The collection of badges formed by the late Phil Harris

MOST ILLUSTRATIONS REDUCED BUT ALL CAN BE VIEWED AND ENLARGED ON OUR WEBSITE WWW.DNW.CO.UK

1



ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY SANDHURST, a very fine frame of badges comprising an officer cadet's shako plate 1869 - 1878, a similar helmet plate 1878 - 1901, an officer cadet's forage cap badge in embroidered gold lace (RMC). Ensuing forage cap badge patterns in gilt and enamels 'VR' and 'EVIIR', a pierced silver plate example (VR). Later cadet patterns in bronze and bimetal (EVIIR), 'GVR' bimetal white metal and brass, 'GVIR' in brass and bimetal together with the later patterns in silver plate 'GVIR' and 'ERII'. RMA (Woolwich) an officer cadet's gilt cap badge and similar in bronze. An officer's helmet plate Royal Artillery 1878 - 1901, an officer's gilt waist belt clasp with crowned VR centre and laurel spray surround. Two brass shoulder titles 'RMA' and 'RMC' together with sundry buttons, shoulder titles etc. WWI Officer Cadet Battalion cap badges to the 21st, 12th and 20th battalions; shoulder titles to the 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7th and 15th battalions. A brass shoulder title OTS/MHOW, a similar shoulder title being KC over Officer/Cadet Unit. Household Brigade Officer Cadet Battalion, a rare cap badge in bronze and white enamel, *good overall condition but not removed from the frame for inspection of reverses* *£1000-1200*

2



52nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry, an interesting frame of badges comprising an officer's shoulder belt plate (Parkyn 355) lacking half of unit title strap, an officer's waist belt clasp 1855 - 1881 (Ryan 84), an other ranks glengarry badge (KK 510) and similar 43rd Monmouthshire Light Infantry (KK 498), officer's large size tunic buttons 43rd and 52nd. An officer's post 1881 waist belt clasp, Oxfordshire Light Infantry (Ryan 209), a superb officer's helmet plate 1908 - 1914, The Oxfordshire and Buckhamshire Light Infantry; an other ranks two part helmet place QVC 'Oxfordshire', various officers and other ranks cap badges 1898 - 1953, sundry anodised Royal Greenjackets badges. Oxfordshire Militia a very fine officer's gilt 'scroll' hat badge with separate bugle above. Two Victorian officer's Martingale badges both with the Garter and 'VR' centres, *good overall condition but not removed from frame for examination* *£700-900*

3



RAF Badges a framed display, a very fine selection including a KC Chaplain's embroidered and metal cap and collar badges, a rare officer's field cap badge in bronze, very rare officer's gilt and other ranks brass cap badges to the Medical Branch, an extremely rare officer's gilt cap badge to the Education Department, a rare officer's gilt field cap badge (first pattern), a fine quality officer's cap badge KC embroidery velvet and gilt metal. A rare pair of Master aircrew arm badges in embroidery and gilt metal (left and right eagles) Thirteen variable brevet badges (some perhaps late issues), two piper's plaid brooches of the Central Band together with various buttons and other minor insignia, together with framed written details of the badges, *good overall condition but not removed from frame for examination, 2 frames* *£800-1000*

4



OXFORD MILITIA, RIFLE VOLUNTEERS & VTC, a fine carded selection including a very rare Oxford Militia other ranks shako plate 1855 pattern (incorrectly relugged), an other ranks 'scroll' hat badge 'Oxfordshire' with separate bugle horn, an other ranks glengarry showing the Ox crossing the ford over a scroll Oxfordshire, a scarce officer's large silver plate button Oxford Militia; 2nd Oxfordshire Volunteer Rifle Corps a scarce other ranks QVC helmet plate, and similar to the Oxfordshire LI 2nd Volunteer Battalion, a pair of white metal shoulder titles bugle horn/OXF&BUCKS, a scarce brass shoulder title T/4/OXF&BUCKS, a pair of blackened shoulder titles T/4 within bugle horn/OXF&BUCKS and similar in brass. A scarce bronze cap badge Oxfordshire Volunteer Regiment (1914); Buckinghamshire Battalion 3 KC caps and a scarce base metal and enamels Bucks National Reserve lapel badge, *good overall condition (29)* *£500-700*

5

OTC AND CCF COLLECTION, six carded displays including Wellington College (Berkshire) cadet's helmet plate 1878 - 1901, s/titles OTC/Wellington cap badges in bronze and brass, Repton OTC in brass, Repton JTC brass and CCF in brass and anodised. St. Lawrence College Ramsgate cap badges in bronze, brass and anodised and cloth shoulder title CCF, Stonyhurst College cap badges in brass white metal blackened and chrome, Rugby School caps in bronze and blackened, Campbell College OTC caps in bronze and chrome, s/title and two tunic buttons; Beaumont College blackened cap badge; University College School OTC London a pair of brass shoulder titles; St. Paul's School London cadet's white metal waist belt clasp, KC brass cap badge and collars a pair of brass shoulder titles Kimbolton School CCF cloth s/title and brass Huntingdonshire cap badge; Dulwich College shoulder titles and two variable bronze cap badges; Westminster School OTC pair of blackened shoulder titles and a brass cap badge (CCF); Cranleigh School OTC cap badges in bronze and brass CCF cap badges in blackened and brass one s/title Cranleigh OTC School; Merchant Taylors OTC a bronze cap badge and pair of blackened shoulder titles, Merchant Taylors School Crosby OTC one blackened shoulder title and a cap badge; City of London School a bronzed cap badge and three shoulder titles; Stowe School cap badges in bronze and chrome and two pairs of shoulder titles, *good overall condition (72)* *£650-750*

6

UNIVERSITY OTC SCHOOL OTC AND CCF, five carded displays including Leeds University OTC caps in brass and anodised s/titles and buttons; Nottingham University OTC caps KC bimetal and QEC anodised, one brass shoulder title; Birmingham University cap badges brass and anodised, OTC brass chrome and anodised UTC one brass shoulder title collars and a button; King Edward School Birmingham cap badges blackened and anodised (CCF); Cambridge University Rifle Volunteers a cadet officer's two part QVC plated helmet plate, a white metal glengarry and similar in blackened silver plate, a scarce pair of white metal collar badges for the cavalry section, a rare cloth shoulder title black on pale blue (mothed); University of London OTC three KC cap badges, a pair of three part shoulder titles plus buttons and associated collar badges; St. Brendan's College two brass cap badges and two pairs of variable cloth shoulder titles, scarce KC white metal cap/collar badge Christian Brothers College; Blundells School cap badges in bronze and silver plate and a cloth shoulder title CCF; Malborough College OTC a brass shoulder title variable cap and collar badges and buttons, *good overall condition (80)* *£400-500*

7 OTC AND CCF, seven carded displays including Uppingham School four variable cap badges, a bronze collar badge and a cloth shoulder title (CCF); Oakham School a rare first pattern bronze cap badge featuring the school seal, a pair of cloth shoulder titles (CCF); Harrow School OTC a pair of blackened shoulder titles, variable cap badges; Harrow Lower School of John Lyon a rare brass shoulder title; Kingham Hill School Oxford a scarce brass CCF cap badge; Royal Wantage School brass cap badge; The Coopers Company School OTC brass cap badge; Herts Cadets a bronze cap badge; Tiffin School one brass shoulder title; Queen Mary's Grammar School Walsall two variable cloth shoulder titles; Whitgift School Rifle Volunteers a rare silver plated QVC pouch belt plate, Whitgift School OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and a white metal cane top; Dover College OTC a pair of shoulder titles and two cap badges; Skinners School OTC a shoulder title, two cap badges (one heavily worn) and a cloth shoulder title (CCF); Ampleforth College a JTC cap badge and a CCF cap badge, a white metal cane top and a cloth shoulder title; Royal Grammar School Lancaster a scarce bronze KC cap badge; Rossell School Cadets a rare large white metal QVC button and Rossell School CCF a bimetal KC cap badge; Epsom College OTC a brass cap badge and a pair of brass shoulder titles and a later anodised cap badge; Bradfield College OTC a rare bronze cap badge, a brass shoulder title and a cloth shoulder title (CCF); Dartford Grammar School CCF a scarce white metal cap badge, *good overall condition (67)* *£500-600*

8



OXFORD UNIVERSITY RIFLE VOLUNTEERS, a carded selection including an other ranks white metal two part QVC helmet plate; OTC items include KC white metal cap badges (OTC and STC), a brass KC Artillery cap badge, a brass Cavalry cap badge, a white metal Infantry cap badge, a pair of brass shoulder titles and various buttons and collar badges, *good overall condition (20)* *£300-400*

9 University and Schools OTC, nine carded displays including Edinburgh University OTC cloth shoulder title, a pair of brass shoulder titles and buttons, five variable headdress badges; Glasgow and Strathclyde University OTC an anodised cap badge; Edinburgh Academy a scarce white metal cap badge; Louth School OTC a scarce bronzed cap badge (blades) and a bimetal cap badge; Grantham School OTC a bimetal cap badge; Monmouth School a brass shoulder title, a bronzed cap badge (KK2625) and a brass second pattern dragon cap badge; Liverpool College a brass OTC cap badge and CCF cap badges in brass and anodised, a white metal Kings Liverpool Regiment cap badge, a brass shoulder title Liverpool/OTC /Institute; Wellingborough OTC a scarce bronze cap badge and one brass shoulder title; St. John's School Leatherhead four cap badges (one bronze); Perse School four cap badges in variable metals including an officer's silver plate (blades) and a cloth shoulder title (CCF); Derby School OTC a bronze cap badge, JTC a brass cap badge, CCF a brass cap badge (worn); Trent College OTC a brass cap badge; King's School Rochester OTC a brass cap badge; St. Dunstan's College OTC a brass cap badge (heavily worn) and an anodised, and a rare brass shoulder title; Canford School OTC two cap badges bronze and chrome; Lord William's School, Thame a brass cap badge; St. Edmund's College, Ware a rare bronze cap badge and a chrome cap badge (both OTC); Denstone College a brass shoulder title and two brass cap badges; Maidstone School OTC two cap badges (first and second patterns); King William's College, Isle of Man a scarce brass cap badge (KK 2602) and two second pattern cap badges, three cloth shoulder titles (CCF); Felsted School two brass cap badges and one brass shoulder title; Newcastle High School OTC a brass shoulder title; Manwood's School a brass cap badge and two brass shoulder titles; Price's School CCF a cloth shoulder title, *good overall condition (76)* £700-800

10



1st The Queen's City of Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade Officer's Forage Cap Badge, a superb example being a coiled silver bullion bugle horn with gilt metal thistle spray centre (c. 1860 - 1874), 4th/5th Battalions The Royal Scots a good officer's silver plated glengarry badge, 9th Battalion The Royal Scots a good white metal glengarry badge, together with three other badges, *good overall condition (7)* £250-350

11



Royal Naval Motorboat Reserve/RNAS/RND, an extremely rare Chief Petty Officer's cap badge in gold bullion velvet and gilt metal, the KC over a raised and padded circle this with a ground of black velvet and bearing gold thread initials RNMBR over a fouled anchor, a scarce RNAS bronze cap badge plus sweetheart's brooch and buttons, RND s/titles, Drake, Hawke and RND (2), Machine Gun Section cap badges (2), a good Hood Battalion cap badge and seven other copy cap badges, *good overall condition (30)* £500-700

12 The Gloucestershire Regiment Assorted Badges, six carded displays including an other ranks QVC helmet plate to the 1st Gloucestershire, City of Bristol Rifle Volunteers and corresponding glengarry badge, bakelite cap badges (front and back), white metal Territorial cap badge, various bronze cap and collar badges, standard shoulder titles, a scarce coloured tin lapel badge WW1 "NEW BRISTOL BATTALION", other ranks QVC and KC helmet plates, a variety of back badges including the last shako pattern for other ranks; a QVC Royal Artillery sabretache badge (regilded), an other ranks "port pie" had numeral "6" (1st Royal Warwickshire or 9th East Suffolk), together with sundry buttons, collar badges, etc, *good overall condition (parcel)* £500-600

13 Police, Civil Defence, Boys Brigade, a multi-carded collection including QEC helmet plates to Bristol Constabulary (City Arms centre and D/79 centre), British Transport Commission, cap badges to Somerset Constabulary (KC) and a QEC Bristol Constabulary, National and Auxiliary Fire Services and later cap badges to Oxfordshire and Shropshire Fire Brigades, enamelled lapel badges to Gloucestershire and City of Bristol Special Constabulary, a card relating to the Corps of Commissionaires, a similar card to the Civil Defence Corps, and three small card displays of badges and medals to the Boys Brigade; together with a small album of mainly modern embroidered blazer badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* £150-200

14 Worcestershire and Leicestershire Regiments Assorted Badges, three carded displays for the Worcestershire Regiment mainly post 1898 cap and collar badges and shoulder titles including a T/7/Worcestershire and T/8/Worcestershire shoulder titles, a scarce pair of first pattern other ranks collar badges c. 1881 - 1884, a valise star to the 29th (worn) and three other post 1881 examples, a last pattern other ranks helmet plate centre and a regimental pattern glengarry badge; three carded displays for the Leicestershire Regiment mainly post 1881 and including a helmet plate centre, a pair of 1st Volunteer Battalion collar badges, a pair of T/4/Leicester shoulder titles and a similar pair to the 5th Battalion, two pairs of officers' silver plated collar badges, a scarce band pouch ornament tiger over XVII, a rare cadet shoulder title C/Leicester, a white metal forage cap badge to the Volunteer Battalions of the Hampshire Regiment, *good overall condition (parcel)* £400-450

15 East Lancashire North and South Staffordshire Regiments, two cards to the East Lancashire Regiment mainly post 1881 but including a fine officer's forage cap badge c. 1874 - 1881 being a gold bullion sphinx (added c. 1874) over 30, two other rank helmet plate centres one with correct backing plate and QVC, QVC KC and QEC cap badges, two shoulder titles T/4 and T/5 E.Lancashire together with sundry collar badges; North Staffordshire display includes an other ranks helmet plate centre, a pair of T/5 N.Stafford shoulder titles, an unused bed plate together with sundry collar badges, buttons etc.; South Staffordshire card includes an officer's KC gilt and silver plate cap badge, an unused bed plate and a pair of T/5 S.Stafford shoulder titles, a brass aeroplane arm badge and other sundry collar badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-400*

16 Royal Army Medical Corps Badges, five very fine carded displays including an officer's Victorian helmet plate (no gilt remains), other rank examples QVC and KC, cap and collar badges QVC KC and QEC including officers examples, rare examples to the Allied Forces Base Hospital (crown missing) and United States Medical Service, two KC white metal cap badges for the Volunteer Medical Corps plus a pair of collar badges; fine selection of shoulder titles including one only V/RAMC/WELSH BORDER in white metal (one lug missing), brass issues T/RAMC/Wessex (pair) and similar to Manchester, Lowland (pair), Scottish, W.Lancashire, Highland, Devon, North Midland, Welsh, South Midland, City of London (3), S.Western (pair), E.Lancashire, a rare white metal pair T/RAMC/S.Western, 32/VAD/Dorset, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£600-700*

17 Royal Irish Rifles, Royal Ulster Rifles, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and North Irish Horse, six carded displays; Royal Irish Regiment, a very rare Field Officer silver plated KC harness badge displaying bugle horn in the centre with unit title in surround, one only officer's silver plate collar badge, two variable shoulder titles; Royal Ulster Rifles standard KC issues caps, collars and buttons; Royal Irish Fusiliers include standard cap and collar badges plus relevant shoulder titles; Inniskilling Fusilers include standard cap badges, collars and shoulder titles plus a rare officer's special pattern shoulder title; North Irish Horse a scarce white on green cloth shoulder title and QEC cap badges, all cards include reproduction items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-400*

18 Foot Guards Badges, six carded displays; Grenadier Guards display includes Victorian other ranks Police badge, a WWII bakelite cap badge plus various cap badges and buttons and incorrect Artillery collar badges; Coldstream Guards cards include other rank Police badges and a similar shoulder belt plate cap badges and associated buttons; Scots Guards cards include an other ranks Police badge, a WWII bakelite cap badge (buckled), officers regimental rank badges and standard cap badges and associated buttons; the Irish Guards card includes a named bed plate, a Police badge and cap badges (all cards include some reproduction items), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

19 The Rifle Brigade KOYLI, Somerset Light Infantry, The Norfolk Regiment Badges, The Rifle Brigade card includes an other ranks helmet plate 1881 pattern, small Field Service cap badge (Guelphic crown), a pre 1881 other ranks glengarry (now silver plated), a WWII bakelite cap badge and a 17th London Regiment cap badge (KK 1847); the KOYLI card includes an other ranks helmet plate centre (The Yorkshire Light Infantry), an other ranks smasher hat badge, a WWII bakelite cap badge and sundry collar badges and buttons; the Somerset LI includes a pre 1881 other ranks glengarry badge (lugs missing), an other ranks helmet plate 1878 - 1881, a post 1881 two part other ranks helmet plate and another helmet plate centre fitted with pagri slider; the Norfolk card includes a post 1881 other ranks two part glengarry badge complete with backing plate, first pattern cap badges other rank cap badges in bi-metal and all brass, a second pattern bronze officer's cap badge and sundry other collar badges together with a two part helmet plate 1878 - 1881 to the 97th Regiment, (all cards include some reproduction items), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-450*

20 British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Services Badges, Buttons and Shoulder Titles, a very large accumulation contained on eight cards including very scarce cloth arm badges to the BRC Near East (red and white on khaki), American Red Cross Service (red on white, severely mothed), a very wide selection of brass shoulder titles and variable rank epaulettes, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-300*

21 The Middlesex Regiment Badges, four carded displays including an officer's helmet plate 1902 - 1914 (gilt rubbed), an other ranks helmet plate for the same period, officer's silver plated and bronze cap badges with relevant collar badges, other ranks standard issue cap badges including a WWII bakelite, scarce shoulder titles C/1/Middlesex and C/2/Middlesex, 1/C/Middlesex; 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers an other ranks shako complete glengarry badge, other ranks QVC helmet plates to the 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, 5th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, a pair of officer's bronze collar badges with plain scrolls and one only similar other ranks white metal and a cap badge with South Africa Honour, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£450-550*

22 Dorsetshire and Devonshire Regimental Badges, six carded displays including a two part officer's forage cap badge in silver, gilt and green enamels (the bottom scroll and the "Montis Insignia Calpe" part fractured); two officers' KC helmet plates one with a Victorian period centre (little gilt remains on either); other ranks helmet plates QVC and KC (centres interchanged); a fine pair of officer's full dress collar badges in silver and green enamel; one only T/4/Dorset shoulder title; a named bed plate and cap badges from 1898 to anodised; a very scarce KC brass band pouch ornament; the Devonshire card includes standard cap badges QVC to QEC, one only T/4/Devon shoulder title and a pair of T/5/Devon shoulder titles (repaired), three officer's large silver plated tunic buttons to the South Devon Militia and a rare officer's silver plated shako badge to the Exeter Rifle Volunteers featuring the full arms of the city, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£500-600*

23 Northumberland, Royal, Lancashire and Royal Scots Fusiliers, The Herefordshire Regiment Regimental Badges, the Northumberland Fusilier card includes an officer's bronze first pattern cap badge with later bronze collar badges, other ranks cap badges first and second patterns with relevant collar badges, a scarce T/4/gren/NF shoulder title, and a fine quality officer's QVC gilt button to the 5th Bombay Infantry; the Royal Fusiliers card includes standard KC and QEC cap and collar badges; Lancashire Fusilier single shoulder titles T/5/gren/LF and similar to the 6th and 7th Battalions; the Royal Scots Fusilier card includes other ranks QVC fur cap grenade and similar glengarry, two pairs officers' bronze collar badges and related shoulder titles, T/4/gren RSF (three examples) and a similar to the 5th Battalion; the Herefordshire card includes standard other rank cap badges, a pair of all white metal collars, a pair of shoulder titles T/Herefordshire, a fine officer's silver plated cap and collar badges to the Herefordshire Light Infantry and a matching set in other ranks anodised, *good overall condition (but does include the odd reproduction item) (parcel)* *£250-350*

24 The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment), Royal West Kent, Northamptonshire and South Lancashire Regimental Badges, the Buffs card includes officer's cap badge and matching collars, similar other ranks with early and later collar badges, a pair of shoulder titles T/5/BUFFS and one only to the 4th Battalion; the West Kent card includes an other ranks KC helmet plate, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/R.W.KENT and a similar pair to the 5th Battalion, an officer's bronze cap badge with QEC bronze collar badges, standard other rank cap badges and collar badges, a very scarce bi-metal cap badge to the Kent County Cadets; the Northamptonshire card includes an other ranks post 1902 helmet plate centre, a pair of scarce brass "horseshoe" pattern shoulder titles, an officer's silver plate and gilt cap badge, a pair of officer's bronze and silver plate collar badges, other ranks cap badges with matching collars QVC and KC, one only T/4/NORTHAMPTON shoulder title; the South Lancashire card includes an officer's bronze cap badge with matching collars, various other ranks cap badges with relevant collars and shoulder titles, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/S.LANCASHIRE and a similar pair to the 5th Battalion, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£450-550*

25 Somerset Light Infantry, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Regimental Badges, the Somerset cards include an other ranks 1869 pattern shako plate, good quality cap badges in white metal and bronze with South Africa scroll and a pair of matching white metal collar badges, a pair of white metal collar badges 1st Volunteer Battalion, similar pairs to the 2nd and 3rd Volunteer Battalions, single white metal collar badges 2nd Volunteer Battalion (brooched) and South Africa scroll example, a good quality white metal cap badge with laurel spray scroll, officer's bronze cap and collar badges and other ranks white metal examples with corresponding collar badges, shoulder titles Somerset and bugle horn over Somerset, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/bugle horn with separate SOMERSET and one only very fine officer's gilt shoulder title bugle horn over SOMERSET; the DCLI card includes a very rare other ranks brass cap badge 1898 - 1900, one only crowned brass collar badge, an other ranks helmet plate centre, a scarce KC star pattern large brass valise badge, an officer's bronze cap badge with smaller pattern collar badges, other ranks white metal cap badges with matching shoulder titles, a WWII bakelite cap badge (slight buckling), a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/bugle with separate CORNWALL, one only to the 4th Battalion and a very rare conjoined T/4/5/bugle/CORNWALL, a scarce cloth shoulder title white on green Truro Cathedral School and a few late pattern badges to the Somerset and Cornwall Light Infantry, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£650-750*

26 The School of Musketry Warrant Officer's Helmet Plate 1878 Pattern, a very fine all gilt example crowned eight pointed star with laurels and Garter in the centre crossed rifles, *very good condition* *£180-220*

27 The Suffolk Regiment Regimental Badges, three carded displays including an other ranks 1861 - 68 pattern shako plate, an other ranks two part KC helmet plate, an other ranks Victorian all brass pagri badge, KC to QEC other rank cap badges, KC osd cap badge and WWII bakelite (fastenings missing), a very scarce osd cap badge 4th/5th Battalions with corresponding other ranks bi-metal example, post 1881 collar badges and standard shoulder titles; a pair of T/5/SUFFOLK shoulder titles and similar singles for T/4 and T/6/SUFFOLK; Cambridgeshire Regiment standard other ranks bi-metal cap badges and shoulder titles, *good overall condition (44)* *£200-250*

28 ASC & RASC, Royal Pioneer Corps Badges and Shoulder Titles, five carded displays cap and collar badges are mainly GVR onward, single shoulder titles T/ASC/SOUTH MIDLAND and similar W.LANCASHIRE, NOTTS AND DERBY, W. RIDING, WORCESTERSHIRE, LONDON, NORTH MIDLAND (three part) and a pair DEVON & CORNWALL; Pioneer Corps items are standard KC to QEC and include buttons and shoulder titles, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

29



East Surrey Regiment & Inns of Court Rifle Volunteers Regimental Badges, two carded displays including an officer's post 1881 waist belt clasp (matching bench marks), an other ranks helmet plate centre, a Victorian other ranks pagri badge, standard cap and collar badges KC to QEC; a very scarce officer's 1861 pattern shako plate Inns of Court Rifle Volunteers, an other ranks helmet plate to the 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (the "14" part detached), an other ranks glengarry badge ICRV within laurels (fractured in two places), a rare KC bronze helmet plate Inns of Court OTC with South African honours, *(some items re-lugged), (parcel)* *£300-350*

30 Royal Warwickshire, Queens West Surrey and East Surrey Regimental Badges, the Warwickshire cards include an other ranks glengarry badge (KK 426), an officer's large gilt tunic button 1856 - 81, a two part QVC helmet plate (the backplate with two small holes), an osd cap badge with matching collars, an officer's silver plate and gilt cap badge, other ranks cap badge and collar badges including a rare white metal 1886 - 87 collar badge, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/R. WARWICKSHIRE, a single T/8/WARWICKSHIRE; West Surrey card includes an osd cap (2nd pattern), a WWII bakelite cap badge, sundry post 1881 collar badges and a scarce officer's gilt pouch badge c. 1881 -1914; 6th Battalion East Surrey Regiment a rare officer's blackened silver plate hat badge and a pair of brass T/5/E.SURREY shoulder titles, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£260-320*

31



THE WILTSHIRE REGIMENT BADGES, three carded displays including a scarce two part other ranks helmet plate 1878 - 81 to the 99th Regiment, an officer's post 1881 waist belt clasp (rubbed and central cypher part missing), a post 1881 other ranks two part glengarry badge with correct backing plate, two officers variable bronze cap badges, a rare silver plated cap badge 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Wiltshire Regiment (with blades), standard other rank cap badges including a WWII bakelite, a scarce pair of blackened brass T/4/WILTS shoulder titles, together with standard collar badges and buttons up to the Brigade period, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£260-320*

32

YEOMANRY REGIMENTAL BADGES, seven carded displays; Royal Gloucestershire Hussars includes a scarce osd bronze cap badge, a white metal NCO's arm badge, an excavated Imperial Yeomanry cap badge, various collar badges and buttons, shoulder titles T/Y/RGH, Y/RGH and RGH (the card includes a copy cap badge of the Imperial Yeomanry; South Notts Hussars standard other rank cap badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles SNH and an officer's gilt crowned VR pouch badge; Northumberland Hussars standard gilding metal cap and collars, a brass NH and a smaller silver plate NH shoulder title; Hampshire Carabiniers a scarce KC bronze cap badge, three officers silver plated buttons "XX/HY" and three similar in gilt, all QVC, a scarce brass shoulder title HANTS/T/CARABINIERS and a single HANTS/CARABINIERS; 1st Royal Devon Yeomanry an osd cap badge with matching collars, bronze and gilding metal cap badges (Royal Devon Yeomanry), a gilding metal Royal Devon Yeomanry RFA cap badge (possibly a copy), a scarce brass shoulder title R1st. DY and a plated RDY shoulder titles, one brass and one bronze NDH shoulder titles; Shropshire Yeomanry a scarce osd KC cap badge and corresponding other ranks in gilding metal, a pair of brass shoulder titles Y/SHROPSHIRE; Worcestershire a single brass T/Y/WORCESTERSHIRE shoulder title and similar QOWH together with four copy cap badges; City of London Yeomanry a scarce KC Sharpshooters collar badge, a brass cap badge 3rd County of London Yeomanry, two brass shoulder titles T/Y/COUNTY OF LONDON and various QEC items (include copy cap badges), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

33



Manchester, Lincolnshire and Bedfordshire Regimental Badges, nine carded displays, the Manchester cards include an other ranks helmet plate centre, an officer's first pattern bronze cap badge and matching collars, standard other rank cap badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/MANCHESTER and singles T/6 T/7 and T/10, an other ranks bronze cap badge to the 8th ARDWICK Battalion and an interesting engraved tri-part scroll 8th Bn/Manchester Regiment/Ardwick (both cards include some reproduction items); the Lincolnshire cards include an other ranks helmet plate centre, two KC pagri badges in brass and gilding metal, an officers staff pattern osd cap badge, a silver bladed X, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/LINCOLN and a similar pair to the 5th Battalion, two blank scroll cap badges plus sundry collars and buttons, later East Anglian items; the Bedfordshire card includes two officers forage cap badges 1881 - 97 one with blue enamel backing the other with black leather, an osd cap badge with smaller pattern collar badges, standard bi-metal and brass other ranks cap badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/BEDFORD, a very scarce pair of white metal shoulder titles T/5/BEDFORD and one only officer's smaller silver plated example, a pair of brass T/HERTS and a pair of brass T/BEDFORD, a large two part copy helmet plate in white metal 2nd ABn Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers, plus various items to the successor Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£500-550*

34 Royal Welsh Fusiliers, South Wales Borderers, The Welsh Regiment Badges, eight carded displays; the Fusilier cards include osd cap and collar badges (Welch and Welsh), standard bi-metal other rank cap badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/gren/RWF and a very rare single brass shoulder title C/4/RWF; the South Wales Borderers cards include bi-metal and all brass other ranks cap badges, osd collars, a good other ranks QVC white metal helmet plate to the 4th VB, a similar QVC glengarry badge to the 3rd VB (much repaired), a brass shoulder title T/1/BRECKNOCK, osd cap badges and other rank cap badges in white metal and gilding metal to the Brecknockshire Battalion; the Welsh Regiment cards include an other ranks QVC two part helmet plate, an osd cap badge with matching collars, bi-metal cap badges (Welsh and Welch) with corresponding collar badges and shoulder titles, a 1916 all brass cap badge and a WWI bakelite cap badge, two officers small gilt tunic buttons to the 69th (South Lincolnshire) Regiment, a scarce pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/WELSH and a similar to the 5th Battalion, one only brass T/6/WELSH, a scarce one only white metal 3/V/WELSH, and a scarce fine quality other ranks white metal helmet plate to the 3rd VB, the Welsh (some reproduction items overall), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-500*

35 1st King's Dragoon Guards, 15th/19th Hussars, 17th/21st Lancers Badges, four carded displays; the 1st King's Dragoon Guards includes first, second and third other ranks cap badges, a very scarce osd second pattern cap badge, an unknown cast white metal badge possibly for a pouch, a pair of brass shoulder titles KDG and a QVC brass horse harness badge for the 1st The Royal Dragoons; 15th Hussars other ranks QVC cap and collar badges, a KC cap badge and an officer's very fine KC cap badge in silver gilt and blue enamel (original fastenings missing), other ranks KC and QEC cap badges 15th/19th Hussars with a pair of brass shoulder titles small and large sizes, an NCO's white metal arm badge; 17th Lancers includes an officer's large silver skull and crossbones for the undress sabretache, one only brass 17L shoulder title and an unknown large "Motto" in pewter with integral fastenings, 21st Lancers KC other ranks cap badge, one only brass 21L shoulder title, 17/21L pair shoulder titles and later pattern cap and collar badges (card includes some reproduction items), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-450*

36 4th/7th Dragoon Guards, 1st The Royal Dragoons, 9th Lancers, 10th Hussars, 12th Lancers, 13th/18th Hussars, 14th/20th Hussars Badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles 4/7DG, a gilding metal cap badge and later white metal cap badges, a white metal NCO's arm badge; 1st The Royal Dragoons, an osd KC cap badge and corresponding other ranks bi-metal (both crest examples), a scarce osd cap and collars eagle pattern and a superb pair gilt and silver plated eagle pattern collar badges, a cast KC silver or silver plate crest arm badge; one only brass shoulder title 9L and a pair 1XL and a further pair 1X/X11L, a KC white metal cap badge; one only brass 10H shoulder title and a pair XRH, a white metal NCO's arm badge and a smaller hallmarked silver example; a pair of brass X11RL shoulder titles, a KC bi-metal cap badge and an anodised NCO's arm badge; a pair of brass 13/18H shoulder titles, cap badges to the 13th/18th Hussars including an officer's fine embroidered QEC example in silver wire and velvets; 14th Hussars a scarce first pattern other ranks cap badge and a single brass 20H shoulder title, a pair of brass 14/20H shoulder titles and various cap badges, a fine quality horseshoe pattern hallmarked silver sweetheart's brooch 14th Hussars (pin missing); 18th Hussars cap badge (KK788) an officer's good silver plated cap badge (original fastenings removed), a good other ranks cap badge 13th/18th Hussars (KK1904); 19th Hussars a good osd cap badge (KK791) together with an other ranks white metal cap and single collar badge; Connaught Rangers a very fine pair of officer's silver plated Elephant collar badges (some reproductions throughout the cards) *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-400*

37 Royal Flying Corps, RAF, Army Air Corps, Glider Pilot Regiment, Parachute Regiment Badges, a good quality pair cloth shoulder titles white on black Royal Flying Corps, one only large brass shoulder title RFC, an officer's good quality bronze cap badge with matching collar badges, two other ranks brass cap badges, six officer's large gilt tunic buttons, four variable sweetheart brooches, one silver three base metal and enamels; assorted QEC RAF items and a scarce cast brass RAF (Aden) Levies cap badge; a scarce Army Air Corps WWII bakelite cap badge and an osd cap badge, a good quality cloth shoulder title navy on pale blue Army Air Corps; Glider Pilot Regiment cap badges KC officer's silver plate with matching collar badges and a QEC officer's plated cap badge, a KC officer's embroidered cap badge, a good quality cloth shoulder title navy on pale blue Glider Pilot Regt; Parachute Regiment officer's plated KC and QEC cap badges together with various other cap and collar badges, (some reproduction items throughout the cards), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-450*

38



OTC and CCF Badges five carded displays; Oundle School OTC a bronze and a gilding metal cap badge (with OTC scroll) and a later gilding metal cap badge "Oundle School", a pair of brass shoulder titles Oundle/OTC/School; George Herriot School two variably sized cap badges and ten gilding metal buttons, a cloth shoulder title George Herriot's CCF; Sedburgh School 3 cap badges (one heavily worn); Barnard Castle School one brass cap badge; Newcastle on Tyne RG School one blackened brass shoulder title, two cap badges brass and white metal (both CCF); Framlingham OTC College brass shoulder title; Ellesmere College OTC one brass collar badge and a cloth shoulder title Ellesmere College JTC; Chigwell School two cap badges gilding metal and blackened brass; Brighton College OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and a blackened brass first pattern collar badge; Eastbourne College OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and cap badges in bronze and silver plate; Tonbridge School one cloth shoulder title and two cap badges in brass and anodised; Herne Bay OTC College one brass shoulder title; Cranbrook School OTC one blackened brass cap badge; Christ's Hospital OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and three cap badges, one brass two anodised; Stamford School two cap badges brass and anodised, three large brass buttons; Reading School OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and one gilding metal cap badge Reading School CCF; Ardingley CCF one bi-metal cap badge; King's School OTC Canterbury a brass shoulder title and a gilding metal cap badge (CCF), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-500*

39 OTC CCF Badges, five carded displays including a rare other ranks 1855 pattern waist belt clasp for Gresham's OTC, cap badge to same and cloth shoulder title CCF; Paston School cap and brass button; Bloxham School two cap badges and CCF cloth shoulder title; Shrewsbury School OTC two pairs brass shoulder titles and three cap badges and four buttons; King Edward's School Birmingham three CCF cap badges; Wellington OTC Shropshire brass shoulder title and cap badge; Wrekin School cap badge and shoulder title; Radley OTC pair of brass shoulder titles and three variable metal cap badges; Magdalen College School one cap badge and shoulder title; Bedford Modern School pair of brass shoulder titles and one CCF; Bedford Grammar School one brass shoulder title; Berkhamsted OTC pair of brass shoulder titles and one cap badge; St. Edmund's School two cap badges OTC and CCF; St. Bees School OTC pair of brass shoulder titles and one brass cap badge; Winchester College one brass cap badge, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-500*

40 Royal Artillery, Horse Artillery, Territorial Artillery Badges, four carded displays The Royal Artillery Section comprises standard issue collar badges and buttons and sweetheart brooches in base metals and enamel; the RHA include a silver plated cap badge GVIR anodised EIIR, scarce single brass shoulder titles T/RHA/SOMERSET and the same for Warwickshire and Essex, other brass shoulder titles, T/RFA/WARWICKSHIRE and similar for N.Riding, Gloster (three examples), Sussex, E. Lancashire, Kent, London, Lincoln, Highland, Worcestershire, again in brass single examples to T/RGA/LANCASHIRE & CHESHIRE and similar to Pembrokeshire, Cornwall; a rare white metal single shoulder title T/RFA/EDINBURGH. A very scarce brass pagri badge complete with original cloth diamond backing to the 25th Mountain Battery RHA, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-400*

41



OTC CCF Badges, seven carded displays including a rare Victorian blackened metal helmet plate for Cheltenham College Rifles, a KC cap and cloth shoulder title (pink on black) Cheltenham College; Wellington School Somerset OTC a brass shoulder title, a gilding metal cap and a cloth shoulder title CCF; Deanclose School a CCF gilding metal cap badge; Sutton Valence School one brass shoulder title and a gilding metal cap badge; Clifton College OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles and a gilding metal cap and a cloth shoulder title CCF, a scarce brass shoulder title RE/OTC/Clifton; Bristol Grammar School a pair of brass shoulder titles and a gilding metal cap badge, two later cap badges CCF; Cotham School Bristol a gilding metal "shield" badge; Alleyns School three metal cap badges (one heavily worn), and a 21st County of London KC cap badge; Bancroft School a brass cap badge; Charterhouse OTC two bronze cap badges, a pair of bronze collars and a gilding metal cap badge; Jewish Boys Cadets one brass cap badge; Monkton Combe School OTC a pair of brass shoulder titles gilding metal and white metal cap badges (both KK2628); Taunton School a pair of brass shoulder titles and a gilding metal cap badge and similar CCF; Chard School a pair of brass shoulder titles; Dorchester School one brass shoulder title; Kelly College OTC a brass shoulder title; Downside School OTC a brass cap badge (KK2540), silver plated and gun metal cap badges (KK2541); Millfield School white metal and anodised cap badges; Bishop Veseys Grammar School OTC a brass shoulder title; Public Schools' Senior Cadet Association a gilding metal cap badge, two collars and two buttons; Colston School CCF a pair of cloth shoulder titles; Avonhurst CCF one cloth shoulder title, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£500-600*

42 English County Yeomanry Badges, nine carded displays, all cards include a number of reproduction items, Rough Riders a pair of bi-metal spur collar badges a cloth shoulder title pale blue on maroon, Norfolk Yeomanry cap badges GVR and GVIR one brass shoulder title KORR and one KC collar badge; Queens Own Dorset Yeomanry a scarce OSD QEC cap badge a brass shoulder title T/Y/DORSET, a cloth shoulder title Royal Artillery/QOD&WSY, Westmoreland and Cumberland Yeomanry a QEC anodised cap badge, Derbyshire Yeomanry a pair of brass shoulder titles T/Y/DERBYSHIRE a large bronze cap badge KC with central blank scroll, a brass shoulder title Y/DERBYSHIRE, a pair of brass shoulder titles LDY, Warwickshire Yeomanry a brass shoulder title Y/WARWICK a pair of brass collar badges, a good solid bronze cap badge stamped on the reverse "Collins London", an anodised NCOs arm badge, a pair of brass shoulder titles WWY, a brass shoulder title T/Y/YORKSHIRE DRAGOONS (composite), another brass shoulder title YORKS DRAGNS, KC cap badges in gilding metal bronze and white metal, Bedfordshire Yeomanry an officer's good quality cap badge in gilt and silver and similar cap/collar in bronze a pair of brass shoulder titles BEDFORD, Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry two pairs brass shoulder titles RWY (large and small sizes) and sundry cap badges, Berkshire Yeomanry a good OSD bronze cap badge (blades), Hungerford Troop R.B.Y.C. the centre of a trooper's helmet plate being a rococo shield mounted with a star and title strap now with attached incorrect crown, Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry a good first pattern OSD cap badge (blades) and similar other ranks cap badge in gilding metal a brass shoulder title Y/DofLsOWN and similar DLO, two anodised second pattern cap badges, Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry a brass shoulder title T/Y/SHERWOOD RANGERS a pair of brass shoulder titles SRY a pair of other ranks KC gilding metal collar badges and a QEC Officer's embroidered cap badge, Northamptonshire Yeomanry a good white metal NCOs arm badge a pair of officer's silver plated collar badges and first and second pattern other ranks white metal cap badges a brass shoulder title Y/NORTHAMPTON and a pair Northampton. Royal Observer Corps two carded displays including three scarce cloth shoulder titles pale blue on navy "Royal Observer Corps/4", scarce first pattern cap badges in gilding metal and white metal later KC in white metal and a scarce QEC Officer's in gilt metal and embroidery *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

43 Royal Berkshire Regiment Badges, an other ranks helmet plate centre mounted on a spurious KC backplate, various pairs of other ranks gilding metal collar badges and similar officer's bronze examples, a pair of brass shoulder titles Royal Berks and one only R. Berkshire, a pair of other ranks white metal Volunteer collar badges and a scarce single Territorial officer's gilt collar badge (Churchill 1352), a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/ROYAL BERKS, 49th (Hertfordshire) Regiment, an other ranks helmet plate 1878 - 1881.

Army Ordnance Corps/RAOC Badges, five carded displays including a good AOC gilding metal glengarry badge and ensuing cap badge plus a pair of facing collar badges and AOC brass shoulder titles, a small selection of Victorian buttons including "Ordnance" and AOC; RAOC items include a very scarce officer's gilt silver and enamels cap and collar badges (Tonanti scroll) and the ensuing KC cap badge in gilt and enamels (large size), RAOC OSD KC caps and collars and similar other ranks in gilding metal together with ensuing QEC patterns, metal and anodised, an officer's composite QVC helmet plate (backplate elements copies), card include a few reproduction items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

44 Machine Gun Corps Badges, a carded display including an officer's silver plated large size cap badge (blades) and two similar bronze with matching collar badges (six items), an other ranks gilding metal cap badge, a pair of brass shoulder titles MGC and various buttons; ASC/RASC badges, an other ranks Victorian cap badge and matching collars in gilding metal and one only officer's QVC collar in silver, gilt and enamel, sundry KC gilding metal cap and collar badges, a scarce pair of officer's KC collar badges in silver plate gilt and enamel, a scarce larger pattern Volunteer officer's KC collar in silver, white and black enamels, sundry ASC titles and later pattern other ranks cap collar and shoulder titles; Tank Corps/Royal Tank Regiment Badges, three carded displays including other ranks gilding metal cap badge, a scarce other ranks bronze cap badge (probably Middle East manufacture c. 1920), one only OSD collar badge and similar other ranks brass plus sundry buttons, arm badges in white metal and later gilding metal, Royal Tank Regiment basic issues KC and QEC, two variable cloth slip-on shoulder titles black on khaki RTR, a scarce bed-plate with embossed KC badge 7883924 W. Blackaller; Royal Armoured Corps Badges, a carded display including second pattern OSD KC cap and collar badges and similar other ranks in white metal, a WWII bakelite issue, a pair of QEC officer's silver plated collar badges and an other ranks QEC white metal cap badge. Medical Staff a Victorian Officer's all gilt pouch belt plate c. 1870 - 1881 with a pair of QVC gilt buttons, Army Medical Department an other ranks shako plate in gilding metal white metal and red painted central cross (KK1000), a scarce Army Medical Service armband in white linen bearing a red cloth cross (slight mothing) and bearing an official black stamp, Volunteer Medical Staff Corps a scarce white metal Victorian cap badge (KK1010), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-450*

45 The Gloucestershire Regiment Badges, a carded display 28th (North Gloster) Regiment an other ranks last pattern shako plate, two other ranks brass glengarry badges (KK466 and 467), an other ranks heavy quality brass "pork pie" hat numerals (copper lugs); 61st (South Gloster) an other ranks last pattern shako plate (original fastenings removed) and an other ranks brass glengarry badge (KK523, heavily worn), "pork pie" hat numerals (copper lugs); a very fine officer's post 1881 helmet plate in gilt silver and black velvet backing (KK241, variable silver centre); 20th Gloucestershire Rifle Volunteers an other ranks blackened brass shako/glengarry badge QVC coiled bugle horn with 20 centre and an other ranks black horn button, three general pattern Rifle Volunteer QVC buttons and a composite glengarry badge for Volunteer Officers, *good overall condition (14)* *£450-550*

46 Special "A" Service Cloth Shoulder Title, a very rare WWII embroidered shoulder title, white on black, one of three early tank training units, *one very small moth nip on lower edge otherwise very good condition* *£120-170*

47 The East and West Yorkshire Regiments, The Green Howards, The Royal Sussex Regiment and The Lancashire Fusiliers, six carded displays; The East Yorkshire card includes an other ranks helmet plate centre, a scarce pagri style cap badge and sundry basic cap, collar badges and shoulder titles. The West Yorkshire card includes an other ranks helmet plate centre, a "pair" of osd large size collars, standard cap and collar badges and a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/W.YORK. The Green Howards card includes standard cap and collar badges (post 1902), two single scarce brass shoulder titles T/4/YORK and similar T/5, a rare blackened brass shoulder title N.RroseR.V. The Royal Sussex card includes two osd cap badges, standard other rank issues caps, collars and shoulder titles, a scarce pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/ROYAL SUSSEX and one only T/4/ROYAL SUSSEX and a scarce single white metal ROYAL SUSSEX shoulder title. The Lancashire Fusiliers card includes an other ranks glengarry badge, an osd cap with pairs of large and small size collars, an officer's good quality cap in gilt and silver plate, the cards include a few reproduction items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£180-220*

48 University and School OTCs Badges, five carded displays include Manchester University OTC brass and anodised cap badges, a pair of brass shoulder titles and one only cloth shoulder title white on red. Sheffield University cap badges in gilding metal and anodised with four buttons. Queen's University Belfast a scarce bronze cap badge and later QEC anodised, a brass shoulder title Queen's University/OTC/Belfast Contingent. Bristol University gilding metal cap badge, one only brass shoulder title and a pair of cloth shoulder titles. Bridlington School two scarce cap badges (Rawlings 279 & 280) plus large and small buttons. Eton College OTC KC caps in bronze and white metal and two pairs of white metal shoulder titles. George Watson's College two scarce white metal cap badges (Rawlings 778 & 779). Glenalmond OTC a white metal cap badge and two pairs of variable shoulder titles. Kings School Bruton a gilding metal cap badge and a cloth CCF shoulder title; together with 40 plus cloth shoulder titles (some duplication), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£350-450*

49



Cloth Shoulder Titles, good quality single items include "Paratroop Regiment", "Light Tank Squadron" "Airborne" (printed), "Chaplain (R.C.)", "Airborne" (woven), "Lothians & Border Horse", "Women's Royal Naval Reserve"; together with a quantity of later issues these include some reproduction items; a scarce cloth brassard printed black LDV on khaki, another heavy duty khaki cloth brassard bearing a red cloth KC, 1.5 pairs of early RAF cloth insignia being a red eagle on pale khaki linen, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

50



The Queen's Own Royal West Surrey Regiment Regimental Badges, a good carded display including a good other ranks shako plate 1861 - 1868 pattern, an other ranks helmet plate centre, a pair of very scarce brass shoulder titles QUEEN'S/2/R. W.S (Westlake 736), an officer's fine quality pouch belt plate to the 1st Volunteer Battalion, various pairs of officers and other ranks first and second pattern collar badges, *includes some reproduction items, good overall condition (25)* *£250-350*

51 The Royal Fusiliers, The King's Royal Rifle Corps and Inns of Court Regiment Badges, four carded displays, The Royal Fusiliers cards include an other ranks KC fur cap grenade, a seemingly good quality brass cap badge for the Jewish Battalions, a scarce single shoulder title T/1/gren/RF/CITYofLONDON and similar T/2, T/3 and T/4, a rare single brass shoulder title 1/CADETS/CITYofLONDON and a similar single C/RF/CITYofLONDON; The King's Royal Rifle Corps card includes a good QVC cap badge, a good QVC glengarry badge to the Militia Battalions, WWII bakelite example, various badges to the Church Lads Brigade including a KC Cadets cap badge and similar Junior Training Corps, a scarce brass shoulder title 3/LONDON/CLB; The Inns of Court card includes cap badges "RC" "RV" "OTC" and "REGT", a fine quality sweetheart's brooch in silver and multi-enamels and sundry other later pattern cap badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

52 THE LONDON REGIMENT, 5TH - 11TH BATTALIONS BADGES, seven carded displays, The 5th Battalion card includes a Victorian other ranks shako plate and similar officer's pouch belt plate, a single brass shoulder title T/5/CITYofLONDON and white metal cap badges pre and post 1920 together with a silver KC rectangular waist-belt plate for the Sheriff of the City of London; a single blackened brass shoulder title T/6/CITYofLONDON and a similar T/6/LONDON, 1.5 pairs brass shoulder titles T/7/CITYofLONDON; an officer's silver plated cap badge to the 8th Battalion together with a pair of brass shoulder titles T/8/CITYofLONDON and a single scarce white metal T/8/LONDON; a pair of blackened brass shoulder titles T/9/COUNTYofLONDON and a similar pair T/9/LONDON; a scarce pair of officer's gilt collar badges to the 10th Battalion together with 1.5 pairs shoulder titles T/10/LONDON, and a rare pair of hand cut bronze shoulder titles 10LDN (Westlake 1514); a single brass shoulder title T/11/LONDON, the majority of the cap badges on these cards are reproduction items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

53 THE LONDON REGIMENT 12TH - 17TH BATTALIONS BADGES, seven carded displays, a single blackened brass shoulder title T/12/COUNTYofLONDON and a single 12/LONDON, a single brass shoulder title T/14/COUNTYofLONDON and a similar single in white metal, a brass example T/14/LONDON, an officer's silver plated thistle pattern glengarry badge together with later pattern glengarry badges, titles and buttons; a rare pair of white metal shoulder titles T/15/COUNTYofLONDON, a single brass example T/15/LONDON; a good other ranks QVC helmet plate Queen's Westminster Vols, an officer's plated pouch belt plate, a pair of other ranks blackened QVC collar badges, a scarce pair of officer's KC collars c. 1903 - 1908 to the same corps, a pair of blackened shoulder titles T/16/COUNTYofLONDON and a scarce single white metal example, a pair of blackened examples T/16/LONDON; good other ranks cap badge to the 17th Londons pre 1920, 1.5 pairs of blackened brass shoulder titles T/17/LONDON and a rare single brass example THR, the majority of the cap badges on these cards are reproductions, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

54 THE LONDON REGIMENT 18TH - 25TH & AND 28TH BATTALIONS BADGES, nine carded displays, a pair of blackened brass shoulder titles T/18/LONDON and a single cloth shoulder title "London Irish Rifles", a pair of gilding metal shamrock pattern cloak fasteners and sundry cap and collar badges, a single brass shoulder title T/19/COUNTYofLONDON and a brass pair T/19/LONDON with two brass cap badges and a scarce pair of brass collar badges; a pair of brass shoulder titles T/20/LONDON, a single blackened brass shoulder title T/21/LONDON, a fine and scarce officer's cap badge 21st County of London in black and silver plate; single brass shoulder titles T/22/COUNTYofLONDON and T/22/LONDON; a rare hand-cut brass shoulder title T/23/LONDON (Westlake 1553) and a single brass example T/23/COUNTYofLONDON; a pair of brass shoulder titles T/24/LONDON; a pair of brass shoulder titles T/25/COUNTYofLONDON; two pairs brass shoulder titles T/28/LONDON, a rare single white metal shoulder title T/28/COUNTYofLONDON, a scarce brass pouch belt plate to the 20th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers together with later pattern cap badges, many of the cap badges on these cards are reproduction items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

55 ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY COLOUR SERGEANT'S ARM BADGE, a fine quality Victorian example displaying a crown, laurel sprays, crossed Union flags, bugle horn, the globe and an anchor all over crossed swords and a single chevron, now mounted on a piece of period red cloth, *some wear to the Union flags and lace part oxidised* *£200-250*

56 ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY/ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY/ROYAL MARINES BADGES, four carded displays including an other ranks RMLI QVC helmet plate (KK 1092), a similar two part glengarry badge (1094), a Victorian brass valise badge and similar KC issue, a sergeant's very scarce RMA forage cap badge (1110), a rare single bronze collar badge grenade over Per Mare Per Terram scroll, a rare other ranks brass forage cap badge Royal Marines Labour Corps (1098), scarce two part band badges (1115 & 1116), a scarce gilding metal cap badge to the Royal Marines School of Music (2109), together with a large selection of other ranks cap and collar badges but including a few officers' bronze and gilt/silver items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£600 -800*

57 ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY BADGES, four carded displays including an other ranks helmet plate 1878 - 1901, a fine quality officer's gilt helmet plate 1902 - 1914 and an officer's very fine Victorian helmet plate to the Militia Artillery, an officer's post 1901 waist-belt plate, two officers' double wheel pouch badges pre and post 1874 and a good Volunteer officer's pouch badge post 1874, an other ranks plume holder to the Volunteer Artillery, a pair of officer's cloak fasteners, an officer's good quality silver plated cap badge to the Volunteer Artillery, good other ranks examples to the Volunteer and Territorial Artilleries and Cadet Artillery, together with a selection of standard issue cap, collar badges and buttons, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£280-320*

58 British Military Badges, nine carded displays including one blackened shoulder title T/2/MONMOUTHSHIRE, a blackened brass example T/1/MONMOUTHSHIRE, a pair in brass T/MONMOUTHSHIRE and a single MONMOUTHSHIRE, an officer's KC silver plated pouch-belt plate 1st Battalion Monmouthshire (Regiment) (this section missing), a single brass shoulder title T/Y/GLAMORGAN, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/Y/MONTGOMERY and another brass pair Y/MONTGOMERY; cap badges to Rutlish School, Birkenhead School, Brentwood School CCF, King's College School Wimbledon, King Edward's Five Ways School Birmingham (chrome), two scarce single brass shoulder titles C/4/HANTS and C/4/HAMPSHIRE, a single blackened brass example KINGS/COLLEGE/OTC/SCHOOL and a single brass example WARWICK/OTC/SCHOOL, a single cloth example SILCOATES SCHOOL CCF; Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars an officer's good quality bronze cap badge, a pair of white metal shoulder titles QOOH and a similar pair in brass, a pair of brass shoulder titles RBH; Honourable Artillery Company an officer's good quality bronze "gun" cap badge, standard other rank issues Artillery and Infantry, two scarce single brass shoulder titles A/HAC and B/HAC. (The majority of the cap badges on these cards are reproduction items). *Good condition overall (parcel)* *£280-320*

59 British Military Badges, six carded displays better items include two gilding metal cap badges U.C.W. Aberystwyth OTC, U.C.W. Aberystwyth UTC (KK2494/2495), one only brass shoulder title University/OTC/of Wales, a similar single brass shoulder title Llandovery/OTC/College, two anodised cap badges University of Wales OTC and a similar University OTC Cardiff, a single brass shoulder title Elstow/OTC/School, an other ranks white metal helmet plate 1st Herefordshire Rifle Volunteer Corps (lacking crown but with loose attached officers' pattern), a scarce brass cap badge Herefordshire Cadets, a card of badges relating to Cambridge University OTC (KC and QEC issues), an officer's good quality gilt silver and black enamel cap badge to the ASC and similar OSD, a scarce brass pagri badge ASC, a Victorian all gilt pouch badge to the Army Medical Department, a KC WRNS Officer's hat badge, together with a large assortment of basic shoulder titles, numerals etc., *good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

60 British Military Badges, ten carded displays plus sundry loose items. The Gloucestershire card includes a scarce gilding metal cap badge to the Bristol Volunteer Reserve and a pair of large brass BVR shoulder titles, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/GLOSTER and one only T/5/GLOSTER, cloth shoulder titles and one only white metal tunic button to the 3rd VB Gloucestershire Regiment. A rare other ranks white metal glengarry badge to the 1st West York Administrative Battalion complete with shaped red cloth backing, but with a hole through the centre of the crown. A card pertaining to the Army Physical Training Corps and the Army Intelligence Corps (KC and QEC basic issues), three cards of standard brass shoulder titles include a single scarce T5/GREEN/HOWARDS and a similar example T/6/GLOSTER; a card pertaining to the Essex Regiment includes officers' fine quality pairs of collar badges first and second pattern, and sundry other cap and collar badges. Another card includes a scarce pair of WWII black on khaki slip on shoulder titles (MONMOUTHSHIRE), a WWII Home Guard bakelite example and a three part embroidered shoulder title 10/SOM/HOME GUARD; further items include two part brass shoulder titles T/5/bugle/DURHAM and similar to T/6; a scarce single brass shoulder title 1/CADETS/OXF&BUCKS, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/ESSEX, *includes some reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-450*

61 British Military Badges, sixteen carded displays. The vast majority pertaining to Royal Arms badges, late issue REME items, the WAAC and ATS and a QEC plated plaid brooch to St. Andrew's University OTC, *includes many reproductions, good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-200*

62 British Military Badges, eighteen carded displays mainly reproduction items but together with some good quality basic issue buttons and a card of base metal and enamelled pendant badges to the British Red Cross Society, *sold as viewed not subject to return* *£150-200*

63 The Border Regiment and the Notts and Derby Regiments Badges, four carded displays those for the Border Regiment include two other ranks white metal helmet plate centres 1884 - 1903 (fasteners a/f), a very scarce pair of osd collars to the 3rd Militia Battalion 1903 - 1908, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/BORDER and a single example to the T/4/BORDER plus sundry standard issue other ranks cap and collar badges; the Notts and Derby cards include a Derbyshire helmet plate centre, a bi-metal glengarry badge 1881 - 1897, KC osd cap and two pairs of variable collar badges, a very scarce QEC osd cap and collars and a QEC pair of officer's collars in silver plate gilt and blue enamel, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/6/NOTTS AND DERBY, a similar pair T/5, a single only T/8 and T/7, a very rare bronzed shoulder title of oval format 1st Nottingham/Cadet/Battn (Church); together with standard issue cap, collar and shoulder titles, *includes a few reproduction items good overall condition (parcel)* *£280-320*

64 RAF Insignia, six carded displays together with a large accumulation of loose items, the cards pertaining to the RAF Regiment and Air Training Corps Units; together with three carded displays of badges, two to the Italian Armed Forces and one for the USA, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-200*

65 British Military Cavalry Badges, nine carded displays featuring 3rd Dragoon Guards, 3rd Carabiniers, 2nd Dragoon Guards, Royal Scots Greys, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards, 3rd, 7th Hussars, 16th/5th Lancers, 4th, 8th Hussars, 11th Hussars. Mainly standard issue cap and collar badges, shoulder titles and buttons, a few QVC period genuine items but the majority KC and QEC issues and containing many reproductions, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

66 OTC, CCF Badges, six carded displays including brass shoulder titles, single OTC Leeds, Mill Hill/OTC/School (pair) and similar pair St. Edwards/OTC/School and a single Imperial Service/OTC/College, single cloth shoulder titles to Haileybury & I.S.C. C.C.F, Gordon's College C.C.F., Queen Victoria School C.C.F., Solihull School C.C.F., Queen Mary's C.C.C., Welbeck College C.C.F., Leeds G.S.C.C.F., and The Leys School C.C.C.; metal cap badges include Bournemouth School, Exeter School C.C.F. (KC), Moseley G.S. (Rawlings 1347), Welbeck College, Gordon's College, Haileybury OTC (both patterns), Mill Hill School (blackened and anodised), Queen Victoria's School Jersey, Hurstpierpoint College, Aldenham School (two patterns), Solihull School C.C.F. and Wantage School C.C.F.; together with two carded displays of Boys Brigade badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-300*

67 The Hampshire Regiment, three carded displays including an other ranks QVC glengarry 3rd VB, a brass pagri badge to the 1st Battalion, two officer's small gilt coatee buttons to the 67th Regiment, a scarce pair of bi-metal collar badges to the Militia Battalions, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/HANTS and a similar pair to the 5th Battalion and a single to the 7th Battalion, a scarce blackened (originally bronzed) headdress badge to Princess Beatrice's Isle of Wight Rifles, a 1916 all brass issue cap badge and a WWII bakelite example together with sundry other officers and other ranks basic issues; a carded display of modern Channel Island badges; two carded displays to the AVC/RAVC including an officer's very scarce gilt and silver first pattern cap badge, *including some reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

68 British Military Badges, three carded displays to the Military Police including an officer's Victorian gilt helmet plate for the Governors of Military Prisons, cap and collar badges, shoulder titles from GVR to EIIR; two carded displays to the Royal Corps of Signals with most of the standard issues from formation to present day; four named brass bed-plates, two Coldstream Guards, a Grenadier Guards (EIIR) and one to the Middlesex Regiment; a QEC RSM's khaki greatcoat arm badge and a QEC Coldstream Guards Colour Sergeant's full dress arm badge; a display of cloth badges to the Gloucestershire Volunteer Artillery (modern); *including some reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£160-200*

69 The Corps of Royal Engineers & Engineer Volunteers Badges, seven carded displays including good selection of other ranks cap badges QVC - EIIR, osd issues GVR and GVIR; a scarce white metal pouch belt plate to the 2nd West York Engineer Volunteers (lugs a.f.), a similar white metal helmet plate to the 2nd Gloster Bristol Engineer Volunteers, pairs of brass shoulder titles T/RE/HOME COUNTIES, T/RE/WELSH, T/RE/ABERDEEN, T/RE/WESSEX, T/RE/GLAMORGAN, and single shoulder titles T/RE/SOUTH MIDLAND and similar Wilts, Kent, Hants, East Anglian, Tyne and Northumbrian; a pair of white metal non-facing railway engine collars, sundry modern badges to the Royal Monmouthshire Engineers Militia, *including a few reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-500*

70 OTC and CCF Badges, six carded displays including single metal shoulder titles Reigate/OTC/School, Weymouth/OTC/College, Glasgow/OTC/Academy (pair), Churcher's/OTC/College, Portsmouth/OTC/GR.School (pair), Surgeons/OTC/Ireland; cap badges to Churcher's College (OTC non-voided), Portsmouth Grammar School, Northern Grammar School Portsmouth, Reading University OTC, Exeter University OTC (modern), Reigate School OTC, Guildford School OTC, Brentwood School CCF, Royal Military Academy an Officer Cadet's fine quality KC gilt cap badge (KK1068), a similar example in bronze and a GVR bronze example (KK1076); together with a card of seven unidentified items, mainly Police, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

71 North Somerset Imperial Yeomanry/North Somerset Yeomanry Badges, four carded displays including a pair of brass shoulder titles NSIY, a single T/Y/N.SOMERSET and a pair Y/N.SOMERSET, a good selection of other ranks cap and collar badges GVR to present day, a good GVR NCO's white metal arm badge, together with a good selection of buttons North Somerset Yeomanry Cavalry onward; a selection relating to WWII including printed Airborne arm badges and two variable sets of Paratrooper's wings, one white on khaki and the other pale blue and white silk on pale blue cloth; a carded selection of Staffordshire Yeomanry badges together with a few West Kent Yeomanry and Lancashire Hussars Yeomanry badges, *includes some reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£260-320*

72 Scottish Regimental Badges, eight carded displays including a scarce WWII bakelite issued to the Black Watch (some buckling), a QVC other ranks helmet plate centre to the King's Own Scottish Borderers, an officer's silver plated glengarry badge to the Cameron Highlanders, a Black Watch Piper's waist-belt plate, the following brass shoulder titles T/5/bugle/HLI (pair), T/5/KOSB (a repaired pair) and singles T/5/KOSB, T/4/Cameron, T/5/Gordon, and T/9/bugle/HLI, together with a large selection of standard issue cap and collar badges, shoulder titles and buttons, *includes some reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£270-330*

73 Railway Badges and Buttons. Five carded displays, mainly standard issues but including some ambulance badges for the GWR, a good solid brass letter badge 'LBSCR', various KC Senior Staff issue to the GWR, the cards include some reproduction items, *sold as viewed not subject to return* *£80-120*

74 Cheshire Regiment, Cheshire Yeomanry, Westminster Dragoons Badges, Various Shoulder Titles. Five carded displays standard issue caps and collars including a pair brass shoulder titles, C/4/CHESHIRE and a similar single, T/5/EC/CHESHIRE; the yeomanry card includes a pair of brass shoulder titles T/Y/CHESHIRE and two variable pairs Y/CHESHIRE, the majority of the cap badges on the this card are reproductions; a scarce pair of brass s/titles IY/WESTMINSTER DRAGOONS a single brass 'W.DGNS', a good pair of officers' silver plated collars 'Westminster Dragoons', the cap badges on this card are mainly reproductions; a pair of brass s/titles T/4/EYORK and similar T/5/EYORK, a pair T/4/QUEENS and similar T/5/QUEENS, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£180-220*

75 King's Own Royal Regiment, The King's Regiment, York & Lancaster Regiment Reconnaissance Corps Badges. Eight carded displays, KORR includes an other ranks QVC two part helmet plate, standard issue other ranks and osd caps and collars a single brass shoulder title T/4/KING'S OWN, three very scarce 1881-1889 pattern other ranks collar badges and a two part white metal KC other ranks helmet plate to the 1st Volunteer Battalion; The King's Own cards include some scarce second and third pattern post 1881 pairs of collar badges other ranks and officers a pair of brass shoulder titles T/5/KINGS a single T/10/Kings and three slightly variable T/8/IRISH/KINGS a plated KC cap badge and a KC blackened brass example to the 8th Irish Battalion, first and second other ranks glengarry badges to the Liverpool Scottish; York & Lancs cards include post 1881 caps and collars including a number of osd a pair of other ranks bi-metal collars for the Volunteer Battalions, a pair of brass shoulder titles T/4/Y&L and a similar pair T/5/Y&L; The Reconnaissance card shows genuine cap badge examples in gilding metal bakelite osd (with collars) and one only silver plated issue, a scarce cloth shoulder title yellow on green *(this card includes five copy examples and there are others on the earlier cards), good overall condition (parcel)* *£320-380*

76 Welsh Guards & Scottish Yeomanry Badges. Seven carded displays the Welsh Guards include standard cap and shoulder titles, a good o/r valise badge and a similar pagri badge, an o/r KC waist belt clasp (worn); Scottish Yeomanry shoulder titles include a single T/Y/QORGLASGOW, pairs L&B and L&B HORSE, singles T/Y/LANARK and QOLY, a pair Y/FIFE & FORFAR and F&FY (within a 'frame'), a pair with sprays SCOTTISH HORSE and a single without sprays; good quality other items include the QVC other ranks helmet plate for the Queen's Own Royal Glasgow Yeomanry, cap and collar badges for the Fife & Forfar Yeomanry, Lothians & Border Horse Scottish Horse Lanarkshire Yeomanry *(there are many other copy examples), good overall condition (parcel)* *£180-220*

77 Army Cyclist Units Badges. Eight carded displays for the Army Cyclist Corps a pair of brass shoulder titles 'CYCLIST', a good 12 spoke cap badge with matching collar badges; for Kent a pair brass shoulder titles 1/KENT and a single example 1/KENT/ CYCLISTS (the '1' applied), a very rare cloth pagri badge of diamond outline in black cloth showing the embroidered White Horse and Invicta scroll in white over '1st KENT' in red; a brass shoulder title T/HC and another T/HCB, a good white metal glengarry badge (small size) Highland Cyclist Battalion; a single brass shoulder title T/8/gren/NF and one good cap badge for the Northern Cyclist, a single brass shoulder title T/HUNTS, three brass shoulder titles T/CYCLISTS, single shoulder titles T/5/EYORK and T/7/WELSH both incorrectly blackened, a single metal s/title CYCLISTS/CANADA; a single brass shoulder title T/5/NORFOLK and a good unissued KC two part o/r helmet plate for the regular battalions, *there are copy badges throughout these cards, good overall condition (parcel)* *£220-260*

78 Loyal North Lancashire, Duke of Wellington's, DLI, KSLI, KOYLI Badges. Seven carded displays Loyal North Lancashire card includes standard KC issues various osd collars, a pair of brass s/titles T/5/LOYALS and singles T/5/N.LANCASHIRE T/N. LANCASHIRE; Duke of Wellingtons include osd cap and collars, a scarce pair of officer's silver plated collars for the Volounteer Battalions, a single brass s/title T/5/W.RIDING; for the DLI a QVC other ranks cap and later issues, a helmet plate centre and other standard later issues; KSLI includes a helmet plate centre, a good glengarry to the 53rd (small size), a bakelite cap, an officer's plated and gilt beret badge with matching collars, one only gilding metal collar 1881 -1884 and sundry other standard issues, a very rare Army Cadet Corps Chaplains two colour bakelite pin back beret badge and two Shropshire Cadets cloth arm badges; KOYLI, a pair of brass s/titles T/4/KOYLI a pair T/4/bugle and separate YORKSHIRE and a similar pair T/5/bugle and separate YORKSHIRE, *some copy items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£300-350*

79 Scottish Line Regimental Badges. Six carded displays Seaforths includes a single brass s/title T/5/SEAFORTH, two scarce bronze tunic buttons to the Sutherland Rifle Volunteers and standard issue other ranks collars and s/titles; Argylls sundry standard issue glengarry and collar badges, two large white metal buttons Argyll Highland Rifles; Royal Scots standard other ranks issues and a KC white metal helmet plate with bi-metal helmet plate centre; a good Black Watch officer's plated plaid brooch and a single brass s/title T/4/RH; Cameronians mainly copy items but including a pair of brass s/titles T/5/SR and a single T/7/SR; together with a small card of KOYLI officers' collar badges and a brass s/title being a brass bugle with 'Yorkshire' on the lower body, *many copy items throughout, good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

80 Royal Pioneer Corps Education Corps & Other Corps Badges. Ten carded displays mainly standard KC and QEC issues, the RAPC card includes a scarce single brass s/title CMA; a good Army Apprentices selection including a pair of brass s/titles BTS (Boys Technical School); Chaplains' card includes a good KC cap and collar set in gilt/silver/enamel, *some copy examples throughout, good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-200*

81 Miscellaneous Militaria, St. John's Ambulance Badges. A very large accumulation including some Guards shoulder titles, blazer badges basic issue ACF cloth badges, a few KC Canadian items, basic issue buttons including anodised, a selection of St. John's Ambulance white metal county titles, a few RAF QEC badges metal and embroidered and many reproduction issues, *sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel)* *£100-150*

82 Line Infantry & Corps Shoulder Titles, five carded displays the majority pertaining to English regiments (much duplication), others include singles T/RAMC/WELSH T/4/gren/NF T/5/gren/NF; another carded display shows white metal cap badges of the War Dept. Constabulary GVR EVIIIR GVIR and three EIIR issues gilding metal, chromed and chrome and enamel, a white metal Army Depot Police FARELF; a card of cadet items includes a bi-metal cap badge Bank Top Cadets, three KC examples for St. Andrews University (two OTC the other UTC), a white metal cap Aberdeen University OTC and a blackened brass cap Glasgow University OTC, an anodised example for Glasgow & Strathclyde UOTC, single brass shoulder titles for High School/OTC/Glasgow,Aberdeen/OTC/University and Wellington School/OTC/Somerset, single cloth shoulder titles Glasgow High School CCF and Collyer's School CCF, *includes a few reproduction items, good overall condition (parcel)* *£220-280*

83 Cadet Corps Cane Tops, six white metal examples Lancing College OTC, Bedford Modern School, Westminster School OTC, Glenalmond OTC, Bloxham School OTC, Stonyhurst College OTC together with a complete cane to the East Yorkshire Regiment a part riding crop RE's GVR; a single plated shoulder title V.H.S.C.C. and a single brass 'CADET'; a Victorian all gilt levee style waist belt clasp, an officer's fine quality gilt rectangular waist belt plate to the Shropshire Yeomanry Cavalry, the plate bears a single large gilt loggerhead mount, four further rectangular waist belt plates, an officer's 9th Battalion The Royal Scots a KC officer's two part gilt Royal Engineers a silver plate and gilt Victorian Engineer Volunteers (the mount re-gilded) and an other ranks two part for the Royal Scots; a brass bed-plate Somerset Light Infantry (7563 H.Nash), a helmet plate centre King's Liverpool Regiment a good KC RAF officer's side hat badge in gilt metal and bullion embroidery, 50+ metal shoulder titles mainly line infantry but including 'Cyclist' and MGC, a few gilt and silver plated slides and buckles for officers' shoulder belts, a 23rd Hussars cap badge and three similar for the Grenadier Guards a collar for Pioneer Battalions WW1 a very large Victorian bullion crown from a shabraque, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-300*

84 Reproduction Helmet Plates, Badge Pins, Buttons, a small tin containing a few reproduction helmet plates/parts; ten other tins containing a large variety of crowns mainly KC and QEC, modern buttons, broken badges, backing plates for shoulder titles and badge pins, *sold as viewed not subject to return (parcel* *£50-80*

Badges from the J. R. Gaunt & Son Limited Pattern Book Archive

Sold by order of the National Army Museum, Chelsea

The firm of J. R. Gaunt & Son was established in 1884 when John Richard Gaunt and his eldest son, Charles Frederick, left their employment with the long established London military buttonmakers Firmin & Sons to set up on their own. The firm, originally based at the intersection of Clifford Street and Furnace Lane in the Birmingham district of Lozells, prospered and began to supply badges and buttons to uniformed organisations all over the world. By 1895 the business had moved to the city's Warstone Parade; four years later it was incorporated as a limited company and by 1905 had opened a London office in Conduit Street. After the First World War they purchased a number of other insignia manafacturers, including in 1925 Jennens & Co Ltd, the prestigious family firm of royal button and military ornament makers founded in London in the early years of the 19th century and whose buttons were made at the Jennens-owned Deritend Button Works. With the acquisition of the Jennens business Gaunts moved their London base to Warwick Street.

During the 1950's J. R. Gaunt & Sons Ltd donated to the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst Museum (from 1960 the National Army Museum) a large quantity of buttons and badges from its Birmingham works, many of which were contained in their original pattern ledgers.. It should be stressed that these items are distinct from the militaria collection formed by Alderman C. F. Gaunt, which remains the property of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery.

The National Army Museum has retained the military badges and buttons from these ledgers and, having failed to find another museum willing to take on the remainder has previously sold through these rooms the balance of the button archive, with what is being offered in this auction being predominantly badges relating to the Police and Railway Services, which includes a great many rarities.

POLICE

(It Should be noted that many of the badges in the following 88 lots require careful cleaning)

85



Bedfordshire, Essex & Suffolk, Bedfordshire Constabulary, a very rare late Victorian/Edwardian helmet plate in die-stamped white (?) metal being a stylised crown over an oval strap, 'Beds Constabulary' in the 'PC' over '50' (all part of the stamping), three soldered fasteners all now missing.
Essex Constabulary, a large standard pattern KC helmet plate with 'Essex Constabulary' on the central title strap, provision for central mount/s; a small white metal corded oval badge bearing the county seaxes, two loop fasteners and two KC collars one chrome, one white metal.
West Suffolk Constabulary a small KC die-stamped white metal (now rusty) helmet plate being the crown over laurel sprays with central oval strap, 'West Suffolk Constabulary' in the centre a lion rampant above a two towered castle (an old badge of the West Suffolk Militia), fasteners never fitted, *good overall condition (6)*

86



Cornwall Constabulary, two very scarce KC helmet plates, a die-stamped white metal example shows the crown over a near circular strap 'Cornwall Constabulary' in the centre a shield bearing the county arms, two loop fasteners out of three; the other in blackened copper of similar format but the title strap reads 'County Constabulary' three loop fasteners, *very good condition (2)* *£250-350*

87



Derbyshire, Oxfordshire, Cheshire, Northamptonshire, Glossop Police, a scarce silver plated single collar badge bearing the town arms (granted 1919), two loop fasteners; Derbyshire Constabulary a good quality chrome and enamel KC cap badge, a crowned star with a raised circle, 'Derbyshire Constabulary' enclosing the County arms, two loop fasteners.

Oxford or Oxfordshire Police (assumed), a rare Victorian helmet plate in die-stamped blackened brass, crowned oak sprays enclose a plain centre this mounted with script capitals 'OP' over '25', two loop fasteners (crushed).

Cheshire Constabulary, a die-stamped white metal hat badge being the Prince of Wales's crest and motto over a scroll 'Cheshire Constabulary', three loop fasteners; Collar badges two single white metal examples, Stockport and Hyde.

Northamptonshire. A very rare Victorian die-stamped white metal hat badge, being a crowned oval strap, 'Liberty Of Peterborough Constabulary' enclosing the county Rose emblem, fasteners never applied, *good overall condition (7)* *£250-350*

88



Devonshire, City of Exeter Police, a very are rare die-stamped white metal helmet plate being simply the full Achievement of Arms of the City, one screw post fastener; Devon Constabulary three scarce KC helmet plates of identical format, two are of blackened metal with white metal mounts the other white metal with white metal mount, the crown over circular oak sprays enclosing a title circle, 'Devon Constabulary' in the centre 'GVR', all three plates with two loop fasteners, *very good condition (4)* *£220-270*

89



Dorsetshire, Weymouth & Melcombe Regis Police, an extremely rare die-stamped white metal helmet plate upon a background of military Colours, a title oval 'Weymouth & Melcombe Regis' in the centre the arms of the town, on top of the strap a Royal Prince's coronet and below the strap on 'ground' a cannon barrel and shot, an anchor, a trumpet and a drum, two loop fasteners (crushed), *a small fracture in the middle of the 'ground'* *£150-250*

90



County Durham, Wiltshire & Worcestershire, County Durham Constabulary, a scarce KC helmet in blackened metal of crowned circular laurel spray outline with a central title circle, 'Durham County Constabulary' provision for central mount, two loop fasteners; Sunderland Police, a small plated white metal hat badge being an oval strap 'Nil Desperandum' enclosing 'S. C.C.' on a lined ground, on top of the strap a rampant lion guardant holding a ball, two loop fasteners; Wiltshire Constabulary a standard KC pattern blackened white metal star pattern plate with central strap, 'Wiltshire Constabulary' provision for central mount, three loop fasteners; Worcestershire, Kidderminster Borough Police, a rare late Victorian/Edwardian die-stamped white metal helmet plate being a stylised crown over an oval strap, 'Kidderminster Police' the dimpled centre unpierced, fasteners never applied and two small holes at the base of the strap, *good overall condition (4)* £100-150

91



Gloucestershire & Somersetshire, Bristol Constabulary, an extremely rare Victorian period die-stamped white metal (?) helmet plate being an eight-pointed star the topmost point displaced by a coronet upon the star, an oval strap, 'Bristol Constabulary' in the centre 'C' over '49' (part of the stamping), two soldered loop fasteners out of three, *the bottom star point very fragile*; an early KC pattern now showing a more elongated star with the same title strap but enclosing mounted distinctions 'A' over '28', one loop fastener out of three; Dock Police Gloucester, a very rare two part die-stamped metal helmet plate, circular laurel sprays with a central backing plate, 'Dock/Police/Gloucester' in raised block capitals, two loop fasteners.

City of Bath Police, a scarce KC large size helmet plate in darkened die-stamped copper, of standard crowned star format upon the star a circular strap, 'City Of Bath Police' in the centre the arms of the city, three loop fasteners, together with one only white metal collar badge of ovoid form the legend 'Floreat Bathon' encloses the City Arms, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (5)* *£400-500*

92



Hampshire & Berkshire, Portsmouth Police, a very scarce Victorian die-stamped blackened brass helmet plate being a large crowned oval strap, 'Portsmouth Police' mounted in the centre with the town arms a star and crescent, two loop fasteners; a die-stamped plated cap or collar badge being a large star and crescent, two loop fasteners.

Southampton Police a die-stamped white metal KC hat badge being a crowned multi-rayed star, in the centre a shield bearing the Arms of the Borough (parted fesswise argent and gules three roses counterchanged), both fasteners missing; a single silver plated collar badge being a shield bearing the full Arms of the borough, two loop fasteners.

New Windsor Police, a very rare Victorian shako/helmet plate in die-stamped toned brass, crowned strap and laurels pattern, 'New Windsor Police' on the strap enclosing a leather faced insert this with white metal numerals '62', three loop fasteners, one retaining clip on the insert missing. Berkshire Constabulary, a small KC white metal collar badge crowned strap and laurels, 'Berkshire Constabulary', enclosing the Stag under an Oak Tree, two loop fasteners; Reading Police, two pairs die-stamped white metal elipitical shaped collar badges, central town Arms and Anglo Saxon motto in surround, all loop fasteners present, *good overall condition (10)* *£320-400*

93



Lancashire, Preston Borough Police, a very rare white metal Victorian multi-part helmet plate being an eight-pointed star overlaid with a crowned strap and laurel sprays, on the strap, 'Preston Borough Police', in the centre a shield bearing the principal charge from the Arms of the town, a couchant Paschal Lamb over 'PP', two loop fasteners and a screw post.

Warrington Borough Police, a very rare silver plated die-stamped helmet plate being the full Achievement of Arms of the town with a scroll at the bottom ' Warrington Borough Police', two loop fasteners.

Salford City Police, a fine and rare die-stamped white metal helmet plate being the full Achievement of Arms of the city (granted 1844), one of two loop fasteners missing; a small KC white metal cap badge, 'Salford City Police' on a circle enclosing the City arms, no fasteners ever fitted.

Blackpool Police, a scarce small KC die-stamped blackened metal helmet plate, crowned strap and laurels, 'Blackpool Police' encloses the town arms (granted 1899), two loop fasteners.

Bolton Borough Police, a heavy brass and white metal hat (?) badge of flattened oval format, the brass background with applied white metal legends, 'Bolton Borough Police' and a central '22', double blade fasteners.

Ashton Under Lyne Police, a scarce die-stamped white metal KC helmet plate, crowned strap and laurel pattern, 'Ashton Under Lyne Police', the centre vacant but with clip provision to take an insert, three loop fasteners.

Three single collar badges, Lancaster, Ashton Under Lyne and Oldham, *good overall condition (10)* *£450-550*

94



Leicestershire Police, a rare white metal QVC helmet plate of ovoid outline title strap 'Leicester Police' mounted in the centre with the Wyvern from the town arms, two (crushed) loop fasteners; Leicestershire Constabulary a similar QVC example with title strap 'Leicestershire Constabulary', the centre fitted with a back plate bearing the numerals '69' these on a leather backing now part perished, two (crushed) loop fasteners out of three; a later Victorian pattern being an uncrowned elongated star mounted with a title strap 'Leicestershire Constabulary', the centre mounted with a QVC over '328', two loop fasteners, (appears to be a white metal crown over coppered numerals, the remainder blackened metal); the ensuing KC pattern of similar format, in the centre in white metal a KC over '178', two loop fasteners; Leicester Police cloak fasteners a very fine and scarce pair being white metal roped rim roundels, the Wyvern in the centre and 'Leicester Police' in surround complete with fasteners and chain linkage; Collar badges two singles being the Wyvern one in silver plate and the other in white metal, *good overall condition (7)* *£380-480*

95



London Metropolitan Police, a very rare Victorian three part helmet plate for the Dockyard Police in die-stamped blackened metal, crowned laurel strap pattern, in the centre on a tinned and leather faced insert a fouled anchor, two of three loops present, one insert clip broken; a similar Victorian two part die-stamped white metal plate, the fouled anchor mounted on the solid centre, three loop fasteners (the crown detached but present and the anchor lacking one retaining wire); a further QVC plate in die-stamped blackened white metal, standard crowned laurel and strap the centre mounted with the letters, 'AR', three soldered loops; a late Victorian/Edwardian period plate, a stylised pierced crown star pattern plate, mounted in the centre with 'K' over '685', three soldered loops; three 'standard star' pattern KC helmet plates the first with central white metal 'N' over '81', the second with a white metal fouled anchor over '167', and the third with '7' (lacking two other numerals and one fixing loop); a KC white metal cap badge crowned laurels and circular title strap with central 'J', two loop fasteners. City of London Police. two die-stamped blackened metal standard Arms' type helmet plates one with an oval shaped base for numerals (lacking) and the other with a pear shaped base for a letter and numerals (lacking), all loop fasteners present, *good overall condition (10)* *£350-450*

96



Manchester Ship Canal Company Badges, a very rare Police helmet plate in die-stamped coppered metal and white metal being a circular strap "M. S.C.Co Police" with attendant laurel sprays and the mounted numerals '18' in the centre, two loop fasteners; a rare die-stamped white metal hat badge being an engine wheel with the initials "MSC" upon the spokes, sitting on top of the wheel a lion statant upon a battlement, pin back fastener broken, *good overall condition (2)* *£150-200*

97



Nottinghamshire Constabulary, an extremely rare die-stamped blackened white metal Victorian shako plate, crowned laurel sprays enclose an oval strap, 'Nottinghamshire Constabulary' in the centre a shield bearing the ragged cross and three coronets from the Arms of the town but surmounted by an Earl's coronet and with two **peacocks as supporters,** two loop fasteners (part crushed); a similar die-stamped metal hat badge, being in effect the crowned central section of the first item, two loop fasteners (crushed); Nottingham Police a die-stamped white metal helmet plate being a QVC over a circular strap 'Nottingham Police' oak sprays in near surround, a loose shield centre bearing the arms of the town a ragged staff and three coronets (would not appear to be the correct centre) (two loop fasteners crushed); another similar Victorian example but made in two parts the central section being mounted upon blades emanating from the oak sprays, the centre blank, two loop, *good overall condition fasteners (4)* *£300-400*

98



Surrey Constabulary, a very scarce Victorian white metal helmet plate being a QVC over an oval strap, 'Surrey Constabulary' with attendant laurel sprays, in the centre a pinned back plate leather covered and bearing the numerals '91', three loop fasteners; two ensuing KC patterns of similar format but in blackened copper, one with central numerals '178', three loop fasteners, the other without central numerals, three loop fasteners (all crushed and flattened); Reigate Borough Police, a rare die-stamped white metal cap badge being elements from the town arms a twin towered castle with 'REI' below a raised portcullis and a tri-part scroll, 'Never Wonne Ne Never Shall', *two loop fasteners, good overall condition (4)* *£220-280*

99



Sussex & Kent, Chichester City Police a most rare shako or helmet plate a QVC over a plain plinth and large circular laurel sprays enclosing a dimpled ground, this mounted with a plated or white metal device showing a three turreted castle bearing a shield showing the City arms, the die-stamped back plate with a bronzed finish, two loop fasteners.

Maidstone Police a very rare white metal Victorian helmet plate, a QVC over an oval strap 'Maidstone Police' with attendant laurel sprays the mounted tin centre covered in black patent leather, three loop fasteners, together with a single collar, *good overall condition (3)* *£350-450*

100



Warwickshire & Staffordshire, Warwickshire Constabulary a very rare die-stamped gilding metal hat badge being the Bear and Ragged Staff over a scroll, 'Warwickshire Constabulary', two loop fasteners; Birmingham City Police a KC die-stamped white metal cap badge being crowned oak and laurel sprays enclosing a strap 'Birmingham City Police' with the city arms in the centre, two loop fasteners; Birmingham Parks Police a very rare die-stamped white metal helmet plate being a large oval strap, 'Birmingham Parks Police' set within sprays of oak and laurel and bearing the city arms in the centre, two loop fasteners.

Staffordshire, Walsall Police an extremely scarce die-stamped white metal large size helmet plate being an oval strap, 'Walsall Police' in the fretted centre a rococo shield bearing the Bear and Ragged Staff from the town's arms, the whole set within large uncrowned laurel sprays, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (4)* *£350-450*

101



Westmorland, Borough of Kendal Police an extremely rare blackened brass late Victorian/Edwardian helmet plate being a large crowned eight-pointed star back plate mounted, a circular strap 'Borough of Kendal' enclosing the Arms of the town, a scroll at the bottom 'Pannus Mihi Panis', three loop fasteners (*some star points buckled*); Westmorland Constabulary (?) being a blackened brass KC Maltese cross style plate, a plain title circle and the centre mounted with a white metal 'W', two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (2)* *£250-350*

102



Yorkshire, East Riding Constabulary a small KC helmet in die-stamped blackened copper showing the crown over a circular strap 'East Riding Constabulary', the centre pierced for a mount (presumably a rose), two loop fasteners; North Riding Constabulary, a small die-stamped white metal hat badge showing the KC over a circular strap, 'North Riding Constabulary' enclosing a rose; Middlesborough County Borough Police, a very fine and scarce die-stamped white metal hat badge being the Arm of the borough with a scroll below, 'Middlesborough' two loop fasteners; Middlesborough Civil Guard, a fine and rare silver plated cap or collar badge being a five-pointed star with a central raised disc 'Middlesborough Civil Guard' and in the centre '191415' (assumed to be 1914-15);West Riding Constabulary a two part KC hat badge being the crown over a circular strap 'West Riding Constabulary' a white metal rose central mount, two loop fasteners; City of York Police one only white metal shield pattern collar badge, *good overall condition (6)*

£130-200

103



Constabulary Of Ireland, an extremely fine and rare shako plate c1826 -1844 (?) in die-stamped copper gilt, a multi-rayed rococo star bearing shamrock sprays and an oval strap, 'Constabulary Of Ireland' in the centre a raised Harp, two loop fasteners, *the gilt part oxidised otherwise very good condition* *£500-700*

104



Royal Irish Constabulary, a very fine die-stamped blackened silver plated Victorian helmet plate being the 'Imperial' Victorian crown over shamrocks sprays and enclosing the Harp, title scrolls 'Royal Irish Constabulary', three loop fasteners *(some blacking loss)*, together with the corresponding die-stamped blackened silver plated cap badge being the 'Imperial' Victorian crown over the Harp; the ensuing KC period blackened brass helmet plate and corresponding cap badge, this in die-cast blackened silver plate, all loops present; another KC cap badge in die-stamped blackened copper being the crown over a strap, 'Royal Irish Constabulary', in the centre the Harp resting on shamrock sprays, two loop fasteners; a Victorian period two part die-stamped white metal pouch badge, St. Edward's crown over a strap, 'Royal Irish Constabulary', in the centre a mount being the Harp resting on laurel sprays, two screw post fasteners; a large rectangular die-stamped brass waist belt plate showing St. Edward's crown over a shamrock with Union sprays in three-quarter surround *(heavily worn and the loose 'D' end lacking)*. Royal Ulster Constabulary, a modern blackened white metal cap badge, blade fasteners, *good overall condition (8)* *£500-700*

105



SCOTLAND, Ayrshire Constabulary, an extremely rare Victorian period die-stamped white metal helmet plate being large ornate thistle sprays in oval outline enclosing a lozenge shaped inserted centre, this of tin leather faced and bearing the white metal simple script capitals, 'AC', three loop fasteners; a die-cast white metal two part waist belt clasp, 'Ayrshire Constabulary' on the circle and a double headed thistle spray in the centre. Coatbridge Burgh Police, a very scarce KC die-stamped white metal hat badge, a crowned strap, 'Coatbridge Burgh Police' enclosing the burgh Arms, two loop fasteners. Partick Police (1858-1912), one half only of a cast white metal waist belt plate, on the oval strap, 'Partick Police' enclosing the burgh arms. Govan Police (1864-1912), a die-stamped white metal helmet plate centre only, a circular strap, 'Govan Police' enclosing the burgh arms, two wire pins on reverse. Glasgow City Police, a good quality cast silver plate kepi or cap badge being the full Achievement of Arms for the city, two loop fasteners. City of Brechin Police a fine pair of silver plated collar badges being eight pointed stars with applied centres, these show 'City Of Brechin Police' enclosing the city arms, all loop fasteners present. Stirling Borough Police a single die-stamped silver plated collar badge, castle and ground format, two loop fasteners. Dundee City Police, two single collar badges one silver plate the other probably white metal. Perthshire County Police a very fine die-stamped silver plated small size cap badge (long loop fasteners) a shield bearing the Scottish Lion with a castle in the upper canton, a demi-highland soldier for a crest, the supporters being a basilisk and a horse, motto at the base, 'Pro Rege Et Libertate'. Leith Police Special Constable, a single silver plated collar being a five pointed star with a raised circle 'Leith Police', in the centre 'SC', two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (13)* £400-500

106



WALES, Pembroke Police, a scarce KC multi-part die-stamped helmet plate, a crowned star back plate mounted with a large circular strap, 'Pembroke Police', pinned onto the dimpled centre '68', two loop fasteners.

Flintshire Constabulary, a scarce circular die-stamped blackened white metal hat badge, on the circle 'Flintshire Constabulary' in the centre on a lined ground the Prince of Wales's Crest and Motto, one loop fastener out of two.

Cardiff Borough Police, two pairs of white metal cloak fasteners being shields bearing the City Arms and legend 'Vilia Cardiff', both pairs complete with all fasteners and chain links.

Glamorganshire Constabulary, a scarce KC die-stamped white metal helmet plate, crowned strap and laurel pattern, 'Glamorganshire' on the strap and 'Constabulary' around the solid centre, fasteners never fitted; two white metal cap badges, one cast one die-stamped being the Welch Dragon over a scroll 'Glamorgan', loop fasteners missing on the cast example, *good overall condition (7)* *£250-300*

107



Works Police, a large circular die-stamped brassard with raised legends 'Special Constable' and central 'C.B.W.D'; 'R O & Co.' (Rubery Owen & Co.) a very fine die-cast silver plated cap badge showing an eagle with outspread wings perched on the 'O' of the monogram, laurel sprays enclose the lettering, two loop fasteners, together a plated shoulder title, 'RO' over 'POLICE', two loop fasteners; a cast white metal shoulder title being script capitals 'RTP' (River Tyne Police), two loop fasteners; 'BP' a white metal die-stamped item being a fretted shield with script letters 'BP' lodged within three-quarter laurel sprays, another with Roman capitals 'B.P' lodged within similar laurel sprays, all loops present, *good overall condition (6)* *£80-120*

108 Queen Elizabeth II Period Police Badges, three chromed helmet plates North Wales, West Riding and Monmouthshire; seven similar cap badges North Wales, West Riding, West Yorkshire, York And North East Yorkshire, North Yorkshire, Lancashire, West Yorkshire Special and a KC example North Riding; sundry collar badges, numerals chin chains and helmet parts; together with thirteen solid bronze KC Metropolitan Special Constabulary lapel badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£50-80*

109



Australian and New Zealand Police Badges, New South Wales Police, two early Edwardian helmet plates in die-stamped brass featuring a stylised crown over a circular strap "New South Wales Police" enclosing "ER" ciphers, all loop fasteners present; two later Edwardian patterns of similar format but the cipher now reads "EVIIR", all loop fasteners present; Queensland Police, a rare KC helmet plate in heavy die-cast metal featuring a crown over a strap "Queensland Police" (this in white enamel) the centre voided, loop and blade fasteners; a small KC cast gilt metal cap badge featuring a crowned strap "Queensland Police" and enclosing a cross bearing a central crown, two loop fasteners; Tasmania Police, a scarce cast gilt metal headdress badge showing the crown over a circle "Tasmania Police" enclosing a lion passant guardant, this on a leather-faced metal insert; New Zealand Police, a very scarce KC helmet plate in die-stamped pickled copper featuring the crown, fern sprays and the monogram "NZP", three loop fasteners, together with a corresponding cap badge though this in die-cast metal, a pouch belt plate and pouch badge of similar format and size but each with a silver plated backing plate, these with all screw post fasteners, *good overall condition (11)* *£500-600*

110



Bechuanaland Border Police Headdress Badge, an extremely rare Victorian die-stamped white metal example being the crown over script capitals "BBP", three loop fasteners; East African Police a very scarce die-cast silver plated cap badge 1901 - 1910 being the crown over a circular scroll "East Africa Police" enclosing a rampant lion between the ends of the scroll "ER&I", fasteners not applied; a very fine silver plated pouch badge being a KC over script initials EAP, three screw-post fasteners; Uganda Police a very rare die-stamped brass cap badge being the Victorian "Imperial" crown over a circle "Police" with laurel sprays at the bottom and enclosing a capital "U", two loop fasteners; Basutoland Mounted Police, a very rare die-stamped gilt metal cap badge being the crown over sprays of laurel and oak and enclosing script initials "BMP", two loop fasteners; Swaziland Police, two scarce brass cap badges 1908 - 1932 being the crown over a plain circle enclosing "SP", all loop fasteners present; Mongala Province (Sudan) a rare die-cast brass cap badge being a rhinoceros over a title scroll "Mongala Province", one loop fastener missing, *good overall condition (8)* £250-£350

The Bechuanaland Border Police accompanied Dr. Jameson on his infamous Raid.

111



Bermuda and Bahamas Police Badges, a multi-part silver plated KC helmet plate of crown star pattern with central circular strap mount "Bermuda Constabulary", in the centre "GRI", two loop fasteners; a smaller two part white metal KC helmet plate of similar format, but the central strap is "Bermuda Police", centre part detached, two loop fasteners; a KC white metal cap badge showing the crown over a circle "Bermuda Police" with fretted "GRI" centre, two loop fasteners. Bahamas Police, die-stamped gilding metal headdress badge showing the KC over a circle "Bahamas Police" with "GRI" centre, three loop fasteners, Bahamas District Constable two white metal shield-shaped badges bearing this legend with "GRI" centres both with pin fasteners (one broken and holed), *good overall condition (6)* *£250-350*

112



Ceylon Police Badges, a rare Victorian rectangular waist belt plate in die-stamped brass showing the crown over "Ceylon Police" set within oak sprays, loose 'D' end missing; a circular horse brass in heavy die-cast brass showing a KC within a circle "Ceylon Police", two long stud fasteners; a pair of brass shoulder titles, "Ceylon/Police"; Madras City Police; a scarce Edwardian cap badge with matching collars in die-stamped bi-metal being a KC over a circular strap "Madras City Police" with ERI centre, and the ensuing cap badge with GRI centre, all loops present; H.H. The Nizam's City Police, a very scarce cap badge in die-stamped gilt metal showing the Nizam's ceremonial headdress over a strap bearing the unit title enclosing a monogram AFCP (?) with small laurel sprays below, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (9)* *£150-200*

113



British Guiana Police Badges, a small silver plated KC helmet plate showing the crown over laurels and enclosing a circle "British Guiana Police" in the centre a sailing ship, two loop fasteners; a white metal KC cap badge of smaller but similar format, slider fastener; British Guiana Prison Service, a very large die-stamped coppered brass helmet plate (?) being an eight pointed star bearing a circle "British Guiana Prison Service" and a KC centre on a lined ground, two long loop fasteners; a brass helmet plate being the KC over laurels enclosing "BG/Prison Service", two blade fasteners; a circular coppered brass badge "British Guiana Prison Service" with KC centre on a lined ground, no fasteners; Jamaican Constabulary, a KC white metal cap badge showing the crown over oak sprays and enclosing a shield of arms, slider fastener, *good overall condition (6)* *£250-350*

114



Winnipeg City Police Helmet Plates, five very rare examples all of very large maple leaf format, this in die-stamped blackened copper with white metal mounts each bearing the city arms with the following distinctions, "Inspector" on a scroll beneath the city arms, similar scrolls for "Sergeant", "Patrol Sergeant", "Drill Instructor", and city arms only for, presumably, a Constable, all with two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (5)* *£350-450*

115



City of Ottawa Police Force Badges, a rare KC star pattern helmet plate in die-stamped bronzed brass being crown on laurels enclosing the arms of the city and unit title, two loop fasteners; two cap badges one in die-cast gilt, the other die-stamped brass featuring the city arms and unit title; Vancouver Police, a scarce KC star pattern helmet plate with circular mount "Vancouver Police" and central numerals "101", two loop fasteners; Montreal Police, an unused metal casting for a helmet plate featuring the KC over the arms of the Province a unit scroll "Police Montreal", a beaver and a plain plinth, no fasteners; British Columbia Provincial Police, two pairs fine die-cast gilt KC collar badges, each with one lug missing; Province of Alberta Gaols, a die-cast copper gilt cap badge featuring the provincial arms and unit title; North West Mounted Police, a scarce pair of shoulder titles in gilt metal NWMP, loop fasteners present, *good overall condition (12)* *£200-250*

116



Manitoba Police Helmet Plate, a very rare Victorian military style helmet plate in die-stamped gilding metal crowned star and laurel pattern bearing the Garter Proper, this overlaid with a shield bearing the arms of the Province, two loop fasteners out of three and small hole on the bottom star point; Quebec Police, a rare Victorian waist belt plate the brass (?) back plate overlaid with a crowned circle "Quebec Police", this with attendant Union sprays and a beaver in the centre, complete with loose D ring, the other side fastener fractured; Ontario Provincial Police, two very fine die-cast copper gilt cap badges featuring maple leaf sprays, the provincial arms and unit title, all lug fasteners present; Saskatchewan Police, a superb KC officer's cast gilt cap badge and corresponding single collar featuring the provincial arms and title scroll "Police", all lugs present; Saskatchewan Gaols, a very fine silver plated die-cast cap badge and single corresponding collar showing the provincial arms over a scroll "Gaols", one lug missing from the latter item; Newfoundland Constabulary, a rare die-stamped brass headdress badge being an over strap with pierced lettering "Terra Nova" and central raised letter "C", two loop fasteners; Dominion Police of Canada, KC cast gilt metal headdress badge featuring the crown over a circle "Dominion Police Canada" enclosing a maple leaf, pin back, broken; two later pattern KC cap badges, one in cast gilt and one die-stamped gilding metal, both of crown star pattern with circular title enclosing a maple leaf, on the gilt example the bottom star point is displaced by an oval bearing the raised number "3", this one with pin back the other with two loop fasteners; Dominion badges two small silver plated pouch badges featuring the full arms of the Dominion of Canada, single screw post fasteners, *good overall condition (14)* *£300-400*

117



Falkland Islands Police Post 1902 Officer's Hat Badge, a very rare example showing the crown over a plain strap enclosing script gilt capitals "FIP" these on a ground of black velvet, complete with correct backing plate and two loop fasteners (slight rippling to part of the outer rim); North West Mounted Police, one only officer's gilt shoulder title 'NWMP'; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a post 1902 gilding metal cap badge by Gaunt of Montreal, a single bronze collar badge, a single officer's gilt collar badge by Gaunt of Montreal; Queensland Police, a scarce post -1902 officer's hat badge in gilt and triple enamels together with three collar badges; two small gilt and enamel maple leaf badges "Canadian War Service" (lug missing on one item), together with sundry other Canadian and miscellaneous items, *good overall condition (21)* *£200-250*

118



Bombay District Police Post 1902 Harness Badge, a very scarce cast plated example showing a KC over title strap and enclosing a union spray, two plain post fasteners, together with one only silver plated BDP shoulder title; North West Frontier Police one only shoulder title for an "Inspector" and similar single for "Sub-Inspector"; Indian Police six post 1902 officers' pouch belt plates all in die stamped silver plate, six post 1902 headdress badges of varying size, six similar plated collar badges, two pairs of plated shoulder titles, one only plated shoulder belt tip, together with a few buttons and a sweetheart's brooch (broken), *good overall condition (parcel)* *£200-250*

119



Indian Police Badges, a die-stamped white metal KC cap badge unusually with an unfretted centre, original pin back; a matching pair of KC collar badges; a KC white metal pouch badge being a larger version of the cap badge, three screw post fasteners; a very fine silver plated "tip" from an officer's pouch belt being "IP" within triangular decorated scrolls, three loop fasteners; a scarce Victorian period die-stamped white metal pouch badge being a QVC over IP reversed and interlaced, fasteners never applied; Punjab Police. A white metal shoulder title "Inspector/PP" and another "PP", all fasteners present; Bangalore District Police. A very scarce officer's silver plated helmet plate being KC over laurels and enclosing stylised capitals "BDP", two long loop fasteners, *good overall condition (9)* *£130-180*

120



Leeward Islands Police Badges, a very rare die-stamped white metal Victorian pouch badge being the crown over a circle "Leeward Islands Police" enclosing the VR cipher, two screw post fasteners; a rare white metal KC headdress badge being the crown over the unit title and enclosing the GVR Royal cipher, three loop fasteners; Fiji Constabulary, a very rare die-stamped white metal headdress badge being the crown over a circle "Fiji Constabulary" and enclosing GVR cipher, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (3)* *£160-220*

121



Malay States Police Badges, a group of six extremely rare items comprising a Victorian white metal helmet plate being a QVC and laurels enclosing a circular title "Police Selangor", the centre plain, three loop fasteners; another white metal example showing a Guelphic crown over laurels and circular strap "Malay States Police" in the centre "Selangor" two loop fasteners; three white metal cap badges, two with Guelphic crowns over circular straps "Malay States Police" in the centre "Negri Sembilan" two loop fasteners, the other with "Selangor" in the centre, fasteners missing, the third with KC over "Malay States Police" in the centre "Perak" two loop fasteners; a circular brass cap badge "Prison Department Selangor" with a QVC and laurels centre two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (6)* *£320-400*

122



Malta Police, a very rare die-stamped white metal Victorian period shako/helmet plate being a crowned Maltese cross, on a circle, 'Malta Police Force' the centre unvoided and blank, fasteners never applied; a KC die-stamped white metal helmet plate being a crowned shield bearing the diagonally placed legend, 'Malta Police', two loop fasteners; together with four smaller examples all details as before, all loops present, *good overall condition (6)* *£150-200*

123



Northern Territories Gold Coast Constabulary Badges, a rare pair of officer's collar badges KC gilt examples featuring crowned fern and oak sprays unit title scrolls and the cabossed head of an antelope; Lagos Constabulary, an extremely rare Victorian die-stamped white metal and gilt pouch badge being the crown over script capitals "LC" with bottom scroll "Ashantee", two screw post fasteners; Lagos Police a scarce Victorian die-stamped metal pouch badge being the crown over script capitals "LP" three screw post fasteners, a KC die-stamped metal two part headdress badge being the crown over script capitals "LP" applied to laurel sprays, brooch fastener; Southern Nigeria Police, a small die-stamped white metal cap badge being crowned laurel sprays enclosing script capitals "SNP", blade fasteners, another example with elephant and palm tree centre and a scroll below "Southern Nigeria Police", blade fasteners;

Sierra Leone Police, a scarce die-stamped white metal KC cap badge showing the crown over title circle with elephant and palm tree centre, two loop fasteners; Nigeria Prison Service, three scarce die-stamped metal cap badges, two EVIIR and one GRI showing the crown over title circle "Nigeria Prisons" with relevant Royal Cipher, all loop fasteners present; Sierra Leone Prisons Department, a scarce die-stamped brass headdress badge/shoulder title of elliptical outline "Sierra Leone Prisons Dept."; two brass shoulder titles "Mines Police" and "Escort Police", all loop fasteners present; Native Administration Police, a large two part brass circular headdress badge featuring unit title with central applied KC, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (15)* *£350-450*

124



Shanghai Municipal Police Helmet Plate, an extremely rare example in heavy die-struck coppered brass, being an eight pointed star overlaid with a circular strap "Shanghai Municipal Police" within the strap three shields containing the flags of all the nations involved in the free port of Shanghai interspersed with the motto "Omnia Juncta In Uno", this badge is unfinished by the manufacturers but could be easily completed; Federated Malay States Police. Two white metal headdress badges being five pointed stars with a central circle "FMS Police" in the centre a leaping tiger, one with loop fasteners the other with pin fastener, a larger version with two screw post fasteners; Hong Kong Police. A scarce KC silver plated pouch badge showing the crown over script initials "HKP" three screw post fasteners, *good overall condition (5)* *£220-270*

125



South African Police Badges, two very rare white metal helmet plates 1901 - 1910 for the Pretoria Police and the Johannesburg Police being stylised crowned starred pattern with circular centres each with ER centres, three lugged fasteners to each; South African Police a heavy die-stamped brass KC star pattern helmet plate, the title circle in English and Afrikaans enclosing the arms of the colony, no fasteners applied; South African Railway Police a very scarce KC white metal helmet plate crowned laurels enclosing a two line legend "S.A.R/Police" three looped fasteners; South African Constabulary a solid white metal KC helmet badge and a scarce silver plated KC cap badge this with fretted title circle enclosing a lion, all loop fasteners present; five SAC shoulder titles all with loop fasteners; Cape Police a scarce QVC white metal headdress badge being the crown laurels enclosing script capitals "CP", a later pattern in silver plate being "CP" in laurel sprays and a blackened metal "CP" shoulder title, all loop fasteners present; Natal Police a scarce QVC collar badge being the crown over script "NP", a later die-cast silver plated cap badge being crowned laurels enclosing "NP" and four metal shoulder titles, all with loop fasteners; Orange River Colony Police one only white metal shoulder title, two loop fasteners; Cape of Good Hope Convict Police, an excessively rare QVC helmet plate being a fourteen point crowned star pattern plate this with an oval strap "Cape of Good Hope" enclosing two line legend "Convict Police", two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (22)* *££400-500*

126



Straits Police Badges, a group of seven extremely rare items comprising a Victorian white metal helmet plate of crown on laurel pattern enclosing a circle "Straits Police" with a plain centre, two loop fasteners (crushed); a similar pattern with a KC, two loop fasteners; two later KC patterns in white metal of crown and laurel pattern over plain ovals in the centre the monogram "SSP", both with brooch pin fasteners (one broken); a KC white metal cap badge being a crown over script "SSP", pin fastener; a similar one in unfinished copper gilt, no fastener; a silver plate shoulder title "SSP", two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (7)* *£300-350*

127 USA & Foreign Police, a very large and rare die-stamped helmet plate to the Pennsylvania State Police, state arms over a star patter plate, title and central mounts 'A' over '37', Monrovia City Police an oval title with central star; 'Special Park Constable Peterborough' this impressed on a shield shaped pin back hat badge; 'Special 262 Officer' applied white metal numerals to a white metal die-stamped two line backing; Policia De Caracas' a large white metal badge with this legend over a crown and a lion holding a shield, blade fasteners; Policia de San Miguel' this on a circular brass pin back plate, mounted in the centre with '51'; '8/Vigilante' a white metal strip type badge the lettering blackened, *good overall condition (7)* *£80-120*

128



West Indies Police Badges, Grenada Police Force a very rare Victorian white metal helmet plate of military format showing the crown over star and laurels with a circular strap centre "Grenada Police Force" and VR in the fretted centre, three loop fasteners (small hole in the bottom star point); Tobago Police a very rare Victorian white metal two part badge being a crowned circle "Tobago Police" with an attached VR centre, two loop fasteners; Trinidad Police an EVIIR horse harness badge in heavily die-cast bronze showing light cavalry crown over a circular strap "Trinidad Police" and ER centre, fasteners never applied, a small die-cast white metal pouch badge showing 'a Star of David' with a Royal Crest (KC) centre, two screw post fasteners; British Honduras Police two identical KC white metal cap badges showing a crowned star with circular centre "British Honduras Police" and coat of arms centres both with two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (6)* *£250-350*

129



Miscellaneous Police and Prison Badges comprising a KC brass headdress badge being crowned laurels enclosing script capitals "PD", two loop fasteners, a brass shoulder title "EB&AP", a double roped circle headdress badge enclosing "MP", a white metal KC shield shaped badge with raised design "HMC/crown/128", pin back fastener and sundry other unidentified items, *good overall condition (13)* *£80-120*

RAILWAYS

130



London and North Western Railway Headdress Badges, two interesting oval alloy examples being an oval strap with a black painted centre and alloy legends "L&NW/666/Porter" and similar for "456 Porter", both with provision for sewing on to the hat band; together with four very fine white metal and enamelled hat badges "Cleaner/9830", "Porter/380", "Carman/389" and "Porter/1242", all with loop fasteners, *good overall condition (6)* *£180-240*

131



South East and Chatham Railway Badges, a group of ten very interesting items including two variably patterned waist belt plates (both missing the loose D ends), four variably numbered oval style badges with central lettering and numerals (sew on type), a gilt metal and blue enamel sew on hat badge; together with two scarcer items "E&CR", one a numbered Porter and the other a circular lapel badge, *good overall condition (10)* *£200-250*

132



Great Southern & Western Railway (of Ireland) Headdress Badge, a rare example in white metal of letter form complete with blackened metal backing plate, two pierced loop fasteners; Great Southern Railway, a small white metal script letter hat/collar badge, blade fasteners; Glasgow and South Western Railway, a heavy gauge cast brass script letter hat/collar badge, loop fasteners (crushed); South Eastern Railway, a multi-part oval shaped headdress badge with central "SER/256", two loop fasteners; Great Northern Railway, a similar oval badge of the sew-on variety in gilt brass and copper; North Eastern (Railway), a multi-part white metal headdress badge with central "NE/460", two pierced loop fasteners; a group of various letter style cap or collar badges "MR", three of roped script style, two in Roman capitals of variable size; a small gilt brass "DR", blade fasteners; an extremely large cast metal "WR", two loop fasteners; two flattened oval brass tokens for the "SE&CR" stamped Blackfriars and the other Bricklayers Arms; another rectangular plain brass badge stamped "SE&CR"; an unused pouch badge in die-stamped white metal for the "London and North Western Railway" (Britannia Centre), no fasteners applied; Midland Railway Ambulance Corps, an unissued circular badge in brass and blue enamel; Street Rail Company Limited, an interesting white metal (? requires careful cleaning) two part waist belt clasp of British Military 1855 pattern, the company name enclosing crossed Union and American flags, crossed hands, shamrocks and initials SR, matching benchmarks, *good overall condition (19)* £350-450

The Street Rail Company Ltd., was the first tramway in London in 1861, started by an American, George Francis Train. His first venture was the Birkenhead Street Railway Company Limited (1860). The three route system for London was not a success and the whole venture was closed by June 1862. The shamrocks may allude to his proposed tramway system for Cork.

133



Great Northern Railway of Ireland Bandolier Badge, an exceptionally rare example in heavy die-cast white metal being a rectangle of rococo outline enclosing the letters "GNRI", four long loop fasteners (bent); together with another fine bandolier badge of an unknown railway in gilt metal and blue enamel for a Ticket Inspector, two loop fasteners, *very good condition (2)* *£200-300*

134



Letter Style Railway Headdress Badges, a good selection including "GWR" all sheet brass (4), "GNR" (4), "GER" (3), "L&NW" (2), "LNW", "CGR", "NBR" (fractured), "LR", "DVR" (three separate nickel letters); together with six large size nickel buttons for "L&NW&Midland Joint" (Birmingham New Street) and a small white metal button London Midland & Scottish Railway Company, the buttons affected by verdigris otherwise *good general condition (27)* *£200-250*

135



Llynvi Valley Railway Hat Badge, a letter style example in brass 5 x 2.4 cm, blade fasteners (one part broken); South Wales Railway, two letter style hat badges in white metal 5.1 x 2.9 cm, both with blade fasteners; Swansea Harbour Trust, an extremely fine cast brass cap badge featuring the arms and motto of the company and the title "Swansea Harbour Trust", two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (4)* *£200-260*

136



London Brighton and South Coast Railway Badges, a large selection of very rare items some in an unfinished state, including a complete blackened white metal headdress badge featuring oak sprays, title circle and central numerals 863, two loop fasteners (Police?); a badge of similar outline in silver plate but lacking a centre, blade and lug fasteners; a silver plated headdress badge featuring laurel sprays, company title lacking a centre and another of identical format in white metal also lacking centre, both with blade and loop fasteners (one blade lacking;, a smaller silver plated headdress badge of similar laurels and company title format lacking centre, with blade and loop fasteners; a Signalman's headdress badge in copper and blackened centre bearing central numerals 681, two loop fasteners; a heavy brass arm badge with blackened lettering "95 Newhaven", provision for leather strap; three very fine letter style headdress badges, one in silver plate, the other two in white metal and a smaller white metal pouch badge, this lacking one screw post fastener; three white metal die-struck uncut badges seemingly for headdress purposes, one with the Imperial Victorian crown, *good overall condition (14)* *£300-400*

137



Luton Dunstable and Welwyn Railway Headdress Badge, a very rare letter style badge in heavy gauge brass 9.2 x 2.5 cm, loop fasteners, still attached to pattern card, *good condition* £100-200

138



Methley Joint Railway Hat & Collar Badges, two rare letter style examples in brass, the larger 5.7 x 2.4 cm, blade fasteners, the smaller 5.1 x 1.8 cm, loop fasteners; Manchester South Junction & Altrincham Railway, a very rare letter style hat badge in brass 6.5 x 2 cm, two loop fasteners; Alexandra (Newport & South Wales) Docks & Railway Company, a rare script capital hat badge in nickel "AD&RCo" 5.65 x 1.7 cm, two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (4)* *£220-280*

139



South Devon Railway Headdress Badges, four letter style examples two are 4.7 x 2.1 cm, one white metal the other apparently brass, the third is 5.7 x 2.4 cm this in white metal and the fourth in heavy gauge brass is 7.15 x 3.25 cm (small fracture between the S and the D), all with loop fasteners, two examples still on the pattern card, *good overall condition (4)* *£160-220*

140



Railway Hat Badges, a variety of letter style hat badges including brass examples to NWR, NMR, SWR, UR (Ulster Railway?), CLR (Central London Railway?), TMR (?), WRR (?); white metal examples to SER, MR and LER (London Electric Railway), BR (?); together with a pair of brass letter style hat badges MFB (Metropolitan Fire Brigade ?) lacking fasteners; single examples in brass BVFB, BCT, NB, TG, and a white metal ELMT, *good overall condition (18)* *£150-200*

141



Vale of Neath Railway Headdress Badges, two letter style examples in brass, both measure 6.15 x 2.5 cm, lug fasteners, one still on pattern card; Mid Wales Railway, a letter style example in brass 6 x 1.7 cm, with loop fasteners; Taff Vale Railway, a letter style example in brass 6.3 x 1.6 cm, lug fasteners (the T fractured from the V but all lettering still on pattern card; Hull and Barnsley Railway, a letter style example in brass 5.45 x 1.55 cm, double blade fasteners, *good overall condition (5)* *£200-260*

142



Railway Personnel Headdress Badges, a group of 21 items all in long hand script lettering including Gripman (1), Motorman, Inspector, Conductor, Driver, Guard and Porter, some in white metal, some in gilt brass, *very good overall condition (21)* *£180-220*

143



Railway Personnel Headdress Badges, a group of very interesting items all of oval outline with a roped edge die-stamped with varying legends including Foreman Porter, Conductor, Ticket Collector, Gateman, Driver, Porter and Licensed Porter, all with applied numerals and either blade or lug fasteners, *good overall condition (15)* *£160-220*

144



Railway Personnel Headdress Badges, a group of very interesting items in a variety of lettering, the majority with loop fasteners including Ticket Examiner, Messenger, Telegraphs, Shunter, Breaksman (sic), Brakesman, Pullman Conductor, Foreman, Pointsman, Inspect/16, Inspector, Collector, one or two lacking fastenings, *good overall condition (20)* *£200-250*

145



Railway Personnel Headdress Badges, a group of interesting items in a variety of scripts including Chef de Gare, Ticket Collector, Assist Guard, Guard, Station/Master, Pointsman, Motor, Messenger, Traffic (lacking fasteners); a group of five all in "cable" type lettering, Guard (2), Conductor (2 variable) and Motorman, *good overall condition (22)* *£220-270*

146



Railway Personnel Headdress Badges, a most interesting group in a variety of scripts including three attractive pierced double scroll examples Parcels Clerk, Asst Station Master and Ticket Collector; other items include a very fine "Foreman" laid upon laurel sprays in fine quality silver plate, Porter, Guard, Booking/Clerk, Inspector (no fasteners), Ticket Master, Car Attendant, Signalman, Station Master, Pullman (in fine gilt metal), Points, Ticket Examiner, Parcels, Chief, Bookstall, Gateman and a shield shaped badge Third Class 32, pin back broken, *good overall condition (33)* *£400-500*

147

Miscellaneous Railway Badges, including an early period heavy brass waist belt plate, this with a 2-2-2 engine mount, loose D end section missing; a gilt metal and black cloth badge of laurel spray format with central numerals 721, two screw post fasteners; four small circular "Conductor" with central star metal badges unused, "Station Hotel" two large cast brass letter style title plates; together with sundry other items some uncut, *good overall condition (18)* *£150-200*

148



Interesting Uncut Die-stamped Railway Badges, London Chatham and Dover Railway star pattern with oval title strap and the white horse in the upper centre, South Eastern and Chatham Railway star pattern with oval title, North London Railway circular strap pattern with company title and enclosing the full company arms, ornate Porter's badge in white metal "Porter/(L)SW&(LB)SCR", *good overall condition (4)* *£120-170*

149



Lancashire Tramways Badges, for Blackpool Corporation three circular cap badges showing title and enclosed coat of arms, two in silver plate, one in white metal (one loop missing on one item); two similar badges for The Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramroad Company enclosing shields of arms with a tramcar above. (These include the 'comic cuts' shield of arms that was submitted to Charles Fox Davies for his monumental work on Civic Arms of Great Britain. Upon receipt of his scathing demolition of their so-called pretence of arms these were thankfully amended into something recognisable by the College of Heralds); Wigan Tramways, a solid brass Driver's pendant, a galleried market hall taken from the Seal of the town, over '20' over 'Driver'; Manchester Corporation the full coat of arms and title scroll in die-struck gilding metal; Liverpool City Tramways, two very rare pairs of blackened metal cloak fasteners featuring the Liverbird within a strap "City Tramways", a brass waist belt plate featuring the same central device and an uncut hat badge with the same device lodged within laurels, *good overall condition (11)* *£120-160*

150



TRAMWAYS BADGES, interesting headdress badges; Leeds Tramways in die-stamped coppered gilt metal with variable central numerals, loop fasteners (one crushed); Bradford City featuring the city arms and oval provision for variable numerals, two loop fasteners; Sheffield Corporation, a fine die-stamped white metal example featuring arms, laurels and title scroll; Newcastle Upon Tyne (Tramways?) featuring city arms, laurels and title scroll, two loop fasteners; Sunderland Trams, in die-stamped white metal, section of title scroll missing along with the fasteners; Nottingham Corporation, three variable examples including Conductor and Motor Inspector, two heavy die-cast brass badges "Tramways Point Attendant", one with central numerals 23 and blade fasteners, the other unfinished, an unknown white metal badge with CC in the upper title area, *fair overall condition (12)* *£80-120*

151



SCOTTISH TRAMWAYS BADGES, Edinburgh and District Tramways, six hat badges of identical shape being a central panel with attendant thistle sprays, one each for "Conductor Class 1, 2 and 3", the other three marked for "Driver Class 1 (2) Class 2" in a variety of die-stamped metals, all with loop fastenings; a very fine Conductor's badge in gilt metal and blue enamel (slight damage to the enamel), two loop fasteners; a similar unfinished gilt metal example for a Driver; Kirkcaldy, a Driver's identity pendant in heavy die-cast brass; Aberdeen, a die-cast gilding metal cap badge, one loop fastener missing; Glasgow Corporation, a die-stamped white metal Inspector's badge, this holed in two places and lacking fastenings, two ornate white metal and enamel headdress badges with varying numbers (both damaged), a 2nd Class Driver's identity pendant in heavy die-cast brass; Paisley District, two die-stamped gilding metal cap badges, one lacking fastenings and two gilt metal and blue enamel "Good Conduct" badges, loop fasteners, *fair overall condition (18)* *£200-250*

152



MISCELLANEOUS TRAMWAYS BADGES, a fine quality hat badge in silver plate and green enamels for an Inspector of Maidstone and District Motor Services Ltd, two lug fasteners; Croydon Corporation, a scarce gilding metal cap badge, lug fasteners; East Ham Tramways, a gilt metal and blue enamel hat badge (damaged), two loop fasteners; West Ham Tramways, two variable hat badges (one damaged), loop fastenings; Brighton Corporation Inspector's identity disc (unfinished); "Graves Coaches" a brass letter type hat (?) badge; four variable badges for London Transport; a fine quality hat badge in gilt and blue enamel for "Inspector No. 28"; another variable pattern in all gilt "Inspector No. 14" and three other sundry items, *good overall condition (16)* *£160-220*

153



Overseas Tramways Badges, New South Wales, two scarce KC white metal issues for "Starter" and "Shedman", loop fasteners; a scarce two scroll oval shaped hat badge for "Driver 518" in die-stamped white metal, two loop fasteners; two similar shaped badges in silver plate and blue enamel for "Cleaner 777" and "Flagman 777" (enamel damaged), loop fasteners; two Colonial Government Tramways, two QVC heavy gauge metal identity pendants for "Driver 4" and "Driver 37"; a large white metal hat badge for Pernambuco Tramways, pierced for fastenings; a similar white metal hat badge for Dominion Express Company of Canada; Bulawayo Municipality Side Car 1922 Driver's identity pendant; Philadelphia Transport (?), a very fine headdress badge in gilt metal silver and black enamel (slight damage), single screw post fastener; Colombo Electric Tramways, a Conductor's heavy brass belt buckle (?), slight damage; Ranfurly Transport (?) (New Zealand?), a very fine die-stamped silver plate hat badge featuring the full achievement of arms of the Earls of Ranfurly over a panel bearing the numerals 134; Khartoum Tram and Ferry Service, a large white metal uncut item and a similar uncut item for Saskatchewan Chauffeur 1925, together with two other miscellaneus items, *good overall condition (17)* *£100-150*

154



Ceylon Government Railways Badges, two rare Victorian hat badges being QVC over an ovoid garter "Ceylon Government Railways", one enclosing Inspector, the other Guard, both with backing plates and lug fasteners; a similar KC pattern, this example enclosing Foreman, lug fasteners, a die-stamped brass hat badge "Goods CGR Porter", two loop fasteners; two identical oval white metal brassards each with applied lettering CGR, provision for leather straps; South African Railways. Two very scarce cast white metal hat badges showing the full arms of the colony and scroll underneath "South African Railways", loop fasteners; Natal Government Railway. A rare Victorian two part hat badge showing a crown over script NGR over a pierced scroll "Guard" complete with backing plate and three loop fasteners (small fracture on the base of the scroll), *good overall condition (9)* *£350-450*

155



East India Railway Badges, an interesting selection including a massive brass shield belt badge bearing the legends "EIR/Breaksman/109", one hook and two stud fasteners; a large brass oval belt badge engraved "East India Railway Electric Telegraph Department Message Peon No. 49", one hook and two stud fasteners; a brass possible arm badge engraved "E.I.R. /Licensed Vendor/Howrah/No 3"; another massive brass belt badge engraved "E.I.R./Jamadar of Pointsmen/No 16", one hook and two stud fasteners; a small cast silver plated hat badge, EIR in script lettering and a white metal shoulder title "EIR"; North Western Railway of India, a rare rectangular heavy gauge die-stamped brass waist belt plate bearing the company title and shield of arms (loose D end missing); another rectangular brass waist belt plate mounted in white metal with a KC over NWR (loose D end missing); a die-stamped gilt metal pouch badge being a KC over a shield bearing the company arms, two screw post fasteners (tip of crown missing); a brass shoulder title NWR and an uncut white metal badge bearing the company title and shield of arms; Eastern Bengal State Railway(?), a fine quality silver plated die-cast cap badge being a KC over a blue enamelled scroll EBSR, three loop fasteners; Baro-Kano Railway, a large oval brass belt badge engraved with the company title and a KC, two belt slide fasteners; Railway Police, a brass shoulder title and a belt badge with pierced numerals 48, *good overall condition (15)* *£250-350*

156



Nigerian Government Railways Headdress Badges, four variable die-cast brass badges all featuring a KC over the following letters, "LGR", "SNGR", "LR", and "NER", all with loop fasteners. Together with "BESR" this mounted on black cloth within a plated oval strap, two screw post fasteners; "NGSR" raised lettering upon a crescent, pin back broken; Canadian Pacific Railway a white metal badge for Newsagent No. 400; Southern Nigeria Preventive Service an uncut die-stamped brass badge featuring a central KC and service title, *good overall condition (8)* *£160-220*

157



Cape Government Railway Station Master H.M. Silver Hat Badge, an extremely fine and rare example in die-stamped silver showing a KC over palm sprays and enclosing an oval "Station Master" and "CGR" in the centre, two silver loop fasteners both struck with the lion passant, the reverse marked Birmingham 1904 by V.R.E., *excellent condition* *£300-500*

158



South American Railways Pattern Card, displaying a large copper shield "Companhia do Caminho de Ferro de Monte S.A. R.L.", this bearing two gilt metal badges together with four loose gilt metal badges featuring winged railway engines and the company initials; together with an unknown white metal American had badge featuring the arms of a city over the numerals 40, screw post fastener and four pattern card letter style badges in heavy brass "EKM" (East Kent Motors?), "SSE", "LDCo" and "GH", *good overall condition (10)* *£80-120*

NAVAL

159



Royal Naval Division Cap Badges & Shoulder Titles. Fine quality other ranks examples all with Gaunt tablets on the reverses Drake (2), Hawke (2), Hood Anson Howe Nelson; a half size Drake in bronze with a pinned through silver galleon centre. Petty Officers two excellent bronze cap badges both with blade fasteners; Shoulder titles, Hawke Nelson Anson Hood Howe Drake Benbow and RND (straight type) (one lug missing), *excellent overall condition (19)* *£650-750*

160



Royal Marines Badges, a RMLI o/r cap badge, a collar badge in white metal and a KC o/r cap badge; a KC other ranks helmet plate (centre with some wear). Artillery proficiency arm badges, two die-stamped gilding metal examples featuring crossed cannon barrels. Royal Navy a fine quality CPO's cap badge (Engineer/Artificer) in gold thread with red velvet cushions to the crown and purple velvet ground to the gilt metal anchor, a CPO's (Telegraphist) arm badge being an embroidered KC over a thunderbolt and clouds, a large gold thread arm badge being the KC over crossed fouled anchors; Royal Fleet Auxilary a fine officer's KC cap badge in gold and silver thread blue silk backing to the R.F.A.; Royal Indian Marine an officer's dress cap badge being a KC over a multi-rayed circular star this with a red velvet centre, a plated fouled anchor pinned to the star; Admiralty Constabulary (Overseas) three fine die-stamped white metal examples being a QVC over a fouled anchor within an oval 'rope' (1875-1902); New Zealand Navy a gilding metal QVC badge, the crown lodged within oak sprays and enclosing NZ, a fouled anchor and a Red Ensign (lug fasteners missing); Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train (1915-17) a very fine and rare gilt metal cap badge (small size)(Cox 24), being a seven pointed star bearing a circle 'Royal Australian Navy' and enclosing a KC over a slanted fouled anchor of variable design from the norm, two lug fasteners; HMS Excellent (Royal Naval Gunnery School) a large brass helmet plate size badge and a similar cap badge, the helmet plate has large laurel sprays around a cap badge sized centre; three other 'anchor' badges and five reproduction items, *good overall condition (26)* *£300-400*

161



Royal Navy Officers' Waist Belt Clasps, a very fine selection, an extremely rare early Victorian Flag rank clasp, circular gilt laurel sprays enclosing a mounted gilt QVC over a silver fouled anchor and three quarter silver laurel sprays in surround (complete with 'D' section); an early Victorian officer's pattern gilt laurel sprays in high relief in the centre on a finely lined ground the QVC over a fouled anchor ('D' section missing); an interlocking example, narrow gilt laurel sprays on the female section a QVC over a fouled anchor all on a dimpled ground on the male section (matching bench marks '2'); Royal Naval reserve a scarce interlocking example by Prosser Charing Cross, gilt laurels on the female section a QVC over a fouled anchor and Old English letters 'RNR' all on a domed and dimpled ground; a later pattern 'standard' QVC example and the ensuing KC pattern this lacking the 'D' section; an unknown interlocking example in brass laurels on the female section and an uncrowned fouled anchor on the male section, *good overall condition (7)* *£250-350*

162



Merchant Naval Officers' Bullion Hat Badges, eighteen examples (15 different) some with enamelled centres the others in further gold/silver wire and silks, some with moth damage and others with enamel loss; together with other minor shipping items and an enamelled brassard for the 'Royal Naval Steam Packet Co.' with '4' in the centre, *damage as described otherwise good condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

163



HEIC Marine Officer's Forage Cap Badge, being a rampant lion guardant holding a crown standing upon a torse (fasteners crudely repaired); a similar gilt metal badge, the lion crowned and holding a globe-like symbol; another similar item the uncrowned lion holding a globe (fasteners crudely replaced); Royal Canadian Navy, a very scarce post 1902 Officer's embroidered forage cap badge displaying maple leaf sprays, silver anchor and 'Canada'; an unknown Marine Officer's forage cap badge showing a rampant lion amid laurel sprays; a decorative two part gilt waist belt clasp, this with a silver Thistle Star centre overlaid with a disc of green enamel (damaged), *good overall condition (6)* *£150-200*

164 Customs Docks & Excise Badges, an interesting selection including waist belt plates to the Mysore Excise, Ceylon Excise ('D' sections missing on both), female sections only to Uganda Customs and Gold Coast Customs Preventive Service, a large circular KC badge for Southern Nigeria Preventive Service, a heavy blackened brass brassard for the 'Dublin Port & Docks Board 2nd Class Custom House Docks' (complete with leather straps), a QVC glengarry style hat badge for H.M. Customs (VR centre) an eight pointed star badge with KC centre and H.M.Customs on the circle, two Edward VII Customs hat badges in gold thread and velvet on black backing the other in gilt metal blue and red enamels, a gilt and multi-enamelled badge for the Tyne Commissioner, a collar badge for the Madras Excise a white metal sew-on badge for the Liverpool Docks (Liver bird atop a fouled anchor) a lapel badge for 'H.M. Coastguard Coast Life Saving Corps' (damaged) two Trinity House badges, a QVC blackened brass hat badge for the Irish Lights a KC Coast Guards hat badge, a fine quality gilt and blue enamel hat badge for the Customs Service Republic of Liberia, an 'uncut' badge for the Dublin Port And Docks Board, a large oval cloth badge black with red lettering 'Customs Porter 41 plus Turkish (?) script' four small white metal buttons are attached bearing the star and crescent and Turkish (?) script, *good overall condition some items require cleaning (21)* *£180-220*

165



United States of America Naval Badges, four interesting headdress badges featuring the Eagle over a shield and crossed anchors, two in silver plate and gilt, one all silver plate and the other of single piece construction in gilt (fasteners a/f); three variable small rectangular waist belt plates and two probable arm badges, *all require careful cleaning (9)* *£200-250*

VARIOUS

166



16th (The Queens) Lancers Officers' Mufti and Coatee Buttons, two very fine large mounted gilt mufti buttons 1840 - 1850 by Jennens & Co., London, two large corresponding coatee buttons c. 1840 - 55 (shank part detached on one), a small similar coatee button, two officers' large gilt tunic buttons 1856 - 1901, together with one small gilt mounted example for the 8th Kings Royal Irish Hussars (QVC), two post 1902 gilt mounted mess dress buttons for the 5th Royal Irish Lancers, *very good condition (10)* *£100-150*

167



RAF Badges, early cloth badges 'Royal Air/Force' and 'eagle arm badge both white on black, Royal Flying Corps an Observer's brevet padded white embroidery on black (priced 3/-!), an RAF pilot's brevet flat white and brown on black embroidery, Royal Flying Corps a Pilot's brevet flat white and brown embroidery on the remains of a black ground (severely mothed), an other ranks cap badge and one collar badge. W.R.A.F an early shoulder title white embroidery on a black ground (curved). Princess Mary's RAF Nursing Service a cloth shoulder title pale blue on navy (PMRAFNS). RAF Medical Branch a fine gilt cap badge c1921-1929, RAF two pairs other ranks collar badges being DB or BD within laurel circle and wings, together with seventeen other minor items, *good overall condition (31)* *£250-350*

168 Fire Brigade Badges, two unused die-stamped helmet plates for the Liverpool Fire Brigade both shield shaped and showing the Liver Bird over block capital initials 'L.F.B.' one white metal, one gilding metal; a part only die-stamped gilding metal plate for the 'Salop Fire Office' this title on a strap enclosing the county badge of three logger-heads all within laurel sprays; four badges to the Dublin Fire Brigade two gilt and one white metal with this title scroll, a slightly larger example without the scroll; a rare West Australia Fire Brigades Long Service badge in silver plate gilt and triple enamels, the centre with a black swan (mint state), two similar Long Service awards to the 'Victoria Country Fire Brigades Board' both in silver plate gilt and triple enamels (both require careful cleaning), the female part only of a waist belt clasp for the Selangor Fire Brigade, an enamelled circular badge for the National Fire Brigades Union Ambulance, a HM silver ARP Vickers Armstrong badge (pin fastener broken), an other ranks chin chain for a blue cloth helmet; together with a variety of smaller standard fire brigade caps and collars, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-200*

169 British Red Cross & St. John's Ambulance Badges, a large selection of items including two heavy white metal rectangular waist belt plates to St. John Ambulance Brigade; together with a wide variety of civilian items including KC badges for the GPO, a QVC badge Straits Settlements Weights & Measures, a cast white metal badge Northern Assurance Co. (rampant lion centre), a white metal badge Birmingham Corporation Gas Department, a large white metal hat badge Hastings & St. Leonards Gas Coy. (Cinque Ports arms centre), a cast white metal badge 'G&T Gas Coy Maintenance Department', a fine white metal badge 'Town of Shrewsbury', a cast white metal badge for the Glasgow Lighting Department, a heavy die cast brass arm badge 'Edwards & Co. Universal Providers', an interesting militia scroll style hat badge 'Postal Service' (the legend inverted), a white metal circular badge 'South African Scout Corps Paratus 1909', the female part only for a waist belt clasp 'Forest Rangers Mauritius', an early leather brassard with pinned brass lettering 'WPGC' over '75', a circular hat or arm badge 'G.P.O. MESSENGER No.59', a waist belt plate Republica De Guatemala' and many other interesting items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£250-350*

170 Badges, Medallions for Sporting & Athletic Associations, a large selection for mainly UK associations and clubs but including a few European and overseas examples, together with a selection for the Red Cross, a few political items and a fine HM silver and tortoiseshell brooch for the 16th Battalion The London Regiment, well worth careful viewing, *a few fasteners broken or missing (parcel)* *£150-250*

171 Pattern Books, three volumes containing a vast variety of civilian waist belt clasps, minor elements of ladies' jewellery and runs of heavy brass numerals and letters, all items require careful cleaning. £300-500

172 Pattern Card Thistle Badges, a large accumulation of die stamped and die cast thistle badges of varying sizes and metals together with a quantity of buttons, mainly civilian and with plain faces but including a few military basic issues, *(parcel)* *£80-120*

173



The Warwickshire Militia Officer's Shako c. 1822 - 29, an extremely rare and very fine example the body and sunken crown of black beaver, top silver lace band 4.8 cms and narrow double scallop silver lace band around the base 11 mms, the black leather front peak unbound the frontal plate displays crowned laurel sprays in gilt overlaid with a multi-rayed silver star, this bearing gilt scrolls 'Warwick' and 'Regt' and in the centre a Garter circle with GR cipher on a ground of blue enamel. Complete with silver plated chin scales, these with lion masks side ornaments and large corded cockade, this with a central silver plated rose; internally the shako has the original scarlet silk crown lining and black leather sweatband, no plume or plume holder, *a period fracture between the crown and the laurel sprays otherwise remarkably good condition for its age* *£6000-8000*

174



6th (or Inniskilling) Dragoons Other Ranks 1843 Pattern Helmet, a very good 'untouched' example, the brass skull with large ornate frontal plate displaying the Royal Arms and on a scroll "Waterloo", decorated brass crest, bottom bracing band with oak leaf pattern and title complete with large brass rose side ornaments and leather lined chin scales (a few plates missing), the brass 'shaving brush' holder and falling black horsehair plume near contemporary replacements, internally complete with leather liner, the back peak heavily repaired at an early date, the helmet plate and crest with minor wear holes overall, *good overall condition for age* *£1500-2000*

175



5th (or Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards Officer's 1847 Pattern Helmet, regulation copper gilt skull with large ornate rococo style frontal plate displaying VR centre and regimental title and standard laurel acorn and acanthus decorative bands, lacking liners, the chin scales relined, the rose side ornaments, upper plume holder, rose finial and horsehair plume are all replacements, *fair overall condition* *£300-500*

176



THE SOUTH WALES BORDERERS OFFICER'S HOME SERVICE BLUE CLOTH HELMET, a good quality standard pattern example the QVC frontal plate in gilt with silver centre and title scroll (KK 238) complete with all metal fittings and gilt chin chain, internally white leather sweatband present, *three small moth holes, the majority of the gilt present but the plate not original to the helmet* *£400-500*

177



CORPS OF ROYAL ENGINEERS SENIOR NCOs HOME SERVICE BLUE CLOTH HELMET, standard 1878 pattern but with the early rounded front peak bearing a QVC Royal Arms gilt helmet plate complete with all other metal fittings internally complete with good red Moroccan sweatband and silk liner, the plate not original to the helmet, *fair condition overall* *£200-300*

178



ARGYLL & SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS, a good other ranks six tail feather bonnet, red and white diced band, white metal badge and white feather hackle, original leather chin strap and black silk tail ribbons (one part detached) lining and sweat band sound, *some moulting otherwise good condition* *£120-150*

179



The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) Officer's Full Dress Feather Bonnet, a good quality example retailed by Marshall & Aitken, Edinburgh, regulation four tails, black red and white diced band, red feather hackle and black silk ribbon (as found), scarlet Moroccan sweatband with red silk lining (part detached), the bonnet now bearing a QVC other ranks bonnet badge, *good overall condition* *£200-300*

180



1st (or The King's Dragoon Guards) Officer's Full Dress Sabretache 1837 -1854, a very fine and rare example the front of dark blue velvet bearing an elaborate design of a Guelphic crown over the VR cipher with a scroll below 'Waterloo' the whole enclosed by broad oak and acorn sprays, all set within gold regimental pattern train lace, the bag of black Moroccan and retailed by Hamburger Rogers & Co., London, complete with all three D rings, *the lace slightly dull otherwise in very fine condition* *£1400-1800*

181



10th (The Prince of Wales's Own Royal Regiment) Hussars Officer's Full Dress Sabretache c. 1880 - 1901, a fine quality example showing the VR cipher over 'X' and five battle honour scrolls "Peninsula', "Waterloo", "Sevastapol", "Ali Masjid" and "Afghanistan 1878.79", above the cipher the Prince of Wales's crest and motto overlaid with a Light Cavalry crown, complete with bag of red Moroccan; together with two officer's harness badges, one circular with title and central Prince of Wales's crest and motto, the other showing a crowned strap "Prince of Wales's Own Hussars" with central crest and motto, *on the sabretache the crest and crown section are 'laid down' being taken from an earlier pattern, moth damage to the battle honour scrolls and Ich Dien scrolls, the bag retaining strap missing, the lace dull overall (3)* *£800-1200*

182



11TH (PRINCE ALBERT'S OWN) HUSSARS CHILD'S FULL DRESS SABRETACHE, WAIST BELT, POUCH BELT AND POUCH, a superbly executed suite, the sabretache displays the crown, VR cipher XI and H and blank battle honour scrolls, complete with crimson Moroccan bag and retaining strap, suspension slings and swan's head gold lace waist belt, the pouch with a silver plated front bearing a gilt VR cipher is complete with black Moroccan box, the shoulder belt of crimson Moroccan faced with gold lace and plated pricker plate and guard, *one pricker plate chain detached otherwise very good overall condition*
£300-500

183



21ST (EMPRESS OF INDIA'S) LANCERS OFFICER'S DRESS SABRETACHE, a very fine and rare example c. 1898 - 1901, the black patent leather face mounted with gilt metal badges being an Imperial crown, crossed lances, the VRI cipher across the junction of the lances with title scrolls above and below, "XXI Lancers" and "Empress of India's", complete with black leather bag and fastening tabs, the face retains much original patent, *one D ring leather replaced, otherwise very good condition* *£350-450*

184



ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY OFFICER'S FULL DRESS SABRETACHE of regulation pattern 1837 - 1901, gold train lace enclosing the Royal Arms laurels, a gilt metal cannon and red velvet scrolls "Ubique" and "Quo Fas Et Gloria Ducunt" complete with black Moroccan bag and retaining strap, *slight moth damage to the face, one D ring part detached but present and the retaining strap stud part torn away but present* *£300-400*

185



Aberdeenshire Volunteer Rifles Pouch And Belt, a very scarce example the black leather belt bearing a blackened brass plate showing St. Andrew and his cross within an oval "Nemo Me Impune Lacessit". The pouch bearing blackened brass ornaments being a bugle horn (ribbon finials missing) over script initials "AVR" (c. 1860 - 70), *crazed overall*

£250-350

186 Gwalior State Artillery An Officer's Full Dress Shoulder Belt Pouch and Waist Belt, the pouch with a blue cloth face, gold embroidery sprays of oak and laurel enclosing a gilt metal snake over a cannon, a red velvet scroll below now devoid of all lettering, the pouch belt of standard Royal Artillery pattern with gilt metal buckle, tip and slide, the waist belt with distinctive gilt metal clasp showing a snake over a KC and central swan's head buckle with legend "Gwalior", the sword slings (now detached) have gilt metal mounts bearing the Gwalior snake crest, the whole by Ranken & Co. Ltd., India, *good condition (5)* £80-120

187 Assorted Militaria, comprising an undress pouch and shoulder belt, the pouch of black leather bearing a gilt crowned VR cipher; an 1880 pattern forage cap with gold lace band and frontal peak by Cater & Co., London (severely mothed and lacking top gold cord button); a Victorian officer's two part waist belt plate for the Royal Engineers; a bag of assorted reproduction badges, basic issue buttons and excavated lead bullets; six glass photographic slides concerning Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee; a Nazi gun metal medal in original case, this stamped"Luftschutz-Ehrenzeichen 2. Stufe"; a silver and blue enamel Nazi Mother's cross complete with ribbon; a framed watercolour of a Royal Naval destroyer c. 1895, two reproduction Simkin prints, *a parcel* *£50-80*

188



Westmeath Militia Officer's Epaulettes, a magnificent pair of a junior officer's full dress box epaulettes, silver lace and silver crescents on linings of red Moroccan and pink silk, the finial silver buttons are incised with an eight pointed star, a central "6" and title circle "Westmeath Regt", with backmark Jennens & Co. London (plus Prince of Wales crest), complete with three out of four lace ties and contained in the original carrying tin, *very good condition* *£500-700*

Westmeath drew a precedence number 114 in the 1833 Royal Ballot the combination therefore of the 6th precedence number and the backmark on the finial buttons places these epaulettes c. 1832-33.

189



60th The King's Royal Rifle Corps Officer's Full Dress Jacket c. 1830 - 55, a very rare example in dark green cloth with red cloth facings decorated overall with black cording, gimp and lace, the three rows of black metal buttons, 70 in all, are closed back and were retailed by "Bradshaw, Warwick St., London", *small moth holes overall, considerable loss to the cording and braiding front and rear* *£500-700*

J. Bradshaw is listed as a tailor, gold and silver laceman at 27 Warwick Street, London 1839-1855.

190 The King's Royal Rifle Corps Other Ranks Full Dress Tunic, a very fine example in rifle green with scarlet facings complete with black horn buttons all the large ones are QVC, the two smaller epaulette ones are KC, complete with original tailor's label dated February 1912, *very good condition* *£60-100*

191 Other Ranks Hussar Uniform, comprising a black sealskin busby with sewn in yellow cord cap lines, scarlet bag with yellow cloth tracing, replacement white horsehair plume, lacking chin strap and severely worn around the top rim, a blue cloth dress tunic complete with yellow cord frogging and plain brass ball pattern buttons dated 1913; together with a Volunteer Artillery officer's pillbox undress cap of blue cloth with silver lace band and top ornament, complete with leather chin strap and quilted silk lining, *fair overall condition (3)* *£100-150*

192 Royal Horse Artillery Late Victorian Officer's Part Uniform, comprising a good black sable full dress busby complete with egret plume, red cloth bag and leather chin strap but lacking gold cord cap lines, full dress tunic complete with all bullion decoration, bullion grenade collar badges and with rank badges for a lieutenant, shoulder cords part detached and bearing later pattern buttons, a pair of blue cloth overalls with broad scarlet seam, *fair overall condition (3)* *£250-300*

193



Corps of Royal Engineers Victorian Officer's Full Dress Uniform, a Colonel's scarlet tunic with black velvet facings and bearing QVC buttons, correct rank lace to collar and cuffs, is of the pre-1881 round collar pattern, the rank badges now shown on shoulder boards but are of pre-1881 distribution, i.e. crown below a star. A pair of navy overalls with one very broad scarlet seam, regimental pattern dress pouch and belt and waist belt, together with a busby of 1856 pattern that is the later issue with a KC gilt grenade plume holder, *stitching faults to the collar and the cuff lace otherwise good overall condition (5)* *£250-350*

194 Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Other Ranks Kilt, a standard 'Government' pattern tartan named inside to the 8th Battalion, together with a badger skin sporran complete with 'set up' head and six tassels (some hair loss). A white buckskin Indian Cavalry dress helmet complete with white silk pagri cloth, gold lace inlays to both peaks, gilt metal spike and metal trim to both peaks (the cork severely buckled in the top area), *fair overall condition (3)* *£150-250*

195



East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles Officers Part Uniform, comprising a pale khaki four pocket tunic pouch belt and pouch, the tunic with stand and fall collar complete with all silver plated buttons (Johnson & Co., Aligarh - UP), lacking rank badges, the broad tan leather pouch belt complete with whistle chains and guard and a very find QVC pouch belt plate showing the arms of the Company within a strap 'Strong Without Rage', the tan leather pouch with a plated ornament the QVC over a coiled bugle horn, *the tunic with slight surface mothing otherwise very good overall condition (2)* *£150-250*

Raised 17th July 1869

196 Indian Army Medical Service Victorian Officer's Part Uniform, comprising a Lieutenant Colonel's full dress tunic in blue cloth with black velvet facings, gold rank lace and shoulder boards and gilt buttons, these with central and VRI cipher, complete with original quilted lining, retailed by Hobson & Sons, London and named to Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel F. F. MacCarter (?), his full dress pouch and pouch belt, the pouch complete with gilt metal crowned VRI cipher, the waist belt with very fine gilt and silver clasp, one shoulder board part detached, the other lacking finial button, *good overall condition (3)* *£150-250*

197



Coldstream Guards Warrant Officer's Waist Belt Clasp, a fine quality example in gilt silver and double enamels, in the centre silver and gilt Garter star with red and blue enamels and "Coldstream Guards" on the circle, *one minute section of blue enamel missing otherwise excellent condition* *£150-200*

198



Northumberland Fusiliers Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1881 - 1901, a very fine example of standard 1855 pattern St. George slaying the dragon with motto scroll above Quo Fata Vocant (end of scroll missing) and title in surround, (Ryan 166) no matching bench marks but is a perfect match, *very good condition* *£80-120*

199



24th (2nd Warwickshire) Regiment & South Wales Borderers, a rare good quality other ranks waist belt clasp c. 1855 - 1871 of standard pattern showing central numerals and regimental title; a brass glengarry badge (KK458) (copper loops N & S); a good quality gilt brass NCO's 'pork pie' forage cap badge c. 1840 - 1874, two copper loop fasteners (crushed); a fine quality officer's large gilt tunic button (c. 1871 - 1881) and corresponding other ranks brass button; a pair of officer's fine quality gold bullion collar badges for the South Wales Borderers and a corresponding pair of other ranks white metal collar badges (lacking fasteners); two late Victorian sweetheart brooches, one silver gilt and enamel, the other all gilt, together with four later pattern mess dress buttons, *good overall condition (13)* *£220-280*

200 The Welsh Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion officer's Waist Belt Clasp, a good silver plated example retailed by Samuel Brothers Ludgate Hill London, central Dragon (lacking raised front leg and tail finial) within a title circle, the plate with oak spray side panels; together with an officer's 1855 pattern plate for the 99th Lanarkshire Regiment central QVC over '99' and 'Lanarkshire Regiment' on the circle, matching bench marks, appears to have been silver plated at a later date, the crown heavily worn on the second item, *good condition (2)* *£80-120*

201



35th Royal Sussex Regiment Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp, a good quality heavy brass two part example 1856 - 1881, central "35" on a lined ground with title surround "Royal Sussex Regiment", reverse marked Smith & Wright, Birmingham, *very good condition* *£80-120*

202



1st West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855 Pattern, a good quality two part item showing central QVC over '1' with 'West India Regiment' in surround, matching benchmarks xxii, *sight service wear and the gilt rubbed* *£80-120*

203



2nd West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855 Pattern, a very fine quality two part example showing central QVC over '2' with 'West India Regiment' in surround, matching benchmarks 5, *excellent condition* £140-200

204



3rd West India Regiment Field Officer's Waist Belt Plate c. 1840 - 55, an extremely rare example the engine-turned rectangular gilt back-plate with a narrow burnished rim is mounted with a silver eight pointed diamond cut star, this in turn mounted with gilt oak sprays and a crowned circular strap 'West India Regt' in the centre of the strap on a raised ground a dimpled '3', lacking loose D end, *very fine condition* *£200-250*

205



3rd West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855 Pattern, a very fine two part example showing QVC over '3' with 'West India Regiment' in surround, no benchmarks but a perfect match, *very fine condition* *£140-200*

206



4th West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855 Pattern, a very fine two part example showing QVC over '4' with 'West India Regiment' in surround, matching benchmarks 17, *mint state* £150-200

207



The West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c. 1881 - 1901, a scarce two part all gilt special pattern example, large central circular disc mounted with sprays of laurel and palm and enclosing a Garter motto and the initials 'WIR', gilt rubbed on the loose D end otherwise *very good condition* *£80-120*

208



2nd Somerset Militia Officer's Shako Plate, an extremely fine and rare example showing a QVC over an eight pointed diamond cut star, this overlaid with oak sprays and central title strap "Second Somerset", this with a ground of blue vitreous enamel, in the centre on a domed ground the VR cipher, depending from the title strap a scroll "Defendamus", two loop fasteners, *excellent condition* *£350-450*

209



East Norfolk Militia Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate, a very fine example c. 1840 - 55 rectangular plated back plate overlaid with a diamond cut eight pointed star, this in turn mounted with a crowned Garter Proper enclosing the red enamelled cross of St. George, below the Garter a furled scroll "East Norfolk" the reverse with two hooks, two studs and the original leather liner, *excellent condition* *£800-1200*

210



Household Cavalry Other Ranks Helmet Plates, two good quality examples KC and QEC standard large ornate format the brass backplates with overlays of Garter Stars in bi-metal, the KC with some original fixings and contemporary repairs to the star fixings, the QEC example now mounted on a shaped block of wood, *good condition (2)* *£120-160*

211



Other Ranks Late Victorian Lance Cap Plates, two good die-stamped brass examples the first to the 9th Queen's Royals honours to Kandahar and Afghanistan 1878-80, the second to the 16th (The Queens) honours to Aliwal, *the first with two small fractures and two small holes on the bottom edge, the second with replacement screw posts, good general condition (2)* *£80-120*

212



5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards Undress Sabretache Badges, two good quality examples the officers' pattern in gilt brass with silver overlay featuring crowned motto strap central White Horse "VDG" with battle honours to the star rays, three screw post fasteners; the NCO's of similar format in heavy die-stamped brass, one screw post fastener, some star points buckled on the latter item, *good overall condition (2)* *£120-180*

213



Royal Midlothian Yeomanry Cavalry Other Ranks Victorian Helmet Plate, a very rare example in die-struck white metal, a crowned Garter enclosing the Cross and Star of the Thistle, the centre replaced by a 'VR' cypher the whole within thistle sprays, below upon a panel of further thistle sprays four title scrolls, two original screw post fasteners to which have been added two crudely soldered loop fasteners, *the junction of the two sections reinforced with further soldering, four minute thistle spray finials lacking* *£150-200*

214



6th (Royal First Warwickshire) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate, a rare and probably unrecorded example, the copper gilt rectangular back plate with pinned through silver mounts, the format as per Parkyn (Fig 107) but **without** the Roman numerals 'VI', and there is no evidence that they were ever placed upon this example. The reverse with standard double hooks and studs, the plate is also stamped with the still untraced maker's mark of a fleur-de-lys, this usually indicates manufacture c1830-1840, *the gilt rubbed and the silver mounts with considerable surface wear* *£600-800*

215



7th (or Royal Fusiliers) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate, a good rococo last pattern plate, as per Parkyn (Fig.114), the two part all gilt plate now lacking the crimson velvet behind the crown and the blue vitreous enamel behind the elements of the Garter Motto, the shaped back plate is riveted to the front and bears two hooks and an horizontal belt locating bar. The separate honour slide and tip not present, *the gilt requires careful cleaning and is rubbed on the high points* *£300-500*

216



15th (York East Riding) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate, a fine quality die stamped copper gilt example 1869 - 1878, stencilled central numerals "15" within the garter and laurels, complete with clipped in gauze ventilator and two loop fasteners, retains approx. 80% original fire gilt, *very good condition* *£120-170*

217



40TH (2ND) SOMERSETSHIRE REGIMENT OFFICER'S SHAKO PLATE 1844 - 1855, a superb example for Battalion Companies Officers, the standard eight pointed star back plate is overlaid with a silver cut star bearing gilt battle honour scrolls, in turn the centre is further overlaid with an oval strap "2nd Somersetshire" enclosing the numerals "40", these on a domed silver ground enclosing the strap are laurel wreaths further emblazoned with battle honours, complete with two hook fasteners but lacking the wire fasteners behind the crown, *excellent condition* *£500-700*

218



THE YORK & LANCASTER REGIMENT 2ND VOLUNTEER BATTALION OFFICER'S HELMET PLATE c1883-1901, an extremely fine example in frosted silver and gilt, the crowned star with standard overlay of laurels and Garter in the centre on a ground of black velvet, a rose in silver plate and gilt, a secondary scroll below the standard title, '2nd Volunteer Battalion', three loop fasteners, *excellent condition* *£300-400*

219



60TH THE KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS OFFICER'S POUCH BELT PLATE, a fine and rare unmarked silver example by J & Co., the arms of the cross bearing Peninsula honours only (c. 1830 - 1852), in the centre strung bugle horn and 60 with title in surround "The King's Royal Rifle Corps", four screw post fasteners, *very good condition* *£200-300*

220



93RD SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS, a fine and rare officer's glengarry/bonnet badge c. 1836 - 55 in heavy die-cast copper gilt, a crowned circular strap 'Sutherland Highlanders' enclosing the numerals '93', these mounted on a blackened disc, thistle sprays around the strap and a short furled scroll at the base 'Cape of Good Hope'; together with three buttons of the Crimean period, an officer's diamond shaped doublet button, an other ranks pewter example (shank bent) and an other ranks small size shell jacket example (no shank), *on the bonnet badge the copper loop fasteners are missing, otherwise in good condition (4)* *£300-400*

221



93RD SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS GLENGARRY/BONNET BADGES, two scarce die-stamped white metal Sergeant's examples (as per KK 566) but with central disc inserts bearing the numerals 93, *original lugs crudely replaced and the crown strengthened on one, the other in good original state*; the other ranks pattern in good quality brass (KK566), copper loops E&W, *good condition (3)* *£180-240*

222



The Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) 6th Militia Battalion Officer's Pouch Belt Plate, a very fine silver plated multi part example showing a Guelphic crown over laurels and enclosing a cross of the Order of the Bath, on the raised centre of the cross the Prince of Wales's crest and motto, complete with shaped backing plate, four screw post fasteners (two have been reduced) c. 1881 - 1899, *very good condition*

£120-160

The 6th Militia Battalion were formerly the Prince of Wales's Royal Regiment of Longford Light Infantry. The battalion amalgamated with the 9th Militia Battalion in 1899 to form the 6th Battalion (Royal Longford and Westmeath), disbanded 1908.

223



5th Royal Lancashire Artillery Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate 1903 - 1908, a good quality die stamped silver plated Royal Arms example, double wheel cannon upper title scroll "5th" bottom title scroll "Lancashire Artillery Volunteers" complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* *£120-170*

224



Royal Regiment of Artillery Other Ranks Shako Plate 1844 - 1855, a good quality die-stamped brass example featuring the Royal Arms, cannon and mottoes (KK 803A), *original soft iron loops replaced and the plate with age wear and cracks overall* *£80-120*

225



The London Scottish Officer's Plaid Brooch, a very fine example in unmarked silver or silver plate, the large plain quoit mounted with circular thistle sprays and a rampant lion upon a torse, below the torse a furles scroll, 'London/Scottish', the mount secured via four screw post and nut fasteners, original stout pin fastener, *very fine condition*

£250-350

226 9th Bengal Native Infantry Headdress Badge, a good die-stamped silver plate example featuring a unit title and battle honours Bhurtpre, Sobraon, and Afghanistan '78-80, three loop fasteners; together with a good other ranks Victorian valise badge for the Grenadier Guards, now fitted with box-style fastening; and a broken other ranks pickelhaube plate for a Saxon Infantry regiment; four military buttons including an officer's good quality coatee button for the 5th Dragoon Guards (c. 1840 - 55); a gilt sweetheart's brooch for the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders; four embroidered Garter rank stars; a Crimean period bullet and three reproduction items, *good overall condition (16)* *£80-120*

227



The Suffolk Regiment Officer's Post 1902 Silver Cap Badge, an extremely fine solid silver die-cast example by JRG&S Birmingham 1917, one hook, one blade fastener, *excellent condition* *£130-180*

228



The Border Regiment An Officer's Sterling Silver Cap Badge, a fine quality die cast silver example 1906 - 1953, the centre with red enamel behind the Chinese Dragon, marked on reverse 'sterling' complete with two silver loop fasteners, *excellent condition* *£80-120*

229



22nd Dragoons Officer's Hallmarked Silver Side Hat Badge, the solid die cast silver example being an eight pointed star overlaid with a three towered castle over a scroll "XXII", two long loop fasteners and marked "JRG & S" Birmingham 1940 (year of the regiment's foundation), *very good condition* *£140-200*

230

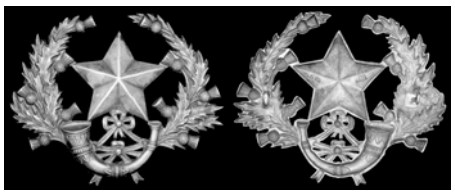


93rd (Sutherland) Highlanders, a very fine officer's unmarked silver plaid brooch of hollow back construction, the quoit with continuous thistle sprays and title circle 'Sutherland Highlanders', the reverse engraved in OE capitals 'JC, stout pin fastener c. 1861 - 1881, *very good condition* *£300-400*

231 British Military Badges, a large framed and glazed collection comprising a majority of anodised cap badges worn by the British Army c. 1960 to c. 1980 including a few officers' gilt and silver plated examples, anodised shoulder titles and collar badges (approx. 105 cap badges); together with another framed and glazed collection featuring Canadian Scottish headdress badges mainly KC period which include two CEF cap badges for the 240th and 241st battalions (some of the later examples appear to be reproduction but have not been removed for inspection) (22 hat badges 4 cloth shoulder titles), *good overall condition* £160-220

232 British Cavalry Cap Badges, a framed and glazed collection comprising 110+ cap badges, 5 NCOs arm badges and sundry collar badges. A large number of the cap badges are reproduction items but the following apparently good examples have been noted: 5th Royal Irish Lancers, 7th Dragoon Guards (2nd pattern), 1st Dragoons (small brass eagle), 12th Lancers (KC), 10th Hussars, 9th Lancers (KC), 8th Hussars (QVC), 13th Hussars (QVC and KC), 14th Hussars (oval), 15th Hussars (KC) officer's gilt silver and enamel, 16th Lancers (KC), 18th Hussars (QVC slight damage to the crown), 22nd Dragoons, 26th Hussars (officer's gilt). Good quality NCOs arm badges include 8th Hussars (KC white metal), 3rd Carabiniers (bi-metal), 14th/20th Hussars (appears to be silver plate and blackened metal). Four good quality Victorian collar badges are 5th Dragoon Guards, 16th and 21st Lancers and 7th Hussars. Note: Not removed from the frame for examination. *Good overall condition (120+)* *£300-400*

233



The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Officers HM Silver Glengarry Badge, a very fine large size example by Bent & Parker Birmingham 1898 the two silver loop fasteners also struck with the lion passant, *very good condition* *£180-220*

234



2nd Aberdeenshire Rifle Volunteers Officer's HM Silver Glengarry/Bonnet Badge, a very fine heavy die-stamped example by 'TBW' Birmingham 1881, within sprays of ivy leaves a title oval, '2nd Aberdeenshire R.V.', in the voided centre St. Andrew and his Cross, two silver loop fasteners, *very fine condition* *£250-350*

235



Coldstream Guards Warrant Officer's Cap Badge, a fine example in unmarked silver or silver plate, the eight-pointed star with a pierced Garter Motto this with a ground of blue enamel and a red enamelled St. George's cross fretted, two silver loop fasteners centre; together with a fine quality officer's side hat badge this of smaller longated star form by 'J & Co.' central pierced Garter mount in gilt and silver with backgrounds of blue and red enamel, minute loss to the enamel barely affecting the appearance, original pin back fastener; Irish Guards, a fine quality silver plated gilt and multi enamelled example, the silver eight-pointed star with pierced gilt St. Patrick motto enclosing the shamrock in green enamel/gilt with a background of red and white enamel, all enamels sound, two long copper loop fasteners, *good overall condition (3)* *£120-160*

236



24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Victorian Shako Badge, a scarce blackened brass other ranks example crowned oak sprays and title strap with raised '24' in the centre, two loop fasteners; together with a scarce die-stamped white metal cap of similar format but smaller and with an 'Imperial' Victorian crown, two loop fasteners; 37th (Bloomsbury) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, a very scarce blackened brass (blackened finish part rubbed) glengarry badge being a Guelphic crown over laurels and enclosing a cross bearing the title 'Bloomsbury Rifles' and a central QVC over a strung bugle horn with '37' within the strings, two loop fasteners; Queen's Westminster Volunteers, a good die-stamped white metal shako/glengarry badge being a QVC over a title strap with central portcullis, two loop fasteners; The Wiltshire Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion, a good die-stamped originally blackened brass glengarry badge being a QVC over a title circle and enclosing a cross pattee with a Royal Prince's coronet and cypher, two loop fasteners; The Manchester Regiment, a scarce good quality die-stamped white metal cap badge c1898-1908 showing the City arms a scroll at the bottom, 'Manchester' and a small oval tablet '1st VB', two loop fasteners part damaged; Robin Hood Rifles, a very scarce die-stamped bronzed other ranks cap badge c1903-1908 showing a KC over the initial 'RHR' (the first 'R' reversed) with a scroll below, 'Evocatus Paratus', two loop fasteners, *good overall condition (7)* *£200-250*

237 Other Ranks Helmet Plate Centres Post 1881, comprising eleven standard circular patterns, KORR East Kent Leicestershire Derbyshire (QVC) all with four loop fasteners, Somersetshire East Lancashire North Staffordshire, all lacking one loop, Royal Sussex East Yorkshire West Riding Essex (Victorian) all lacking the majority of loops; in white metal The King's Own Scottish Borderers (lacking two loops), The Border Regiment (Militia Battalions) all loops present; together with a conjoined post 1881 glengarry for the North Staffordshires, a grenade glengarry badge for the Northumberland Fusiliers and a scarce fur cap grenade badge for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers fasteners missing, *good overall facial condition (16)* *£160-220*

238 Metal Shoulder Titles, an interesting selection comprising 42 standard line infantry (some duplication) and scarcer singles to LIY (Leics Imp Yeo) MF WF (Westlake 964) 4/Notts a large IY 6/DG (separate) T/4/E.York T/10/London Denstone/OTC/College a pair RMB a single white metal NSY/44RTR together with sundry other corps examples, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-200*

239



10th Company Imperial Yeomanry, The Sherwood Rangers Slouch Hat Badge, a very rare brass example 'XIY' (3 x 1.5cm), two loop fasteners, *good condition* *£80-120*

240 Other Ranks Two Part Helmet Plates 1881-1901, eight good examples comprising South Lancashire, Warwickshire, North Staffordshire, South Wales Borderers (1 lug missing from centre), The Border Regiment (white metal centre), The Royal Scots (bi-metal centre glued to the back plate); together with cavalry, Foreign Service, other ranks die-stamped gilding metal helmet plate (now with black paint), a Grenadier Guards Victorian valise badge (four loop fasteners) and a Scots Guards Valise badge (two loops out of four), *good overall condition (9)* *£100-140*

241 Reproduction & Broken Badges, 160+ items together with 30 genuine but worn RAF KC cap badges, *sold as viewed not subject to return (190+)* *£100-150*

242 A LARGE QUANTITY OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN BADGES, including a selection of American headdress badges, some South American military and civilian items and many commemorative medallions both British and overseas, *sold as viewed not subject to return* *£80-120*

243



THE CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES) PIPER'S WAIST BELT PLATE, a very large cast white metal example of rectangular rococo format the four panels with raised thistle sprays enclosing the mullet thistles and bugle horn emblems of the regiment, complete with hook and bar fastenings but lacking the loose D ring; The Gordon Highlanders, a good quality piper's plaid brooch the white metal quoit with applied stag's head ivy sprays and scroll "Bydand", retailed by Kirkwood's Edinburgh and complete with stout pin fastener, *good overall condition* *£120-170*

244 SCOTTISH PLAID BROOCHES, including a plated example to the Black Watch (pin part repaired), a crude cast white metal example to Duchess Harriet's Company (Rogart) no fastener, two other white metal piper's style and an officer's silver plated example lacking central ornament together with ten civilian clan style headdress badges and sundry other items, *fair condition overall (26)* *£150-250*

245 ASSORTED MILITARY BADGES, including a good other ranks blackened brass helmet plate to the Rifle Brigade, a similar example to the KRRC (blackened finish lacking), two Victorian Royal Naval Officer's waist belt clasps both lacking the loose D ring sections, two QEC examples (complete), a KC RNR example and an uncrowned unidentified item both complete, a copper gilt hat badge to Trinity House Pilots, an unidentified gilded metal hat badge showing the Prince of Wales's crest and motto within the Garter Proper, an other ranks brass waist belt clasp to the Coldstream Guards and two other brass other ranks waist belt plates universal pattern 1871 - 1901; together with 54 anodised cap badges, *good overall condition (67)* *£150-200*

246 INDIAN ARMY BADGES, including three carded displays totalling 73 items being mainly cap badges c. 1903 - 47, together with four large white metal pagri badges, South Waziristan Scouts, 90th Punjabis, II/XV Punjab Regiment, 2nd Mounted Infantry an Imperial crown example showing the elephant and the dragon with honours Carnatic Mysore China Assaye and Nagpore, a large white metal pouch badge Northern Scouts, a good silver plated pouch badge for the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkhas and a similar cap badge to the Royal Indian Army Service Corps (GRI centre), together with many other good quality and interesting items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£400-600*

247



AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY BADGES, the Australian Section includes a rare die-stamped brass collar badge to the Commonwealth Horse 1st pattern (Cossum Part 2 No. 1) (original lugs removed), a similar rare die-stamped brass hat badge to the 8th Infantry Battalion (The City of Ballarat Regiment) (Cossum Part 1 page 15), Byron Scottish an officer's good silver plated bonnet badge by Stokes; The New Zealand Section includes a rare brass cap badge to the A/XV Reinforcements, a die-stamped bronze cap badge to the New Zealand Expeditionary Force (Cox 2955), a rare blackened brass cap badge to the 2nd Queen Alexandra's W.W.C. Mounted Rifles (complete with J R Gaunt London tablet); Fiji Islands Defence Force a rare sheet brass shoulder title "Fiji/Islands"; Tonga Defence Force a rare die-stamped brass cap badge, a rare white metal and green enamelled KC cap badge "Leoleo Samoa Mo Samoa" enclosing a scene depicting the sea, palm trees, huts and a boat (lugs deficient); the small South African section includes two very scarce WWI (?) Air Force cloth badges, *good overall condition (59)* *£400-600*

248 Canadian Military Badges, good CEF examples to 17th, 21st, 43rd (2), 78th, 79th, 85th and 134th Battalions, a scarce officer's die-stamped bronze KC hat badge to the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, later badges include Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa, The Lorne Scots, The NNS Highlanders, The Royal Highlanders of Canada, The New Brunswick Tank Regiment, The Tenth Brant Dragoons and the West Nova Scotia Regiment, *good overall condition (40 + items)* *£150-200*

249 British Military Cap Badges, a good selection of Victorian and Edwardian issues including The Black Watch (5), KOSB (large, 2) (small, 1), HLI (2), Royal Munster Fusiliers (3), Royal Dublin Fusiliers (2), The Leinster Regiment (2), North Staffords (3), East Lancs (2 QVC), East Lancs Militia Battalions (1 QVC), Suffolk Regiment (2 QVC), 7th Dragoon Guards (2 white metal), Worcestershire Regiment (3), Leicestershire Regiment (3), Manchester Regiment (3), DCLI (3 white metal), KSLI (3), Norfolk Regiment (2), Royal Welsh Fusiliers (2), King's Royal Rifle Corps (2 QVC), 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, 5th Royal Irish Lancers, 17th Lancers, 6th Dragoon Guards (QVC), Inniskilling Fusiliers (flag left), The Yorkshire Regiment (1st pattern), East Surrey (Imperial QVC), 10th Royal Hussars (3 lugs), Bedfordshire Regiment (2), Lincolnshire Regiment, The Welsh Regiment, South Wales Borderers, Lancashire Fusiliers (2), Essex Regiment (Victorian), The Border Regiment (Victorian), The Cheshire Regiment, Northamptonshire Regiment, Cameron Highlanders (1 large 1 small both without Cameron), 7th Queen's Own Hussars (Victorian slight damage to crown), RMLI (2), York & Lancs Regiment, Ox and Bucks LI, Royal Engineers EVIIR, Northumberland Fusiliers (4), 16th Queen's Lancers (QVC and top lance tips missing), Royal Irish Constabulary (EVIIR), East Lancashire Regiment (KC), The Cameronians white metal piper's badge, The Black Watch QVC with gilding metal and white metal overlays St. Andrew in the centre, 2nd Volunteer Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment other ranks glengarry badge, Army Pay Corps (large APC in brass), together with a small selection of relevant collar badges, NOTE: Many of the loop fasteners are damaged or missing. *Good overall condition (105)* *£600-750*

250 British Military Cap And Collar Badges, a large accumulation of KC issues comprising 127 cap badges, 16 osd collar badges, 30+ other ranks collar badges and other miscellaneous items, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£150-250*

251



British Military Headdress Badges, selection of good quality items including The Household Battalion (osd bronze), RFC (bronze blades), 1st The Royal Dragoons small eagle pattern (bronze blades), 14th Battalion The Black Watch (brass), 5th/6th Battalions The Gloucestershire Regiment (white metal), 4th - 6th Battalions The Suffolk Regiment (bi-metal), 9th Battalion HLI Glasgow Highlanders (white metal), 27th Lancers, Denstone College OTC, Welbeck College, The Kings College OTC, Loyola OTC, Royal Marines School of Music (KK2110), The Black Watch Officer's KC glengarry/bonnet badge in silver plate and gilding metal, HLI Officer's KC glengarry/shako badges in silver plate and gilding metal, The London Scottish an officer's multi-part silver plated glengarry badge, The Forrester Brigade an officer's very fine example in silver plate and gilt, a similar badge for The East Anglia Brigade, The Royal Scots a sergeant's post 1935 glengarry badge in silver plate and gilding metal and a pre-1935 example in silver plate gilt and green enamel; officer's good quality silver plated cap badges to the Essex Regiment, Middlesex Regiment, KOYLI, The Buffs, South Wales Borderers and 1st King's Dragoon Guards and similar QEC examples to the Glider Pilot Regiment, The Border Regiment and The Yorkshire Yeomanry; together with two scarce brass shoulder titles to the 1st and 6th City Battalions The Manchester Regiment, *good overall condition (32)* *£480-550*

252 British Military Cap Badges, comprising 13 osd county regiment examples, The Norfolk Regiment (with bottom tablet), West Yorkshire (3), West Riding, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire (2nd pattern), Lincolnshire (star pattern), Essex, Royal Fusiliers (KC), South Wales Borderers, York & Lancaster, Cheshire Regiment (2nd pattern) plus Royal Artillery (KC) and a similar Derbyshire Yeomanry, NOTE: Many blades missing, together with further good quality issues comprising 2nd King Edward's Horse, Liverpool Scottish (1st pattern, 2 and 2nd pattern), Tyneside Scottish (demi lion), WAAC (3), North Somerset Yeomanry (GVIR), The Leicestershire Regiment (1916 issue), The Royal Irish Regiment, Connaught Rangers, 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards (2), 6th, 8th, 10th, 19th Battalions The London Regiment (all KC), 5th Dragoon Guards, 3rd County of London Yeomanry, 1st Battalion Monmouthshire Regiment (post 1920), 8th Irish Battalion King's Liverpool (KC, 2), 5th Cinque Ports Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, London National Reserve lapel badge, Bedfordshire Regiment, 7th Battalion The Manchester Regiment (gilding metal), Royal Irish Fusiliers Piper's white metal KC caubeen badge, Polish Forces WWI large white metal eagle; together with white metal NCOs arm badges, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars (KC), 12th Lancers, Royal Scots Greys (cast silver plate) and the Carabiniers (central section only), *many fasteners missing good overall facial condition (54 items)* *£200-250*

253 British Military Cap & Headdress Badges Mainly Officers' QEC Period, 55+ examples including items to the Brigade Period, cap and beret badges for line infantry regiments and corps, cast silver plate glengarry/bonnet badges for the Gordons Camerons A & S Highlanders KOSB etc., *excellent overall condition (55+)* *£200-300*

254



Coldstream Guards Officer's Cap Badge, a fine quality multi-part example being an eight pointed facetted star overlaid with a raised oval bearing the Garter motto, this with a ground of blue enamel and enclosing a red enamel St. George's Cross marked silver on the reverse, two long loop silver fasteners; Royal Sussex Regiment Officer's Cap Badge a very fine silver plated example being a Garter star laid over the Rousillon plume with title scroll at the base, the Garter star with flush blue and red enamels, two long copper fasteners, *very good condition (2)* *£120-160*

255 Regimental Cap Badges, a group of 29 good quality items including KC examples to the 4th, 7th, 15th and 20th Hussars, 16th Lancers, the Tank Corps, WAAC, 9th (Hawkes Bay) Regiment New Zealand with one matching collar, New Zealand Women's Land Service, New Zealand Medical Corps this with a pair of matching collars; other items are line infantry and corps; a pair of KC Officer's collar badges Royal Tank Regiment and a pair of other rank bi-metal collars to the East Riding Yeomanry, together with 18 reproduction items, *good overall condition (50+)* *£60-80*

256



79th Cameron Highlanders Officer's Plain Brooch, an extremely fine example in solid unmarked cast silver featuring circular thistle sprays the honours 'Peninsula and Waterloo' and central sphinx with LXXIX on the plinth, original pin back fastener replaced with two silver lugs, *very fine condition* *£250-350*

257



Cameron Highlanders Officer's Bonnet/Glengarry Badges, a very fine solid hallmarked silver example by TE Edinburgh 1938 retailed by Andersons of Edinburgh together with a fine die-stamped unmarked silver or silver plated example, *very good condition (2)* *£150-250*

258



The Gordon Highlanders Officer's Bonnet/Glengarry Badges, three very fine examples the first hallmarked Edinburgh 1917 retailed by Meyer & Mortimer, London, engraved 'PD Clendenin', the second hallmarked Edinburgh 1947 by TE and the third in die-stamped and hollow back silver unmarked retailed by Kirkwood of Edinburgh, all with original pin back fasteners, *very good condition* *£350-450*

259



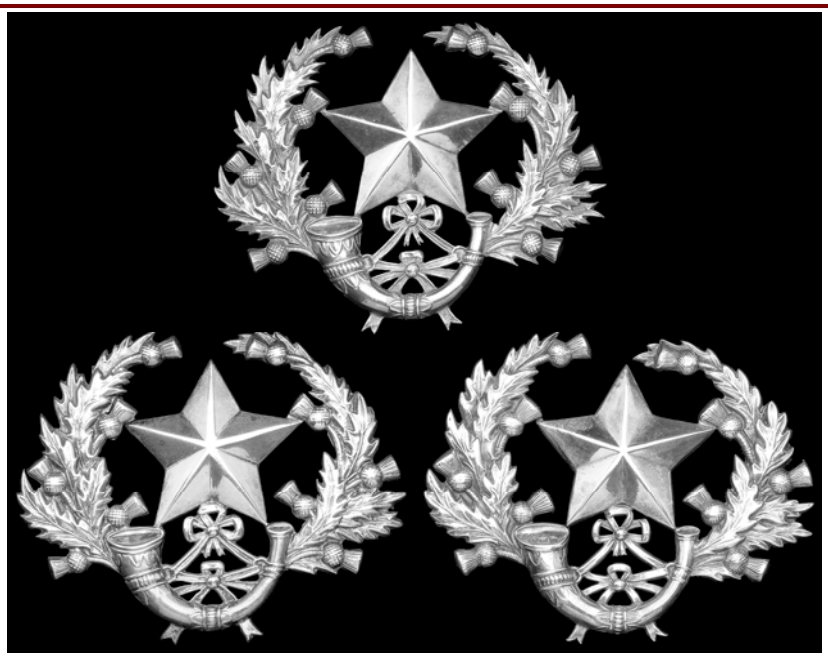
Argyll And Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Bonnet/Glengarry Badges, a very fine hallmarked silver example Edinburgh 1914 retailed by McDougalls, London, a solid unmarked silver or silver plate example retailed by Forsyth Ltd., Edinburgh and Glasgow, a die-stamped unmarked silver example and a die-stamped example later gilded and enamelled, all with loop fasteners, *very good condition (4)* *£300-400*

260



The King's Own Borderers Officer's Glengarry Badge, a very rare example in die-stamped unmarked silver fully fretted two loop fasteners (1881 - 1887); King's Own Scottish Borderers, a fine die-cast unmarked silver example fully fretted and part fitted for use on the pagri cloth (c. 1887 - 1901); together with a very fine post-1902 solid unmarked silver example fully fretted two silver loop fasteners, *very good condition (3)* *£400-500*

261



The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Officer's Glengarry Badges, three very fine hallmarked silver examples Birmingham 1909 (F & S) (lugs resoldered, one now detached), Birmingham 1914 (B & P) retailed by Andersons, Edinburgh and Birmingham 1915 (B & P), lugs present on the latter two, *very good condition (3)* *£450-550*

262



London Scottish Officer's Bonnet/Glengarry Badges, three very fine silver examples, a large size multi-part example by TE, Edinburgh 1939, pin back fastener, another large size multi-part example by J & Co, otherwise unmarked, pin back fastener and a single small size die-cast example by J & Co., Birmingham 1915, two lug fasteners, *very good condition (3)* *£300-400*

263



Argyll And Sutherland Highlanders Officer's Sterling Silver Plaid Brooch, a heavy solid silver example the quoit embellished with regimental badges, titles and raised celtic roundels, original stout pin fastener marked on the reverse 'STG SIL' *very good condition* *£150-250*

264



The Highland Light Infantry Officer's Shako/Glengarry Badges, a good quality example in die-stamped silver plate and gilt, two lug fasteners (1881 - 1901), a very fine solid sterling silver example with gilt mounts c. 1902 - 52; together with a rare hall marked silver Piper's badge by TE/TD Edinburgh 1927 featuring a coiled bugle horn with 71 in the centre upon a Thistle star, also marked on the reverse 'Regimental Property 1st HLI', two screw post fasteners, *very good condition (3)* *£300-400*

265 The Seaforth Highlanders Officer's Composite Bonnet/Glengarry Badge, a three part example the coronet and 'L' cipher, the stag's head cabossed in cast silver plate, the scroll 'Cuidich'n Rich' in silver marked for Edinburgh and with the thistle; together with an extremely fine sterling silver sweetheart's brooch approximately half the size of the officer's full badge, pin fastener; a die-cast silver plated stag's head cabossed bonnet badge with provision for a feather and fitted with pin fastener, *good overall condition (3)* *£80-120*

266



Officer's HM Silver Badges, comprising a DLI cap badge example Birmingham 1905 by J & Co., Ox & Bucks LI cap badge Birmingham 1912 by JRG & S (now fitted with screw post fasteners), an Indian Army Rifles Regiment pouch badge example Birmingham 1909 by J & Co., (three screw post fasteners); together with The King's Regiment (Liverpool) a fine first pattern cap badge in silver and gilt by JR Gaunt & Sons marked 'S', The Royal Scots Greys a very fine cast silver coloured metal by J & Co., overlaid with gilt title scroll, two long copper loop fasteners, *very fine condition (5)* *£250-350*

267



Royal Scots Fusiliers Pipe Major's (?) Glengarry Badge, a superb example in heavy gauge HM silver, Edinburgh 1897 by B & S, a large circular strap 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesset' supports a very fine QVC and thistle spray, two long loop fasteners, *very fine condition* *£250-350*

268 The Black Watch (The Royal Highlanders) Officer's Bonnet/Glengarry Badge, a good quality post 1902 example the thistle star of solid silver coloured metal overlaid with gilt and silver scrolls, two long copper loop fasteners, together with an NCOs glengarry/bonnet badge being a die-stamped white metal star overlaid with a QVC and thistle motto the centre mounted with St. Andrew and his cross, an other ranks silvered white metal Victorian glengarry/bonnet badge (now fitted with pin fastener); together with Dumbartonshire Volunteers in die-stamped silver coloured metal glengarry/bonnet badge featuring central elephant the town motto and title scroll, two long silver loop fasteners, The Royal Scots an NCOs post -1935 glengarry badge in silver plate with gilt overlay (rubbed) green coloured background, *good overall condition (5)* *£100-150*

269



Scots Guards Piper's Kilt Pin HM Silver Birmingham 1931, a very fine complete example by JRG & S being a thistle star with green enamel backing to the central thistle spray, the pin and chain in silver plate, *some service wear to the central thistle head otherwise very good condition* *£200-250*

270



Officer's Silver Plated Cap Badges, a group of seven very fine examples, KORR (Lancaster), Royal Warwickshire, this with gilt chain and coronet, The Devonshire Regiment (KC) with gilt crown and circle, Scottish Horse, Northamptonshire Regiment (with gilt title scroll), Notts & Derby Regiment (KC) with blue enamel centre and gilt title scroll, Lincolnshire Regiment large silver star pattern with pierced gilt title circle and blue velvet backing, *fine overall condition (7)*

£200-250

271



Scots Guards Piper's HM Silver Bonnet Badge, a good quality cast silver example featuring the star of the Order of the Thistle set within a circular title strap, the strap HM London 1985 by LIN, two silver loop fasteners; an officer's cap badge in silver plate with gilt overlay and green enamel backing, two copper loop fasteners; the Royal Scots a scarce HM silver officer's glengarry badge 1914 by HT and retailed by Harrison Down (?) and Dummer, Edinburgh, the thistle star with gilt overlay (rubbed) and green enamel backing, *good overall condition (3)* *£120-150*

272 Officers' Cap Badges, eight good quality examples RASC (GVIR) in gilt and double enamels, the Lancashire Fusiliers in gilt and silver plate, the Berkshire Regiment (QEC) in silver plate and bronze, the Lincolnshire Regiment small side hat pattern in silver plate gilt and blue enamel, the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles (South Africa) in silver coloured metal and gilt, Royal Regiment of Wales in silver plate and gilt, Royal Artillery (KC) in gilt (one blade detached but present), Irish Guards Warrant Officer's in silver plate, gilt and triple enamels (gilt rubbed), *good overall condition* (8)

£200-250

273 Royal Scots Fusiliers Officers' Glengarry Badges, a good quality QVC example being a gilt fused grenade overlaid with the Royal Arms, two loop fasteners, two post 1902 examples of similar format (both rubbed), together with a very fine HM silver clan Mackenzie bonnet badge by RWF 1979, pin back fastener *(4)* *£80-120*

274 Officers' Collar Badges, an interesting group of singles comprising Lincolnshire Regiment silver plate gilt and blue velvet, East Surrey Regiment KC silver and gilt (marked S on reverse), another similar marked P on reverse, the Devonshire Regiment Volunteer Battalions (QVC) now fitted with brooch pin, Royal Marines gilt and silver plate, King's Regiment Liverpool post-1923 marked S on reverse, Queen's Royal Irish Hussars silver plate and gilt, the Green Howards HM silver Birmingham 1934 by F & S; together with a pair of silver plated collar badges to the Buffs marked P on reverse and a cap and collar badges to the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps in chrome gilt and enamels, *very good overall condition (13)* *£80-120*

275 Officers' Late Issue Cap Badges, comprising The Buffs silver plate with slider fastener, a similar badge to the Royal Warwickshires, West Yorkshires silver plate and gilt, slider, the Green Howards silver plate, Royal Scots Dragoon Guards silver plate and gilt, REME KC second pattern silver plate and gilt, Royal Army Chaplains' Department silver plate gilt and enamels and an all bronze example both KC, Royal Engineers QEC silver plate and gilt, Cameronians small size glengarry badge silver plate with slider fastener, small slung bugle horn badge silver plate; together with Guards Machine Gun Corps cap badge in white metal now fitted with a brooch and nine other sundry badges, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£60-100*

276



The Manchester Regiment Sweetheart Brooches, two very fine gold pin-bar examples both displaying the pre 1923 style of cap badge, one neatly pierced and with blue enamel scrolls, the bar struck '15ct', the other the bar is struck '9.375' Birmingham 1915, *very good condition (2)* *£100-130*

277



The Queen's West Surrey Regiment Sweetheart Brooch, a fine quality pin-bar example the Paschal Lamb with blue enamel title scroll and red and white enamel banner, the bar is marked '9 ct', together with a silver teaspoon engraved with the badge of the 24th County of London Regiment and hallmarked Sheffield 1913, *good condition (2)* *£60-80*

278 Sweetheart Brooches, a small selection but including a large ornate example in hallmarked silver and enamels to the York and Lancaster Regiment, Birmingham 1901; an Edinburgh hallmarked example to the Cameron Highlanders; sterling silver examples to the Machine Gun Corps and Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee; an unmarked silver example to the Seaforth Highlanders; other base metal examples include Levenshulme Rifle Club, South African Air Force, "Ropers Midgets HMS Lilliput" and other sundry items, *most of the silver examples require new brooch pins (16)* *£80-120*

279



Sweetheart Brooches, a group of four very fine examples comprising, Liverpool Scottish (first pattern glengarry badge) in sterling silver and blue enamel; the second is to the Black Watch in silver and tortoiseshell HM London 1918; the third to the Northamptonshire Regiment in cap badge form by TLM and marked sterling; finally an extraordinary example to the 17th Lancers being a large unmarked silver oval filled with black enamel and bearing the following mounts, a QVC crossed lances, the death's head and bones 'Or Glory' scroll, '17' and 'L', the cushions of the crown in red enamel, the lance pennons in red and white enamel and the scroll with blue enamel lettering, *small chip to the black enamel above the scroll, all four items with pin back fasteners, in very good condition* *£100-150*

280



Royal Tank Regiment Sweetheart's Brooch, a very fine pin bar example with central badge showing a KC laurel sprays 'Fear Naught' scroll and central tank, the cushions of the crown in red enamel and blue enamel backing to the motto scroll, the tank presumably in white gold has the badge and the pin bar both marked 14 ct, contained in its original velvet lined case by Flights Ltd., 4, New Burlington St., London W.I. *very fine condition* *£100-150*

281 Cloth Divisional Signs, a good selection including 9th Armoured Div, (7), 11th Armoured Div, Eastern Command (printed), 55th Div. 1st pattern embroidered (5), 2nd pattern (2), 1st East Anglia District (printed), 3rd AA Div. (faded), 2nd AA Div. (embroidered, 2nd pattern), 11th AA Div. (embroidered), 33rd Corps (embroidered), 7th AA Div. (embroidered), 3rd Corps. (embroidered), 1st Northern Command (printed), 30th Corps. (printed - 2), 567 LAA/SL.RA (silk embroidered), 11th AA Div. (embroidered); a fine quality arm badge for American Troops in China in silver wire, scarlet silk and blue cloth; a scarce embroidered Chindit (white on blue, moth nips), Northamptonshire Regiment shoulder title (printed), an embroidered "Norway" shoulder title, plus sundry other items, together with (13) reproduction cap badges and two books on Army Insignia by Cole and Rosignoli, *fair overall quality (parcel)* *£80-120*

282 British Police Helmet Plates, five good quality KC blackened examples all with white metal or chromed central badges, Cardiff City, Bedfordshire, Liverpool City, North Riding, Derbyshire; together with a blackened brass example to the City of London Police (C/999); an all chrome version Leeds City Police, Royal Ulster Constabulary a KC white metal cap badge Bermuda Police a QEC chromed helmet badge (screw post fasteners) British South African Police a two part brass waist belt plate, 'CAC' (?) a KC enamel and chrome cap badge now with pin-back fastener, two KC Metropolitan Special Constabulary badges, all fastenings intact, *good overall condition (13)* *£120-170*

283 Her Majesty's Convict Department Helmet Plate, a rare complete example being an eight pointed white metal star with a pinned through silver plated title circle "Her Majesty's Convict Department" enclosing a QVC two loop fasteners; together with a two part QVC white metal helmet plate to the 5th Volunteer Battalion The Royal Scots; a damaged two part QVC helmet plate Bedfordshire Regiment; a good KC white metal crown and garter pattern helmet plate lacking slip-over centre, together with three badges lacking crowns 3rd Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers, Engineer Volunteers and 1st AB Hants Rifle Volunteers; a damaged Royal Artillery QVC helmet plate and a scarce overlay for an officer's helmet plate 2nd AB Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers (the Knot also damaged), *fair overall condition (9)* *£150-200*

284



Imperial Russian Army Officer's Accoutrements Crimean Period, a pair of dress epaulettes for the 28th Regiment in gold bullion and green cloth, a pair of Artillery shoulder straps in silver and gold thread with gilt buttons and a good quality silver plated and gilt helmet plate for the 10th Regiment of Infantry, now contained in a glazed wooden frame, *good overall quality (5)* *£300-400*

285



Imperial Russian Naval Cap Tally Russo-Jap War 1904, a very fine and rare complete example with attached period hand written label, " Cap Ribbon from a Russian sailor killed in the cruiser 'Varyag' the first ship sunk at Chemuppo by the Japanese". The tally stencilled in gold with the name of the ship, *excellent condition* *£200-300*

286



A Third Reich Luftwaffe Officer's Cap, a good pre-war example by Gebr. Alm, Uniform-Mutzen-Fabrick, Berlin, Dated 1936, yellow piping to the crown and the black cap band, aluminium eagle and cockade, pressed fibre peak, leather sweat band, complete with leather chin-strap, owner's name and unit printed on small cloth label within, one or two small moth nips and some minor service wear, *otherwise in good condition* *£300-350*

287 A small quantity of Third Reich badges, mostly cloth but including a Waffen-SS man's belt-buckle, an Africa-Korps breast eagle, a gendarmerie sleeve badge, two gau badges, etc, together with a small ivorine bust of Hitler mounted and a black marble plaque dated 1938, *the first item worn and polished, and several modern copies noted, sold subject to no return (19)* *£100-120*

288



Light Dragoons Portrait Miniature, a very fine half-bust depiction of an officer c1810 painted on ivory, the subject wears a blue jacket with buff facings and silver lace, a black stock and white lace frill. Two regiments are noted as having yellow facings at this time 11th and 13th Light Dragoons. Now contained in a gilt metal rectangular glazed frame, *very fine* *£400-600*

289



23rd (Royal Welch Fusiliers) Regiment Coloured Daguerre Type Photograph, a fine quality one sixth size showing Captain Edward Hopton in full dress c. 1850, the subject's shoulder belt plate and 'wings' are clearly visible now mounted in a glazed pinchbeck frame, *excellent condition* *£500-700*

Edward Hopton (1820 - 1870) served in the Crimean War and later formed the 4th Herefordshire Rifle Volunteers.

290



Siege of Lucknow 1857 Original Pen And Ink Drawing, a good depiction of the Residency with a field gun and tent in the foreground, inscribed "The Residency Lucknow 13th Nov/57 sketched during the siege" with initials "F.H.M.S." mounted on card 20.4 x 13.5 cms and enclosed in a simple oak wood frame. The reverse with additional handwritten note "The Residency Lucknow during the siege AD 1857 by Capt. F.H.M. Sitwell, ADC to Sir James Outram, this sketch was reproduced in the Illustrated London News", *repairable split in the centre of the drawing, otherwise good condition for age* *£150-250*

291



Richard Simkin Watercolour Drawing 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, a fine quality example showing two mounted officers at the gallop and approximately ten other mounted figures in a countryside setting, 35 x 23 cm, signed and dated "R Simkin/80" now attractively mounted in a glazed frame, *slight foxing to the upper areas otherwise very good condition* *£300-500*

292



Richard Simkin Watercolour Drawing "Of the Thin Red Line" Crimea 1854, a good rendering of the heroic 93rd Highlanders' defence in repelling a heavy Russian attack, the officers and soldiers are shown making a slow advance with the Regimental Colours to the fore, 41.6 x 26 cm, now attractively framed and glazed, *very good condition* *£400-600*

293



Orlando Norie Watercolour Drawing 93rd Highlanders at Balaklava 1854, a very fine rendering showing the Highlanders now repelling the Russian Infantry, 46.6 x 30.5 cm, signed in full in a Russian gun limber, now attractively framed and glazed, *very good condition* *£700-1000*

294 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons And The Royal Horse Artillery Watercolour Drawings, two well executed mounted full dress figures showing officers c. 1871 - 1901 17.6 x 12.5 cms both are inscribed R. SIMKIN, now contained in glazed wooden frames, *very good condition (2)* *£120-160*

295 Rare Original Crimean War Period Correspondence, including two letters addressed to Lieut. Gen. Sir James Yorke Scarlett KCB, Commanding Cavalry, one dated 21st June, 1855 the other 21st October 1855, one signed by Richard Airey concerning arrangements for cavalry orderly duties, returns and requisitions for equipment etc., together with signatures of Light Division Commanders Sir George Brown, Sir William Codrington and Lord William Paulet, also a later signature for Sir Colin Campbell, *very good condition* *£150-250*

296 Prints And Reproduction Photographs, a large quantity featuring various British feats of arms from the Crimean War onward, together with an original Vanity Fair print of "Bobs" dated April 10th 1880, two original copies of The Times, November 13th and 14th 1854, two sets of cigarette cards Players Military Headdress (50) loose and Military Uniforms of the British Empire Overseas mounted in the John Player and Sons album; three pairs of white canvas riding breeches, *good overall condition (parcel)* *£50-80*

297 Regimental Photographs, four large good quality photographs featuring 1st Battalion The South Wales Borderers, Color (sic) Sergeants (named) complete with Regimental Colours and officers Major Trower, Lt. Melvill, Meerut - December 1898, F Company Football Team (named details), 1899, Regimental (?) Football Team by Dean & Co., Rawalpindi & Murree (undated), Gymnastic Team by Bremner, Lahore, India (this item unmounted); together with a silk embroidered regimental badge on linen of the Somerset Light Infantry, flags of the allies and dedication "Presented to Lily from Alf April 20th 1918", *good overall condition (5)* *£80-120*

298



Modern Hallmarked Silver Figure Of A Dismounted Cavalry Officer, the 18cm high figure is shown in a mixture of dress comprising an Hussar's busby, pre 1855 pattern jacket and pelisse a sabretache bearing a crown over LD over crossed swords, the figure holds a sword which would appear to be 1796 pattern, the whole mounted on a black wooden base with an erroneous date plaque "1896", hallmarked on the heel of the right boot with the lion passant and leopard's face for London, *very good condition* *£300-500*

299



Modern Hallmarked Silver Figure Of A Grenadier Guardsman c. 1815, the standing figure 21.7 cm overall is shown wearing a bearskin, short-tailed cutaway service coatee and spatterdashes, the coatee complete with wings and cross-belts, his equipment includes bedding roll, ammunition pouch and water bottle and bayonet scabbard, he is shown with his musket at rest and hands clasped, mounted on a black wooden base with date plaque 1815, hallmarked London 2000 - by C. & Co., *very good condition* *£300-500*

300



Regimental China, comprising a fine and rare porcelain teacup and saucer to the '9th Regiment NI' both items richly decorated in gold blue and buff scrolling foliage, each item with an oval strap showing regimental details c. 1820 - 40; together with an oval sweetmeat dish 20th C to 'The Punjab Regiment' (late 69th Punjabis) bearing a border of green and gold and the regimental ship badge and title scroll made by Coalport, 6th Bengal Cavalry a late 19th C Sergeants' Mess dessert plate in plain white with black transfer crest of the regiment showing a QVC over the Prince of Wales's crest and motto, 'VI' and title scroll 'Bengal Cavalry' made by Cauldon, England, *the teacup with two cracks and some gilt loss to the cup and saucer (4)* *£100-150*

301 8th (King's Own Royal Irish Hussars) Mounted Model Figure c. 1850, the well executed figure 17 x 13 cms is shown with sword raised and presumably taking part in the Charge of the Light Brigade. He is fully equipped with carbine, water bottle, haversack, ammunition pouch and sabretache, the figure is mounted on a rococo wooden base representing grass and rocky outcrop, complete with further wooden base and perspex cover, *very good condition* *£60-100*

302



An .577 Enfield percussion rifle-musket dated 1855, sighted barrel retained by three spring-held barrel bands, folding back-sight, plain tang, flat lock stamped with crowned VR 'Tower' and dated 1855, full sock with regulation brass furniture, sling loops and steel ramrod, *some rust patination overall otherwise in good condition* *£250-300*

303



A Russian percussion military musket converted from flintlock, dated 1838, with sighted barrel retained by three spring-held brass barrel bands, the foremost forming the ramrod-pipe flat bevelled lock plate marked 'Tula' in cyrillic and dated below the remaining brass pan 1838, full stock butt with cheek-piece, regulation brass furniture including butt-plate stamped with imperial double-headed eagle, sling loops and brass tipped ramrod, *some service wear overall otherwise in good condition* *£250-300*

304

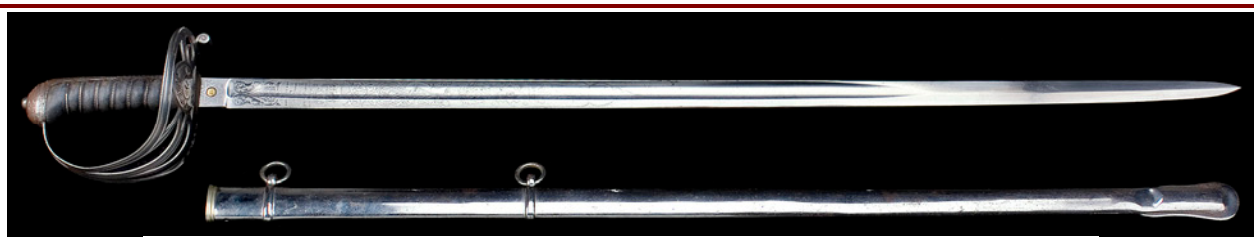


A COMPOSITE 1821 PATTERN HEAVY CAVALRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the slightly curved 86cm pipe-back blade lightly etched with stands of arms foliate scrolls etc. but no royal cypher, regulation steel guard, unusual non-regulation fluted back-strap and pommel, wood grip covered in leather bound with copper wire, complete with its steel scabbard, *good condition overall* *£200-250*

305 AN 1821 PATTERN HEAVY CAVALRY OFFICER'S SWORD, the slightly curved 91cm pipe-back blade undecorated, regulation steel guard stepped pommel and tang-button, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, *lacking scabbard otherwise good condition overall* *£150-200*

306 AN 1853 PATTERN LIGHT CAVALRY TROOPER'S SWORD, the slightly curved 89cm blade with single fuller, regulation steel 3-bar guard, leather grip plaques, complete with its regulation steel scabbard, *blade retaining much original finish, hilt and scabbard now painted black over old pitting* *£100-150*

307



A GOOD PRESENTATION SWORD FOR AN OFFICER OF THE SCOTS GUARDS, 1854 pattern, the straight 82 cm blade by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No, 18386 for 1872, etched with crowned VR cypher regimental device and within ribbons battle honours to **'Sevastopol'** foliate scrolls etc. and within a cartouche at the forte the owner's crest of an elephant and initials **'ACK'** and a short presentation inscription **'From Lieut. General the Marquis Of Hertford'** regulation steel guard incorporating regimental badge, fish-skin covered grip bound with silver wire, complete with its steel scabbard, *blade retaining almost all original finish, inside of guard lightly rusted otherwise good condition overall* *£200-250*

308



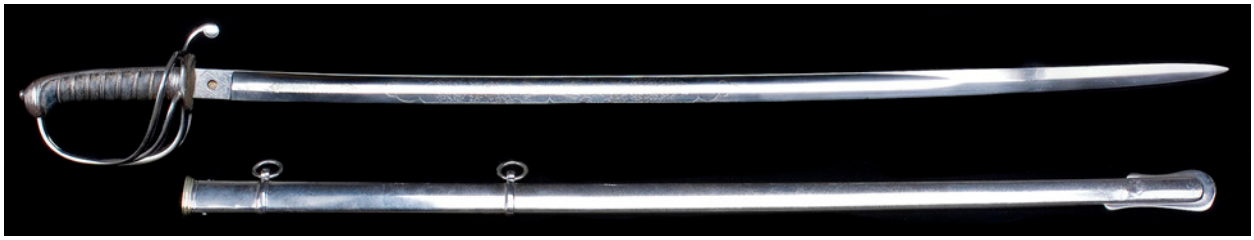
AN 1865 PATTERN SCOTTISH OFFICER'S BROADSWORD, the straight 82cm blade by Pillin, Gerrard Street, Soho, etched with crowned entwined VR cypher, thistles and foliate patterns, and within a cartouche the owners family arms crest and motto, the arms are those of MacKenzie of Portmore, regulation steel basket guard, retaining the original red buff liner, fish-skin covered grip bound with silver wire, *lacking scabbard, blade a little discoloured otherwise good condition* *£250-300*

The arms are those of MacKenzie of Portmore, the vendor states the sword belonged to Colin James Mackenzie, of Portmore County Peebles. Born 19 February 1835, Ensign 25 February 1862 by purchase, Lieutenant 22 March 1864 by purchase and Captain 8 July 1868 again by purchase, by 1873 he was serving with the Highland Rifle Militia, he was a JP and DL, and an author of a history of his old regiment, offered with some further research.

George Alfred Pillin is recorded at 31 Garrard Street from 1862 onwards.

309 AN 1857 PATTERN SWORD FOR AN OFFICER OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS, the slightly curved 83cm blade by Mole retailed by the Army & Navy Co-operative Society, London, etched with crowned VR cypher regimental device foliate scrolls etc, regulation brass scroll guard, fish-skin covered grip bound with copper wire, complete with its steel scabbard, *grip covering worn, scabbard cleaned over old pitting* *£150-200*

310



A good Royal Horse Artillery officer's sword, the slightly curved 85cm blade by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No. 10983 for 1860, etched with crowned VR cypher royal arms within a garter containing the royal motto, Royal Artillery device and intricate foliate scrolls etc. and within a cartouche at the forte the owner's name **'C. E. S. Scott',** regulation steel 3-bar guard fish-skin covered grip bound with silver wire, complete with its steel scabbard, *good condition overall*
£150-200

311



A Russian cavalry trooper's sword, the curved 86cm blade with single wide fuller, inscribed and dated on the back edge 1832, regulation brass 3-bar guard and back-strap, ribbed wood leather covered grip, complete with its steel scabbard, numerous issue marks to sword and scabbard, *small piece of grip covering lacking otherwise good condition overall*
£150-200

312



An Indian Tulwar, the wide heavy curved 83cm blade with deep grooves, back-edged for the last 25cm traces of watering, typical steel hilt with knuckle-bow having remains of silver koftghari decoration in a floral pattern overall, *cleaned overall* *£100-150*

313 Two Indian Tulwars, both with plain steel hilts of typical form, slightly curved multi-fullered blades both approx. 75cm *both now cleaned bright overall (2)* *£100-150*

314



An Indian steel shield, Dhal, 40cm in diameter, chiselled overall with floral patterns incorporating animals and spurious script, mounted with a central brass boss in the form of the sun and eight other brass bosses some filled with figures, *good condition overall* *£100-150*

315



AN GOOD 19TH. CENTURY ZULU HIDE WAR SHIELD, of typical form constructed from thick cowhide, approx. 46 ins. high of predominantly brown colour, *a little warped and some wear and rubbing to the front panel and the central wood pole to the inside only partially present and that remaining wormed* *£300-350*

316 FOUR VARIOUS AFRICAN SPEARS, the first with long socketed blade and butt, the second with leaf shaped blade the shaft bound overall with plaited brass wire, the third and fourth with partly leather wrapped shafts, *overall in good condition* *(4)* *£50-100*

317 A PAIR OF BRITISH CAVALRY LANCES, regulation steel blades and butts mounted on bamboo shafts fitted with red and white pennons, *(2) basically good condition overall* *£100-150*

318



A THIRD REICH SECOND PATTERN LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S DAGGER the 25cm blade by Alcosa, Solingen, regulation alloy mounted hilt with wire bound celluloid grip, complete with its scabbard, *blade a little stained otherwise in good condition* *£150-200*

319



A THIRD REICH SA DAGGER, the 22cm blade by August Bickel, Steinbach-Hallenberg etched with motto 'Alles for Deutschland' regulation holbein hilt with plated mounts, the cross guard stamped with number, complete with its brown painted scabbard, *blade a little rubbed, scabbard and plated mounts somewhat oxidised* *£150-200*

320



The Portuguese Military Order of Christ awarded to the celebrated medallist and artist William Wyon, who designed many of the campaign medals included in this collection

Portugal, Kingdom, Military Order of Christ, Commander's neck badge, 56mm. by 41mm., double-sided, gold and enamel, unmarked, with gold ring suspension, *circa* 1840, *good very fine* *£500-600*

Ex Spink, 27 September 2007, Pattern Coins, Specimen Medals, Wax Studies & Drawings from the Wyon Family - 'The Property of a Lady'.

In 1835 the Portuguese Government applied to the British Government to permit William Wyon to proceed to Lisbon for the purpose of making a model of Her Most Faithful Majesty Donna Maria to be used for the obverse of a new coinage for Portugal. Nicolas Carlisle, in his *A Memoir of the Life and Works of William Wyon*, published in 1837, states:

'The consent of the British Government being obtained and his medical advisors being of the opinion that his health might be improved by the sea voyage, Mr. Wyon embarked on the 22nd September and, after a very tempestuous voyage, arrived safely at Lisbon. His stay in that capital appears to have been satisfactory in the highest degree. The model of Her Majesty was esteemed to be a most happy likeness - and the youthful Queen was so well pleased that she graciously commanded Mr. Wyon to execute a large medal from it, to be used in the intended coinage. After an agreeable residence of six weeks in the city of Lisbon, Mr. Wyon requested the permission of Her Majesty to return to England, which being graciously complied with, our artist, in the month of November, stepped again upon his native soil, to the great joy of his family, and amidst the congratulation of his friends, for the consummate manner in which he had upholden the taste, talent and dignity of the unshackled genius of a Briton, and he now reaps a proud reward in the new series of coins, which he has engraved for the Portuguese Dominions.'

Single Campaign Medals

321 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, *extremely fine* *£180-220*

322 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna **(Henry Thomas, 81st Foot)**, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£1000-1200*

Henry Thomas was born in Fishguard, Pembrokeshire and enlisted in the 81st Foot in August 1806, aged 19 years. He subsequently served with the Colours for 31 years, and 'was present at the Battle of Corunna in 1809, and wounded in the left thigh' (his discharge papers refer). In addition to his time in the Peninsula, he also served in Bermuda, Holland, the Mediterranean and North America, and he was discharged in June 1837, following a report submitted by an Assistant Surgeon in the 81st in the same month:

'He has suffered for the last six years from visceral derangement, the remains of ague. For the last two years he has been affected with giddiness and deafness, caused by a blow on the head when in the execution of his duty. He has also suffered from rheumatism in various parts of his body. His complaints are attributable to advanced age and long service, and not to neglect, design or intemperance. He has been a short time in hospital for an inflammation of his right eye during which his conduct has been very good.'

323 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse **(James Gibbins, 2nd Life Guards)**, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine* *£600-800*

Just 62 members of the 2nd Life Guards were present at Vittoria and 76 at Toulouse.

Mullen's published roll states 'Not on roll. Offered by Glendining in 1967 in a pair with Waterloo. On Waterloo Roll as William and Dwelly's Muster Roll as James Gibbons. Pension 11.11.18.' The Pension List further states that he was slightly wounded at Waterloo.

324 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Toulouse **(Isaac Green, 3rd Light Dragoons)**, *edge nicks, very fine* *£700-900*

Isaac Green, who was born near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, enlisted in the 3rd Light Dragoons in May 1811, and subsequently served with the Colours for 28 years, including active employment in 'the Peninsula for two years and engaged in the actions of Vittoria and Toulouse, and with the Army of Occupation in France for above two years'. Described as an 'excellent soldier', he was discharged at Chatham in May 1839 in consequence of chronic rheumatism (his attestation and discharge papers refer).

325 WATERLOO 1815 **(Joseph Maycock, 1st Regiment Life Guards)**, old replacement silver clip and hinge-bar suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, fine* *£1600-1800*

Joseph Maycock was born in Barnsley, Yorkshire, and enlisted in the 1st Life Guards in September 1801, aged 22 years. He subsequently served with the Colours for 17 years and was present at Waterloo, being awarded two years service on the same occasion - at Waterloo the 1st Life Guards formed part of the Household Brigade and took part in Uxbridge's charge against D'Erlon's Corps, the regiment suffering casualties of 18 killed and 43 wounded. Maycock was discharged in December 1818 in consequence of 'broken health from injuries and accidents in the Peninsula and in France', his regiment having earlier been present in the actions at Vittoria and Toulouse (his discharge papers refer).

326



WATERLOO 1815 **(Trp. Serj. Major Ja. Page, 1st Reg. Dragoon Guards)**, original steel clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£3000-3500*

James Page, who was born in Merton, Surrey, and enlisted in the 1st Dragon Guards in February 1800, served for 25 years with the Colours, the last seven of them as Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 1st Dragoon Guards. His part in the Waterloo campaign is well-documented, some of his letters home surviving in the regimental museum's collection - see *And They Rode On*, by Michael Mann, for several quotes, so, too, *The Queen's Dragoon Guards*, by Eversley Belfield. Of the battle itself, Page wrote:

'After the action commenced we began to get dry, and as the rain ceased we wrung out our clothes, put them on again, and very few of them have been pulled off since .... During the morning part of the day, the whole of the British Cavalry were in columns behind the infantry and artillery. We lost many men and horses by the cannon of the enemy. While covering the infantry we were sometimes dismounted in order to rest our horses and also when we were in low ground so that the shot from the French might fly over our heads. Whilst in this situation I stood leaning with my arm over my mare's neck when a large shot struck a horse by the side of mine, killed him on the spot and knocked me and my mare nearly down, but it did us no injury.

Soon after this our Brigade was mounted, which Brigade is composed of four regiments - 1st Life Guards, 2nd Life Guards and Blues four troops each, and our regiment eight troops - our Brigade is commanded by Lord Edward Somerset. At the time the French seemed determined to get possession of a piece of ground where part of our line was drawn up, accordingly they brought forward very heavy columns of infantry and strong bodies of heavy cavalry, and our Brigade was ordered to form line immediately. Now comes the most bloody scene ever known - the French infantry and cavalry came boldly into the bottom of a very large field while we were formed at the other end, they charged our infantry and as soon as they showed themselves to our front the word charge was given for our Brigade by Colonel Fuller, who soon fell at our head - deeply regretted. However, we overturned everything, both infantry and cavalry, that came in our way, such cutting and hacking never was before seen. When the French lines broke and turned and ran, our regiment being too eager, followed the French cavalry while the cannon and musketry were sweeping our flank. Many fell and our ranks suffered severely - the Duke of Wellington, with tears, it is said, when he saw us so far advancing among the French, but was very afraid very few of us would return - his words were true .... However, of the 7,000 Frenchmen wearing armour very few left the field. They were very fine men but they could not look us in the face, and dreadful was the havoc we made among them. We lost but few men by their swords, it was the grapeshot and the musketry that cut us down before we got amongst them. We had to charge to meet them so far over heavy ground that many of the horses were stuck in deep mud. The men were obliged to jump off, leave them and seek their safety away from the cannon fire.

My mare carried me in famous style, she got a light wound in her off hind leg by a French Lancer. I was after a French Officer who was riding away from me, I came up to him and he thrust his lance at me, I turned it with my sword, it glanced off down and cut my mare below the hock of the off hind leg. I was struck by a musket shot on the left thigh, but it was prevented from doing me harm in a singular manner, which was as follows. The day before my sabretasche, which is a kind of pocket made of leather, had one of the carriages broken and in order to keep it safe it was taken up very short and lodged on my left thigh. The pocket being very full of books and other things prevented the shot from going right through when it struck me. This shot would have fractured my thigh bone had not the sabretasche prevented it.'

Of the 520 men of King's Dragoon Guards who had taken part in the battle, 129 were killed and 134 wounded, in addition to the loss of 269 horses.

Page was discharged to a pension as a result of 'long service and various injuries received on duty' in July 1823, aged 41 years; sold with a copy of *The Queen's Dragoon Guards*, by Eversley Belfield.

327 BRUNSWICK WATERLOO 1815 **(Carl Haase, Sergt., Leib Bt.)**, old but replacement clip and ring suspension, *occasional edge bruising and some surface corrosion, otherwise nearly very fine* *£400-500*

328



ARCTIC MEDAL 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks, good very fine* *£400-450*

329 ST. JEAN D'ACRE 1840, bronze, fitted with ring suspension, *very fine* *£100-120*

330



CHINA 1842 **(Robert Friend, Corporal, Royal Marines)**, original straight bar suspension, *contact marks and edge nicks, very fine* *£400-450*

Robert Friend, who was born at Modbury, Devon, enlisted in the Royal Marines in July 1834, aged 20 years. Posted to the Plymouth Division, his subsequent appointments comprised H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* (September 1835 to April 1836), *Imogen* (June 1836 to December 1839), *Cornwallis,* during the First China War (January 1841 to August 1842), *Apollo* (August 1842 to November 1843), *Heroine* (September 1845 to November 1848) and *Grecian* (August 1851 to April 1856); and his subsequent promotions to the rank of Corporal in November 1840, Sergeant in August 1842, Colour-Sergeant in October 1847 and, after being convicted of being drunk on duty aboard the *Grecian* in April 1854, back to Sergeant, in which rank he was discharged at the R.M. Barracks Stonehouse in July 1857 (T.N.A. *ADM157/154* refers); sold with copied photograph of a picture depicting the signing of the Treaty of Nanking, which took place aboard the *Cornwallis* during August 1842.

331 BALTIC 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension post refixed, lacquered, good very fine* *£100-120*

332 CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp **(Robert D. Lyons, Pathologist)**, engraved naming, *refixed claw and suspension, possibly once swivel-mounted, otherwise nearly very fine* *£200-250*

Robert Lyons, who qualified in medicine in Dublin in 1848, was an authority in the study of pathological histology and, in March 1855, was appointed head of a special commission established to investigate the pathology of diseases in the East, a commission that owed its foundation to, among others, Florence Nightingale. As such, Lyons was handed the responsibility of post-mortem examinations in the Crimean theatre of war and granted every facility to inspect patients in the wards - though not allowed to interfere with their treatment. And to help him undertake these extensive duties, he was given two assistants, Doctors Doyle and Aitken, the latter winning the support of Florence Nightingale when appointed professor of pathology at the newly established Army Medical School shortly after the war's end.

Lyons arrived at Scutari in April 1855, and his two assistants about four weeks later, the opening chapter in an unhappy sojourn, mainly due to the resentment shown the civilian doctors by their military counterparts - the latter were quick to protest over Lyons' contract, containing as it did 'liberal outfit, travelling expenses, £100 a month and a year's salary on leaving'. Nonetheless, or certainly according to letters sent home by Dr. Aitken, it appears Lyons showed hostility to the military establishment from an early hour - as Aitken stated, his senior forgot 'more flies are caught with honey than vinegar'. Indeed Aitken's frustration at his senior's actions is widely quoted in his correspondence, much of which appears in *The Crimean Doctors*, by John Shepherd (Liverpool University Press, 1991). Thus his report for July 1855:

'Dr. Lyons is still in the Crimea. He left here about the 12 June and I was to look after the buildings he set agoing and to do what I could in the way of pathology ... the third pathologist (Mr. Doyle, an extraordinary hot-headed Irishman) taking charge of the cases at the General Hospital while my duty lay at the barrack ... I confess that as far as our Commission has gone (although I have seen a good deal to interest me) I do not feel satisfied about it. Now at the time when three months out of our tour have expired we are only about to enter the place provided for us at enormous expense, according to Dr. Lyons' plans. He made himself very disagreeable to Dr. Cumming here and also to Lord Paulet so that we are both looked on with dislike. His plans also if carried out are so to deprive the medical men at the Barrack Hospital from witnessing the inspection of their cases and they are set against him ... Lyons tells me he must go home as he has been appointed to a professorship of physiology in Dublin ... Lyons means to recommend that I shall be appointed to continue as Pathologist. The office is certainly a want in the Army, but the whole system of naming diseases and their sick statistics would require to be remodelled. It is in the most useless and disgraceful state. The returns sent home are not the least true as to the diseases ... Dr. Lyons is apparently determined to have all the credit, or discredit, of the Commission. He writes the report, we are not to share in it ... I do not know in the least what is the result of our Commission.'

As it transpired, Lyons did show Aitken a copy of his final report, a report that contained observations on typhoid, typhus, cholera and dysentery, but which was criticised for its lack of detailed statistical information - a shortfall which Lyons attributed to his arrival in the Crimea after the winter of 1854-55, when many more cases would have been available for consideration. Be that as it may, the French thanked him for services rendered after the battle of Tchernaya in August 1855 - and he duly qualified for the British Crimea Medal (T.N.A. *WO/100/334* refers). He died in 1886; also see *A History of the Army Medical Department*, by Lieutenant-General Sir Neil Cantis (Churchill Livingstone, 1974).

333 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(Surgeon E. B. Tuson, 12th Lancers)**, contemporary engraved naming, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, good fine* *£400-500*

Edward Bailey Tuson, who was born in March 1819, was originally appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the 2/West India Regiment in August 1844. Having then transferred to the 53rd Foot in March 1848 and to the 9th Dragoons in October 1851, he joined the 12th Lancers as a Surgeon in November 1854, with whom he witnessed active service in the Crimea. Advanced to Staff Surgeon 2nd Class in December 1855, he transferred to the 17th Foot in November 1862, with whom he gained further promotion to Surgeon Major in August 1864 and to Deputy Surgeon-General in July 1872. Tuson was finally placed on the Retired List in the honorary rank of Surgeon-General in March 1879 and died in February 1903.

334 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(R. Vuller, 56th Regt.)**, officially impressed naming, *suspension claw possibly refixed, edge bruising and minor contact wear, otherwise very fine* *£250-300*

Richard Vuller was severely wounded during the final bombardment of Sebastopol on 6 September 1855 (*London Gazette* 18 September 1855 refers).

335 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(Drivr. W. Fraser, L.T.C.)**, contemporary engraved naming, *edge nicks and minor contact marks, better than very fine* *£200-250*

William Fraser, who was born in Kirkfield, enlisted in the Land Transport Corps as a Driver 2nd Class and died in the Crimea on 29 December 1855, having served in the Sebastopol operations and gained advancement to Driver 1st Class (T.N.A. *WO/12/10830-31* refers).

336 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(No. 1863 Sergt. W. Mailings, Mil. Train, 1855)**, contemporary engraved naming, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise good fine* *£100-120*

William Malings served as a 1st Class Driver in the Land Transport Corps in the Crimea and was discharged in July 1856 (*WO 100/34* and *25/3878* refer).

337



Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Sebastopol, Azoff **(W. H. Cameron, Surgeon, H.M.S. Beagle)**, contemporary engraved naming, *good very fine* *£350-400*

William Hector Cameron was appointed a Surgeon in the Royal Navy in July 1845 and, prior to the Crimean War, served in H.M.S. *Agincourt* during the Borneo operations of 1846 and in the *Bulldog* in the Sicilian insurrection of 1849. Subsequently appointed Surgeon of the *Beagle* in the Black Sea, he was present at the capture of Kertch, Yenikale and Kinburn, and all of the operations in the Sea of Azoff, in addition to - according to *Lean's Navy List* - the battle of Balaklava (Crimea Medal with clasps for Sebastopol, Balaklava and Azoff; Turkish Medal); according to *The Azoff Campaign 1855*, by Duckers & Mitchell, his Azoff clasp was despatched to the *Beagle* in May 1857. Cameron was advanced to Staff Surgeon in January 1856 and was placed on the Retired List in April 1870.

338



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(Serjt. H. Guy, 4th Regt.)**, officially impressed naming, *minor scratch to obverse, good very fine* *£450-500*

Herbert Guy, who was born in Dorset, enlisted in the 4th Regiment in May 1850, and had attained the rank of Corporal by the time of his arrival in the Crimea. He subsequently 'died in camp' before Sebastopol on 7 January 1855 (T.N.A. *WO12/2236* refers).

339 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(J. Elliott, 30th Regt.)**, officially impressed naming, struck on an unusually thin flan, *very fine* *£400-500*

John Elliott enlisted in the 30th Regiment at Leeds in June 1849, aged 18 years, and, following service in Cephalonia, Sirease and Gibraltar, was embarked for the Crimea. He was subsequently killed in action at Inkermann (T.N.A. *W0 100/28* refers).

340 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(Michl. Quinn, 41st Ft.)**, contemporary engraved naming, *unofficial clasp rivets, refixed suspension, contact marks, edge nicks and polished, good fine* *£300-350*

Michael Quinn, who was born in Galway, enlisted in the 41st Regiment in June 1848, aged 18 years. Having then served in the Ionian Islands and Malta, he was embarked for the Crimea, where he was severely wounded by a gunshot wound through the ankle at Inkermann, wounds that necessitated his discharge on returning to the U.K. in August 1855.

341 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(3002 Gun. G. Jones, 1st Co. 3rd Batt. R.A.)**, officially engraved naming circa 1880, *one or two edge bruises, better than very fine* *£250-300*

George Jones enlisted in December 1851 and was discharged 'To [the] Invalids' establishment in June 1857 (T.N.A. *WO69/808* refers).

342



Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(G. Smales, 68th Regt.)**, officially impressed naming, *edge nick/cut at 9 o'clock, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£600-700*

George Smales, who was embarked for the Crimea with the 68th Foot in May 1854, was attached to the depot at Scutari from mid-December of the same year and died there on 9 January 1855. His name is commemorated on the Crimea War Memorial in Leeds Parish Church (accompanying research refers).

343



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi **(J. Murray, 61st Regt.)**, *good very fine* *£300-350*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Asplin's published roll.

344 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi **(Joseph Beggs, 2nd Eurn. Bengal Fusrs.)**, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£280-320*

345 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow **(Patk. Kennedy, 75th Regt.)**, *one or two edge bruises, very fine* *£550-600*

Medal & clasps confirmed on Asplin's published roll - Kennedy was discharged to a pension immediately following the Mutiny.

346



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow **(John Walker, 84th Regt.)**, *one or two minor edge bruises and a little polished, nearly very fine* *£600-700*

Medal & clasps confirmed on Asplin's published roll - Walker later transferred to the 1st Foot.

The 84th Regiment's services during the Indian Mutiny are particularly unusual, with a small detachment massacred at Cawnpore, another small detachment of 50 men under Major David O'Brien being present in the original garrison at Lucknow, whilst the main body of the regiment participated in the first relief of Lucknow and subsequent defence of the city. A small number of men were also detached for service with Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry during the first relief operations.

347



CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857 **(Lieut. R. J. Stotherd, H.M.S. Tribune)**, officially impressed naming, *suspension claw refixed, very fine* *£400-500*

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris collection, 16 October 1996 (Lot 148).

Robert John Stotherd was born in July 1834 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in December 1847. Advanced to Midshipman in June 1851 and to Lieutenant in January 1856, he witnessed active service in the Second China War, *Lean's Navy List* stating:

'Lieutenant of *Tribune*; engaged at the destruction of Chinese war boats at Tuoung Konan on 25 May 1857 (China Medal); engaged at Sawshee Creek, in command of *Tribune's* rocket boat; mentioned in despatches, May 1857; present at the destruction of Fatshan flotilla of war junks, 1 June 1857 (Canton and Fatshan clasps).'

Stotherd's "mention" was announced in the *London Gazette* on 1 August 1857, although he does not appear to have signed for his Medal until July 1862, which late date would account for the officially impressed style of naming on the above described award. Enjoying several more seagoing appointments in the interim, he was placed on the Retired List as a Commander in October 1873 and was awarded a Greenwich Hospital Pension of £50 per annum in 1877. The Commander died in January 1898; another Medal to Stotherd with engraved naming is known to exist.

348



CHINA 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 **(Capt. Jas. Gunter, 1st Dragn. Gds.)**, with silver riband buckle, *suspension claw refixed, very fine* *£500-600*

James Gunter was born in December 1833 and was appointed to a Cornetcy in the 1st Dragoon Guards in February 1853. Subsequently present in the Crimea from August 1855, he served in the Sebastopol operations and was advanced to Lieutenant in November 1856 (Medal & clasp; Turkish Medal).

Having then gained further advancement to Captain, he was actively engaged in the Second China War in 1860, including the engagement at Sinho, the fall of the Taku Forts and the actions of the 18th and 21st of September, in addition to the advance on Pekin (Medal & 2 clasps). Moreover, as cited in his *Times* obituary, 'during the War, he was instrumental in saving the life of a brother officer, Lieutenant F. P. Luard, and, in recognition of his gallantry, he was presented with a sword.'

Gunter saw no further active service, but gained steady promotion, being appointed Colonel in July 1881 and granted the honorary rank of Major-General on being placed on the Retired List in March 1887 - latterly having commanded the 4th Dragoon Guards. His family owned large tracts of land and much property in London, as evidenced by the value of his estate at £544,799, but his Will - as published in *The Times* - is equally interesting in terms of heirlooms left to his eldest son. Thus:

'The tea and coffee service made from silver received by him from the loot of the Summer Palace, Pekin, 1860; his watches, enamel, hairpins, silver articles and embroidered silk purchased and tooled in China; the race cup of the King's Dragoon Guards, and that of the 4th Dragoon Guards; the sword presented to him by Captain F. P. Luard, late of Fane's Horse (whose life he saved); and a picture of the charge of the King's Dragoon Guards in China.'

The Crimea Medal awarded to Gunter's brother is held in the collection of the East Yorkshire Museum.

349 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 **(Lieut. A. H. Haldane, 1/2nd Foot)**, *an official late issue, circa 1880, nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

Alexander Henry Haldane was born in October 1834 and was appointed an Ensign in the 2nd Foot in July 1855. Advanced to Lieutenant in February 1858, he joined the 1st Battalion's H.Q. in South Africa as a Musketry Instructor in April of the same year, where his unit was engaged in the British Kaffraria conflict. Haldane also witnessed active service throughout the campaign of 1860 in North China, including the taking of Tang-ku, the actions of the 18th and 21st of September, and the surrender of Pekin (Medal & 2 clasps). Placed on the Unattached List as a Captain in April 1870, he joined the 93rd Regiment in the following year, with whom he served as a Paymaster, and he attained the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel prior to being placed on the Retired List in October 1894.

350



China 1857-60, 3 clasps, China 1842, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed as issued, *minor contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine* *£300-350*

Douglas-Morris records just one Medal with these clasps, namely that issued to Midshipman (afterwards Vice-Admiral) George O. Willes, that for China 1842 for services aboard H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, and those for Pekin 1860 and Taku Forts 1860 for like services aboard the *Captain* and *Chesapeake* respectively.

351



China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858 **(Lieut. G. Rae (sic), H.M.S. Esk)**, contemporary engraved naming, *very fine* *£350-400*

Ex Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris collection, 16 October 1996 (Lot 138).

Arthur George Robertson Roe entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in March 1850, was advanced to Midshipman in March 1852 and joined H.M.S. *Esk* in March 1856. Subsequently specially promoted to Acting Lieutenant for his part in the capture of Canton (London Gazette 26 February 1858 refers), he was confirmed in his new rank in May of the latter year.

An appointment in the *Euryalus* having followed, when he served as Flag Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir August Kuper, and was present at Kagoshima in August 1863, he was appointed captain of the *Coquette* in the rank of Commander, in which capacity he added a "mention" to his accolades for the action fought in the Straits of Simono Seki on 5 September 1864. The *London Gazette* of 18 November 1864 states:

'In the Straits of Simono Seki the *Coquette*, towards the end of the engagement, was withdrawn from her position with the flanking squadron, and sent to assist the foremost of the advanced corvette squadron, a service which Commander A. G. R. Roe performed with great promptness.'

Advanced to Captain in February 1869, Roe commanded the *Druid* from February 1874 until December 1876, and served as Senior Officer, Ascension Island from November 1878 until October 1882, when he was placed on Half-Pay. He died in October 1885.

352



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 **(Lt. H. Givins, R.C.R.)**, *nearly extremely fine* *£500-600*

Hillier Givins originally applied for a commission in the British Army in October 1855, aged 17 years, on the recommendation of his uncle, a clergyman from Toronto but, owing to his father's early death and his subsequent limited education, failed to meet the Military Board's required standards. Notwithstanding this early setback, and as evidenced by the above described Medal & clasp, he did go on to obtain a commission in the Royal Canadian Rifles and witness active service in the Fenian troubles of 1866, in which year he was based at St. John's, where he was appointed Town Mayor in June, in addition to participating in the engagement on Vermont Frontier and the occupation of Frelitzberg, and latterly taking command of a company in charge of prisoners. Official records further confirm that his Medal was sent to him at 2 Percy Villas, Seabrooke, Sandgate, Kent.

353 Abyssinia 1867 **(Appce. W. A. Cazalet, Army Medcl. Dept.)**, *suspension neatly refixed, good very fine* *£300-350*

Medal confirmed (T.N.A. *WO 100/43* refers).

354 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(817 Gunr. H. Swift, N/6th R.A.)**, *obverse a little polished, otherwise very fine* *£350-400*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll.

355 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(50/818 Pte. P. Mortlock, 57th Foot)**, *good very fine* *£350-400*

Peter Mortlock enlisted in the 57th Foot in July 1876 and served in Ceylon prior to being embarked for South Africa in February 1879, in which year he qualified for above described Medal & clasp. Having then served in the East Indies from August 1880 until May 1883, he was placed on the Army Reserve and was finally discharged in July 1888.

356 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(1058 Pte. C. Cooper, 90th Foot)**, *minor official correction to unit, clasp soldered and backstrap altered for use as a menu-holder, edge nicks and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£140-160*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll.

357 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(T/3028 Pte. J. Everis, A.S. Corps)**, *suspension claw refixed, somewhat polished, nearly very fine* *£300-350*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll under the Army Service Corps' transport section.

358 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(Pte. A. Wright, C.M. Rifles)**, *official correction to surname, good very fine* *£340-380*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll.

359



Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar **(1708 Pte. C. Wilson, 72nd Highrs.)**, *good very fine* *£500-600*

360 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 **(Bhistee Roopa, 5th Goorkha Regt.)**, officially engraved naming, *very fine* *£120-150*

361 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland **(Lieut. C. G. Elliott, P.A.V.G.)**, *good very fine* *£300-350*

Medal & clasp confirmed on the published roll.

Elliott, who served in the 5th detachment, P.A.V.G. during the Basutoland operations, and was involved in a bayonet charge under Captain Thornton, and was later promoted to Captain; he appears in a group photograph of P.A.V.G. officers reproduced in J. G. Hall's regimental history.

362



EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 **(728 Pte. J. Smith, 1/Gord. Highrs.)**, *minor official correction to number, edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£400-450*

363 EGYPT AND SUDAN 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai **(1198 Pte. I. Jones, 3/K.R. Rif. C.)**, *minor contact marks, very fine* *£200-250*

364 INDIA GENERAL SERVICE 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 **(Surgn. Captn. S. A. C. Dallas, I.M.S.)**, *good very fine* *£250-300*

Stuart Alexander Charles Dallas, who qualified as a M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in London in 1889, was a Clinical Assistant at the Childrens' Hospital, Great Ormond Street and an Obstetric Assistant at the University College Hospital, London, prior to joining the Indian Medical Service as a Surgeon Captain in July 1891.

365 ASHANTI STAR 1896, unnamed as issued, *very fine* *£140-180*

366 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, no clasp **(29606 Pte. J. E. Smith, Rand Rifles)**, *loose suspension bar, edge bruising and somewhat polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-120*

J. Edward Smith, who was originally from Newcastle-on-Tyne and by trade an engine driver, enlisted in the Rand Rifles at Cape Town in January 1901, and was posted to the Mine Guard of the Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa Limited (T.N.A. *WO 126/114* refers).

367



QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont **(81 Corl. S. Norrie, Scots Gds.)**, *suspension claw refixed, very fine* *£250-300*

Stephen Norrie, who was born in Aberdeen, enlisted in the Scots Guards in May 1893, aged 20 years. Embarked for South Africa in early October 1899, he was wounded in the left ankle by a gunshot at Belmont on 23 November, a wound that led to the amputation of his leg as a result of blood poisoning. Discharged as a result of his wounds on his return to the U.K., he was presented with his Medal by King Edward VII on 12 June 1901.

368 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Modder River **(3616 Pte. R. Thomson, A. & S. Highrs.)**, *one or two edge bruises, very fine* *£300-350*

Thomson was wounded at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899, while serving in the 1st Battalion.

369 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith **(328 Pte. W. G. Large, Natal R.R.)**, *good very fine and a scarce single clasp to a Colonial unit* *£160-180*

370 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith **(199 Pte. A. R. Weatherdon, Natal R.R.)**, *contact marks and polished, good fine, a scarce single clasp to a Colonial unit* *£120-150*

Sold with medal roll verification (T.N.A. *WO 10/260*).

371 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 **(318 Pte. H. Bardell, E. Surrey Regt.)**, *contact marks, edge bruising and polished, fair to fine* *£150-200*

Bardell was a member of 'B' Company, 4th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and participated in the advance to, and relief of O'okiep; see roll in Brian Kieran's *O'okiep*.

372 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith **(4981 Pte. E. Sears, 1 Leic. Regt.)**, *one or two edge bruises and a little polished, nearly very fine* *£160-180*

Sears died of dysentery at Ladysmith on 26 February 1900.

373 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Paardeberg **(23 Tpr. E. F. Willmore, Kimberley Lt. Horse)**, *very fine and a scarce combination of clasps* *£220-250*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll.

374



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River **(Lieut. & Qr.-Mr. J. Chase, Scots Gds.)**, *good very fine* *£600-700*

James Chase died suddenly at Modder River on 3 February 1900.

He was born in July 1865, was a Warrant Officer for six years and obtained his commission in the Scots Guards in May 1891. In the following year he was present at Tel-el-Kebir and the action at Mahuta, receiving the Medal & clasp and Khedive's Star. He had accompanied the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards to South Africa in October 1899, and remained actively employed up until the time of his death.

375 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Transvaal **(5549 Pte. D. Packham, Gren. Gds.)**, *second clasp unofficially riveted, good very fine* *£240-280*

Packham was wounded at Belmont on 23 November 1899, while serving in the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

376 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(3779 Pte. H. Lees, 10th Hussars)**, *lacquered, very fine* *£120-150*

377 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(1355 Pte. J. Hughes, R. Welsh Fus.)**, *very fine* *£80-100*

378 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(4566 Pte. A. Page, 9th Lancers)**, *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, fine* *£80-100*

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

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

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

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

380 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(4292 Pte. J. B. Pierce, 9/Lcrs.)**, *edge bruising, very fine* *£250-300*

Pierce was taken P.O.W. at Graspan on 25 November 1899.

381 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal **(3980 Pte. Pte. A. Towers, A. & S. Highrs.)**, *very fine* *£140-160*

382 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(5002 Pte. J. Breach, 7th Dragoon Gds.)**, *edge nicks, nearly very fine* *£100-120*

383 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(683 3rd Cl. Tpr. A. Lobb, S.A.C.)**, *very fine* *£100-120*

384



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek **(Capt. J. H. W. Tapp, 67/Bty. R.F.A.)**, with riband buckle, *polished, nearly very fine*

£400-500

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

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

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

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

'During operations on 29 September and 3 October 1918, near Bellenglise, he commanded a Field Artillery Group with great distinction. The time available for preliminary preparation before each of these operations was very short, and it was only by his fearless reconnaissance work and tireless energy that the work was accomplished. On the occasion of the latter operations he only received his orders at 5.30 p.m. on 2 October, his batteries then being some distance west to the canal. He made a very skilful and daring reconnaissance, and by his excellent arrangement he was able to move his batteries of positions two miles east of the canal, and took part in the opening barrage at 6.05 a.m. on 3 October. During the whole period of these operations the work of this officer was extremely good.' Tapp was placed back on the Retired List as a substantive Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1919.

385 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek **(5502 Pte. T. Channell, 2nd E. Surrey Regt.)**, *number officially corrected, minor contact marks, very fine* *£120-140*

386 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen **(3061 Pte. A. Bryant, 10th Hussars)**, *good very fine* *£140-180*

387 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast **(9380 Pte. E. Spence, Cldstm. Gds.)**, *good very fine* *£140-180*

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

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

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

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

390 Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', lacking brooch bar, *very fine* *£100-120*

391 Transport Medal 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 **(H. A. J. Kershaw)**, *usual light rubbing to naming, better than very fine* *£400-450*

Kershaw is confirmed on the published roll as having served as Third Officer of the S.S. *Harlech Castle*, a vessel of the Union Castle Steamship Company; a photograph of the ship appears in Brian Kieran's related roll in *O'okiep*.

392



China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(Captn. R. S. Paul, 26th Baluch Infy.)**, *obverse a little polished otherwise very fine* *£400-450*

Robert Sears Paul, who was born in September 1868, was originally commissioned in the Border Regiment in January 1889, and transferred to the Indian Army with an appointment in the 126th Baluchistan Infantry in July 1891. Present with his regiment as a Captain in the relief of Pekin operations in the Boxer Rebellion, he was advanced to Major in January 1907 and was serving as 2nd in command of the Zhob Militia on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. His subsequent wartime career included operations in Egypt, November 1914 to March 1915; service in the Aden Field Force in July 1915; in Persia and the Persian Gulf, August to October 1916; and in Mesopotamia, October 1916 to March 1917, where he was wounded. Mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 4 July 1916 refers), he was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1918.

393 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 **(Tpr. W. Pope, Natal Mtd. Rif.)**, *good very fine* *£120-140*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Forsyth's published roll.

394 India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 **(M.T -104260 Sep. Shirin Mohd., I.M.T.)**, *very fine* *£50-60*

395 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(D/MX. 64009 H. T. May, O.A. 2, R.N.)**, *extremely fine* *£60-80*

396 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 **(Capt. R. M. Myhill, R.I.A.S.C.)**, *scratch on edge between surname and unit, very fine* *£100-120*

397 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 **(K.M.L. 20402 Pte. Nzumbi Ndingi, E.A.A.S.C.)**, *minor official corrections to number and unit, good very fine and a scarce unit* *£60-70*

398 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(22168350 Gdsm. I. Duncan, S.G.)**, *good very fine* *£60-80*

399 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(RM. 21805 R. Codd, Mne., R.M.)**, *contact marks, very fine* *£60-80*

400 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(RM. 26304 F. W. Thompson, Mne., R.M.)**, *very fine* *£60-70*

401 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24164619 Tpr. D. Matthews, L.G.)**, *contact marks and cleaned, very fine* *£60-80*

402 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24054258 Cpl. J. R. McEwan, B.W.)**, *very fine* *£60-70*

403 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24755218 Pte. D. J. Lindsay, B.W.)**, *very fine* *£60-70*

404 General Service 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula **(24011269 Gnr. I. Lefevre, R.A.)**, *good very fine* *£70-90*

405



General Service 1962, 3 clasps, South Arabia, Dhofar, Northern Ireland **(V4281892 S.A.C. D. Black, R.A.F.)**, with original named card box of issue for the Dhofar clasp, the front of which is inscribed, 'Odham, 72 Sqn.', *edge bruise, good very fine* *£220-250*

406 General Service 1962, 4 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland **(RM. 21742 M. R. Baker, Mne., R.M.)**, *good very fine* *£350-400*

An accompanying letter from the Royal Marines Museum confirms all of the above clasps excepting that for Northern Ireland, this owing to the relevant roll still being restricted.

407



General Service 1962, 4 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, Northern Ireland **(23984722 Tpr. M. B. Smith, 10 H.)**, *good very fine* *£300-350*

408 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette **(Ck. C. S. Elsom, D176732N, H.M.S. Hermes)**, *good very fine* *£450-500*

In company with H.M.S. *Invincible*, the 28,000-ton aircraft carrier *Hermes*, commanded by Captain L. E. Middleton, D.S.O., shared in the provision of almost all the air power of the campaign, her operational capacity amounting to 15 Sea Harriers and six Harrier GR3's, in addition to assorted helicopter types. She was the flagship of Rear-Admiral "Sandy" Woodward.

Campaign Medals in Bronze

409 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze **(Jhorawallah Bariboo Pemaul, 2d Mad. Lcrs.)**, *a little polished, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

410 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89, bronze **(Bheestie Mucadum, No. 7 By. 1st Bde. C.P. Dn. R.A.)**, *good very fine* *£80-100*

411



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90, bronze **(Sweeper Kharati, 2d Bn. 2d Goorkha Regt.)**, *good very fine and scarce* *£160-180*

412 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891, bronze **(Mule Driver Abbas, 1st Punjab Infy.)**, *unit officially corrected, very fine* *£100-120*

413 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891, bronze **(2014 Dooly Bearer Jahungeer, Comt. Transpt. Dept.)**, *nearly very fine* *£120-140*

414 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891, bronze **(Duffedar Shaik Ali, Commt. Dept.)**, *renamed in small impressed capitals, very fine* *£40-60*

415 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891, bronze **(Porter Charkholay Subor, Comt. Transport Dept.)**, *suspension claw tightened, very fine* *£110-130*

416 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-95, bronze **(Choudry Ishar Singh, 30th Bl. Infy.)**, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-120*

417



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze **(398 Muleteer Yessoo, Comst. Transpt. Deptt. Bo. Cd.)**, *good very fine* *£80-100*

418 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze **(128 Bullock Driver Paran Sookh, Comst. Transpt. Deptt.)**, *polished, nearly very fine* *£100-120*

419 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze **(Pte. Servt. Buseesir)**, *cleaned, very fine* *£60-80*

420 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2, bronze **(Syce Futeh Muhammad, 2d Pjb. Cavy.)**, *better than very fine* *£60-80*

421 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, bronze **(17400 Duffdr. Ali Mardan, C.T. Deptt.)**, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£100-120*

422 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze **(Bhistie Rahim Bux, 1st Bn. Ryl. West Surrey Rgt.)**, *better than very fine* *£120-140*

423 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze **(Saddler Imam Bahir, No. 5 Bo. Mtn. By.)**, *re-pinned slack suspension, polished, good fine* *£60-80*

424 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze **(Smith Jasamda Singh, No. 5 Bo. Mn. By.)**, *refixed suspension, nearly very fine* *£70-90*

425 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze **(Lautan)**, *one or two edge bruises, nearly very fine* *£140-160*

Ex Spink Boer War 100th Anniversary auction, 1999.

426 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze **(Multan 51 Syce Alla Ditta, S. & T. Corps Pjb. Cod.)**, *suspension refixed, polished, otherwise good fine* *£100-120*

427 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin, bronze **(186 Cooly Dina, S. & T. Corps)**, *cleaned and polished, thus good fine* *£160-180*

428 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze **(Servant Maula Bakhsh, Baluch C.C.)**, *edge bruise, polished, thus fine* *£140-160*

Baluch Camel Corps.

429 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze **(242 Yak Driver Nuri, S. & T. Corps)**, *good very fine* *£120-150*

430 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze **(Cooly Bandra Bir, S. & T. Corps)**, *better than very fine* *£60-80*

431



Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze **(Cooly Baydal Mayar, S. & T. Corps)**, *good very fine* *£180-220*

432 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze **(Khidmatgar Lalji, 57th Rifles)**, *very fine* *£50-70*

433 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze **(Syce Lushkuri, 28th Pjbis.)**, *very fine* *£50-70*

434 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issues (3) **(No. 22426 Chinese L.C.; No. 94288 Chinese L.C.; No. 98390 Chinese L. C.)**, the last with partial erasure of 'Chinese', *nearly very fine or better (3)* *£180-220*

435 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issues (4) **(14939 Pte. S. Makete, S.A.N.L.C.; 20674 Pte. C. Lekhotla, S.A.N.L.C.; 1953 Pte. J. Melato, S.A.N.L.C.; 20042 Pte. M. Malikalike, S.A.N.L.C.)**, *this last polished, thus good fine, the remainder very fine or better (4)* *£200-250*

The British Government authorised some 21,000 British War Medals in bronze to members of the South African Native Labour Corps who had witnessed foreign service, but in the event only around 3,000 were issued, the Union Government having refused to pay for the Medals due to its own nationals. As a consequence, those awards named to the S.A.N.L.C. are in fact to men who lived beyond the borders of the Union of South Africa, namely British Empire subjects from such places as Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland. The Corps suffered losses of well over 600 men, the majority on the occasion of the sinking of the S.S. *Mendi* after a collision off the Isle of Wight on 20 February 1917.

436 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue **(46 Cly. Fakira, Pjb. Cly. Cps.)**, *polished, nearly very fine and very rare* *£140-180*

437 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issues (2) **(7 Mate Maula Bakhash, 2 Lahore Labour Cps.; 1941 Labr. Bawipua, 27 Lab. Cps.),** *the first with bent riband bar, nearly very fine (2)* *£140-160*

438 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issues (2) **(515 Cooly Abdul Karim, Murree Cooly Cps.; 340-1173 Porter Ditta, 8 Ptr. Cps.)**, *this last with edge bruising and corroded, good fine or better (2)* *£100-120*

Medals to the West India Regiment

439 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Guadaloupe **(Thos. Clarke, R.W.I. Rangers)**, *suspension refixed and onetime swivel-mounted, the 'k' of 'Clarke' engraved next to traces of plugged hole, edge bruising, otherwise very fine and extremely rare* *£400-500*

Medal & clasp confirmed on Mullen's published roll, one of just 10 Military General Service Medals 1793-1814 awarded to the Royal West India Rangers.

440



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadaloupe **(G. Cochrane, Lieut., 3rd W.I. Regt.)**, with silver riband buckle, *suspension claw neatly refixed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and very rare to a commissioned rank* *£1600-1800*

Medal & clasps confirmed on Mullen's published roll, one of 43 Military General Service Medals 1793-1814 awarded to the 3rd West India Regiment, seven of these to officers.

George Cochrane was appointed a Lieutenant in the 3rd West India Regiment in February 1808, afterwards served in the Ceylon Regiment and was given the Brevet of Major in November 1841.

441 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp **(1784 Drum Major C. Patterson, 2nd W.I. Regt., 1873-4)**, *edge bruise, better than very fine* *£180-220*

442 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie **(Lieut. T. Bell, 1st W.I. Regt., 1873-4)**, *suspension claw refixed, one or two edge bruises, otherwise very fine* *£350-400*

Thomas Bell, who appears to have served in the Crimea in 1855-56, but after the fall of Sebastopol, later transferred to the Army Pay Department, following active service with the 1st West India Regiment in the Ashantee operations 1873-74, including the capture of Coomassie (Medal & clasp). He was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1891 and was placed on the Retired List in December 1896.

443 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie **(Lieut. H. H. Spitta, 1st W.I. Regt., 1873-4)**, *edge nicks, very fine* *£350-400*

Hubert Heberden Spitta, who was born in June 1849, was commissioned in the 1st West India Regiment in December 1871, and witnessed active service in the Ashantee operations 1873-74, including the capture of Coomassie (Medal & clasp). Advanced to Captain in June 1882, he was placed on the Retired List in July 1889.

444 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1891-2 **(3476 Pte. A. Lorde, 2/W.I. Rgt.)**, *one or two edge bruises and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£220-250*

An award for the punitive expeditions against Chief Fodeh Cabah in the Gambia, the 2nd West India Regiment being awarded 168 such Medals & clasps.

445



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 **(Capt. M. Robinson, 1/W. I. Rgt.)**, *one or two minor edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine* *£300-350*

Marshall Robinson, who was born in February 1856, was commissioned in the 1st West India Regiment in June 1882 and advanced to Captain in January 1892, in which year he witnessed active service in the Gambia operations, including the attack on, and capture of Toniataba in March-April (Medal & clasp). He later transferred to the North Staffordshire Regiment and was placed on the Retired List in May 1896.

446 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 **(Lieut. E. Baines, 1/W.I. Rgt.)**, *re-pinned suspension claw, edge nicks, otherwise very fine* *£300-350*

Edward Baines, who was born in December 1865, was commissioned in the 1st West India Regiment in February 1888 and was advanced to Lieutenant in January 1890. He subsequently witnessed active service in the Gambia Expedition of 1892, including the attack on, and capture of Toniataba in March-April (Medal & clasp), when Lance-Corporal W. J. Gordon, also of the 1st Battalion, West India Regiment, won a V.C. for saving Major G. C. Madden's life. Indeed the men of 1/W.I.R. bore the brunt of the fighting, as evidenced by the following report which appeared in *The Graphic* of March 1892:

'The British punitive campaign against Fodeh Silah may rank as a first class specimen of plucky rapid work. Blow after blow was struck so smartly that the enemy lost all heart, deserted their leader and their stronghold and fled panic stricken into the bush. Not that the campaign was an easy one. The country was totally unknown to the British, so the gunboats had to shell Gonjur haphazardly, not being sure of its position, while the villages were sufficiently well fortified to offer considerable resistance had their inhabitants chosen. The main honours of the day fell on Major Madden and the West India Regiment, but the Naval Brigade also rendered valuable service. The West India column fought their way up country, destroying the stockaded villages one by one, and spreading such terror that at last they met with no opposition whatever. On their side the naval contingent were equally active and maintained a heavy fire. With their town in flames, the naval detachment threatening them seawards, and with the West India Regiment at their gates inland, the natives had thrown in the sponge. So sudden was their flight that they left behind them their flocks and household goods, beside a quantity of powder. The brigade found Major Madden in possession, so the combined forces completed the destruction of the place. One huge building destroyed was fitted with stocks and irons for the unlucky slaves, showing plainly enough Fodeh Silah's chief source of income. This work was done, the Naval Brigade re-embarked and the warships returned to Bathurst, whilst Major Madden took the precaution of investigating the stronghold of Saniang where Fodeh Silah might have taken refuge. Bur Saniang was deserted, as it was evident Fodeh Silah was hiding in the bush, Major Madden went back to Bathurst, leaving a small force to keep guard at Cape St. Mary. It is believed that Fodeh Silah, on taking refuge in French Territory, has been captured by the authorities, and will be handed over to the British authorities. In any event the war is over and the late British reverses amply revenged.'

Next actively employed in the operations against the Sofas on the West Coast of Africa in 1893-94, for which he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 28 February 1894 refers), Baines won yet another "mention" from Major Madden, D.S.O., for his part in the expedition to the Gambia against Chief Fodeh Silah in 1894, when, in March of that year, he took a detachment of 70 men from Bathurst to occupy the town of Sukuttawas.

447 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 **(3233 Pte. G. Edwards, 1/W.I.R.)**, *refixed suspension claw, probable replacement riband bar and the clasp with upper lugs, obverse field corroded overall, fine or better £100-150*

Strictly speaking military participants of the Gambia operations were awarded the clasp '1893-4', though *British Battles and Medals* states 'a Medal is known to a West India Regiment recipient'. In March 1894, Major G. C. Madden, D.S.O., an old Gambia hand, was ordered to proceed from Fort Britannia and secure all towns and villages in the area of Combo, and obtain all possible information about enemy movements. Proceeding with two Companies of the 1/W.I.R., some attached officers and two Maxims, his force subsequently captured and destroyed the villages of Madini and Kambujeh. Later still, some of his men were employed in the operations leading to the capture of Gunjur.

448



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 **(Lieut. F. E. Marindin, 2/W. India Rgt.)**, *extremely fine* *£300-350*

Francis Eden Marindin, who was born in September 1875, was commissioned in the 2nd West India Regiment in September 1896 and quickly witnessed active service in the punitive expeditions in the hinterland of Lagos and the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast between September 1897 and June 1898 (Medal & clasp). He transferred to the West African Rifles as a Lieutenant in June 1900.

449



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, 1893-94, Benin 1897 **(3147 L. /Corpl. T. B. Symonds, 1/W.I. Rgt.)**, *edge nicks, otherwise good very fine and the second clasp rare to the W.I.R.* *£220-250*

Two separate expeditions contributed to the authorisation of the '1893-94' clasp, namely those mounted against the Sofas in Sierra Leone, November 1893 to January 1894, and against the Chief Fodeh Silah of the Gambia, February to March 1894. The former expedition was hard fought, the 1st West India Regiment suffering a number of casualties in an action at Waima in December 1893, when its men 'exposed to a storm of magazine rifles showed wonderful steadiness'.

In the subsequent punitive expedition to Benin in 1897, only 50 men of the 1/W. I.R. were present, the whole being embarked for the journey up the River Forcados, latterly in Elder Dempster Line steamers. Subsequently involved in the construction of a defensive zereba, they advanced with Captain Byrne's force and participated in heavy fighting in temperatures of 110 degrees before the capture of the city.

The vendor has been unable to trace any roll for the W.I.R. for this expedition - apparently on this occasion the Royal Navy were responsible for the compilation of such a record and perhaps that duty in respect of the W.I.R. contingent was overlooked.

450



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, 1887-8 **(Lieut. S. Cotterell, 1/W.I. Rgt.)**, clasps mounted in the order stated, *extremely fine, multiple clasp awards to officers rare* *£1200-1400*

Richard Stanley Cotterill was born in Surbiton, Surrey in October 1864 and was educated at Harrow. Appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st West India Regiment, he witnessed active service in the punitive expedition against the Yonnies in the hinterland of Sierra Leone in 1887-88 (Medal & clasp), of which operations Magor states:

'The service was described as extremely arduous owing to the density of the forest which had to be traversed and to the continual fusillade which was kept up by the concealed enemy from their muzzle loaders which fired rough bits of iron and small shot. During this campaign the Yonnies showed much skill in devising ambush stockades and in making use of obstacles so as to bring the troops to a standstill under their fire. Robari, the Yonnie stronghold, was eventually reached, shelled, set on fire by rockets and quickly taken. The rebellious chiefs then submitted and the expedition returned to the coast. British casualties were 20 wounded' (his *Africa General Service Medals* refers).

Advanced to Lieutenant in March 1889, Cotterill next saw action in the Sierra Leone operations of 1892 (clasp) and in the punitive expedition against the Sofas in 1893-94 (clasp), his services in the latter theatre of war winning him a "mention" for having 'behaved with great coolness and gallantry at the passage of the Kore Mountain, at Waima, and at Bagbwema' (*London Gazette* 28 February 1894 refers). And he added another "mention" to his accolades for services in the operations against Chief Fodeh Silah in the Gambia in 1894 (*London Gazette* 4 May 1894 refers), when, he joined Major Madden's force securing villages and towns in the vicinity of Combo, and was present in the attack on Jambur on 5 March, and in other similar operations.

Having been advanced to Captain in April 1894, Cotterill died of enteric fever at his home in Eastbourne in December of the same year.

451



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 4 clasps, 1892, 1893-94, 1897-98, Sierra Leone 1898-99 **(506 Pte. J. Colquhoun, 1/W.I. Rgt.)**, *contact marks and a little polished, otherwise very fine and rare* *£350-400*

Medal & clasps verified (T.N.A. *WO 100/92* and *WO 100/76* refer).

The 1st, 2nd and 3rd W.I.R. were employed in what became known as the "Hut Tax" war in Sierra Leone in 1898-99; see previous footnotes for details of the 1892, 1893-94 and 1897-98 operations.

452 Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust **(65 Cpl. J. Sayles, 3rd W. India Regt)**, *lacquered, contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£250-300*

453 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia **(3493 Pte. R. Johnson, 3rd W. India Regt.)**, *nearly very fine* *£300-350*

Sold with a photocopied obituary taken from *The Gleaner*, circa 1972:

'Mr. Richard Benjamin Johnson, Jamaica's oldest ex-serviceman, died on Sunday at the age of 105. He would have been 106 on June 6, the anniversary of D-Day. Mr. Johnson had been living at Curphey Home, Manchester since 1970, after a long life which spanned careers as a coachman, soldier, prison warder and *Gleaner* vendor. Between 1898 and 1912 he saw service with the first West India Regiment serving in the Matabele campaign of the Boer War in South Africa and in Sierra Leone and Gambia where he helped put down tribal uprisings. He was wounded in the Boer War and was decorated with the African General Service Medal and the Special Campaign Medal (Gambian clasp). Born in Chapelton on June 6, 1867, Mr. Johnson married and had a daughter. His wife and daughter predeceased him, his daughter having died in 1960 at the age of 55. Too old for active service in the First World War, he served at home as a Sergeant-Instructor with the British West India Regiment from 1915 to 1918. After his discharge from the army he became a warder at the General Penitentiary for some years and after that he was a vendor of the *Gleaner* newspaper for some time. The Jamaica Legion feted him on his 100th birthday with a party at Curphey Place at which presentations were made on behalf of the Jamaica Defence Force and a letter of congratulations was read from the then Prime Minister. Funeral rites will be held for him at the Garrison Church, Up Park Camp, on Tuesday at 4.30 p.m. He will be buried in the Garrison Cemetery.'

454 Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. **(11 Compy. Sergt. Major T. McCrosson, late 4th W.I. Regt.)**, *better than very fine and rare* *£200-250*

455 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(1211 Cy. Sgt. Maj. J. Dowling, 1st W.I. Regt.)**, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine and rare* *£100-120*

456



Pair: **Colonel L. L. Brett, 2nd West India Regiment**

Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (Capt. L. L. Brett, 2nd W.I. Regt., 1873-4); Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (Lionel L. Brett, 14 Augt. 1867), *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine or better (2)* *£500-600*

Lionel Lowdham Brett, who was born in Herefordshire in June 1838, was appointed an Ensign in the 2nd West India Regiment in January 1858, and was advanced to Lieutenant in March 1860. And he served in that rank in the operations against the King of Quiah on the West Coast of Africa in 1861, when he commanded a detachment of his regiment at the battle of Songo, when attacked by the enemy in great force on 21 December of that year. On this occasion Brett rallied his men and directed their fire which was aided by the unusual use of rockets at close range. The battle raged for two hours until the enemy withdrew with heavy losses numbering some 150 killed and wounded.

His C.O. duly commended him in a letter sent to the Adjutant-General at Horse Guards: 'I am glad to state that Lieutenant Brett and his 50 men succeeded in repulsing the enemy ... I would bring under notice of the C.-in-C. the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Brett and the small detachment of the 2nd W.I.R. under his command.'

Brett also took part in the suppression of the Jamaican Rebellion in 1865, after which he accompanied the left wing of the 2nd W.I.R. to the Gold Coast. Whilst on leave to England from March to November 1867, Brett was instrumental in saving the lives of two ladies from drowning at Newquay, Cornwall, on 14 August 1867, and was awarded the silver medal of the Royal Humane Society for his exertions.

Returning to the Gold Coast, he served as Fort Adjutant at Cape Coast Castle, from November 1867 until June 1868, while during the Ashantee War of 1873-74, he fought at the actions of Essaman, Accamfo, Ampenee, Dunquah, and Abrakrampa (Mentioned in despatches, Medal and Brevet of Major)

Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and O.C. 2nd W.I.R. in October 1877, Brett became a Colonel in the Army in October 1881, and went on half-pay in October 1882. He was appointed to the command of the 62nd Regimental District at Devizes, Wiltshire, in April 1883, again went on half-pay in April 1888, and was finally placed on the Retired List in July 1892.

457



Four: **Colonel A. E. Barchard, late 2nd West India Regiment**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1896-98 (Capt. A. E. Barchard, 2nd/W. India Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals (Col. A. E. Barchard); Coronation 1911, *the first with (loose) repaired suspension claw, contact marks and cleaned overall, otherwise generally very fine (4)* *£500-600*

Ex A. A. Upfill-Brown collection, 4 December 1991 (Lot 292).

Arthur Elphinstone Barchard, who was born in May 1868, was commissioned in the 2nd West India Regiment in January 1889 and had risen to the rank of Captain by the time of his participation in the West Africa operations of 1896-98, when he served in the Northern Territories on the Gold Coast (Medal & clasp). Magor states 'it would seem that only 200 or so of the West India Regiment were eligible. This clasp is therefore rightly described by Gordon as rare.' Barchard, who had earlier served as Garrison Adjutant in Jamaica from October 1893 to February 1895, prior to being posted in a similar capacity to Sierra Leone in March 1896, was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1911, and presumably commanded the West India Regiment detachment at the Coronation celebrations.

458



Pair: **Major M. Carre-Smith, late 1st West India Regiment, who was severely wounded in the Karene Expedition 1898-99**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Capt. M. C. Carre-Smith, 1/W.I.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major M. Carre-Smith), *surname officially corrected on both, good very fine (2)* *£500-600*

Meredith Carre-Smith, who was born in January 1868, was commissioned in the 1st West India Regiment in September 1887, and had attained the rank of Captain by the time of his participation in the Sierra Leone operations of 1898 -99, in which he was severely wounded during the Karene Expedition (Medal & clasp). As explained by Magor in his *Africa General Service Medals*, the rebel tribesmen caused numerous casualties by means of using camouflaged stockades - casualties among Imperial troops amounted to four officers and 17 men killed, and 16 officers and 94 men wounded.

'These stockades were made of logs up to six feet high backed by boulders and rocks to a thickness of four feet which were impervious to 7-pounder shell or rifle bullets. It is absolutely impossible for European eyes to discern them by any outward sign; occasionally an exceptionally quick-sighted native would discover the location of a stockade by some indication such as a dead twig or leaves drooping overhead. Generally, the first thing anyone knew was a volley fired at a few yards range which inevitably caused casualties particularly among the officers of the W.I.R.'

Carre-Smith, who had been advanced to Major in April 1898, was placed on the Reserve of Officers in October of the following year, very probably as a result of his wounds.

459 *Pair:* **Company Sergeant-Major W. Baker, West India Regiment, late Royal Irish Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5460 Pte. W. Baker, Rl. Irish Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6355 C. S. Mjr. W. Baker, W.I. Regt.), *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, the second rather better and rare (2)* *£220-250*

460 *Pair:* **Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Long, late 3rd West India Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (Capt. C. W. Long, 3/W. India R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lt. Col. C. W. Long), *very fine and better, the first rare (2)* *£350-400*

Clement Willmore Long, who was born in November 1870, was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment in January 1890, and transferred to the 3rd West India Regiment as a Lieutenant in November 1892. Advanced to Captain in December 1897, he witnessed active service in South Africa, where he served in the operations in Natal, March to June 1900 (Medal & clasp), in addition to operations in West Africa in 1901, when he served in the expedition to Gamora (Medal & clasp). Long was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel during the course of the Great War.

461 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley **(80351 Gnr. S. Roberts, 23rd W.D. R.G.A.)**, *number officially corrected, edge nick, nearly very fine* *£120-150*

Samuel Roberts was one of 93 men of this unit present at the defence of Kimberley, where he served at "Crusher Redoubt", in support of Otto's Kopje Scouts; sold with Medal & clasp verification.

462 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg **(Major R. E. Molesworth, R.A.M.C.)**, *very fine* *£300-350*

Robert Everard Molesworth, who was born in July 1861, was appointed a Surgeon in the Army Medical Department in May 1885. Advanced to Surgeon Major in May 1897, he witnessed active service in South Africa, where he was present in the relief of Kimberley operations, including Paardeberg, 17-26 February 1900 - Medal & clasps confirmed (T.N.A. *WO 100/223* refers). Having then been advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.M.C., Molesworth was placed on the Retired List in March 1907; his Medal is illustrated in Brian Kieran's *Success of a General*.

463 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(778 Tpr. R. Matthews, R.H. Gds.)**, *one or two edge bruises and polished, good fine* *£180-220*

464 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(3819 Pte. G. Proctor, 2nd Dragoons)**, *good very fine* *£180-220*

Proctor died of disease at Bloemfontein on 17 June 1900.

465 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(3196 Corpl. W. Blackman, 6/Dn. Gds.)**, *extremely fine* *£180-220*

Blackman died of disease at Bloemfontein on 15 May 1900.

466 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(1923 Pte. W. Mills, 1 Essex Regt.)**, *nearly very fine* *£160-180*

William Mills was born in Colchester and enlisted in the Essex Regiment in September 1886, aged 18 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa from November 1899 until October 1900, including the relief of Kimberley operations, Paardeberg and Driefontein.

At Paardeberg, the Essex suffered losses of 12 men killed and two officers, including their Colonel, and 20 men wounded, while one of their number, Lieutenant F. N. Parsons, was awarded the V.C. Later still, at Driefontein, the regiment participated in a well-known bayonet charge alongside the Welsh, and suffered losses of two officers, including Parsons, V.C., and 14 men killed, and two officers and 70 men wounded. Seven officers and 10 men were subsequently mentioned in despatches by Lord Roberts in March 1900.

Mills, who was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in *AO 68* of 1905, was discharged in September 1907.

467 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(2562 Pte. A. Davey, 1st Essex Regt.)**, *good very fine* *£160-180*

Arthur Davey was born in Brightlingsea and enlisted in the Essex Regiment in April 1889, aged 19 years. Having then served in Cyprus and India, he was transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1897, but was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in South Africa. He subsequently witnessed active service in that theatre of war from November 1899 until July 1900, including the relief of Kimberley operations, Paardeberg and Driefontein. Davey was discharged back in the U.K. in April 1902; see previous footnote for details of the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment at Paardeberg.

468 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein **(3397 Pte. P. Jones, 1 Essex Regt.)**, *very fine* *£160-180*

See earlier footnote for details of the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment at Paardeberg.

469 QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill **(2952 Pte. A. Messenger, 6/Drgn. Gds.)**, *very fine* *£220-250*

It is believed that a son of Arthur Messenger (as above), named after his father and also serving in the 6th Dragoon Guards, was killed in action in France on 1 April 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery. His mother, Frances Messenger, was living at 8 Olga Street, Roman Road, Bow in East London at the time.

470 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill **(5014 F. Sjt. J. W. H. Jones, N. Staffs Regt.)**, *better than very fine* *£160-180*

John Wellington Herbert Jones was born in St. Albans, Warwickshire and enlisted in the North Staffordshire Regiment in July 1896, aged 18 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa between December 1899 and October 1902, where he was present in the relief of Kimberley operations, including Paardeberg, and afterwards at Driefontein, Johannesburg and Diamond Hill. Having been advanced to Corporal in September 1901 and to Sergeant in September 1902, he reverted to the rank of Private at his own request in April 1903, shortly before being transferred to the Army Reserve, and he was finally discharged in July 1908.

471 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen **(433 Tpr. W. Isaac, R.H. Gds.)**, *one or two edge bruises, nearly very fine* *£180-220*

William David Henry Isaac was born in Hawksbury, Gloucestershire and enlisted in the Royal Horse Guards in March 1894, aged 17 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa between November 1899 and November 1900, where he was present in the relief of Kimberley operations, including Paardeberg, and afterwards at Driefontein, Johannesburg and Diamond Hill - Medal & clasps confirmed (T.N.A. *WO 100/112* refers). He was discharged in December 1909; his Medal is illustrated in Brian Kieran's *Success of a General.*

472 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen **(3450 Pte. J. W. Whitehorn, 16th Lancers)**, *contact wear and polished, good fine or better* *£160-180*

473 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 **(2268 Tpr. W. E. Holmes, Robert's Horse)**, with silver riband buckle, *last clasp loose on riband, edge bruise, very fine* *£220-250*

William Edward Holmes served in 'D' Squadron of Robert's Horse and was discharged in December 1900 - Medal & clasps confirmed, with the exception of 'South Africa 1901' (T.N.A. *WO 100/267 123* refers); his Medal is illustrated in Brian Kieran's *Success of a General*.

474 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 **(2477 Pte. R. Giles, Yorkshire Regt.)**, *edge nicks and light contact marks, nearly very fine* *£300-350*

475



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 9 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 **(Cpl. F. W. B. Smith, Damant's Horse)**, *last two clasps unofficially riveted, better than very fine and rare* *£1600-1800*

As verified by official rolls, Smith was originally issued with the Medal & 7 clasps (Damant's Horse roll dated February 1903 refers), but as per a supplementary roll dated in February 1904, he was later sent the 'Wittebergen' and 'South Africa 1901' clasps. He had earlier served in the 1st Surrey Volunteers.

476 *Pair:* **Trooper W. Gill, 2nd Life Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (1671 Tpr. W. Gill, 2nd L. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1671 Tpr. W. Gill, 2/Life Gds.), mounted as worn, *polished, nearly very fine or better (2)* *£350-400*

William Gill was born in Weymouth and enlisted in the 2nd Life Guards in February 1889, aged 22 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa between October 1899 and December 1900, where he was present in the relief of Kimberley operations, including Paardeberg, and afterwards at Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill and Wittebergen - Medal & clasps confirmed (T.N.A. *WO 100/112* refers). He was discharged in March 1907; his Medals are illustrated in Brian Kieran's *Success of a General.*

477



Nine: **Trooper A. Tibbenham, 1st Life Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1853 Tr. A. Tibbenham, 1/L. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1853 Tr. A. Tibbenham, 1st Life Guards); 1914-15 Star (1853 Tpr. A. Tibbenham, 1-L. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1853 Tpr. A. Tibbenham, 1-L. Gds.); Defence Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1911; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1853 Tpr. A. Tibbenham, 1/L.G.); Germany, Mecklenburg-Sterlitz, Silver Medal of Merit (1904-14), mounted as worn, together with Royal Visit to India 1911-12 oval medallion, silver-gilt, and an enamelled Old Comrades badge, *contact marks and polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better and rare (11)* *£600-700*

Believed to be one of just 16 King South Africa Medals awarded to the 1st Life Guards.

Alfred Tibbenham was born in Aldburgh, Suffolk and enlisted in the 1st Life Guards in November 1894, aged 19 years. He subsequently witnessed active service out in South Africa from November 1899 until August 1900, and again from March 1901 until August 1902, in which periods he participated in the relief of Kimberley operations, including Paardeberg, and was awarded the above described Medals & clasps (as verified on his service record); so, too, his Coronation 1911 and L.S. & G.C. Medals, the latter being awarded in April 1913. During the Great War he served out in France from December 1915 until November 1916, and was awarded the Silver War Badge; his Medals are also illustrated in Brian Kieran's *Success of a General*.

Naval L.S. & G.Cs to recipients from Aircraft Carriers

478 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(K. 17398 A. H. Scutt, L. Sto., H.M.S. Ark Royal)**, *edge bruising and polished, fine* *£30-40*

The seaplane carrier.

479 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(J. 22722 H. V. J. Thorne, Y.S., H.M.S. Glorious)**, *edge bruising and polished, fine* *£30-40*

Actually converted into an aircraft carrier in 1924.

480 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head **(J. 77952 E. C. Sandercock, A.B., H.M.S. Furious)**, *edge bruising and polished, good fine* *£30-40*

481 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head **(K. 57068 R. Parsons, Sto. 1, H.M.S. Hermes)**, *edge bruise, very fine* *£40-50*

482 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue **(KX. 75797 W. J. Rimen, S.P.O., H.M.S. Indomitable)**, *good very fine £70-90*

Battle Honours for the Second World War: Malta Convoys 1942, Diego Suarez 1942, Sicily 1943, Palembang 1945 and Okinawa 1945.

483 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(FX. 837959 G. D. Howe, P.O.A.F., H.M.S. Ark Royal)**, *good very fine £50-70*

Launched 1950.

484 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(F962100N J. Douglas, P.O.A., H.M.S. Hermes)**, *good very fine* *£50-70*

Launched 1953.

485



Family group:

Pair: **Alfred Hagger, War Office, who, in common with Thomas Hagger, must have worked in close proximity to Florence Nightingale in the Crimea**

CRIMEA 1854-56, no clasp (Alfred Hagger, War Department), contemporary engraved naming; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, Hunt & Roskell type (Alfred Hagger, War Office), contemporary engraved naming, *edge nicks, very fine and better*

CRIMEA 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol **(Purveyor's Clerk T. O. Hagger)**, contemporary engraved naming, *one or two edge bruises, otherwise good very fine (3)* *£500-550*

Alfred Hagger was appointed a Clerk 2nd Class to the War Office of the Secretary State of War in February 1852 and it was in this capacity that he was sent to the Crimea to investigate the shortcomings of the Army Medical Department after damning reports had been received from Florence Nightingale - indeed he was specifically sent to assist her at Scutari (see T.N.A. *88/70/L/GM/10* for further details). Appointed a 2nd Class Clerk in the consolidated War Office in April 1865, Hagger retired on a pension of £300 per annum in October 1878 and died in January 1914.

Thomas Oxenham Hagger appears to have been appointed a Purveyor's Clerk in October 1812, advanced to Deputy Purveyor in September 1839 and been employed at the War Office by the outbreak of hostilities in the Crimea. In common with his brother Alfred, he was sent to the Crimea to investigate the shortcomings of the Army Medical Department after damning reports had been received from Florence Nightingale - in his case at Scutari and Kululi, in addition to investigations carried out in the trenches before Sebastopol (Medal & clasp verified by T.N.A. *WO 100/84*). Hagger next proceeded to the Cape in early 1857, where he was Purveyor in Charge at Cape Town during the formation of the sanatorium for the reception of the sick and wounded from China and India. Placed on half-pay as a Principal Purveyor to the Forces in 1869, he appears in the *War Office List* as late as 1884, thereby giving him a 72-year association with that establishment.

486



Three: **Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J. G. P. Moore, Army Medical Department**

CRIMEA 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Surg. Maj. J. G. P. Moore, A.M.D.), contemporary engraved naming; TURKEY, ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, later type *circa* 1885; TURKISH CRIMEA 1855, British issue, unnamed, *contact marks and a little polished, otherwise generally very fine (3)* *£500-600*

James Guy Piers Moore, who was educated at Trinity College, Dublin (B.A. 1834), was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in March 1837. Thereafter, he served successively as a Medical Officer to the 94th Foot from July 1838, the 65th Foot from April 1842, the 97th Foot from September 1845, and the 88th Foot from June 1846. He subsequently became Surgeon Major on the Staff in December 1854, and served in the Crimea 1854-55, including the affairs at Bulgannac, battle of Alma, capture of Balaklava, including the sortie of 26 October, battle of Inkermann, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal & 4 clasps, Turkish Medjidie, 5th class and Turkish Medal). He retired on half-pay with honorary rank of Deputy Inspector General in September 1865, and died at Clifton in March 1881.

487 *Pair:* **Private T. McComb, 16th Lancers, late 1st and 7th Dragoon Guards**

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Thomas McCoomb, 1st Dragn. Gds.), note surname spelling; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (883 Pte. T. McComb, 16th Lancers), *the first with crudely refixed suspension claw and two scratches over 'b' of 'McCoomb', and contact wear, good fine, the second nearer very fine (2)* *£400-450*

Thomas McComb originally enlisted in the 7th Dragoon Guards in Glasgow in February 1856, but transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards in July 1856, with whom he was present in the Taku Forts and Pekin operations in 1860 (Medal & clasps confirmed on Asplin's published roll). He transferred once more in October 1865, this time to the 16th Lancers, with whom he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

488



Pair: **Sapper D. Nevard, Royal Engineers**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1897-98 (23358 Sapper D. Nevard, R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (23358 Sapr. D. Nevard, R.E.), mounted as worn, *one or two minor edge bruises, very fine and better (2)* *£500-600*

David Nevard was born in Norwich and enlisted in the Royal Engineers in January 1889, aged 21 years. Having then served in Singapore and Gibraltar, and qualified in telegraphy, he was embarked for Lagos in December 1897, where he served in the punitive expeditions in the hinterland and the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, prior to being re-embarked for the U.K. in March 1899 (Medal & clasp). And between October 1899 and January 1902, he witnessed further active service in South Africa and qualified for the above described Medal & clasps (his service papers refer). Nevard was discharged on his return to the U.K.

489 *Four:* **Private T. Wrigley, Lancashire Fusiliers**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, 2/Lanc. Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, Lanc. Fus.); King's South Africa, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, Lanc. Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (5402 Pte. T. Wrigley, 2nd L.F.), regimentally engraved naming, *minor contact wear, generally very fine or better (4)* *£600-700*

490



Five: **Private J. Humphriss, Grenadier Guards, afterwards South African Police**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3446 Pte. J. Humphries, 1/Gren. Gds.), note surname spelling; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (3446 Pte. J. Humphriss, Gren. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3446 Pte. J. Humphriss, Grenadier Guards); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. J. Humphries, Gren. Gds.), regimentally impressed naming, note surname spelling; South Africa Police Faithful Service Medal (No. 2459 (F.) 1/C. Constable J. Humphriss), mounted as worn, *the 'Khartoum' clasp loose on riband, minor contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£600-800*

491



Pair: **Sergeant J. K. Lance, 19th Hussars**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Belfast (3743 Corpl. J. K. Lance, 19/Hrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3743 Serjt.J. K. Lance, 19th Hussars), *the first with officially corrected number and edge bruise, otherwise generally good very fine (2)* £350-400

John Kaye Lance was born in Cranbrook, Kent and enlisted in the 19th Hussars at Canterbury in November 1891, aged 24 years. Advanced to Corporal in October 1898, while stationed in India, he subsequently witnessed active service in South Africa from December 1899 to August 1902, in which period he qualified for the above described Medals & clasps (his service records refers). He had, meanwhile, been advanced to Sergeant in April 1901. Lance transferred to the Army Reserve in June 1903 and, according to accompanying family notes, died in December 1910.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including a fine portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, taken at the Beach Studio, Durban; a family group photograph of the recipient and his family after he had left the Army, picture postcard format; a Majuba Hill commemorative card, with original pressed flowers; two pages taken from a Dutch Bible, with accompanying explanatory note, 'Leaves of a Bible saved from a Boer Farm House when burnt to the ground'; two or three Boer War newspaper cuttings and a quantity of older documents, including a family tree and a two page hand written history of a family Bible which dated back to 1588.

492

Pair: **Private G. Nivison, Royal Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5577 Pte. G. Nivison, 2nd Rl. Highldrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5577 Pte. G. Nivision, Rl. Highrs.), *the first with small edge bruise, very fine and better (2)* £220-250

493

Pair: **Sergeant R. Sinclair, Scots Guards**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1309 Corl. R. Sinclair, Scots Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1309 Serjt. R. Sinclair, Scots Guards), *the first with an edge cut, occasional edge bruising, nearly very fine or better (2)* £220-250

Robert Sinclair was born in Edinburgh and enlisted in the Scots Guards direct from the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Scots in February 1897, aged 19 years. He subsequently witnessed active service in South Africa from October 1899 to October 1902, and was awarded the above described Medals & clasps (his service record refers). He had, meanwhile, been advanced to Corporal in May 1900 and to Sergeant in June 1901. Sinclair was discharged as medically unfit for further service in May 1905.

494



Four: **Captain B. G. F. Garnett, East Surrey Regiment, who was wounded on the Somme in August 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Capt. B. G. F. Garnett, E. Surrey Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. B. G. F. Garnett); Coronation 1911, *good very fine and better (4)* £350-400

Garnett served as C.O. of 'D' Company, 4th (Militia) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in operations in Cape Colony in April-May 1902, four Companies being allocated to the Namaqualand Field Force for the relief of O'okiep and participating in the action at Steinkopon on 28 April, and the other four to garrison duties on the blockhouse line in Sterkstroom District. Garnett had been advanced to Captain in March 1902; see Brian Kieran's *O'okiep* for further mention of Garnett. During the Great War, he was embarked for France in February 1916, where, in the following month, he temporarily commanded the 7th Battalion at the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Subsequently appointed C.O. of 'B' Company, he saw action on the Somme, including the attack north of Ovillers on 12 August, when he led his company to their objective in the face of heavy machine-gun fire and bombing. He was wounded, one of 170 casualties suffered by his battalion that day, and saw no more active service.

495 *Four:* **Sergeant E. A. Linforth, South African Infantry, formerly a Drummer in the Natal Royal Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (776 Pte. E. D. Linforth, Durban L.I.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Drmr. E. A. Linforth, Natal Royal Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Sjt. E. A. Linforth, S.A.M.C.); bilingual Victory Medal (Sjt. E. A. Linforth, 6th S.A.I.), *cleaned, good very fine (4)* *£300-350*

Queen's South Africa Medal & clasps confirmed (T.N.A. *WO 100/260 195* refers), his entry also stating 'Volunteer Composite Regiment'; so, too, his Natal Medal & clasp on the published roll.

496



Pair: **Farrier Quarter-Master Sergeant G. Needham, Kimberley Regiment**

Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, the reverse engraved 'Diamonds Fields Artillery' and with hallmark letter 'a', complete with suspension brooch, this engraved 'Sergt. G. Needham'; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service, E.VII.R. (Far. Q.M. Sgt. G. Needham, Kimberley Regt.), together with S.J.A.B. badge, bronze, the reverse engraved 'George Needham', *good very fine (3)* *£300-350*

Needham is confirmed on Forsyth's published roll and was also awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for "Defence of Kimberley" and "Orange Free State".

497



Three: **Ernest Mais, Mercantile Marine**

Transport Medal 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (E. Mais); British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Ernest Mais), *one or two minor edge bruises to the first, generally very fine (3)* *£500-600*

Ernest Mais, who was born in Clifton in 1864, is confirmed on the published roll as having served as Chief Officer of the S.S. *Harlech Castle*, a vessel of the Union Castle Steamship Company; so, too, on Board of Trade records for having received the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals, these latter being sent to him at a address in Soton in 1923.

498 *Three:* **Gunner J. A. Bell, Royal Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (67522 Gnr. J. A. Bell, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (67522 Gnr. J. A. Bell, R.A.), mounted as worn, *polished, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

John Alexander Bell first entered the French theatre of war in August 1914, as a Gunner in 27th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

499 *Three:* **Gunner H. J. Greener, Royal Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (46287 Dvr. H. J. Greener, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (46287 Gnr. H. J. Greener, R.A.), *generally very fine (3)* *£100-120*

Henry J. Greener first entered the French theatre of war on 16 August 1914, as a Driver in 1/D.A.C., Royal Field Artillery.

500 *Three:* **Driver H. Stuteley, Royal Artillery**

1914 Star (53335 Dvr. H. Stuteley, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53335 Dvr. H. Stuteley, R.A.), *very fine or better (3)* *£80-100*

Howard Stuteley, who was from Ward End, Birmingham, first entered the French theatre of war in mid-August 1914, as a Driver in 42nd Brigade, R.F.A. He was subsequently discharged in July 1916, and awarded the Silver War Badge (his *MIC* entry refers).

501 *Three:* **Private A. J. Stockwell, East Surrey Regiment**

1914 Star, with clasp (L-7194 Pte. A. J. Stockwell, 1/E. Surr.R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7194 Pte. A. J. Stockwell, E. Surr. R.), *very fine and better (3)* *£120-150*

Alfred J. Stockwell first entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 19 September 1914.

502 *Three:* **Acting Sergeant F. Newman, The Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, onetime Machine Gun Corps**

1914-15 Star (3046 Pte. F. Newman, The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (3046 A. Sjt. F. Newman, The Queen's R.), mounted as worn, contact marks, *nearly very fine (3)* *£100-120*

Frank Newman first saw action in Gallipoli, where he landed on 'C' Beach, Suvla as a Private in the 2/4th Battalion, Queen's Regiment, on the night of 8-9 August 1915. The strength of his unit on landing was 27 officers and 900 other ranks but, as a result of casualties and sickness, the head count was reduced to 5 officers and 335 other ranks by the end of September - many of the battle casualties were incurred during heavy fighting on Chocolate and Scimitar Hills in August. Newman's *MIC* entry also confirms that he later served in the Machine Gun Corps and was sent an M.I.D. emblem in February 1922.

503 *Three:* **Private E. H. Holmes, City of London Yeomanry, onetime Camel Corps and afterwards Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (1322 Pte. E. H. Holmes, C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1322 Pte. E. H. Holmes, C. of Lond. Yeo.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine (3)* *£50-70*

Ernest H. Holmes first entered the Mesopotamian theatre of war as a Private in the City of London Yeomanry in mid-April 1915, later served in the Camel Corps, and ended the War as a Sapper in the Royal Engineers (his *MIC* refers).

504 *Four:* **Captain S. S. Horsley, East Surrey Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. S. S. Horsley, E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. S. Horsley); Jubilee 1935, this privately engraved, 'S. S. Horsley, Hanchi 1935', *the second and third polished, good fine, the others very fine or better (4)* *£220-250*

Stephen Sebastian Horsley, by profession a schoolmaster and a pre-war member of the Officer Training Corps, first entered the French theatre of war in March 1915. Advanced to Captain in August 1916, he latterly served in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion.

505 *Three:* **Chief Stoker P. Hickey, Royal Navy, a veteran of Heligoland Bight 1914, Dogger Bank 1915 and the Battle of Jutland - who was invalided ashore with shell shock in August 1916**

1914-15 Star (278031 P. Hickey, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278031 P. Hickey, Ch. Sto., R.N.), *contact marks and polished, generally nearly very fine (3)* *£40-60*

Patrick Hickey was born in Liverpool in February 1872 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1894. Advanced to Chief Stoker in early 1909, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1912 and, by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, was serving in H.M.S. *Birmingham*. And in that capacity he quickly saw action, the *Birmingham* ramming and cutting in two the *U-15* on 8 August, the first enemy submarine loss of the War, in addition to sinking two German merchantmen. Moreover, she was present at Heligoland Bight on 28 August and at Dogger Bank in January 1915. Coming ashore to an appointment in *Victory II* in May 1915, Hickey briefly returned to sea in the cruiser *Birkenhead* in April-July 1916, in which period he was present at the battle of Jutland, but he was invalided ashore suffering from shell shock in August of the same year. He died in November 1957.

506 *Three:* **Corporal W. Cooper, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who, having distinguished himself in operations ashore in East Africa in the Great War, was among those lost when the S.S. *Otterpool* was torpedoed in June 1940**

1914-15 Star (PLY. 16528 Pte. W. Cooper, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PLY. 16528 Pte. W. Cooper, R.M.L.I.), *the second with contact marks and polished, good fine, the others rather better (3)* *£140-160*

William Cooper was born in Acton, London January 1895 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in January 1914. Assigned to the Plymouth Division, he served aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Talbot* from November 1914 until September 1918, in which period he distinguished himself ashore in operations on the East Coast of Africa. *Britain's Sea Soldiers* takes up the story:

'It became evident that the Germans from Tanga and Pangani were moving on Sadani, therefore on 27 July [1916], as there was no satisfactory report from Mkwadja, seamen and marines from the *Talbot* were landed under Captain Thomas to take the village. The *Thistle* arrived at the same time and took up a position to cover the landing, which was effected without opposition. Shortly after the village was occupied, about 50 of the enemy were reported to be about a mile outside. Captain Thomas at once advanced with the Royal Marines detachment and engaged the enemy who retired into the bush. He then cut the Pangani-Sadani telegraph line and withdrew again to the village. The Royal Marines were re-embarked on 29 July. Captain Thomas, Lance-Corporal Perry and Privates William Cooper and F. Galloway (all Plymouth R.M.L.I.), were brought to notice for these operations.'

Cooper, whose service record does indeed bear an endorsement 'for good work during operations in East Africa in *Talbot*', and a recommendation for advancement, remained in the Royal Marines until discharged in January 1935, in which latter period he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, he was appointed Corporal in April 1940, but was among those lost when his ship, the S.S. *Otterpool,* was torpedoed by the *U-51*, 80 miles south of the Scilly Isles, on 20 June 1940 - 22 of her crew and one Gunner were lost. Aged 45 years, Cooper left a widow, Maggie, resident in Nantwich, Cheshire. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Plymouth Memorial.

507 *Four:* **Sergeant W. E. Fielding, Royal Marines**

1914-15 Star (CH. 17659 Bugr. W. E. Fielding, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (CH. 17659 Pte. W. E. Fielding, R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (CH. 17659 W. E. Fielding, Sgt., R.M.), *contact marks and polished, good fine or better (4)* *£100-120*

William Ernest Fielding was born at Mile End, London in November 1897 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Bugler in November 1912. His subsequent seagoing appointments in the Great War were in the battleship H.M.S. *Mars* (August 1914 to February 1915), the cruiser *Chatham* (May 1915 to February 1916), largely in the Dardanelles and off Gallipoli as flagship of Admiral de Robeck, and the cruiser *Courageous* (September 1917 to January 1918), when he would have been present at the Second Battle of Heligoland Bight. Fielding was still serving in the Royal Marines as a Corporal and instructor in the early 1930s.

508 *Three:* **Leading Seaman J. C. R. Williams, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (J. 94618 J. C. R. Williams, Boy 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue (J. 94618 J. C. R. Williams, L.S., H.M.S. Comorant), mounted as worn, *edge bruising and polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* *£120-150*

John Charles Reginald Williams died on 14 April 1940, while serving aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Kimberley* - most probably as a result of wounds received in the fierce engagement at Narvik the previous day. He left a widow, Amy, a resident of Torquay, Devon, has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

509 *Pair:* **Patrick Higgins, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Patrick Higgins), *good very fine (2)* *£40-60*

A Fireman in the Mercantile Marine, by the name of Patrick Higgins, was lost aboard the S.S. *Bandon* when she was torpedoed south-west of Mine Head, off Waterford, on 13 April 1917.

510 *Seven:* **Chief Petty Officer Writer P. E. Milsom, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 87231 P. E. Milsom, B. Tel., R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936 -1939 (M. 39256 P. E. Milsom, C.P.O. Wr., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, with Bar (M. 39256 P. E. Milsom, C.P.O. Wtr., H.M.S. Despatch), *the first with slack, partly unriveted suspension, edge bruising and polished, good fine, the remainder very fine or better (7)* *£160-180*

511



Nine: **Honorary Brigadier J. P. MacNamara, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. P. MacNamara); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Capt. J. P. MacNamara, R.A.M.C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. J. P. MacNamara); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, *contact marks, cleaned and polished, otherwise generally very fine (9)* *£300-350*

John Philip MacNamara was born in May 1893 and qualified in medicine in Dublin in the course of 1916. Mobilised as a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. (Special Reserve) in January of the following year, he served in the Third Afghan War and in Iraq, in addition to the Waziristan operations of 1919-21, and was advanced to substantive Captain in July 1920. Then following a tour of duty with the British Army on the Rhine in the mid-1920s, he served back in India between 1927-32 and 1936-39, including operations on the North West Frontier from 1930-31, and attained the rank of Major prior to being recalled home on the outbreak of hostilities. Seconded for service with the force sent to Iceland in 1940, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, MacNamara went on to serve in West Africa and Burma, gain advancement to Temporary Brigadier and win a brace of 'Mentions' (*London Gazettes* 27 September 1945 and 19 September 1946 refer). His final appointment before retiring as an Honorary Brigadier in December 1950 was at H.Q. East Africa Command. He died in Co. Kildare in August 1962.

512



A fine Boer War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Burnaby, late Imperial Yeomanry, who, as as C.O. of the 11th (Lambeth) Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, was killed in action on the Somme in September 1916

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER, V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; QUEEN'S SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. H. B. Burnaby, Imp. Yeo.); KING'S SOUTH AFRICA 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. H. Burnaby, I.Y.); BRITISH WAR AND VICTORY MEDALS (Lt. Col. H. B. Burnaby), *surname officially corrected on the fourth, generally good very fine (5)* *£2500-3000*

D.S.O. London Gazette 31 October 1902.



Hugo Beaumont Burnaby was born in May 1874, a nephew of the famous explorer Colonel Fred Burnaby of the Royal Horse Guards (and "Ride to Khiva" fame), and was educated at Uppingham. No doubt possessed of his uncle's fondness for adventure, young Hugo found employment in ranching in British Columbia in 1893 but, with the advent of hostilities in South Africa, he quickly returned to the U.K. and enlisted in the Wiltshire Imperial Yeomanry, and saw service in that theatre of war in the ranks.

Commissioned in the 1st Battalion, I.Y., in March 1901, and advanced to Captain that June, he served under Generals Rundle and Campbell, and participated in the operations of 8 July to 10 August 1901, when some 4,300 Boers were taken prisoner, among them three Generals, including Prinsloo and Roux, and six Commandants. But it was for his part in the action in Foriesburg District on 16 August that he won his D.S.O., which insignia he received from the King on his return to the U.K. in 1902. He had, meanwhile, been involved in the operations in Brandwater Basin and been mentioned in Kitchener's despatch of 8 October 1901.

Having then become a game farmer in Wendover, Buckinghamshire, Burnaby was recalled as a Captain in the 15th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry soon after the outbreak of hostilities but, in the following year, raised and took command of the 11th (Lambeth) Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, as a Lieutenant-Colonel, his new command being inspected by King George V in late April 1916, shortly before being embarked for France.

On 6 September, however, Burnaby was killed instantaneously by a shell whilst reconnoitring at Delville Wood - the previous day he had written to the Mayor of Lambeth, saying he had 'every confidence in the men of Lambeth and know they will give a good account of themselves in the fighting in which they will shortly be taking part.' He was buried in Danzig Alley Cemetery; sold with a copy of *The True Blue,* by Michael Alexander, being an account of the life and adventures of his uncle, Colonel Fred Burnaby.

513



A good Boer War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Corporal T. J. Hatherall, Rifle Brigade, late the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3159 Pte. T. Hatherall, 2nd R.W. Surrey Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3159 Pte. T. Hatherall, 1st Bn. Ryl.W. Surr. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Height, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3159 Pte. T. Hatherell, Rl. Wt. Surrey Regt.), note surname spelling; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3159 Pte. T. Hatherall, The Queen's); British War and Victory Medals (1054 Cpl. T. Hatherall, Rif. Brig.), *edge bruising, contact marks and polished, generally nearly very fine or better (6)* *£1800-2200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901. The original recommendation states:

'For volunteering at the battle of Alleman's Nek, under heavy fire, to go out and cut a wire fence which was barring the advance of his company. The accomplishment of this act no doubt saved heavy loss to his company.'

In May 1900, following the relief of Ladysmith, the Queen's went forward with the Natal Field Force and took part in the operations which forced the Boers from their formidable position at Laing's Nek, but not before severe fighting at Helpmakaar, Botha's Pass and Alleman's Nek.

The announcement of Hatherall's D.C.M. appeared in Regimental Orders of the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's, dated 23 April 1902, which document states that he was a member of 'D' Company - a true copy of the same Regimental Order, signed by the Adjutant, is included.

514



The exchange George Cross for Malabar 1921-22 awarded to Assistant Surgeon G. D. Rodriques, Indian Medical Department

George Cross (Asst. Surgeon 3rd Cl. George David Rodriques, Indian Medical Dept., 2nd June 1923), officially engraved naming, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£8000-10000*

Ex David Riddick collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 7 March 2007 (Lot 126).

George David Rodriques was born in March 1892 and entered the Indian Medical Department as an Assistant Surgeon 4th Class in April 1914. Advanced to Assistant Surgeon 3rd Class in April 1921, he was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal (E.G.M.) in the *London Gazette* of 2 June of 1923, 'for services rendered in connection with military operations in Malabar 1921-22'; so, too, four men of the Dorsershire Regiment for like services.

The 2nd Battalion, Dorsershire Regiment, was stationed at Belgaum in India when the Moplah rebellion started. Operating in the thick forest country, armed with every sort of weapon from stolen rifles and shotguns to swords and spears, the Moplahs were formidable fighters at close quarters and it was in one of these hand-to-hand encounters that Rodriques and the four Devonshires won their E.G.Ms (*The Story of the George Cross*, by Sir John Smyth, refers). All five subsequently had their awards exchanged for the George Cross.

515



An inter-war O.B.E. group of four awarded to Commissioner and Medical Officer D. P. Wailling, British Virgin Islands, late Indian Medical Department

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Asst. Sgn. D. P. Wailling, I.M.D.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last two privately engraved, 'Commissioner D. P. Wailling, Virgin Islands', mounted as worn, *generally very fine (4)* *£300-350*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1939.

Donald Percy Wailling, who was born in August 1898, was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Indian Medical Department in May 1920, and quickly witnessed active service in the Mahsud and Waziristan operations. Having then held appointments at hospitals in Purandhar and Secunderabad, he resigned from the I.M.D. and returned to the U.K., where he qualified as a M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in the late 1920s. Wailling again went overseas in the 1930s and gained appointment as Commissioner and Medical Officer of the Virgin Islands in 1935, in which capacity he remained employed until 1940, and was awarded the O.B.E.

He later held appointments in British Guiana and retired to St. Lucia, where he died in 1965.

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The impressive inter-war C.B., Great War C.M.G., D.S.O., Mesopotamian Insurrection 1920 C.B.E. group of fifteen awarded to Major-General C. J. B. Hay, Indian Army, onetime Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides and 19th Punjabis

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military), Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military), Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's neck badge, silvered-metal and enamel; India General Service 1895-1908, 3 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (2d Lieut. C. J. B. Hay, 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. J. B. Hay); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. C. J. B. Hay); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. Col. C. J. B. Hay, 1/19/Pjbs.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Col. C. J. B. Hay); Delhi Durbar 1911, privately inscribed, 'Capt. C. J. B. Hay, Q.O. Corps of Guides'; Iraq, Order of El-Rafidain, 2nd class set of insignia, comprising breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with crown riband fitment, and breast star, silver-gilt and enamel; Iraq, King Feisal's War Medal, with clasp, *the D.S.O. with slightly chipped enamel and loose centre-pieces, the sixth with minor official correction to unit, clasp backstraps removed for mounting purposes, minor contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (15)* *£2800-3200*



Hay, standing centre, with fellow officers of the Guides

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 March 1929.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 3 March 1919.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 September 1921.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916.

Charles John Bruce Hay was born at Rous Leuch Court, near Evesham, in May 1877 and was educated at Wellington and the R.M.C. Sandhurst. Commissioned in August 1897, he served in the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, in the operations on the North West Frontier of 1897-98 (Medal & 2 clasps), and, having transferred to the Indian Army, as Assistant Superintendent of Army Signalling in the Jandola and Datta Khel columns during the Waziristan operations of 1901-02, the latter services being rewarded by a mention in despatches (*G.G.O. 611* of 1902 refers), in addition to a third clasp to his Medal.

Advanced to Captain in August 1906, after attending Staff College, Hay was on deputation to the Canadian Militia 1909-10, but returned to India to take up appointment as an extra A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in time for the Durbar. Appointed D. A.A. and Q.M.G. in 1912, he lent valuable service during operations against the Mahsud Waziris in the same year, or certainly according to his senior officer:

'One afternoon an S.O.S. message came in to say that Major Dodd, the Political Officer, and Captain Butler of the Guides, with a small escort, were cut off and besieged by several thousand Mahsud Waziris, in one of the frontier posts ... This post was 60 miles from Dera-Ismail-Khan, and it behoved us to get there as rapidly as possible, if we wished to save our comrades. Happily at the time the Brigade consisted not only of first-class staff troops, but was fortunate in having two first-class officers, Shea and Hay, Sheah-oh! and Hay-oh! as they were called. These two excellent fellows got the brigade, bag and baggage on the move before nightfall, and a wonderful march it made. Sixty miles is a longish trek even for cavalry, but for infantry carrying their packs, and for mules carrying guns, not to mention the pack animals carrying food and ammunition, it was indeed a great endeavour.

Yet they did it in one, just making short halts by the way for food and drink, and perhaps forty winks occasionally, by the wayside. At the end of those 60 miles to see the 27th Punjabis, and 45th Sikhs, scale the precipitous hills, to the rescue of their comrades, was indeed an inspiring sight. It was too much at any rate for the Mahsud Waziris, who though treble our strength, and armed with the latest rifles, broke and fled' (*Soldiering in India* refers).

During the Great War, Hay served as Brigade-Major, 28th Infantry Brigade, 9th Scottish Division, 1914-15, as General Staff Officer, 12th Division, 1916-17, and in a similar capacity with H.Q., Aden Field Force in 1917 and G.H.Q., the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, 1917-19, services that resulted in him being awarded the C.M.G., D.S.O. and at least three "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 1 January 1916, 4 January 1917 and 11 December 1917 refer), in addition to being given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. His D.S.O. was gazetted to him as a Major, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), Indian Army.

Next engaged in the Third Afghan War, when he was employed as a G.S.O. at H.Q., North West Frontier Force (Despatches; Medal & clasp), Hay added the C.B.E. to his accolades for subsequent services in the Mesopotamian Insurrection of 1920, so, too, his General Service Medal for Iraq. Having been advanced to substantive Colonel in the same year, he became a Major-General in 1928 and his final stint of active service was in operations on the Euphrates in 1935 (King Feisal's War Medal & clasp). A Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and Royal Central Asian Society, the General died in September 1940.

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A good Great War C.M.G., C.B.E. group of nine awarded to Brigadier-General Sir Charles Magniac, Kt., Royal Engineers

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast 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; 1914 Star (Capt. C. L. Magniac, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Col. C. L. Magniac); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Brig.-Genl. C. L. Magniac, I.A.); Delhi Durbar 1903, with silver riband buckle; Coronation 1937; France, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, mounted as worn where applicable, *enamel work on the last slightly chipped in places, generally good very fine (9)* *£1200-1400*

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Charles Lane Magniac was born at Wardha, India in December 1873, the son of Major-General Francis Magniac of the Madras Staff Corps. Educated at the United Service College, Westward Ho, and the R.M.A. Woolwich, he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers and posted to India in September 1896, where he joined the Military Works at Attock in the Punjab.

In March 1897, he was lent to the Government of the United Provinces for famine work, gaining the thanks of the local government and, shortly afterwards, to the North-West Railway as an Assistant Engineer, the latter posting resulting in the official thanks of the Government of India. Transferring to the Eastern Bengal Railway in 1898, for work on the Ganges river crossings, he next took up appointment as Traffic Officer in charge of the Delhi-Durbar Light Railway and was awarded the Medal in 1903. Another traffic appointment having followed with the Eastern Bengal Railway, he became Deputy Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company in 1908, but was ordered to France on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

On arrival at Marseilles that September, he was ordered to join the Transportation Branch, and was appointed Personal Assistant to the Commanding Officer, in which capacity he served at Boulogne, Abbeville and elsewhere, taking responsibility for regulating stations and depots for the B.E.F., and drawing up rules for all B.E.F. train movements, including those for troops, reinforcements and ammunition. Subsequently appointed Assistant Deputy Railway Transport, he served on Brigadier-General V. Murray's staff, and continued as such until returning to India in March 1919. He was awarded the C.M.G., the C.B.E. and the French Legion of Honour, in addition to being mentioned in despatches on five occasions and given the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Back in India, Magniac was ordered to Army H.Q., Simla, to take up appointment as Director of Railways under Sir Edward Altham, and it was in this capacity that he served in the Third Afghan War, gaining another mention in despatches (Medal & clasp). Following the end of hostilities, he became Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company and was elected Chairman of the Indian Railway Conference Association in 1921. Placed on the Retired List as a Brigadier-General in the following year, he received a knighthood in June 1923. Sir Charles, who was 'a good and loyal friend' but 'did not bear with fools gladly', died in June 1953.



A fine Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Wardell, who was decorated for his bravery as C.O. of the 11th (Lambeth) Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment at St. Eloi during the battle of Messines in June 1917, when he was severely wounded

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; 1914-15 Star (Capt. H. Wardell, Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major H. Wardell), mounted as worn, *enamel wreaths slightly chipped in places on the first, very fine and better (4)* *£1800-2200*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when commanding his battalion in an attack. Although severely wounded in the leg, he bandaged it and continued with his battalion until stopped by a shell, which removed one eye and partially, if not completely, destroyed the other. The success of the battalion was in a very large degree due to his fine leadership.'

Henry Wardell first entered the French theatre of war as a Captain in the Durham Light Infantry in September 1915, but returned home to an appointment as Second-in-Command of the 11th (Lambeth) Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment at Aldershot in June 1916. Returning to France in that capacity, he took over as temporary C.O. on the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Burnaby on the Somme that August.

Subsequently under his command, the Battalion moved to Le Fricourt in early September, where his men took over the trenches of the 1/King's Regiment, next to the 1st Battalion of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade on the left, and the 23/Middlesex on the right. And between then and the middle of the month, when Major R. Otter, M.C., assumed command, they endured considerable shelling.

Then in November 1916, the Battalion was transferred from the Somme to positions alongside the Ypres-Comines Canal where, in early June 1917, Wardell once again assumed command of his battalion on the eve of the battle of Messines, and won his D.S.O. for the above cited deeds at St. Eloi on the 7th of that month. On the previous day, the St. Eloi crater was formed by our mines being set off, but Wardell had already led his men across No Man's Land so that they were positioned just 100 yards from the enemy in readiness for the planned attack on the 7th, an attack that cost the Battalion 33 killed and 162 wounded, himself among the latter - notwithstanding the serious nature of his wounds, Wardell compiled his official post-action report from hospital and, on 16 June, received the following message from his Divisional Commander: 'I have heard with great satisfaction of the gallant conduct of your battalion on 7 June - they did splendidly.'

Due to his wounds, Wardell saw no further active service and, according to one obituary, thereafter 'his war service affected his health and he suffered considerably'. The Colonel, who lent valuable support to Captain E. W. J. Neave, M.C., in his compilation of the History of the 11th Battalion, died in June 1933; sold with original newspaper obituary.

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A Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Kane, Royal Artillery, who commanded 72nd Brigade, R.G.A. from November 1916 until the end of the War

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. A. H. Kane); France, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918, with bronze palm, *generally good very fine (4)* *£1200-1500*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 June 1919.

Arthur Hyde Kane, who was born in September 1870, was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in July 1889, and served in Sierra Leone, Malta and India prior to the Great War. A Major by the outbreak of hostilities, he first went out to France in November 1916, as C.O. of 72nd Brigade, R.G.A., and he remained similarly employed until the end of the War, a period of active service described in detail in his unit's war diary, from an opening bombardment at Serre on the Somme soon after the 72nd's arrival, through to an observation reconnoitre near the River Escaut in November 1918 - with plenty of action in between, including Arras and Passchendaele. He was awarded the D.S.O. and the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 30 June 1921 refers), and twice mentioned in despatches (*London Gazettes* 23 December 1918 and 7 July 1919 refer).

The Colonel, who was placed on the Retired List in July 1921, died at Yateley, Hampshire in November 1942.

Sold with copied war diary extracts for the period of Kane's command of 72nd Brigade, R.G.A.

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A particularly fine O.B.E., Great War "V.C. action" M.C. group of seven awarded to Brigadier T. H. Darwell, Royal Tank Corps, late East Surrey Regiment, who was decorated for his great gallantry during the East Surrey's epic stand on Hill 60 in April 1915 - an action that resulted in the award of three V.Cs to his comrades: such were the casualties inflicted on his unit that the honour of leading it out of the action fell to him as a young Lieutenant

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G. V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. T. H. Darwell, E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. T. H. Darwell); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (7)*

£1700-1900



Right: The scene on Hill 60, April 1915 - Lieutenant Geary centre, one of three men of the 1st East Surreys to win a V.C. in the action

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1925.

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915.

Thomas Herbert "Cherry" Darwell, who was born in May 1890, was commissioned in the East Surrey Regiment in March 1910. Advanced to Lieutenant in February 1913, he was embarked with the 1st Battalion for France and Flanders in August 1914, where he served as Adjutant in September-October, in addition to having command of the Battalion's machine-gun section, and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915). As verified by the regimental history, Darwell saw considerable action in this period, and his Battalion was warmly praised by Field Marshal Sir John French:

'As part of the 5th Division you had your share of the fighting whilst retreating after Mons and Le Cateau. At the battle of the Marne you had to attack the most difficult section of the line, and the attack was brilliantly carried out. A week later you were engaged at the Aisne and subjected to incessant German rifle and shell fire from the commanding German position above. Followed by La Bassee, where you were faced by three if not four times your numbers experiencing some of the fiercest fighting of the War. Latterly, in the trench fighting, you have gallantly defended your lines against the most determined attacks and the most vigorous shelling.'

Yet Darwell and his comrades in the 1st East Surreys were shortly to witness far fiercer fighting, namely the Battalion's epic stand at Hill 60 on 20-21 April 1915, an action that witnessed extraordinary acts of courage and self-sacrifice, and casualties of seven officers and 106 other ranks killed, and eight officers and 158 other ranks wounded. An action, too, that resulted in the Battalion winning three V. Cs, two M.Cs and nine D.C.Ms, among other accolades. In fact, according to Sir Charles Ferguson, the Corps Commander, 'It was the most magnificent thing yet in the whole war'.

During the action Darwell's machine-gun section had five guns mounted in the front line, one in 'C' Company's trench, covering the

During the action Darwell's machine-gun section had five guns mounted in the front line, one in 'C' Company's trench, covering the right flank of the hill, and four in 'B' and 'D' Companies' fire trenches, sweeping ground on the left and front of the hill. The Battalion's war diary takes up the story on 20 April 1915:

'A quiet time till 11 a.m. when heavy shelling of the hill, communicating and support trenches commenced, with great effect, the Germans scoring many direct hits with heavy howitzers. Trenches were blown in and many men killed and buried. During this time Captain & Adjutant Wynyard seeing some men attending wounded men near a shelled spot, went towards them, moved the men along the trench away from the danger spot, attended the wounded himself and in doing so was blown to bits. During this time the Germans were crawling up their old communication trenches and flinging bombs into our fire trenches, but could make no headway owing to our hand grenades and rifle fire. On the death of Captain Wynyard, Major Peterson, the Commanding Officer, sent for 2nd Lieutenant Dymott to take over the duties of Adjutant, temporarily. About 2 p.m. Captain Wynter, Commanding 'B' Company, went forward on to the hill to reconnoitre the trenches held by 'A' Company before taking over after dark. During the reconnaissance he was wounded in the leg, and placed in a dug-out for shelter; soon afterwards the dug-out was hit by a shell which caused Captain Wynter's death. About 3 p.m. the Germans in front of 'B' Company attempted to assault that trench, but on rising from their trench were hurled back by hand grenades and rifle fire. In this action, Private Dwyer, 'B' Company [who was awarded the V.C.], greatly distinguished himself by crawling up the parapet and flinging hand grenades at the enemy, he himself being under a perfect hail of enemy bombs. About this time Lieutenant Watson who was in the support trench was killed by a heavy howitzer shell. About 3.30 p.m. Lieutenant Darwell, the Machine Gun Officer, was sent for by the C.O. to go to Battalion H.Q. to take over the duties of Adjutant to the Battalion. On arrival there he found Major Paterson, the C.O. killed, and that 2nd Lieutenant Dymott had been seriously wounded and carried to the dressing station. Now a most terrific bombardment of the position commenced, which lasted for two hours, the hill during this time being a mass of smoke, flame and debris ... The result of this was every telephone line to the rear was cut and communication with the Artillery and Sector H.Q. made impossible. By this time every man from the support trenches had been sent to reinforce the fire trenches on the hill and still more men were wanted. In taking up these supports 2nd Lieutenant Norton was killed by a heavy howitzer in the communication trench. Lieutenant Roupell [who was awarded the V.C.], wounded in several places, succeeded in reaching Sector H.Q. when the bombardment was at its height, and explained to Colonel Griffiths, Commanding Sector, the situation, asking for reinforcements. Corporal Harding, the Battalion Signalling Corporal, also managed to deliver a message asking for reinforcements to Sector H.Q. An orderly was sent with the 'S.O.S.' signal to the Artillery Observing station on the "Dump". The reinforcements arrived about 6 p.m. and Major Allison, 1st Bedfords, took over command of the hill position. The bombardment of front line lasted to about this hour and after this all their Artillery fire was directed against reserve and support trenches and lines of approach; this continued well into the night, and abated somewhat about midnight. Throughout the night until 3 a.m. the enemy repeatedly assaulted our trenches on the hill with bombs; only once did they succeed in gaining a footing and then they were immediately driven out. Once during the night the enemy attempted to assault the trench held by 'B' Company, but were immediately driven back by rifle fire. Lateral telephonic communication between companies was restored about 10 p.m. From 3 to 6 a.m. the situation was much quieter.

At 6 a.m. the position was taken over by the Devon Regiment and 2nd Lieutenant Davis, who was with his Company all through the night on the hill, was killed as he was being relieved. Captain Huth was killed on the night of the 19th. After relief the Battalion, now under command of Lieutenant T. H. Darwell, marched to billets at Kruisstraat, bringing with it the body of the Commanding Officer, Major Paterson, which was interred later on in the day in the Convent grounds, Ypres.'

Upon hearing of the magnificent stand of the East Surreys, Brigadier-General Maude, C.O. of 14th Brigade, sent Darwell the following message to read out to the Battalion's survivors:

'Since I have had the honour of commanding this splendid brigade, the East Surreys have earned from me nothing but the highest commendation for their work, whether in the field or in quarters, and knowing you as I do, it is just what I expected of you all. May your great deeds stand forth, as I know they will, as a brilliant example to those who will hereafter have the privilege of joining the ranks of your fine regiment. My sincerest sympathy with all the wounded in their sufferings.'

Darwell was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915), awarded the M.C. and advanced to Captain.

Posted as an instructor to the Machine Gun Corps Training Centre in June 1916, in the rank of Temporary Major, Darwell received further promotion to Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1917 and was appointed Chief Instructor M.G.C. at the end of the same year. The recipient of two further "mentions" (*London Gazettes* 4 January and 18 December 1917 refer), he served back out in France from October 1918 until February 1919.

Transferring to the Tank Corps in July 1921, he became Senior Instructor at the Tank Gunnery School at Lulworth in late 1925, where, according to Liddell Hart, he carried out important experimental work in the period leading up to the 1930s - indeed it was under Darwell's leadership that 'great progress was made in the technique of tank gunnery'. Having then been advanced to Colonel, he was appointed C.O. of the Royal Tank Corps in India in the mid-1930s and, in October 1939, Commandant of the Fighting Vehicle School. Given the acting rank of Brigadier in August 1941, Darwell became an A.D.C. to the King in March 1943 and was placed on the Retired List in July 1944. He died in Johannesburg in April 1977.

521



A fine Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Captain A. G. "Jock" Howitt, East Surrey Regiment, a gallant officer of the 12th Battalion who was killed in action at Hollebeke in August 1917 - 'If there was anything to be done needing courage and a cool head, Jock was the man for the job'

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2nd Lt. A. G. Howitt, 6th Infantry); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. G. Howitt), *extremely fine (4)* *£1200-1500*

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in leading a raid upon the enemy trenches. The success of the raid was due to his good leadership and cool judgement. He personally reconnoitred No Man's Land afterwards to make sure that everyone had returned to our lines.'

Adam Gordon "Jock" Howitt first entered the French theatre of war in late May 1916, and quickly saw action on the Somme, when the 12th Battalion launched an attack against Flers on 16 September, losing six officers and 112 other ranks killed, and 10 officers and 224 other ranks wounded - he was among the latter, severely so, and did not rejoin the Battalion until the Messines offensive in June 1917, when he won his M.C. for a successful raid on the enemy's front line trenches on the 1st of that month, returning with several prisoners and a machine-gun. A few weeks later, on 13 July, he was presented with his M.C. riband by Major-General Lawford.

As stated above, Howitt was killed in action at Hallebeke in August 1917, when he led his company into the attack on the 4th-5th of that month. Lance- Corporal Farrell, also of 'D' Company, later described the advance:

'At zero hour our guns opened up and the K.R.R.Cs went over the top and we took what shelter we could in their trench. Within a few minutes the wounded started coming back ... the trench we were in was used as a first dressing station, it was packed with wounded. Whether they had advanced into the creeping barrage or the Jerry had got the range, I do not know, but it was evident in a very short time that the attack on this sector had failed ... during the period I saw many V.Cs earned.

However I return to the East Surreys. As the day advanced, things slowed down a bit, and Captain Howitt came along and told us to get ready to go over, and we had to advance to Hollebeke Village. It was peculiar to go over without a barrage of any sort, and all seemed quiet. I was crawling along with my Lewis Gun when the man just in front of me was caught by a sniper in the centre of the forehead, so after that we lay doggo a bit and then went forward again led by Captain Jock. We bombed a few dugouts and soon arrived at some heaps of bricks, which after a bit of map reading Captain Jock decided was the village, the red bricks being the church. Our orders now were to dig in and make a strong point, which we did as well as possible, although the water did not allow us to get very deep. However, we found a Jerry trench later on and tumbled in. We soon went off to sleep, dead beat, but woke to find the water over our necks and my Lewis Gun gone. I dug into the mud and found it.

During the day a sniper got busy and picked off several of our men, so Captain Jock and a Sergeant decided to find him. Off they went with revolvers, and a couple of hours later came back saying the sniper would not trouble us again. A brave action this to find a sniper in broad daylight ... During this time we saw one Jerry only, and he was wondering about lost, so we took him in tow, and he was a surprised man when Captain Jock gave him a drop of whisky from his waterbottle instead of shooting him.'

Having largely achieved his objective, Howitt's temporary H.Q. at Forret Farm was suddenly stormed by superior numbers of the enemy. Early reports indicated that he had fallen to a sniper, but as a fellow officer later confirmed - an officer who referred to him as 'the legendary hero of the 12th Battalion' - his fate was of a different nature:

'The real facts were not forthcoming until a runner from 'D' Company reported that he had found the Captain dead at Forret Farm with several of the enemy dead around him. Beside him was a man of his company who was severely wounded. Dead men tell no tales but, knowing the man as we did, we could only assume that he and the man beside him made a gallant fight against odds that were too great for them. "Jock" the name by which the men under him knew him, received no posthumous award for gallantry and skilful leading at Hallebeke, but his memory is enshrined in the hearts of the men whom he led as a gallant and loveable personality.'

Aged 33 years, he left a sister who was resident in Aberdeen, has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) memorial.

522



A rare Great War D.C.M. and Bar, M.M. pair awarded to Staff Sergeant W. Brookes, Royal Army Medical Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (339298 S. Sjt. W. Brookes, M.M., R.A.M.C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (339298 S. Sjt. W. Brookes, 63/(2/2 W. Lanc.) F.A. R.A.M.C.-T.F.), *the second with slight edge bruise, otherwise good very fine or better (2)* *£2200-2500*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the retreats in March, April and May and during the recent fighting on the Somme. As N.C.O. in charge of bearers he has in every action shown the most tireless devotion to duty and marked gallantry. He has constantly led his bearer squads through machine-gun and artillery fire, and his disregard of danger has been an example to all the unit.'

Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 10 January 1920:

'For great gallantry in front of Gouzeaucourt on 27 September 1918. Alone he reconnoitred and then led up bearer squads and got the wounded away. Again on 29 September, though knocked down and wounded by a shell, he carried a man in spite of shelling and machine gun fire to a place of safety, after which he collapsed.'

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

Wilfred Brookes, who was from Liverpool, and first entered the French theatre of war in early September 1915, was awarded all of his decorations for services in France and Flanders in 63rd West Lancashire Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. (Territorial Force).

His *MIC* entry, which gives his surname as 'Brooke', also confirms that he was also the recipient of a Silver War Badge.

523



Sergeant Packard checking the enemy's attack with a machine-gun at Richebourg L'Avoue (from "Deeds That Thrill The Empire")

A rare Great War 1914 operations D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant W. E. Packard, East Surrey Regiment, details of whose gallantry at Richebourg L'Avoue later appeared in *Deeds That Thrill The Empire*

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9932 A. Sjt. W. E. Packard, 1/E. Surr. Regt.), *contact marks and somewhat polished, otherwise good fine* *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the campaign, notably in October 1914, near Richebourg L'Avoue, when in charge of a machine-gun enfilading a German attack in advance of the trenches. A party of the enemy got within 20 yards of him under cover, but with great coolness he swung round his gun and annihilated them.'

Walter Packard first entered the French theatre of war in mid-August 1914, a full account of his gallant deeds near Richebourg L'Avoue later appearing in *Deeds That Thrill The Empire*:

'In mid-October 1914, our Second Corps, under Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, occupied a line which extended from Givenchy in the south, north-east to the village of Herlies, and thence north-west to Aubers.

To hold this position and prevent the enemy from breaking through to Bethune and the West, Smith-Dorrien had only at his disposal the 3rd and 5th Divisions - a total perhaps of thirty thousand men - while opposed to him was the entire left wing of the Crown Prince of Bavaria's huge army, which, in the course of the ten days' struggle which followed, was reinforced by the whole of the German 14th Corps, a division of another corps and a brigade of a third. The first big German attack was delivered on the morning of 22 October, when the 5th Division on our right was driven out of the village of Violaines, about a mile north of Givenchy. But a dashing counter-attack by the 3rd Worcesters and the Manchesters prevented the enemy from advancing.

Late in the afternoon, just as dusk was falling, the Germans advanced in great numbers against the 1st East Surreys, who were entrenched east and west of the road from Givenchy to Lorgies, and close to the ruined village of Richebourg l'Avoue. In preparation for the assault their artillery had been bombarding the trenches of the East Surreys all day with high-explosive shells, until in places they were nothing but a mass of debris and mutilated bodies. Nevertheless, thanks to the bravery and resourcefulness of a young Non-Commissioned Officer of the Battalion, Acting Sergeant Walter Edward Packard, the attack was not only beaten back, but ended in an utter fiasco.

Packard was Sergeant of the Machine-Gun Section of the East Surreys, whose guns played upon the advancing enemy with great effect, until, when within about 80 yards of our trenches, the Huns threw themselves flat on the ground, to avoid our fire and to take breath for the final rush.

Now it happened that between the hostile trenches, and at right angles to them, there was a wide ditch of some little depth, and it occurred to Packard that if he could get a machine-gun down the ditch - which began at the foot of our parapet and continued up to that of the Germans - he would be able to enfilade the enemy with the most deadly effect when they got up to charge. He determined to chance it, and, with the assistance of a Private, got the gun over the parapet, unseen by the enemy, and down the ditch, until he was nearly opposite the prostrate line of Huns. Then he mounted the gun and began blazing away.

He had emptied four or five belts of ammunition, when, happening to glance to his left, he saw a strong party of Germans creeping up the ditch towards him, from the direction of the enemy's trenches. They were within 20 paces of him before he could swing round his gun and turn it upon them. But once he had done so, it was all over with them; in a minute or two the party was literally wiped out.

Swinging the gun round again to his first target, Packard waited until the order came for the Germans to get up and charge. The moment they rose to their feet, the machine-gun began to vomit forth its torrent of death, and before that murderous enfilading fire, where every bullet accounted for its man, combined with that from the British trenches, the Germans broke and fell back in disorder, leaving the ground piled with their dead and wounded.

Sergeant Packard, who was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, for conspicuous gallantry throughout the campaign, notably in the action which we have just described, is 25 years of age, and his home is at Balham. He has served eight years with the 1st East Surreys.'

His *MIC* entry, which confirms that he later served in the Machine Gun Corps, also states that his British War and Victory Medals were returned in 1923 ('Undisposed of'), although his 1914 Star would appear to have been issued.

524 **A rare Great War 1914 operations D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant F. S. Martin, East Surrey Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10499 Pte. F. S. Martin, 1-E. Surr. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (10499 Sjt. F. S. Martin, E. Surr. R.), *polished, thus generally good fine (2)* *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry throughout the campaign, notably near Lorgies on a day in October 1914, when, after repeated failure by other men, he got ammunition up to his machine-gun under heavy rifle and shell fire.'

Martin, who first entered the French theatre of war on 13 August 1914, and later served in the Machine Gun Corps, was issued with a duplicate 1914 Star in December 1921 and a duplicate D.C.M. in December 1929 (his *MIC* entry refers).

525



A fine Great War battle of Loos D.C.M. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major F. Winters, Northamptonshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7474 Sjt. F. Winters, 5/North. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (7474 C.S. Mjr. F. Winters, North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7474 W.O. Cl. 2 F. Winters, North'n. R), *generally very fine (4)* *£1200-1400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 29 November 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on 13 October 1915 near Vermelles. He was detailed, with eight men, to block a communication trench. The party rushed up the trench for 90 yards in rear of a bombing party of another battalion. A strong party of enemy bombers were met, who drove in our bombing party. Sergeant Winters, with great bravery, promptly engaged the enemy, drove them back, and successfully blocked another communication trench under a heavy fire. On the evening of 15 October he was again conspicuous in collecting parties to repair a trench which was being heavily shelled, and in digging out dead and wounded.'

Frederick Winters was born in Hackney, London and enlisted in the Northamptonshire Regiment direct from the Militia in June 1904, aged 18 years. Having then served in India from November 1905 until March 1911, he was advanced to Corporal and placed on the Army Reserve.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was advanced to Sergeant and entered the French theatre of war in the 5th (Pioneers) Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, at the end of May 1915. Awarded the D.C.M. for his subsequent bravery at Vermelles later that year, Winters was advanced to Colour-Sergeant in October 1916, but was severely wounded by a gunshot in his right leg on 30 November 1917 and evacuated to the U.K. Honourably discharged as a result of his wounds in the rank of Company Sergeant-Major in September of the following year, he was awarded the Silver War Badge and received the King's Discharge Certificate in April 1919.

526



A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 H. Riley, Manchester Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (11978 Sjt. H. Riley, 19/Manch. R.); 1914-15 Star (11978 Pte. H. Riley, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (11978 W.O. Cl. 2 H. Riley, Manch. R.); France, Croix de Guerre 1914-1916, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (5)* *£800-1000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. With a small party he gained the enemy trench, and despite their being opposed on both flanks, succeeded in holding on all night until supports arrived. He set a splendid example of courage and coolness under trying circumstances.'

Harold Riley first entered the French theatre of war in early November 1915. The 19th (4th City) Battalion, Manchester Regiment, subsequently participated in the attack on Glatz Redoubt on the first day of the Somme in July 1916, in addition to a costly attack on Guillemont on the 23rd of the same month, when its advancing ranks became entrapped in uncut wire.

527



A rare Great War M.M. and Two Bars awarded to Private H. Brooker, Royal Army Medical Corps, who won all of his decorations within a year and was one of just two members of his corps so honoured: he was killed in action in August 1917, shortly before the announcement of his third M.M.

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (63805 Pte. H. Brooker, 138/F.A. R.A.M.C.), *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£1600-1800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

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

Second Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

Herbert Brooker, who was born in Broadbottom, Cheshire and enlisted at Rochdale, was awarded all of his decorations for gallantry in France and Flanders, and was killed in action on 9 August 1917, while serving in 138th Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C. He is buried in the Voormezeele Enclosure (No. 1/2) at Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium; his *MIC* entry confirms his entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals.

528



A Great War M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant E. E. Quaife, the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (G-11086 Sjt. E. E. Quaife, 11/The Queen's R); British War and Victory Medals (G-11086 Sjt. E. E. Quaife, The Queen's R.); Defence Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)* *£600-800*

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

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Quaife is credited by Captain E. W. J. Neave, M.C., as having sacrificed 'many leisure hours' in assisting him compile his history of the 11th Battalion, The Queen's in the Great War, which source confirms that his first M.M. was among those decorations won for the heavy fighting at Messines in the period 31 July to 2 August 1917, and his Bar for the crossing of the River Lys and the advance to Courtrai in September-October of the following year - during the river crossing the enemy centred his fire on the Surrey's boats. He subsequently distinguished himself in the crossing of the River Scheldt, this time in a canvas boat supplied by the Royal Engineers, from which he ran out a signal wire to maintain communications with H.Q. - an earlier full-scale crossing had failed in the face of heavy machine-gun fire. The 11/Queen's were next ordered to the Italian front, where they faced the Austrians, but with the advent of the German offensive in March 1918, were recalled to France, where they lent gallant service in the defence of Bapaume and later still at Arras - Quaife being credited with raising the alarm when the enemy made attempts to encircle his regimental H.Q.

Post-war, Quaiffe was instrumental in the forming of the 11th's Old Veterans Association.

529 **A Great War M.M. and Bar awarded to Sergeant W. G. Beverley, Royal Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (94613 Sjt. W. G. Beverely, 377/By. R.F.A.), *contact marks and one or two edge bruises, nearly very fine* *£350-400*

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

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

William George Beverley, who was from Paddington, London, first entered France in early July 1915, and was awarded both of his decorations for gallantry in that theatre of war, the second of them for services in Y/37th Trench Mortar battery, R.F.A.

530 **A Great War M.M. and Bar awarded to Private F. Nutley, King's Royal Rifle Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (6-1282 Pte. F. Nutley, 13/K.R. Rif. C.), *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£400-500*

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

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Frederick Nutley, who was from Shepherd's Bush, London, first entered France in early August 1915, and won both of his decorations for gallantry in that theatre of war.

531 **A Great War M.M. and Bar awarded to Corporal W. Veitch, Canadian Infantry, the former distinction for bravery at the Chalk Pit feature on the Somme in September 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (451322 Pte. W. Veitch, 4/Can. Inf.), *contact marks and edge bruising, thus good fine* *£400-500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous bravery and coolness under shell fire. Private Veitch carried S.A.A. and bombs under intense barrages of artillery fire during the counter attacks which were launched against our position in the Chalk Pit. When a Sergeant was completely buried, Private Veitch under intense shell fire assisted in the digging of him out.'

Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

William Veitch, who was born in Edinburgh in March 1894, enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in June 1915, and was embarked for the U.K. Posted to the 4th Canadian Infantry out in France that December, he won his first M.M. for the above cited deeds on the Somme in September 1917, the same year in which he was gassed but returned to duty (his service record refers). Then on 8 August 1918, he received multiple wounds at Amiens, wounds that necessitated his evacuation to hospital in England and thence, in May 1919, to Canada, where, following further treatment, he was discharged as medically unfit. He was awarded a Bar to his M.M.

532 **A Great War M.M. awarded to Acting Lance-Corporal W. L. Cullen, East Surrey Regiment, late South Lancashire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29373 Pte.-A.L. Cpl. W. L. Cullen, 8/E. Surr. R.), *better than very fine* *£180-220*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

William L. Cullen, a native of Shrewsbury, who commenced his active service as a Private in the South Lancashire Regiment (his *MIC* entry refers), was awarded his M.M. for gallantry in France.

533 **A Second World War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. A. D. Watson, Royal Engineers, the descendant of a Mutiny V.C. winner**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. R. A. D. Watson, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. A. D. Watson); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. R. A. D. Watson, R.E.), the last four mounted as worn, *minor official correction to initials on the last, somewhat polished, nearly very fine or better (4)* *£300-350*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 September 1940.

Robert Arthur Davis Watson, who was born in June 1896, a descendant of General Sir John Watson, Indian Army, who had won a particularly impressive V.C. for a hand to hand combat with a mutineer while serving in the Punjab Cavalry in the Indian Mutiny, receiving multiple tulwar and bullet wounds in the process. For his own part, young Robert was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in February 1915 and witnessed active service out in France and Flanders from August of that year until May 1916, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from April 1917 until August 1918, including employment as an A.D.C. to the G.O.C. Egypt in the period January-March 1918, for which latter services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 June 1918 refers). Having then participated in the Third Afghan War while on attachment to the Indian Army, he took up an appointment as an Adjutant in the Territorials in the U.K. and was advanced to Major in August 1930. Returning to India in March 1934, as a Staff Officer 2nd Grade, he remained similarly employed until August 1937, and was advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1938.

534



The post-war C.B., O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Brigadier A. M. Anstruther, Royal Engineers, who served in S.O.E. for much of the 1939-45 War

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; 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, 1st Army; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *contact marks, generally very fine (8)* *£1000-1200*



C.B. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 June 1946.

Alexander Meister Anstruther was educated at Malvern and the R.M.A. Woolwich, and was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in January 1923. Described by his R.E. obituarist as an outstanding swordsman, he fenced for Scotland and was twice placed third in the final of the Inter-Services Epee Pool at Olympia, as well as being a member of the British Epee Team in matches against Portugal and Holland in the 1920s and 30s.

But, as a recently promoted Major, it was an entirely different 'Inter-Services' role he took up soon after the outbreak of hostilities, namely employment in Inter-Service Research Bureau of the London H.Q. of Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.). Of his subsequent wartime career, according to his R.E. obituarist, he went as a Temporary Colonel to North Africa to represent S.O.E. with the Eastern Task Force of "Torch", and worked with American O.S.S. representatives, in conjunction with the French military authorities, to form and train an international force known as the "Special Detachment", to operate on guerilla lines. When the operations of this detachment came to a successful conclusion, he returned to London and became S.O.I.E. (Operations) at the War Office, in which capacity he twice visited Washington D.C.. Then in January 1945 he was appointed C.O. 17th A.G.R.E., which was mobilised in Northern Command for operations in the Far East, where he witnessed further active service in Burma.

In March 1946, he assumed command of 472nd Indian A.G.R.E. in Malaya, where he was given the task of developing a 250-mile stretch of road from Kuantan to Kota Bharu - it was a vast undertaking which included the construction of 16 bridges and 72 culverts, but nonetheless an undertaking that was completed by November of that year. He was awarded the O.B.E. An appointment as Chief Engineer in Singapore having followed, Anstruther was posted to the Canal Zone as Chief Engineer, British Troops in Egypt, and it was for his work in such difficult times that he was awarded the C.B. His final appointment, as a Brigadier, was Chief Engineer Western Command, from which post he was placed on the Retired List in June 1956.

Sold with the recipient's original O.B.E. Warrant, dated 6 June 1946, his commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, R.E., dated 2 February 1923, and *Royal Engineers Journal* obituary.

535 *Family group:*

Four: **Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Taylor, Royal Army Medical Corps**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Captn. W. J. Taylor, R.A.M.C.); 1914 Star (Major W. J. Taylor, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. W. J. Taylor), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better*

Three: **Flying Officer J. W. J. Taylor, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action in North Africa in February 1941 while serving as a pilot in No. 237 (Rhodesia) Squadron**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, all privately inscribed, 'F./O. J. W. J. Taylor, 237 Sqdn. R.A.F.', *good very fine (7)* *£400-500*

William James Taylor was born at Ballymoney, Ireland in August 1865 and qualified in medicine at Dublin prior to being appointed a Surgeon Lieutenant in the Army Medical Department in January 1893. Advanced to Surgeon Captain in January 1896, he volunteered for plague duty as District Plague Officer in Bombay in the following year, in addition to serving in the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the North West Frontier 1897-98 (Medal & 2 clasps). A Major by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he was quickly embarked for France, and was mentioned in despatches for his subsequent services (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916). The Colonel afterwards settled in Rhodesia.

John William James Taylor, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Taylor of Avondale, Salisbury, Rhodesia, was killed in action on 7 February 1941, when his Hawker Hardy K-4314 was shot down by an Italian CR. 42 east of Agordat in Eritrea - his Air Gunner, Sergeant G. C. D. Stowe, was also killed. Formerly of Ndola, Northern Rhodesia, Taylor was 32 years of age and is commemorated on the El Alamein Memorial.

536



Pair: **Sub-Inspector F. G. Shettle, British South Africa Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (853 Serjt. F. G. Shettle, B.S.A. Police); Coronation 1911, *last clasp on the first unofficially riveted, generally very fine or better (2)* *£300-350*



Frederick George Shettle was born in Brighton in June 1867 and served in the Gloucestershire Regiment for 12 years before emigrating to Rhodesia in March 1898, where he enlisted in the Mashonaland Division of the British South Africa Police. His subsequent services in the Boer War resulted in him being awarded the above described Medal & clasps, in addition to the King's South Africa Medal, while in 1911 he accompanied the B.S.A.P. contingent to London for the Coronation and received his Medal from the hands of the King at Buckingham Palace. Adding the British War and Victory Medals to his accolades for subsequent services in Murray's column in German East Africa from June 1916 until July 1917 - and a mention in despatches - he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1917. Shettle, who had been advanced to Sub-Inspector back in September 1915, was still in service at the time of his death in Salisbury in November 1926, shortly after having been presented to General Sir Robert Baden-Powell; sold with a file of research, including copied photographs, Medal & clasp verification, and obituary from the *Outpost*.

537



A scarce Natal Rebellion Medal to a member of the Intelligence Service

Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (T. H. Newmarch, Intelligence Service), together with Witwatersrand Agricultural Society prize medallions (2), silver, named and dated 1920 and 1921, *initials corrected on the first, generally good very fine or better (3)* *£180-220*

Only 17 such Medals with the '1906' clasp were awarded to the Intelligence Service, Newmarch's entry stating 'no rank' (Forsyth's published roll refers).

538



Four: **1st Class Sergeant C. S. Godfrey, British South Africa Police, late Natal Light Horse and South African Infantry, who was twice wounded in France in the Great War**

1914-15 Star (Pte. C. S. Godfrey, Ntl. Light Hse.); British War and bi-lingual Victory Medals (Sjt. C. S. Godfrey, 4th S.A.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., robed bust, Southern Rhodesia (2088 1st Cl. Sgt. C. S. Godfrey), the first three mounted as worn and the last with investiture pin, *contact marks and polished, thus nearly very fine or better and rare (4)*

£400-450



Just 55 Army L.S. & G.Cs for 'Southern Rhodesia' were awarded to the British South Africa Police.

Charles Sinclair Godfrey, who was born at Escourt, Natal, in December 1891, enlisted in the Natal Light Horse in September 1914, seeing action in German South-West Africa before transferring to the 4th South African Infantry on being discharged in the summer of 1916. Subsequently embarked for France, he was wounded in the battle of Arras on 24 April 1917 ('G.S.W. face, arm and legs, severe'), and again in the battle of Marrieres Wood on 25 March 1918 ('G.S.W. jaw and chest'), but yet again returned to active service in August 1918, this time returning home unscathed as a recently promoted Sergeant. Discharged at Cape Town in May 1919, he shortly thereafter enlisted in the British South Africa Police, in which capacity he served for the next 20 years, becoming a prominent and well-known figure in the Force and latterly acting as a Public Prosecutor at Umtali and Gwelo, where he received the respect of the local Magistrates. Awarded his rare L.S. & G.C. Medal in January 1934, he was finally discharged in the rank of 1st Class Sergeant in August 1939; sold with a file of research, including copied service record and group photograph.

539 *Eight:* **Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Henderson, Royal Pioneer Corps, late British South Africa Police**

1914-15 Star (1843 Tpr. W. J. Henderson, B.S.A.P.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. W. J. Henderson); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1843 Sjt. W. J. Henderson, B.S.A. Pol.), together with related shooting awards (2), comprising Wantage & District Rifle Club, silver, named and dated 1907, and National Rifle Association, bronze, dated 1907, *good very fine or better and rare (10)* *£350-400*

Just 13 Army M.S.Ms were issued to the British South Africa Police in the Great War, all for the campaign in East Africa.

Walter John Henderson, who was born at Aldershot in 1891, attested for the British South Africa Police in May 1914, and subsequently witnessed active service in the campaign in German East Africa from August 1915 until the end of the War, and was mentioned in despatches by Brigadier-General E. Northey, C.B., at Ubena (*London Gazette* 25 September 1917 refers), in addition to being awarded the M.S.M. (*London Gazette* 7 February 1919 refers). During this period he appears to have served on attachment to the artillery, *Historic Cannon at Kasema* noting, 'Captain Hopkins says that the guns arrived at the Northern border in August 1915, and that amongst the gun's crew were ... Sergeant-Major Chalmers, Trooper Keen and Trooper Henderson. The guns took part in the investment of the German post called Namema.' Henderson was commissioned in a Transport section in January 1918, which appointment he relinquished in July 1919. Of his subsequent military career in the 1939-45 War, little is known, though he would appear to have been commissioned in the Royal Pioneer Corps in August 1940, and to have served in the Middle East on attachment to the African Colonial Forces, gaining advancement to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1942; sold with a file of research.

540 *Pair:* **Ox Driver Tsotsi, British South Africa Police**

British War and Victory Medals (0-9 Ox Dvr. Tsotsi, B.S.A.P.), *very fine or better and rare (2)* *£120-150*

Just 22 Ox Drivers from the British South Africa Police are believed to have qualified for the British War and Victory Medals; sold with copied nominal roll from the Rhodesia National Archives, entitled 'Natives who proceeded to German East Africa - Combatant', and including 'No. 09 Ox Driver Tsotsi', together with four copied photographs of Ox Drivers at work.

541



Three: **Company Quarter-Master Sergeant A. Mathers, British South Africa Police**

British War and Victory Medals (MT-60 C.Q.M. Sjt. A. Mathers, B.S.A.P.); Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service 1939-45, *very fine or better and scarce (3)* *£200-250*

Alfred Mathers served in the Motor Transport Section of the British South Africa Police in German East Africa from May 1917 until November 1918, and is verified as having been awarded the Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service 1939-45 as a member of the B. S.A.P. Reserve (official records refer - copies included); sold with five original Great War period photographs, captions including, 'M.T. on way to Abercorn','Major Ingham leading his column of B.S.A.P. through the veldt to chase a German patrol reported to have crossed the border and to come raiding', and 'Lt. Tribe i/c Machine Gun Section, 1914-18 War'.

542



Five: **Inspector J. W. "Jack" Bartter, British South Africa Police, late South African Constabulary and Rhodesia Native Regiment, who was wounded in German East Africa in January 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. W. Bartter); War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G. C., G.V.R. (1218 S, Mjr. John W. Bartter, B.S.A.P.), *generally very fine or better (5)* *£250-300*



John Willian "Jack" Bartter, who was born in Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, in August 1884, served in the South African Constabulary and the Orange River Colony Police from 1904 to 1909, prior to joining the British South Africa Police in March 1910, and received a High Court Commendation in 1913 for an investigation of a murder in Fort Victoria. During the Great War, he was seconded to the Rhodesia Native Regiment as a Sergeant in May 1916, wounded in action on 29 January 1917 at Kitanda, German East Africa, and commissioned into the 2nd Battalion later that year. Returning to his duties in the B.S.A.P. at the end of hostilities, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1928 and retired as an Inspector in August 1936, but joined the Police Reserve in 1940, and was later still commissioned in the Royal Air Force as a Flight Lieutenant to train the Rhodesian Air Askari, at Norton and Thornhill. Also a member of the Legion of Frontiersmen, Bartter died in Salisbury in February 1960; sold with a file of research, including *Outpost* obituary, confirming his award of the Jubilee Medal 1935, and copied photographs.

543 **A Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C. awarded to Constable J. N. De Salis, British South Africa Police**

Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (1287 Const. John N. De Salis, B.S.A. Police), *one or two minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* *£120-150*

John Norman De Salis, who was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in October 1883, joined the British South Africa Police in August 1910. Described by one C.O. as 'worth his weight in gold', he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1931 and retired in May of the following year. He died at Bulawayo in 1955; sold with brief research.



Three: **Captain G. R. Browne, Rhodesian Defence Forces, late British South Africa Police, a unique recipient of the Southern Rhodesia M.S.M.**

Jubilee 1935; Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (No. 1774 Sergt. Maj. Ernest George Browne, British South Africa Pol.); Southern Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal (Sgt. Major Ernest George Browne), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better, the last unique (3)* *£500-600*



The only award of the Southern Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal, which was established in January 1937 (see accompanying article by J.M.A. Tamplin and relevant *Southern Rhodesia Government Gazettes*). Note the original design of the Medal incorporated a 'Southern Rhodesia' suspension bar, as per the Southern Rhodesia Military L.S. & G.C. Medal, but in the event the relevant fitment does not appear to have been supplied, possibly as a result of confusion between issuing offices in South Africa and England.

Ernest George Browne was born in St. Helier, Jersey, in October 1883, the son of a Gunner Sergeant-Major, and himself attested into the Royal Horse Artillery in January 1899, and was posted to 'W' Battery at Woolwich. Remaining in the U. K. in the interim, he was embarked for South Africa as an Acting Bombardier in January 1906, but purchased his discharge in the following year when he joined the Transvaal Town Police. Having then moved to Southern Rhodesia, he joined the British South Africa Police in October 1913, but was refused permission to join the service columns in German East Africa on account of his age. He did, however, gain a reputation as a first class shot and, among other accolades, was granted special leave to compete at Bisley, Surrey in 1925 - this was the first of two such trips, the next one being in 1930, by which stage he had resigned from the B.S.A.P. and joined the Rhodesian Defence Forces as a Staff Sergeant-Major. He had, meanwhile, been awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal (*B.S.A. Force Order 568* of 1923 refers).

Advanced to Warrant Officer Class 1 in 1934, he qualified as a senior N.C.O. for the Jubilee Medal in the following year, and added his unique example of the Southern Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal to his accolades in May 1941, when serving in the temporary rank of Lieutenant - the relevant *Government Gazette* entry describes him as 'Ex-Sergant-Major'. Browne finally retired in the rank of Captain in 1943, but does not appear to have claimed his War Medal 1939-45. He died in Bulawayo in January 1953.

Sold with shooting awards (4), all in their cases of issue, comprising Dalrymple Cup Medal, by *Heydenrych, Johannesburg*, gold, obverse, two riflemen with '1879' and '1903' to left and right, and '1910' in exergue, reverse, 'T.R.A., The Dalrymple Cup, won by E. G. Browne, 1910'; Mayor's Cup Medal, of watch fob design, by *Mendelsohn, Roodepoort*, silver, obverse, 'Mayor's Cup', reverse, 'Const. E. G. Browne, 12.6.10'; Salisbury Rifle Club Medal, by *Mappin & Webb, London*, silver, obverse, bust of Cecil Rhodes with 'The British South Africa Company' around, reverse, 'Salisbury Rifle Club won by', but unnamed; and Southern Rhodesia Rifle Association Medal, bronze, obverse, crossed rifles and arms, reverse, 'Southern Rhodesia Rifle Association, Annual Medal won by Sgt. Major E. G. Browne. Score 100, Bisley 1928, 1st Stage Governors'.

Also sold with a quantity of original documentation, including Royal Horse Artillery Gunnery Certificate, Certificate of Appointment Town Police (Transvaal), B.S.A.P. Discharge Certificate, Warrant for the rank of Warrant Officer Class 1 in the Southern Rhodesia Permanent Staff Corps, and his Discharge Certificate from the Southern Rhodesia Permanent Force; together with a group photograph including Browne at Bisley in 1930 and a file of research.

545



Five: **D. H. Walters, South African Naval Force (S.A.N.F.), afterwards a civil servant in Rhodesia**

Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal (Civil) (Mr. D. H. Walters); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43, these two officially inscribed '71419 D. H. Walters'; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, these last two officially inscribed '71419 Walters, D. H.', *the last with officially re-impressed naming and all of the 1939-45 awards later issues, extremely fine (5)* *£200-250*

Daniel Henry Walters, who was born in October 1923, enlisted in the South African Naval Force in March 1941 and was posted to the Seaward Defence Section, Cape Town. Later loaned to the Royal Navy, he returned to the S.A.N.F. in February 1943 and was discharged in November 1945. He subsequently emigrated to Rhodesia and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal on 7 November 1979 (*Rhodesia Government Notice 1259/79 refers)*; sold with copied service record which confirm his entitlement to the above described awards from the 1939-45 War.

546



Six: **Field Reservist J. T. Ackermann, British South Africa Police Reserve, late Lieutenant and pilot, South African Air Force**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (6607F F./R. Ackermann, J. T.); Rhodesia Police Reserve Long Service Medal (6607F F./R. J. R. Ackermann), note second initial; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, these four officially inscribed, '542312 J. T. Ackermann', the 1939-45 awards mounted as worn, *extremely fine (6)* *£150-200*

Jan Truter Ackermann, who was born in Caledon, Cape Province, in August 1916, enlisted in the South African Air Force in May 1942, qualified as a pilot, and was posted to No. 21 Squadron in the Middle East. He subsequently flew operationally over Italy, piloting Baltimores in daylight missions against enemy troops and communications, including sorties in support of the Anzio and Monte Cassino operations, and Tito's partisans in Yugoslavia. His squadron converted to Marauders in July 1944, and continued in an operational role until September 1945, latterly attacking targets in Northern Italy.

Released from the S.A.A.F. in early 1946, Ackermann subsequently emigrated to Rhodesia and found employment as a surveyor in the Cam & Motor Gold Mine, near Eiffel Flats. He also joined the British South Africa Police Reserve in December 1956, in which capacity he served for nearly a month in the "Nyasaland Emergency" of 1959. Awarded his Police Reserve Long Service Medal in May 1972 (*Force Order 180/72* refers), and his Rhodesia General Service Medal in March 1977 (*Force Order 3/77* refers), he was finally discharged in May of the latter year; sold with a file of research, including copied S.A.A.F. service record which confirms his entitlement to the above described awards from the 1939-45 War.

547



Three: **Field Reservist C. E. G. De Kock, British South Africa Police Reserve, late R.S.M. of the Rhodesia African Rifles Depot**

War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia (B. 6372 P./A. W.O. 1 Cecil E. G. De Kock); Special Constabulary Long Service, E.II.R. (Cecil E. G. De Kock), together with a Southern Rhodesia Rifle Association shooting award, bronze, the reverse engraved, 'Rfmn. C. E. G. De Kock, Rusapi Weapons Meeting, 1930', *good very fine and better and scarce (4)* *£300-350*

Just 61 Efficiency Medals for Southern Rhodesia were awarded in George VI's reign.

Cecil Ernest Garthside De Kock, who was born in September 1904, son of the naturalist Captain E. Plewman De Kock, served as Regimental Sergeant-Major of the Rhodesia African Rifles Depot during the 1939-45 War, and was awarded his Efficiency Medal in April 1944 (*RGN 402/44* refers). Settling in Selous as a farmer after the War, he joined the British South Africa Police Reserve in the mid-1950s and was awarded his Special Constabulary Long Service Medal in July 1965. He died in 1975; sold with a file of research.

548



Five: **African Station Sergeant James Mgambiwa Zaranyika, British South Africa Police and one of just 16 African members of the force awarded the Coronation Medal 1953**

War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, with 2 Bars (9013 African Sgt. 1 Cl. Mgambiwa, B.S.A. Police); Coronation 1953; Colonial Police Forces Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (African Stn. Sgt. Mgambiwa, B.S.A. Police); St. John Service Medal (9013 Pte. Mgambiwa (7425)), mounted as worn, *silvering worn on the last, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine (5)* *£550-650*



Mgambiwa joined the British South Africa Police in September 1930, and went on to enjoy a career of 32 years in the force, serving variously in Bulawayo, Umtali, Fort Victoria and Salisbury Town. An excellent linguist - he spoke six native languages as well as English - he was commended on numerous occasions for his investigative work in theft cases and finally retired as a Station Sergeant in April 1962, in which rank he had served since November 1951.

Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in November 1948, to which he added Bars in February 1956 and January 1962, and his M.S.M. in June 1956, he received the rare distinction of gaining the Coronation Medal in 1953 (*Force Order 336/53* refers), in addition to having been recommended for his St. John Service Medal back in early 1954; sold with a file of research, including medal verification and a lengthy retirement feature copied from *Mapolisa*.

549



Pair: **J. K. Samhungu, Rhodesian Department of Internal Affairs, late British South Africa Police**

Rhodesia Badge of Honour (J. K. Samhungu), in its box of issue; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (2)* *£100-120*

Samhungu served for 10 years in the British South Africa Police prior to joining the Department of Internal Affairs; sold with two original photographs with the recipient in uniform.

550



Three: **Field Reservist C. W. Landrey, British South Africa Police Reserve**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (8098B F./R. C. W. Landrey); Rhodesia Police Reserve Long Service Medal (8098B F./R. C. W. Landrey); Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service 1939-45, *extremely fine (3)* *£250-300*

Charles Landrey, who served in the Rhodesian Army during the 1939-45 War, and was awarded the Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service (as verified on the official roll), added the Police Reserve Long Service Medal to his accolades in December 1973 *(RGN 80/74* refers). He died in August 1993; sold with brief research.

551



Four: **Lieutenant M. B. Clur, South African Air Force, a member of the "Flying Cheetahs" who flew 75 sorties as a Mustang pilot in the Korea War**

South African Medal for Korea 1950-53 (2/Lt. M. B. Clur); United States of America, Air Medal, with oak leaf cluster; U.N. Korea Medal; South Korean Government's Medal for Korea, together with U.S.A. Presidential Unit Citation riband, in gilt frame, *the first with heavy contact marks and edge bruising thus fine, the remainder very fine and better (5)* *£400-500*



Melville Brandon "Mel" Clur, who was born in Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape in January 1930, graduated as a pilot from the S.A.A.F. Central Flying School in May 1951 and was posted to No. 2 "Flying Cheetahs" Squadron in Korea that December. Between then and May 1952, he completed 75 operational sorties in the Squadron's F-51 Mustangs, and was awarded the American Air Medal, the citation for the former stating:

'2nd Lieutenant Melville B. Clur did distinguish himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights against the North Korean invaders. By successfully completing numerous combat missions in F-51 type fighter aircraft between 27 December 1951 and 18 January 1952, he greatly enhanced the efforts of the United Nations Forces. 2nd Lieutenant Clur, flying at extremely low altitudes, did strafe, rocket, and bomb enemy troops, artillery, armament, and other war material. During these flights he was in constant danger from enemy aircraft, ground fire, and artillery. By his display of aeronautical skill and intrepid aggressiveness, 2nd Lieutenant Clur proved to be a credit to himself, and the United States Air Force. His actions are in keeping with the high tradition of the South African Air Force.'

Clur added an oak leaf cluster to his American decoration in *General Orders 282*, H.Q. Fifth Air Force, dated 14 May 1952, the citation covering similar operations up until the end of March 1952. Returning to South Africa, he resigned his commission in November 1953 and joined the Rand Flying Club as an instructor. Sadly, however, he was killed in a flying accident in the following year; sold with a large quantity of research, including his copied S.A.A.F. record of service.

552



Pair: **Inspector J. M. McFadyean, British South Africa Police, late Royal Navy**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (5786 S./O. J. M. McFadyean); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (L./F. 951406 J. M. McFadyean, N.A. 1, R.N.), mounted as worn, *good very fine and most probably a unique combination of awards (2)* *£120-150*

John Matthews McFadyean was born at Great Waltham, Essex in January 1937 and joined the Royal Navy at Lee-on-Solent for his two years National Service in September 1955. Trained as an Aircraft Handler in the Fleet Air Arm, his subsequent appointments included *Seahawk, Daedalus, Gamecock, Siskin* and *Eagle*, the latter between April 1956 and February 1957, and including active service in the Near East.

On completion of his National Service in September 1957, McFadyean emigrated to Rhodesia and joined the British South Africa Police in December of the following year. He subsequently served in that capacity for 14 years, latterly in the rank of Inspector, and was awarded the Rhodesian General Service Medal in December 1969 (*Force Order* 638/69 refers); sold with his original Royal Navy Certificate of Service and B.S.A.P. Certificate of Discharge, together with further original R.N. documentation, including his History Sheet for Naval Airman, Trade Certificate Aircraft Handler, Recommendations for Advancement & Conduct Record Sheet and Certificate of Discharge (Interim) from Active Service.

553



The unique Bronze Cross of Rhodesia (B.C.R.), Queen's Best Shot Medal group of three awarded to Lieutenant A. K. Tourle, Rhodesia Light Infantry: a legend in Rhodesian Army circles, he was killed by a lion on a Combat Tracker Course at Lake Kariba in 1972

Bronze Cross of Rhodesia (Army) (1276 W.O. II A. K. Tourle); Rhodesia General Service Medal (1276 T./W.O. I A. K. Tourle); Queen's Best Shot Medal, E.II.R., 1 clasp, 1966 (W.O. II A. K. Tourle), mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (3)*

£4000-5000



Tourle was presented with his Bronze Cross of Rhodesia (B.C.R.) by the President, the Honourable Clifford Dupont, at the first investiture of Rhodesian awards to be held at Government House, Salisbury, on 13 October 1971, the citation stating:

'Warrant Officer Tourle, as Commando Sergeant-Major, 3 Commando, has on two occasions commanded elements of his commando and shown outstanding powers of leadership and personal bravery of the highest order on active operations.

Throughout the 18 July 1968, troops of 3 Commando were engaged in a fierce battle with a large gang of determined and well trained terrorists in the Kariba area of North Mashonaland. Before nightfall, stop groups were positioned on high ground North of the enemy to prevent their escape under cover of darkness. Sergeant-Major Tourle was put in charge of one such stop group consisting of Headquarters personnel and elements of a Police Anti Terrorist Unit.

At 0600 hours on the 19 July 1968, four terrorists were seen moving cautiously towards a gap in the stop line. With commendable leadership and tactical skill, Sergeant-Major Tourle re-deployed his group across the enemy's route and then with great determination attacked the terrorists with a small group of men. In the ensuing action, three terrorists were killed by Sergeant-Major Tourle himself while the fourth attempting to escape was killed by one of Sergeant-Major Tourle's well sited stop groups.

The success of this contact was entirely due to Sergeant-Major Tourle's quick deployment, aggressive action, and exemplary leadership of an 'ad hoc' force.

On 22 July 1968, Sergeant-Major Tourle with elements of Commando Headquarters joined with 1 Troop, 3 Commando, in the follow-up of a gang of nine terrorists. Contact was made during the afternoon and a fierce fire fight ensued. On his own initiative, Sergeant-Major Tourle quickly deployed his group onto high ground covering the terrorist position and engaged them with such effective fire that they were unable to escape. Then, because the Troop Commander, who was less advantageously placed, could not issue orders because of a faulty radio, Sergeant-Major Tourle shouted commands to the remaining sections of the troop, and deployed them as stops at the sides and the rear of the terrorist position. Although this brought heavy fire onto himself, he nevertheless directed the movement of the two cut off sections until the terrorist position was surrounded. Until these sections were in position, Sergeant-Major Tourle and his group successfully contained the terrorists with rifle, rocket and light mortar fire.

Throughout the contact, Sergeant-Major Tourle repeatedly exposed himself to terrorist fire while directing the outflanking deployment and when engaging the enemy with his grenades and rockets. So successful was he in the prosecution of the engagement that all nine terrorists were eventually killed; at least six of them by Sergeant-Major Tourle himself.

Sergeant-Major Tourle again displayed quite outstanding qualities of leadership in taking and maintaining the initiative when he saw his troop commander was ill-placed to execute control.

His gallantry, determination, aggressive actions and complete disregard for his own safety were an inspiration to all, and were undoubtedly the major factor contributing to the outstanding success of the engagement.'

Albert "A.K." Tourle, a legendary figure in Rhodesian Army circles, was killed by a lion whilst on a patrol during a Combat Tracker Training Course in the Matusadona alongside Lake Kariba on 9 April 1972. Eye-witness accounts describe how the lion broke his spine and neck, and how nothing could be done for him - 'Albert talked all night about his family. He died like a soldier at 4.45 a.m.' No better summary of his life and times may be found than the following obituary:

'We regret to report the death of Lieutenant Albert Tourle, who was killed in the Zambezi Valley when a lion sprang onto his back, whilst on patrol, on Sunday 9 April 1972.

He was born in Bulawayo on 29 June 1939, and was educated at the Chaplin High School in Gwelo, where he was a regular member of the 1st Rugby XV. He took an early interest in the art of rifle shooting, and at the age of 16 was shooting with the Gwelo Rifle Club where he was coached by Freddie Morgan. This sound coaching was soon to show itself in the shooting world.

On leaving school he completed his National Service in 1957, and during this time decided that the Regular Army was to be his life. He got his parachute wings with one of the first parachute courses held in the Army. He believed in supreme fitness of mind and body and in this, was an example to all with whom he came into contact.
He was a keen sportsman and played rugby, hockey and tennis with more than commendable skill. However it was in the art of rifle shooting that he excelled.

In 1965 at the Rhodesian National Bisley he won the Jongwe Memorial Cup for the Military Shooting Aggregate with a record score. He then went on to make a clean sweep by winning the Service Rifle Championship and the Ralston Prize for the Service Rifle Grand Aggregate.

In 1966 he won the trophy for the best individual rifle shot of the Rhodesian Army, and went on to win Her Majesty the Queen's Medal, for the Champion Rifle Shot of the Rhodesian Forces and British South Africa Police with a record score.

He again won the Rhodesian Army best individual rifle shot competitions in 1967, 1969 and 1971. He won the best all round shot with rifle, pistol and machine carbine in 1968 and 1970. At the Command Weapons Meeting in 1969 he tied for the best S.M.G. shot and won the Freddie Morgan Cup for the best Bisley Shot. At the National Bisley in 1969 he won the Bulawayo Anniversary Cup fired at 900 and 1000 yards with a score of 99/100. His first shot to count at 900 yards was an "Inner" and then to coin a Canadian expression, he "Bulled" out.

In 1970 in the first match of the Presidents Medal he scored 194/200 which is thought to be a world record for this shoot. In 1968 he was a member of the Rhodesian team which travelled to Bloemfontein and won both Test Matches against South Africa. In 1969 he was again a member of the Rhodesian team which took part in the South African Games in Bloemfontein, winning one of the two Test Matches against the Springboks.

Wherever he was stationed he encouraged the younger soldiers to take up competitive shooting and made many trips to District Weapons Meetings with them and became affectionately known throughout Rhodesia as "A.K.".
He was commissioned in 1970 and awarded the Bronze Cross of Rhodesia for displaying outstanding qualities of leadership and gallantry during security force engagements against terrorists. On one occasion in 1968 his initiative lead to the elimination of nine terrorists, six of whom he accounted for himself.

His funeral service took place with full Military Honours at the Warren Hills Crematorium in the presence of many friends from all Services, including a Company of Rhodesian African Rifles, who paid their last respects to a great friend and gallant officer. He will be greatly missed and long remembered with affection and admiration.'

Sold with a remarkable array of original documentation, including personal letters from the Prime Minister of Rhodesia (Ian Douglas Smith) and the Army Commander (Major-General Putterill, C.B.E), congratulating him on the award of the Queens Best Shot Medal; the citation for the Bronze Cross of Rhodesia, newspaper cuttings, and a personal scrapbook compiled by Tourle covering his shooting career in the army, some 60pp., together with assorted Rhodesian Army badges and two ornate silver shooting spoons.

Also sold with a quantity of original and official photographs, including images of the President of Rhodesia presenting Tourle with his Bronze Cross of Rhodesia; Parachute Training Group in front of a Rhodesian Air Force Dakota; Tourle landing in his parachute and on board the Dakota ready to jump; School of Infantry Shooting Team 1971; Rhodesia Light Infantry Shooting Team 1966 (Tourle wearing his Queen's Medal); Tourle with two Rhodesia African Rifles gallantry winners; a large framed group photograph of the Rhodesian National Rifle Team, Bloemfontein 1968, including famous names like Rosenfels and Hollingworth (Queens Best Shot Medal winners), and Tarr (President's Shooting Medal winner); and six official photographs of Tourle's military funeral with the flag draped coffin on a gun-carriage escorted by S.A.S., R.L.I. and R.A.R. officers and an Rhodesia African Rifles band in support.

554



A rare B.E.M. for Gallantry awarded to Constable Jaconiah, British South Africa Police

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R., with gallantry emblem (Jaconiah), in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine*

£1200-1500



One of just five British Empire Medals for Gallantry ever awarded to the British South Africa Police and one of just 70 such awards made to overseas police forces.

B.E.M. *Southern Rhodesia Notice No. 374* of 1963 refers. The original recommendation, submitted by Chief Superintendent L. H. Turner, Officer Commanding Police, Victoria District, states:

'On 23 December 1962, at about 3 p.m., No. 6126 Constable Thatcher and No. 16263 Constable Jaconiah left camp per motor transport in response to a call from Makaholi Experimental Station, requesting assistance in the rescue of two Africans trapped by rising flood waters in the Shashe River. Upon their arrival at the scene, both Constable Thatcher and African Constable Jaconiah made an abortive attempt to rescue the two African juveniles, who were trapped on an island.

They decided to seek help, and at about 6 p.m. returned to the scene accompanied by Mr. Reeskamp, Mr. Ward and a Mr. Whiting. They brought with them some electric light cable and a portion of half-inch garden hose. Constable Thatcher tied the cable around his waist and entered the water, and commenced swimming, when nearly at the island where the juveniles were sheltering in a tree, the cable ran out and he had to be pulled back to the shore. The cable was extended by tying the garden hose to the end, and Constable Thatcher again entered the water. It was dark at this time. He succeeded in reaching the island, seized one child and shouted to the rest of the party to pull him back, which they did. Both Constable Thatcher and the child were submerged for most of the way back to the bank. On arrival at the bank, Constable Thatcher was plainly exhausted, the child ran off.

African Constable Jaconiah then assayed to cross the flooded river to rescue the remaining child. He failed and was swept downstream and hauled to safety by the party on the bank.

Mr. Ward (P./R.) volunteered to make the attempt, tied the cable around his waist and managed to reach the island, and was dragged to safety by the shore party, being submerged most of the way with the child in his arms. He too was in a state of exhaustion on reaching the bank.

It is considered that Constable Thatcher, African Constable Jaconiah and Mr. Ward showed considerable zeal, tenacity, initiative and bravery in the manner in which they carried out these rescues. It is recommended that each of them deserve recognition, and that failing a commendation for bravery by His Excellency the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, that they may be commended in Force Orders.'

Jaconiah Ngwenya, a member of Swazi Tribe from Nkai District of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in June 1961, and was posted from African Police Training School (A.P.T.S.) to Victoria District, P.G.H.Q. (Dogs), followed by further postings to Salisbury Town (Dogs) and Matabeleland District. His record of service further reveals that he faced a Disciplinary Board in January 1964, when he was fined ten shillings for 'using unnecessary violence on a prisoner' (*Force Order 85/64* refers).

Sold with an original letter from the Governor of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Humphrey Gibbs, dated 23 April 1963 ('It is with great pleasure that I received news that Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to award you and your two colleagues the British Empire Medal for Gallantry for your very brave act in rescuing two children on 23 December, last year. Please accept my warmest congratulations'); a signed copy of receipt for the B.E.M. ('I, No. 16263 A. C. Jaconiah, to whom the award of the Decoration of Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Gallantry has been made, declare that I have personally been presented with the medal by His Excellency the Governor'); a newspaper cutting reporting on the B.E.M. incident; and a file of copied research and photographs.

555



A rare Rhodesian Police Cross for Distinguished Service (P.C.D.) group of six awarded to Senior Assistant Commissioner E. G. H. White, British South Africa Police, who became Sergeant-at-Arms to the Rhodesian Parliament in 1970

Rhodesia Police Cross for Distinguished Service (Sen. Asst. Commr. E. G. H. White); Rhodesia General Service Medal (Snr. Asst. Commr. E. G. H. White); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C., with Bar (Sen. Asst. Commr. E. G. H. White); War Medal 1939-45; Colonial Police Forces Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Eric G. H. White, Supt., B.S.A. Police); Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (3512 Insp. Eric G. H. White, B.S.A. Police), *surname officially corrected on the last, generally good very fine (6)* *£700-900*



Just 34 Rhodesia Police Crosses for Distinguished Service were awarded.

Rhodesia Police Cross for Distinguished Service (P.C.D.) *Rhodesia Government Gazette* 12 July 1971.

Eric Gordon Hammett White, who was born in East Ham, England in October 1913, joined the British South Africa Police in July 1935, the beginning of a distinguished 33-year career in which he served in virtually every part of Rhodesia and earned a reputation as an efficient investigator. A report written by the O.C. Midlands Province, after he had served for 20 years, states:

'White bears an exemplary character, and is steady, loyal and reliable. He is a good disciplinarian, and is respected by his subordinates both European and African, whom he handles fairly and justly. He handles the Public well and is respected by them. I consider he is capable of holding the rank of Chief Inspector.'

Duly promoted to that rank in April 1956, he was a Senior Assistant Commissioner by the time of his retirement, having survived serious injuries sustained in an air crash in 1967, when Police Reserve Pilot Alfred Dendy Lawton was killed. White amassed an impressive array of Honours & Awards, including the Colonial Police M.S.M., awarded in 1960, and a Bar to his L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1971, the same year in which he was awarded his P.C.D. On retirement, he succeeded Major-General Garlake as Sergeant-at-Arms to the Rhodesian Parliament; sold with a detailed file of research, including colour illustration of White in the Opening of Parliament procession.

556



A British South Africa Company shooting award to Company Sergeant-Major R. Krienke

British South Africa Company Rifle Competition Medal, silver, obverse, a lion above crossed rifles and title on a scroll background, reverse engraved, 'March 1905, 2nd Division, Won by R. Krienke', swivel-loop suspension, *good very fine* *£30-50*

The history *Sport in Southern Rhodesia* refers to Company Sergeant-Major R. Krienke joining a team chosen from Bulawayo and Salisbury who participated in a competition in Cape Bisley in 1922 - 'many of the team distinguished themselves'.

557 *Pair:* **Detective Constable Baleni, British South Africa Police, a recipient of a Commissioner's Commendation for good tracking and investigative work**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (13430 D./Const. Baleni); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. Medal (13430 D./Const Baleni), mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£140-180*

Commissioner's Commendation *Force Orders* 152/65, the citation for which states:

'The Commissioner has much pleasure in awarding a Commendation and monetary award of £5 each to No. 4709 Detective Inspector Peters and No. 13430 Detective Constable Nenabo [Baleni], both of C.I.D. Matabeleland, in recognition of the outstanding investigating ability they displayed during investigations into an armed attack on Dube Ranch, Kezi District, which occurred on the night of 24 September 1964. The prolonged, persistent and intelligent investigations which followed, resulted in the arrest and conviction of three male persons, two of whom were sentenced at the High Court, Bulawayo, to serve a total of 10 years imprisonment with hard labour. The success of these investigations was in large measure due to the good work of Detective Inspector Peters, who exercised overall direction of the investigations, and of Detective Constable Nenabo [Baleni], whose tracking ability and stamina led to the early arrest of two of the accused persons.'

Baleni, a photograph of whom appeared in the *Outpost* magazine in May 1965, retired on a pension in November 1977.

558 *Pair:* **Detective Sergeant Munhamo, British South Africa Police, who was severely assaulted and left for dead by terrorists in December 1976**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (15794 D./Const. Munhamo); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (15794 D./Sgt. Munhamo), *the last with edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine or better (2)* *£60-80*



Munhamo, who was born in March 1938 and a member of the Munjanja Tribe from the Charter district of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in October 1960. He subsequently served in the Criminal Investigation Department (C.I.D.) and Special Branch (S.B.), his postings including Sinoia (Investigations) 1961-64, Chirundu 1964-65 and C.I.D. Marandellas 1965-71 - whilst stationed at the latter his senior was Station Sergeant Aroni, whose Honours & Awards form part of this collection. Described as 'able to command intelligently and make decisions without continuous recourse to those senior to him', Munhamo was advanced to Detective Sergeant in July 1971, but a little over five years later, as evidenced by the following annual report from August 1976, his career was all but ended:

'On 9 December 1976, Detective Sergeant Munhamo, whilst visiting his home kraal, was severely assaulted and left for dead by terrorists. He sustained a fractured skull and brain damage. Although he remains loyal to the Force, I am left in no doubt that his efficiency and mental capacity have been seriously affected by his traumatic experience.'

Also a recipient of the St. John's Service Medal (*Force Orders 340/61* refer), he was discharged as medically unfit in November 1978 (*Force Orders 725/78* refer); sold with two official B.S.A.P. portrait photographs.

559 *Pair:* **Constable Chigariro, British South Africa Police**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (14280 Const. Chigariro); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (14280 Const. Chigariro), *edge bruising, otherwise very fine or better (2)* *£30-40*

Chigariro, was born in November 1932 and a member of the Mkorekore Tribe from the district of Sipolilo, attended school at St. Phillips. Joining the British South Africa Police in November 1955, he served in the District Branch at Victoria, Goromonzi and Mashonaland, and the Police Stations at Sinoia and Norton. Awarded the Rhodesia General Service Medal in December 1969 and the Police L.S. & G.C. Medal in May 1976, he retired on a pension with an 'Exemplary' conduct assessment in August 1977 (*Force Orders 534/77* refer); also entitled to the St. John's Service Medal (*Force Orders 193/56* refer).

560 *Pair:* **Detective Station Sergeant Mhindu, British South Africa Police, a recipient of three Commissioner's Commendations**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (12226 D./Stn./Sgt. Mhindu); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C., with Bar (12226 D./Stn./Sgt. Mhindu), mounted as worn, *the first with edge bruise, otherwise very fine and better (2)* *£180-220*

Mhindu's Commendations were all in respect of detective work in the 1960s, as cited below, and he was awarded his Rhodesia General Service Medal in April 1970.

Force Orders 651 of 1961:

'For outstanding ability and fine teamwork displayed during investigations into the murder of No. 14011 African Constable Manasa, which occurred at Gwelo. African Constable Manasa had been murdered whilst carrying out routine patrol duties. Because information was not forthcoming, investigations of a difficult, prolonged and exacting nature were required to bring the case to a successful conclusion, when the principal accused was sentenced to death at the High Court, Gwelo, on 9th August, 1961.'

Force Orders 65 of 1963:

'On the 16 August 1962, fishplates and bolts were removed from a length of railway line in the Umvuma District. This was done on a sharply curved embankment and a serious railway accident might have occurred ... After 10 days of intensive and painstaking interrogation and investigation, the team were able to apprehend three Africans who, subsequently at the High Court, were each sentenced to 14 years imprisonment ... All members engaged in the investigation displayed a standard of efficiency and enthusiasm which is a credit to the Force and their standard of investigation and documentation was of a very high order.'

Force Orders 382 of 1964:

'The Acting Commissioner has much pleasure in awarding a Commendation and a monetary award of £2 each to ... No. 12226 African Detective Sergeant Mhindu ... all of the Criminal Investigation Department, Gwelo, for the thorough, untiring and efficient investigations they carried out into a case of murder which occurred at Gwelo on the 13 February 1964.'

561 *Pair:* **Constable S. M. Chirume, British South Africa Police**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (12091 Const. Chirume); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C., with 2 Bars (12091 Const. Chirume), mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine or better and scarce (2)* *£70-90*

Only 59 Second Bars to the Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. out of a total of approximately 2,570 Medals.

Chirume, who was born in the Charter District of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in July 1948. In his subsequent career of some 30 years with the Force, he served variously at Shamva, Bindura, Sinoia and Marandellas, and was awarded the Second Bar to his L.S. & G.C. in 1979 (*Rhodesia Government Notice* 220 of that year refers).

562 *Pair:* **Reserve Section Officer E. W. Franzel, British South Africa Police Reserve**

Rhodesia General Service Medal (5665G R./P./O. E. W. Franzel); Rhodesia Police Reserve Long Service (5665G R./S./O. F. W. Franzel), *the second with scratches over naming, otherwise good very fine or better (2)* *£40-60*

According to official Rhodesian Government records, Franzel was also the recipient of the British Empire Medal (B.E.M.).

563 *Three:* **Constable C. Kandawasvika, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police (Support Unit)**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (50182); Zimbabwe Service Medal (25310 Cst. C.T. Kandawasvika); Rhodesia General Service Medal (25310 C.T. Kandawasvika), *good very fine or better (3)* *£20-30*

Christopher Kandawasvika joined the British South Africa Police (Support Unit) in July 1977 and was discharged for 'Misconduct' in October 1979 (*Force Orders* 688/79 refer). His home district was Mazoe.

564 *Three:* **Women Sergeant L. Sunganaka, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (39688); Zimbabwe Long & Efficient Service Medal (980089 W./Sgt. Sunganaka L.); Zimbabwe Good Service Medal (980089 W./Cst. Sunganaka), *very fine and better (3)* *£40-60*

Awards to women in the police force are scarce.

Linah Sunganaka, who was born in June 1956 and from the Marandellas District of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in January 1976. She subsequently served for 20 years, latterly in the Zimbabwe Republic Police, and was awarded her Rhodesia General Service Medal in January 1979, when stationed at Umtali Central Police Station.

565 *Four:* **Detective Constable Sabelo, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (10058); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal (15383 Sgt. A. A. Siwela); Rhodesia General Service Medal (15383 D./Const. Sabelo); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (15383 D./Const. Sabelo), *good very fine and better (4)* *£40-50*

Sabelo joined the British South Africa Police in May 1959 and retired on a pension in May 1992 (*Force Orders 183/92* refers); registration certificate (RC) X 5143 Shabani.

566 *Four:* **Sergeant R. S. Mdehwa, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (15564); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service (17677 Sgt. M. S. Mdehwa); Zimbabwe Service Medal (17677 Sgt. R. S. Mdehwa); Rhodesia General Service Medal (17677 Const. Rabson), mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)*

£30-50

567



A rare Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) group of six awarded to Inspector Mudema Masakwa, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police (Support Unit)

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (10916); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal (16518 Ex-Insp. Masakwa M.); Zimbabwe Service Medal (16518 S.O. Masakwa M.); Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (L./S./M. M. Masakwa); Rhodesia General Service Medal (16518 Sgt. Enias); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. Medal (16518 Sgt./Maj. M. Musakwa, P.D.G.), all but the Long & Exemplary Service Medal mounted as worn, *the P.D.G. with edge bruise, otherwise generally very fine or better (6)*
£800-1000



Masakwa being invested with his P.D.G.

One of only 24 Rhodesia Police Decorations for Gallantry awarded during the Bush War years, Masakwa being the only recipient to go on and earn the Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) *Rhodesia Government Notice* No. 955/78 and *B.S.A. Police Force Orders* 622/78 state:

'Lance-Sergeant-Major Mudema Masakwa is a Support Unit Troop Sergeant-Major and during the course of his duty with the unit, his professional ability, aggression, example and devotion to duty, has been responsible for many successful contacts with terrorists.

On 23 April 1977, information was received that a lone terrorist - responsible for several acts of terrorism and armed with a rocket launcher and pistol - was in the vicinity of a mission in the operational area. A Security Force team, which included Sergant-Major Masakwa, was despatched to the area and after enquiries had indicated that the terrorist had been to the mission and planned to return that night, an ambush was set up. Later that evening terrorist war songs were heard coming from a dormitory within the mission complex. Mudema decided to investigate the matter and approached the dormitory alone. Confirming that the terrorist was within and disregarding his own personal safety, Mudema burst through the door. Inside the room, the terrorist confronted Mudema with his rocket launcher. Mudema immediately opened fire and killed the terrorist, displaying courage and initiative in tackling the terrorist alone. Had the Security Forces team made a stronger assault on the dormitory, the essential element of surprise may have been lost, and in all probability, there would have been a number of casualties.'

Enias Mudema Masakwa was born near Enkeldoorn (Chivhu) in the Charter District of Rhodesia in 1941, a member of the Murozwi tribe, and was educated at St. Michael's Mission, Rusape. Joining the British South Africa Police in November 1961, he went on to complete almost 19 years in the B.S.A.P. and continued his service in the Zimbabwe Republic Police for another six years, retiring with the commissioned rank of Inspector in January 1987. Much of Masakwa's service was in the B.S.A.P. Support Unit, in which capacity he was advanced to Sergeant in 1966 and to Sergeant Major in 1975, while after Independence he was moved up to the rank of Section Officer. During 1978 whilst serving with Tango Troop, Masakwa applied to change his name from 'Enias' to 'Mudema Masakwa' as a result of the security situation in his home district and the recent murder of one of his relatives also known as Enias. This request was confirmed by his Troop Commander, Inspector Peter Harris and published in *B.S.A. Police Force Orders 280/78*. Masakwa, a man of overbearing physical presence and stature, was described towards the end of his career as a 'forceful man who has the confidence of the men under his command. He is responsible for the welfare of approximately 100 men whom he deals with firmly but fairly.'

The Lot is also sold with another group of medals named to Masakwa, comprising the Zimbabwe Independence Medal, the Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry, the Rhodesia General Service Medal and the Rhodesia Police Long Service Medal, all of which were confirmed as fraudulent issues by a number of experts in the field as well as a police forensic scientist, when compared to the above described genuine medal group - this extensive report, compiled by a leading expert, Mr. Peter Munday, includes police forensic photographs of the medal naming.

Also sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service, together with an extensive file of research with verification for all of his Honours & Awards, including the 25 Years Service Long & Exemplary Service Medal, 'in lieu of the First Bar to the Police Long Service Medal' (*Supplement to Z.R. Police Force Orders, No. 383* of 1 October 1992 refers).

568 *Four:* **Sergeant Mahachi, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (34536); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal (22222 Sgt. Mahachi O.); Zimbabwe Good Service Medal (22222 Sgt. O. Mahachi); Rhodesia General Service Medal (22222 Const. D. Mahachi), *very fine and better (4)* *£30-50*

Mahachi, who was from the Buhera District in Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in April 1974 and subsequently served in Salisbury Province.

569 *Four:* **Sergeant C. N. Murangwa, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (50977); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal (23935 Sgt. Murangwa C.N.); Zimbabwe Good Service Medal (23935 Cst. C. N. Murangwa); Rhodesia General Service Medal (23935 Const. Murangwa), *good very fine and better (4)* *£30-50*

570 *Five:* **Detective Patrol Officer T. O. Zimbudzana, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police, a recipient of a Commissioner's Commendation**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (34397); Zimbabwe Service Medal (15623 P.O. Zimbudzana T.O.): Rhodesia General Service Medal (15623 D./Sgt. Zimbudzana); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (15623 D./Sgt.-Maj. T. O. Zimbudzana); St. John Service Medal, with Bar, unnamed, *good very fine and better (5)* *£140-160*



Tachiweyi Obert Zimbudzana joined the British South Africa Police in March 1960 and served for 20 years before transferring to the Prime Minister's Department.

Commissioner's Commendation *Force Orders 799* of 1963:

'The Commissioner has much pleasure in awarding a Commendation and monetary award of £3 to No. 15623 African Constable Tachiweyi, Manicaland District, for his tireless efforts and tenacity of purpose displayed during investigations into 20 cases of housebreaking and theft, which occurred in the Umtali area between April and October 1963.

During the course of a two week cycle patrol of the Burma Valley, African Constable Tachiweyi, besides tracking down and arresting, without assistance, the accused in the 20 cases of housebreaking and theft, arrested two other persons in contravention of the Dangerous Drugs Act; one person for cycle theft; one known criminal for criminal trespass; one person for offences in contravention of the Liquor Act; and a person wanted by the Portuguese East Africa Police for housebreaking and theft. All arrested persons he safely escorted to his station. In bringing these multitudinous duties to a satisfactory conclusion African Constable Tachiweyi displayed a standard of efficiency and enthusiasm of the highest order.'

Sold with an official Police portrait photograph of Zimbudzana, *Herald* newspaper death announcement from September 1995 ('The loss of a fine gentleman who will be sadly missed'), and copied research.

571 *Five:* **Superintendent F. T. Tawira, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (01566); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal, with Bar (15707 Insp. F. T. Tawira); Zimbabwe Service Medal (15707 S.O. Tawira F.T.); Rhodesia General Service Medal (15707 Sgt. Tawira); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (15707 Sgt. Maj. F. T. Tawira), the Zimbabwe awards mounted as worn, *generally good very fine or better (5)* *£80-100*

Tawira, who was born in October 1939, a member of the Mulozi Tribe from Sinoia, joined the British South Africa Police in July 1960, his annual report in the following year noting that he 'should make an excellent member of the Force'. He went on to serve in Southerton Police Station's Investigations Section and also at St. Mary's, where he was second in charge of the same department. Transferring to the Crime Prevention Unit in 1977, he subsequently moved up the ranks to be Officer in Charge Traffic Accidents Section in 1982. Tawira was promoted to Superintendent in 1988 and transferred to Police General Headquarters as Staff Officer Transport, from where he retired in October 1992, after a total of 32 years service. The recipient of a brace of 'Good Work Performed' endorsements on his service record, he was proficient in English, Shona, Nyanja, Chitumbuka, Yao, Sindebele and Nyangu; sold with an original, but slightly damaged photograph of the recipient, together with copied research, including the text of a farewell speech given on the occasion of his retirement, and a copy of his Certificate of Service, this latter confirming the above described Honours & Awards.

572 *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), *good very fine and better (5)* *£40-60*

Marimo Samasuwo joined the British South Africa Police in October 1960 and retired on a pension in December 1985 (*Force Orders* 8/86 refer); registration certificate (RC) X 1411 Gatooma.

573



An outstanding Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (P.C.G.) group of four awarded to Assistant Inspector E. Mazarire, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police (Support Unit), the fourth recipient of Rhodesia's highest Police decoration for remarkable bravery after receiving multiple wounds in a terrorist attack: he was originally recommended for the Grand Cross of Valour - of which just two were ever awarded - both to members of the Rhodesian S.A.S.

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (34645); Zimbabwe Service Medal (22327 P.O. E. Mazarire); Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (22327 Const. E. Mazarire), with original investiture pin for wearing; Rhodesia General Service Medal (22327 Const. E. Mazarire, P.C.G.), *generally good very fine or better (4)* *£2500-3000*



One of only five Rhodesia Police Crosses for Conspicuous Gallantry ever awarded.

Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (P.C.G.) *Force Orders* 445 of 1977, the citation for which states:

'On 17 February 1977, Constable Mazarire, a member of Echo Troop of the Support Unit was travelling with other members of his Troop on the back of an open heavy vehicle with a Land Rover following, in the operational area.

At approximately 7.30 a.m. the convoy was ambushed. At the time, the heavy vehicle driven by the Troop Commander, Section Officer Hewitt, was travelling slowly up an incline when it was subjected to heavy, sustained and accurate machine-gun and small arms fire from a concealed position 30 metres from the road.

The Troop Commander was seriously wounded in the abdomen by the first burst of fire, a Constable on the rear of the vehicle was killed and others wounded.

Constable Mazarire, armed with a M.A.G., and having sustained minor shrapnel wounds to the right knee, was one of the first to return fire from his open position on the vehicle and covered the debussing of his comrades. He expended one belt of ammunition and was in the process of loading a fresh belt when he was struck by a bullet above the right elbow which passed straight through the arm. Notwithstanding this injury, Constable Mazarire completed re-loading and commenced firing again until his wound, which was bleeding profusely, forced him to desist.

At the same time Constable Mazarire saw that enemy fire was still being directed at the cab of the vehicle which was now stationary, and his Troop Commander, obviously injured, was struggling to open the driver's door.

Constable Mazarire jumped to the ground and deliberately exposing himself to close range fire, assisted his Troop Commander out of the cab and round the front of the vehicle to the disengaged side. In doing so, Constable Mazarire sustained three further bullet wounds in the left arm, thigh and back. It was not until Constable Mazarire satisfied himself that his Troop Commander was in a position of relative safety in the cover of the vehicle's front wheel that he himself sought cover in a nearby ditch. From this position he encouraged his comrades to continue the battle.

The attack was driven off after some ten minutes. Section Officer Hewitt subsequently died in hospital from his wounds and in all, 17 members of Echo Troop were wounded in the action.

Whilst in the presence of the enemy and under heavy and accurate fire, Constable Mazarire performed deeds of the most conspicuous gallantry and valour with complete disregard for his own life in going to the assistance of his severely wounded Troop Commander.'

Edwin Mazarire was born near Fort Victoria in the Gutu District of Rhodesia in 1956, the son of a peasant farmer and a member of the Makaranga Tribe. Joining the British South Africa Police in May 1974, he was posted to Support Unit's Tomlinson Depot. Keith Holshausen's article - "A Black Boot Hero" - which was published in *Medal News* in April 1997, takes up the story:

'The Rhodesian bush war was escalating at this time and on completion of his second year of service he had already seen some action. His Troop Commander, Section Officer Tim Hewitt, noted in his annual report that Constable Mazarire 'has proven in action that he can remain calm and shoot straight'. He went on to comment that Mazarire was an 'energetic and reliable man who has a very positive approach to his job and is a good Bren gunner'.

In August 1976, Echo Troop was based at Nyamapanda Police Camp on the north eastern border with Mozambique. The camp was attacked at 2 a.m. on the morning of 15 August and was subjected to R.P.G. rocket, mortar and small arms fire. Some 65 rockets and mortar bombs landed in the camp and two B.S.A.P. were killed. During the attack Mazarire and his Troop Commander, Section Officer Tim Hewitt, climbed to the top of the camp water tower in an effort to locate the enemy firing positions and to return some effective fire (The author personally witnessed this attack as he was on a border patrol at the time and in fact visited the camp the following day).

Mazarire's third annual performance report was again prepared by Hewitt, in January 1977, and he reported that 'Constable Mazarire is an extremely capable machine-gunner who has distinguished himself in numerous contacts and camp attacks. He is an asset to his troop. He appears to be fearless and has a very positive and aggressive attitude.'

Within three weeks of writing the above report, Hewitt was to be fatally wounded in a vehicle ambush whilst his faithful machine-

gunner was to courageously attempt to save his Troop Commander's life ... '

In fact such was the calibre of Mazarire' courage that a report from the Honours and Awards Board subsequently recommended he be awarded the Grand Cross of Valour (G.C.V.), Rhodesia's highest award, but the Board's proposition was not approved by the Minister of Law and Order - at this time the G.C.V. had not yet been awarded and in the end it was only granted to two recipients, both members of the Rhodesian S.A.S.

Nonetheless, his award of the Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry was a rare distinction indeed, and he was invested with the decoration by the President, the Honourable J. J. Wrathall, G.M.L.M., I.D., at the B.S.A.P's Support Unit's Tomlinson Depot, Salisbury, on 13 March 1978. Interestingly, Mazarire's Rhodesia General Service Medal was awarded after his gallantry award and it is officially impressed with the post nominal letters 'P.C.G.', a unique touch in itself - the latter granted in *Force Orders* 399 of 1980.

Mazarire served for six years in the B.S.A.P. and thereafter in the Zimbabwe Republic Police until he retired on a pension in 1994.

Sold with the recipient's original P.C.G. citation, in B.S.A.P. blue folder, together with further original documentation, including Commissioner Sherren's congratulatory letter and a similar communication from President Wrathall, and the recipient's Certificate of Service; photographs of Mazarire in Support Unit camouflage taken soon after his award of the P.C.G. and a studio portrait in colour of him in Z.R.P. Support Unit uniform with medal ribands; and a large quantity of research, not least the findings of the Honours and Awards Board for the award of a Grand Cross of Valour, and the relevant copy of *Medal News* with the above quoted article.

574



An extremely rare Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (P.C.G.) group of five awarded to Constable S. M. Manyawu, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police, the third recipient of Rhodesia's highest Police decoration for remarkable bravery after receiving multiple wounds in a terrorist attack

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (34532); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal (22150 Cst. Manyawu S.M.); Zimbabwe Service Medal (22150 Cst. S. M. Manyawu); Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (22150 Cst. Manyawu S.M.), this stamped '(R)' for official replacement issue and with officially re-impressed naming; Rhodesia General Service Medal (22150 Cst. Manyawu S.M.), this stamped '(R)' for official replacement issue and with officially re-impressed naming, *good very fine and better (5)* *£400-500*

One of only five Rhodesia Police Crosses for Conspicuous Gallantry ever awarded.

Rhodesia Police Cross for Conspicuous Gallantry (P.C.G.) *Force Orders* 207/1977, the citation for which states:

'On 19 July 1976, Constable Manyawu was carrying out a vehicle patrol accompanying a Patrol Officer in the Mutema Tribal Trust Land when at approximately 9 a.m. the vehicle was ambushed from the front and both sides by a terrorist group. The vehicle was extensively damaged by small arms fire and Constable Manyawu was wounded five times in both thighs, right lower leg, right wrist and the left side of his neck and the Patrol Officer suffered serious bullet wounds to his face, shoulder and back. Despite these injuries Constable Manyawu returned the terrorist fire until his weapon jammed and then took over the Patrol Officer's rifle and continued firing until the terrorists broke off the engagement. The Patrol Officer, due to his injuries, was in no condition to assist. Constable Manyawu then helped the wounded Patrol Officer to a nearby township and requested assistance which was repeatedly refused. Constable Manyawu's concern was to get medical aid for the Patrol Officer and, although seriously wounded himself, he set off on foot and walked 3 ½ kilometres to a school where he collapsed and was revived by the school teachers. His route took him through an area known to have contained terrorists including the party with whom he had recently been engaged. At 1 p.m. the attention of a low flying plane was attracted and medical assistance obtained for Constable Manyawu who in turn indicated where he had left his wounded comrade.

The actions of Constable Manyawu in immediately returning the terrorist fire, preventing them from completing the ambush and saving not only his own life but that of the Patrol Officer, followed by his disregard for his own safety in walking through hostile country whilst severely wounded to obtain aid for his comrade, showed tremendous strength, determination, courage and conspicuous gallantry of the highest order.'

Sylvester Madenda Manyawu was born in Inyanga, Rhodesia in 1948, a member of the M'Manyika Tribe and attended St. Barbara's Mission near Rusape. Fluent in Ndebele, Nyanja and English, as well as his native Shona, he passed out of the B.S.A.P's Tomlinson Training Depot in September 1974 and was posted to Salisbury Central Control Room. He subsequently served as a Patrol Car Observer & F.I.C. Documentation, in which capacity he received a letter of appreciation from a member of the Public, via the Commissioner, for his polite and considerate manner.

In January 1976, Constable Manyawu volunteered for Ground Coverage duties in the Operational Area and his application was approved by Assistant Commissioner Alan Rich, Officer Commanding Salisbury Province. Duly appointed, Manyawu served in the Thrasher Operational Area in the south-east of the country and it was while so employed that he won his P.C.G. for the above cited deeds in July 1976.

Sold with original letters from the Office of the President of Rhodesia, inviting the recipient to an investiture at Government House Salisbury for the award of his P.C.G., a program schedule from the Office of the President, and a copy of the original detailed gallantry citation from the Office of the President, together with original invitations for the Opening of the Rhodesian Parliament in 1977, and an Official Reception for the Speaker, *all with water damage*; and a quantity of research.

575



A rare Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) group of four awarded to Constable D. Mnkandla, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late Police Reserve and British South Africa Police (Support Unit)

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (40820); Zimbabwe Service Medal (26368 Cst. Mnkandla); Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (A.F.R. Mnkandhla D.), this stamped '(R)' for official replacement issue and with officially re-impressed naming; Rhodesia General Service Medal (26368 Cst. D. Mnkandla), *good very fine or better (4)* *£250-300*



One of only 24 Rhodesia Police Decorations for Gallantry awarded in the Bush War years.

Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) *Rhodesia Government Notice* No. 590/78 and *Police Reserve Force Orders* 184/78 state:

'During the early hours of the 12 November 1977, a Police team carried out a raid on a kraal in the operational area following information of a suspected terrorist presence. As members of the team approached a hut in the kraal, they were subjected to small arms fire from within, which resulted in one member of the team sustaining a leg wound which rendered him immobile. Members of the team withdrew to a position some distance away and returned fire. Constable Mnkandla had remained near the injured man and realising that he was in danger of being hit further, removed him to a position of safety. In doing so, he exposed himself to very real danger of being hit by crossfire for a protracted period of time. Constable Mnkandla in acting as he did, showed a very high degree of personal courage with complete disregard for his own safety. By removing the injured man, Constable Mnkandla most certainly saved him from further injury and possible death.'

Daniel Mnkandla, was from the Nyamandhlovu area of Matabeleland, was decorated for the above described "contact" which took place near Filabusi, Matabeleland, while serving in the African Police Reserve and Police Anti-Terrorist Unit (P.A.T.U.).

Mnkandla, who was subsequently appointed to the British South Africa Police Support Unit, effective from April 1978, and trained as a Tracker, received his decoration from the Chief Justice of Rhodesia, The Honourable Mr. Justice H. N. MacDonald, at an investiture held at the B.S.A.P. Police Support Unit Tomlinson Depot, Salisbury, in October, 1978; sold with a file of research.

576



A rare Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) pair awarded to Section Officer B. E. N. Marshall, British South Africa Police, who was severely wounded in a "contact" with terrorists

Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (6188 S./O. B. E. N. Marshall); Rhodesia General Service Medal (6188 S./O. B.E.N. Marshall), *lacquered, good very fine and better (2)* *£800-1000*

One of only 24 Rhodesia Police Decorations for Gallantry awarded during the Bush War years.

Marshall was presented with his Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) by the President, the Honourable Clifford Dupont, at the first investiture of Rhodesian awards to be held at Government House, Salisbury, on 13 October 1971 (authority *Rhodesia Government Notice* 1570 of 1970), the citation stating:

'On 10 April 1968, Section Officer Marshall led a Police Anti-Terrorist Unit that was part of a combined security force engaged in anti-terrorist operations. A band of terrorists was located hidden in a good defensive position, the approaches to which offered virtually no protective cover. During the ensuing engagement Section Officer Marshall laid down concentrated rifle fire. Despite the grave risk of exposing his position, he shouted to the Army Commander drawing his attention to a terrorist gun position. He expended his rifle ammunition but continued the attack using his pistol. Whilst doing so he was shot and sustained a serious head wound and other injuries. Throughout this operation Section Officer Marshall proved himself to be a capable and fearless leader and he displayed brave and gallant conduct above the normal call of duty.'



Benjamin Edwin Noel "Ben" Marshall was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, on Christmas Day 1940, and attended Norwood College, Harrogate from 1948-1957, where he was Senior Prefect position - his Headmaster's confidential report to the British South Africa Police prophetically stated, 'I think he would be a very suitable candidate for the post.' Duly attested into the Force in July 1960, he subsequently served at Borrowdale, Norton, Mtoko (where he was promoted Section Officer in June 1965), Karoi, Nyamapanda, Sipolilo, Mashaba, Chiredzi, Morris Depot and Tomlinson Depot.

Marshall, who was awarded the Rhodesia General Service Medal in February 1970, retired on medical grounds in July 1975 after 15 years in the Force, his conduct being described as 'Exemplary'. Sadly he never fully recovered from his wounds and died in 1984; sold with the recipient's original P.D.G. Certificate of Award, in blue B.S.A.P. folder, and a quantity of copied research.

577



A rare Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) pair awarded to Detective Sergeant-Major A. E. Katsiru, British South Africa Police - the only such decoration awarded for a civilian incident

Rhodesia Police Decoration for Gallantry (20792 D./Const. A. E. Katsiru), with investiture pin for wearing, in its case of issue; Rhodesia General Service Medal (20792 D./Cst. Katsiru A.E.), this stamped '(R)' for official replacement issue, *lacquered, good very fine and better (2)* *£700-900*

One of only 24 Rhodesia Police Decorations for Gallantry.

Katsiru was presented with his Police Decoration for Gallantry (P.D.G.) by the Acting President, Colonel H. B. Everard, at Government House, Salisbury on 24 July 1975 (authority *Rhodesia Government Notice* 300 of 1975), the citation stating:

'In recognition of the gallantry displayed by him in the Odzi area on 29 July 1974, when, unarmed and with complete disregard for his own safety and displaying a high degree of determination to duty, he approached and attempted to arrest an armed and dangerous criminal, narrowly escaping death or serious injury when, during the course of the ensuing struggle, the criminal drew a revolver and fired at him at point blank range. Detective Constable Katsiru continued to grapple with the criminal until, with the help of a colleague who had come to his assistance, he was eventually overcome.'

Alfred Katsiru was born in Sinoia, in the district of Sipolilo, Rhodesia in 1958, a member of the M'Korekore Tribe, and joined the British South Africa Police as a Cadet. Having then served in that capacity for about two years, he was appointed a Constable in January 1971, after having come top of his squad. He subsequently served at Marandellas (Enquiries & Investigations), Karoi, on attachment to Special Branch in Salisbury, C.I.D. Umtali and S.B. Umtali (Special Branch & Operational), and gained advancement to Detective Sergeant-Major with Special Branch (Salisbury) in Counter Intelligence - an annual report of the time stating that he 'thrives in circumstances where an element of risk or danger exists'. Katsiru served for 10 years in the Force, afterwards joining the Prime Minister's Department and Central Intelligence Organisation (C.I.O.).

Of the incident that led to the award of his P.D.G., a more detailed account emerged at a subsequent inquest, details of which appeared in *The Rhodesia Herald* of 20 September 1974:

'Two Detective Constables in the B.S.A.P. were commended by an Umtali magistrate for their brave conduct in confronting an armed and dangerous man. The two men, D./C. Katsiru and D./C. Tondi, had given evidence at an inquest on the death of Jonathan Simango at a store on Leigh Ranch, Odzi. The magistrate, Mr G. J. Geddes, returned a verdict that Simango died as a result of two gunshot wounds sustained whilst resisting arrest by two policemen. D./C. Katsiru told the court he was on patrol with D./C. Tondi in the Odzi area. They were searching for Simango who was known to be involved in about six house-breakings in the area. Simango had recently been released from jail and he was known to be armed and dangerous, having stolen guns from farms in the area, he told the court. At Leigh Ranch store D./C. Katsiru accosted Simango and asked to search him. D./C. Katsiru was unarmed. Simango stepped back and drew a revolver from his left hip. "He fired at me from about one step away and the bullet went under my right arm. I shouted at him to put the gun down and called to D./C. Tondi, who had waited outside with a gun, for help," he said. D./C. Tondi told the court he saw D./C. Katsiru struggling with Simango who was violently trying to resist arrest.
"I shouted at him to drop the gun but he continued to ignore me and he pointed his gun at me," he said. D./C. Tondi then fired at Simango's chest but he continued to struggle. A second shot was fired into his groin and he dropped unconscious to the floor. He died about 15 minutes later, the court heard. When Simango was searched it was found that he had a second gun. The court heard that the first shot fired by Simango narrowly missed an African tailor sitting near the wall. Mr. Geddes said he felt the inquest should not be closed without commenting on the two C.I.D. Constables. "Evidence was that Simango was known to be armed and there was every possibility that they were going to confront him. They attempted to secure his arrest at grave risk to themselves, especially so in the case of D./C. Katsiru who approached him first, unarmed and without regard to his personal safety. D./C. Tondi had every justification in using his firearm," Mr. Geddes found.'

Sold with a quantity of research, including a copied memorandum from the Honours and Awards Board, written by Superintendent T. K. Allen, Staff Officer to the Commissioner of Police, in which he sets out in great detail the background to the criminal activities of Simango and the subsequent search and attempted arrest made by Katsiru.

578



A rare "Gallantry" Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) pair awarded to Auxiliary Constable Mhungu, British South Africa Police (African Reserve)

Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (201374 Aux./Const. J. (sic) Mhungu); Rhodesia General Service Medal (201374 A. /Cst. Mhungu), *good very fine (2)* *£350-400*

Only two awards of the Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) for gallantry are known to exist, out of a total of 234 Medals.

Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.), as per Commissioner of Police's letter dated 20 November 1978. The original recommendation, contained in a letter from B.S.A.P. Lomagundi District Headquarters, addressed to Officer Commanding Police, Mashonaland Province, dated August 1978, states:

'I attach hereto reports in respect of the above named [Auxiliary Constables Mhungu and Chawasarira], in support of their display of determination and courage, which resulted in the death of a terrorist. On 17 August 1978, the above named, who are both members of the Karoi Ground Coverage Section, were on patrol in the Karoi European farming area, were in civilian clothes, and armed with revolvers. They had been briefed to locate a lone terrorist operating in the farming area, thought to be responsible for the murder of a European male adult. They received information that lead them to a kraal in the nearby Urungwe Tribal Trust Land. Here they became separated for a brief moment and African Police Reservist Chawasarira found himself confronted by the terrorist they were seeking, who was armed with an A.K. rifle. The terrorist attempted to shoot this detail, who promptly grabbed the A.K. rifle and struggled with him. Chawasarira called for Mhungu to come to his assistance, which he did and called upon the terrorist to surrender. The terrorist failed to comply and continued struggling with Chawasarira, whereupon Mhungu fired his revolver and the terrorist sustained a head wound. The terrorist then attempted to abscond, leaving behind his weapon in the possession of Chawasarira, who was fumbling with the safety catch in order to fire this weapon at the escaping terrorist. Mhungu then removed the weapon from Chawasarira and fired two shots at the terrorist, causing him to fall to the ground and thereby allowing Chawasarira to close with the terrorist and shoot him dead. Throughout the whole of this operation the two details concerned acted on their own initiative and with no means of communication and therefore little hope of any assistance. They were in an area which has long suffered a terrorist presence. They had no immediate back-up.

Ballistic evidence has linked the terrorist weapon with the murder of Mr. Fourie on 14th August, 1978. The elimination of the terrorist has done much to restore the low morale of the farming community following the murder of Mr. Fourie. It is respectfully requested that the two details concerned be recommended for the award of the Commissioner's Commendation with right to wear a bronze baton, and that they receive a suitable monetary award.'

The Honours & Awards Committee subsequently discussed awarding the recipient and his comrade the Meritorious Conduct Medal, but ultimately opted for P.M.Ms.

Smart Phenias Mhungu, who was born in October 1947, a member of the Mzezuru Tribe from the Urungwe area of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police African Reserve at Karoi in 1968. He received his P.M.M. at a parade held at the B.S.A.P's Morris Depot; sold with related research, including a copied confidential report regarding the P.M.M. incident.

579



A scarce Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) group of six awarded to Superintendent L. C. Tembo, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police, who was R.S.M. of the Support Unit throughout the Bush War years

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (03280); Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal, with Bar (14117 C. Insp. Tembo); Zimbabwe Service Medal (14117 C. Insp. Tembo); Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (14117 Sgt. Maj. L. C. Tembo); Rhodesia General Service Medal (14117 Sgt. Lankis); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C., with Bar (14117 Sgt. Tembo), *good very fine and better (6)* *£500-600*

Only 24 awards of the Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) were made to Sergeant-Majors in the Regular Force out of a total of 234 Medals.



Tembo at the parade for the Freedom of the Makoni Rural Council Area (Rusape)

Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) *Independence Day Honours List* 11 November 1977.

Lankis Chendela Tembo was born in the Mchinji District of Nyasaland (Malawi), around 1930, a member of the Ngoni Tribe. Following the 1939-45 War, in which his father served in the King's African Rifles, the family moved to Rhodesia, where young Lankis attended Primary School at the British South Africa Police's Tomlinson Depot before joining the Force in May 1955. His early career was spent in normal police duties as a Constable and then he worked at State House as a Telephone Operator and Orderly. In 1961, however, he transferred to the Support Unit, gaining promotion to Sergeant and, progressively, to Sergeant-Major in 1973, the senior N.C.O. with responsibility for 1,000 men. A Troop Commander by 1975, he remained active in the Zimbabwe Republic Police at Independence, and rose to the rank of Superintendent in 1982, when the Support Unit consisted of 2,600 men. He finally retired in December 1991, after a remarkable career spanning 36 years. But his years as the Support Unit's R.S.M. were probably his proudest, as evidenced by the following annual report:

'He is one of the most respected men in the Support Unit. There is not a single man in the Support Unit who does not know and respect Sergeant-Major Tembo. He is a strict disciplinarian but this is tempered with the correct degree of tact and understanding. As a qualified drill and weapons instructor he is not averse to getting onto the drill square and imparting his knowledge. A man who is not afraid of hard work, he invariably works long hours and insists on "putting in an appearance" every single day of the year. He is without doubt a tremendous asset to the Support Unit.'

Such a record did not go unrewarded, his accolades including the Rhodesia General Service Medal (*Rhodesia Government Gazette* 893A of 1969, 7th Schedule), the Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (*R.G.N.* 1329/73), and First Bar (*R.G.N.* 174/81), and the Zimbabwe Long & Exemplary Service Medal, First Bar (*Force Orders* 13/87, 3rd Schedule), these, of course, in addition to his P.M.M.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Award for his P.M.M. and Certificate of Service, in their blue folders, and related P.M.M. letter from the Commissioner of Police, together with an impressive array of photographs, both original and copied, including images of a parade for the Freedom of the Makoni Rural Council Area (Rusape), with Tembo as Parade Sergeant-Major, and related programme, and a large file of research.

580



A scarce Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) group of five awarded to Detective Sub-Inspector Aroni, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police, a recipient of three Commissioner's Commendations in a career of 33 years in Special Branch and the Criminal Investigation Department

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (09416); Zimbabwe Service Medal, unnamed; Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (12046 D. /Sgt. Maj. Aroni); Rhodesia General Service Medal (12046 D./Stn./Sgt. Aroni); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C., with 2 Bars (12046 D./Stn./Sgt. Aroni), *good very fine and better (5)* *£400-500*



Aroni being invested with his P.M.M.

Only 10 awards of the Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) were made to Detective Sergeant-Majors out of a total of 234 Medals; and only 59 Second Bars to the Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. out of a total of approximately 2,570 Medals.

Rhodesia Police Meritorious Service Medal (P.M.M.) *Force Orders* 553 of 1973.

Aroni, a member of the Mzeruru Tribe from Goromonzi District, joined the British South Africa Police in June 1948, an early annual report stating that 'he should make an excellent African Constable, clean, smart, and of good conduct.' And so it proved, for he went on to enjoy a career of over 30 years with the Force, most of them as a member of Special Branch and the Criminal Investigation Department, and latterly as a Detective Sub-Inspector, in which rank he retired in June 1981. He was, as one ex-C.O. observed, a "natural" for under cover work, for 'in plain clothes he does not look a policeman'. And in addition to his P.M.M., he was the recipient of three commendations:

Commissioner's Commendation (*Force Orders* 396 of 1961):

'African Detective Aroni of the Criminal Investigation Department, Salisbury, for painstaking and thorough investigations into a murder case presenting most difficult aspects which occurred following a beer drink on a farm near Macheke on the 26 March, last year. The body of the deceased has never been found and only by dint of lengthy questioning of those attending the beer drink did the circumstances of the crime become apparent. The persistence of the investigating details who, throughout the enquiries, displayed a high standard of teamwork, eventually resulted in the three accused making statements implicating one another and at the High Court, Salisbury, one of the accused was convicted of murder and sentenced to 12 years imprisonment with hard labour.'

Commissioner's Commendation (*Force Orders* 380 of 1963):

'For diligence, tenacity of purpose and untiring efforts displayed during the investigations into Goromonzi Crime Reports 78-81 of May 1962: Arson.'

Commissioner's Commendation (*Force Orders* 369 of 1964):

'For the thorough, painstaking and persistent investigations carried out as a team into a series of six cases of arson, four cases of incitement to commit arson and one case of subornation of perjury. The members of the team, by dint of intelligent detective work, which entailed long hours of extra duty, secured the arrest of nine persons on charges of arson.'

Aroni's record was also endorsed on several occasions for 'Good Work Performed', including cases involving petrol bombing, intimidation and the murder of Chief Charewa in October 1963. Later in his career, his application for promotion to the rank of Detective Sub-Inspector drew the following comments:

'This man is well respected by those with whom he comes into contact. He has a strong personality and he has earned the respect of both his juniors and members of the public in general. He was recently commended by a Regional Magistrate, who has known him many years, for his consistent fair dealing with accused whom he deals with, as well as his confident and articulate manner in giving evidence. His intelligence is limited but he has qualities of shrewdness and cunning which serve him well. He is a member of 'the old school'. He can always be relied on to carry out any task to the best of his ability. He tackles his work with a refreshing enthusiasm and will pursue his investigations to their utmost limit. He is a born policeman and seems to place his work over all other considerations. He is a skilled and able investigator who has frequently drawn praise for his superior ability in this regard. I consider that this man is a good Detective Sergeant-Major. I have a great regard for his abilities in the investigation field which I honestly consider to be superior. He has recently been awarded the P.M.M. for his services to the Force which I consider to have been well earned.'

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service, together with card mounted photographs of members of the Advanced Training Course for Detective Sergeants & Detective Constables, 1968, and staff of the Criminal Investigation Department & Special Branch, Marandellas, 1980, and a quantity of copied research.

581



A rare Rhodesia Member of the Legion of Merit (M.L.M.) and Meritorious Service Medal (M.S.M.) pair awarded to Senior Game Scout Sergeant Keni "Kenny" Kasaruro, Rhodesia National Parks and Wildlife Management, a legendary tracker who was decorated for his gallantry in terrorist ambush and mine incidents

Rhodesia Member of the Legion of Merit, Civil Division, unnamed as issued, with wearing bar, in its case of issue; Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal, Civil Division (Keni), with wearing bar, in its case of issue, together with his original Tracker Badge, *good very fine or better (3)* *£600-700*

Just five Rhodesia Members of the Legion of Merit (M.L.M.) were made to African recipients, out of a total of 294 awards



Member of the Legion of Merit (M.L.M.), Civil Division *Rhodesian Government Notice 1004/78* of 15 September 1978, the citation for which states: 'Senior Scout Keni of the Department of National Parks and Wildlife Management. For a number of years Senior Scout Keni has been stationed in a sensitive area and has been involved in numerous incidents with terrorists. He has shown conspicuous courage, resourcefulness and determination beyond the call of duty.'

Rhodesia Meritorious Service Medal (M.S.M.), Civil Division *Rhodesian Government Notice 1279/76* of 11 November 1976, the citation for which states: 'For brave and gallant conduct over and above the call of duty in a non-combatant role. On the 13 June 1975, at Mana Pools, Ranger Jones and Winhall trod on and detonated an anti-personnel mine. At the time of the incident Sergeant Keni showed bravery and complete disregard for his own safety by immediately dashing into the area of the explosion and pulling both Rangers clear. He then showed initiative and presence of mind in applying limited first aid, and taking complete command of the entire situation. Both Rangers stated that it was largely due to Sergeant Keni's efforts that the injury sustained by Ranger Jones did not prove fatal.'

Keni "Kenny" Kasaruro, who was born in 1938 and came from the Karoi area of Rhodesia, completed 34 years of exemplary service with the Rhodesia Department of National Parks and Wildlife Management, in which he won acclaim for his work as a tracker. In fact accounts of Keni's gallant deeds appear in several histories stemming from the Bush War period, including *The Incredibles*, the history of the 1st Battalion, The Rhodesia Light Infantry, by Geoffrey Bond, in which he is credited with being 'a bloody good tracker', not least on the occasion he led his section to terrorists who had been operating in the vicinity of Angwa River during Operation Cauldron - as a result two of them were killed (see chapter entitled "The Young Lions" for further details).

But probably one of the best descriptions of Keni at work is to be found in *Shadows in an African Twilight*, by Kevin Thomas, in which Ranger Steve Edwards recounts the gallantry of Keni in the aftermath of a terrorist ambush at Mana Pools in the Zambezi Valley in March 1977: 'Our truck driver was killed instantly in the initial salvo when Z.I.P.R.A. sprung the ambush, and his truck came to an immediate halt on the left side of the road, right in the middle of the killing ground. Due to the road camber, the open top of the truck leant towards the killer group, offering a totally unprotected target. When the ambush was initially sprung, we took a number of casualties amongst the Game Scouts including five killed. Some of those killed had debussed right into the killing ground. Gerry Bell had arrived soon after, and seeing the stationary truck, thought it had a puncture. According to Game Scout Sergeant Kenny [Keni], who was travelling with Gerry, when they pulled up alongside the truck they realised there had been an ambush, but at that point Z.I.P.R.A. immediately subjected them to a heavy volume of fire. Gerry was hit in the left side of his chest, near the armpit, he slumped forward, groaned once, and then sagged limp against the steering wheel. His Land Rover slowed down, veered across to the right, and then, about 20 metres on, stalled. Sergeant Kenny too, had been shot, through the ankle, but after establishing that Gerry Bell was dead, he debussed from the stationary vehicle. When Kenny debussed, the Z.I.P.R.A. insurgents rose up from their ambush positions and advanced towards him, keeping him under heavy fire. The plucky game scout returned their fire, during which time an insurgent round hit the gas regulator on his N.A.T.O. FN, forcing the wounded Sergeant to keep manually cocking his weapon and firing single shots. Miraculously, it was at this stage that an elephant cow herd noisily burst out of the jesse bush from the right side of the road. Their sudden appearance seems to have intimidated Z.I.P.R.A. because Kenny later reported that the volume of fire being directed at him immediately slackened off. Being a sage bush wise Game Scout, the wounded Kenny purposely hobbled straight into and through the spread out herd of trumpeting and screaming elephant. He later told us that it was undoubtedly the elephant herd pitching up that had saved his life; Z.I.P.R.A. had been too scared of them to chase the fleeing Game Scout. With his ordeal not yet over, the courageous and wounded man hobbled through the bush, all the way to Mana Pools H.Q., arriving towards midnight, and reported the ambush to Graham Wiltshire ... '

Kenny was appointed a Member of the Legion of Merit, Civil Division, and Senior Ranger Wiltshire, who followed up on Keni's report, the Medal for Meritorious Service, Civil Division.

But Keni's formidable talents were not solely directed towards combating Z.I.P.R.A. for, as widely reported by local media in the early 1990s, he tracked and shot the notorious man-eating lion by the name of 'Maswerese' - a Shona greeting! - which had been terrorising the people of the Omay Communal area and the story.

Sold with the original citations for the recipient's M.L.M. and M.S.M., both in the name of Senior Scout Keni, framed and glazed; together with colour photographs of Keni in uniform and in a group photograph with fellow members of the Matusadona National Park Staff 1981-82, and a National Parks and Wildlife Management badge.

582



Four: **Superintendent B. Royikop, Zimbabwe Republic Police, late British South Africa Police, a recipient of the Commissioner's Special Commendation Silver Baton for Bravery after two close engagements with terrorists**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (10976); Zimbabwe Service Medal (17072 Insp. Royikop B.B.); Rhodesia General Service Medal (17072 Const. Royikop); Rhodesia Police L.S. & G.C. (017072F P./O. B.B. Royikop), together with Commissioner's Special Commendation "Silver Baton" mounted on green riband for wearing, *good very fine and better (5)* *£300-350*



Commissioner's Special Commendation *Force Orders* 19/1977, the citation for which states:

'Patrol Officer Merrifield and Sergeant Royikop displayed exemplary conduct and courage of a high order while under fire in two separate engagements with terrorists.

On 13 May 1976, Patrol Officer Merrifield was leading a section which initiated and maintained contact with a large group of terrorists, pending the arrival of reinforcements. During the engagement which lasted some 5 ½ hours, Patrol Officer Merrifield assisted in the evacuation, under fire, of a wounded member of the Security Forces whilst Sergeant Royikop gave support.

On 18 May 1976, the section was ambushed and the calmness and initiative of Patrol Officer Merrifield and Sergeant Royikop enabled the section to make a tactical withdrawal, at the same time maintaining contact until assistance arrived. A further successful engagement ensued.

Patrol Officer Merrifield and Sergeant Royikop are granted the right to wear the insignia of the Silver Baton.'

Subsequent press coverage revealed just how harrowing one of these encounters proved:

'He [Royikop] was with Ground Coverage operating in Mtoko. His stick consisted of P.O. Merrifield and five army soldiers. They visited a kraal to follow up on information that terrorists had spent the night. They were directed to a hill feature and on receipt of good information made communication with J.O.C. Mtoko to request support. The J.O.C. instructed them to initiate contact with the terrorists immediately and the Fireforce would be dispatched. As they approached the hill feature through a thickly wooded riverbed, they came under heavy fire. The army soldiers did not provide any support and actually withdrew very quickly leaving Royikop and Merrifield pinned down. R.P.G. rockets were exploding in the trees around them and they had to use hand signals as they were deafened by the sound. They were engaged for some five hours and were running low on ammunition - Royikop had one magazine and Merrifield only ten rounds left. The Fireforce arrived and the G-car was fired on. A Rhodesian African Rifles trooper was shot in the air and killed as he parachuted from the Dakota into the contact area. Apparently 50 terrorists were involved in this incident. It was Royikop's very first contact and he reckons the Fireforce arrived in the nick of time!'

Bernard Royikop, who was born in the Melsetten district of Rhodesia in July 1940, was educated at St. Joseph's Mission and joined the British South Africa Police in November 1962. Having then passed through the African Police Training School as 'Best Man' in his squad, he was posted to the District Branch and served in Bindura, Shamva, Mrewa, Nyamapanda and Marandellas, mainly in a Ground Coverage role gathering intelligence, work that led to at least three "contacts" and favourable mention in a report delivered by the C.O. of the C.I.D. in 1965, in addition to his Commissioner's Special Commendation - contemporary reports describe him as a 'very strong and competent leader who demands that his subordinates always give their best'. His promotions were to African Sergeant 2nd Class in 1972, Sergeant-Major in 1979, Patrol Officer in 1980, Inspector in 1981 and Superintendent in the following year. He retired on a pension in July 1985 (*Force Orders 245/85* refer).

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service and handwritten account of the "Silver Baton" incidents, together with a full file of research.

583



Three: **Field Reservist N. J. Oosthuizen, British South Africa Police Reserve, a recipient of the Commissioner's Special Commendation Silver Baton for Bravery after multiple encounters with terrorists in the Headlands area**

Zimbabwe Independence Medal (55169); Rhodesia General Service Medal (13415F F./R. N. J. Oosthuizen); Rhodesia Police Reserve Long Service Medal (13415F F./R. Oosthuizen N. J.), together with Commissioner's Special Commendation "Silver Baton", in its packet of issue, with length of green riband and wearing pin, *good very fine and better (4)*

£250-300

Commissioner's Special Commendation *Force Orders* 350/79, the citation for which reads:

'In recognition of the determination and devotion to duty displayed during anti-terrorist operations with the Headlands Police Anti-Terrorist Unit. They have reacted to many terrorist inspired incidents in the Headlands area and, during follow-up operations, have killed and captured a number of terrorists and recovered weapons of communist origin.'

584



The Rhodesia General Service Medal awarded to Lance-Sergeant I. Mbamchena, British South Africa Police (Support Unit), a recipient of the Commissioner's Special Commendation Silver Baton for Bravery after he tracked a group of terrorists when suffering from a head wound

Rhodesia General Service Medal (25288L./Sgt. I. Mbamchena), together with Commissioner's Special Commendation "Silver Baton" mounted on green riband for wearing, *good very fine* *£200-250*

Commissioner's Special Commendation *Force Orders* 810/78, the citation for which states:

'In recognition of the courage, professional ability and devotion to duty displayed by him during anti-terrorist operations in the Operation Repulse Area over the period 14-15 May 1978. During an engagement with terrorists on the 14 May 1978, Constable Mbamchena sustained a serious bullet wound to his head which restricted his vision. Despite this he continued to return the enemy fire, firing his weapon with one hand until the engagement was broken off. The next day at first light, and whilst in considerable pain, he tracked the fleeing terrorists for a distance of 5 kilometres. Constable Mbamchena is hereby granted the right to wear the insignia of the Silver Baton.'

Isaac Mbamchena, who came from the Sipolilo area of Rhodesia, joined the British South Africa Police in July 1977 - his father was Head Cook at Royal Salisbury Golf Club and he had brothers serving in the C.I.D. and Rhodesian Army. Posted to the B.S.A.P's Support Unit, he went on to serve in a counter insurgency role in operational areas, early annual reports citing his 'aggressive personality' and qualification in tracking, assets that stood him in good stead come May 1978. Advanced to Lance-Sergeant in early May of the following year, while serving in Kilo Troop in the Operation Hurricane area, he was wounded in a terrorist ambush on the 29th of that month, when his vehicle was attacked by rockets and small arms fire - nine men were wounded on the same occasion.

Sold with the recipient's original B.S.A.P. Commissioner's Special Commendation Certificate, in its blue presentation folder, in addition to copied research.

585



A Zimbabwe Service Medal awarded to Constable Majiga, late British South Africa Police and a recipient of the Commissioner's Special Commendation Silver Baton for Bravery for a civilian act of rescue

ZIMBABWE SERVICE MEDAL (25003 Sgt. L. B. Majiga), together with Commissioner's Special Commendation "Silver Baton" mounted on green riband for wearing, *very fine (2)* *£80-100*

Commissioner's Special Commendation *Force Orders 364/81*, the citation for which states:

'In recognition of the marked degree of courage and devotion to duty displayed by both members when they effected the rescue of 42 passengers trapped in a minibus stranded in the rising waters of the Insiza River. Sergeant Mareve and Constable Majiga are hereby granted the right to wear the insignia of the Silver Baton.'

Sold with the recipient's original "Silver Baton" citation, in blue B.S.A.P. folder.

586 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(Robert Lincoln, Wreck of the "Zemira" on Newcome (sic) Sand on the 7th October 1858)** in (damaged) fitted case of issue, *edge bruising, very fine* *£300-350*

Seaman Robert Lincoln was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze 'For rescuing, with much difficulty and great danger, eight persons out of 13, who formed the crew of the *Zemira* of Leghorn, wrecked on Newcombe Sand' (ref: Board of Trade Annual Return of Wrecks, 1858).

The *Zemira*, carrying coal from Newcastle to Lowestoft, was wrecked on Newcombe Sands, Lowestoft. One silver and 13 bronze Board of Trade Gallantry Medals were awarded for the rescue.

587 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(John Starke, Wreck of the Austrian Brig "Uredan" off Guilleen on 27th Jany. 1861)** *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£250-300*

'The Austrian brig *Uredon* (sic) drove on to outlying rocks on the shore near Guileen, Co. Cork, Ireland, having missed Cork harbour during a heavy gale. Lieutenant Goss and Mr Starke, with eight of their men, positioned the rocket apparatus and, by this means, saved 12 of the brig's 13 man crew' (ref. *Lifeboat Gallantry*, by Barry Cox).

For this action, Thomas Goss, Lieutenant, R.N., Inspecting Commander H.M. Coastguard, Queenstown, and John Starke, Chief Boatman, H.M. Coastguard, Queenstown, were both awarded the R.N.L.I. Medal in Silver.

588 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(James Kelly, Wreck of the "Catherine" of Belfast, on 4th Septr. 1864)** *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine* *£250-300*

589 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(Allan Cameron, Wreck of the "Annabella" on the 12th November 1886)** *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£250-300*

The barque *Annabella*, of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, 860 tons, is recorded as being waterlogged and abandoned on 27 September 1886 whilst en route from Liverpool to Dalhousie, New Brunswick.

590 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver **(Thomas Potts, Wreck of the "Domingo" on the 27th November 1888)** faint scratches to obverse, *good very fine* *£400-500*

Thomas Potts, 2nd Mate of the *Napier*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for the rescue effected upon the *Domingo* of Sunderland. Gallantry Medals in Bronze were awarded to four seamen of the *Napier* for the same rescue.

591 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(Fred Nicholson, Wreck of the "Great Victoria" on the 30th January 1891)** *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£280-320*

Able Seaman Fred Nicholson, of the *Nepthis*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Bronze for his service in the rescue effected upon the *Great Victoria* of Liverpool. Two silver and four bronze medals were awarded for this action.

592 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(William Tottle, Wreck of the schooner "Jane & Alice" on the 19th September 1892)** *good very fine* *£300-350*

Deck Hand William Tottle of the steam trawler *Magneta* of Hull, was awarded the Board of Trade gallantry Medal in Bronze plus £2 for a rescue effected upon the schooner *Jane and Alice* of Carnarvon (listed as '*June and Alice'* in *Gallantry* by Wilson & McEwen).

'The *Jane & Alice* was disabled in the St. George's Channel on the 19th Feb. 1892. The *Magneta* bore down and launched a boat and succeeded in rescuing the crew. A heavy sea was running at the time' (ref. Board of Trade records).

For this action, one silver 'Humanity', one silver 'Gallantry' and two bronze 'Gallantry' medals were awarded.

593 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver **(John C. Pooley, Wreck of the "Indian Chief" on the 23rd December 1895)** jeweller's marks on edge, *good very fine* *£400-500*

Able Seaman John C. Pooley, of the *Batanga*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for a rescue effected upon the barquentine *Indian Chief* of Banff. Six silver medals were awarded for this rescue action.

594



A Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea pair awarded to Third Hand Joseph Nixon of the Steam Tug *Circe*

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver (Joseph Nixon, Wreck of the "Boreas on the 26th November 1896) *edge bruising*; Germany, Oldenburg, Medal of Merit for Saving Life, by *Brehmer*, 30mm., silver, edge inscribed, '..... Joseph Nixon, ... Boston, 18 Oct.1901', medals set in a modern glass-fronted case, *good very fine (2)* *£700-900*

Third Hand Joseph Nixon of the Steam Tug *Circe*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for a rescue effected upon the schooner *Boreas* of Bristol. Three silver medals were awarded for this rescue action. He was later awarded a lifesaving medal from the German Grand Duchy of Oldenburg.

595 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver **(Arthur Robinson, Wreck of the "Nonpareil" on the 22nd September 1900)** *edge bruising, good very fine* *£400-500*

Able Seaman Arthur Robinson, of the sailing-ship *Nonpareil*, of London, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for the rescue effected upon the *Nonpareil*. Six silver medals were awarded to men of the *Glengoil* and three to men of the *Nonpareil* for this action.

596 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver **(Robert Hogan, Wreck of the "Lilian" on the 16th December 1901)** *edge bruising, good very fine* *£400-500*

Able Seaman Robert Hogan of the *Planet Neptune*, was awarded the Board of Trade Gallantry Medal in Silver for his part in rescuing the crew of the brigantine *Lilian* of Liverpool, which was abandoned in the mid-Atlantic. Seven silver Board of Trade Medals were awarded. A cash award of £2 each was given by the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society.

597 Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, bronze **(Jack Saunders, 1903)** renamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-150*

Name not listed in *Gallantry*, by Wilson and McEwan.

598 **A Sea Gallantry Medal group of three awarded to Chief Boatman Peter Holbert, H.M. Coast Guard and Royal Navy**

Sea Gallantry Medal, E.VII.R., small 2nd issue, bronze (Peter Holbert "Ina Mactavish" 17th October 1907); British War Medal 1914-20 (Ch. Offr. P. Holbert, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R. (Peter Holbert, Commd. Btn. H.M. Coast Guard) *good fine and better (3)* *£450-550*

The *Ina Mactavish*, of Glasgow, small coaster of 107 tons, left South Shields on the River Tyne, on 16 October 1907, bound for Aberdeen, with a cargo of lime. At about 6.00 on 17 October the engines were stopped because of a rope entangled around the propeller. Shortly before 9.00, having decided to beach the ship, the vessel went aground to the south of Birling Car Rock in Almouth Bay. It took until 15.00 before the Alnmouth lifeboat could reach the vessel and rescue two survivors of the crew; by which time, two other crew members had drowned. For their part in trying to rescue the crew, Chief Boatman Peter Holbert, H.M. Coast Guard, Amble, Northumberland; Police Sergeant A. Barton, of Amble, and Police Constable J. Helm, of Warkworth, were each awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Bronze.

The ship was later towed into Amble. In the inquiry that followed, the captain of the vessel was reprimanded for not sending a distress signal when the engines were stopped. It was also observed that there was a long delay between the wreck being spotted and the Alnmouth Lifeboat being launched. With some copied research.

599 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) **(Jacobus Childs Vit. ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 1840)** unmounted, *very fine* *£140-180*

Able Seaman Jacob Childs was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze for a successful rescue off Port Morant, Jamaica, on 25 April 1840 (R.H.S. Case No. 13555).

600 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) **(H. K. Balstona vit. ob. Serv. D.D. Soc. Reg. Hvm. 16 July 1865)** fitted with a ring suspension, *very fine* *£140-180*

In the L.S.A.R.S. Website, listed as 'H. R. Balston'. Awarded for a successful rescue at Llandudno on 16 July 1865 (R.H.S. Case No. 17540).

601



Royal National Institute for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., silver **(Lieut. Chas. Autridge, R.N. Voted 25 Jan. 1832)** pierced with double ring suspension, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£400-500*

'Read letters from J. Dombrain Esq, Dublin and from Captn. Macnamara & Lieut. Autridge of the Coast Guard Station at Doonbeg, near Kilrush (Co. Clare, Ireland) detailing particulars of the praiseworthy and intrepid conduct of Lieut. Autridge and 5 of his men in saving 9 persons from the Brig "*Cyclops*" of Whitehaven on the 21st December which vessel was discovered at daylight with her foremast & bowsprit gone, apparently waterlogged and in great distress, the crew being in the main rigging. The wind blowing strong from the westward with a heavy sea running, Lieut. Autridge launched his gig, taking with him 5 men, and after pulling 3 hours succeeded in reaching the vessel which he found a complete wreck, and the sea making a complete breach over her.

After watching for a lull and making three attempts he succeeded in getting alongside and taking out the crew, some of whom were obliged to be assisted into the boat by his own men. He got them all aboard into the bottom of the boat, consisting of 9 persons, the Mate, six men and two boys, and brought them to the Station. The Master had been washed overboard and the Carpenter had died in the rigging. The people were in a very exhausted state, and could not walk from the landing place to the Station without support, their legs & feet being much swollen. He distributed them to the different houses of the Coast Guardmen and took the Mate to his own house, having strictly forbidden them to take any kind of spirits, and ordered them to be supplied with tea, broth and gruel - and sent to Kilrush for a Surgeon to ascertain their wants.

Ordered: That the Silver Medal be presented to Lieut. Autridge and Five Pounds to disburse any expenses he was subject to on behalf of the Mate and that an award of Ten Pounds be made to the 5 Coast Guardmen, to be equally distributed among them for service and for any expenses they may have been subjected to on behalf of the crew ...'

Charles Autridge entered the Royal Navy on 30 June 1803 as a 1st Class Volunteer on *Poulette*. He afterwards served as a Midshipman and Master's Mate in *Astrea* and *Leonidas* until November 1811, serving the former at the siege of Copenhagen in September 1807. Commissioned a Lieutenant in February 1815, he was posted to the Coast Blockade as Supernumerary Lieutenant to *Ramillies* in October 1828. From 1831 he served with the Coast Guard and in September 1837 he was placed in command of the revenue cutter *Skylark* and thence in 1841 in command of the steam packet *Pigmy*.

With copied extract from R.N.L.I. records and copied service details.

602 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(Richard Williams for gallantly jumping into the Mersey and saving a boy 8 April 1874)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£140-180*

'To Richard Williams, a boatman, a Silver Medal, for jumping into the river from the George's Pier-head, and rescuing a boy who had fallen in and was nearly drowned, on the 9th of April, 1874, in a rough sea. This rescue was very gallantly effected, and it is the third life Williams has saved' (Extract from the L.S. & H.S. Annual Report, July 1874).

603 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(Capt. Willm. Morrow, barque "British Monarch" for Rescuing 22 of Crew of S.S. "St. Pauli", March 2 1882)** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£160-200*

'A Silver Medal and a Vote of Thanks to Captain William Morrow, of the barque "*British Monarch*", for having, on the 2nd March last, rescued twenty-two of the crew of the German steamer "*St. Pauli*", which vessel was abandoned in the English Channel in a sinking condition, the crew escaping to the barque in their own boat. Two of the steamer's crew got adrift in their boat while alongside the barque, one of whom was seriously injured, and it was not till some hours afterwards that they were rescued by a boat from the "*British Monarch*"'. (Extract from the L.S.& H.S. 43rd Annual Report, July 1882).

604 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(John H. Barton for Rescuing from a Deep Pond 2 Persons who had Fallen through the Ice, Dec. 31 1888)** with silver buckle on ribbon, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£160-200*

'A Silver Marine Medal and 20s. to John H. Barton, carter, for having with great difficulty rescued two persons who, while skating on a pond near St. Helens, on the 31st December 1888, were plunged into deep water through the ice breaking. Barton gallantly jumped in after them, and succeeded in saving them both. He was several times dragged under the ice, and had a narrow escape' (Extract from the L.S. & H.S. 50th Annual Report, July 1889).

605 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(To Captn. J. A. Jacobson, S.S. "Napierian" for Humane Service, 24th Dec. 1915)** *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*

'Silver Medal and Illuminated Certificate of Thanks to Captain Jorgen August Jacobsen, S.S. "*Napierian*" .... for rescuing the crew, 12 in number, of the Norwegian barque "*Ragnvald*", in mid-Atlantic on 24th December 1915. ... The arrival of the "*Napierian*" was very timely, as the crew of the barque were absolutely helpless and exhausted, their vessel being a complete wreck, waterlogged, sails gone, boats swept away, food all gone, houses on deck and cabin gutted, and the ship fast sinking and breaking up. As it was impossible to get alongside, the crew had to jump overboard one by one, and be picked up by the rescuing boat.' (Extract from the L.S. & H.S. 77th Annual Report, July 1916).

606 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(To James Hunt, Stoker 2nd Class, H.M.S. "Vanity" for Gallant Service, 3-7-25)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£140-180*

"Silver Medal and certificate of thanks to James Hunt, stoker, 2nd class, H.M.S. *Vanity*, for rescuing a boy of 9 years in peril of drowning in the King's Dock, Liverpool, on the 3rd July (Extract from the L.S. & H.S. Annual Report, July 1925).

607



CARNEGIE HERO FUND MEDALLION, bronze, 90mm. **(Alfred Fred Davies Birmingham 12th December 1908)** reverse inscribed, '1908', in leather case of issue, *extremely fine* *£650-750*

Extract from a newspaper clipping, 'The trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund have granted an allowance of 50s. a month to Mrs A. F. Davies, of 192 Icknield Port Road, Birmingham, the widow of the heroic man who in December last lost his life in attempting to stop a runaway horse in Heath Green Road. .... A horse attached to a milk float belonging to Mr Walter Dawson, of Coralie Street, took fright and bolted. The lad in charge of the animal was unable to control it, and jumped out from the float. Thus entirely unchecked, the horse continued its mad career. As it was nearing the corner of Dudley Road, Davies rushed out of a house and made a courageous attempt to stop it. Running alongside the horse for some distance he endeavoured to take hold of the bridle. Unfortunately he failed, and the horse swerving, Davies was knocked down, and the wheels of the float passed over his shoulders. He was removed to the Workhouse Infirmary, where he died three hours later.

With two fragile newspaper clippings relating to the incident - one bearing a photograph of Mr and Mrs Davies.

608 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 1st type, silver **(Andrew Toner)** with hallmarks for Birmingham 1929, complete with 'Gallantry' brooch bar, *extremely fine* *£140-180*

Andrew Toner of 762 Balmoral Road, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 12 August 1930. '... who, although handicapped by injuries caused through a recent accident, rescued a boy from drowning in the Forth and Clyde Canal near Lambhill Bridge, on 11th June last.'

609 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 2nd type, silver **(Harry Jordan)** hallmarks for Glasgow 1935, lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* *£80-100*

Harry Jordan of 173 Finnieston Street, Glasgow, was awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal on 2 August 1938. '... who rescued a woman who was attempting to commit suicide in the River Clyde at Belfast Quay on 12th April last.'

610 CORPORATION OF GLASGOW BRAVERY MEDAL, 3rd type, 9ct. gold **(Ralph Dunn 1966)** hallmarks for Edinburgh 1965, complete with gold brooch bar, in *T. S. Cuthbert, Glasgow* (worn) case of issue, *extremely fine* *£250-300*

Constable Hutt and Mr Ralph Dunn were awarded the Glasgow Bravery Medal in 1967 for rescuing a woman and her three children from a fire in a Glasgow tenement on 29 November 1966.

'About 12.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 29th November, 1966, an outbreak of fire occurred in a two apartment flat in the tenement property at 252 Parliamentary Road. At that time there were in the house a woman and her three children aged five, three and one. The children were asleep in the bedroom.

Constable Hutt patrolling nearby, heard screams and ran upstairs to the house. Getting no reply to his knocking he then attempted unsuccessfully to force open the door with bodily pressure. The mother was unable to reach the kitchen door because the pulley was lying against it.

At this point, he was joined by Mr Dunn, a resident on the top flat, who on hearing screams, and dressed in only a pullover, trousers and shoeless, left his house and ran down the stairs.

The Constable and Mr Dunn could now see smoke issuing from the sides of the door of the house and seeing that the Constable's attempts to force the door were unsuccessful, Mr Dunn suggested that they could gain access to the bedroom of the house by going along a ledge under the sills of the first flat houses.

Going into an adjoining unoccupied house, Mr Dunn climbed through the window on to a ledge about 18 inches below the level of the window sill and about 9 inches wide, the ledge being approximately 14 feet above ground level of Dobbies Loan. Standing on this ledge, facing the wall of the building, Mr Dunn stretched across a gap between the two windows with his arms - the gap being about 5 feet wide - grasped the masonry at the side of the window and edged his way along the ledge and climbed on to the sill of the bedroom window. He then climbed into the bedroom, being followed by Constable Hutt who gained access in the same manner.

The smoke from the kitchen was filtering through the bedroom but fortunately was not too dense and Mr Dunn and the Constable were able to see the children without too much difficulty. Mr Dunn lifted the youngest child, from his cot, and Constable Hutt lifted another child who was standing against his bed. They carried them into the small hallway. The front door of the house was locked but the key was still inserted and Mr Dunn unlocked the door and he and Constable Hutt carried the children out on to the stair landing. Constable Hutt then returned to the bedroom and lifted the remaining child from his bed and carried him out on to the stair landing.

Constable Hutt then went into the house again, leaving Mr Dunn with the children and without difficulty pushed open the kitchen door and found the mother screaming and throwing water on to the by now burning kitchen cabinet. .... Constable Hutt told the mother that her children were on the stair landing and to leave the house and look after them, while he and Mr Dunn, who had come into the kitchen, attempted to control the fire which was confined to the recessed area. On the arrival of the Fire Brigade, the fire was quickly extinguished.

The rescue of the woman and her three young children by Constable Hutt and Mr Dunn is deserving of great praise. Neither rescuer had thought for his own personal safety, and it would seem that without their combined efforts the outcome of the fire might well have had fatal consequences. ....'

With some copied research.

611



A Boy Scout Association Gallantry Cross group of five awarded to Private Robert Mackie, King's Own Scottish Borderers

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed, mounted as worn; Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, silver, 2nd issue (1927 Robert Mackie, Cockenzie Sands) complete with silver brooch bar, in case, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£800-1000*

Robert Mackie was born on 21 September 1914. In 1927 he was awarded the Boy Scout Association Gallantry Cross in Silver for his gallant action on Cockenzie Sand, East Lothian. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Army at Hamilton on 16 May 1940. With the King's Own Scottish Borderers he served in the Burma Campaign, March 1944-May 1945. He was discharged to the Army Reserve on 21 April 1946.

With Soldier's Release Book; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Record of Service Card and Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve.

612



Silver Cross, 45 x 37mm., hallmarks for Birmingham 1889, obverse inscribed, **'Port Alfred Life Boat June 5th 1889'**; reverse inscribed, **'Rescue of Crew "Ex Queen of Nations, P. Quade'**, with silver brooch bar, mounted as worn (ribbon frayed), *very fine* *£120-160*

The barque *Queen of Nations* (Rudolph Pohlenz), 1,462 tons, of Greenock, sailed from Pointe de Galle, Ceylon, on 12 March 1889 with a crew of 22 hands and a cargo of oil, plumbago and coir, bound for New York. Making for the Cape of Good Hope, on 18 May and several days after, she encountered heavy gales, causing her sails to be blown away and to leak considerably. On 5 June 1889 the ship appeared off Port Alfred on the Eastern Cape coast showing signals of distress. The port captain went out in the lifeboat and on his advice the ship stood in for the land. In a suitable depth of water, both anchors were lowered but neither held. The crew refusing to remain on board any longer demanded to be taken off and the master was of an opinion that the ship would not last much longer. The lifeboat then successfully rescued master and all hands. In the inquiry that followed, it was found that the Master, Rudolph Pohlenz, had committed a gross act of misconduct, in that the ship was not sound enough for sailing in such seas, nor was it properly manned; however, no blame was attached to him for abandoning his sinking vessel. As a result of the inquiry, his master's certificate was suspended for three months.

With some copied research.

613

Pair: **Sergeant H. Latham, Lancashire County Police**

R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal (2) bronze (Pol/Sgt/Latham, St. Helens 1923), with brooch bar, 'For Humanity'; another, silver (Pol/Sgt Latham, St. Helens, 1924), with brooch bar, 'For Humanity', *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£400-450*

Harry Latham was born on 6 February 1881. A Brickworker by occupation, he joined the Lancashire County Police Force on 26 June 1907 He was promoted to Acting Sergeant in October 1908, Sergeant in September 1913 and Sergeant 1st Class in October 1916. On 4 June 1923 Sergeant Latham was presented with the R.S.P.C.A. Animal Life Saving Medal in bronze for rescuing a dog from a disused pit shaft. On 13 September 1923 he was complimented by the Lancashire County Police and awarded £1 for valuable assistance rendered in securing the arrest of William Lynn who was wanted for attempted rape and indecent assault. On 20 June 1924 he was presented with the R.S.P.C.A. Animal Life Saving Medal in silver for rescuing a cat from a disused pit shaft. Sergeant Latham was pensioned on completion of his service on 20 September 1933 and died on 28 March 1962.

Sold with copied service details and a photocopied photograph of the recipient in Police Uniform.

614



Five: **Corporal A. E. Pearcey, 5th Dragoon Guards**

1914 Star, with clasp (789 Pte., 5/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-789 A. Cpl., 5-D. Gds.); Defence Medal, unnamed; R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, bronze (Mr Albert Edward Pearcey, 1926) lacking brooch bar, *minor edge bruising, good fine and better (5)* *£300-350*

Albert Edward Pearcey enlisted on 10 August 1907 and served in the 5th Dragoon Guards. With the regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 August 1914. He was discharged on 5 September 1918 and awarded the Silver War Badge. He was awarded the R.S.P.C.A. Bronze Life Saving Medal in 1926 for rescuing a cat from a roof in Salisbury.

A newspaper clipping reads: 'A large crowd on Friday evening watched a young man named Albert Edward Pearcey, of 19 Rampart Road, Salisbury, rescue a cat which had been on the housetops since the previous Sunday. He obtained a ladder with which to reach the roof, and then had to crawl, at great personal risk, along the slates until he reached the chimney on which the cat was sitting. To bring the animal down was the most difficult, because the long period it had been there had made it almost wild. However, Mr Pearcey, who is employed in the Engineering Department of the GPO, reached the ground and restored the cat to its owner - Mrs Bruton, of 3 Rampart Road.'

Mr Pearcey died on 25 July 1947. With copied m.i.c., S.W.B. roll extract, death certificate and photocopied photograph and with two newspaper clippings re the rescue and the named condolence slip that accompanied his Defence Medal.

615 National Canine Defence League Medal, silver, reverse inscribed, **'To S. H. Coulson for Saving a Dog 1924'**, *very fine* *£200-250*

'S. H. Coulson, who dived into the sea at Blackpool, fully dressed, to rescue a drowning dog.' (ref. National Canine Defence League, Annual Report 1924)

616



Pair: **Sergeant Owen Wessel Varnfield, South Africa Police**

South Africa Faithful Service Medal, 1st issue (NC1608(F) 2/C Sergeant C. W. Varnfield); Cape of Good Hope S.P.C.A. Medal, silver, reverse inscribed, 'For Special Services Sergt. F. (sic) Varnfield, Maitland, S.A.P., 1927, complete with silver brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£200-250*

Owen Wessel Varnfield was born in Grahamstown on 14 May 1881. He attested for the South African Police on 22 February 1904 at Humansdorp and was promoted to Lance-Corporal in November 1915, Corporal in June 1917 and 2nd Class Sergeant in October 1919. He was discharged at Maitland - a suburb of Cape Town in 1931. 'O. W. Varnfield' and 'F. Varnfied' are believed to be one and the same man who was awarded the Cape of Good Hope Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Medal. With copied police service sheet.

617



A named Arctic Medal to Admiral Sir Francis Leopold McClintock, K.C.B., together with a handsome leather-bound McClintock family photograph album

Arctic Medal 1818-55, named on the edges in contemporary engraved sans serif capitals (Enterprise 1848-9 / Assistance 1850-1 / F. L. McClintock / Intrepid 1852-4 / Fox 1857-9); together with a handsome family Photograph Album bound in full leather with silver plaque set in front cover, this finely engraved with McClintock crest and motto 'Virtute et Labore' and gothic monogram 'TEMcC', containing 34 *Carte de Visite* photographs, some anotated, including two of Admiral McClintock and one of his uncle, John McClintock, 1st Baron Rathdonnell, another loose *CDV* and three loose cabinet photographs including one of Edward VII by *Bassano, binding lacking brass catches, generally distressed but worthy of sympathetic restoration, medal good very fine* *£3000-4000*

Two other named Arctic Medals are known to McClintock - (Lieut F. L. McClintock HMS Enterprise) and (F. Leopold McClintock Captain R.N.). The present medal and photograph album were acquired some years ago by a collector (now deceased) from a family source in South Africa.

Francis Leopold McClintock was born at Dundalk, Co. Louth, on 8 July 1819, son of H. McClintock, of the 3rd Dragoon Guards. He joined the Navy in 1831 and first went to sea aboard H.M.S. *Samarang* as a first-class volunteer at the age of 12. Over the next 14 years, he slowly made his way up through the system, seeing service in such diverse placesas the Gulf of California, Brazil, the Irish Sea, the Channel, the Caribbean, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the Rio de la Plata. He was made lieutenant on 29 July 1845. In 1847, McClintock was recommended to Sir James Clark Ross, who was fitting out *Investigator* and *Enterprise* for the first of the Navy's seaborne searches for the missing Franklin expedition.

McClintock was appointed second lieutenant aboard *Enterprise* under Ross's command. The two ships wintered at Port Leopold on northeastern Somerset Island, and from there in the spring of 1849**,** Ross and McClintock made the expedition's major sledging trip. Travelling west along the north coast of Somerset Island, they searched the west coast as far south as 72°38'N, the round trip of some 800 km taking 40 days.

The summer of 1850 found McClintock back in the Arctic again as first lieutenant aboard HMS *Assistance* under Captain Erasmus Ommanney, this ship being one of Captain Horatio Austin's four-ship squadron that wintered in the strait between Griffiths and Cornwallis islands. In the spring of 1851**,** McClintock led one of the many sledge parties that fanned out from the ships. Leaving the ships on 15 April, he headed west along the south coasts of Cornwallis, Bathurst, Byam Martin, and Melville islands and reached Cape James Ross situated on the southwest tip of Melville Island. Rounding the shores of Dundas Peninsula, he then cut back across that peninsula to the south coast before he headed for home, reaching the ships on 4 July. He had covered a distance of 1,240 km in 80 days. Largely as a result of this achievement, McClintock was given his first command during the following Franklin search expedition, that led by Captain Edward Belcher in 1852-54. McClintock commanded the steam tender *Intrepid***,** which was to support HMS *Resolute***,** under Captain Henry Kellett. The two ships wintered at Dealy Island, off the south coast of Melville Island.

In the spring of 1853, McClintock led a party that achieved the distinction of making one of the two longest man-hauled sledge trips accomplished in the Canadian Arctic. McClintock crossed the "waist" of Melville Island to Hecla and Griper Bay, then coasted west to the island's northwest tip. Crossing Fitzwilliam Strait, he discovered and explored Prince Patrick Island, as well as the north coasts of Eglinton Island and the west and south coasts of Emerald Isle. In total he covered 2,125 km in 105 days. This record would be surpassed only by Lieutenant George Mecham's journey of 2,138 km in 84 days in the spring of 1854. Subsequently, after a second wintering in the pack off Cape Cockburn, Kellett and McClintock, on direct orders from Belcher, were forced reluctantly to abandon their ships, which were still in excellent condition. McClintock was fully exonerated by the inevitable court martial on their return to England, and, indeed, on 11 October 1854 he was promoted to the rank of post-captain.

In the spring of 1857, Jane Franklin was fitting out a private expedition to investigate the stories that John Rae had recently heard from the Pelly Bay Inuit of white men having been seen on King William Island. She chose Captain Leopold McClintock to command the yacht *Fox*, which sailed from Aberdeen that summer. Beset in the ice of Melville Bay, the *Fox* drifted south for the full length of Baffin Bay and Davis strait over the winter of 1857-58. Once his ship was freed, McClintock headed north again and entered Lancaster Sound where the expedition spent its second winter at the east end of Bellot Strait. During a sledge journey in February 1859 McClintock met a group of Inuit at Cape Victoria on the west coast of Boothia Peninsula who possessed a variety of silverware and other relics from the missing ships. They reported that one ship had been crushed by the ice to the west of King William Island. McClintock planned his spring sledge trips on the basis of this report. On 2 April he and his second-in-command, Lieutenant William Hobson,set off westward, each with a man-hauled sledge and a dog sledge. Meeting the same group of Inuit, they now learned that two ships had been seen west of King William Island. On reaching Cape Victoria, McClintock and Hobson separated. In what was clearly a magnanimous gesture to his junior officer in view of the Inuit reports, Hobson was ordered to search the west coast of King William Island. McClintock's party, meantime, was to proceed clockwise around the coast of King William Island. At two Inuit camps on the east coast of the island, McClintock recovered silverware that clearly had come from *Erebus* and *Terror*, as well as various articles made from wood salvaged from the missing ships. On the south coast he found a skeleton later identified as that of Harry Peglar, captain of the foretop aboard *Terror*. A short distance west of Cape Herschel, McClintock found a message left by Hobson in a cairn six days earlier with the exciting news that in a cairn at Point Victory he had found a record left by Lieutenant Graham Gore on 25 April 1848, outlining in frustratingly meagre detail the final outcome of the Franklin expedition, including the information that Franklin had died on 11 June 1847 and concluding with the stunning information that the officers and men of *Erebus* and *Terror* had abandoned their ships and were about to start south by sledge and boat via the Back River. Encouraged by this message, McClintock continued his search. On 29 May he reached the western tip of King William Island, which he named Cape Crozier; on the 30th he discovered a ship's boat mounted on a heavy sledge (earlier found by Hobson on his way back north); it contained two skeletons as well as a strange assortment of abandoned equipment and clothing. By 19 June, McClintock was back at Bellot Strait, and *Fox* reached London on 23 September 1859. For having led the expedition that solved the baffling mystery of Franklin's fate, McClintock was knighted, granted the freedom of the City of London, awarded honorary degrees by the universities of Oxford, Glasgow, and Dublin, and elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Society.

Sir Leopold's later career was very distinguished. He reached the rank of admiral in 1884, just before retirement, and was created K.C. B. in 1891. During his retirement, he took a keen interest in Antarctic exploration and was a leading member of the committee responsible for the design of Scott's ship *Discovery*, used on his National Antarctic Expedition of 1901-1904. Sir Leopold died on 17 November 1907 at the age of 88 and is buried in Kensington Cemetery, Hanwell. He will be remembered by history as the man who refined the technique of arctic exploration by man-hauling to an amazingly high degree, despite the staggering inherent limitations of the technique, and as the man who solved - as far as it ever has been - the mystery of the fate of the Franklin expedition.

618



The historically important medals presented to Pilot Luis Pardo Villalón, acting commander of the Chilean steam tug *Yelcho* which rescued the 22 stranded men of Sir Ernest Shackleton's ship *Endurance* from Elephant Island

a. Chile, Municipality of Punta Arenas, special gold medal '2 de Setiembre de 1916', 33mm, the reverse inscribed 'El Municipio de Magallanes a la Expedicion Polar de Sir Ernest Shackleton. Nibaldo Sanhueza, Alcalde', with integral loop and small ring suspension

b. Chilean Military Patriotic League, silver medal, 28mm, obv. 'A La Disciplina y Al Valor. La Liga Patriotica Militar y el Pueblo de Chile', rev. 'Salvamento de los Companeros de Shackleton' with depiction of the *Yelcho* arriving at Elephant Island, small ring for suspension

c. Chilean Society of History and Geography, silver medal, 41mm, the reverse inscribed 'Al Piloto Pardo y Companeros Salvamento de la Expedicion Shackleton 1916', *generally good very fine and extremely rare (3)* *£12000-15000*



The Illustre Municipalidad de Punta Arenas commissioned the Mint of Santiago to strike three special gold medals which were presented to Ernest Shackleton, Frank Wild, and to the pilot of the *Yelcho,* Luis Pardo Villalón, by the Alcalde [Mayor] Nibaldo Sanhueza. These medals differed from those normally given by the Municipalidad, being specially struck with the date of the rescue of Shackleton's crew. The medals of Shackleton and Wild are not known to have survived.

Luis Pardo Villalón was born in Santiago, Chile, on 20 September 1882. He entered the Chilean Naval Pilot's School in July 1900 and joined the Chilean Navy as a Pilot 3rd Class in June 1906. He was promoted to Pilot 2nd class in September 1910, and assigned to the Magallanes Naval Base in southern Chile as captain of the steam tug *Yelcho*.

During the ill-fated Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton's ship *Endurance* became trapped in the ice of the Weddell Sea, in January 1915. Nine months later the *Endurance* was crushed by the ice and sank on 27 October 1915. Shackleton and his crew of 27 made their way by foot, sledge and lifeboats to Elephant Island in the South Shetland Islands at the northern tip of the Antarctic Peninsula facing South America. On 24 April 1916 Shackleton and five of his men began an epic 800-mile open-boat voyage to the Island of South Georgia, leaving the remaining 22 men behind on Elephant Island while he sought help to rescue them. After three frustrated attempts to rescue the Elephant Island group, Shackleton persuaded the Chilean Government to provide the *Yelcho* (a 36.5 meter steam tug) under Captain Pardo. With Shackleton aboard, the *Yelcho* sailed on 25 August from Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan. By now the Antarctic winter was at its height, and ice conditions were difficult as the *Yelcho* neared Elephant Island. On 30 August 1916 the 22 men on Elephant Island were indeed rescued and the *Yelcho* returned to Punta Arenas on 3 September 1916 to an enthusiastic reception from the population of the city as well as Chilean Naval authorities.

Captain Pardo was given a hero's welcome and immediately promoted to Pilot 1st class and given several civilian medals and naval honours, including credit for ten years of service for his rescue feat. He retired from the Navy in 1919 but was thereafter usually referred to by his rank, 'Piloto Pardo', and considered a national naval hero. Amongst other things he was commemorated on a stamp and had a naval vessel named after him. The British government authorised a large monetary award which he turned down, stating that he was simply fulfilling a mission assigned to him by the Chilean Navy. He later served as Chilean consul in Liverpool between 1930 and 1934. He died in Santiago on 21 February 1935, at the age of 54.

Pardo Ridge, the highest portion of Elephant Island, was named after him, and a cape on the northern tip of the Island was given the name Yelcho. The bow of the *Yelcho* is on display at Puerto Williams, a Chilean Naval base on the Beagle Channel, and a bust of Captain Pardo has been placed at the site of the *Endurance* crew's camp on Elephant Island.

619



The mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Field Marshal George Charles Bingham, G.C.B., 3rd Earl of Lucan, Colonel of the 8th Hussars and the 1st Life Guards, in command of the Light and Heavy Cavalry Brigades at Balaklava and wounded in the charge, comprising: Order of the Bath (Military), gold and enamels; Crimea 1854, 1 clasp, Sebastopol; Legion of Honour, 2nd Empire, gold and enamels, *lacking reverse centre;* Order of the Medjidie, silver, gold and enamel; Russo-Turkish War Medal 1828-29; Order of St. Anne, gold and enamels, *both central medallions badly chipped,* all of continental size, suspended from gold bar with original 'combination' ribbon, *generally very fine and rare (6)* *£1800-2200*

Ex Dix Noonan Webb, 20 September 2002 (Lot 1144); see provenance in the same catalogue under the Field Marshal's full-size Honours and Awards (previous Lot).

Lord George Charles Bingham was born in London in April 1800, eldest son of Richard, second Earl of Lucan. Lord Bingham was educated at Westminster, and was commissioned as Ensign in the 6th Foot in August 1816. He exchanged to the 3rd Foot Guards in December 1818, went on half-pay next day, and became Lieutenant in the 8th Foot in January 1820. He obtained a company in the 74th Foot in May 1822, and again went on half-pay, but on 20 June was gazetted to the 1st Life Guards. He was given an unattached Majority in June 1825, and on 1 December was appointed to the 17th Lancers. He succeeded to the command of that regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1826, and held it until April 1837, when he again went on half-pay. During the term of his command the regiment remained at home, but he himself witnessed the campaign of 1828 in the Balkans, being attached to the Russian staff, for which the Order of St. Anne of Russia (2nd Class) was conferred on him.

Bingham was M.P. for County Mayo from 1826 to 1830, and in June 1839, on his father's death, he became the Earl of Lucan, and in 1840 he was elected a representative peer of Ireland. He was made Lord Lieutenant of Mayo in 1845, and for several years devoted himself mainly to the improvement of his Irish estates. He became Colonel in the army in November 1841, and Major-General in November 1851.

In 1854, when a British army was to be sent to Turkey, Lucan applied for a brigade, and on 21 February he was appointed to the command of the cavalry division. It consisted of two brigades - a Heavy Brigade under James York Scarlett and a Light Brigade under Lord Cardigan. The latter was Lucan's brother-in-law but there was little love between them. No two men could have been less fitted to work together and there was soon friction. Cardigan complained of undue interference, and Lucan complained that his brigadier's notions of independence were encouraged by Lord Raglan.

At the battle of the Alma Lucan was present, but the cavalry was not allowed to take an active part in it. When the army encamped in the upland before Sebastopol the cavalry division remained in the valley of Balaklava, to assist in guarding the port. On 25 October the Russians advanced on Balaklava in force and captured the redoubts in front of it, held by Turkish troops. Their cavalry pushed onward, but the main body of it, numbering at least two thousand, was soon driven back by the brilliant charge of the Heavy Brigade (nine hundred sabres) made under Lucan's directions. Owing to some misunderstanding the Light Brigade remained inactive, instead of improving this success. The Russians retired slowly, and Raglan sent an order that the cavalry should advance and take advantage of any opportunity to recover the heights. It was added that they would be supported by infantry.

Having placed the Heavy Brigade on the slope of the heights in question, which were crowned by the captured redoubts, and having drawn up the Light Brigade across the valley to the north of them, Lucan was waiting for the approach of the infantry when a fresh order was brought to him:

'Lord Raglan wishes the Cavalry to advance rapidly to the front, follow the enemy and try to prevent the enemy carrying away the guns. Troop Horse Attily. may accompany. French Cavalry is on y. left. Immediate.'

From the terms of this order and the verbal explanations of its bearer, Captain Nolan, Lucan gathered that the advance was to be along the north valley, at the farther end of which the defeated Russian cavalry was now drawn up behind twelve guns, while other Russian troops occupied the heights on each side of it. Though impressed with 'the uselessness of such an attack, and the danger attending it,' he felt bound to obey. He sent forward the Light Brigade, and followed with two regiments of the Heavy Brigade to cover the retirement. In the course of its charge and return the Light Brigade was reduced from 673 to 195 mounted men, the two heavy regiments suffered seriously, and Lucan himself was wounded in the leg by a bullet.

Raglan said to him, when they met, "You have lost the Light Brigade!" and stated in his despatch of the 28th that 'from some misconception of the instruction to advance the lieutenant-general considered that he was bound to attack at all hazards.' Lucan remonstrated against this censure in a letter of 30 November, which he declined to withdraw, and in forwarding that letter to the secretary of state, Raglan found fault also with the execution of the orders which Lucan supposed himself to have received. The government decided, 'apart from any consideration of the merits of the question,' that Lucan should be recalled, as it was essential that the commander of the forces should be on good terms with the commander of his cavalry. He returned to England at the beginning of March 1855, and applied for a court-martial, which was refused. He vindicated himself in the House of Lords on 19 March, and his case was discussed in the Commons on the 29th.

In camp he was generally regarded as an ill-used man. Though without previous experience as a leader of cavalry in war, no longer young, and with some faults of temper, he had shown himself 'a diligent, indefatigable commander, always in health, always at his post, always toiling to the best of his ability, and maintaining a high, undaunted, and even buoyant spirit under trials the most depressing.' The second report of the Crimean Commissioners, Sir John McNiell and Colonel Tulloch, reflected to some extent on Lucan as regards the delay in providing shelter for the horses; but he was able to satisfy the Chelsea board of general officers that he was in no degree to blame for this. He had remonstrated against the position chosen for the cavalry camps, because the distance from the harbour endangered the supply of forage, and it was the want of forage that ruined the horses. In 1856 he published his divisional orders and correspondence, under the title 'English Cavalry in the Army of the East.'

For his services in the Crimea he received the medal with four clasps, the Legion of Honour (3rd Class), the Medjidie (1st Class), and was made K.C.B. in July 1855. He was appointed Colonel of the 8th Hussars in November 1855. Although he had no further military employment, he was promoted to Lieutenant-General in December 1858, to General in August 1865, and to Field-Marshal in June 1887. He was transferred to the colonelcy of the 1st Life Guards in February 1865, and received the G.C.B. in June 1869. Lord Lucan died at 13 South Street, Park Lane, on 10 November 1888, and is buried at Laleham, Middlesex.

620 **The miniature group of six medals representing the awards of Major C. F. Hoey, V.C., M.C., Lincolnshire Regiment,** comprising, Victoria Cross; Military Cross, G.VI.R.; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with, original named commission certificate 'Second Lieutenant, Lincolnshire Regiment, 29 January 1937'; two named bronze regimental sports medals named to him as a private in the Royal West Kent Regiment, one dated August 1933; one unnamed shooting prize medal; and a Lincolnshire Regiment cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (10)* *£400-500*

Major Charles Ferguson Hoey was awarded the Victoria Cross London Gazette 18 May 1944 'After a night march through Japanese occupied territory near the Ngakyedauk Pass, in Arakan, on the Burma Front on 16 February 1944. A Company of the Lincolnshire Regiment led by Major Hoey came under devastating machine-gun fire, but the advance to the position which was to be captured never wavered. Though wounded in the head and leg, Major Hoey, racing ahead of his men, tackled single handed the strong point which was giving so much trouble. Not an occupant remained alive, but in the moment of his triumph he was mortally wounded.'

Sold with copied photographs of Hoey and his grave.

621



A mounted group of ten attributed to Colonel Arthur Edward Waldegrave Courtney, late Royal Army Service Corps

Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., silver-gilt and enamel, ring suspension; Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. 1st type, military division, silver-gilt and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1897, silver; France, Legion of Honour, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on ribbon; Belgium, Order of Leopold I, Officer's badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; Belgium, Croix de Guerre, 'A' cypher, mounted court style as worn, *some enamel damage to first, otherwise generally good very fine (10)* *£160-200*

Arthur Edward Waldegrave Courtney was born on 10 October 1868, the eldest son of Major-General Edward H. Courtney, C.V.O. He entered the Army in 1889, being commissioned into the Lancashire Fusiliers and transferred to the A.S.C. in 1893. He was promoted to Captain in 1896, Major in 1908, and Lieutenant-Colonel in 1912. He served in the Boer War, 1899-1901, taking part in the advance on Kimberley, the operations at Paadeberg, Poplar Grove and Driefontein and the actions at Biddulphaberg, Bethlehem, Wittebergen, and Caledon River. Post-war he was Staff-Captain, Cork District, 1902-03 and DADST, Eastern Command, 1906-10. During the early years of the Great War he served as AD and DD of Requisition Services. Latterly he was Liaison Officer with Army HQ, 1915-18 and ADST, Northern Command, 1918-19. Colonel Courtney was placed on Retired Pay in 1922. For his wartime services he was awarded the C.M.G. in 1915 and C.B.E. in 1918, together with awards from Belgium and France. With copied research. The group was illustrated in *Success of a General*, by Brian L. Kieran.

622



A mounted group of sixteen miniature dress medals

Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., 1st type, on 2nd type civil division ribbon; Military Cross, G.V.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasp, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Egypt, Order of the Nile, 4th Class, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Khedive's Sudan 1910-22, 2nd type obverse, 2 clasps, Darfur 1916, Nyima 1917-18; Belgium, Order of Leopold II, 5th Class, silver and enamel. gilt 'L' palm on ribbon; Croix de Guerre, 'L.II' cypher, with bronze 'L' palm on ribbon, mounted as worn, *good very fine (16)* *£160-200*

623 **A mounted group of ten miniature dress medals**

Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., 1st type, military division, silver-gilt; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (10)*

£30-40

624 **The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals to Sergeant-Major G. Bodfish, Royal Artillery and Machine Gun Corps**

Order of the British Empire, Member's (M.B.E.) 1st type, Military Division, silver; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R.; Tibet Medal 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, all unnamed, mounted as worn, in case, lid fitted with a silvered plaque inscribed, 'Odis sans Sodis 1924/1937. Presented to Bty. Sgt. Maj. G. Bodfish, M.B.E., D.C.M. by all ranks of the 161st (C of L) A.A. Bty. R.A. (T.A.) as a token of Esteem and Affection on his Retirement after 12 Years Loyal Service as Battery Sergeant Major 10th March 1937', *scratch to Efficiency Medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine (7)* *£160-200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 July 1917.

625



A fine mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals as worn by Captain G. C. P. Hewett, Royal Navy

Order of the British Empire, C.B.E., 2nd type, military division, silver-gilt and enamel; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20, 5 clasps, North Sea 1914, North Sea 1915, North Sea 1916, North Sea 1917, North Sea 1918; Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920; 1939-35 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals ; Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R., 2nd issue, mounted as worn, *good very fine and almost certainly a unique combination of "Sierra Leone 1898-99" and "Somaliland 1920" clasps (11)* *£250-300*

Ex Spink, Winter 1988 (Lot 279)

Gilbert George Pearse Hewett was born in March 1880, educated at Clifton College and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in 1894. Appointed a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Fox* on departing *Britannia*, he witnessed active service in the Sierra Leone operations of 1898-99, following which he specialised in navigation. A Commander in the *Hercules* by the time of the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he remained similarly employed until removing to the *Courageous* in 1916 (despatches). Hewett next witnessed active service in the *Odin,* when he acted as Senior Naval Officer in the rank of Captain in the final operations against the Mad Mullah off Somaliland in 1920, adding another "mention" to his accolades. Having then been placed on the Retired List in 1922, he was recalled on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, when he took command of the armed merchant cruiser *Laconia*, and remained actively engaged in that capacity in the North Atlantic until 1941 (C.B.E.). He the came ashore to an appointment at the Liverpool base *Eaglet*, and latterly served as Maintenance Captain. The Captain died in July 1966.

626 **The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel Arther Lewis Scaife, Hampshire Regiment**

Order of the British Empire, 2nd type, Officer's (O.B.E.), Military Division; Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-18; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, mounted court style as worn, *good very fine and better (8)* *£50-70*

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918. 'As battalion intelligence officer he made an important reconnaissance, penetrating a great depth into enemy lines, and bringing back valuable information. Subsequently, when the battalion was held up by close range machine-gun fire, he worked to a flank with a Lewis Gun, and materially assisted to dislodge the enemy. In doing this he was hit on four separate occasions by enemy bullets. His courage and determination were conspicuous examples to all ranks.'

With copied gazette extract and an original letter from the recipient's father providing service details.

627



A mounted group of eleven miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with 2nd Award Bar, with gold top bar; Queen's South Africa 1899 -1902, 5 loose clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Defence; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Coronation 1937; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, with top bar; Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1929; Belgium, Order of Leopold I, 5th Class badge, silver, gilt and enamel, with bronze 'A' palm on ribbon, mounted court style as worn, *very fine and better (11)* *£160-200*

628



A mounted group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Captain Percy Hamilton Short, West African Frontier Force, late Gloucestershire Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, E.VII.R., gold and enamel, complete with gold top bar, *enamel damage to wreaths*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal; Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, N. Nigeria 1903, N. Nigeria 1904, N. Nigeria 1906; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine (5)* *£280-320*

Percy Hamilton Short was born on 15 April 1874 and was educated at Wellington College. He entered the Army as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 7 December 1895, becoming a Lieutenant in July 1898. Serving in the Boer War, he took part in operations in Natal, 1899, including the actions at Rietfontein and Lombard's Kop, being wounded in the latter. Afterwards, he served as Railway Staff Officer. He was then employed with the West African Frontier Force, October 1901-February 1907 and served in Northern Nigeria during 1903 in the Kano-Sokoto Campaign and in the operations to the east of Zaria; and in 1904 he took part in the operations against the Pagan tribes to the north of Wase. For his services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 25 August 1905). Promoted to Captain in October 1905, he served again in Northern Nigeria during 1906 and was again mentioned in despatches and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order (both *London Gazette* 18 September 1906); the latter awarded 'In recognition of his services during the operations in the Munshi country'. He was again employed by the W.A.F.F., February 1908-January 1912, after which he retired from the service. During 1914-18, he was Acting District Commissioner of Bole in the Gold Coast.

629 **A Great War mounted D.S.O. group of nine,** comprising D.S.O., G.V.R., gold and enamels; 1914 Star trio with M.I.D. oak leaf; Defence and War Medals; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Order of the Crown of Italy, silver-gilt and enamels, contained in an old leather spectacle case, *obverse enamels chipped on last, otherwise very fine or better (9)* *£120-150*

630 **A mounted group of four attributed to Major H. A. Holland, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, complete with top bar; Order of the British Empire, O.B.E., 1st type, military division, silver-gilt; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn; contained in 'J.R. Gaunt & Son' fitted case; together with three original named M.I.D. certificates, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£90-120*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 November 1917, 8 November 1918, 16 March 1919.

631 **A mounted group of seven miniature medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Fawdry, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Royal Army Pay Corps**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf; Defence and War Medals; Italy, War Merit Cross, mounted as worn, *very fine (7)* *£40-60*

With some copied research.

632 *Five*: Military Cross, E.II.R.; Korea 1950-53, M.I.D. oak leaf; U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1918-62, E.I.R., 2 clasps (loose), Malaya, Cyprus, M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, the five mounted on a pad with a pin-fitting on back

Six: Military Cross, G.VI.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, G.V.R., 1 clasp, Palestine; Coronation 1937, mounted for display

Three: Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn

Four: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps (loose) Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Belfast, South Africa 1901; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn

Four: 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., mounted as worn, in *Spink, London* leather case; *Three*: 1914 Star with clasp; British War and Victory Medal, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (25)* *£80-100*

633 **A group of three attributed to Captain Lionel A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, Royal Navy**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Khedive's Star 1882, all unnamed, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Contained in a wooden framed, glass-fronted case, with name label.

634 Order of St. Michael and St. George, 25 x 16mm., gold and enamel, straight bar suspension, with gold buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* *£60-80*

635 Naval Gold Medal 1795-1815, 22mm., bronze-gilt, reverse engraved, 'Horatio Nelson Esquire, Commodore and Fifth in Command on the 14 of Feb. MDCCXCVII, the Spanish Fleet Defeated', unmounted, *very fine* *£40-60*

Examples known from each of Nelson's great victories - St. Vincent, Nile and Trafalgar. Produced c.1905 - the centenary of the battle of Trafalgar.

636



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Hong Kong, G.V.R., large circular silver-gilt neck badge, unnamed, with neck cravat, *nearly extremely fine, rare* *£1000-1200*

Instituted in 1929, these badges were awarded to recipients of a Certificate of Honour and worn on ceremonial occasions and when decorations were worn. The total number of holders of Certificates of Honour was limited to no more than ten at any one time.

637



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Kenya, G.VI.R., large oval bronze neck badge, with neck cravat, *good very fine* *£100-140*

638



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Uganda Protectorate, G.VI.R., large oval bronze neck badge, *good very fine* *£100-140*

639



BADGE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR, for Aden, E.II.R., large oval bronze neck badge, unnamed, *no ribbon, suspension ring bent, good very fine, scarce* *£200-250*

640



LOYAL SERVICE MEDAL, for North Borneo, E.II.R., silver-gilt breast badge, unnamed, mounted as worn, in *Royal Mint* case, *extremely fine, rare* *£300-400*

The Crown Colony of British North Borneo was in existence during the period, 1946-63. This rare and poorly known award, inspired by the 'Loyal Service Medals' awarded by the 'White Rajahs' of Sarawak, appears to have been modelled on the Badges of the Certificate of Honour as awarded to residents of non-African colonies and was probably awarded under similar circumstances.

641



SUDAN DEFENCE FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL, silver, complete with ribbon, *extremely fine, scarce* *£300-400*

642



SUDAN DEFENCE FORCE NATIVE OFFICERS' DECORATION, silver, unnamed, complete with ribbon, *extremely fine* *£200-250*

643



Sudan Defence Force L.S. & G.C., bronze, edge inscribed in arabic script, complete with ribbon, *good very fine* *£200-250*

644



Sudan Defence Force General Service Medal, silver, unnamed as issued, complete with ribbon, *extremely fine* *£180-220*

645



Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, complete with ribbon, *good very fine* *£100-120*

646 Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; Shanghai Municipal Police Sports Brooch Bar 1940, pin-backed, with a length of ribbon attached, *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

647



Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Police Distinguished Service Medal, silver, unnamed, mounted for wear, *extremely fine* *£120-150*

The condominium of Sudan exercised by the United Kingdom and Egypt was in force between 1899 and 1955. Obverse of the medal bears the seal of the Governor General.

648



Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Police Meritorious Service Medal, silver, unnamed, mounted for wear, *extremely fine* *£100-120*

Obverse of the medal bears the seal of the Governor General.

649



Hong Kong Military Service Corps Disbandment Medal 1997, with clasp (in Chinese) loose on ribbon, edge with silver hallmark and stamped, 'S & Sn.', unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

650



27th Foot Medal, silver skull with a sword passing through it, with silver suspension bar inscribed on obverse, **'Reward of Merit'**, and on reverse, **'Best Swordsman 1801'**, with silver crescent and star on ribbon and silver brooch bar (lacking pin) inscribed, **'Owen Reilly 27th Regt.'**, *very fine* *£150-200*

Ex Whittaker Collection; ref. Hastings Irwin and Balmer R.270.

An Owen Rielly (sic) of the 27th Foot is listed in the published roll as having been awarded the Military General Service 1793-1814 with clasps for Egypt and Maida.

651



Royal Naval Reserve Volunteers Medal, obverse: young head of Queen Victoria by G. Dawe, 'Victoria Dei Gratia, Royal Naval Reserve; reverse: sailor standing by an anchor and cannon, 'England Expects Every Man to Do His Duty; Volunteers', 34mm., silver, unnamed, with ring suspension, *good very fine* *£60-80*

The Royal Naval Reserve, originally called the 'Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteers)', were instituted by the Royal Naval Reserve (Volunteer) Act of 1859. It provided for a reserve of professional seamen (from 1861 included Masters, Mates and Engineers) from which the Royal Navy could call upon in times of need. It was not until 1908 that a decoration and medal was instituted for 'long service and good conduct'.

652



Silver Plaque, 45 x 37mm., inscribed, **'Pewter Medal struck by Genl. Gordon in Khartoum for his Soldiers bought from one of them at Gubat Metemneh by Major C. E. Dixon, The Royal Irish in January 1885'**, prong fitting on reverse, *very fine* *£80-100*

Charles Egerton Dixon was born on 12 December 1848. He was commissioned into the 18th Royal Irish Regiment of Foot on 8 July 1868. With them he later served at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir in the Egypt Campaign of 1882 and the Sudan Expedition of 1884-85, for which services he received the Egypt & Sudan Medal with two clasps and the Khedive's Star. In May 1890 he was placed on Retired Pay with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

653 Silver Sovereign Holder, with gilt sprung interior; connected by a silver watch chain to a silver fob inscribed, **'Winners 1st Life Guards D. Baker'**, this with hallmarks for Birmingham 1892, *very fine* *£40-50*

654



Peking Siege Commemoration Medal 1900, obverse: the Ch'ien Men engulfed in flames, in the exergue a cannon, 'junii xx - augusti xiv', reverse: Britannia and Germania standing facing, clasping hands, a Chinese female standing behind; below a dragon, 'mene. mene. tekel. upharsin.' **(Jno. Walter Richardson)** 57mm., bronze, in J. Tayler Foot, London case of issue, the lid inscribed, 'Peking Siege 1900. J. W. Richardson', ref. *B.H.M.* 3672, *E.*1842, *extremely fine and rare* *£1100-1300*

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

Jonathan Walter Richardson was an Officer in the Chinese Customs Department. He was actively engaged in the defence of the Legations, being slightly wounded in the shoulder on 23 June 1900 - the Custom's men being sent to assist the Japanese in defending the Su Wang Fu Palace to the east of the British Legation.

655



Dublin 'A.M.C.' Badge, obv. shield bearing Dublin coat-of-arms, enclosed by the inscription, 'A.M.C. Dublin June 1900' and a wreath of shamrock surmounted by a harp; rev. stamped *Hopkins & Hopkins, Dublin*, 32 x 32mm., gilt base metal and enamel, pin-backed, in case of issue, lid with gilt inscription, 'A.M.C. Souvenir from the citizens' reception committee, Dublin, Whitsuntide, 1900', *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

656 Civil Service Volunteer Rifles Medal, oval, 34 x 20mm., silver, reverse inscribed, **'1908 won by Pte. J. King'**, hallmarks for London 1906; British Expeditionary Force Recreational Training Medal, 41mm., silvered metal, reverse inscribed, **'1st Army Championships 1919'**; Cameronians Shooting Medal, 46mm., silver, inscribed, **'The Cameronians Regimental Rifle Meeting 1903-1904'**, **'Winner of Championship Lance-Sergt. G. Heenan'**, unmounted; Cricket Prize Cross, 29 x 29mm., bronze, **'1st Bn. Wilts. Regt. Inter Company Cricket Tournament, Runners-up, F. Company 1907'**; Fifth London Infantry Brigade T.A. Medal, 32mm., bronze, reverse inscribed, **'Athletic Sports 1928 Tug of War, All Ranks, Second, 17th London Regt. Captain J. J. Metherell'**, in case of issue; Royal Auxiliary Air Force Sports Medal, 34mm., silver, unnamed; Indian Marksman's Medal, 38mm., silver, unnamed; Masonic Peace Medal 1919, silver, *some with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (8)* *£60-80*

657 Naval Good Shooting Medal, E.VII.R. **(162974 W. H. Ingram, Act. C.P.O., H.M.S. Drake. 1910. 6 in B.L.)** *some contact marks, very fine* *£200-250*

William Henry Ingram was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 8 August 1875. A Fitter by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 29 September 1891. Advanced to Boy 1st Class whilst still on *St. Vincent* in September 1892, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1893 when on *Australia* and Able Seaman in April 1894 when on *Active*. Serving on the *Camperdown*, September 1895-December 1898, he was advanced to Leading Seaman in July 1897 and Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1898. He was promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1900. Serving on the armoured cruiser *Drake*, January 1910-March 1911, he was promoted Acting Chief Petty Officer in September 1910 and in the same year was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal. Ingram was confirmed in his rank whilst serving on *Terrible* in September 1911. During the early part of the war, Ingram served on the gunboat *Harrier*, July 1914-April 1915; for the remainder of the war until his demobilisation in February 1919 he served on the armed merchant cruiser *Andes*. With copied service papers.

658



Delhi Durbar - Badshahi Mela Medal 1911, obverse, conjoined busts of King George V and Queen Mary, reverse, a Palace, with clouds above, 38mm., silver, unnamed, pierced, with a ring and a wire straight bar suspension, ref. *Puddester*, 911.2.4; *McClenaghan* 226, *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

'Badshahi Mela' translates very approximately to 'Imperial Fair'. As part of the Delhi Durbar celebrations, a great fair was held below the Delhi Fort where the King-Emperor would appear before the crowds. Special medals were struck and awarded to those involved in the undertaking. Listed by 'McClenaghan' under 'Patiala' awards.

659 Army Temperance Association: India (12), ATAI.1, bronze; ATAI.2 (2), silver; ATAI.3 (2), silver; ATAI.5 (2), silver and enamel, one with 'Excelsior' top bar; ATAI.6, silver; ATAI.7, silver; ATAI.8, silver and silver-gilt, with 'down-curved scroll' top bar; ATAI.14, 'Association Medal', silver, with 'For Merit' brooch bar; ATAI.15, 'Victoria Commemorative Medal', silver, *very fine and better (12)* *£80-100*

660 Royal Army Temperance Association (9), RATA.1, bronze; RATA.2, silver; RATA.5, silver and enamel, with 'Excelsior' brooch bar; RATA.6, silver; RATA.8, silver; RATA.10, silver; RATA.15, 'Prince of Wales Medal', silver and enamel; RATA.17, 'Coronation Medal 1911', silver; RATA.18, 'King Edward VII Memorial Medal, silver and enamel, *very fine and better (9)* *£80-100*

661 Church of England Temperance Society (Army Division) Medal, CETS.2, bronze; Church of England Temperance Society Medal, white metal; Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association (2), STA.1 with 'Fidelity' bar, silver; STA.2, silver; Army Temperance Association: India (2), ATAI.2, silver; ATAI.3, silver; Army Temperance Association: Home (3), ATAH.1, bronze; ATAH.2, silver; ATAH.13, 'Jubilee Medal 1897', silver, with silver brooch bar; Army Temperance Association, gilt button; Royal Naval Temperance Society, RNTS.3, enamelled, with enamelled '10 Years' bar and 'Fidelity' brooch bar, *good very fine and better (11)* *£80-100*

662 Marine Society Reward of Merit (2) Britannia holding the hand of a young sailor, 'Marine Society Instituted MDCCLVI', in exergue, 'Incorporated MDCCLXXII'; reverse: a wreath of rose, thistle and shamrock enclosing inscription (name engraved) **(John T. Manicom; Sidney Bentley, June 1st 1911)** silver, both fitted with suspensions, *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

663 Memorial Plaque 1914-18 (2) **(John Burcham; Clement Rootes)** first pierced at 12 o'clock, *very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

Frederick John Burcham was born in Chelsea, Middlesex and enlisted at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. Serving with the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 14 April 1915. He was killed in action on 23 September 1915 aged 42 years. He was buried in the Cerisy-Gailly Military Cemetery, Somme, France. He was the son of Frederick and Ann Burcham of King's Road, Chelsea and husband of Edith Alice Burcham of 26 St. George's Road, Kingston. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

Clement Rootes was born in Tenterden, Kent and enlisted at Kingston, Surrey. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he died in Mesopotamia on 30 June 1916. He was buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

664 Memorial Plaque 1914-18 **(Alfred Edward Morgan Kirk)** *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

Alfred Edward Morgan Kirk was born in Forest Gate, London, and lived and enlisted at Leeds. Serving as a Lance-Corporal in the 15th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, he was killed in action, aged 22 years, on 1 July 1916 - the first day of the Battle of the Somme. He was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No.3, Puisieux. He was the son of Alfred and Mary R. Kirk, of Woodvale, Ashley, New Milton, Hampshire.

665 Memorial Plaque 1914-18 **(Henry John Doe)** *very fine* *£40-60*

Henry John Doe was born in Kingston-on-Thames, lived at Hampton Wick, Surrey, and enlisted at Kingston-on-Thames. Serving with the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he was killed in action on 20 July 1916. He was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery, No.2., Somme, France.

666 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(16420 A-Sgt. W. H. Dryden, D.C.M.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 June 1915; *Canada Gazette* 24 July 1915. 'Sjt., 7th Bn. Inf.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty near Keerselaere, on 23rd April, 1915, in going to the assistance of Lieutenant-Colonel Hart-McHarg, who was lying wounded between our own and German lines.'

Sergeant William Hosie Dryden, Canadian Army Medical Corps, attached 7th Battalion Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 27 September 1916, aged 28 years. He was buried in the London Cemetery and Extension, Longueval, Somme, France. He was the son of James and Jemima Dryden of Dundee and husband of Crystal Isabella Mailer (formerly Dryden) of 35 Caird Drive, Glasgow.

667 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(427584 L/Cpl. A. N. Duncan)** *extremely fine* *£50-70*

Lance-Corporal Arthur Norman Duncan, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 2 September 1918, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Dominion Cemetery, Hendecourt-les-Cagnicourt, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Mr and Mrs David C. Duncan of 25 March Street, Peebles, Scotland.

668 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(405082 Pte. D. S. MacGregor)** *good very fine* *£50-70*

Private Donald Silas MacGregor, "C" Company, 18th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Western Ontario Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 28 August 1918, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Quebec Cemetery, Cherisy, Pas de Calais, France. A native of Kemptville, Ontario; he was the son of James Malcolm MacGregor and Caroline MacGregor of 51 The Lindens, Bain Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

669 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(234931 Pte. P. MacPherson)** *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

Private Peter MacPherson, 27th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), was posted missing, later presumed killed in action, on 3 May 1917, aged 52 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Ronald and Catherine MacPherson of Glen Martin, Prince Edward Island.

670 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(787940 Pte. B. S. McIntyre)** *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

Private Bernard Shields McIntyre, 3rd Battalion Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment), was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 30 July 1917. He was buried in the Fosse No. 10 Communal Cemetery Extension, Sains-en-Gohelle, France.

671 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. **(145164 Pte. J. W. Timbers)**, lacking suspension ring, *good very fine* *£50-70*

Private James William Timbers, 87th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment), was posted missing, later presumed killed in action, on 18 November 1916, aged 22 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial. He was the son of Mrs Nellie Timbers and the late Serjeant James M. Timbers of 150 Main Street, Hawkesbury, Ontario.

672 Memorial Scrolls (2) **(Pte. Benjamin Robert Fox, Canadian Infantry Bn.; Pte. George Alfred Fox, Canadian Infantry Bn.)**, the two mounted in a glass-fronted wooden frame, 520 x 418mm., *good condition;* together with an unrelated Letter addressed to the Hanwell Fire Brigade, with envelope, *this torn, stained and poor (lot)* *£30-40*

Benjamin Robert Fox was born in King's Lynn on 5 December 1890, the son of Edward Fox, a Brewery Engineer, and his wife, Maria. Benjamin was employed for over five years in the offices of Messrs. J. T. Staunton and Company, Timber Merchants in Kings Lynn and was for a short time a member of the 3rd Battalion Norfolk Regiment. He emigrated to Canada in 1911 with his brothers, George and Percy and was there employed as a Confidential Clerk at the iron and steel works of T. Wilkinson and Company, Vancouver. Benjamin attested for the 158th (Overseas) Battalion, Canadian Infantry on 21 February 1916. Serving in France with the 7th Battalion Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment), he was killed in action on 15 August 1917, aged 26 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.

George Alfred Fox was born in King's Lynn on 16 August 1893, the son of Edward and Maria Fox. Educated at All Saint's School, King's Lynn, he was employed for some time in the offices of the Building Material Company, King's Lynn. He emigrated to Canada with his brothers in 1911 and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. He was employed as a Cook in Vancouver when he attested for the 158th (Overseas) Battalion Canadian Infantry, on 3 March 1916. Serving in France with the 24th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Quebec Regiment), he was wounded by shrapnel in the abdomen on 15 August 1917 and died at Etaples on 22 August. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery. Both with copied research.

Envelope and letter addressed to the Hanwell Fire Brigade and written by 'SE.5509 Private J. Burkin, Army Veterinary Corps, British Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, dated 6 May 1915. In it Burkin writes, '.... we lost one of our comrades on board a Brighton chap Dan Scutt he comes from Portslade he was stoker at the Brighton Grand Hotel for 3 years we buried him at the Dardanelles on the 3rd of May ...' With a hand bill from the Grand Electric Theatre, Broadway, Hanwell, *torn and stained*.

673 Ceylon Volunteer Service Medal 1914-19 **(J. P. Edirimanne)** bronze, unmounted as issued; South African Memorial Badge, bronze, reverse stamped, '8526', pin-backed, *very fine* *£120-160*

674



The Wakefield Gold Medal for the destruction of Zeppelin L15 awarded to Gunner Anderson, Royal Artillery

The Lord Mayor of The City of London, Sir Charles Wakefield's Gold Medal, obverse centre Wakefield's arms within inscription 'Presented by the Lord Mayor Colonel Sir Charles Wakefield', reverse, gun and L15 above two scrolls reading 'Well Hit' and 'March 31st - April 1st 1916', reverse field inscribed with name of recipient 'Gunner Anderson', 9 carat gold hallmarks for Birmingham 1916, *fitted with decorative scroll suspension for use as a pendant, polished, good fine* *£400-450*

These medals were awarded as the result of a bounty of £500 offered by Sir Charles Wakefield to the first gun's crew to shoot down a Zeppelin on domestic soil. Due to the fact that a number of gun crews were involved in shooting down the L15, it was decided that the money would instead be spent on the production of gold medals to present to each individual member of the crews involved. The L15 was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire over London on the night of 31 March - 1 April 1916, and plunged into the sea a mile from the Kentish Knock Lightship shortly after midnight - the 17 survivors were taken aboard H.M.S. *Vulture*, but not before being stripped naked by order of the ship's Captain.

675 Brereton Tribute Shield 1914-19, a base metal crowned knot above a scroll, 'Brereton Service Memento', above a wreathed shield, inscribed (rank, name and unit engraved) **'Duty Nobly Done. Awarded to 2/Lieut. D. H. Sanders, L. Scottish for Services Rendered in the Great War 1914-19'**, all set upon a wooden plaque, *good very fine* *£50-70*

676



Presentation Scroll Case, highly ornate heavy-guage silver case, by J. Manikrai, Karachi, 34.5cm. long, 5.5 - 8cm. dia. (approx.), inscribed **'Presented to J. N. R. Graham Esq. V.C. by Guarantee & Petty Brokers and Staff, Karachi 1929'**, with one detachable end and a hollow interior to hold a scroll, *good very fine* *£400-600*

Lieutenant (later Lieutenant-Colonel) John Reginald Noble Graham, 9th Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, attached 136th Machine Gun Corps, won the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 14 September 1917) for his gallantry at Istabulat, Mesopotamia on 22 April 1917. The Register of the Victoria Cross states: 'Lieutenant Graham was in command of a machine-gun section which came under very heavy fire. When his men became casualties he insisted on carrying the ammunition and although twice wounded, he continued in control and with one gun opened accurate fire on the enemy. This gun was put out of action and he was again wounded and forced to retire, but before doing so he disabled his gun and then brought a Lewis gun into action with excellent effect until all the ammunition was expended. He was wounded yet again and again was forced to retire.'

Graham was born in Calcutta, India on 17 September 1892. He served in the Second World War, was Knighted, and was Gentleman Usher of the Green Rod to the Most Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle, 1959-79. Sir Reginald Graham, V.C. died in Edinburgh on 6 December 1980.

677 Royal Warrant Holder's Medal (2), V.R., silver **(W. Johnson)**; another, G.V.R., silver **(Arthur C. Page, 1st January 1926)** both mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£120-160*

678 School of Military Engineering Haynes Medal 1898, by *F. Bowcher*, obverse: bust of the officer facing right, 'Captain A. E. Haynes, R.E., 1861-96'; reverse: a bridged chasm in high relief, 'Field Fortification S.M.E.' **(No.121713 Sapper E. N. H. Stevenson 277 Party)** 56mm., bronze, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£30-50*

The Haynes Medal was named after Captain A. E. Haynes, R.E., who as a junior officer was selected by Colonel Charles Warren to accompany him on the Palmer Search Expedition in 1882 and in the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-85. He was Assistant Instructor in Survey at the School of Military Engineering from 1889 to 1894. In 1896, while taking the 43rd Company to Mauritius, he with his company joined the Matabeleland Expedition. Haynes was killed in the successful attack on the Matabele stronghold. A subscription was raised by his family in order to erect a monument in Rochester Cathedral. The balance of the fund was used to provide bronze medals. A medal was awarded to the officer in each batch of young officers after going through the course of fieldworks, the nomination being made by the Commandant. A medal was also given to the sapper in each batch of recruits, best qualified in fieldworks, after going through the recruits' course in that subject. The nomination being made by the Officer Commanding the Training Battalion. The first medals were awarded in 1902.

679



Prince of Wales's Visit to Patna 1921, circular bronze medal, 41mm., obv. head of Edward Prince of Wales; rev. inscribed, 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Patna 22nd Dec. 1921', unnamed pierced for suspension, ref. *Puddester* 921.4, *very fine* *£80-100*

680



'Baden Powell Shield', small silver plate, 100mm. dia., hallmarks for London 1901, with a raised centre in the form of a lion's head, with ornamental engraved edge, inscribed, **'Lieut. G. A. Ward, 5th Innis. D. G's. 1928'**, with silver label, 76 x 14mm., inscribed, 'Baden Powell Shield. Regimental Officer Shot. 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards', this with hallmarks for London 1934, the plate and label in fitted glass-fronted case, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

681



6th Battalion Highland Light Infantry Officers' Shooting Medal, an impressive and substantial oval silver medal with ornate scroll suspension, 105 x 71mm., obverse bearing the regimental crest, crossed rifles and scroll engraved, 'Shooting Medal', reverse inscribed, 'Presented by Capt. J. J. Lean to the Officers 6th Battn. Highland Light Infantry 1929', with hallmarks for Birmingham 1929 and the manufacturer's mark, 'AS & Co.', with seven bars pendant from the medal, inscribed, 'Lieut. G. A. Cree 1929', '2/Lieut. A. C. Stevenson 1930', '2/Lieut. W. C. Taylor 1931', '2/Lieut. W. C. Taylor 1932', 'Lieut. A. C. Stevenson 1933', 'No Shoot 1934', 'Girvan 1935 Lieut. N. G. Reid', *good very fine, rare* *£150-200*

The origins of the 6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry date back to 1861 and the raising of the 25th Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteer Corps, which unit was itself an amalgam of several hitherto independent Volunteer rifle companies that had been formed from amongst the numerous Clyde shipbuilding and engineering yards. in 1880, the 25th was renumbered as 6th, and in 1887 became 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. In 1908 the battalion became 6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion Territorial Force. While many volunteers of the battalion served in the South African War on 1 year engagements, the battalion as a whole did not see active overseas service until the Great War, during the course of which 6/H.L.I. served at Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine and on the Western Front, in which latter campaign Corporal D. Hunter earned a Victoria Cross. Between 1939-45, 6/H.L.I. served in the 52nd Lowland Division and fought in the bitter North West Europe campaign of 1944-45. In 1947 the battalion merged with other TA battalions of the regiment to form 5th/6th Battalion Highland Light Infantry.

682 Indian Recruiting Badge, G.VI.R., breast badge, silver and bronze, lacking brooch bar and ribbon; Indian Overseas Service Badge, pin-backed; British Red Cross Society War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, with brooch bar; Royal Life Saving Society Medal, bronze **(B. R. Rivet, July 1936)** in case of issue; 2nd Battalion Machine Gun Corps Medal, bronze; Jubilee Medal 1897, Childrens Fete Glasgow, bronze; Coronation 1911, Weybridge, bronze; Prince of Wales's Visit to Bombay Medal 1921, bronze, lacks suspension ring; Empire Day Medal 1928, bronze; Coronation Medal 1937, E.VIII.R., bronze, unofficial, with top bar; Coronation Medal 1953, bronze, unofficial; Rhodesia Medal 1910, bronze; L.C.C. School Attendance Medals (2), G. V.R. **(D. Hulme)** *very fine and better (14)* *£70-90*

683 National Fire Brigades Union L.S. Medal, 1 clasp, Five Years, reverse inscribed, '**H. W. Corley, Witham, Nov. 11 1911**', edge impressed, '4214', bronze, with 'Ten Years' brooch bar; National Fire Brigades Association L.S. Medal, 1 clasp, Ten Years **(12299 Thomas Mawsley)** bronze, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£40-60*

Medal to 'Corley' with issue voucher. Also with copied research.

684



London Salvage Corps Long and Efficient Service Medal, **(A. J. Kemp, 1941)** silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1923, in case, *extremely fine* *£60-80*

685



Liverpool Salvage Corps Long and Efficient Service Medal **("35" Salvageman R. P. Eddleston, 1952)** silver, *extremely fine* *£100-140*

Ex Spencer Collection, D.N.W. 16 December 2003.

Robert Pollard Edleston was born in Blackburn, Lancashire on 15 September 1899. He served in the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment during the Great War. Joining the Liverpool Salvage Corps in about 1937, he was awarded their long service medal in 1951. With copied research.

686 Great Yarmouth Hospital Badge, silver and enamel, reverse inscribed, **'Alice B. Jeffries, 1935, Certificated Nurse'**, hallmarks for Birmingham 1932, pin-backed; Rangoon General Hospital Medal, silver, reverse inscribed, **'Awarded to Nurse Gladys M. Durnford, 1st Prize Final Exam, Nov. 1915'**, with silver brooch bar, *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

687



Royal Central Asian Society, Lawrence Memorial Medal, obverse: head of Lawrence of Arabia wearing Arabic head dress; reverse: skull and horns of the desert Ibex superimposed on a rayed sun, 'Lawrence Memorial Medal; Cornua Levat Super Terras' **(Mildred Cable)** 50mm., silver, in *Royal Mint* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-400*

The Royal Central Asian Society's Lawrence Memorial Medal in Silver was awarded in 1942 to the missionary,explorer and writer, Miss Mildred Cable. Presented with the medal in 1943, the Chairman of the Society said of her:

'Then we come to Miss Mildred Cable, the recipient of the medal for 1942. Miss Cable's thrilling book, The Gobi Desert, tells you of all her adventures and those of her companions, the two Misses French, through their fifteen years' sojourn in that desert land. It is true that explorers have traversed the desert, but nobody before has remained in the country for so long. has gained such a great knowledge of it, and has become so intimate with the inhabitants, by whom these three ladies were so justly loved. You can imagine their privations. You can imagine what it must have meant to live, as they did, under the most primitive conditions, and I would venture to suggest that they were only sustained by great determination and courage and true belief in their very high calling'.

To which Miss Cable replied:

'Thank you very much. It is a very great honour to receive this medal. And particularly my friends and I are glad because it is a recognition, I believe, of the importance which we, as a country, place on the missionary work of the Church. We believe that this is the foundation on which happy relationships will come between the nations. It has been our delight for fifteen years to go up and down the Gobi Desert roads, and during those years we have met with many who are now rejoicing with us in the same belief, which we believe is the foundation of our national greatness. Thank you very much.'

Other recipients of the medal included Major (later Lieutenant-General Sir) John Bagot Glubb -awarded in 1936 'for valuable services rendered by him while commanding the Levies in Iraq and the Desert Patrol of Transjordan for seventeen years' and Major-General Orde Charles Wingate - awarded in 1943 'for his outstanding exploits against the Japanese'.

Alice Mildred Cable was born in Guildford on 21 February 1878. She was a Protestant Christian Missionary in China and served with the China Inland Mission. A trained Pharmacist, she joined the China Inland Mission in 1901. With Evangeline French whom she first met in 1901 and her sister, Francesca French, whom she met a few years later, the trio traversed the Gobi Desert and three regions nearby on their missionary work. The three were forced to leave China in 1936 and they retired to Dorset. In their retirement, Cable was much in demand as a public speaker and she and Francesca French wrote several books. Mildred Cable died in Dorset on 30 April 1952.

Sold with three books by Mildred Cable and Francesca French: *The Gobi Desert*; *Through the Jade Gate*; and *The Book Which Demands a Verdict*. With some copied research.

688



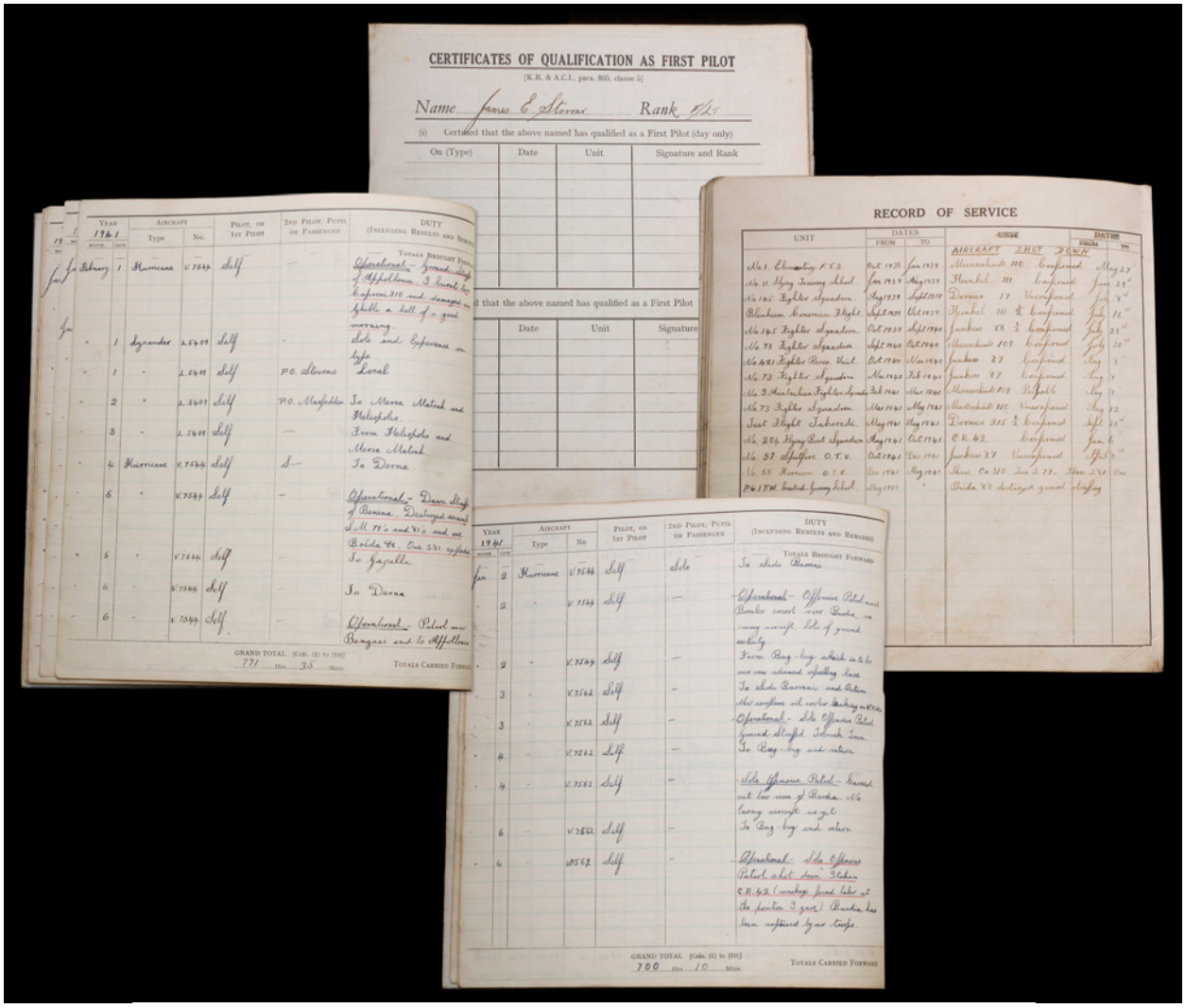
Admiralty Board, Ogilvy Medal, obverse: high relief head facing left, 'Frederick Ogilvy 1866-1909'; reverse: high relief angel supporting a man holding an ark **(Lieutenant C. D. S. Smith, R.N., 1945)** edge additionally stamped, gilt', 39mm., silver-gilt, *extremely fine* *£200-250*

The Medal was instituted in 1912 in memory of Captain Frederick Charles Ashley Ogilvy, R.N., who died from typhoid fever on 18 December 1909, while in command of H.M.S. *Natal*. The medal was awarded annually, at the discretion of the Admiralty Board, to the officer taking the first place in the qualifying examinations for Lieutenant (Torpedo and Anti-Submarine Specialist).

Lieutenant Carl Dona Scott Smith, R.N., awarded the D.S.C. (*London Gazette* 4 September 1945) and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 20 February 1945). Both were for his service during Operation Agreement - the ground and amphibious operations carried out by allied forces against Italo-German held Tobruk on 13/14 September 1942. Lieutenant Smith served aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Sikh*. The ship was hit and sunk by shore batteries off Tobruk on 14 September 1942; Smith was mentioned in despatches for helping engine-room hand to escape the doomed ship and was subsequently awarded the D.S.C. The loss of life on the *Sikh* amounted to 15 officers and 260 ratings (ref. *Disasters at Sea*). With copied research.

689 Boys Brigade Medal, eight-pointed silver star, 50mm., dia., obverse: anchor, 'B B Sure and Stedfast', hallmarks for Birmingham 1894, unnamed, with silver brooch bar; Silver Cross, 42 x 42mm., enamelled, with a 'Union Flag' centre inscribed, 'God Save Thee', hallmarks for Birmingham 1935; Royal Life Saving Society, Award of Merit Medal, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, **'R. B. Short, May 1952'**, with enamelled bar '1954' and enamelled brooch bar, 'R.L.S.S.'; other R.L.S.S. items (3), *good very fine (6)* *£70-90*

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(Pages arranged as above for illustration purposes)

An important Second World War flying log book appertaining to **fighter ace Wing Commander J. E. Storrar, D.F.C. & Bar, A. F.C., Royal Air Force, a veteran of the Battle of Britain**, comprising standard issue R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414) with 'Book II' and 'Storrar J. F./Lt.' in black ink on the front cover, together with some notes in biro, and the title page inscribed 'James E. Storrar, F./Lt.', with entries covering the period November 1940, when Storrar was serving in Hurricanes of No. 73 Squadron in the Middle East, to June 1942, when he was serving at No. 55 O.T.U., with nearly 50 operational sorties logged with No. 73, including claimed victories and 'shot down and wounded myself' on 8 April 1941, and brief service in No. 205 Squadron in September 1941, together with list of 'Aircraft Shot Down' in the right hand column of the Record of Service page (at this time a total of 9 confirmed, 3 unconfirmed and 1 probable, three of the former as half-shares), and list of aircraft flown on inside back cover, *colour on the spine faded, one or two pages torn and some wear overall, contents otherwise good and an important record of a fighter ace* *£800-1200*

James Eric "Jes" Storrar was born in July 1921 at Ormskirk and entered the Royal Air Force on a short service commission in October 1938.

Posted to No. 145 Squadron at Croydon in October 1939, he was ordered to France with his unit as part of the Hurricane Wing of the Advanced Air Striking Force, fellow pilots including such notable characters as Flying Officers E. J. "Cobber" Kain and N. "Fanny" Orton - see *Squadrons Up! A First Hand Account of the R.A.F.,* by the war correspondent Noel Monks, for a colourful and detailed history of 73's part in the campaign in France and the Low Countries. For his own part Storrar claimed three confirmed Me. 110s over Dunkirk and St. Omer, and a stray Do. 17 over the Gravelines area.

With the advent of the Battle of Britain in July, No. 73 became heavily engaged from its base at Church Fenton, and Storrar rapidly added to his score, an He. 111 falling to his guns south of St. Catherine's Point on the 11th, in addition to a confirmed Me. 109 in a combat south of the Needles on the 27th, half shares in an He. 111 south of Bognor on the 18th and a Ju. 88 near Worthing on the 29th, and an unconfirmed Do. 17 south-east of Selsey Bill on the 15th. While on 8 August he added two confirmed Ju. 88s and another damaged, all off the Isle of Wight - one of these he closed until he could see the enemy pilot looking at him, even in fact his hand on the 88's control stick. Rounding off that month's claims with a probable Me. 110 over Selsey Bill, he added another probable Do. 17 to his accolades in early September, prior to the Squadron's move to the Middle East. He was awarded the D.F.C.

Back in action by January 1941, Storrar joined Squadron Leader A. D. Murray and Sergeant A. E. Marshall in destroying eight enemy aircraft on their landing ground on the 3rd, followed by a confirmed CR. 42 over Tobruk on the 6th, while in February, having caught another Italian aircraft on the ground at Appolonia airfield on the 1st, he shared in the destruction of another at Benina airfield on the 5th, and claimed a damaged Me. 110 over Benghazi on the 19th. His final victory in this theatre of war was a Ju. 87, shot down south-east of Derna on 8 April, and in November he returned to the U.K. to be "rested" with an appointment as C.O. Gunnery Training Squadron, No. 55 O.T.U. at Annan.

In early 1943, however, Storrar returned once more to an operational footing, taking command of No. 65 Squadron, a Spitfire unit operating out of Drem on cross-Channel offensive sweeps. And he quickly returned to form, claiming a probable Fw. 190 off Le Havre in late June, a confirmed 109 over Cassel on 18 August, a Fw. 190 damaged south-west of Dunkirk on the last day of the same month, and a confirmed Fw. 190 north of Rouen on 18 September. He was awarded a Bar to his D.F.C., his tally of victories now amounting to 12 and 2 shared destroyed, 1 unconfirmed destroyed, 2 and 1 shared probables, 3 damaged, and 1 and 8 shared destroyed on the ground.

Following a "rest" period with No. 53 O.T.U., he joined 1697 A.D.L.S. (Air Delivery Letter Service) Flight at Hendon in April 1944, carrying secret mail in Hurricanes after the Normandy invasion, his return trip there on 9 June being claimed as the first undertaken by a British aircraft since D-Day. Be that as it may, Storrar was now marked out for senior command and, having converted to Mustangs while C.O. of No. 234 Squadron in early 1945, became Wing Leader at Hunsdon (March-May), Digby (May-July) and Molesworth (July-August), in which period he led the escort on the famous strike against the Gestapo H.Q. in Copenhagen.

Post-hostilities, Storrar held a staff appointment at No. 12 Group before going out to Italy as C.O. of 239 Wing in early 1946, and he was released from the service in the rank of Wing Commander in April 1947. Shortly thereafter joining the Royal Auxiliary Air Force, he served in No. 609 Squadron from 1949-52 and in No. 610 Squadron until its disbandment in March 1957, latterly as C.O. He was awarded the Air Force Cross and the Air Efficiency Decoration.

In civilian life "Jes" Storrar was a successful veterinary surgeon based in Chester, but as one obituarist noted, 'he retained something of the flamboyant style of a Battle of Britain pilot', hence his red silk lined jackets and the car registration 'JES' on his Jaguar XJS. He died in 1995.

691 THE INTER-WAR FLYING LOG BOOKS APPERTAINING TO **Wing Commander H. Walker, O.B.E., Royal Air Force**, comprising Pilot's Flying Log Book (Army Book 425), covering the period August 1924 to March 1925, namely training flights at Abu Sueir, together with another, R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Book 425), covering the period April 1925 to August 1927, latterly with an appointment in No. 24 Squadron at Northolt, with service in No. 208 Squadron in Aden in the interim including mention of the Yafa Expedition in late 1925, and another similar type log book but unused; together with a quantity of original photographs (3), an R.A.F. Display Hendon promotional leaflet, for 2 July 1927, and a Bomber Command Signals News Letter for V.E. Day 8 May 1945, *flying log book covers and spines somewhat worn, otherwise in good condition (Lot)* *£80-100*

Harold Walker was placed on the Reserve of Air Force Officers in February 1926, but was recalled in the 1939-45 War, gaining advancement to Wing Commander in the Technical Branch (Signals) in March 1942 and the O.B.E. (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946 refers).

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(Pages arranged as above for illustration purposes)

A rare and interesting pair of original "Wartime Logs for British Prisoners", both containing artwork from Colditz - some of which was subsequently reproduced in the fund raising publication *Detour* in 1946

Both printed by *ATAR S.A., Geneva*, 1944, and as gifted by the War Prisoners' Aid of the Y.M.C.A. in Geneva to British P.O.Ws, 125mm. by 175mm., 113 pp., original binding

Volume I:

the page flanking the inside cover inscribed in pencil, 'Lieut. S. C. Elms Neale, R.A., Oflag IVC Colditz, Saxony, Germany', and 'This Book Belongs To', the page further inscribed in pencil, 'Lieut. S. C. Elms-Neale, R.A., The 56th (King's Own Royal) Anti-Tank Regt., Royal Regiment of Artillery, Territorial Army, June 6th 1944 at Oflag IVC Colditz, Germany', with pasted down Y.M.C.A. forwarding letter bearing red ink 'Gepruft' stamp of Oflag IVC, the central section of art paper containing five water colours, one of them captioned 'The Gate. Oflag IVC' and dated 'Ju. 1944', another, 'Move- Feb. 1945. Oflag IVC', and two of 'Cooks at Work', as reproduced in the 1946 fund raising publication *Detour* (plate No. 28), and therefore by Lieutenant John Watton, Border Regiment, together with an ink and wash drawing of a British officer dining in style, dated '5.3.45', and occasional title references and plate numbers in ink by

'Lieut. J. E. R. Wood' (the editor of *Detour*); and pp. 55-58 with a handwritten account of the chaotic final days of the Greek campaign, entitled 'Greece 1941 - A Page from a Tank Subaltern's Diary', signed by the author, 'Dennis E. Bartlett, R.T.R.' (another feature by Bartlett appears in *Detour*, namely 'Tracks in Greece', pp.131-134), *overall in excellent condition*

Volume II:

all pages unused excepting the central art section, this with water colours of a German guard and sentry box at Colditz, with signature and date '1944'; another titled 'The French Arrive - March 1945', with ink inscribed caption on previous page, both as reproduced in *Detour* (plate No. 30), and therefore also by John Watton; two caricatures in water colour entitled 'Stooge' and 'Posten', together with another of 'Fort 8, Posen', and a pencil sketch of a Colditz doorway, all initialed 'IMB', the letter 'M' raised for the artist's surname, so most likely Lieutenant I. B. Macaskie, Royal West Kent Regiment; a pastel sketch of a seated officer reading; and a charcoal and wash caricature of a German guard bending down to pick up a dropped cigarette, this last initialed 'JW' (again John Watton), and dated '1944'; and another page with pencilled names and addresses of two American servicemen, most probably members of 273rd Regiment, 69th U. S. Infantry Division, which unit liberated the castle on 16 April 1945, *one side of spine with vertical tear, but otherwise in excellent condition* *£3000-3500*

S. C. T. E. Neale was originally commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, King's Own Royal Regiment, in November 1937, shortly after which the Battalion was re-designated 56th (King's Own Royal) Anti-Tank Regiment, Royal Artillery.

In September 1939, Neale's unit was mobilised as part of 42nd (East Lancashire) Division (Territorials), in which capacity it joined the B.E.F. in France in April 1940. Taken P.O.W. on 28 May, he ended up in Oflag VIIB at Eichstatt, Bavaria, where, on the night of 3-4 June 1943, around 65 British officers escaped by tunnel - Neale was among them, his name appearing in a list of participants in *Detour*; so, too, in an accompanying poem 'Eichstatt Epic', by Lieutenant G. S. Drew, in which he is credited with 'stooging hard from every crack' (see pp. 64-66). Among his fellow escapers were Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. I. Merritt, V.C., of Dieppe raid fame, and Captain the Lord Arundell of Wardour, Wiltshires, and Captain the Earl of Hopetown, Lothian & Border Horse.

But it was just two weeks before all of the escapers had been rounded up, the sheer scale of the breakout having prompted a massive manhunt - led by a 50,000-strong force of enemy troops, police and Hitlerjugend. And it was as a direct result of this escapade that a total of 76 officers were transferred from Eichstatt to Oflag IVC in Colditz Castle at the end of the same month, but not before a challenging sojourn in Schloss Willibaldsburg - 'The doors of a genuine 15th Century lavatory, situated off the yard, were thrown open to us and we had the novel experience of using a 100 foot drop combating a very strong upward draught'.

Whether Neale became involved in further escape activity in Colditz remains unknown, but at the very least his qualities as a "stooge" must surely have been employed on occasion, possibly even in events leading up to the ingenious "Franz Joseph" escape attempt in September 1943, a couple of months after his arrival - this the occasion where Lieutenant Michael "The Red Fox" Sinclair, K.R.R.C., disguised himself as Stabsfeldwebel Rothenburger. Be that as it may, Neale remained on the strength of the Territorial Army after his liberation in April 1945, and gained advancement to the rank of Major in the Hertfordshire Regiment prior to relinquishing his commission in the 1950s. He was also awarded the Efficiency Decoration.

Of his fellow cast members:

D. E. Bartlett was taken P.O.W. in Greece in September 1941, while serving as a Lieutenant in the 3/Royal Tank Regiment and, in common with Neale, was among those Eichstatt escapers transferred to Colditz in June 1943. His portrait by Watton appears in *Detour*, together with an accompanying tribute that describes him as an 'escaping type' who sat on Colditz's Escape Committee. As such, he acted as a "ghost" for Lieutenant Mike Harvey, R.N., a role that caused the Germans much confusion when the former made a bid for freedom via the castle's air raid shelter in March 1944. He was awarded the M.C.

I. B. Macaskie was taken P.O.W. in June 1940, while serving in the B.E.F. as a Lieutenant in the Royal West Kent Regiment and, in common with Neale, was among those Eichstatt escapers transferred to Colditz in June 1943 - his account of the participants temporary incarceration in Schloss Willibaldsburg was published in *Detour*.

J. F. Watton was taken P.O.W. in June 1940, while serving in the B.E.F. as a Lieutenant in the Border Regiment. An early intern in Colditz, where he arrived in August 1941, his skills as an artist were quickly in popular demand, whether in painting scenery for the theatre shows or portrait work for his fellow officers. Much of his work was subsequently reproduced in *Detour*, so, too, the following tribute:

'One of Britain's young men who were part of the "blood and the sweat and the tears". He was captured in the Dunkirk days fighting at the head of his platoon. While in transit between camps he did a "train jump". He was then taken to Oflag IVC. An artist at heart, he spent hours daily drawing the different officers in the camp and any and everything else that would do for a subject. His gratefulness to those who sat for his sketches was almost embarrassing. Actually, this was simply a manifestation of his unbounded generosity. In the early days of the war many of his sketches were sent home. Not only did they give courage to the parents of those who were interned, but they also portrayed the life and morale of the prisoners of war in those dark days. John's artistry is exceeded only by his pleasant and exemplary personality. A devout Catholic, he is one of the few who really live as others preach.'

J. E. R. Wood was taken P.O.W. in the Dieppe Raid in August 1942, while serving as a Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Engineers. He was awarded the M.C. As stated above, he subsequently edited *Detour*, in which his portrait by Watton appears, with the following tribute by a fellow officer:

'Jerry, a mining engineer and a farmer from Vancouver, B.C. Well over 6 feet, red hair, and a face that might well have been taken for a piece of the Rocky Mountains. Jerry never let up in Germany and in a most extraordinary way mixed studying with escaping. Jerry was often to be seen disappearing into a tunnel with tools in one hand and a German Grammar in the other. In this way he wasted no time. An inveterate attender of lectures on any subject whatsoever, he was always to be seen well to the fore, notebook in hand. This book is a great tribute to his perseverance, as once having selected his victim, he got no peace until he came across. Jerry is a great character, and one of the most popular personalities of the camp.'

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A Rare and Haunting series of Prisoner-of-War Artwork, by Leo Rawlings (1918-84), a poignant reminder of the terrible hardships suffered by Allied personnel in Japanese hands

SEVEN ORIGINAL SKETCHES in varying materials, including charcoal, pencil and local dyes, three of which are executed on 'Government House, Singapore' paper; all drawn by Rawlings while a Japanese-held prisoner-of-war at Changi and elsewhere, or immediately following his liberation; the titles of his work include: 'Urine Collecting (Manure for the Garden)'; 'Vultures, Eaters of the Dead'; 'A Barge Taking Men Upstream Overturned'; 'Mass Burial, Twice Daily'; 'Some Effects of 75% Rice Diet'; 'When the Railway was Finished ....'; and a four-feature sheet depicting 'Everyday Sights', sizes vary, from 175 x 125mm. to 275 x 225mm. (all approximate), *very good condition (7)* *£800-1200*

Leo Rawlings saw service with the 137th Field Regiment, R.A. (T.F.) during the fighting which culminated in the fall of Singapore. Taken prisoner, he subsequently endured three and a half years of captivity, his talented (and illegal) sketch work immediately coming to the attention of General Sir Louis Heath, who desired that an unofficial record be kept of the atrocious conditions suffered by fellow prisoners. The General loaned Rawlings his own notes to assist accuracy but with practically no paints with which to work, Rawlings was compelled to improvise and use materials such as clay or root juice. Brushes were made from his own hair.

Constantly working under the threat of an immediate death sentence - for the Japanese had ruled that no records of any kind were to be maintained - Rawlings ultimately completed an extraordinary folio of artwork, the contents of which have frequently been used in post-war publications and/or been exhibited throughout the U.K. But for the steadfast allegiance of his fellow prisoners, who kept watch while he worked, it is very likely that the artist and his artwork would pass into history as another grim statistic in the 'Railway of Death' roll of honour. Completed drawings were hidden inside an old stove pipe and then buried in the earth under the artist's bed.

Many of his drawings, including the above, were reproduced in Rawling's own account of those terrible years in captivity; his book, *And the Dawn Came Up Like Thunder,* is included with the lot.

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(Pages arranged as above for illustration purposes)

'Thursday 1st March [1945]

Went with Their Majesties to see Top Selbourne's secret exhibition of S.O.E. appliances in the South Kensington Natural History Museum; this was so interesting that the visit, estimated at forty-five minutes, lasted one and a half hours. We saw a great diversity of death-dealing devices, as used by the Maquis, paratroops, commandos, etc., and some very ingenious methods of communication. I had a special interest in it all, as I saw the birth of S.O.E. from MI (R), the department of the War Office in which I was a voluntary worker during the summer of 1940.'

From *King's Counsellor - Abdication and War: the Diaries of Sir Alan Lascelles* (edited by Duff Hart-Davis, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2006)

An important wartime visitor's book from the secret exhibition of Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.) weapons and appliances held at the Natural History Museum in 1945, an exhibition visited by the Royal Family and hundreds of personalities from the world of clandestine warfare

dark green leather binding with gilt decoration to cover and page ends, 195mm. by 250mm., 28pp. of the book bearing a total of several hundred visitor signatures from the period March to December 1945, the majority of them - Their Majesties visit aside - under the page headings 'Date', 'Name (Block Letters)', 'Station' and 'Signature'.

Accordingly a document with considerable "cloak and dagger" personality and unit research potential, with representatives from wide variety of clandestine departments, including:

Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.)

Inter-Services Research Bureau (I.S.R.B.); Military Operations 1, Special Plans (M.O. 1 (S.P.)); Stations VII, IX, XII and XV, the latter being the Thatched Barn at Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, a camouflage centre where agents often received their final equipment before going into the Field; Training School S.T.S. 41 (at Gumley Hall, Market Harborough); Special Operations, Mediterranean (S.O. (M.)); and Far East, Force 136

Military Intelligence

M.I. 2, M.I. 3, M.I. 5 and M.I. 6, the former two covering the U.S.S.R., Baltic States and Scandinavia

And representatives from the:

Admiralty
Air Ministry
Cabinet War Room
Foreign Office
Political Intelligence Department (P.I.D.)
American Office of Strategic Services (O.S.S.)

the first page signed and dated by the King and Queen, 'George R.I., March 1st 1945' and 'Elizabeth R., March 1st 1945', as per the visit described by Sir Alan Lascelles, together with a further 44 signatures from the same occasion, among them those of "Top" Selbourne, the Minister of Economic Warfare; Major-General Colin Gubbins, D.S.O., M.C., Chief of S.O.E.; H. N. Sporborg, Vice-Chief of S.O.E.; M. P. Murray, Deputy Chief of S.O.E.; Air Commodore A. R. Boyle, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C., Assistant Chief S.O.E.; Rear-Admiral A. H. Taylor, C.B., O.B.E., ex-officio S.O.E. Naval Director; further senior officers and a dozen or so Army N.C.Os and F.A.N.Ys, most probably ex-instructors with knowledge of the weapons and appliances on display

The next entry, dated 23 April, for another part of V.I.Ps, the 10 signatures including those of General H. "Pug" Ismay, Churchill's Chief of Staff and Victor Cavendish-Bentinck, Chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee

Thereafter, as evidenced by the following 26pp. of signatures, a constant flow of S.O.E. and other clandestine personnel of all ranks visited the exhibition, right up until the last day of December when M. P. Murray, Deputy Chief of S.O.E., made the final entry in the book; so, too, another royal party:

this page signed and dated by Queen Mary, 'Mary R., 16th Novr. 1945', and by the Princesses 'Elizabeth, 16th Nov. 1945' and 'Margaret, 16th Nov. 1945'

A random selection from the remaining hundreds of signatories reveals such personalities as Sir George Binney of S.O. E's Scandinavian section, together with the scientist R. K. Callow (2 May); Ian Pirie, an S.O.E. officer who had escaped from Greece and Crete in 1941 (26 May); S.O.E. agents Max Mikkelsen, Knud Pedersen and Hans Hansen, who were captured in Denmark in 1942 (1 June - having been recently liberated from a concentration camp); Commander G. A. Holdsworth, D.S.O., O.B.E., a long-served S.O.E. officer recently returned from Italy (29 June); Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Musgrave, who commanded the "Jedburgh" Traning School at S.O.E's Milton Hall (4 July); deputations from the Admiralty and Air Ministry, the latter including fighter ace Wing Commander George Burges, D.F.C., O.B.E. (10 -11 July); the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Colonel Sir Maurice Drummond (18 July); a deputation from M.I. 5 (23 July), including Chief Superintendent Leonard Burt, who had been commissioned in the Intelligence Corps in 1940, and became a highly successful interrogator of, among others, the spies Jose Key and Alan Nunn May - the latter was hanged at Wandsworth Prison in July 1942; Lieutenant-Colonel J. Freeman Lincoln of the O.S.S., a Harvard graduate who later became a novelist and short story writer (7 August); Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary (27 August); Claude "Z" Dansey of the S.I.S., with a deputation of his personnel (3 September); large deputations from S.O.E's Watford and Wembley establishments (10-11 September), thus those involved in wireless research, production and packing; an Air Ministry party headed by Group Captain F. C. Beresford-Peirse, including Squadron Leader H. Stiles, a veteran of S.O.E. agent and supply missions (18 September); Vera Atkins, Buckmaster's principal assistant in 'F' Section, S.O.E. (7 November); and Commandant Marion Gamwell of the F.A.N.Y. (4 December): *a quite unique and fascinating record representative of "The Secret War" 1939-45* *£1500-2000*

Between 1942-45 Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.) had use of several sealed off galleries in the Natural History Museum in South Kensington, London, where numerous gadgets and weapons were conceived and developed. The Museum's basement is also said to have housed a room known as "The Toyshop", while a lecture and exhibition room was established by Station IX staff on the 1st floor.

In 2004, a plaque dedicated to the men and women of S.O.E. was unveiled at the entrance to the Mammals Gallery.

695



An interesting quantity of photographs and documentation appertaining to **Warrant Officer W. R. H. Yexley, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, a long-served Parachute Jumping Instructor who saw active service on the Burma front in 1943-45, gaining a "mention" and a King's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air - so, too, from his Gurkha pupils, the honorary title "Bahadar Thapa - The White Gurkha"**, comprising wartime photograph albums (2), one with approximately 80 images and the other 65 images, the vast majority of them taken in India, together with a further quantity of loose photographs (approximately 80 images), these too taken during his time in India, together with a "Baptism of the Equator" certificate issued aboard 'An H.M. Transport' on 17 August 1942, assorted newspaper cuttings, and his cloth and bullion embroidered Parachutist's Brevets, *generally in good condition (Lot)* *£80-120*



Yexley, who enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in May 1941, volunteered for the Parachute Jump Instructor's Course in December of the same year and was posted No. 1 Parachute Jump School at Ringway in March 1942, where he instructed French and Polish servicemen, some of them, no doubt, members of S.O.E. In the summer of 1942, he volunteered for a posting to the Far East, where he instructed Indian and Gurkha troops at Delhi and Rawalpindi, latterly as Battalion Instructor to 153/154 Gurkha Paratroop Regiments, work that gained him the honorary title of "Bahadur Thapa - the White Gurkha" from his admiring Nepalese pupils - an accompanying photocopy of his Flying Log Book credits him with 125 descents before the War's end. Moreover, a copy C.V. confirms his appointment as a Warrant Officer to Special Air Services for operations over Burma, Malaya and Indo-China, in which capacity he completed 31 "special duties" sorties, more often than not in support of Chindit, S.O.E. 136 Force and O.S.S. operations - thus on occasion acting as Jump Master for assorted agents. He was awarded the King's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air in January 1944 and a "mention" in June of the same year. Yexley returned to the U.K. in September 1945 and was demobbed in June 1946.

696 A Mahogany Collectors Cabinet, 78cm high by 42cm wide and 42cm deep, containing twelve drawers, each 4cm deep, the hinged double fronted doors with brass fittings, *good condition* *£150-250*

BOOKS

697 Boulger, Demetrius C., *General Gordon's Letters*, from the Crimea, the Danube and Armenia, August 18, 1854 to November 17, 1858, Chapman and Hall, London, 1884, xiii, 205pp., original red cloth; Anon, *Life of General Gordon*, Walter Scott, 24 Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London, 1885, viii, 369pp., frontispiece with photograph of Gordon, a.e.g., original decorated red cloth, *slight wear, generally good condition (2)* *£40-50*

698 Breaks, H., *The Log of H.M.S. Bonaventure*, Pacific and China Stations 1903-1906, The Westminster Press, London, 1906120, xvi pp, plus plates and map, front paper inscribed in pencil, 'Sidney Digges, Boatswain, 3rd December 1902, 7th May 1906', original cloth, *some stains and tears to cover, fairly good condition* *£20-30*

With a postcard photograph of Sidney Digges, wearing uniform and ribbons, and Ann Broad.

699 Cunynghame, Captain Arthur, *An Aide-de-Camps Recollections of Service in China*, 2 vols., London, Saunders and Otley, 1844, xi, 311 & viii, 332pp., modern half calf, *very good (2)* *£70-90*

700 Hutchinson, Colonel H. D., *The Campaign in Tirah 1897-1898*, an Account of the Expedition against the Orakzais and Afridis under General Sir William Lockhart, G.C.b., K.C.S.I., Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London, 1898, xvi, 250pp., plus plates and maps, ex libris 'Sir Henry Earle, Baronet', with annotations in pencil, original decorated green cloth, *some wear to covers, fairly good condition*; Hooper, George, *The Campaign of Sedan*, the Downfall of the Second Empire, August-September 1870, George Bell & Sons, London, 1887, xi, 362pp., plus maps, title page inscribed in ink, 'C. Vincent R. Wright, 1st Bn. West India Regt. 10th January 1891', original decorated blue cloth, *some wear to covers, some spotting, fairly good condition;* Reynolds, M.V.O., Roger & Catton, Jonathan, *Thurrock Goes To War*, an account of life in Thurrock ... during the second world war, x, 190pp., illustrated, paperback, signed by Roger Reynolds, *good condition (3)* *£50-70*

With a quantity of copied research on Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Earle, D.S.O., late 51st Light Infantry and Lieutenant-Colonel C. V. R. Wright, D.S.O., West India Regiment.

701 [War Office], *Army List 1793*, A List of the Officers of the Army and Marines... A Succession of Colonels and a List of Officers of the Army and Marines on Half-Pay, 438pp., marbled end papers, a.e.g., rebound full red leather with gilt ornamentation, *wear to spine and edges, good condition* *£60-80*

702 [War Office], *Army List 1799*, A List of the Officers of the Army and Marines... A Succession of Colonels and a List of Officers of the Army and Marines on Half-Pay, 655+pp., marbled end papers, a.e.g., rebound full red leather with gilt ornamentation, *slight wear to spine and edges, good condition* *£60-80*

703 [War Office], *Army List 1799*, List of the Officers of the Several Regiments and Corps of Fencible Cavalry and Infantry; ... Militia; ... Gentlemen and Yeomanry; ... Volunteer Infantry; ... and Cavalry and Infantry Associations, 675pp., marbled end papers, a.e.g., rebound full red leather with gilt ornamentation, *slight wear to spine and edges, good condition* *£70-90*

704 [H.M.S.O.], *Army List 1860-61*, A List of the Officers of the Army and ... Royal Marines, on Full, Retired and Half-Pay, 866pp., rebound, maroon boards; another, *1862-63*, 902pp., rebound, full brown leather; another, *1866-67*, 940pp., rebound, full brown leather, *some spotting internally, last two with wear to covers, fairly good and better condition (3)* *£80-100*

705 [H.M.S.O.], *Army List* (3), October 1868, with original card cover, rebound but lacking marbled front cover; another, July 1885, rebound, half calf, marbled boards, covers loose; another, February 1922, rebound, red boards; *The Rifle Brigade Chronicle* (2), 1950 and 1957; *The Royal Green Jackets Chronicle* (2), 1975 and 1991, all hardback; Mullen, A. L. T., *The Military General Service Roll*, London Stamp Exchange, Part 1, Staff and cavalry, 82pp., card covers; Corbett, Sir Julian S., *History of the Great War - Naval Operations*, Vol. 1, to the battle of the Falklands December 1914, Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1920, xiv, 470pp., blue boards; together with the boxed set of maps for Volume 1, maps '1' and '2' of 18 missing, *first two poor, others better condition (10)* *£40-50*

706 [War Office], *Army List, February 1873 and March 1873*, with list of Officer Colonial Militia and Volunteers, bound in one volume with the title 'Army List 1873', 423 &1020pp., rebound, half calf with marbled boards, *wear to edges*; [H. M.S.O.], *The Official Army List*, for the Quarter ending 30th March 1899, xv, pages numbered to 2104, with War Services, rebound, red boards with ornamentation; another, *The Official Army List*, for the Quarter ending 31st December 1904, xvii, pages numbered to 3242, rebound, red cloth, *last with spine repaired, edges worn, some weakness due to size of volume; fairly good and better condition (3)* *£80-100*

707 [H.M.S.O.], *The Monthly Army List*, for July 1919, xli, pages numbered to 2752, indices dccccii, rebound, full leather, this separated from volume, *some wear to cover, some pages slack, fairly good condition* *£80-100*

708 [H.M.S.O.], *The Quarterly Army List*, January 1946, Part 1, pages numbered to 1800, rebound, red boards, *some pages loose*; *Army List*, March 1958, pages numbered to 1357, rebound, red boards; *Army List*, March 1962, pages numbered to 1021, original paper covers; *Army List,* March 1965, pages numbered to 928, original paper covers, *fairly good and better condition (4)* *£80-100*

709 [Government of India], *The Indian Army List,* January 1939, pages numbered to 825, rebound, red boards, *good condition* *£100-140*

710 **Arabian States, Abu Dhabi**, Good Service Medal, bronze, with ribbon; **Indian States, Bahawalpur,** War Star 1914-18, unnamed, with ribbon, *good very fine (2)* *£40-60*

711 **Austria, Empire**, Iron Merit Cross 1916; Jubilee Medal 1848-1908; Red Cross Decoration of Honour (4), 2nd Class, with war decoration, silver and enamel, on bow ribbon, *slight enamel damage*; Merit Medal 1st Class, with war decoration, gilt and enamel, in *Mayer, Vienna*, case of issue; another, 2nd Class, with war decoration, silver and enamel, on bow ribbon; another, 3rd Class, bronze and enamel; **Hungary, Regency**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, combatants; Red Cross Decoration of Honour 1922, silver-gilt and enamel, all with ribbons, *very fine and better (8)* *£70-90*

712 **Austria, Empire**, Bravery Medal (2), Franz Josef and Karl, bronze medals; **Belgium**, Yser Medal 1914; War Medal 1914-18; Prisoner of War Medal 1940-45; **France**, Victory Medal 1914-18, official type; War Medal 1914-18; Military Valour Cross; Evader's Medal; other medals (2)- one a copy; **Germany**, China Medal 1900-01, bronze; together with miniature medal fitted to lapel stick-pin; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatants; **Germany, Third Reich**, German Defences Medal, in packet of issue; **Italy**, Victory Medal 1915-18, official type 3; **U.S.A.**, China Campaign Medal 1900-01, Army issue; China Relief Expedition 1900 (2), Marine Corps issue; another, Navy issue; China Service Medal 1937-57, Navy issue, these four unnumbered, last three restrikes with thick flans; **U.S.S.R.**, Armed Forces Jubilee Medal (2) 1918-78; another, 1918-88; 30th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal 1945-75, most with ribbon, *generally good very fine (23)* *£100-140*

713 **Belgium**, Order of Leopold I, Officer's breast badge, with swords, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *slight enamel damage to arms*; Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; Order of Leopold II (3), Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, *enamel damage*; another, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon; another, Medal of the Order, gilt, *nearly very fine and better (5)* *£80-100*

714 **Belgium**, Yser Medal 1914; War Commemorative Medal 1914-18 (3), one with 2 silver bars on ribbon; Victory Medal 1918, official type 1; Veteran's of King Albert Cross, gilt; Military Decoration (2), gilt, on 'long service' ribbon; War Commemorative Medal 1940-45; Resistance Medal 1940-45; Civil Resistance Medal 1940-45; Colonial War Medal 1940-45 (2) *one lacking suspension ring*; Overseas Service Medal 1951, 1 clasp, Coree-Korea; Service Star (2), gilt and enamel, 3 silver clasps; another, smaller, silver and silver-gilt; other medals (4), most with ribbons, *generally very fine (20)*
£90-120

715 **Belgium**, Order of the Crown, Medal of the Order, gilt; Civic Medal, silver; Prisoners of War Medal 1940-45, with bronze emblem on ribbon; Military Fighter's Medal 1940-45; Reign of Leopold II Medal 1865-1905, gilt, with silver bar on ribbon; **Austria**, Bravery Medal, Karl, bronze; **Greece**, War Medal 1940-41, Army issue; *Pair*: **Italy**, War Commemorative Medal 1915 -18, 1 clasp, 1917; Victory Medal 1918, official type 3, these two mounted as worn, *very fine and better (9)*
£40-60

716



China, War Lord, Military Merit Medal, 12-rayed breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, *good very fine* *£120-160*

717



China, War Lord, Wu Pei Fu, Medal of Merit, hexagonal breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, *enamel damage to reverse, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

718



China, War Lord, Wu Pei Fu Reward Medal, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, *enamel damage, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

719



China, War Lord, Wu Pei Fu, Marksmanship Medal, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, *slight damage to obverse enamel, very fine* *£100-140*

720



China, War Lord, Wu Pei Fu Medal, circular, silver-gilt and enamel, with a photographic style portrait of the general on the obverse centre, *very fine* *£100-140*

721 **China, Nationalist**, Commemorative Medal of the War of Anti-Agression, bronze, with emblem on ribbon; Army Assistance Merit Medal, 2nd Class, enamelled, reverse numbered, 'A05994', with riband bar; Navy Hai-Kung Merit Medal, enamelled, with riband bar; Air Force Merit Medal, 3rd Class, enamelled, with riband bar; Air Force Eagle Merit Medal, with riband bar; Marine Corps Medal, enamelled, reverse numbered, '1623', with riband bar; Military Glory Medal, gilt, reverse numbered, '1096', with riband bar; **China, People's Republic**, medal, bronze and enamel, *good very fine (8)* *£40-60*

722 **Congo, Democratic Republic**, Bravery Cross (2), bronze palm on ribbon; Civil Merit Medal, gilt; **India**, Pashchimi Star; **Japan**, China Incident War Medal; **Malayan States, Kedah**, Coronation Medal 1943; **Oman**, General Service Medal, with clasp; **Thailand**, Order of the Crown, Medal of the Order, silver; **U.S.A.** medals (2); **U.S.S.R.**, Great Patriotic War Anniversary Medal 1945-75; other medals and badges (2) all with ribbons, *very fine and better (13)* *£50-70*

723 **Finland**, Badge for Disabled Veteran's of the 1939-45 War, silver base metal, screw-backed; Commemorative Medal for the War of Liberty 1918, silver; Commemorative Medal for the Capture of Helsinki 1918-38, silver base metal, last two with ribbon, *good very fine (3)* *£60-80*

724



France, Second Empire, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels, with 'eagle head' stamp mark (post-1838), original ribbon with rosette, *minor enamel damage, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

725 **France, Second Empire,** Medaille Militaire, 2nd issue, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, together with a dress miniature of the same, 13mm. diameter, *good very fine (2)* *£180-220*

726 **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, *centres refixed, good very fine* *£80-100*

727 **France, Second Empire,**, St. Helena Medal, bronze; with a Bank Jeton, octagonal, silver; Mexico Campaign Medal 1862-63, by Barre, silver, with original embroidered ribbon, *very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

728 **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, enamelled, rosette on ribbon, *enamel damage*; Order of Agricultural Merit, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *enamel damage;* **France, Colonial**, Order of Nichan El-Anouar, Officer's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, enamel damage; other enamelled badges with enamel damage or parts missing (5); military and other badges (8); button; copy Russian badge, *fine and better, sold as found (18)* *£40-60*

729 **France, Republic**, Order of Maritime Merit, Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of Social Merit, Knight's breast badge, silver base metal and enamel; Order of Agricultural Merit, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel; Medal of Honour, Ministry of War for Epidemics, 1st Class, silver-gilt, reverse named to 'Miss L. Emsall 1922', rosette on ribbon, in case of issue, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better (4)* *£90-120*

730 **France, Republic**, Order of Maritime Merit, Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of Agricultural Merit (2), Knight's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, gold and enamel; Order of Liberation, bronze, all with ribbon, *good very fine (4)* *£90-120*

731 **France**, Croix de Guerre (6) 1914-1917; 1914-1918; 1939 (2); T.O.E. (2); Colonial Medal (2), 27mm., 1 clasp, Extreme Orient, another, 26mm., 3 clasp, Tchad, Extreme Orient, Afrique Equatoriale Francais; War Commemorative Medal 1914 -18 (2); Victory Medal 1915-18, official type; Verdun Medal; Dardanelles Medal; War Commemorative Medal 1939-45, 1 clasp, Liberation; Resistance Medal; Croix du Combatant; Croix de Combatant Volontaire 1939-45; Military Service Cross; Wound Medal, enamelled; Order of Agricultural Merit, Chevalier's breast badge, enamelled; Academic Palmes, Officer's breast badge, enamelled, rosette on ribbon; Medal of Honour for Physical Education, gilt, rosette on ribbon; Military Wound Cross 1870-71, bronze; Military Wound Medal, silver, all with ribbon, *nearly very fine and better (24)* *£100-140*

732



France, Fifth Republic, Overseas Service Medal 1967, 10 gilt clasps, Republique de Cote d'Ivoire, Republique Centrafricaine, Ormuz, Detroit d'Ormuz, Centrafrique, Arabie Saoudite, Rwanda, Moyen-Orient, Somalie, Cote d'Ivoire, *extremely fine* *£80-100*

733 **Germany, Baden,** Civil Merit Medal, Friedrich I, 40mm. dia., silver; **Mecklenburg-Schwerin**, Friedrich-Franz Cross 1917 -18, gilt; **Hamburg**, Hanseatic Cross 1914 (2), enamelled; **Lippe-Detmold**, War Merit Cross 1914, gilt, with ribbon; **Oldenburg**, Friedrich-August Cross 1914, 2nd Class, black metal, with ribbon, *good very fine (6)* *£100-140*

734



Germany, Bavaria, Order of Military Merit, 4th Class breast badge, with flames, silver and enamel, lower arm embossed, 'G.H. 950', *some enamel damage to obverse lower arm, very fine* *£150-200*

735



Germany, Bavaria, Military Merit Cross, 3rd type, 1st Class with swords, gilt metal and enamel, *good very fine* *£70-90*

736 **Germany, Prussia**, Order of the Red Eagle (2), 4th type, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, with stippled arms, in fitted red leather case (catch broken); together with a miniature dress medal, silver and enamel, mounted for lapel wear; Order of the Crown, 2nd type 4th Class breast badge with swords, gilt base metal and enamel, *no ribbon, very fine and better (3)* *£200-240*

737 **Germany, Prussia**, Pour-le-Merite, modern gilt and enamel copy, with length of ribbon; Iron Cross 1914 (2), 2nd Class; General Honour Decoration, 'FWIII' cypher, 39mm., silver; War Merit Medal, 39mm., silver; War Commemorative Medal 1848-49 (2), bronze, *one with cut on edge, worn*; War Commemorative Cross 1866, 'Main Armee'; War Commemorative Medal 1870-71, bronze; Centenary Medal 1897; Medical Service Cross, grey metal; Red Cross Medal, grey metal; Cross of Honour 1914-18 (3), combatant's; War Veteran's Medal 1914-18; Satirical Iron Cross 1914 (2); 'Weltkrieg' Bracelet, gilt, bearing an 'Iron Cross' emblem, most medals without ribbon, *generally very fine (19)* *£120-160*

738 **A German group of three:**

Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, 2nd Class; Mecklenburg-Strelitz, War Service Cross, 2nd Class, silvered bronze, dated '1914' on lower arm, Germany, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's, mounted German style

A German group of four:

Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, 2nd Class; Hamburg, Hanseatic Cross 1914, enamelled; Germany, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's; Austria, Empire, Military Merit Cross, 3rd Class, enamelled; mounted German style with 'Baden, Order of the Zahringen Lion' ribbon between first and second

A German group of three:

Prussia, Campaign Cross 1866, for Koniggratz; War Commemorative Medal 1870-71, combatant's; Centenary Medal 1897, mounted German style, *generally very fine (10)* *£150-200*

739



Germany, Saxony, Order of Civil Merit, Knight 1st Class breast badge, with 'Für Verdienst und Treue' legend, 41 x 41mm., gold and enamel, *n.r., hairline cracks to reverse centre, good very fine* *£800-1000*

740 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, 1st Class badge, convex back, pin stamped '26', in case of issue, lid imprinted with the cross, *good very fine* *£150-200*

Manufactured by B. H. Mayer of Pforzheim.

741 **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, 1st Class badge, flat back, non-magnetic centre, pin stamped '26', *good very fine* *£100-140*

Manufactured by B. H. Mayer of Pforzheim.

742



Germany, Third Reich, High Seas Fleet, late war issue in zinc, unmarked, pin-backed, *very fine* *£150-200*

With 'Detlev Niemann' certificate of authentication.

743



Germany, Third Reich, Destroyer War Badge, gilt and silvered metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'S.H.u.Co.' for *Sohni, Heubach & Co., Oberstein*, pin-packed, *good very fine* *£120-160*

744



Germany, Third Reich, E-Boat Badge, 2nd type, zinc, reverse marked in raised letters 'R.S.' for *Rudolf Souval, Vienna*, pin-backed, *good very fine* *£150-200*

745



Germany, Third Reich, Blockade Runner Badge, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec.Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Sc [hwerin] Berlin', pin backed, catch obscuring inscription, *good very fine* *£160-200*

746



Germany, Third Reich, Coastal Artillery War Badge, zinc and gilt, reverse marked in raised letters, 'FLL 43' for *Friedrich Linden, Ludenscheid*, pin-backed, *very fine* *£100-140*

With 'Detlev Niemann' certificate of authentication.

747 **Germany, Third Reich**, Coastal Artillery Badge, grey metal, unmarked, pin-backed, *slightly bent, very fine* *£60-80*

748 **Germany**, Third Reich, Minesweeper War Badge, by *Schwerin, Berlin*, pin-backed; Marine Artillery Badge, by *Schwerin, Berlin*, this with swastika erased, pin-backed, *very fine (2)* *£120-160*

749



A German group of five awarded to Feldwebel Georg Claus, Luftwaffe

Germany, German Cross in Gold, pin-backed; Iron Cross 1939, 1st Class, pin-backed; Iron Cross 1939, 2nd Class; Squadron Clasp for Air-to-Ground Support Pilots, pin-backed - these all later 'denazified' issues without swastika; Italy, Kingdom, Al Valore Militare, bronze, obverse unsigned, reverse inscribed, 'George Claus', stirrup suspension, *this last good very fine, others better (5)* *£240-280*

Awarded the Luftwaffe Clasp on 25 January 1943 and the German Cross in Gold on 14 November 1943 as a member of Sturzkampfgeschwader 3. With some copied research on the unit.

750



Germany, Third Reich, Observers Badge, silvered and grey metal, reverse marked 'A' for *F. W. Assmann & Sohne, Ludenscheid*, pin-backed, *good very fine* *£150-200*

751 **Germany, Third Reich**, Luftwaffe Paratroop Badge, silvered and gilt metal, reverse bearing the mark, 'GWL' for *Gebrudder Wegerhoff, Ludenscheid*', lacking pin; Drivers Badge (3), 1st Class, gilt metal, on 'Luftwaffe' cloth backing; 2nd Class, silvered metal, on 'Wehrmacht' cloth backing; 3rd Class, bronzed metal, on 'Wehrmacht' cloth backing, *good very fine (4)* *£180-220*

752 **Germany, Federal Republic**, Order of Merit, Grand Cross of Merit neck badge, gilt metal and enamel, with neck cravat, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

753



Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of the Redeemer, Grand Cross sash badge, 88 x 58mm., silver-gilt and enamel, *n.r., enamel damage to an obverse and reverse point of the badge, very fine* *£200-250*

754



Greece, Kingdom, Royal Order of the Redeemer, Knight's breast badge, 52 x 35mm., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, *connection to crown bent, very fine* *£80-100*

755



An Ashoka Chakra 3rd Class group of seven awarded to Subadar Ram Prasad Limbu, 6th Battalion Assam Rifles

India, Ashoka Chakra, 3rd Class, bronze (62225 Nk. Ram Prasad Limbu, 6 Bn. Assam Rif. -18 Jun. 1961) in *Calcutta Mint* leather case of issue, lid inscribed, 'Ashoka Chakra Class III'; General Service Medal 1947, 1 clasp, Naga Hills (62225 Jem. Ram Parsad (sic) Limbu, Assam Rif.); Poorvi Star 1971, unnamed; Raksha Medal 1965, unnamed; Sangram Medal 1971, unnamed; Sainya Seva Medal 1960, 1 clasp (in Hindi) Himalaya (JC-62225 Sub. R. P. Limbu, Assam Rif.); 25th Anniversary of Independence Medal 1972, unnamed, *very fine (7)* *£300-350*

Ram Prasad Limbu enlisted into the Assam Rifles on 24 November 1953 and took his discharge as a Subadar on 31 March 1988. He was notified by the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, of the award of the Ashoka Chakra 3rd Class on 1 February 1962, 'for courage and gallantry displayed by you in the service of our country in Nagaland on the 18th June, 1961'.

The Ashoka Chakra was instituted in January 1952 and was awarded for gallantry other than in the face of the enemy.

With copied letter announcing the award; and copied discharge papers with a photocopied photograph of the recipient in uniform.

756 

Iraq, Kingdom, Active Service Medal, 1 clasp (in Arabic) South Kurdistan 1930-31, bronze, unnamed, mounted as worn, *very fine* *£60-80*

757 

Italy, Kingdom, Al Valore Militare, silver, obverse with crowned 'Z' below wreath, reverse inscribed, 'M. Vodice, 19 Maggio 1917, Cosso Cesare', with stirrup suspension, *n.r., very fine* *£200-250*

758 **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, obverse unmarked, reverse re-inscribed, 'Capt. H. Holt Keene, 7th Div.', stirrup suspension, *n.r., very fine* *£150-200*

759 

Italian States, Kingdom of Sardinia, Crimea Medal 1855-56, silver, unnamed, with straight bar suspension, *n.r., good very fine, scarce* *£600-800*

760 **Japan**, War Medal 1904-05, bronze-gilt, in wooden case; War Medal 1914-15, dark bronze; War Medal 1914-20, dark bronze; Victory Medal 1914-18, official type, *very fine and better (4)* *£120-160*

761 **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Medjidie, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, Turkish plate and stamp mark on reverse, rosette on ribbon, *repair to suspension, slight enamel damage to crescent, very fine* *£80-100*

762 **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Medjidie, 5th Class breast of the 'Crimea' period, silver, gold and enamel, with replacement 'star and crescent' suspension, *good very fine* *£80-100*

763 

Montenegro, Order for the Freedom of Montenegro, gilt and enamel; Jubilee Medal 1860-1910; Serbia, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, *very fine (3)* *£150-200*

764 **Netherlands**, Order of Orange Nassau, Medal of the Order, silver-gilt; Metal Cross 1830-31, *lacking suspension ring*; Officer's Long Service Bar, for 15 years, silver-gilt, with ribbon backing, pin-backed; together with a lapel badge of the same; other medals (2); other Dutch? badges (2), enamelled; **Switzerland**, Confederation Medal 1848-1948, bronze; Dombresson Medal 1939-45, silver; **Italy**, 196th Battalion CCNN Medal, silver and enamel; other medals (2), silver; **Germany**, Reutlingen Shooting Medal 1934, silver, *nearly very fine and better (14)* *£80-100*

765 **Pakistan**, Republic Day Medal; War Medal 1965 (2), one with incorrect ribbon; War Medal 1971; Quaid-i-Azam Anniversary Medal 1976; Hijra Medal 1979; Jamhuriat Medal 1988; Pakistan Revolution Jubilee Medal 1988; Pakistan Independence Jubilee Medal 1997; Chagai-I Medal 1998; Armed Forces L.S. Medal, for 10 Years, all unnamed, all with ribbon

A group of four awarded to Bagir Khan

Pakistan Independence Medal (199 F.C. Bagir Khan) incorrect ribbon; Quaid-i-Azam Anniversary Medal 1976; Hijra Medal 1979; Jamhuriat Medal 1988, these three unnamed as issued, mounted together, *very fine and better (15)* *£60-80*

The Chagai-I Medal was instituted in 1998 to commemorate the successful testing of Pakistan's nuclear weapons in the Chagai Hills, Baluchistan, on 28 May 1998.

766



Portugal, Kingdom, Campaign Cross 1809-14, for 'other ranks', 35mm., silver, substitute ribbon, *very fine* *£200-300*

767 **Romania**, Order of the Star, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge with swords, silver and enamel; Medal for War against Communism; **Czechoslovakia**, War Cross 1939-45; **Greece, Kingdom**, Medal for the Greco-Turkish War 1912-13, 2 clasps (in Greek) Aetorrachi, Ioannina; Medal for the Greco-Bulgarian War 1913, 1 clasp (in Greek) Kresna-Tsoymagia; **Bulgaria**, Military Bravery Cross 1879 (2), silver-gilt; another, silver; **Poland**, Order of Military Virtue, bronze and enamel, reverse impressed, '9186', lacking suspension; **Finland**, Reserve Officers' School Badge, enamelled, screw-backed; Commemorative Medal 1918-28, gilt; **Ireland**, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, Defence Forces, 2 clasps, 1939-1946, with top bar (lacking pin); **Lithuania**, Independence Medal 1918-29, *lacking suspension bar*; **Portugal**, 'Air Force Medal', bronze; **Spain**, Morocco Medal 1916, grey metal, some with ribbon, *very fine and better (14)* *£150-200*

768



Russia, Order of St. Stanislaus, 3rd Class breast badge with swords, 38 x 38mm., silver-gilt and enamelled both sides, non-Russian manufacture, *slight enamel damage to lower obverse arm, very fine* *£300-400*

769 **Russia**, St. George Cross for Bravery, 1st Class badge, gold, unnumbered, with ribbon and bow, *very fine* *£250-300*

770



Russia, St. George Bravery Medal, Nicholas II, 2nd Class, gold, 24.65g., reverse impressed, 'No. 2328', with gold wire suspension, *very fine* *£3500-4500*

771 **Russia**, Defence of Sevastopol Medal 1855, 28mm., silver, with ribbon; Crimea War Medal 1853-56 (3) bronze-gilt; another two bronze, two with 'St. George' ribbon, *some edge bruising, very fine (4)* *£140-180*

772



Russia, Siege of Sevastopol Commemorative Cross 1854-55, silver cross, 39 x 39mm., with the number '349' on obverse, *very fine* *£150-200*

Awarded to military survivors of the siege.

773 **Russia**, China 1900-01, light bronze, mounted Russian style, *very fine* *£80-100*

774



Russia, Civil War, Cross of Bravery of Special Manchurian Detachment of Cossack Ataman Semenov, 33 x 33mm., white metal, obverse arms embossed with the letters, 'OMO', reverse inscribed, 'No 694', with modern Russian style mounting, *very fine* *£80-100*

775



Serbia, Kingdom, Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, 'Saint' in green robes, *n.r., good very fine* *£100-140*

776 **Thailand**, Order of the Crown (3), 2nd type, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, no ribbon; another, 2nd type, 4th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, rosette on ribbon, with riband bar and lapel rosette, in case of issue; another, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-90*

777 **Tunisia**, Order of Nichan Iftilhar (2), Sidi Ahmed II issue (1929-42) breast star, 85mm., silver and enamel, pin catch missing; another, Ali bin Hussain issue (1882-1902) 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamel, rosette on ribbon, *last with slack suspension and some enamel damage to rays, very fine (2)* *£100-140*

778 **Unofficial**, Order 'Encouragement Public' (3), breast star, 95 x 95mm., and neck badge, 89 x 62mm., base gilt metal and enamel, with neck cravat; breast badge, base silver metal and enamel, with ribbon, *good very fine (3)* *£100-150*

779 **Unofficial**, Order 'Education Civique', breast star, 80 x 80mm., silver and gilt base metal and enamel; neck badge, 83 x 58mm., uniface, gilt base metal and enamel, with neck cravat; Order 'Devouement Social', neck badge, 80 x 55mm., gilt base metal and enamel, with (Romanian Order of the Star) neck cravat, *second with enamel damage, very fine and better (3)* *£120-160*

780 **U.S.A.**, Medal of Freedom; Purple Heart, enamelled; Meritorious Service Medal; Air Medal (2), one with star, the other with oak leaf cluster on ribbon; Aerial Achievement Medal; Joint Service Commendation Medal, enamelled, reverse stamped, 'Simon'; Commendation Medals (3): Army; Navy; Air Force; Achievement Medals (3): Army; Navy; Air Force; Air Force Combat Readiness Medal; Good Conduct Medals (4) Army; Navy, ring suspension; Marine Corps; Air Force; Army Reserve Achievement Medal; Naval Reserve Medal; Selected Marine Corps Reserve Medal; Reserve Medals (3): Army; Navy; Air Force; Prisoner of War Medal; Air Force Civilian Meritorious Service Medal, all with ribbon, *good very fine and better (26)* *£100-150*

781 **U.S.A.**, Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, **'John H. Spicer'**, in case of issue, *extremely fine* *£40-60*

782 **Vatican**, Order of St. Gregory the Great (2), breast badge with 'trophy-of-arms' suspension, silver-gilt and enamel; together with a miniature dress medal, with wreath suspension, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of Malta, silver filigree cross with crown suspension, *crown damaged*; **Spain**, Order Hermenegildo, breast badge, gold and enamel, with brooch bar, *slight enamel damage*, first and last with ribbon, *very fine and better (4)* *£200-250*

783 **Vietnam, (North) Democratic Socialist Republic**, Military Exploit Medal, gilt star on ribbon; Combat Medal, three silver stars on ribbon; Resistance Medal (2), three gilt stars on ribbon; another, slightly smaller, one star on ribbon; Army Glory Medal; Soldier of Liberation Medal; VC Resolution for Victory Medal (2), 1st and 2nd Class; VC Victory Medal, gilt star on ribbon; VC Liberation Medal, gilt star on ribbon; Resolution for Victory Medal; Oppose America Save our Country Medal; Emulation Medal; Liberation Medal; Victory Medal; Emulated Warrior Medal (2), with '1968' suspension; another, with '1969' suspension; Army 25 Year Service Resolution for Victory Medal; 10th Anniversary of Liberation Medal; N. Vietnam-Belorussia Friendship Medal; Military Medal for Women; Ho Chi Minh District Medals (2); 'Ho Chi Minh' Medals (9) different, all base metal, some enamelled, all complete with either ribbon or suspension brooch bars, *very fine and better (32)* *£90-120*

784



Zanzibar, District Headman's Medal (2), obverse: Sultan's monogram, 'Zanzibar Government'; reverse: 'Mwera District', 57mm., silver, unnamed, fitted with a silver loop and with a heavy silver chain for neck wear, *contact marks, edge bruise*; another, obverse: Sultan's monogram, 'Zanzibar Government'; reverse: 'Chake Chake District', 57mm., bronze, unnamed, fitted with a brass loop and a heavy bronze chain for neck wear; together with a signed photograph of the Sultan, wearing robes and orders, 210 x 150mm., in 343 x 242mm. glass-fronted frame, *medals nearly very fine and better (3)* *£600-700*

SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS

785



Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, the reverse neatly engraved in running script **'John Cork, Vanguard'**, gilding contemporary though not original, *nearly very fine* *£600-800*

John Cork is confirmed as Carpenter's Crew aboard Nelson's flagship H.M.S. *Vanguard* at the battle of the Nile. He was born at Bradfield, Norfolk, circa 1775, being aged 23 years when in *Vanguard* at the time of the battle of the Nile. He was afterwards discharged to the *Royal William* on 7 February 1800.

786 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, *very fine* *£350-400*

787



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, Soho Mint, contained in a contemporary red leather fitted case, *retaining catch broken on the case, otherwise good very fine* *£600-700*

Ex John Tamplin Collection 2002.

788



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Pelagosa 29 Novr. 1811 **(R. Goodridge, Midshipman)** *original but frayed ribbon, light scratches on obverse, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£3000-3500*

Approximately 64 clasps issued for this action.

Richard Goodridge entered the Navy, 26 July 1808, as second class boy on board the *Temeraire,* in which ship he served in the Baltic and off the port of Cadiz, under Captain Sir Charles Seymour, and subsequently under Rear-Admirals Manley Dixon and Francis Pickmore. He became a Midshipman in 1809 and joined the *Unité* in March 1811, in which ship, on 1st May 1811, he was wounded in a very gallant action of an hour and a half in Sagone Bay, where, in company with the *Pomone* and *Scout,* they effectually destroyed the two armed store-ships *Giraffe* and *Nourice,* each mounting from 20 to 30 guns, and protected by a five gun battery, a martello tower, and a body of about 200 regular troops.

He also assisted, on 29 November the same year, in capturing after a severe running fight of four hours, the 26-gun store-ship *La Persanne*. In January 1813 he removed for a few months to the *Pylades* sloop, but then rejoined the *Unité,* and continued to serve in that frigate until October 1814, when he transferred to the *Menai*. On his return from North America in January 1817, he joined the Coast Blockade as Midshipman of the *Severn*. Promoted Lieutenant in 1819, Goodridge subsequently took charge of a station in the Coast Guard.

Note: Another medal with this clasp was sold by Spink in November 1991, named to 'R. Goodridge' but without rank on the edge. Although the medal rolls show only one Richard Goodridge (Midshipman for Pelagosa), the Navy List for 1852 shows a second Richard Goodridge (a Paymaster of 1800 and Purser of the *Thunderer* during the Syria operations of 1840-41) and denotes that he also was in receipt of a medal with one clasp. Unfortunately the Navy List does not record which clasps he received but it is probable that his medal was a later claim for Syria, for which records no longer exist, and that his medal has been subsequently fitted with a Pelagosa clasp to conform with the only man of this name on the medal rolls.

789



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gaieta 24 July 1815 **(Michael Keen, Vol.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£2500-3000*

Confirmed on the rolls as a First Class Volunteer on board H.M.S. *Malta*. A total of 89 clasps issued for this action including 9 officers and 29 ratings to this ship.

Gaieta, in the Kingdom of Naples, held out in the cause of Napoleon for several weeks after the battle of Waterloo. An Austrian force under Baron de Lauer invested the place by land, and the British ships *Malta,* 80 guns, under Captain W. Fahie, and *Berwick,* 74 guns, under Captain E. Brace, blockaded it by sea. After several bombardments, the Governor having been informed by Captain Fahie of the surrender of Napoleon to Captain Maitland in the *Bellerophon,* the place capitulated on August 8th, the final chapter in the war against Napoleon.

790 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers **(John Warren)** *edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£600-700*

John Warren served as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Glasgow*. Two other men with these names received medals, one with clasps for Navarino and Syria, the other for Syria.

791



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Trafalgar, Java **(Francis James)** *good very fine* *£4000-5000*

Francis James served as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* at Trafalgar, and as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Nisus* at the capture of Java.

792



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Algiers, Navarino **(John Rowe)** *extremely fine* *£1000-1200*

Ex Cheylesmore Collection 1930 and listed in his published catalogue of 1880.

John Rowe served as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Mutine* at Algiers and aboard H.M.S. *Talbot* at Navarino. His name was in fact an alias for Jacob Eastrim, born at Gothland, Sweden in about 1790. He joined the Royal Navy in 1809 but in July 1815 was discharged from H.M.S. *Tonnant,* along with four other Scandinavians for being a 'foreigner'. Thereafter he served under the alias John Rowe, eventually giving his place of birth as Milford, Pembrokeshire. Sold with further details. Two other men of this name received medals for Syria.

793 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna **(Duncan McNivan, 92nd Foot)** *slight contact marks, very fine* *£700-800*

David McNiven was born in the Parish of Killamany, Argyllshire. He served in the Dumbarton Fencibles, November 1799-July 1802, before joining the 92nd Foot on 3 June 1805. With them he served in General Sir John Moore's campaign in Spain which culminated in the battle of Corunna, 16 January 1809. He was discharged at Edinburgh Castle on 15 July 1814, his character being given as 'Very Good'. With copied discharge papers.

794 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fuentes D'Onor **(H. Mackay, 92nd Foot)** *contact marks, slight edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£700-800*

795 Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse **(Wm. Caldwell, 71st Foot)** *some contact marks, very fine* *£700-800*

William Caldwell was a 'Weaver' from Glasgow. The Muster Rolls of the period show that he first joined the 2nd Battalion 71st Foot at Glasgow in 1811 where he mustered as a 'Boy' soldier. He transferred to the 1st Battalion 71st Foot on 24 January 1814, and served with the battalion in the field at Toulouse. He continued to serve with the regiment in No 6 Company, through to his discharge at Chester Castle on 12 February 1820 when his period of service had expired. Sold with copy muster rolls. With copied extract from roll.

796 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Ciudad Rodrigo **(Thos. Hawkins, 52nd Foot)** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£900-1100*

Thomas Hawkins was born in Hampshire and enlisted into the 96th Foot on 15 July 1799, aged 30 years. In February 1803 he was transferred to the 1st Battalion 52nd Foot. With the regiment he served in Sicily, June 1806-September 1807, and in Spain and Portugal, June 1808-March 1812. He served at the battle of Corunna, 16 January 1809, and was wounded in action with the enemy at Condexio, Portugal, on 14 March 1811 - suffering a gunshot wound to the left hand. In January 1812 he was present at the capture of Cuidad Rodrigo. Returning to England in March 1812, he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion. Hawkins was discharged on 15 July 1812 as a consequence of Pulmonia and the wound he had received. As a Chelsea Pensioner, he died on 8 February 1858, aged 85 years.

With copied discharge papers, death certificate, and service details.

797 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor **(A. McQueen, 74th Foot)** *very fine* *£1000-1200*

Alexander McQueen was born in the Parish of Newdeer, Aberdeenshire. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the 74th Foot on 6 June 1808, aged 18 years.

Posted to the 1st Battalion, he arrived in Portugal in January 1810, and first went into action at Busaco that September, when the 74th helped to repel the French attack on the British centre, suffering two officers and 25 men killed or wounded. In his next action at Fuentes D'Onor, 5 May 1811, the 74th were more heavily engaged in the fierce fighting in and around that village, this time suffering casualties of four officers and 69 men killed or wounded, McQueen being wounded in the leg.

'Presently the Irishmen of the 88th Foot came down the road in column of sections at the double ... instantly they closed with the French 9th Light Infantry. For a brief space the 9th stood firm, but presently gave way, the 88th following hard at their heels with the bayonet; while the 74th, also of Mackinnon's Brigade, dashed in upon the French at another point. The former defenders of the village swarmed after them, and the 74th took revenge for their dead Colonel. The fighting was savage. One party of over a hundred French Grenadiers ran down into a barricaded street from which there was no escape; and everyone of them was bayonetted by the Irish. The rest were driven headlong over the water; and more than one of the British followed them in the heat of the chase, to fall dead on the French side of the stream. D'Erlon ... made no further attempt to capture the village, though his batteries still played furiously upon it. Undaunted by crumbling walls and quaking rafters, the 74th and 88th fortified themselves among the ruins and at length the fire ceased: for the battle of Fuentes D'Onor was over' (Sir John Fortescue's *History of the British Army* (Vol. VIII), refers).

Due to his wound, McQueen was transferred to the 9th Veterans' Battalion in March 1812. When the unit was disbanded, he took his final discharge on 15 July 1814.

With copied discharge papers and other research.

798 Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees **(Robt. Ross, 92nd Foot)** *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£1000-1200*

Robert Ross was born in Cromarty on the 'Black Isle'. A Hemp Worker by occupation, he enlisted into the 92nd Foot on 30 July 1808, aged 16 years. With the regiment he was present at the climactic battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813. In action again during the advance through the Pyrenees, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right leg during the forcing of the Heights of Maya, 25 July 1813. That was to be his last action and he was discharged on 23 October 1815.

Following his discharge, Ross returned to Cromarty and was employed by the Cromarty Hemp Works. The Cromarty Militia List of 1831 shows that he was exempt from further service due to being classified as an invalid army pensioner.

799



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Orthes, Toulouse **(William Brown, 7th Light Dragoons)** *heavy edge bruising and contact marks from Waterloo Medal, otherwise nearly very fine* *£500-600*

William Brown was also present at the battle of Waterloo.

800



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Barrosa, Albuhera, Badajoz **(L. Dundas, Lieut. 5th Foot, Majr. of Bde. & D. A.A.G.)** *good very fine* *£2000-2500*



Major Lawrence Dundas
wearing his medal in later life

Ex Brewis collection of medals of the 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, Glendining's April 1933; and Prof. A. Leyland Robinson Collection.

Lawrence Dundas was born in Ireland on 12 April 1788, and was gazetted as Ensign in the 5th Foot on 3 March 1807. He served in the Peninsula with the 2/5th Foot from July 1809 until January 1810, and on the Staff from February 1810 until November 1811. During this latter period he acted as Brigade Major and Deputy Assistant Adjutant General to Major-General Stafford Lightburn, commanding 2 Brigade 3 Division, and afterwards to Major-General John Sontag, commanding 2 Brigade 4 Division. He was present at the battles of Busaco and Albuhera, and at the siege of Badajoz. Dundas retired in 1812 and died at Kingstown, Ireland, on 18 July 1866. He is buried in Carrickbrennan Cemetery, Dun Laoghaire, where his headstone gives his rank as Major.

801 Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fort Detroit, Chateauguay, Chrystler's Farm, all copy clasps, naming erased, *nearly very fine* *£150-200*

802



The Peninsula War Medal awarded to Lieutenant General John 'Kotiya' Fraser, Colonel of the 37th Foot, late 24th Foot and Ceylon Light Infantry, who distinguished himself at the siege of Burgos, where he led the storming party to the breach formed by the mine on 4th October 1812, a signal act witnessed by Wellington himself

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Salamanca (J. Fraser, Capt. 24th Foot) together with named card box of issue with additional contemporary notes in ink 'Never a Captain in the 24th Regt. He was Lieutenant & Commanding his Light Company of the 24th Regt. in all these actions & promoted to Capt. in the Cey. Regt. January 1813 for his services at Burgos, 4 October 1812', *extremely fine* *£5000-6000*

John Fraser was born in Invernesshire on 25 January 1790, eldest son of the Rev. Alexander Fraser, a minister of the Kirk of Scotland. Orphaned at an early age he was brought up by his uncle and pursued a military career, serving as a Lieutenant in the Royal East Middlesex Militia 1807-09. He was gazetted Ensign in the 24th Foot on 19 April 1809 and served in the Peninsula with the 24th Foot from June 1809 to June 1813, being promoted to Lieutenant in September 1811. He was present at the action of Foz d'Aronce, battles of Busaco and Fuentes D'Onor, the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, covering the siege of Badajoz, battle of Salamanca, capture of Madrid, and siege of Burgos. At Salamanca he was selected to command the Light Company which crossed the Arapiles with the foremost light troops of the Brigade, and was warmly engaged at the skirts of the woods. Major Dick of the 42nd Highlanders (later General Sir Robert Dick) commanded the whole of the Light Infantry on that occasion, and Fraser acted as Adjutant to him during the engagement.

The first assault of Burgos took place at nightfall on the 19th September 1812, and Lieutenant Fraser was employed with the Light Company of the 24th Foot, under the command of Major Hon. E. C. Cocks of the 79th Regiment. They were directed to attack the rear of the Horn Work but the attack was unsuccessful and the 24th lost in this affair five rank and file killed and sixteen wounded. Lieutenant Fraser, however, 'had the good fortune to lead the few men who succeeded in entering that Work by the Gorge.'

On the afternoon of the 4th October, the 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, were marched into the trenches, where they were formed into two storming parties. One hundred and forty men were detailed for the assault on the main breach, led by Lieutenant Stephen Holmes, whilst the second party, comprising 58 men led by Lieutenant Fraser, were detailed to assault the breach expected to be made by the mine. The attack was to be delivered in daylight and many officers of other regiments managed to find their way to the hill to witness the assault, Wellington himself being present on San Miguel. At 5 p.m. the signal for the explosion was given by Colonel Jones, the engineer in charge, afterwards the historian of Wellington's sieges. He was hit in the act of giving the signal, but the mine went off and simultaneously the 24th dashed forward. The party who made for the new breach made by the mine, led by Lieutenant John Fraser, were there so soon that many were hit by falling stones, and all were covered by dust and fragments. This did not stop them, and before the surprised enemy could offer much resistance they were up and over the breach. Many defenders had been killed and directly Captain Lepper and the supports joined Lieutenant Fraser's stormers the breach was secured and the attackers started to consolidate. The main body had a harder task: they had farther to go and here the defenders had not been shaken by the explosion. But, headed by Lieutenant Holmes, the 24th dashed forward and though received with a hot fire swarmed up the breach, where a savage struggle followed. The 24th maintained themselves in the captured position until nightfall, when they were relieved. On reaching their camp they found it thronged with officers who had come to offer their congratulations. Carried out in full view of a large concourse, the storm had caught the imagination of the army and won the battalion great renown. The storm had cost the 24th twelve men killed, and two officers, Coote and Stack, and 56 men wounded. Wellington himself wrote warmly of the Twenty-Fourth, whose conduct he described to Lord Bathurst as 'highly praisworthy', while he wrote a special letter to the Duke of York to recommend to H.R.H.'s 'favour and protection' Captain Hedderwick and Lieutenants Holmes and Fraser, who had so greatly distinguished themselves.

'The young Captain was invited to dine with the Commander-in-Chief at Villa Toro, and his Lordship during the repast conversed freely with Fraser concerning the recent operations before Burgos, adverting with much feeling to the grand effect produced by the broad and sudden burst of flame from the mine as it exploded on the dusky evening of the assault, and adding in terms which from him must have been very assuring, that he had seen Fraser on top of the breach, waving his sword, and leading on his men instantly the smoke had rolled away.' (Ref. *Memoir of the Life of the late Lieut.-General John Fraser, Colonel of the 37th Regiment by James Alexander Fraser, late Captain, 1st W.I. Regiment,* London 1862*)*.

On the recommendation of Lord Wellington, Fraser was promoted to Captain in the 1st Ceylon Light Infantry, whilst Holmes went as Captain to the 8th West India Regiment, both promotions gained in recognition of their gallant services at Burgos. At the end of June 1813, Captain Fraser returned from Spain to England and was admitted to the Senior Department of the Royal Military College at Farnham, where he studied for two years and obtained a First Certificate of Qualification. On arrival in Ceylon in 1816 he was placed on the General Staff by Sir Robert Brownrigg as his A.D.C., and subsequently served on the Staff as Acting Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, in which position he served throughout the whole of the Kandian War in 1817 and 1818. During the latter operations he commanded an expedition into Kotmale in August 1818 and was in pursuit of Pilame Talawwa in the Kurunegala and Nuwarakalawiya districts, undertaking several arduous and lengthy marches through difficult country in remarkable time. For his services he was rewarded with a Brevet Majority in October 1818, and earned the sobriquet of "Kotiya Fraser" from the Kandian people. Kotiya is Sinhalese for Tiger, and the sobriquet refers to Fraser's severity in the suppression of the rebellion. Loss of health from exposure to the climate of Ceylon compelled him to visit the Cape of Good Hope in the spring of 1821. Whilst at the Cape he purchased a regimental Majority in the 1st Ceylon Regiment for £1100, and returned to Ceylon take part in operations, during 1822, to put down another potential uprising by a new pretender to the Kandian throne. This was successfully achieved by Fraser, with the capture of the pretender and several of his ill-advised adherents.

Fraser remained in Ceylon for the rest of his life, where he engaged in coffee planting and bought land extensively in the neighbourhood of Kandy, and "Fraser Lodge" was built at great expense and occupied by himself and his wife. He is well known, and perhaps best remembered, in connection with the satinwood bridge that for many years spanned the Mahaweli-ganga at Peradeniya, and was one of the sights of Ceylon. Designed and set up under his superintendence during 1832-33, the span was 205 feet with a single arch made entirely of satinwood without a nail or bolt in it. It lasted until 1905 when it was replaced with an iron bridge, a model of the original one being placed on display in the South Kensington Museum. He died a Lieutenant-General and Colonel of the 37th Regiment, aged 72 years, at Kandy, on 29th May 1862 and was buried at the Old Garrison Cemetery at Kandy. Sold with further research.

803



Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Vimiera, Talavera, Busaco, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse **(John Healy, 45th Foot)** *extremely fine* *£2400-2800*

804



Waterloo 1815 **(Cornelius Roberts, 18th Regiment Hussars)** fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£1600-1800*

Cornelius Roberts was born at Kingsfield, Suffolk, and was discharged from the 18th Hussars on 25 February 1819, on reduction of the regiment. He was then aged 37 and had served for fourteen years eight months.

805 Waterloo 1815 **(Serj. G. Townshend, 2nd Batt. Grenad. Guards)** replacement silver loop and ring suspension, *fine* *£1200-1400*

In the Waterloo Campaign, Serjeant George Townshend ('Townsend' in published roll) served in Lieutenant-Colonel Barclay's Company, 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards.

806 Waterloo 1815 **(Thomas Davey, 1st Batt. 32nd Reg. Foot)** contemporary re-engraved naming, replacement silver loop and ring suspension, *some contact marks, very fine* *£400-500*

807



Waterloo 1815 **(William Granger, Royal Staff Corps)** fitted with silver clip and ring suspension, letters 'ff' and 'Co' of unit re-engraved, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine and very rare* *£1800-2200*

Ex Whitaker Collection 1908.

Only two privates served at Waterloo with the Royal Staff Corps which otherwise comprised of nine officers under Sir William Nicolay.

808



WATERLOO 1815 **(Capt. & Bre. Maj. A. Kuckuck, 3rd Line Batt.)** fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, together with a fine oval miniature portrait of the recipient in uniform wearing his Waterloo medal, oils on ivory, unsigned; a gilt badge with GvR cypher from his later Hannoverian service; 'Peacock's Polite Repository or Pocket Companion' for 1818, with hand written eulogy to the K.G.L. with reference to their services at Waterloo given by the Duke of Cambridge, bound in red leather; a wax seal impression, and a group photograph of officers in the Hannoverian service, the reverse inscription identifying 'Grandfather Kuckuck-Wahren', *nearly extremely fine* *£6000-8000*

Johann Augustin Julius Kuckuck was born in the Kingdom of Hannover in about 1767. He was married at Einbeck on 18 August 1788, and subsequently had five children. He joined the newly formed King's German Legion on 15 September 1804, being appointed as Captain of a Company to the 3rd Line Battalion, and served in the expedition to Hannover in 1805-06. In 1807 he took part in the expedition to the Baltic, and from 1808 to 1814 he was stationed on the island of Sicily in the Mediterranean. Promoted to Brevet Major in the 3rd Line Battalion in June 1814, he was stationed in the Netherlands during the latter part of that year, and took part in the campaign of 1815 and the battle of Waterloo. He was promoted to substantive Major in the 5th Line Battalion in September 1815 and placed on half-pay on 25 April 1816, upon the reduction of the King's German Legion. For his services at Waterloo he was awarded the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, 4th Class, and the Hannoverian Wilhelm's Cross. He was later promoted to Colonel on the half pay by brevet and became Commandant at Hildesheim.

Sold with copy statement of service in which he points out that of his three Christian names only August, contracted from Augustin, had ever been inserted in his Commissions, and that he would continue to do the same until further orders; dated Hildesheim, 22 December 1828.

809



HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY MEDAL FOR BURMA 1824-26, silver, fitted with silver clip and straight bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine*
£500-600

810



ARMY OF INDIA 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava **(W. Webber, 13th Foot)** short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£800-1000*

Also entitled to 13th Foot Merit medal in gold for 20 years service.

811



Army of India 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Nepaul, Nagpore **(Lieut. F. Rutledge, 19th N.I.)** short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *very fine* *£2000-2500*

Francis Rutledge was baptised at Cawnpore on 28 October 1789. He was posted as Lieutenant to the 19th Bengal Native Infantry in 1807 and served at the storming of the fortified Hill of Adgurre, and at the siege and capture of the Fort of Adjeghur, in Bundelcund, in 1809. He was present in the Nepaul War of 1814 -15 at the assault of Malaun (despatches *London Gazette* 16 November 1815), and in the third Mahratta War of 1816-17 at the capture of Nagpore (Medal with two clasps). He was promoted to Captain in May 1824, to Major in December 1830 and was invalided at the end of that same month. After transfer to the Invalid Establishment he resided for more than 30 years at Chinsura, Bengal, and died at Calcutta on 30 May 1871.

812



Ghuznee 1839 **(John Hall, 16th Lancers)** naming engraved in reverse field, *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£600-700*

813 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silver, pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, with silver buckle on ribbon, *good very fine* *£200-250*

814 Cabul 1842, later issue with 'Victoria Regina' obverse, unnamed as issued, fitted with a silver scroll suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-240*

815 Ghuznee Cabul 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-350*

816 Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown **(E. Murphy, No. 197, 13th or P.A.L.I.)** engraved naming, replacement fixed straight bar suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£550-650*

Edward Murphy was born in the Parish of Bennekerry, Co. Carlow. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the 13th Light Infantry at Carlow on 5 January 1821, aged 21 years. With the regiment he served 20 years in the 'East Indies', from 17 May 1823 to 30 September 1843. His papers record service in the 'Burman Empire', 1824-26; with the 'Army of the Indus', 1838-42 - being present at the storming of Ghznee in July 1839; at several engagements at Cabul and Jellalabad in 1841, and at the Defence of Jellalabad in 1842, including the actions at Jagdallack, 8 September and Tazeen, 13 September 1842. After over 23 years in the army, Murphy took his final discharge at Chatham on 16 August 1844, being unfit for service. Listed as a Kilmainham 'In Pensioner' in June 1860 and 'Out Pensioner' in July 1861. With copied discharge papers and roll extracts.

817 China 1842 **(Robert Hughes, H.M.S. Druid)** *light contact marks, otherwise toned, very fine* *£500-600*

818 China 1842, original design reverse showing the British Lion trampling the fallen Chinese Dragon, in the exergue, 'Nanking 1842', bronze specimen, unnamed, unmounted, *good very fine* *£60-80*

819 Punniar Star 1843 **(Private Thomas Bell, H.M. 3rd Regt.)** with crude replacement hook fitting, naming inverted, *nearly very fine* *£350-400*

820 Punniar Star 1843 **(Private Thomas Jackson, 50th Queens Own Reg.)** original hook and replacement ring suspension, *some damage to obverse centre, nearly very fine* *£350-400*

821



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon **(Drumr. William Imphitt, 80th Regt.)** *good very fine* *£500-600*

822



SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon **(Lieut Poole Gabbett 31st Regt.)** *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£1200-1400*

Ex Gordon Everson Collection 2002.

Poole Gabbett was commissioned as an Ensign in the 31st Regiment on 22 April 1842, and purchased a Lieutenancy on 9 November 1843. He served throughout the campaign in the Sutlej and was present in the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, Buddiwal, Aliwal and Sobraon, at which last he was severely wounded in the thigh by a musket ball (Medal with 3 Clasps). Gabbett retired on 12 April 1850, and died on 8 December 1863.

823 SUTLEJ 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon **(William Eady, 50th Regt.)** *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£1000-1200*

Private William Eady, 50th Regiment, was killed in action at the Battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1845, one of 44 officers and men of the 50th to be killed, 31 of whom had 3-clasp medals.

824 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse undated **(3778 Pte. J. Snowden, 65th Foot)** *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

825 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1866 **(365 Hy. Ridge, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.)** officially impressed naming, *very fine, scarce* *£400-450*

Only 13 medals are known with this date (ref. *B.B. & M.*)

826 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 **(Joseph White, Carprs. Mate, H.M.S. Esk)** *good very fine* *£500-600*

827 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 **(3358 Thos. Woods, 4th Batt. Mility. Trn.)** officially impressed naming, *lacks suspension, crudely plugged twice at 12 o'clock, scratch marks to obverse, slight edge bruising, good fine* *£80-120*

828 NEW ZEALAND 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 **(921 Thos. Phipps, 50th Qn's. Own Regt.)** officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine* *£250-300*

829 PUNJAB 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat **(I. Newton, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles)** *nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

830 SOUTH AFRICA 1834-53 **(J. Lockie, Cape Md. Riflemen)**, *edge nicks and minor contact wear, very fine* *£300-350*

Lockie served in the 91st Regiment in the War of 1846-47, prior to transferring to the Cape Mounted Riflemen.

831 BALTIC 1854-55 **(Capt. F. Warden, R.N., H.M.S. Ajax)** engraved naming, *edge bruise, very fine* *£140-180*

832 Baltic 1854-55 **(1st Lieut. F. Lean, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Albion)** engraved naming, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£350-400*

Francis Lean joined the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant on 30 December 1850, becoming Lieutenant in February 1854. He served with the Baltic expeditions in 1854 and 1855 (Medal). He served with the Royal Marine Battalion, in co-operation with the French Army, at the bombardment and capture of the forts of Bomarsund, Aland Isles, in August, 1854, and was in the Company that took possession of Fort Nottich, and brought away the Russian garrison. He commanded the detachment of Marines in a gun-boat of the flotilla, and was actively engaged with the enemy during the bombardment of Sveaborg in August, 1855. Promoted to Captain in March 1862, he served with the Battalion sent out for service in Japan in 1864-66; and was present at the bombardment of the batteries at the Straits of Simono-seki, the entrance of the inland sea of Japan, the assault, capture and destruction of the five batteries, stockade, magazines, and barracks, and during the shore operations, from the 5th to the 8th September, 1864. Lean was promoted to Major in August 1875 and retired as Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1877.

Francis Lean founded the *Royal Navy List* which was published quarterly from January 1878 up to the Great War, and of which he was Joint Editor and Proprietor.

833 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* *£100-120*

834 Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£100-120*

835 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(1183 Pte. Edward Cunningham, 80th Regt.)** regimentally impressed, *clasps soldered together, edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£260-300*

836 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with scroll suspension, both medals fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *very fine or better (2)* *£250-300*

837 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(Serjt. J. Andrews, 4th Lt. Dragns.)** initial and name re-engraved, otherwise officially impressed, *carriage broken above second clasp;* together with a Crimea 1854-56, disc only (Pte. H. Hanworthy, 63rd Regt.) naming engraved around top shoulder of edge, *good fine or better (2)* *£100-150*

Private H. Hanworthy is entitled to four clasps.

838 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(C. Jackson, Grenadier Gds.)** officially impressed naming, *good very fine* *£600-700*

839 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(20 3664 P. T. Duchet)** impressed naming, *very fine* *£200-250*

Clasps not confirmed.

840 Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol **(Delille Zouaves)** impressed naming, clasps are all French slip-on variety; France, St Helena Medal, *the first with edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine, the second extremely fine (2)* *£150-200*

841 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue **(3239 Pte. Patr. Ryan, 21st R.N.B. Fusiliers)** impressed naming, pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, good fine* *£40-60*

842 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue **([Gi]ven by the Turkish Government to Francis Dowling QMGD Turkish Contingen[t])** engraved in contemporary block capitals, fitted with a replacement 'British Crimea' style suspension bar, *good very fine* *£60-80*

843 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£60-70*

844 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu **(W. Coram, A.B. "Contest")** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-250*

107 'Pegu' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Contest*.

845 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu **(C. Eales, Chief Offr. "Pluto")** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£300-350*

174 'Pegu' clasps awarded to Bengal Marine Ship *Pluto*.

846 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu **(Wm. Brumham, Stokr. "Rattler")** *good very fine* *£200-250*

163 'Pegu' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Rattler*.

847 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu **(John Parker, 1st Eur. Bengal Fusrs.)** *good very fine* *£140-180*

848 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia **(Gunner H. Smith, Artillery)** *very fine* *£300-350*

849 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier **(1736 R. Keane, H.M.'s 1st Bn. 6th Regt.)** *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£200-250*

850 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla **(Lieut. C. Smith, H.M. 101st Regt.)** *extremely fine* *£400-450*

851 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan **(703 J. Emmerson, H.Ms. 55th Regt.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

852 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak **(295 Pte. G. Barry, 1-10th Foot)** *good very fine* *£200-250*

853 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 **(868 Pte. James Campbell, 2/9th Foot)** *slight edge bruise, good very fine* *£160-200*

James Campbell was born in Edgeworth Town, Co. Longford. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the army at Aldershot on 16 May 1873, aged 21 years. Posted initially to the 103rd Foot, he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion 9th Foot in October 1874. With the regiment he served in India, October 1874-April 1880; Gibraltar, May-December 1884, and India, December 1884-December 1888, being discharged in the latter month. With copied service papers in folder.

854 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 **(Sepoy Nadir Ally Khan, 22d Regt. N.I.)** claw tightened, *minor edge bruise, very fine* *£100-140*

855 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 **(341 W. Doutch, 18th Native Infantry)** officially engraved naming, *good very fine* *£240-280*

856 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 **(Sepoy Kuman Sing Lama, 44th Regt. N.I.)** claw tightened, *very fine* *£200-240*

857 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 **(918 Pte. Tripatiah, 25th Madras Infy.)** *claw tightened but still slack, scratch to obverse, nearly very fine* *£60-80*

858 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue **(Syce Ramia, 1st Bombay Lcrs.)** *very fine* *£100-140*

859 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 **(2468 Pte. N. Betts, 2d Bn. Ches. R.)** *hole drilled at 6 o'clock and suspension re-fixed, otherwise very fine* *£50-60*

Sold with copied service record and medal roll entry.

860 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 **(No.929 Pte. Frank Williamson, 2/Bn. Derby Regiment)** copy clasp, naming re-engraved in running script, jeweller's mark below bust, *very fine* *£50-70*

861 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 **(Major F. H. Thorndike, 2d Bn. R. Suss. R.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

Francis Henry Thorndike was born on 27 November 1852. Appointed an Ensign with the 107th Foot, from the Somerset Militia, in 1874; appointed Lieutenant, Instructor of Musketry with the same regiment, February-July 1880. Promoted to Captain in the Royal Sussex Regiment in 1880 and attained the rank of Major in 1884. Major Thorndike died in 1888. With some copied research and a copied group photograph.

862 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 **(55 Pte. D. Sangster, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.)** *good very fine* *£140-180*

David Sangster was born in Belhelvie, Aberdeenshire. A Painter by occupation, he attested for the army at Stirling on 22 December 1880, aged 22 years. With the 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders he served in India, December 1881-February 1891. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in February 1891 and was discharged at Inverness on 21 December 1892 having completed his period of engagement. With copied service papers.

863 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 **(961 Pte. G. Fribbins, 2d Bn. Sea. Highrs.)** *good very fine* *£120-160*

George Fribbins was born in Richmond, Surrey. A Porter by occupation, he attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Fort George on 15 January 1884, aged 18 years. With the 2nd Battalion he served in India, March 1885-January 1892. Transferred to the Army Reserve, he was then discharged in January 1896. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

864 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 **(392 Sepoy Kuar Singh, 9th Bl. Infy.)** *claw tightened / refixed, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

865 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 **(885 Pte. J. Longman, 2d Bn. Devon Regt.)** *some contact marks, very fine* *£120-160*

866 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 **(1482 Pte. G. H. Hill, 1st Bn. D.C.L.Infy.)** correction to initials, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

With copied roll extract.

867



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 **(158 Sepoy Nadir Khan, 2d Punjab Infy.)** *extremely fine* *£300-350*

868 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 **(2079 Pte. H. H. Perfect, 1st Bn. Norfolk Regt.)** edge rounded but engraved in correct style, *extremely fine* *£400-500*

Contained in leather pouch.

869 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 **(1980 Pte. Ghulam Kadu, 21st Mad. Pioneers)** officially re-engraved, *some contact marks, very fine* *£70-90*

870 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 **(3403 Pte. E. Bayford, 2nd Bn. Border Regt.)** *very fine* *£120-160*

871 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 **(888 Private T. Mallert, 2nd Bn. R.W. Surr. R.)** faint jeweller's mark on edge, *good very fine* *£120-160*

872 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Lushai 1889-92, N.E. Frontier 1891 **(1633 Rifleman Shaikram Thapa, 44th Bl. Infy.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*

873 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Samana 1891 **(4865 Pte. J. Horton, 1st Bn. K. R. Rif. C.)** *good very fine* *£160-200*

874 India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Looshai, Naga 1879-80, Burma 1885-7 **(Sepoy Singbeer Thappah, 44th Regt. N. I.)** *clasps a little bent, edge bruising, contact marks, fine* *£180-220*

875 India General Service 1854-95, 4 clasps, Looshai, Naga 1879-80, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 **(Sepoy Dhojbeer Limboo, 44th Regt. N.I.)** *claw tightened, very fine* *£260-300*

876 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow **(C. Smith, 34th Regt.)** *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£240-280*

877 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow **(Timy. Ryan, 84th Regt.)** suspension a little slack, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£400-450*

1st Relief Force.

878 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow **(Cr-Serjt. T. McCarthy, 90th Lt. Infy.)** *contact marks, slight edge bruise, nearly very fine* *£400-450*

879 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow **(Thos. Bauckham, 9th Lancers)** *good very fine* *£800-1000*

880



INDIAN MUTINY 1857-59, 3 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India **(Asst. Surgn. G. B. Hadow, 1st Compy. 5th Bn. Bl. Arty.)**; together with another, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow **(Asst. Surgn. H. P. Hadow, 4th Oudh Irreg. Infy.)** note differing initials, *the first with one set of unofficial rivets, generally very fine or better (2)* *£3000-3500*



Gilbert Bethune Hadow was born on 15 August 1832, qualified M.R.C.S. in 1854, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Bengal Medical Service on 20 January 1855. He was posted to the 4th Infantry, Oudh Irregular Force in May 1856, and to the 4th Company, 1st Bengal Artillery on 5 January 1858. Hadow served throughout the defence of Lucknow, the capture of Lucknow, the campaign in Oudh in 1858, and in Central India in 1859, latterly as a medical officer attached to the 2nd Gwalior Infantry and details of Bombay Infantry.

Hadow was a prolific letter writer during his service in India, and all his correspondence is now in possession of Worcester College, Oxford. As a medical officer during the siege of Lucknow, Hadow was witness to many of the more famous episodes of the siege, among others the death of Sir Henry Lawrence:

"While waiting for breakfast in the former drawing room of the Residency, but now turned into the 32nd Mess Room, a shell came into the next room and exploded over a bed on which Sir Henry Lawrence was lying; one piece of it gave him a mortal wound, shattering his left thigh and tearing open a wound into his abdomen. I was by his side in a minute, but of course could do nothing, he himself knew it was mortal, and begged not to be disturbed."

Towards the final relief of the city by Lord Clyde, Hadow found himself engaged on more military matters, as illustrated by the following extract which describes his prowess as a sharpshooter:

"Till the Brigadier had determined what I should do, I was turned into a sharpshooter, being supplied with one of the new Enfield rifles; I took up position where I could see anyone who attempted to cross either of two streets, which were at right angles to one another, with the angle towards me. Here I amused myself for three or four days, practising long range shooting at any armed creature that chose to show itself, and by the time other employment was found for me, I had knocked over nineteen men. It is curious how calmly one can shoot at a fellow creature when you know he would shoot at you if he had the chance."

Hadow's views towards the mutineers were clear enough, and no doubt prompted by the dwindling number of children who were *'dropping and dying from day to day on account of the close confinement'*. He once inspected, in horror, the remains of a friend who had been hit by a round shot and lay crumpled on the floor, *'just as if a suit of clothes filled with sand had been thrown down'*. It was probably sights like this that prompted him to tell his sister how he wanted to have the opportunity of actually running through a mutineer, *'I want more of their blood, and I'll have it yet'*.

Hadow's extensive correspondence contains many more entries of a similar nature, and ultimately provides a fascinating insight into one of the most famous sieges of British military history. In addition to the more obvious observations, he also has time for recording less likely matters, among them news of the introduction of the Indian Mutiny medal:

"The order for decorations is out - I shall have a medal, and two clasps - one for the Residency, the other for the fall of Lucknow - and we all hope we may have one for the Rohilcund Campaign."

In fact, Hadow's later services also involved participation in Brigadier Troupe's Oudh Campaign of 1858, and service in the Central Indian jungles between May and September 1859, attached to the 2nd Gwalior Infantry and details of Bombay Infantry. His letters cover this part of the mutiny with equal precision. Gilbert Hadow eventually attained the rank of Surgeon Major and died at Aligarh on 31 July 1876.

Sold with a small tinted ambrotype (believed to be of the recipient) in its original gilt mount and frame, together with a superb large framed coloured image taken from the original.

881 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 **(Gunner Thos. Bishop, No. 4 B. 12th Bde. Rl. Arty.)** officially impressed naming, *some edge bruising, very fine* *£160-200*

882 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£100-140*

883 China 1857-60, 4 clasps, China 1842, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed, *good very fine* *£300-350*

884 Canada General Service 1866-70, 3 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870, Red River 1870, unnamed specimen, 1st and 2nd clasps a later issue with flat backstraps *good very fine* *£200-250*

885 Abyssinia 1867 **(579 G. Davidson, 26th Regt.)** suspension refixed, *good very fine* *£180-220*

886 Abyssinia 1867 **(Havildar Bela Sing, 23d P. Pioneers)** engraved naming, *suspension repaired and refixed, contact marks, good fine* *£180-220*

887 Abyssinia 1867, silvered bronze specimen, unnamed, reverse showing die cracks, with correct style suspension; British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, bronze specimen, edge inscribed, 'Specimen only', unmounted, *good very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

888 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp **(1889 Pte. E. Isborne, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4)** *very fine* *£160-200*

Approximately 79 'no clasp' medals awarded to the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade.

889 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie **(W. Sell, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Active, 73-74)** *very fine* *£350-400*

890 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie **(2065 Pte. T. Jennings, 2/23rd Foot)** naming engraved in a slightly later style, *edge bruise to reverse, very fine* *£180-220*

Naming style similar to one used on the Afghanistan Medals 1878-80. Medal with copy Medal Roll /Muster papers.

891 South Africa 1877-79, no clasp **(1697 Pte. A. Bell, 91st Foot)** *good very fine* *£200-240*

Andrew Bell enlisted in the 58th Brigade at Stirling on 31 May 1878. On 4 August 1878 he was posted to the 91st Foot and entered South Africa on 17 July 1879. He purchased his discharge at Cape Town on 26 January 1882.

892 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Corpl. S. Wood, Albany Rangers)** *good very fine* *£260-300*

47 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit. With copied roll extract.

893 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Pte. J. P. Kruger, Albert Burgs.)** *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£260-300*

110 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit. With copied roll extract.

894 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Tpr. C. Mattig, Bowkers Rovers)** *very fine* *£260-300*

47 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit. With copied roll extract.

895 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Tpr. Taalbosch, Bolotwa Tembus)** *nearly very fine* *£240-280*

103 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit. With copied roll extract.

896 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Tpr. O. R. Brown, Berlin Vols.)** *good very fine* *£260-300*

72 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit.

897 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Pte. H. Warnecke, German Burgr. Contgt.)** *good very fine* *£260-300*

57 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit.

898 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Pte. G. C. Cornell, Queenstown Vol. Contgt.)** *good very fine* *£260-300*

171 '1877-8' clasps awarded to unit.

899 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 **(Bugr. L. C. George, No.1 Co. Buffalo Vol. Rifles)** *very fine* *£240-280*

900



The Zulu War medal awarded to Private James Dunbar, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, a prominent Rorke's Drift defender who accounted for 'no fewer than nine Zulus, one of them being a Chief'

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (1421 Pte. J. Dunbar, 2-24th Foot) *good very fine* *£30000-35000*

James Dunbar was attested for 25 Brigade at Newport on 20 June 1877, and posted to the 2nd Battalion 24th Foot at Brecon on 13 December 1877. Promoted to Corporal in March 1878, he was reduced to Private and awarded 28 days hard labour on 22 July 1878. He served in the Kaffir War of 1878 and the Zulu War of 1879, and was present, as a Private in "B" Company, at the defence of Rorke's Drift. He was afterwards posted to India and finally returned home on 11 April 1883, being discharged to the Army Reserve on 9 October following.

Private James Dunbar's presence at Rorke's Drift is confirmed on all accepted sources, including Chard's roll; Bourne's roll; Bourne's amended roll; and Bt. Colonel and Major Dunbar's roll. Furthermore, he is mentioned in the eye-witness accounts of Major Chard, V. C., and Private Hook, V.C. Written at the personal request of Queen Victoria and submitted to her at Windsor Castle on 21 February 1880, Chard's account notes:

"We had not completed a wall two boxes high when, about 4.30 pm, Hitch cried out that the enemy was in sight, and he saw them, apparently 500 or 600 in number, come around the hill to our south (the Oscarberg) and advance at a run to our south wall. We opened fire on them, between five and six hundred yards, at first a little wild, but only for a short time, a chief on horseback was dropped by Private Dunbar, 24th."

Private Hook, V.C., witnessed further successes of Dunbar's marksmanship:

"The Zulus were swarming around us, and there was an extraordinary rattle as the bullets struck the biscuit boxes, and queer thuds as they plumped into the bags of mealies. Then there was the whizz and rip of the assegais, of which I had experience during the Kaffir Campaign of 1877-8. We had plenty of ammunition, but were told to save it and so we took careful aim at every shot, and hardly a cartridge was wasted. One of my comrades, Private Dunbar, shot no fewer than nine Zulus, one of them being a Chief."

Additional details on this incident are contained within *The Washing of the Spears,* by Donald R. Morris:

"The men along the back wall ignored the struggle behind them and devoted their attention to keeping down the barrage from the terraces. During the initial rush Private Dunbar of "B" Company, firing over one of the wagons built into the wall, had dropped the corpulent inDuna on the white horse, and with careful successive shots he killed 8 more Zulus. Such expert marksmanship kept the Zulus in the ditch and behind the cooking shanty away from the wall."

901



The Zulu War campaign medal awarded to Private Henry Turner, 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, one of the Heroic Defenders of the Mission Station at Rorke's Drift, 22nd-23rd January 1879

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (104 Pte. H. Turner, 1/24th Foot) *expert old repair to suspension, the obverse a little polished and with very faint traces of probable brooch marks, otherwise generally very fine and extremely rare* *£12000-15000*

Henry Turner was born at Ball Bridge, Dublin, and attested at Aldershot on 27 March 1874, aged 23 years, a brick layer by trade. He was posted to the 2nd 24th on 31 March 1874 but transferred to the 1st Battalion on 26 November the same year. He was struck over the left ear by a black bottle when on picquet duty in 1876, the wound scar being evident. Since that time he suffered epilepsy, the first attack being at Simons Town, Cape Colony, in 1876, and this could well explain his presence at Rorke's Drift, although he is not known to have been one of the hospital patients at the time of the attack. He is recorded as being present during the defence by Lieutenant Chard, and by Colour-Sergeant Bourne, on his amended roll. Turner was examined by a medical board at Pietermaritzburg on 9 September 1879 and found to be unfit for further service. On arrival in England he was sent to Netley, having suffered two further epileptic attacks, one of which was on board the ship bringing him home. Medical opinion considered his disability to be permanent and that he 'may not be able to struggle for a precarious livelihood'. He was consequently discharged as unfit for further service on 4 May 1880. At this time his conduct was described as 'very good' and as being in possession of two good conduct badges and a fourth class Certificate of Education. Turner was granted an Out-Pension at the Royal Hospital Chelsea of 8d per diem for 18 months and intended to reside at Borough, Surrey.

Only one Sergeant and nine privates of the 1st 24th Foot were present at Rorke's Drift, the majority of those present being from the 2nd Battalion. Of the ten 1st Battalion men, four were killed or died of wounds, two were wounded and one awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Sold with copy discharge papers.

902 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 **(W. Pepperell, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Active")** *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£600-700*

903 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(E. Martin, Ord. H.M.S. "Boadicea")** fitted with unofficial ribbon brooch inscribed 'Majuba Hill 27.2.1881', *plugged at 12 o'clock and subsequently reconstituted, good fine* *£250-300*

Wounded at Majuba Hill 27 February 1881.

904 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(1609 Corpl. J. J. Thomas, 17th D.C.O. Lancers)** *nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

905 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(637 Pte. M. Brown, 2-3rd Foot)** *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, claw refixed, some edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£220-260*

906 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(2280 Pte. J. Higgott, 2/4th Foot)** *good very fine* *£350-400*

John Higgott a native of Nantwich, Cheshire, was aged 23 years and described himself as a 'Carpenter' by trade when he enlisted for service with the British Army at Newcastle-under-Lyme on 2 November 1878. In total John served 10 years and 88 days, including service in South Africa where his papers confirm service during the 'Zulu War', followed by more than 8 years and 331 days service in India. At the time of his taking his discharge from the 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment on 19 October 1888, he is shown as having held the appointment of 'Pioneer' in the regiment, in which capacity his trade was described as 'Very Good'. His intended place of residence on discharge was '6 Pepper Street, Nantwich. With copied service papers.

907



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(1757 Pte. W. Holden, 1st 24/Foot)** officially impressed later issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1500*

Private William Holden was killed in action at Isandhlwana, 22 January 1879.

908 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(646 Pte. A. Mitchell, 91st Foot)** *good very fine* *£350-400*

With copied roll extract.

909 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 **(321 Pte. J. Daley, 99th Foot)** *good very fine* *£300-350*

James Daley, who enlisted in the 99th Foot at Clonmel, Ireland, landed with his regiment in Natal in early January 1879, following which the 99th's most notable action its H.Q. and three companies were besieged by a large force of Zulus at the fortified mission station at Eshowe, 23 January-3 April 1879. Daley was posted to the Army Reserve in September 1880; sold with copied research.

910 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp **(1618 Pte. W. Halls, 1/12th Regt.)** *very fine* *£100-140*

911 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp **(895 Pte. J. Callaghan, 2/15th Foot)** *nearly very fine* *£90-120*

912 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp **(Lieut. F. G. Delamain, 70th Foot)** *good very fine* *£250-300*

Frank Gun Delamain was born on 6 April 1858 and was appointed a Lieutenant in the 70th (East Surrey) Regiment on 12 February 1876. With them he served with the Kandahar and Khyber Field Forces (Medal). He was posted then to the Bengal Staff Corps in 1879 and thence in 1882 as a Captain with the 11th (Prince of Wales's Own) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, where he was employed as a Squadron Commander. In 1891 he served on the N.W. Frontier with the Hazara Field Force (Medal and clasp) and in 1895 served with the Chitral Relief Force (Medal and clasp). Promoted to Major in 1896; during 1897-98 he served at the defence of Malakand, relief of Chakdara, the action at Landakai, the operations in Bajaur and in Mamund Country and at Mohmand (Two clasps). Delamain was awarded the brevet of Colonel in 1905 and continued to serve until 1910. With some copied research.

913 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp **(47 Bde. 338 Pte. W. Rich, 70th Foot)** *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-140*

914 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp **(Surg: F. F. McCartie, Bo. I.M.D.)** *dark toned, good very fine* *£200-250*

Frederick Fitzgerald McCarty was born on 6 August 1851. M.B. 1876; B.Ch. 1877, Trinity College Dublin. Surgeon, 30 March 1878; Surgeon Major, 30 March 1890; Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel, 30 March 1898; retired 30 June 1908. Created C.I.E. 1 January 1898; served Afghanistan, 1880, at Kandahar (Medal). Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel McCarty died on 13 November 1916.

915 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul **(1274 Pte. A. Bacon, 2/9th Foot)** *contact marks, very fine* *£160-200*

916 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar **(1580 Pte. R. Darby, 2/7th Foot)** *good very fine* *£160-200*

917 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul **(58.B/591 Pte. T. Woods, 72nd Highrs.)** *edge bruise, very fine* *£260-300*

With copied roll extract.

918 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul **(B/629 Pte. J. McArthur, 92nd Highrs.)** *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£260-300*

With copied roll extract - medal issued to him whilst serving in India, 1 May 1882. He subsequently volunteered for the 90th Regiment.

919 Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul **(1647 Pte. J. Murphy, 92nd Highrs.)** *very fine* *£300-350*

Listed as deceased at Kabul on 6 January 1880. With copied service details.

920 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 **(58B/499 Private T. Spiers 72nd Highlanders)** *good very fine* *£140-160*

921 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland **(Pte. A. Carr, Spl. Pol.)** *very fine* *£120-160*

922 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland **(Pte. T. R. Salmond, C.M. Rif.)** *very fine* *£120-160*

923 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland **(Pte. N. F. Martin, Kaffrn. Rifs.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£140-160*

924 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland **(Pte. J. Brown, P.A.V.G)** *nearly extremely fine* *£300-350*

Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard.

925 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp **(R. Stephens, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Albacore)** *nearly extremely fine* *£100-120*

Just 51 medals without clasp to *Albacore*.

926 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp **(S. Glover, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Iris)** *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

With a quantity of copied service papers and copied roll extracts.

927 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89 (2), undated reverse, no clasp **(2557 Pte. A. Birtle, 2/Manch. R.; 812 Pte. H. Lowe, 1/Manch. R.)** *first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£160-200*

928 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July **(W. Reynolds, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. 'Alexandra')** *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* *£200-250*

929 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July **(T. H. Davies, Caulks. Mte., H.M.S. "Invincible")** *good very fine* *£140-180*

930 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir **(2535 Pte. P. Ryan, 7/Dn [Gds])** *edge bruising, pitted, good fine* *£70-90*

With copied roll extract.

931 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir **(2587 Pte. T. Jefferies, 1/Scots Gds.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

With copied roll extracts.

932 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir **(125 Pte. J. Fletcher, 3/K.R. Rif. C.)** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

933 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 **(1817 Pte. J. Walker, 1/Rl. W. Kent R.)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£140-180*

934 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 **(F. Garner, Lamptr., H.M.S. Humber)** the initial 'F' changed to a letter 'A', *good very fine* *£160-200*

100 'Suakin 1885' clasps to H.M.S. *Humber*.

935 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 **(4764 Corp. T. Garrett, 1/Coldm. Gds.)** *minor contact marks, very fine* *£140-180*

936 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 **(4743 Pte. J. Crosswaite, 2/Scots Gds.)** *good very fine* *£140-180*

With copied roll extracts.

937 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 **(3864 Driv. R. Mattock, G/B. R.H.A.)** *signs of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension crudely refitted, edge bruising, some pitting, nearly very fine* *£70-90*

With copied roll extract confirming clasp and with copied papers re transfer to Army Reserve.

938 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 **(W. G. Hacker, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Racer)** *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* *£250-300*

939 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek **(W. Duffin, Pte. R.M.L.I.)** *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* *£250-300*

940 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai **(F. Edwards, Pte. R.M.)** *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* *£300-350*

941 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 **(1760 Sergt. P. Quinlan, 1/Gord. Highrs.)** *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£400-450*

942



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan **(2360 Pte. D. Baird, 1/R. Hrs.)** *pitting from star, otherwise very fine* *£850-950*

943 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea **(2178 Pte. C. Andrews, 1/Gor .....rs)** *heavily pitted, fine* *£550-650*

2 officers and 32 other ranks of the 1st Gordon Highlanders served on the Nile in the Mounted Infantry Camel Regiment, of whom all but two privates fought at Abu Klea. 16 other ranks had 5-clasp medals with Abu Klea.

Charles Andrews was born at Lychett Minster, near Poole, Dorset, and enlisted for the 39th Brigade at Poole on 28 January 1881, aged 22 years 6 months. Posted to the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders in July 1881, he served in Egypt from August to September 1882, and from January 1883 to September 1885. He was discharged on 27 January 1897.

Sold with copy discharge papers which confirm medal and clasps.

944 Khedive's Star, 1882 (2) stamped on reverse, **'2307 Y & L.'**; another, inscribed on reverse, **'Lce. Corp. E. Churchouse, 9959'**, *first very fine; second with edge bruising, fine (2)* *£80-100*

Hugh Lowery was born in Morley, Leeds. A member of the 3rd West Yorkshire Militia, he attested for the 7th Brigade at Pontefract on 11 June 1880, aged 23 years, 9 months. He was posted as Private 2307 to the 84th Foot, latterly the 2nd Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment. With them he served in Egypt, August-November 1882 and Bermuda, October-December 1885. Suffering from chronic diarrhoea, he was discharged from the service on 9 September 1886. The Egypt Medal with clasp for Tel-el-Kebir and the Khedive's Star were his only medals. With copied service papers and roll extract.

Edward Churchouse was born in Bath. A Riveter by occupation and a member of the 3rd Battalion Royal Middlesex Militia, he attested for the Grenadier Guards on 24 July 1878, aged 23 years. With the Guards he served in Egypt, July-November 1882 and Bermuda, July 1890-September 1891. As a Sergeant he was discharged at his own request on 23 June 1897. The Egypt Medal with clasp for Tel-el-Kebir and the Khedive's Star were his only medals.

With copied service papers and roll extract.

945 Khedive's Star (3), 1882, unnamed; another impressed on reverse, **'1535 Y & L'**; another, 1884-6, impressed on reverse, **'766 A.C.S.'**, *very fine (3)* *£120-160*

946 Khedive's Star 1882 **(678 Pt. M. Barklie 1/So. Staff. R.)** *good very fine* *£50-60*

947



General Gordon's Star for the Siege of Khartoum 1884, pewter, with its original star and crescent suspension, sewn onto a black cloth backing, in a collage with two fine military watercolours signed and dated 1885, a contemporary half-length photograph of Gordon, and an original Five Hundred piastre banknote issued by The Treasury of Khartoum (25 April 1884) during the siege, all framed and glazed, *extremely fine* *£800-1000*

948 North West Canada 1885, no clasp **(Sdt. J. Parisault. 65 Bat.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

949 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 **(Boy Curry (Servant))** naming unofficially re-engraved, *nearly very fine* *£40-50*

950



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, 1891-2, Gambia 1894, Benin River 1894 **(J. H. Job, P.O. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Widgeon)** *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine and a unique clasp combination* *£600-700*

Ex Douglas-Morris Collection 1997.

John Job was born at Falmouth, Cornwall, on 22 July 1860. He entered the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* on 25 January 1876, and advanced to Boy 1st Class during January 1877, and to Ord aboard *Hercules* in July 1878. He subsequently served aboard *Royal Adelaide* (1878-81), *Agincourt* (1881-83, Egypt medal?), *Defence* (1883-85), *Hotspur* (1885-86) where he received advancement to Leading Seaman in November 1885, and to Petty Officer 2nd Class (as Coxswain 2nd Class) during May 1886, *Algerine* (1886-88) and *Widgeon* (13 May 1890 to 30 September 1894). In the latter ship he was landed in 1891 and 1892 for service in the Naval Brigade sent to punish the rebel Chief Fodeh Cabbah. In 1894 he took part in the Benin River Expedition sent against the slave raiding Chief Fodi Silah, and was also a member of the Expedition sent against Chief Nanna. He was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class on 8 August 1892, and next served aboard *Alecto* (1894-95) where he was made an Acting Chief Petty Officer during October 1894, and confirmed a year later. He joined *Monarch* (1898-99) and was pensioned to shore on 28 February 1899. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 27 October 1902, from which he was discharged due to age during July 1910. He was recalled for World War I on 2 August 1914 as a Chief Petty Officer and demobilised on 5 August 1918. Having lost one Good Conduct Badge during 1888, and been five times sent to cells during his career, he was never awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal.

951 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 3 clasps, Gambia 1894, Benin River 1894, Brass River 1895, unnamed specimen, *slight edge bruise, some contact marks, very fine* *£120-160*

952 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 **(Troopr. W. L. Spry, M.R.F.)** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£240-280*

953 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 **(Tpr. J. Read, Umtali Burghers)** *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£200-240*

954 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 **(2818 Pte. Jos. Ryan, 2/W. Rid. Regt.)** *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£250-300*

2818 Private J. Ryan, 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, died of disease at Pretoria on 4 October 1900.

Together with a loose 'Mashonaland 1897' clasp - recipient not entitled.

955 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 **(Tpr. T. Mydell, Untali Vols.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

956 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp, unnamed specimen, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-150*

957



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse undated, 2 clasps, Mashonaland 1890, Rhodesia 1896 **(L/Cpl. Scott, Fife J. - B.S.A.C.P.)** *nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£1200-1500*

John Fife-Scott was the eldest son of Fife J. Scott, a well-known merchant of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and a brother of Harry N. Fife-Scott, with whom he attested for the B.S.A. Company's Police on 2 December 1889. He served in "B" Troop in the Pioneer Column of 1890, which was the only troop present at the raising of the Union flag at Fort Hampden (Salisbury, now Harare) on 13 August 1890.

Early in September 1891, Fife-Scott called at Fort Tuli on his return from Salisbury. He had had a most adventurous journey as he related to Captain A. G. Leonard, commanding "E" Troop at Fort Tuli. He set out from Salisbury, travelling by footpath to Tete on the Zambesi River in Mozambique, a distance he calculated to be 367 miles. From Tete he went down the river in a boat with a carrying capacity of two and a half tons, something like a large lifeboat, with reed matting to cover in the stern. At Quilimane he boarded a Portuguese steamer which took him to Delagoa Bay (Lourençco Marques), where he transferred to a Castle steamer which took him to Capetown. Then he completed the circuit to Fort Tuli and on to Salisbury by rail and road.

Fife-Scott was discharged from "C" Troop on 15 October 1891. He subsequently served as a Trooper in the Gwelo Volunteer Corps in the Matabele Rebellion of 1896, and died in October 1933.

A total of only 200 medals were issued for Mashonaland 1890, including 111 to the British South Africa Company's Police. Only 59 of these '1890' medals were issued with two clasps.

958 Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 **(375 Pte. Matisi, B.C.A. Rifles)** officially impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£500-600*

959 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 **(2694 Pte. G. G. White, 1st Bn. Bedford Regt.)** *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£140-180*

960 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895, bronze issue **(Pakhalis Flahi (3), 1st Bn. Gordon Highrs.)** *good very fine* *£140-180*

961 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 **(4364 Pte. J. Herritt, 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.)** *signs of brooch mounting to obverse, claw refixed, nearly very fine* *£70-90*

With copied roll extract which confirms clasp (Herrett' on roll).

962 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue **(Syce Lal Khan, 11th Hussars)** *very fine* *£80-100*

963 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 **(2868 Sepoy Hazara Singh 24th Bl: Infy:)** *nearly very fine* *£140-180*

964 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 **(602 Sepoy Badhawa Singh, 1st Patiala I.S. Infy.)** *contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* *£160-180*

965 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 **(4193 Pte. J. Myers, 1/D.C.L.I.)** *very fine* *£140-160*

966 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, bronze issue **(1285 Dooly Bearer Gajjoo, C. T. Deptt.)** *minor correction to name, nearly extremely fine* *£70-90*

967 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98 **(Captn. E. A. R. Newman, M.B. I.M.S.)** *very fine and scarce* *£400-500*

Ernest Alan Robert Newman was born on 12 May 1867, and educated at Haileybury; Caius College, Cambridge, and St Bartholomew's Hospital. B.A. Hons. 1887; M.B. B.S. 1891; Cantab. M.R.C.S. 1890; L.R.C.P. Lond. 1890. He joined the Indian Medical Service as a Surgeon Lieutenant in July 1893, becoming Surgeon Captain in July 1896. Attached to the 45th (Rattray's) Sikhs, he served on the North West Frontier, Malakand, 1897-98, including defence of Malakand, relief of Chakdara, action at Landakai, operations in Bajaur and in Mamund country (Medal and two clasps). Also served in Tirah 1897-98, including the operations in Bara Valley (Clasp).

During the Great War he was Superintendent Medical School and Civil Surgeon, Dacca, Bengal, and was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on 3 June 1918.

He was the author of *Manual of Aseptic Surgery,* 1906, and *Irrigation Cataract Extraction,* 1933. Afterwards a Consulting Opthalmic Surgeon for Rutland County Council, he died on 2 March 1943.

968 India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 **(3375 Pte. T. Wheatley, 1st Bn. North'n. Regt.)** unofficial connections between clasps, *light contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* *£200-240*

969 India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Waziristan 1901-2, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98 **(1166 Sepoy Jodba (?), 6th Bl. Lt. Infy.)** clasps mounted in that order, unofficial rivets, *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-140*

Clasps not confirmed.

970 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£140-180*

971 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 **(3222 Pte. J. G. Robinson, 1/Lin. R.)** *some contact marks, very fine* *£180-220*

972 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 **(3686 Pte. H. Patterson, 1/Sea. Hrs.)** *very fine* *£200-240*

973 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum **(Pte. J. Webster, Gren Gds.)**, regimentally impressed naming, *suspension claw tightened, very fine* *£120-140*

974 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum **(145 Dr. J. White, 5th Fusers.)** *good very fine* *£120-160*

975 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum **(3573 Pte. J. Gibson, 2nd L.F.)** *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

With copied roll extract.

976 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum **(4795 Pte. T. Ryan, 2nd L.F.)** engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* *£100-140*

977 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Gedaref, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£100-140*

978 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Jerok, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-150*

979 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Katfia, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£120-150*

980 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Nyima, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-150*

981 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum **(4368 Lce. Corporal T. Bond, 1st Roy. Warwickshire Regt.)** *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

982 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Firket, Hafir, edge inscribed in arabic script, *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£100-140*

Named to native soldier No. 755 in the 12th Sudanese Infantry.

983



KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 2 clasps, Bahr-el-Ghazal 1900-02, Talodi, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* *£160-200*

984 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 3 clasps, Abu Hamed, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruise, good very fine* *£120-160*

985 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 3 clasps, Sudan 1899, Gedid, Nyam-Nyam, edge inscribed in arabic script, *edge bruising, good very fine* *£180-220*

Named to native soldier No. 2910 in the 12th Sudanese Infantry.

986 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 6 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, Abu Hamed, The Atbara, Khartoum, edge inscribed in arabic script, clasps fitted in this order, *edge bruising, good very fine* *£300-350*

Named to native soldier No. 1765 in the 12th Sudanese Infantry.

987 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 6 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, Sudan 1899, unnamed as issued, clasps fitted in this order, *upper eyelets added to 'Hafir' clasp, partially detached from 'Sudan 1897' clasp, minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£250-300*

988



KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 7 clasps, Firket, Abu Hamed, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum, Gedaref, Gedid, unnamed as issued, clasps connected by silver rods, *good very fine* *£300-350*

989 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, 7 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, Abu Hamed, The Atbara, Khartoum, Sudan 1899, named to a soldier in the Sudanese Army, *good very fine* *£300-350*

990 KHEDIVE'S SUDAN 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed, *good very fine* *£100-140*

991



East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Lubwa's **(1359 Pte. Inzar Gul, 27th Baluch. L.I.)** impressed naming, *good very fine* *£250-300*

Medal clasp with lugs for attachment to a second (perhaps 'Uganda 1897-98'?) clasp.

992 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 **(1103 Pte. Rahmat Khan, 27/Bo. L. Inf.)** engraved naming, *good very fine* *£250-300*

993 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, 1898 **(L/Cpl. Khamis Shawal)** engraved naming, *good very fine* *£250-300*

994 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1899 **(Havildar Atar Singh, Ind. Cont.)** engraved naming, *good very fine and scarce* *£350-400*

995 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98 **(2 Havaldar Allahdad Khan, Ind. Cont.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£400-450*

996 East and Central Africa 1897-99, 2 clasps, Lubwa's, Uganda 1897-98, unnamed as issued, *one unofficial rivet, edge bruising and polished, better than good fine* *£200-250*

997 British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Punitive Expedition, bronze issue, thick flan, unnamed specimen, manufacturer's details not defaced, *extremely fine* *£50-70*

998 British North Borneo Company Medal 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambunan, bronze issue **(19 Private Kaku Singh)** *nearly extremely fine* *£650-750*

999 Royal Niger Company Medal 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897, silver issue, edge stamped, 'copy'; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Rundun, silver issue, edge stamped 'copy'; British North Borneo Company Medal 1898 -1900, 1 clasps, Tambunan, silver issue, edge stamped 'copy, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-100*

1000 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp **(375 Pte. B. R. Kerkhoff, P. Elzbth. T.G.; 954 Pte. C. H. Kerkhoff, P. Elzbth. T.G.)** second with official correction to number, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-160*

The two are believed to be brothers.

1001 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp **(90 Tpr. A. Liebenberg, Warrenton D.M.T.)** *very fine* *£60-80*

50 medals to unit.

1002 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp **(Mr: W. Martindale. "Central News")** *good very fine* *£800-1000*

Mr W. Martindale, a war correspondent for the *Central News,* is known to have suffered and recovered from enteric fever whilst covering events during the war in South Africa. Sold with copied rolls of the various Boer War correspondents, detailing 149 recipients representing some 47 newspapers and journals, including 4 from the *Central News*.

1003 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp **(Mr. R. Hinde, S.C.A.)** *very fine and rare* *£500-600*

Mr. R. Hinde was one of 24 men of the Soldiers' Christian Association who were entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal.

A description of their services are contained in a report written by Mr. A. H. Wheeler, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.:

'When the war clouds began to gather in South Africa, knowing the great value of the tent work carried on by the Young Men's Christian Associations of America in the late war with Spain, the Soldiers' Christian Association took steps through its Council to send suitably equipped tents and qualified workers to the front. The results, at first, were disappointing. Nothing daunted, the Council made preparation to carry out the object they had in view, applying to the authorities at the Cape for the necessary permission, and before the first band of workers was ready to start they received the following gratifying cablegram: "Permission granted; send tents at once." Messrs. Hinde and Fleming sailed from Southampton for the Cape on Saturday, November 11th [1899], and already, on the previous Thursday, the following notice had been published in Orders for the day, issued from the Castle, Cape Town: "Permission has been given to the Soldiers' Christian Association to send out tents and writing material for the troops. Facilities are to be accorded to the Association to put up tents at fixed stations as far as military requirements will permit." Tents were set up wherever British troops were gathered in numbers and were sometimes used as hospitals, shelters for refugees and as overnight marquees. The tent in Bloemfontein was opened by Lord Roberts. The role of the S.C.A. tent was described in *The Friend*, the Bloemfontein newspaper edited by Rudyard Kipling and other war correspondents: 'A prominent feature of camp life at Bloemfontein is the erection by the Soldiers' Christian Association of large marquees for the use of our troops, for the purpose of writing, reading and recreation. Within a week of British occupation, the first of these was pitched within the Highland Brigade's lines, and since then another has been established in the 1st Division. Field Marshal Lord Roberts has at all times taken an active personal interest in the work of the Association, and has already inspected the marquees, and expressed his cordial approval of the work which is being done in them. It may be of interest to mention that within three days of erection of the first tent five thousand sheets of note-paper and envelopes had been supplied (gratis) for the use of letter writing. The marquees are brilliantly lighted after dark, and short bright religious services are held there. The informal character of these gatherings and the hearty singing of well-known old hymns and choruses attract a nightly crowd of men, with which the accommodation provided is inadequate to cope' ' (Year Book of the English Union of Young Men's Christian Association 1900-01 refers).

1004 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony **(781 Pte. N. St C. McLeod, Cape Town Highrs.)** *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

781 Lance-Corporal N. St C. McLeod, Cape Town Highlanders, died of wounds as a result of an accident at Malmesbury, 12 November 1901.

1005 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony **(2861 Pte. J. Neill, K.R.R.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1006 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony **(Tpr. R. Calder, Midland M.R.)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

1007 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia **(71 Tpr. F. J. Clarke, S. Rhod. Vols.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£300-350*

With contemporary portrait photograph of the recipient in civilian dress.

1008 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia **(687 Serjt. H. T. Trotter, B.S.A. Police)** *edge bruise, good very fine* *£200-250*

1009 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith **(5972 Pte. J. Martin, Gordon Highrs.)**, *very fine* *£180-220*

1010 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal **(2012 Tpr. A. E. N. Phillips, Natal Police)** *very fine* *£120-150*

1011



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking **(W. G. Bernard, Mafeking Town Gd:)** *good very fine* *£800-1000*

1012 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 **(9179 Pte. W. E. Jones, 2nd Regt. 10th N.Z. Cont.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*

Walter Edward Jones, a Labourer from Ashburton, sailed from New Zealand aboard the S.S. Norfolk on 19 April 1902 as part of 'E' Squadron, South Island Regiment, 10th Contingent. With copied roll extract and some other research.

1013 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(832 Pte. J. Sieg, Cape P.D. 1)** unofficial connection between clasps, *very fine* *£120-160*

832 Private J. Sieg, Cape Police, was severely wounded at Heilkranz, on 23 October 1901.

1014 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(4423 Pte. J. McGuire, Arg. and Suth. Highrs.)** *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£70-90*

1015 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(5227 Pte. F. Amison, S. Lanc. Regt.)** *edge bruise to reverse, good very fine* *£60-80*

1016 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State **(3352 Corpl. F. Phillips, 6/Drgns.)** mounted as worn, *very fine* *£60-80*

1017 **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Lieutenant William Henry Tucker Hill, 5th Lancers, who was killed in action at Wagon Hill, Ladysmith, on 6 January 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith (Lieut. W. H. T. Hill, 5/Lancers) *slight scratch to obverse left field, some edge bruising, good very fine* *£2500-3000*



William Henry Tucker Hill was born in May 1873, the son of James Ledger Hill, of Combe Grove, Bath. Educated at Charterhouse, he entered the 5th Lancers from the 4th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in 1895. He served with his regiment in South Africa during the operations around Elandslaagte and Ladysmith. On 20 October 1899, a cavalry reconnaissance force under Major-General French was ordered by General White to advance towards Elandslaagte. Commanding the advance guard of 5th Lancers was Lieutenant Hill. His men were responsible for capturing two Boer patrols who rode out to them thinking they were Boers, and from them and other informants it was learnt that Elandslaagte was held only by a small number of enemy troops. The following day, Lieutenant Hill took an active part in the battle of Elandslaagte, commanding one of the squadrons of the 5th Lancers that charged the Boers at the end of the engagement.

The day after the battle, Elandslaagte was evacuated and Hill subsequently found himself within besieged Ladysmith. On 6 January 1900, at Wagon Hill, he came up with a dismounted party to assist the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, and was struck down while asking his Captain, who was wounded, to allow him and his men to join the Devons, who were at that moment about to make their famous charge. When his Captain turned to reply, he found Hill had been killed.

Lieutenant Hill, who was interred at Wagon Hill, is commemorated on the tablet in the War Memorial Cloister at Charterhouse.

1018 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith **(2545 Pte. A. C. Donaldson, Rl. Wt. Surrey Regt.)** *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£280-320*

Private A. Charles Donaldson, 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, was severely wounded at Colenso on 15 December 1899; wounded at Ladysmith on 23 February 1900, and died of wounds at Pietermaritzburg on 26 Fenruary 1900.

1019 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith **(1301 Pte. M. Fullard, 1st Connaught Rang.)** *very fine* *£200-240*

1301 Private M. Fullard, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, was wounded at Ladysmith, 23 February 1900.

1020 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 **(3740 Pte. A. Doman, Wiltshire Regt.)** with a silver temperance 'Excelsior' bar, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1021 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 **(6311 Tpr. W. Adams, N.Z.M.R. 8th Cont.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

1022 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(4724 Pte. J. McLean, 2 Sea. Highrs.)** *very fine* *£70-90*

1023 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal **(25016 Pte. G. Brown, 62nd Coy. Imp. Yeo.)** *extremely fine* *£100-140*

62nd (Middlesex) Company Imperial Yeomanry.

1024 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, South Africa 1901 **(958 Cpl. J. Molloy, 1st Connaught Rang.)** *good very fine* *£120-160*

John Molloy was born in 1870 and attested on 3 July 1884. He was discharged at Ballyshannon on 2 July 1905 at the termination of his second period of service. A member of the Regimental Band, he served for 21 years, of which 7 years, 166 days were in India and 308 days in South Africa. Molloy was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the Army L.S. & G.C. He died on 8 December 1905.

1025 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal **(6480 Pte. P. Duffy, 1st Connaught Rang.)** *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£200-240*

Patrick Duffy was born in Devonport. A Labourer by occupation and member of the 5th Battalion Connaught Rangers, he attested for full-time service with the Connaught Rangers at Athlone on 7 October 1898, aged 19 years. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, November 1899-February 1903. Serving at the battle of Colenso, 15 December 1899, his service papers record that he was wounded; the published casualty roll records that he was 'Missing' and later 'Released'. For his wartime services he was awarded the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two. In September 1903 he successfully trained for service as a Mounted Infantryman at Kilworth. Transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1906, he was finally discharged in October 1910. With copied service papers.

1026 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Wepener, South Africa 1901 **(56098 Dr. E. Miller, 68th Bty. R.F.A.)** 'Wepener' clasp a copy; together with a renamed King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (56098 Dr. E. Miller, 68th Bty. R.F.A.) *slight edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

1027 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(6760 Pte. W. Hopkirk, Gordon Highrs. M.I.)**, *very fine* *£120-140*

1028 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(2085 Tpr. S. Calladine, S.A.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£70-90*

Samuel Calladine was born in Nottingham, on 17 February 1877. Working in the Timber Trade in civilian life, he was recruited into the South African Constabulary on 24 October 1901, aged 24 years. Prior to this he had served for 4 years with the Notts Cyclists. Trooper Calladine was discharged in June 1902. With copied service papers.

1029 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(411 Tpr. H. E. Newnham, S.A.C.)** *good very fine* *£70-90*

Herbert Ernest Newnham was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire. A Tutor by occupation, having knowledge of both French and Latin, whose home address was '3 Gordon Terrace, Plymouth, he enrolled into the South African Constabulary on 20 December 1900, aged 24 years. He re-engaged for a further period in 1903 and was discharged in September 1907. With copied service papers.

1030 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(27355 Pte. E. Walker, 48th Coy. Imp. Yeo.)** *good very fine* *£160-200*

Ernest Walker was born in Ousney, near Oxford. A Publican by occupation, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Bath on 19 February 1901, aged 21 years, 11 months. Posted to the 48th Company, 7th Battalion (North Somerset) Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 16 March 1901-4 August 1902. Returning home, he was discharged at Aldershot on 11 August 1902. With copied service papers.

1031 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(21187 Pte. C. Edwards, 48th Coy. Imp. Yeo.)** *edge bruising, good very fine* *£120-160*

Charles Edwards was born near Bristol. A Farmer by occupation, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Cheltenham on 26 January 1901, aged 20 years, 11 months. Posted to the 48th Company, 7th Battalion (North Somerset) Imperial Yeomanry, he served in South Africa, 11 February 1901-22 June 1902. With copied service papers.

1032 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(276 Sjt. H. McLean, Brabant's Horse)** *edge bruise, good very fine* *£350-400*

Served in 1st Battalion Brabant's Horse; also served in the 2nd Battalion Imperial Light Horse.

1033 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Relief of Kimberley **(189296 Ord. T. Lawrence, H.M.S. Doris)** impressed naming, unofficial connection between 5th and 6th clasps, *nearly extremely fine, unique clasp combination to the ship* *£650-750*

Clasps confirmed in published roll.

1034 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3530 Serjt. W. Davies, Thorneycroft's M.I.)** *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£600-700*

1035 King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp **(18137 Pte. W. Murphy, Imp. Yeo.)**, *good very fine* *£40-50*

1036 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3992 Pte. B. Booth, Rl. Irish Rifles)**, *very fine* *£50-70*

1037 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **(3628 Pte. W. Welsh, Cameron Highrs.)**, *very fine* *£50-70*

1038 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 **(2784 Pte. H. Willis, W. York: Regt.)** *extremely fine* *£220-260*

1039 St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 **(946 Pte. C. A. Hammon, Met. Corps)** *good very fine* *£260-300*

1040 China 1900, no clasp **(S. Rose, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Isis)** *good very fine* *£120-160*

1041 China 1900, no clasp **(904 Sowar Melitab Singh, 16th Bl. Lcrs.)** *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£120-140*

1042 China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue **(Syce Tula Ram, 3rd Q.O. Bo. Lt. Cavy)** *minor corrosion by claw, edge bruising, about very fine* *£80-100*

1043 China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue **(Grass Cutter Dass, 16th Bl. Lcrs.)** *very fine* *£100-140*

1044 China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue **(13 Cook (?) Ninala, 31st Burma Lt. Infy)** *nearly very fine* *£80-100*

1045 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(E. R. Ridgley, Gunner R.M.A., H.M.S. Barfleur)** *good very fine* *£300-350*

1046



China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(C. H. Smith, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Centurion)** *extremely fine* *£450-500*

Only eight single clasps for Taku Forts to this ship.

1047 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(495 Sowar Rugh Nath Singh, 16th Bl. Lcrs.)** *minor damage to clasp, very fine* *£180-220*

1048 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin **(1267 Sapper Raghunaddan, No. 3 Coy. Q.O. Mad. S. & M.)** *some contact marks, nearly very fine* *£180-220*

1049 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin, bronze issue **(3 Bhisti Ramannan, A Cy Q.O.M. S. & M.)** *very fine* *£160-200*

1050 China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin, bronze issue **(43 Khalassi Basant Singh, Ry. S. 1st Bde.)** *fine* *£120-160*

1051 China 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Pekin **(158209 F. D. Miller, Lg. Sea. H.M.S. Endymion)** later issue, *good very fine* *£350-400*

Frank Darcy Miller was born in Exeter, Devon, on 29 August 1875. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 6 December 1890. Advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1892, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1893 and Able Seaman in February 1895, both whilst on the *Tourmaline*. Serving on the *Endymion*, June 1899-September 1902, he saw active service in the China Campaign of 1900. He was promoted, firstly to Leading Seaman in April 1900 and then to Petty Officer 2nd Class in June 1902. He was discharged to shore on 28 August 1905 and joined the R.F.R. in June 1906. Recalled for service in the Great War, he served throughout, mostly on the drifter *Agatha*. Petty Officer Miller was demobilised on 14 May 1919. With copied service papers and copied extract from published roll showing that Miller was issued a duplicate China Medal.

1052 Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust **(Dr. W. G. Grant, A.F.F.)** impressed naming, *good very fine* *£400-500*

William Gordon Grant was born in Inveraven, Banffshire, Scotland, on 15 May 1873. He graduated in Medicine at Aberdeen University, M.B., 1895; M.D., 1898, and was a George Thomson Fellow, 1895-97. Latterly served as a Doctor with the Ashanti Field Force.

1053 Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust **(2580 Pte. Yesufu Dagomba, G.C.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£320-360*

1054 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 **(3618 Sepoy Jangha Singh, 15th Sikh Infy.)** *contact marks, nearly very fine and scarce* *£300-350*

1055 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria **(47 Gnr. Sodanji, N. Nigeria Regt.)** *good very fine* *£120-160*

1056 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 **(F. Tussler, Sto., H.M.S. Fox)** *minor contact marks, good very fine* *£100-140*

1057 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 **(W. H. J. Reed, A.B., H.M.S. Hyacinth)** *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

With copied research on H.M.S. *Hyacinth*.

1058 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 **(P. L. Thorne, Armr. Mte., H.M.S. Porpoise)** *very fine* *£100-140*

1059 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue **(14 Water-Car. Phuman, S. & T. Corps)** *good very fine* *£180-220*

1060 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kissi 1905 **(905 Pte. Saidu Lokkoh, S.L. Bn. W.A.F.F.)** *contact marks, very fine* *£240-280*

1061 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 **(582 Pte. Nderemani, 1/K.A.R.)** *very fine* *£100-140*

1062 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 **(Tel. NS. O. T. Doran, 3/K.A.R.)** impressed naming, *edge cut with vertical lines as occasionally found when local natives attempted to pass off the medal, minus suspension, as a 5-shilling piece, otherwise very fine* *£200-250*

Doran later joined the Uganda Volunteer Reserve and was awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry in East Africa, a unique award to his regiment:

'For conspicuous gallantry when holding with a few men, a post which he had constructed against an overwhelming number of the enemy, with a machine-gun. The enemy were not only driven off with very heavy casualties but their machine-gun was captured' (*London Gazette* 16 May 1916 refers).

He was afterwards commissioned in the Baganda Rifles; see Sotheby's, November 1988 (Lot 77) for his D.C.M. and British War & Victory Medals.

1063 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 **(210418 W. T. Clarke, A.B., H.M.S. Fox)**, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-120*

William Thomas Clarke was born in Burnley, Lancashire in November 1884 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1900. Advanced to Able Seaman in November 1904, he served aboard H.M.S. *Fox* from June 1908 until July 1910, in which period he was present in the Somaliland operations and, by the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, was serving aboard the battleship *Marlborough*.

A brief spell in the flotilla leader *Tipperary* having followed in late 1915, Clarke removed to another destroyer, the *Petard*, in May 1916, in which capacity he was present at the battle of Jutland: having sunk the German destroyer *V-27*, and seriously damaged the S. M.S. *Seydlitz* in another torpedo attack, *Petard* picked up survivors from the *Queen Mary*, offered assistance to Bingham, V.C. in the crippled *Nestor* and was lucky to evade destruction at the hands of the *Westfalen* after being caught in her searchlights at point-blank range - in the event she made it back to Scapa with casualties of nine killed and six wounded.

Clarke's final seagoing appointment was aboard the cruiser *Cumberland* from June 1917 until February 1919, in which latter month he was demobilised. He did, however, briefly hold an appointment in the Royal Fleet Reserve until 1921, when he was invalided as a result of an eye complaint.

1064 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 **(140638 E. Bridle, P.O. ICl., H.M.S. Fox)** *good very fine* *£100-140*

1065 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 **(F. Edwards, Sto., H.M.S. Hyacinth)** *contact marks, very fine* *£100-140*

1066 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Shimber Berris 1914-15 **(374 Sepoy Haider Khan, Ind. Cond. K.A.R.)** *edge bruise to reverse, very fine* *£140-180*

1067 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 **(674 Pte. Lameck, 'H' Coy. 1/K.A.R.)** *edge bruising, fine* *£80-100*

1068 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya **(23015842 Fus. T. Guthrie, R.N.F.)**, *minor official correction to number, very fine* *£60-80*

1069 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya **(23032908 Pte. J. Probert, K.S.L.I.)** *fine scratch marks to obverse, good very fine* *£80-100*

1070 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya **(22547575 Pte. H. Matheson, B.W.)** *contact marks, very fine* *£80-100*

1071 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi **(3780 Pte. R. Offer, 1st Hamp. Regt.)** *some contact marks, about very fine* *£180-220*

1072



Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, East Africa 1913, East Africa 1914 **(249 M.G.P. Juma Bin Hassan, 4/K.A.R.)** *good very fine and scarce* *£250-300*

Machine-Gun Porter.

1073 Africa General Service 1902-56, 4 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903, N. Nigeria 1904 **(1685 Pte. Ogodian, 2nd N. Nigeria Regt.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£250-300*

1074 Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue **(594 Cooly Ismail, Peshawur Cooly Corps)** *extremely fine* *£100-140*

1075 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse **(5490 Pte. W. Broker, 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.)** official correction to service number, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* *£700-800*

Ex Brian Ritchie Collection, D.N.W. 2 March 2005.

William Broker was born at Paddington, London, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Hounslow on 8 July 1896, aged 18 years. He deserted in June 1899 but rejoined one year later when he was tried, convicted and sentenced to 84 days imprisonment with hard labour. He went with his regiment to Burma in October 1901, moving to India in November 1903. Broker took part in the "Sikkim-Tibet Expedition" in 1904, including the action at Niani, operations at and around Gyantse, and the march to Lhassa. He returned to the U.K. in January 1905, and was discharged as a Lance-Corporal on 10 July 1909. With copied service papers.

1076 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse **(2001 Sepoy Dullan, 40th Pathans.)** *good very fine* *£300-340*

1077 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse **(3377 Sepoy Gul, 40th Pathans)** *nearly extremely fine* *£300-350*

1078 Natal 1906, no clasp **(Cpl. J. H. Mellis, Klip River Reserves)** *nearly extremely fine* *£90-110*

62 'no clasp' medals awarded.

1079 Natal 1906, no clasp **(Dvr. E. Jackson, Militia Trans. Service)** *nearly extremely fine* *£90-110*

45 medals with clasp and 28 medals without clasp awarded.

1080 Natal 1906, no clasp **(Dvr. J. Raatz, Militia Trans. Service)** *nearly extremely fine* *£90-110*

1081 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 **(Pte. C. J. Weldon, Natal Royal Regt.)** *good very fine* *£100-120*

1082 Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 **(Tpr. A. Bukes, Umvoti Mtd. Rifles)** initial corrected, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

1083 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12, bronze issue **(123 Cooly Lalbir Chetri, No.1 Gurkhali Carr. Corps)** *good very fine* *£300-350*

1084 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 **(2-Lt. L. T. Widdicombe, R. Garh. Rfls.)** *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£80-100*

John Line Temple Widdicombe (note additional initial to that on medal) was born on 20 January 1899 and was first commissioned on 27 October 1916. On 1 May 1917 he was attached to the 9th Gurkha Rifles as Quartermaster. He served in the operations in Mesopotamia, February 1918-March 1919 and was mentioned in despatches (London Gazette 21 February 1919) and awarded the Order of the Star of Romania. With the Garhwal Rifles he served in Afghanistan and the N.W. Frontier, June-September 1919 and Waziristan, January-July 1920. Posted to the 7th Gurkha Rifles 1928; he attained the rank of Major 1934. With some copied research.

1085


The War Office,
London, S.W.1.
1st October, 1934.

Sir,

I am to transmit to you the accompanying India General Service Medal with clasp North West Frontier 1930-31 which would have been conferred upon No. 401155, Trooper W. D. Clement, 15th/19th Hussars had he lived, in memory of his services during those operations.

In forwarding the Decoration I am commanded to assure you of His Majesty's high appreciation of the services rendered.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

C.J. Romer
Adjutant General to the Forces.

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 **(401155 Tpr. W. D. Clement, 15-19 H.)**, *good extremely fine* *£250-300*

The medal roll states 'Died 1 May 1930' (T.N.A. *WO100/494* refers).

Sold with original War Office forwarding letter, dated 16 October 1934:

'I am to transmit to you the accompanying India General Service Medal with clasp North West Frontier 1930-31 which would have been conferred upon No. 401155 Trooper W. D. Clement, 15th/19th Hussars, had he lived, in memory of his services during those operations. In forwarding the Decoration I am commanded by the King to assure you of His Majesty's high appreciation of the services rendered.'

1086 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 **(2816399 Pte. W. McLay, Seaforth)** *edge bruise, very fine* *£60-80*

William McLay was a native of Armadale, Linlithgow, Scotland. A Coal Miner by occupation, he attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Edinburgh on 6 September 1926, aged 18 years. He was discharged on 28 July 1938. With copied roll extract.

1087 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 **(818859 Gnr. S. A. Huke, R.A.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

Lance-Bombardier Sydney Arthur Huke, 503 Battery, 79th Searchlight Regiment, was killed/died on 23 September 1944. He was buried in the East London Cemetery, Plaistow. He was the son of Thomas and Alice Huke and husband of Jessie Elizabeth Huke of Forest Gate.

1088 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 **(Lieut. J. Cooper, 2-4 Rajputs)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

1089 India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933 **(75 Naik Banta Singh, 2-15 Sikhs)** *edge bruise, very fine* *£60-80*

Clasps not confirmed.

1090 India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24, Burma 1930-32, North West Frontier 1935 **(4190 Sepoy Ghulam Sarwar, 1-26 Pjbis.)** clasps connected by silver rods, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£80-100*

1091 Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Mongalla 1915-16, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-240*

1092



Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Nyala, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

1093 1914 Star **(3959 Pte. P. J. J. Brooke, 7/D. Gds.)** *good very fine* *£50-70*

With copied m.i.c., showing entry into the France/Flanders theatre of war on 13 October 1914 and entitlement to the clasp.

1094 1914 Star **(No. 2556 A.L.D./Rahim Shah, 9/Horse)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

1095 1914 Star **(No.1106 Sowar Painda Khan, 22 Cavy.)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

1096 1914 Star, with copy clasp **(6885 Pte. S. A. Suffolk, 1/E. Lan. R.)**; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 **(561 Dvr. C. R. Leonard, R.E.)**

Pair: **Private R. A. Butler, 11th Hussars**
1914 Star (15774 Pte., 11/Hrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (15775 Pte., 11-Hrs.) *very fine and better (4)* *£120-160*

1097 1914 Star **(No16909 Dvr. Sowar Khan, 11/Amn. Col. R.F.A.)**; 1914-15 Star **(No1049 Dvr. Fazal Dad, 5/Mule Corps)**; British War Medal 1914-20 **(1668 Sepoy Sarwan Singh, 15 Sikhs.)** *nearly very fine and better (3)* *£60-80*

Sepoy Sarwan Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs, died/was killed on 21 December 1917. The son of Dulla Singh, of Makha, Patiala, Punjab. He was buried in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery.

1098 1914-15 Star (4) **(S-4086 Pte. G. Brown, R. Highrs; SE 7342 Pte. E. Pettingill, A.V.C.; 3907 Pte. W. E. G. Playle, 21-Lond. R.; 2316 Pte. W. S. Stevens, E. Surr. R.)**; Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) **(38789 Sjt. C. H. Bowley, E. Surr. R.; 79770 Sjt. J. Daniel, M.G.C.; 51309 Pte. A. A. Hine, The Queen's R.208368 Gnr. D. Melville, R.A.)** *very fine and better (8)* *£60-80*

Wallace Edward George Playle lived at Belvedere, Kent and enlisted at Camberwell. Serving with the 1st/21st London Regiment (First Surrey Rifles), he entered the France/Flanders theare of war on 10 October 1915. He was killed in action on 8 October 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. His medals re-issued in 1920.

Walter Sydney Stevens was born in Wallington, Surrey and enlisted at Epsom. Serving with the 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he was killed in action on 26 September 1915, aged 18 years. He was buried in the Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France. He was the son of Walter and H. Louisa Stevens of Grovehurst Cottages, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells.

1099 1914-15 Star **(1431 Cpl. R. A. J. Jeal, E. Surr. R.)**; Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) **(L-8812 Sjt. R. Sprague, E. Surr. R.; 3467 Pte. F. C. Tull, E. Surr. R.; 24337 Pte. J. C. White, E. Surr. R.)** *good very fine and better (4)* *£70-90*

Richard Albert Joseph Jeal was born in and enlisted at Bermondsey, Surrey. Serving with the 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 31 August 1915. He was killed in action on 26 September 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

Reginald Sprague was born in Lambeth, Surrey and enlisted at Kingston. With the the 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 16 March 1915. He was killed in action during the battle of St. Julien on 25 April 1915, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery. He was the son of Mr T. and Mrs E. Sprague of 176 Gipsy Road, West Norwood, London. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

Frederick Charles Tull enlisted at Kingston, Surrey. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he died in India on 3 July 1918. His name is commemorated on the Madras 1914-18 War Memorial, Chennai. With copied m.i.c.

John Charles White was born in Salford, Lancashire, lived in Barnes, Surrey and enlisted at Kingston. Serving with the 7th Battalion East Surrey Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 2 August 1917. He was buried in the Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun. Richard Jeal was the son of John and Sarah White of Barnes and husband of Mabel E. J. White of 46 Archway Street, Barnes, London. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

1100 1914-15 Star (3) **(2422 Pte. B. F. Durbridge, E. Surr. R.; 2415 Pte. J. Hunt, E. Surr. R.; L-7621 Pte. H. E. Keen, E. Surr. R.)**; British War Medal 1914-20 (6) **(35807 Pte. W. Butterworth, E. Surr. R.; 200606 Pte. O. A. Collier, E. Surr. R.; G -27174 Pte. E. Groome, E. Surr. R.; 37519 Pte. C. Stevens, E. Surr. R.; 21556 Pte. A. E. Symons, E. Surr. R.; 276403 Pte. T. H. Webb, Durh. L.I.)** *medal to 'Symons' with slack suspension, nearly very fine and better (9)* *£100-140*

Private Benjamin F. Durbridge, East Surrey Regiment, entered the Mesopotamia theatre of war on 26 May 1915; latterly with the Norfolk Regiment. Private John Hunt, 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 May 1915; latterly with the Hampshire Regiment; disembodied on 17 July 1919. Harry Edmund Keen enlisted in December 1902; served in India, 1904-14. Entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 January 1915. Discharged on 13 March 1916. With copied service papers and m.i.c.

Private Wilfred Butterworth, East Surrey Regiment, entitled to Silver War Badge. Private Alfred E. Symons, East Surrey Regiment; latterly with the Labour Corps.

Thomas Harry Webb was born in Halford, Warwickshire and enlisted at Birmingham. Originally with the Durham Light Infantry, he later transferred to the 9th Battalion East Surrey Regiment. With them he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 17 August 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial. He was the son of Thomas Webb of Halford Bridge, Shipston-on-Stour, Worcestershire and husband of Laura Alice Webb of Pershore Road, Cotteridge, King's Norton, Birmingham. All with copied m.i.c., some with additional research.

1101 1914-15 Star (2) **(1596 Pte. G. E. Letts, N. Som. Yeo.; 1214 Pte. W. Perkins, N. Som. Yeo.)** *good very fine (2)* *£100-150*

1102 1914-15 Star **(5197 Pte. J. McGhee, Conn. Rang.)** *nearly very fine* *£60-80*

James McGhee was born in Falkirk, lived at Longriggend and enlisted at Hamilton. Serving with the 5th Battalion The Connaught Rangers, he was killed in action at the battle of Kosturino Ridge, 7 December 1915. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial. He was the son of Mr and Mrs Francis McGhee of Longriggend, Lanarkshire and husband of Helen Torley McGhee.

The battle of Kosturino Ridge, fought on the high ridge, in snow and frost, was one of the most famous battles the Connaught Rangers fought in the Great War. Casualties to the 5th battalion in two days fighting were 4 officers killed, 4 wounded and 4 invalided, with 134 other ranks killed, 158 wounded and 144 invalided.

A Bulgarian officer, who came to London after the war, declared that when the men of his regiment were ordered to bury their dead and decorate the graves of their fallen, they declared that they would prefer first to decorate the graves of the gallant regiment (the 5th Battalion) which stood and bravely barred the way so long to victory. Ref. *The Connaught Rangers*, Vol. III, by Lieut-Col. Jourdain

1103 1914-15 Star (4) **(5280 Pte. W. E. Barnes, Conn. Rang.; 4595 Pte. A. Ellis, Conn. Rang.; 3854 Pte. P. Gallacher, Conn. Rang.; 4254 Pte. P. Mulvey, Conn. Rang.)** last medal 'silvered', *very fine (4)* *£80-100*

1104 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue **(13251 Muleteer Macedonian Mule C.)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

The name corresponding to the service number is 'Yiannis Georghiou'.

1105 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue **(7297 A. Muscat, Maltese L.C.)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

Awarded to 'Antonio Muscat' of the Maltese Labour Corps.

1106 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue **(7750 Cpl. Setlaboeha, S.A.N.L.C.)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

South African Native Labour Corps.

1107 British War Medal 1914-20 (12) **(9936 Pte. J. Barnes, The Queen's R.; G-10818 Pte. J. A. Barnsley, The Queen's R.; SE -18961 Pte. W. Battle, A.V.C.; G-40208 A. Cpl. W. A. Blee, The Queen's R.; 2 Lieut. G. C. Brown; 80084 Sjt. J. B. Charlesworth, M.G.C.; 26071 Pte. H. Clifford, E. Surr. R.; Pte. P. Conochie, 10th S.A.I.; S/Nurse E. G. Crews; 1566 Pte. B. Eveleigh, Welsh H.; 79774 Sjt. J. Frost, M.G.C.; G-60828 Pte. A. Oxley, The Queen's R.)** the first officially renamed, *nearly very fine and better (12)* *£140-180*

John Alfred Barnsley was born in Islington, Middlesex, lived in Hackney Wick and enlisted at Lambeth. Serving with the 11th Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, he was killed in action on 1 August 1917. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

William Arthur Blee was born in Arbsely, Bedfordshire and lived and enlisted at Cambridge. Serving with the 11th Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 8 June 1917. He was buried in the Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Poperinge, Belgium.

2nd Lieutenant George Congdon Brown, 11th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, died of wounds on 8 May 1917, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery, Greece. He was the son of Mr P. G. Brown of Tremadart, Duloe, Cornwall. Note: others with this name and initials appear in the *Army List* 1918.

Medal to Charlesworth with copied service papers and m.i.c.

Private P. Conochie, 10th South African Infantry, died on 15 August 1916. He was buried in the Dar es Salaam (Upanga Road) Cemetery.

1108 British War Medal 1914-20 (2) **(1741 Pte. L. Prowse, N. Som. Yeo.; 2066 Pte. W. Wall, N. Som. Yeo.)** *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-100*

1109 *Family pair*:

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) **(S-43371 Pte. H. R. Lennol, Camerons; 200343 Pte. J. C. Lennol, E. Surr. R.)** *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£30-40*

Harry Rutland Lennol was born in New Brighton, Lancashire, lived in Brixton, London, and enlisted in Hounslow, Middlesex. He served as Private 775698 in the London Regiment and Private D/28835 in Lovats Scouts. When later serving in the 6th Battalion Cameron Highlanders, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 24 July 1918, aged 18 years. He was buried in the Bouilly Cross Roads Military Cemetery, Marne, France. He was the son of John S. Lennol and Beatrice Eleanor Lennol of 42 Josephine Avenue, Brixton Hill, London.

John Charles Lennol, a Clerk, living at 39 Villa Road, Stockwell, London, enlisted on 16 June 1913. He served throughout the war in the 1/5th East Surrey Regiment and was demobilised on 9 Decmeber 1919. With copied discharge papers and other research.

1110 British War Medal 1914-20 **(203265 Pte. H. E. Bailey, E. Surr. R.)**; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) **(13466 Pte. J. Holman, E. Surr. R.; 4876 Pte. C. E. Steine, E. Surr. R.)**, *generally very fine (3)* *£40-50*

Harry Ellison Bailey enlisted in the East Surrey Regiment at Chichester in January 1917 and subsequently served in the 1/5th and 1/6th East Surreys, as well as being onetime attached to the 56th Brigade S.A.A.S. (T.N.A. *WO 329/206* refers). The 1/6th were embarked for Aden and served in that theatre of war 1917-18. Bailey was demobilised in 1919, when he claimed for a pension for 'debility'.

1111 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) **(204139 Pte. F. S. Howland, R.W. Kent R.; G-4361 Pte. W. Howland, E. Kent R.)**; 1914 Star **(7120 Sgt. R. Brickwood, C. Gds.)** this last renamed, *good very fine (3)* *£40-50*

William Howland was born and lived in Monks Horton, Kent, and enlisted at Hythe, Kent. Posted to the 6th Battalion East Kent Regiment, part of the 37th Brigade, 12th (Eastern) Division, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 June 1915. In July the 6th Battalion began instruction in the trenches at Armentieres and from there it was moved to Plogsteert and took over the front line in Ploegsttert Wood.

In September the British launched what was to become known as the First Battle of Loos. The 12th Division moved forward and relieved units in Gun Trench on the night of 30 September and on the night of 2 October both the Divisional Commander Major-General Frederick Wing and his ADC Lieutenant Christopher Tower were killed. On 13 October the Division, including the 6th 'Buffs', launched a fresh attack to renew the offensive called the 'Action of the Hohenzollern Redoubt'. After crossing the start line, the artillery smoke, which was intended to cover their advance, dispersed too quickly, and the battalion was cut down by concentrated machine-gun fire. The survivors returned to their trenches leaving 187 of their dead behind in no-man's land. Private Howland was one of these. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Loos Memorial. He was the son of George and Jane Howland of Sunnyside, Hythe, Kent.

1112 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) **(S-13395 A. Sjt. R. E. Pengelly, Rif. Brig.; 19578 Pte. C. E. Terrington, Norf. R.)** first with correction to service number and rank, *nearly very fine and better (2)* *£40-50*

Richard Edmund Pengelly was born in Walkhampton, Devon, lived in Ealing, Middlesex, and enlisted at Plymouth. In civilian life he was employed as a Journalist. Serving with the 13th Battalion Rifle Brigade, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 3 September 1915. He was killed in action on 29 February 1916, aged 42 years, and was originally buried in the L'Alouette Military Cemetery. He was later reburied in the Douchy-les-Ayette British Cemetery. He was the son of John and Miriam Pengelly, of Walkhampton, Devon, and husband of Elizabeth Pengelly, of 1 Elizabeth Place, Plymouth.

Charles Edward Terrington was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk and enlisted in Norwich. With the 7th Battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war in December 1915. The 7th Battalion formed part of the 35th Brigade, 12th Division. On 28 April 1917, in the Battle of Arleux, the 12th Division, together with Canadian Divisions launched an attack to capture Rouex. At 04.25, after an intense artillery barrage, the 7th Battalion advanced 'over the top' but three minutes later the Germans replied with a devastating counter barrage. The Norfolk's pressed forward but suffered heavy casualties and made little progress. Terrington died in this attack. The casualty roll states 'died of wounds' but his body was not recovered and his name is recorded on the Arras Memorial. With copied research.

1113 Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) **(32314 Pte. W. Atwood, E. Surr. R.; 32359 Pte. F. W. Bareham, E. Surr. R.; 240969 Cpl. H. S. Brown, E. Surr. R.; 32464 Pte. J. R. Brown, E. Surr. R.; 201943 Pte. F. G. Cole, E. Surr. R.; 27230 Pte. J. G. Dobson, E. Surr. R.; 30324 Pte. R. F. Hinton, E. Surr. R.; GS-4602 Pte. O. A. Hone, E. Surr. R.; 49030 Pte. S. Orgar, E. Surr. R.; 5728 Pte. T. A. Quinn, E. Surr. R.)** *some with slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (10)* *£100-140*

Private Frederick W. Bareham, East Surrey Regiment; latterly with the Royal Sussex Regiment. Corporal Harry S. Brown, East Surrey Regiment; latterly with the Royal Fusiliers. Privates John R. Brown and Richard F. Hinton, East Surrey Regiment; latterly with the Labour Corps. Private Frederick George Cole, East Surrey Regiment with copied service papers. Private Oliver A. Hone, East Surrey Regiment; latterly with the R.A.F. All with copied m.i.c., some with additional research.

1114 Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) **(1920 Pte. S. Stainer, N. Som. Yeo.; GS-13834 Pte. E. J. Wheeler, N. Som. Yeo.)** first lacks suspension ring, *very fine (2)* *£50-70*

1115 Victory Medal 1914-19 (7) **(11921 Pte. F. Allen, R. Ir. Regt.; 9924 Pte. C. N. Barnett, R. Ir. Regt.; 4452 Pte. M. Grace, R. Ir. Regt.; 10345 Pte. J. Heffernan, R. Ir. Regt.; 8586 Pte. Hyland, R.I. Regt.; 843 Pte. H. J. Lyons, R. Ir. Regt.; 4124 Sjt. J. McGivern, R. Ir. Regt.)** medal to 'Hyland' completely renamed, *very fine and better (7)* *£90-120*

1116 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) **(7450 Pte. T. Connelly, Conn. Rang.; 7137 Pte. J. Gilroy, Conn. Rang.; 4863 Pte. J. Hand, L'pool. R.; 5495 Sjt. J. McGrath, Conn. Rang.; 7639 Pte. P. Redmond, Conn. Rang.; 6677 Pte. H. Smith, Conn. Rang.)** *medal to 'McGrath' worn, others very fine (6)* *£100-140*

1117 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) **(4054 Pte. C. Cronin, R. Ir. Regt.; 10215 Pte. F. Johnson, R. Ir. Regt.; 4038 Cpl. P. McGrath, R. Ir. Regt.; 4905 Pte. T. O'Neill, R. Ir. Regt.; 976 Pte. R. J. Smith, R. Ir. Regt.; 1031 Pte. L. N. Townsend, R. Ir. Regt.)** medal to 'O'Neill' with corrected service number, *very fine and better (6)* *£90-120*

1118 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (3) **(George C. Douglas; Lawrence Gibson; Patrick Lawler)**, *generally very fine (3)* *£80-120*

George Graham Douglas, Third Engineer on the S.S. *C. A. Jaques* of Montreal, died on 1 May 1917, aged 24 years. Born in South Shields, he was the son of James Douglas of the Rose and Crown, East Holborn, South Shields.

Lawrence Gibson, Fourth Engineer on the S.S. *Highbury* of London, died on 31 May 1917, aged 21 years. Born in Frodsham, Cheshire, he was the son of James Gibson of 1 Hampden Grove, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

1119 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 **(KX.94272 J. W. Bullock, Sto. 1, R.N.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

1120 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 **(D/JX.712806 E. McCann, A.B., R.N.)** *good very fine* *£160-200*

1121 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 **(Ty. S/Lt. J. Anderson, R.N.V.R.)** *good very fine* *£200-250*

1122 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 **(C/SSX 820032 R. Hallam, Ord. Smn., R.N.)** *good very fine* *£600-650*

1123 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East **(D/S MX.890574 F. Bradshaw, L.S.A.(S). R.N.)** minor official correction to surname, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

1124 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East **(C/KX.881688 G. H. Peel, L.M.(E). R.N.)** *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

1125 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East **(P/K.948549 P. Millington, M.(E).1 R.N.)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

1126 General Service 1918-62 (3) 1 clasp, Kurdistan **(316 Sowar Pardhan Singh, 11-Lancers)** *minor contact marks*; another 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 **(AS.5641 Pte. P. Thamae, A.P.C.)**; another, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(1151841 Bdr. J. Mundy, R.A.)** *last with heavy contact marks, good fine and better (3)* *£80-100*

1127 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine **(2611823 Pte. S. Whiteside, The Queens R.)** *very fine* *£60-80*

1128 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine **(7881557 Pte. P. Cooper, R. Tank R.)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

1129 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine **(2819249 Pte. C. Williamson, Seaforth)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

Discharged 17 January 1945.

1130 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine **(4742825 Pte. F. A. Cripps, Y. & L. R.)** *good very fine* *£70-90*

1131 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 **(TJFF/3183 Pte. Mustafa Muhd. Mahmoud, TJFF)** *very fine, scarce* *£140-180*

The Trans Jordan Frontier Force, created in 1926, was disbanded on 9 February 1948 - many of its members being absorbed into the Arab Legion. With copied extract from roll.

1132 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 **(14482273 Tpr. K. Hamblett, 17/21L)** a later replacement issue with a thicker flan and with the 'R' for 'Replacement' erased; Khedive's Star, undated, with arabic number on obverse, *second very fine; first nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-90*

1133 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(335624 Pte. P. R. Ryan, W.R.A.C.)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

Women's Royal Army Corps.

1134 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(FF/657 Tan Khye Huat, C.L.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£160-200*

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 a 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.

1135 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. **(Sqn. Ldr. R. M. W. Shaw, R.A.F.)** *good very fine* *£100-140*

R. McW. Shaw, A.M.I.C.E.; appointed Squadron Leader, 16 January 1948, in the R.A.F. Reserve of Officers.

With some copied research.

1136 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. **(99538 Pte. Mukwakwa, Rh. A.R.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

Rhodesian African Rifles.

1137 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. **(23586395 Sgt. W. R. Nelson, R.A.E.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

Royal Army Education Corps.

1138



A well documented General Service Medal for Malaya awarded to Police Lieutenant J. D. A. Abercrombie, Federation of Malaya Police, who was killed in action with Communist Terrorists on 23 August 1953

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (1130 P/Lt. J. D. A. Abercrombie, F. of M. Pol.) official correction to surname, *extremely fine (lot)* *£500-600*

John Dennis Alan Abercrombie was born on 25 February 1931 and was educated at Palmer's Public School, Grays, Essex, 1942-48. An apprentice Electrician by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery on 9 June 1949 and completed two and half years National Service having volunteered for an extra six months. With the R.A. he served in Cyprus, June-October 1951 and Egypt, October-November 1951. He was discharged on 8 December 1951 on the termination of his short service engagement. In March 1952 he was appointed a Police Lieutenant with the Malayan Police Service.

Serving as such, he was killed in action on 23 August 1953. A letter to his mother records:

'I am writing to express to you on behalf of all ranks of the Federation of Malaya Police Force our sincere sympathy in the sad loss of your son on the 23rd August, 1953.

Your son was stationed in the Grik District in the State of Perak where he was employed on operational duties. On the morning of the 23rd August, 1953, he was with a Police party on an operation and located a Communist Terrorist encampment; it was during the engagement which followed that your son was killed instantly.

The funeral took place at 3 p.m. on Monday, 24th August, at the Christian Cemetery, Batu Gajah, Perak, with full Police honours. .... Your son had by his courage and devotion to duty won the affection of the men under his command and the confidence of his superior officers'.

With a quantity of original papers, and other items including: Birth Certificate; school reports; University of London Matriculation Certificate, June 1948; papers re Matriculation, 1948; Attestation Paper, June 1951; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Record of Service; Driving Licence; National Identity Card; pencil sketch, signed 'Del. 51'; job application letter; several letters re his appointment as a Police Lieutenant with the Malayan Police Service, 26 March 1952; his C.V.'s.; letter to parents, 13 April 1953; letter written by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to his mother, 29 August 1953 - giving details of his death and funeral; named card medal box of issue, with named condolence slip, '1130 P. Lt. J. D. A. Abercrombie F. of M. Pol.', and an associated letter in registered envelope, addressed to 'Mrs E. Abercrombie, 124 Orsett Road, Grays, Essex'; papers re effects and money of the deceased; papers re. headstone; *Malayan Police Magazine*, March 1959 - re. Police Memorial; decorative shield bearing a photograph within a wreath and with the inscribed plaque, 'The Parachute Regimental Association South Essex Branch'; papers re Parachute Regimental Association; numerous photographs, many military, including group shots of "A" and "B" Troops, 96 Airborne Light Battery Royal Artillery, Cyprus, September 1951; old school cap, blazer badge and tie.

For his father's (J. Ambercrombie) and uncle's (A. Pasterfield) medals see lots 1457 and 1471.

1139 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus **(4186367 A.C.1 B. W. Stollery, R.A.F.)** *good very fine* *£50-60*

1140 General Service 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus **(22865081 Pte. D. Wigglesworth, E. York)** correction to service number; India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 **(11831 Sepoy Sadhu Singh, 3-1 Punjab R.)** *very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

1141 General Service 1918-62, E.II.R., 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East **(22971767 Pte. M. Roe, W. Yorks.)** 2nd clasp loose, *some marks to edge after name, good very fine* *£60-80*

1142 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 **(Bearer Mazumai Khan, I.A.F.)** *good very fine, scarce* *£80-100*

Indian Air Force.

1143 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 **(33088 Sepoy Afzal Khan, F.C.)**; another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 **(7648 Sep. Akbar Khan, Tochi Scouts)**, *the first a little polished, nearly very fine, the last rather better (2)* *£60-80*

1144 India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 **(5883162 Pte. A. G. Mills, North'n. R.)** second clasp connected by cotton, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£70-90*

1145 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, clasp, 1st Army; Pacific Star, clasp, Burma; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed, with ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army **(1867068 W.O. Cl. 2 J. H. Price, R.E.)** *last with edge bruising, very fine and better (10)* *£80-100*

1146 Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed, *some contact marks, very fine* *£80-100*

1147 India Service Medal 1939-45, unnamed; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; Africa Service Medal **(C165471 E. Eksteen)**; Australia Service Medal **(64658 L. R. Sneesby)**; South Africa Medal for War Service, unnamed; New Zealand War Service Medal, unnamed, *very fine and better (6)* *£50-70*

Lyndall Robert Sneesby was born in Manilla, N.S.W., on 23 November 1910. Living in Manilla, he enlisted at Sydney on 12 May 1942. As a Leading Aircraftsman in the Royal Australian Air Force, he was discharged on 8 April 1949.

1148 Southern Rhodesia Medal for War Service 1939-45, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

1149 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue **(22583524 Pte. L. Deighton, D.L.I.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

1150 Korea 1950-53 (2), Canadian issue, silver **(SF-6270 M. A. Ahern; SK-14683 A. E. Massey)** *good very fine (2)* *£120-160*

1151 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(068831 A. Gibney, J.E.M.1, R.N.)** *edge bruise, very fine* *£40-60*

1152 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(JX.864673 W. A. Smith, Sails Mate, R.N.)** *slight edge bruise and some contact marks, very fine* *£60-80*

An unusual rank for a modern naval medal.

1153 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(RM.22405 J. Dick, Mne. R.M.)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

1154 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(22334258 Tpr. G. A. Hickman, 5 RTR)** mounted as worn, with named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£50-70*

1155 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(24070829 Pte. J. W. C. Hollands, Queens Own Buffs)** *good very fine* *£50-70*

1156 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo **(21138989 Rfn. Kajiman Limbu, 2/10 GR.)** *extremely fine* *£40-60*

During the 'Confrontation' with Indonesia, the only Victoria Cross to be awarded to any British Army or Commonwealth service personnel was the decoration earned for the supreme gallantry displayed by Lance Corporal Rambahadur Limbu of 2nd Battalion 10th Gurkha Rifles. This was the only V.C. awarded to a member of the 10th Gurkha Rifles.

1157 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Radfan **(J.934335 B. Pickerskill, Ldg. Sea., R.N.)** *good very fine* *£90-120*

1158 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(23210679 L/Cpl. J. E. McKay, 4/7 DG)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

1159 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(23699257 Tpr. J. Nesbitt, 5 Innis DG)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

1160 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(23891450 Tpr. I. Maich, 10 H.)** *very fine* *£60-80*

1161 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(22832000 Gdsm. J. Lloyd, WG.)** *edge bruising, about very fine* *£40-60*

1162 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(RM.17033 D. Allott, Cpl. R.M.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

1163 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(RM.24020 K. B. Buksh, Mne. R.M.)** *good very fine* *£50-70*

1164 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(21022110 Sgt. A. N. Butler, 3 R. Anglian)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

1165 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(RM.26692 J. Gilmour, Mne. RM.)** *extremely fine* *£40-60*

1166 General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(14432791 Cpl. F. A. Bowers, WG)** *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

1167 General Service 1962 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(24303372 Pte. W. Sheath, R. Hamps; 24138150 Gnr. G. A. Grant, R. A.)** *first with minor edge bruise, good very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

1168 General Service 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula **(21151754 Rfn. Balbahadur Pun, 1/2 GR.)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£60-80*

1169 General Service 1962, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia **(23836477 Pte. G. Gott, KOYLI)** *nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

1170 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette **(MEM(L)1 P McGinley D1716750 HMS Avenger)** *nearly extremely fine* *£550-650*

The Type 21 frigate H.M.S. *Avenger* sailed south with the 'Bristol' Group and entered the total exclusion zone on 25 May 1982. She joined the Task Force and was assigned bombardment duties that same night. On 30 May she was attacked by Grupo 4 A-4C's in the mistaken belief that she was the *Invincible* but escaped damage. The *Avenger* entered San Carlos Water on 31 May and was employed from 6 June in patrolling the approaches to the West Falklands. She accepted the surrender of enemy forces at Fox Bay on 15 June and was employed on guardship duties at Port Stanley, 24 June-23 August 1982 before returning to Devonport on 10 September 1982.

1171 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette **(MEM(L)1 S. E. Green D172922E HMS Fearless)** *nearly extremely fine* *£550-650*

1172 South Atlantic 1982, with rosette **(24571576 Gdsm M D Greathead WG)** *extremely fine* *£800-900*

1173 Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 **(24889073 Tpr S G Pegg 16/5L)** *extremely fine* *£180-220*

1174



Operational Service Medal 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan **(Mne M P Dodd P054590U RM)** in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-350*

Martin Peter Dodd was born in Doncaster, South Yorkshire, on 23 March 1977. He attested for the Royal Marines on 7 July 1997. Serving with 45 Commando Group, June 1998-January 2003, initially as a Marine 2nd Class, being promoted to Marine 1st Class in July 1998. With 45 Commando, he served in Afghanistan (Operation Veritas). Marine Dodd was discharged after giving 12 months notice on 27 January 2003.

With colour photograph of the recipient in uniform and copied Certificate of Service.

1175 Operational Service Medal 2000, 1 clasp, Afghanistan **(25161335 L Cpl N Turner RTR)**, in its card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-350*

1176 Iraq 2003, no clasp **(Maj J S Chambers PWRR)**; together with a miniature dress medal, *extremely fine (2)* *£240-280*

Information with the medal when previously sold states: 'A current Op Telic Iraq medal named to Maj (Joanne Sarah Chamber) PWRR, the lady recently retired from the forces, she served as MO (Medical Officer) in the PWRR, her medal should have been engraved with RAMC, but because of a clerical error the whole batch of medals issued to the PWRR were engraved with PWRR instead of parent or attached units (such as RAMC, RLC etc).' This not confirmed.

With cloth rank badge and papers supplying the above details.

1177 Iraq 2003, no clasp **(25175780 Pte M A Robinson, Para)** *extremely fine* *£220-260*

Michael Anthony Robinson enlisted on 16 December 2003. With the Parachute Regiment he served in Iraq. He was discharged on 31 March 2007. With original Certificate of Service giving details of his services and qualifications.

LONG SERVICE, CORONATION AND JUBILEE MEDALS

1178 **An Army M.S.M. for Gallantry awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Chamberlain, Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers**

Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (44916 Spr.-L. Cpl., R.E.) *nearly extremely fine* *£220-260*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919. 'for gallantry in the performance of military duty' '44916 Spr. (L./C.) Chamberlain, J., R.O.D. [R.E.] (Droylsden)'. With copied gazette extract.

1179 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue **(S-8141 L. Cpl. H. Inglis, 2/Gord. Hdrs.)** *extremely fine* *£100-140*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. Awarded for service in France.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

With copied research.

1180 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue **(58236 Pte. E. W. Perry, R.A.M.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919. '... in recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders' '58236 Pte. Perry, E.W., 5th Fd. Amb. (Kentish Town)'. With copied research.

1181 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue **(6145 C.Q.M. Sjt. J. H. Hibbert, 47/M.G.C.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. '... in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France & Flanders'.

Joseph H. Hibbert came from Sheffield and served with the M.G.C. and King's Own Scottish Borderers. With copied extracts.

1182 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue **(C.S. Mjr. G. H. Davis, R.A.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£140-180*

Awarded by A.O. 83 of 1932.

1183 New Zealand Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., unnamed, edge stamped in small block capitals, 'Specimen', with correct ribbon, *extremely fine* *£150-200*

1184



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse **(William Collins, Blacksmith, H. M.S. Belvidera, 25 Years)** pierced and fitted with double ring suspension, *minor contact marks, good very fine* *£600-700*

William Collins first entered the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Blossom* on 4 July 1817, later serving aboard the ship as Armourer. He joined H. M.S. *Cambrian* as an Able Seaman in July 1824. Collins later served aboard H.M. Ships *Victory, Heron, Briton, Britannia,* and *Sapphire*. He joined H.M.S. *Belvidera* as a Ship's Corporal in September 1841 and was paid off from her as a Blacksmith in March 1845. Whilst serving aboard the ship, he was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. with gratuity on 1 March 1845. He later served, variously as an Armourer or Blacksmith, aboard H.M.S. Ships *Excellent* and *Lily*. As a Blacksmith on H.M.S. *Gorgon* he was invalided on 2 December 1854. This was his last ship, having served 37 years in the Royal Navy. With copied research.

1185



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse **(Iohn Clark, Color Serjeant Royal Marines, H.M.S. Comus, 22 Years)** pierced and fitted with double ring suspension, *edge bruising, good very fine* *£600-700*

1186



ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse **(James Richards, Coxswain of the Launch, H.M.S. Implacable, 22 Years)** pierced and fitted with double ring suspension, *good very fine* *£600-700*

1187



ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse **(William Thompson, Quarter Master, H.M.S. Edinburgh, 22 Years)** pierced and fitted with double ring suspension, *nearly very fine* *£550-650*

1188 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension **(Hy. Stevens, Chf. Boatn., H.M. Coast Gd. 32 Yrs.)** engraved naming, *contact marks and slight edge bruising, very fine* *£350-400*

Ex Douglas-Morris collection, Part II, 12 February 1997 and D.N.W. 2 March 2005.

A little over 40 "wide suspension" L.S. & G.C. Medals were awarded to the Coast Guard.

Henry Stevens was born at Cawsand, Cornwall in April 1821 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1836. He subsequently witnessed active service as a Petty Officer 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* in the Baltic operations of 1854 -55, including the bombardment of Sveaborg, following which he transferred to H.M. Coast Guard. Stevens was promoted to Commissioned Boatman in June 1857 and Chief Boatman in January 1866. Between 1868 and 1874 he was serving at Portland, Dorset. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in March 1874, Stevens was pensioned ashore in the following month. With copied service details.

1189 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(Edwin Moore, Chf. Btmn., H.M.C. Guard 29 Yrs.)** engraved naming, scarce variety with years of service on edge, *nearly extremely fine* *£250-350*

Edwin Moore was born on 16 April 1826, in the coastal village of Stoke in Devonshire. On 14 May 1840 he entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Rodney*. Moore was appointed a Boy 1st Class in August 1842 and remained aboard the *Rodney* until October 1843. During his service aboard the vessel, he took part in the bombardment of Alexandria on 4 November 1840 and was subsequently awarded the Naval General Service Medal with clasp, 'Syria'. Moore was appointed an Able Seaman when on the *Endymion* in October 1845 and was promoted to Able Seaman on the same ship in January 1847. He then served on H.M.S. *Hastings* as an Able Seaman in May 1848 and *Philomel* in August 1853, being advanced to Leading Seaman soon after joining the latter. He served on *Philomel* until February 1856, after which he joined the *Satallite* as an Able Seaman in October the same year. He was again appointed Leading Seaman in November 1856. Moore remained with the *Satellite* until February 1861 when he was transferred to the Coast Guard as a Boatman. The 1861 Census reveals he was serving at St. Alban's Head, near Worth Maltravers, Dorset. He was appointed a Commissioned Boatman in August 1866 and Chief Boatman in February 1870, serving variously at *St. George*, Studland Bay, Fowey, and Porthpean. He was pensioned off from *Achilles* on 22 September 1876, and was subsequently awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. Medal. Continuing to live at Porthpean, near St. Austell, Cornwall, with his wife and children, he died in the early 1890's. With copied service papers and census extracts.

1190 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(Geo. Graham, Chf. Btmn., H.M. Coast Gd.)** engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£90-120*

George Graham was born in Deal, Kent, on 7 January 1828. Based at H.M.S. *Penelope*, the coast guard ship based at Harwich, he served as a Commissioned Boatman from January 1873, being promoted to Chief Boatman in October 1875 and Chief Boatman in Charge in August 1877. Between 1873 and January 1883, when he was discharged to a pension, Graham served at Worth (No. 2 Battery), Misner Haven, Tillingham and Leigh. In his retirement he lived at Walnut Tree Cottage, Minster, Kent. He died in 1900. With copied service paper and census extracts.

1191 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(W. J. Phillips, Colr. Sergt. 37th Co. R.M.L.I.)** engraved naming, *good very fine* *£100-120*

1192 ROYAL NAVY L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(David Evans, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Excellent)** impressed naming, *very fine* *£80-100*

1193 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(John Mahoney, A.B., H.M.S. Hibernia)** impressed naming, *edge bruising and some contact marks, very fine* *£70-90*

1194 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(J. W. Bridle, Ch. Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard)** impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

1195 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(James M. Briggs, Divl. Carpr., H.M. Coast Guard)** impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

James Matthew Briggs was born in Hyde Park Road, Landport, Portsea, Hampshire, on 16 November 1849. He entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright on 1 January 1873 and served as such aboard the *Lord Warden, Revenge* and *Devastation*. In May 1876, on the latter ship, he was appointed Carpenter's Mate. He served as such in the Royal Navy until he was transferred to the Coast Guard as a Divisional Carpenter in August 1879, when he was based at Rye, Sussex. Briggs was pensioned from the Coast Guard at Newhaven in August 1890. With copied service papers.

1196 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(Hy. Hall, Btmn., H.M. Coastguard)** impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£70-90*

1197 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension **(Edward Channon, Sergt., No. 3519 Plymo. R.M.L.I.)** impressed naming, *good very fine* *£80-100*

1198 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(139411 George Ward, Ch. Yeo. of Sigs., H.M.S. Cormorant)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

George Ward was born in Battersea, Surrey, on 20 September 1871. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 November 1886 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in December 1887. Appointed a Signalman in September 1889 when on *Reindeer*, he was promoted to Leading Signalman when based at *Vivid I* in June 1896. He was re-rated as a Yeoman Signaller 2nd Class in February 1897 when on *Hibernia* and was promoted to Yeoman of Signals in January 1899 when on the same ship. Ward attained the rank of Chief Yeoman of Signals in October 1903 when on *Impregnable*. Awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. whilst serving on the *Cormorant*, September 1906-October 1908. Chief Yeoman of Signals died of heart failure whilst serving on the boys training ship *Impregnable* on 8 February 1910. With copied service papers and census extracts.

1199 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(A. M. Mitchell, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard)**, *good very fine* *£40-60*

1200 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(288442 James O'Kelly, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Majestic)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

James O'Kelly was born in Castletownroche, Co. Cork, on 15 March 1879. A Prison Warder by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in April 1898. After initial training at *Vivid II* at Devonport, he joined the 2nd class cruiser *Philomel* in December 1898, where he remained until March 1903. Between 11 October 1899 and 23 January 1902, the *Philomel* served in South African waters and Stoker O'Kelly was subsequently awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal. O'Kelly was promoted to Stoker 1st Class in July 1906 when on the armoured cruiser *Devonshire* and Leading Stoker in August 1907 and Stoker Petty Officer in October 1908 whilst serving on the same ship. Serving on the battleship *Bellerophon* in December 1911 he was advanced to Acting Chief Stoker and was confirmed at that rank in December 1912. During July-October 1913 he served on the old battleship *Majestic*, at which time he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal. Throughout the Great War Chief Stoker O'Kelly served aboard the battlecruiser *Tiger*, being present at the battles of Dogger Bank, 24 January 1915, and Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916. For his service at Jutland, he was awarded the Italian Medal for Military Valour in Bronze (*London Gazette* 25 November 1917) and the Russian St. George Medal for Bravery, 4th Class (*London Gazette* 4 August 1918). On 24 September 1920 Chief Stoker O'Kelly was pensioned off. He was subsequently employed at the Royal Naval Engineering College at Keyham. With copied service paper and other research, together with a copied photograph of the *Tiger*.

1201 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(Ch. X. 1748 E. T. Brant, Mne., R.M.)**, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1202 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension **(198149 J. C. Evans, A.B., H.M.S. Vivid)** *extremely fine* *£60-80*

John Charles Evans was born into a Welsh speaking household at Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, on 1 August 1882. A Tin Manufacturer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 February 1898. Advanced to Boy 1st Class when on the *Minotaur* in November 1898, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in August 1900 when on *Thunderer* and Able Seaman when on *Hermione* in February 1903. Evans was discharged to shore in August 1912 and joined the R.F.R. at Devonport in August 1912.

Evans was recalled for duty on 3 August 1912 and was posted to the old battleship *Canopus*. It was not to be an uneventful posting.

With Vice-Admiral Von Spee's Far Eastern Squadron on loose in the Pacific, the venerable *Canopus* was detailed to support the outgunned South Atlantic Squadron commanded by Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock. Concerned by the *Canopus's* lack of speed Cradock chose to leave the venerable battleship behind as he searched for Von Spee's squadron off the coast of Chile. The two squadrons found each other, off Coronel, on 1 November 1914. In the battle, the armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth* were sunk with all hands, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto* managed to escape. Learning of the disaster, the *Canopus* beat a hasty as possible retreat before it suffered a similar fate. Reasoning that the German squadron would next target the Falkland Islands, with its valuable coal supplies, the *Canopus* was taken into Port Stanley harbour and beached to provide an unsinkable harbour defence. In response to the defeat at Coronel, a squadron commanded by Vice-Admiral Doveton Sturdee had been quickly despatched to the Falklands, centred upon the battlecruisers *Invincible* and *Inflexible*.

On 8 December 1914, unaware of the preparations, Von Spee's squadron approached Port Stanley. Equally unaware of the German squadron's approach, the British squadron was unprepared for action being in the process of coaling. The stationary British squadron would have made an easy target; fortunately the Germans were surprised by gunfire from the *Canopus*. That and the sight of battlecruiser masts sent the German squadron scuttling away. This respite allowed the British squadron to raise steam and eventually run down Von Spee's squadron and destroy all but one of the cruisers.

Evans remained on the *Canopus* until May 1916 after which he was posted to *Vivid*. He remained there until his demobilisation in June 1921. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1923. With copied service paper and other research.

1203 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head **(J.95766 J. E. Davis, A/P.O. H.M.S. Hood)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

John Edward Davis was born in Southampton on 14 February 1904. A General Labourer by occupation, he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 11 August 1919. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class in April 1920 and promoted to Ordinary Seaman in February 1922 and Able Seaman in August 1923, both whilst serving on the battleship *Iron Duke*. Davis later gained the rank of Acting Petty Officer whilst serving on the battlecruiser *Hood*. With copied service paper.

1204 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue **(JX.107031 A. H. Baker, A/P.O. H.M.S. Hood)** *lacquered, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£120-160*

Arthur Henry Baker was born in Chelsea on 28 September 1907. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 April 1923 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1923 all while serving on the training ship *Ganges*. From May 1923 to May 1929 he was rated as a Bugler. Promoted to Ordinary Seaman in September 1925 when on the battleship *Malaya*, he was advanced to Able Seaman in March 1927 when on the sloop *Wisteria*. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in September 1940 when serving as an Acting Petty Officer on the battlecruiser *Hood*. Fortunately he had left the battlecruiser before she set off on her fateful last voyage, the ship being sunk by the *Bismarck* on 24 May 1941. Baker was discharged to a pension in September 1948. With copied service paper and other research.

1205 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(POA T L Wilkinson D0811155 HMS Bulwark)** *extremely fine* *£40-60*

1206 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), E.II.R., 2nd issue **(MX.58314 W. B. Jones, C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Mars; LStwd T. R. Falconar D0758070 RN)** first with minor corrections to service number and ship, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-90*

1207 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C. (4) E.VII.R. **(E1919 G. Moffat, Sean 1Cl., R.N.R.)**; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue **(10361 S. D. A. S. Allen, 2nd Hd. R.N.R.)**; another, E.II.R., 1st issue **(X1486 E. G. S. Gowing, Smn. R.N.R.)**; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Z.995593 A. W. Stewart, M.(E).1 R.N.R.)** *first and second with minor edge bruising, generally nearly extremely fine (4)* *£120-150*

1208 Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar **(1717V W. G. Norris, Sto. R.N.R.)** *good very fine* *£70-90*

William George Norris was born on 13 May 1895 in Buenos Aires, the son of William and Harriet Norris. He enrolled into the Royal Naval Reserve on 9 October 1914. During the Great War he served on the armoured cruiser *Duke of Edinburgh*, October 1914-October 1915 and the corvette *Primrose*, November 1915-December 1916. From May 1917 until 31 December 1917, when she was sunk by the *U-110* in the British Channel, he served in the 'Q-Ship' *Penshurst* and was mentioned in despatches 'for services in action with enemy submarines (*London Gazette* 22 February 1918). After this he served in the cruiser *Newcastle*, June-December 1918. He was demobilised in September 1919 but continued to serve in the R.N.R. and on 2 December 1929 at Swansea he was awarded the R. N.R. Long Service Medal. In 1943 he was awarded the Bar to the Medal, which was presented to him at the Royal Naval Air Station at Machrihanish (H.M.S. *Landrail*). As a member of the R.N.R. at the time, he would have been mobilised for service during the Second World War. With copied service papers and other research.

1209



Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar **(18 W. H. Pope, C.P.O., R.N.V.R.)** *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* *£350-400*

Ex Tamplin Collection, D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Only 65 R.N.V.R. L.S. & G.C. medals awarded during the reign of Edward VII, of which 8 subsequently had bars.

William H. Pope was born on 16 June 1872. He enrolled as a Private in the 1st Volunteer Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment in 1890 and served for seven years. In 1898 he enrolled into the Bristol Division of the R.N.V.R. For his service with the latter he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal on 1 March 1910, in the rank of Chief Petty Officer. He lost his medal and a duplicate was issued on 6 February 1915. The original medal was found and returned to the authorities in September 1919, whereupon the duplicate was returned by Pope and the original medal was forwarded to him on 18 October 1919. Pope was awarded a Bar to his medal on 8 April 1920. For services during the Great War he was also entitled to the 1914 Star and bar trio. Sold with full research.

1210 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue **(T/Sub. Lieut. H. V. Cox, R.N.V.R.)** *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£80-100*

Ex Tamplin Collection, D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Harold Vincent Cox served as a Chief Petty Officer, Mechanic 3rd Grade, R.N.V.R., with the Naval Armoured Car Squadron and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 17 May 1918) in recognition of his services with this unit during the Russian retreat from Galicia in July and August 1917.

Cox was granted a commission as a temporary Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., in December 1917, and in March 1918 appointed to be borne as additional to the yacht H.M.S. *Catania*. In May 1918 he was appointed to Motor Launch 447 in which he served until the close of the year when he was promoted to Temporary Lieutenant. He was given command of *M.L. 430* in May 1919, and of *M.L. 504* in July 1919 which he commanded until the end of that year. Cox was demobilised in the early part of 1920.

1211 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension **(3/110 J. W. Hunter, A.B., R.N.V.R. Tyne Divn.)**; another, G.V.R., 3rd issue **(E.S.D.25 T. Cuggy, Act. L.S., R.N.V.R.)**; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue **(82 C. E. Stevens, Stores P.O. R.N.V.R.)** *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (3)* *£80-100*

1212 Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue **(SD.X.1233 J. M. Negus, P.O. Pilot R.N.V.R.)** last 'R' of R.N. V.R. officially corrected, *nearly extremely fine, rare rate* *£40-60*

1213 Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue **(PO.26327 (A.1660) H. C. G. Bowden, Mne., R.F.R.)**; another, G.V. R., 2nd issue **(J.28173 (Dev.B.13990) M. Hubbard, A.B., R.F.R.)**; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue **(SSX.21180 H. Martindale, PO.B.20753 A.B., R.F.R.)** *nearly very fine and better (3)* *£60-80*

1214 Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue **(Po.19076 (Po.B.2015) C. Holroyd, Mne., R.F.R.)**; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue **(568145 F. Sgt. L. Shaw, R.A.F.)** *very fine and better (2)* *£50-70*

First with copied service paper.

1215 Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue **(Ply.22099 (Ply.D.68) A. G. Collins Mne., R.F.R.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

Albert George Collins was born in Witheridge, North Devon, on 12 March 1907. He was a Farm Labourer before enlisting in the Royal Marines at Bristol on 1 May 1924. He served afloat on the aircraft carrier *Eagle* and on the light cruisers *Carysfort* and *Delhi* before his release on 2 April 1932. Collins enrolled in the R.F.R. in 1932 and re-enrolled in 1937. Prior to the war Collins was employed as ground staff at Birmingham Airport and resided at 115 Reservoir Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham. He was recalled for service in July 1939 and served afloat on the aircraft carrier *Courageous* from 1 August 1939 until she was sunk in the Bristol Channel by U-29 on 17 September 1939. Marine Collins was awarded the R.F.R. Long Service Medal in April 1940. He saw active service during the battle of Crete as a member of the Mobile Naval Base Defence Organisation and was probably one of a rearguard force of about 400 troops. Collins was captured in Crete and became a prisoner-of-war, being held in camps 4B and 4C in Sudetenland. He was repatriated in May 1945 and re-enrolled in the R.F.R. on 8 August 1945 to complete time for a gratuity. He was discharged from the R.F.R. in 1947. With copied service paper and P.O.W. questionnaire.

1216 Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C. (2), E.II.R., 1st issue **(KX.88479 D. Walker Dev.B.23974 P.O.S.M. R.F.R.)**; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(SMX.646 J. T. Joyce, Po.B.25802 S.P.O.(S). R.F.R.)** *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£60-80*

With address label from W.W.2 medal forwarding box, to 'Mr D. Walker, 54 Granville Ave, Amfield Plain, Co. Durham'; together with medal forwarding slip marked for the 1939-45 Star, Atlantic Star, Pacific Star, Italy Star and War Medal.

1217 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse **(Corpl. L. Carey, 67th Regt. 1854)** replacement steel clip (slack) and ring suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* *£140-180*

1218 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(5098 F.S. Sgt. F. W. Bloxham, H.M.R.R. Dgn. Gds.)** *good very fine* *£110-130*

For his son's medals, see lot 1376.

1219 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(754 Sergt. E. Bridge, Coldstream Gds.)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£70-90*

1220 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(1056 Sergt. G. E. Jessop, Rl. Sc. Fus.)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£70-90*

George Edward Jessop was born in the Parish of St. Mary's, Leicester. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the 21st Foot at Leicester on 9 May 1868, aged 22 years, 7 months, having previously purchased his discharge from the 4th Foot and 13th Hussars. With the 21st Foot he served in India, February 1869-December 1881. His L.S. & G.C. Medal was his only medallic award. With copied service papers.

1221 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(2056 Col. Sjt. P. Loughman, 2-14th Foot)** *slight edge bruise, good very fine* *£80-100*

1222 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(1570 Pte. M. G. Lewis, 1-21st Foot)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£70-90*

1223 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(35 Pte. A. Cooney, 61st Foot)** *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£70-90*

1224 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse **(3181 Serjt. Michl. Leahy 103rd Foot)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

L.S. & G.C. 1868/69; issued 22 July 1868. Sergeant Leahy died at Deolalie, India, on 2 March 1870. Sold with copy of medal roll.

1225 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. **(Serjt. W. Ferguson, 7th Foot; 85377 Sjt. M. Woodhouse, R.F.A.)** *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

1226 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 1st issue **(Sergt. D. A. Fowle, Corps of M.S. Clerks; 29134 Mchst. Q.M. Sjt. F. Hawken, R. E.)** *good very fine and better (2)* *£50-70*

1227 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, New Zealand, unnamed specimen, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1228 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, New Zealand, unnamed specimen, *good very fine* *£60-80*

1229



Natal L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(Gaoler J. H. Lewis, Natal Police)** engraved naming, complete with ribbon, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£600-800*

1230 King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., unnamed specimen, with correct ribbon, *good very fine* *£120-160*

1231 Volunteer Force Long Service (2), V.R. **(327 Bombr. T. Pearson, 1st Linc. V.A.; 6042 Gnr. J. Platt, 1st Lanc. Vol. Art.)** first with engraved naming, the second officially impressed, *good very fine and better (2)* *£100-140*

Both with copied personal and service details.

1232 Volunteer Force Long Service (2) V.R. **(270 Prvte. R. B. Mills, 1st V.B.N. Regt.)**; another, E.VII.R. **(2320 Gnr. A. Kent, 1/Nthlnd. R.G.A.V.)** *last with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£70-90*

1233 Volunteer Force Long Service (2) V.R. **(6872 Pte. J. Bentley, 3rd V.B. Essex Regt.)**; another, E.VII.R. **(3601 Pte. W. J. Brockhurst, 1st V.B. Essex Regt.)** *very fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

1234



Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. **(224 Serjt. H. Jarrett, H.A.C. of London)** officially impressed naming, on 'H.A.C.' ribbon, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* *£200-250*

Henry Jarrett was born in Stepney, London, in 1853. A Manager to a Clothier by occupation, he joined the Honourable Artillery Company on 20 January 1879 and was promoted to Sergeant on 1 November 1901. He was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1906 by Army Order 257 of November 1906. He re-enlisted on 1 April 1908 on the formation of the Territorial Army and was promoted to Colour Sergeant on 18 May 1912 and to Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant on 3 December 1913. Jarrett was mobilised on 5 August 1914 but remained at home until being discharged on 31 March 1916 having reached the age limit. He was awarded the Silver War Badge for his service in the Great War. With copied service papers and other research.

1235 Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. **(3608 Sjt. J. Archibald, 6/V.B. Rl. Scots)** impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£50-70*

1236 Volunteer Force Long Service (2), E.VII.R. **(1175 C.S.Mjr. F. J. Faulkner, 1/C. of L. R.G.A.V.)** officially impressed naming; another, E.VII.R. **(871 Q.M. Serjt. J. W. Guy, 4th Durham R.G.A. Vols.)** '871 Q.M. S' re-engraved, the remainder officially impressed, *good very fine and better (2)* *£90-120*

Frank James Faulkner was born in Godalming, Surrey in 1868. He enlisted into the 1st City of London R.G.A.V. in April 1891 and was posted to No. 10 Company at Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1894, Sergeant in October 1896 and Company Sergeant-Major in May 1900. In April 1908 he attained the rank of Battery Quartermaster Sergeant. Battery Quartermaster Sergeant Faulkner was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal by *Army Order 6* of January 1909. Medal to Faulkner with '1st London (City of London) Volunteer Artillery' booklet - named to the recipient; another related picture booklet; and a group photograph postcard which included the recipient. Also with copied research.

John Watson Guy was born in West Hartlepool, Co. Durham in September 1865. Having enlisted in about 1883, he was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in 1903 when serving as a Sergeant in the 4th Durham R.G.A.V. Sold with copied research.

1237 Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. **(8214 Bglr. W. Spicer, 1/London V.R.C.)** impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£60-80*

Recipient was a Bugler in the 1st London Volunteer Rifle Corps.

1238 Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), V.R. **(J. Hall, A.V.M. Rifles)** engraved naming, *good very fine* *£80-100*

1239 Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. **(J. Martin, Bihar L.H.)** engraved naming, *good very fine* *£70-90*

1240 Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. **(Voltr. D. M. Gordon, Upper Burma Voltr. Rfls.)** engraved naming, mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1241 Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. **(Sergt. J. Hullah, 4-Simla Rfls-I.D.F.)** impressed naming, *good very fine* *£100-140*

John Hullah was born in Grahamstown, South Africa in August 1876, the son of a surgeon. Educated at Oundle and Caius College, Cambridge, he entered the Indian Civil Service in December 1899, and served as an Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces until 1918. Afterwards appointed Secretary to the Revenue & Agricultural Department of the Government of India, he was awarded the C.S.I. in the *London Gazette* of 2 June 1923 and retired in August 1925

Having served in the Nagpur Rifles during the Great War, Hullah was awarded the Indian Volunteer Long Service Medal as a Sergeant in the 4th Simla Rifles in *IAO 196* of 28 March 1922. He died at Cheltenham in December 1955, aged 79 years; sold with related research.

1242 Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. **(Serjt. E. F. Newman, Assam Valley Lt. Horse)** *good very fine* *£60-80*

Awarded by *Indian Army Order 298* of 1912.

1243



Pair: **Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. Taylor, Regular Army Reserve of Officers**

Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated, '1957, in *Royal Mint* case of issue'; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated, '1957', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£140-180*

Thomas Ralph Taylor was born in Somerset on 20 March 1906 and was educated at Clifton College. He was first commissioned into the Somerset Light Infantry (Supplementary Reserve) on 25 July 1931 and was promoted Lieutenant on 25 July 1934.

He was recalled during the Second World War and was employed as a Staff-Captain in the War Office, Department of Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War. After the War Taylor served in the Army Emergency Reserve and the Territorial Army, where he served with Chigwell School C.C.F. He retired on 1 September 1972 and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Each of the above Decorations in its card forwarding box, addressed to 'Capt. T. R. Taylor, T.D. (or E.R.D.), 5 Summerfield Rd., Loughton, Essex'. With copied research.

1244 Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Australia, unnamed and undated, *extremely fine* *£100-120*

1245 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. **(104 Tptr. A. J. White, Hants. Yeo.)** *good very fine* *£200-250*

Arthur James White was born in Ellingham, Hampshire in 1871. Awarded the T.F.E.M. by *Army Order 163* of July 1910. With copied research.

1246 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. **(556 L. Sjt. E. Olle, 4/Norfolk Regt.)** *badly corroded due to fire damage, fine* *£60-80*

1247 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. **(120019 Sd. Sjt. R. P. Wright, L. & B.H.)** *extremely fine* *£80-100*

Robert Paxton Wright was born on 14 March 1881 in the Parish of Prestonkirk, Co. Haddington. Paxton probably enlisted into the Lothians & Berwickshire Yeomanry (redesignated as Lothian & Border Horse in 1908) in about 1905. Serving with them in the Great War, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war as a Saddler Serjeant on 22 September 1916. Wright was awarded T.F.E.M. by *Army Order 332* of November 1917. He was also entitled to the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. With copied research.

1248 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. **(12 Sjt. A. Michelson, I. of C.O.T.C.)** *good very fine* *£80-100*

Alfred Michelson was born in the Parish of Edgbaston, Birmingham, in 1876. He was educated privately and at Highgate School. He first attested for the 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps (Highgate School Cadet Corps) on 29 May 1893 but resigned, probably on leaving school in December 1893. He then re-enlisted into the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Volunteer Rifle Corps on 16 February 1900.

On 1 April 1908 he re-enlisted into the Territorial Force, joining the 27th Battalion The London Regiment (Inns of Court Training Corps) at Lincoln's Inn, London. Promoted to Serjeant in April 1910, he was awarded the T.F.E.M. by *Army Order 107* of April 1912. In July the same year he was promoted to Colour Serjeant.

On 8 September 1914 Colour-Serjeant Michelson was discharged from the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps in consequence of being appointed to a commission as an interpreter. He was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant on 27 September 1914 and was posted to the B.E.F., being attached to the 59th Scinde Regiment. He returned to the U.K. in November 1914 but re-joined the B.E.F. in May 1915. In July 1915 he was attached to Indian Corps H.Q. and in November was attached to 11th Corps H.Q. in command of the Labour Corps.

In March 1916 2nd Lieutenant Michelson was transferred to the Intelligence Corps and was promoted to Lieutenant in May 1916. He again returned to the U.K. in October 1916 and on 12 January 1917 he was promoted to Temporary Captain and appointed an Intelligence Officer on the Staff as Garrison Intelligence Officer Chatham. He re-joined the Intelligence Corps in France on 12 September 1918 and was promoted Captain in November 1918. After 1920 Michelson was appointed to the Reserve of Officers. For his war service he was awarded the 1914 Star with clasp and British War and Victory Medals.

With copied service papers and other research.

1249 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. **(475034 Pte. H. Wilson, R.A.M.C.)**; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. **(614085 Sjt. T. Ashmore, R.A.)** *good very fine (2)* *£70-90*

Wilson, serving with the 2nd East Anglian Field Ambulance (Norfolk), that served in Egypt, Gallipoli and Palestine, was awarded the T.F.E.M. by *Army Order* August 1921.

Tom Ashmore was born in Harborough Magna, Warwickshire, in 1890. A Carpenter by occupation, he enlisted into the Warwickshire Royal Horse Artillery at Warwick on 17 December 1910. With them he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 30 October 1914. He remained there until he was invalided home in June 1917 suffering from severe trench fever. He was demobilised on 19 March 1919. Ashmore was awarded the T.E.M. in 1930. With copied service papers, m.i.c.

1250 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R. **(275078 Pte. A. Ross, 6 Essex R.; 890050 Dvr. T. Fribbins, R.F.A.)**; Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.R., Territorial **(6745526 W.O. Cl. II E. T. Tibbles, 21-Lond. R.)**; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue **(4972448 Sjt. C. Stubbs, R.A.C.; 857571 Bmbr. R. J. Johnston, R.A.)** *some with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (5)* *£140-180*

1251 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial **(396211 Bndsmn. H. Hayward, Shrops. Yeo.)** minor official correction to rank, *minor contact marks, good very fine* *£80-100*

Henry Hayward was born in Pontesbury, Shropshire in 1884. In the Great War he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war with the 1st Battalion King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 11 September 1914 and later served with the Royal Lancaster Regiment and Lancashire Fusiliers. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Shropshire Yeomanry at Shrewsbury on 5 March 1921. He transferred to the 4th Battalion K.S.L.I. in July 1922 but returned to the Shropshire Yeomanry a year later. Private (Bandsman) Hayward was awarded the Efficiency Medal by *Army Order 193* of August 1934 and was additionally entitled to the 1914 Star trio. He was discharged on 21 July 1939. With copied m.i.c. and other research.

1252 Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.R., Territorial **(1661514 Gnr. J. F. O'Connor, R.A.)**; another, G.V.R., Militia **(2212794 Spr. W. Yarwood, R.E.)**; another, G.V.R., India **(Sjt. W. H. Scott, Assam V.L.H.-A.F.I.)** *very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

1253 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India **(Pte. A. Chappell, Bhusawal Coy. A.F.I.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

The City of Bhusawal, an important railway hub, is situated in Maharashtra State, Central India.

1254 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India **(Pte. R. Haywood, Cal. Scot. A.F.I.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

Calcutta Scottish, Auxiliary Forces India.

1255 Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., India **(Tpr. F. Watson, N. Bengal M. Rif., A.F.I.)** *extremely fine* *£60-80*

North Bengal Mounted Rifles.

1256 *Five*: **Major R. G. L. Rivis, Inns of Court Regiment and Royal Army Service Corps**

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1937, these unnamed; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6802649 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)* *£150-200*

Ronald Gordon Lockhart Rivis was born at Wandsworth on 22 November 1904, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Charles Lockhart, D.S.O. He was employed as a Law Clerk and was admitted as a Solicitor in 1934. He joined the Inns of Court Training Corps in the early 1920's but he resigned when he went to South Africa for a few years. He rejoined on his return and was for some time Regimental Secretary and in 1934 was appointed Honorary Librarian and Historian to the Regiment. In 1936 he was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant. In 1937 he was awarded the Coronation Medal as Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant. He went to Sandhurst with 'B' Squadron at the beginning of the Second World War but later transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps and was commissioned on 14 January 1940. He was appointed a War Substantive Captain on 11 April 1941 and Temporary Major on 1 October 1941. Major Rivis was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1946.

After the war he was appointed Solicitor to the Church of England Pension Board. He was author of The Gunnersbury Park Museum 1927-1955 and wrote many articles for the Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research. He was member of the Council of the S. A.H.R., Vice President of the Military Historical Society and was a founding trustee and legal advisor to the Army Museums Ogilby Trust. In addition he was Committee Member of the Inns of Court and City Yeomanry Association and was Curator of the Regimental Museum which he founded in the early 1920's. Major Rivis died on 8 October 1981.

With copied research.

1257 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial **(2822368 Tpr. I. C. Cockburn, Recce Regt.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

With copied service details.

1258 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial **(78887 W.O. Cl. 2 S. Morgan, R.E.M.E.)**; together with a Warrant Officer Class 2 arm badge, gilt; and Loyal Service lapel badge, *medal nearly extremely fine (3)* *£20-30*

1259 Efficiency Medal (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial **(4685733 Cpl. S. Leicester, 4-K.O.Y.L.I.)**; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia **(1980635 C.Q.M. Sjt. T. Jenkins, R.E.)**; another, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India **(Tpr. H. W. Stewart, Bihar L.H., A.F.I.)**; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia, with Second Award Bar **(10208397 Gnr. J. G. Bliss, R.A.)** *good very fine (4)* *£120-160*

Medal to Leicester notified in *Army Orders*, August 1938.

Stewart additionally believed to be entitled to the O.B.E.

Medal to Bliss notified in List No. 24 of 1954; clasp in List No. 48 of 1960.

1260 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia, with Second and Third Award Bars **(2213142 Spr. T. Freer, R.E.)** *slight edge bruising, good very fine* *£50-70*

1261 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada **(L/Bdr. G. A. Comes, R.C.A. (N.P.)** *very fine* *£40-60*

1262 Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India **(Tpr. J. G. Baker, Punjab Contgt., A.F.I.)** *good very fine* *£40-60*

1263



Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial **(Lt. J. F. Richardson, R.A.)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

With certificate in presentation folder appointing Jack Richardson a Rotary International 'Paul Harris Fellow' - 'in appreciation of tangible and significant assistance given for the furtherance of better understanding and friendly relations between peoples of the world'. With Rotary Club of Edgeware and Stanmore 1930-1990 Diamond Jubilee Festival booklet and several photographs.

1264 Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Rhodesia, unnamed specimen, *extremely fine* *£80-100*

1265 Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1966', *extremely fine* *£60-80*

1266 Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E.II.R. **(22098963 Sgt. R. J. Wood, RAOC)** *good very fine* *£90-120*

1267



Pair: **Squadron Sergeant-Major D. M. Williams, City of London (Rough Riders) Imperial Yeomanry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (14597 Bugr., Impl. Yeomanry); Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (27 S.S. Mjr., C. of L. (R.R.) I.Y.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (2)* *£450-550*

David Messer Williams was born in Paddington. A Clerk by occupation and a serving member of the 14th (Inns of Court) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 9 August 1900, aged 20 years, 2 months. Posted to the 20th Battalion (Rough Riders) Imperial Yeomanry as a Bugler, he sailed for South Africa on 14 April 1900. He saw active service with the 76th Company in South Africa and returned safely home on 9 June 1901. He was discharged from the Imperial Yeomanry on 16 June 1901 and was subsequently awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal.

Having enjoyed his time with the Yeomanry, Williams joined the newly formed City of London (Rough Riders) Imperial Yeomanry. Rising steadily through the ranks, by 1907 he was a Squadron Sergeant-Major and in May the same year he was awarded the Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. Leaving the Imperial Yeomanry before the Great War, he re-enlisted as a Private in the Army Cyclist Corps. He was later promoted to Corporal but was discharged due to sickness on 6 April 1919. As he remained at home during the war, he was not awarded any further medals but was awarded the Silver War Badge. With a City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) Dinner Menu, 23 February 1909, signed in pencil by various members; two copied photographs and copied research.

16 Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C. Medals awarded to the unit.

1268 Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(3200 Gnr. E. Stanton, P.W.O. Norfolk R.F.R.A.)** *some edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£260-300*

Notified by Army Order of January 1909. A total of 14 awarded to the Norfolk Royal Field Artillery

1269 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue **(351478 Cpl. T. A. Lees, R.A.F.)**; another, G.VI.R., 2nd issue **(512887 Sgt. S. G. Jones, R.A.F.)** *good very fine and better (2)* *£60-80*

1270 Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C. (2), E.II.R., 1st issue **(520499 Sgt. C. E. J. Barker, R.A.F.)** in card box of issue; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(546626 Sgt. F. Q. Sears, R.A.F.)** this with '1st issue' type fixed suspension; another, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(H4080127 Sgt. J. J. Lees, R.A.F.)** *second with some contact marks, nearly very fine; others good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Medal to Barker with named R.A.F. slip of authority to wear ribbons of the Defence and War Medal. With some copied service details.

E.II.R. 2nd issue medals with 1st issue fixed suspensions are believed to have been awarded between January and April 1956.

1271 Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue **(855794 Cpl. F. W. Cudlip, Aux. AF)** mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-120*

1272 Police Long Service Medal, G.VI.R. **(Const. Archibald S. H. Bastard)** in named card box of issue; with St. John Ambulance Brigade Examination Medal, small, bronze **(445101 Archibald A. Bastard)** in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£30-40*

Archibald Samuel Henry Bastard was born on 20 May 1904 in the Parish of Antony, Torpoint, Cornwall. He joined the Metropolitan Police on 3 May 1926 and served mainly with 'Z' Croydon Division. Constable Bastard was still serving in 1953 and was awarded the Coronation Medal. In his retirement he returned to Cornwall and died in 1978. With copied research.

1273



Pair: **Inspector Reginald P. Dawson, East Suffolk Police**

Defence Medal, unnamed; Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Reginald P. Dawson.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£50-70*

Reginald Percy Dawson was born in Suffolk in 1909 and joined the East Suffolk Police as a Constable on 1 July 1930 and was given the warrant number '80'. He retired as an Inspector on 1 May 1963, aged 53 years.

With recipient's Discharge Certificate and Service Certificate, together with his metal collar warrant numerals (80S.E.). Also with a large, 505 x 403mm., (damaged and repaired) photograph on card of the recipient in uniform.

1274 Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Const. Peter J. Newstead)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£30-40*

Peter John Newstead was born in Essex on 27 July 1926. He is known to have served for some time with the Metropolitan Police at Chelsea Police Station. He died in June 1986, his death being registered in Redbridge, Essex.

1275 Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue **(Sgt. Edmond Coombs, St. Lucia Police)** mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-120*

1276 Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Const. Francis Linares, Gibraltar Police)** mounted as worn, *good very fine* *£100-120*

1277 Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(1527 Const. S. C. Douse, Jamaica)** mounted as worn, *good very fine* *£100-120*

1278



Colonial Special Constabulary Long Service, E.II.R. **(Police Constable (Auxiliary) 256 Siu Wai-Ming, Hong Kong)** mounted as worn, *extremely fine* *£200-250*

1279



Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. **(Const. G. A. Donnelly)** mounted as worn from 1st type ribbon, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£140-180*

1280



Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Long Service Medal, G.V.R. **(Lance Sergeant 54 Haider Khan)** *nearly extremely fine* *£500-550*

Ex Tamplin Collection, D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Awarded in 1922 (Ref *Naval Long Service Medals*, Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris). A total of 281 Dockyard Police Medals were awarded during the period of issue 1922-73.

1281



Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard Police Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue **(Sgt. Ahmed Din, No. 92)** *nearly extremely fine and rare* *£500-600*

Ex Tamplin Collection, D.N.W. 25 September 2008.

Awarded in 1947 (Ref *Naval Long Service Medals*, Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris). A total of 281 Dockyard Police Medals were awarded during the period of issue 1922-73; possibly only 33 awarded during the period 1947-52 when the G.VI.R. 2nd type medals were issued.

1282



Hong Kong Disciplined Services Medal, E.II.R. **(Wan Cho Ki Senior Customs Officer 7139)** *extremely fine, scarce* *£250-300*

This is believed to be the first Hong Kong Disciplined Services Medal to appear for public sale at auction in the United Kingdom.

1283 Fire Brigade Long Service Medal (2), E.II.R. **(Asst. Div. Offr. William Gill)** cupro-nickel; another **(Stn. Offr. David J. Wilcox)** rhodium plated, this in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£60-80*

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

1284



Colonial Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, E.II.R. **(Fn 4071 Lau Cheuk-Kwan)** mounted as worn, *extremely fine* *£240-280*

Awarded to Fireman Lau Cheuk-Wan, of the Hong Kong Fire Brigade.

1285



Colonial Prison Service Long Service, E.II.R. **(Bhule Shah Asst. Prin Warder Hong Kong)** *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

1286 Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R., with 2nd and 3rd Award Bars **(Capt. I. S. C. Anderson)** *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£60-80*

2nd Bar *London Gazette* 31 August 1976. 'Major (340704) Greater London (S.E. Sector) Army Cadet Force'.

1287



Pair: **Lieutenant-Commander (S.C.C.) B. G. Wistow, Royal Naval Reserve**

Jubilee 1977, unnamed; Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 2nd and 3rd Award Bars (Lieut. (S.C.C.) R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (2)* *£200-240*

Brian Garthwaite Wistow was born in South Yorkshire on 3 February 1929.

With two Certificates awarded by the Lord Lieutenant of Clwyd for 'Outstanding Service and Devotion to Duty in the Sea Cadet Corps', one dated 1 December 1974, the other, 31 December 1990. Also with a certificate presented on his retirement after 35 years service, dated March 1990. Together with original bestowal certificate for the Jubilee Medal 1977, and some additional copied notes.

1288 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue **(Observer J. Grassick)** *nearly extremely fine* *£60-80*

1289 Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 2nd Award Bar **(Chief Observer P. W. Robshaw)** in card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£90-120*

1290



An Order of St. John, Serving Sister pair awarded to Acting Sister Gertrude Lilian Dainty, St. John's Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister, silver and enamel, unnamed, *some cracks to enamelled cross*; St. John Service Medal, 1 gilt clasp (30656 A/Sis. G. L. Dainty, B'ham. S.J.A.B. 1944) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (2)* *£50-70*

Order of St. John, Serving Sister *London Gazette* 9 July 1957.

Gertrude Lilian Dainty was born in Birmingham on 21 August 1905. She joined the St. John Ambulance Brigade in 1929 and in 1944, after 15 years service she was awarded the Service Medal. She was admitted to the Order of St. John as a Serving Sister on 22 May 1957 and was presented with her insignia by Lord Wakehurst, Governor-General of Northern Ireland, on 15 October 1957 at the Grocer's Hall, Princes Street, London. In 1957 she was employed as a Nurse at the Cedex Surgery in Birmingham and was a Sergeant in the Nelson Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

With a further silver clasp to the St. John Service Medal; St. John Ambulance Brigade Instruction in Hygiene Certificate, May 1950; St. John Ambulance Brigade Re-Examination Certificate in Nursing, October 1960; papers re. the award of the Serving Sister Badge and Service Medal, cloth 'Sergeant's' chevons, three copied photographs, copied gazette extracts and research.

1291 Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Leonard Sydney Dale)**; St. John Service Medal, 1 clasp, silver **(8499 A/Sis. E. Pheathean Radcliff Nsg. Div. No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1929)**

Pair: **attributed to D. E. G. Holland**

Defence Medal, unnamed; Civil Defence Long Service, E.II.R., unnamed, *good very fine and better (4)* *£30-40*

Leonard Sydney Dale was born in Plumstead in 1893. Originally joining the H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments as a Labourer in 1932, he retired in 1958 as a Storehouseman at the Trinity House Lighthouse at Bull Point, N. Devon. For his services over the years he was awarded the I.S.M. (*London Gazette* 30 September 1958).

Ellen Pheathean awarded the St. John Service Medal in 1929 and clasp in 1934.

Medals attributed to D. E. G. Holland with several slips, some named, relating to the award of the medals.

1292 Voluntary Medical Service Medal, 2 (St. George) clasps, silver **(Mrs Kate V. Thurlow)**; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, 1 clasp, Long Service, unnamed, in Royal Mint case of issue

Pair: **Miss Ann M. Henniker**

Defence Medal, unnamed; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver (Miss Ann M. Henniker) mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (4)* *£30-50*

Women's Voluntary Service Medal attributed to Violet Chisnall. With two WRVS cloth badges and a cloth 'Essex' shoulder title; W.V.S. lapel badge, pin-backed; a newspaper cutting and two photographs.

Medals to Thurlow and Henniker with copied research.

1293 Empress of India 1877, silver, unnamed as issued, with neck cravat, in *Adams, London* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-350*

1294 *Pair*: **Police Constable G. Dennis, Metropolitan Police**
Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C., S Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C., S Div.) mounted for wear

Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Meadows, E. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C. D. Morris, K Div.); Special Constabulary Long Service (3) G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1940 **(Tom Clayton)**; G.VI.R., 1st issue **(Frank R. Hughes; William Hughes)** *medal to 'Morris' with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)* *£70-90*

1295 Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed; Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed, *first with edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£100-140*

1296 Jubilee 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£250-300*

1297 Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911 (2), Metropolitan Police **(P.C. A. Wadds; P.C. H. Wilkinson)**; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver **(88520 Tptr. J. Brennan, No. 2 M.B.R.G.A. Delhi Durbar 1911)** *good very fine and better (4)* *£140-180*

1298 Coronation 1902, silver, *minor scratches*; Shooting Medal, V.R., reverse: rifleman, knelt, rifing rifle, 'In Defence' 38mm., bronze, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* *£80-100*

1299 Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed, with ribbon, *extremely fine* *£80-100*

1300 Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, in *Elkington, London* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-100*

1301



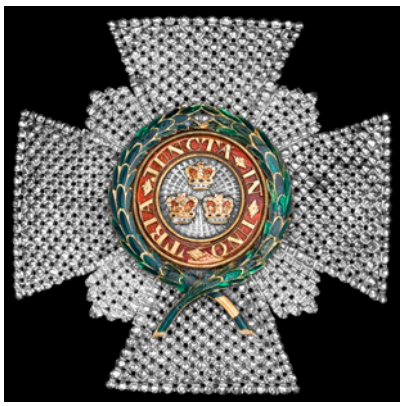
THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS ORDER OF ST. PATRICK, a large 18th century gold sash badge, 60 x 40mm. excluding loop suspension, the edge impressed with small shamrocks, loop possibly a later addition, *very fine and rare* *£3000-3500*

1302



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Military) Knight Grand Cross breast star by *Hamlet,* silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1825, 93 x 85mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'HAMLET Goldsmith & Jeweller to his Majesty & to their Royal Highnefses the DUKE of YORK Princefs Augusta Landgravine of Hefse Hombourg DUCHESS of GLOUCESTER Princefs Sophia & His Serene Highnefs the LANDGRAVE of HESSE Princes St Leicester Sq London',* fitted with gold pin for wearing and contained in a period red leather case, *enamel loss to 'ICH DIEN' scroll and to both stalks of wreath, otherwise good very fine and a rare variety* *£1800-2200*

1303



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Salter*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1815-20, 75mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'SALTER Goldsmith & Jeweller to His Royal Highnefs DUKE of SUSSEX 35 Strand'*, fitted with silver pin and four additional prongs for wearing, *small enamel loss to red circlet and to green enamel stalk, the wreath with old restoration, otherwise very fine and scarce*

£1400-1600

An unusual piece made without the 'ICH DIEN' scroll but as often found with stars from this maker.

1304



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Green & Ward*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1830, 72mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'Green & Ward, Goldsmiths to Their Majesties. London'*, fitted with gold pin for wearing and contained in its *Green & Ward* fitted red leather case, *some enamel loss to green enamel wreath and stalks and lacking several red berries, otherwise good very fine and scarce* *£1400-1600*

1305



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Rundell Bridge & Co,* silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1835-37, 66mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'RUNDELL BRIDGE & Co Jewellers to their Majesties and all the Royal Family. Ludgate Hill London'*, fitted with gold pin for wearing, *fine quality, nearly extremely fine*

£1400-1600

1306



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star by *Garrard*, silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre, circa 1840-45, 73mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'R & S Garrard & Co. Goldsmiths, Jewellers &c to the Queen his Royal Highness Prince Albert and all the Royal Family. Panton Street. London'*, impressed with silversmith's mark WN for *William Neale* and fitted with gold pin for wearing, *nearly extremely fine* *£1200-1400*

1307



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's breast star, an unusual and fine quality French made piece by *Halley,* silver with gold and enamel appliqué centre and additional flaming rays in the angles of the cross, circa 1855-60, 72mm diameter, the reverse centre with struck maker's cartouche *'Halley 143 Gie. Valois 143 Palais Royal',* fitted with silver pin and two prongs for wearing, *some enamel loss to wreath and berries, otherwise good very fine and scarce* *£1000-1200*

Almost certainly made for a senior French officer decorated for services in the Crimea or China campaign.

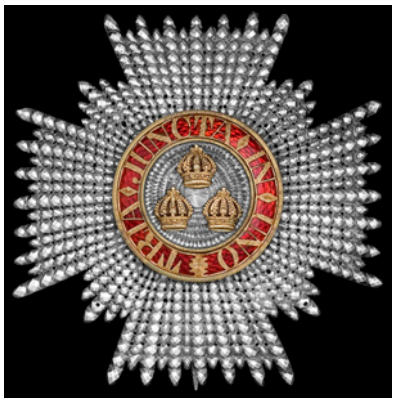
1308



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, G.C.B. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, a scarce early Victorian breast star, silver with gold and white enamel appliqué centre, circa 1840-50, 78 x 76mm diameter, the reverse fitted with Russian style screw-plate for attaching to court uniform, contained in its circular red leather case, *extremely fine* *£1200-1500*

See Risk Plate XXIII for a similar star. The white enamel is heraldically correct for silver in the centre and was usual on civil stars of this period.

1309



THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's breast star by *Hunt & Roskell*, silver with gold and enamel centre, circa 1847-50, 74mm diameter, the reverse centre inscribed with maker's name *'Hunt & Roskell, late Storr, Mortimer & Hunt, 156 New Bond Street, London',* fitted with silver pin for wearing and contained in its *Hunt & Roskell* fitted case, *nearly extremely fine and a scarce early civil star* *£800-1000*

1310



THE ROYAL GUELPHIC ORDER, G.C.H. (Military) a rare collar badge, gold and enamels, hallmarked 18 carat gold with Georgian duty mark but no date letter, maker's mark TD over HD, for Thomas and Henry Davies, circa 1820, *one lion replaced in silver-gilt, enamel chips to central horse and both wreaths, otherwise good very fine and rare* *£1800-2200*

1311 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, complete with gold swivel ring and straight bar suspension and with gold buckle on ribbon, in fitted *Garrards, London* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£600-700*

1312



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, G.C.I.E., Knight Grand Commander's mantle star, 162mm. dia., gilt centre, with bullion, wire thread and sequins on a cloth base, *star points showing signs of wear, very fine* *£500-600*

1313 The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered, 'K503; breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered, '503', with gold pin, with neck cravat, in (slightly scuffed) *Collingwood, London* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£700-900*

1314 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with a length of 'military' ribbon, in *Goldsmiths & Silversmiths, London* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£180-220*

1315 Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1934, *most of enamel lost, otherwise very fine* *£80-100*

1316 The Imperial Service Order, G.V.R., silver, gold and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1926, unnamed, in *Elkington, London* case of issue, *some enamel damage to cypher, good very fine* *£120-160*

1317 Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse impressed in small capitals **'11008 W.O. Cl.II. T. Jones, 2. Welsh R.'**, lacking suspension, *badly fire damaged with some distortion of lower limb of cross, fine* *£50-100*

Sold with original certificates of Discharge, Transfer to Reserve, and contemporary copy of Army Form W.3121 announcing award of Military Cross with the following citation:

'Coy. Sgt. Major Thomas Jones, 12th (S) Bn. South Wales Borderers.
In the operations in Bourlon Wood on Novr. 23/25th 1917, this Warrant Officer displayed great initiative and courage. In the attack on the 23rd November, when his Company was held up by an enemy strong point, he moved forward with a few men to reconnoitre. Later, when we were compelled to fall back temporarily he drew off his men in good order.
On the following day, when all the officers of his Company had become casualties, he took command of the Company and handled the men with great skill and judgment, leading them in several attacks and effectually directing the resistance against hostile counter attacks.
He set a fine example of personal bravery throughout the operations.'

Jones subsequently transferred to the 2/Welsh Regiment, having previously served in the Army Cyclist Corps. According to a family source his campaign medals (1914 Star trio) were disposed of many years ago.

1318 Military Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1945', in case of issue, *extremely fine* *£450-500*

1319 Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver, complete with brooch bar (lacking pin fitting) *very fine* *£120-150*

1320 Kaisar-I-Hind, G.V.R., 3rd class, bronze, lacking brooch bar, *good very fine* *£50-70*

1321 Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze **(William Tiffin, 434 R.R.R.R.)** mounted for wear, *very fine* *£140-180*

434 Private William Tiffin, 'G' Company, 2nd Battalion Royal Rifle Reserve Regiment, was awarded the R.V.M. in Bronze on the occasion of Her Majesty's funeral, February 1901.

1322 King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed, on bow ribbon, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-250*

With an accompanying British Embassy, Washington, letter dated 3 December 1948, addressed to 'Mrs Mungo Park, 5901 West Sierra Madre Boulevard, Sierra Madre, California'.

1323



The Peninsula War pair awarded to Major Peter Deshon, 85th Foot, late 43rd Foot, taken prisoner of war in the West Indies 1795-96 and afterwards exchanged for an Ensign in the French Navy, he went on to command the 85th at the battle of the Nive

Field Officer's Gold Medal 1808-14, for Nive (Major Peter Deshon, 85th Regt.) complete with gold ribbon buckle; Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Busaco, St. Sebastian, Nivelle (Peter Deshon, Major 43rd & 85th Foot) *extremely fine (2)* *£15000-20000*

Sold with a very rare certificate of exchange, dated 4 August 1796, issued by the 'Commissioners for Conducting His Majesty's Transport Service, and for the Care and Custody of Prifoners of War', certifying that *"Monsr. Henry Boulmay an Ensign belonging to the French Navy, taken in the Pique Frigate, has been releafed from his Parole at Bodmin in England and permitted to return to France in Exchange for Ensign Peter Deshon of His Britannic Majesty's 43d Regiment of Infantry, late a Prifoner in France, and who was permitted to come to England to effect his Exchange';* and four original parchment commissions as Lieutenant in the 43rd Foot (1 September 1795), Captain in the 43rd Foot (25 June 1803), Major in the 43rd Foot (16 August 1810), and as Major in the 85th Foot (25 January 1813).

Peter Deshon was born in the West Indies on 6 June 1776 and gazetted an Ensign in the 43rd Foot on 14 March 1789. He served in the expedition to the West Indies in 1794-95, under Sir Charles Grey, for the reduction of Martinique, Guadaloupe, and St Lucia. During these operations he was made a prisoner of war of the French and afterwards exchanged for an Ensign in the French Navy who had been captured in the brilliant four-hour action between the French frigate *La Pique* and H.M.S. *Blanche,* off Guadaloupe.

Promoted to Lieutenant in September 1795, whilst still a prisoner, and to Captain in June 1803, Deshon served with the 43rd in the Peninsula from October 1808 until re-embarked at Vigo in January 1809, as part of Craufurd's brigade, and returned to England. He went back to Portugal in July 1809 and served with Craufurd's Light Division on the Coa where he was slightly wounded in the action of 24 July 1810, the 43rd having three officers killed and eleven wounded. He was promoted to Major in the 43rd in August 1810, fought at the battle of Busaco in the following October and returned to England at the end of that year.

In January 1813 Deshon exchanged, as senior Major, to the 85th Foot as part of a top down replacement its officers due to a breakdown of discipline in the regiment. The thirty-four new officers, coming as they did from a great variety of regiments with differing uniforms including Rifle Green, Cameron kilt, and numerous redcoats with a kaleidoscope of facings, quickly gained the regiment a new sobriquet, the 'Elegant Extracts', by which it was known for many years. Deshon proceeded to the Peninsula with his new regiment in August 1813, taking part in the capture and assault of St Sebastian, and the battles of Nivelle and Nive, at which last he commanded the Light Companies and was rewarded with the gold medal. Major Deshon retired on 22 May 1817. He had eleven children by his first wife, Jane, who he married in December 1800 and who died at Chester in April 1820. Although he subsequently married again, the union produced no further children. Major Peter Deshon died at Leamington on 27 June 1852, aged 76.

1324



The C.B., Scinde and Crimean campaign group of five awarded to Lieutenant-General F. G. T. Deshon, 22nd and 48th Foot, later Colonel of the 51st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with swivel ring suspension and ribbon buckle; Hyderabad 1843 (Lieut. F. G. T. Deshon, 22nd Regt.) fitted with replacement wide silver suspension; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Captain F. G. T. Deshon 48th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming; Order of the Medjidie, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', the last three fitted with silver ribbon brooch buckles, *some contact pitting to first two campaign medals, nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5)* *£2500-3000*

Sold with original Warrant for C.B., dated 24 June 1904, and related letters from the Central Chancery; letter from Horse Guards, dated 23 October 1878, advising of an allowance of £100 per annum from the 'Grant for Distinguished and Meritorious service'; and an original Statement of Services (W.O. Form 360) dated 3 July 1857.

Frederick George Thomas Deshon was born at Chester on 10 November 1818, eleventh child and third surviving son of Major Peter Deshon, 85th Foot. Commissioned as an Ensign in the 56th Foot on 29 December 1837, he exchanged to the 22nd Foot, as Lieutenant, on 5 January 1841. He served with the 22nd Foot during the latter part of the campaign under Sir Charles Napier in Lower Scinde in 1843, being present at the battle of Hyderabad on 24 March 1843. He served in the Southern Mahratta Country in 1844 and 1845 under Major-General Delamotte, and was present at the investment and capture of Forts Panulla and Pounghur on 1 December 1844; and also present during the investment and reduction of Forts Munnahar and Munsuntook, in the Southern Concan in January 1845, as Staff Officer, Right Wing of the Regiment.

Promoted to Captain in the 22nd Foot on 30 November 1849, Deshon exchanged into the 48th Foot in April 1850. He served at the siege of Sebastopol as Captain from 21 April 1855 until the termination of the siege on 9 September 1855; and was present likewise, as Brevet Major, in the subsequent operations at Sebastopol, ending with the treaty of peace, and in command of 2 companies of the regiment detached to do duty in the Dock Yard from 14 January to 14 March 1856. Deshon was mentioned in General Orders, dated Headquarters, Sebastopol, 7 February 1856, whilst in command at the Dock Yard, Sebastopol.

Deshon became Lieutenant-Colonel in August 1864, Colonel in March 1870, Major-General in May 1880, and Lieutenant-General in July 1881. He was appointed Colonel of the 51st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in January 1903, and created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in June 1904. Lieutenant-General Deshon died at Bathampton, Bath, on 3 April 1913, aged 95.

1325



The miniature campaign medals worn by Lieutenant-General F. G. T. Deshon, 22nd and 48th Foot, later Colonel of the 51st King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, comprising Hyderabad 1843 (Lieut. F. G. T. Deshon, 22nd Regt.) fitted with scroll suspension; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Capt. F. G. T. Deshon 48th Regt.) Order of the Medjidie, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, all loose, *nearly very fine (4)* *£300-350*

See previous lot for services.

1326



The Great War group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. T. Deshon, Royal Field Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (Major F. G. T. Deshon, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. F. G. T. Deshon); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. Col. F. G. T. Deshon, R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£300-350*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920.

According to accompanying family research, Deshon was badly wounded at Mons in 1914. Colonel Deshon died in November 1936, aged 60.

1327



Pair: **Quarter-Master J. Goodfellow, 26th Regiment, late 14th Foot**

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Qr. Mr. Serjt. J. Goodfellow, 14th Foot), short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; China 1842 (J. Goodfellow Qr. Mastr. 26th Regiment Foot) *this last with slightly bent re-fixed suspension, contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally about very fine or better (2)* *£1600-1800*

Joseph Goodfellow was born in Leicester and enlisted in the 14th Foot in May 1810. Arriving in India in August 1812, where he would remain employed until July 1834, he was present in the Nepal operations of 1814-15 and at the siege and capture of Mattras Fort in the Mahratta Campaign of 1817-18. Advanced to Colour-Sergeant in February 1822 and to Quarter-Master Sergeant in October 1824, Goodfellow next saw action in the Bhurtpoor operations in 1826. Then in February 1828 he was appointed Quarter-Master in the 38th Foot, in which rank he was again transferred, in September 1835, to the 26th Regiment, with whom he witnessed extensive active service in the First China War 1840-42: 'Present at the capture of Chusan, at the operations before Canton, the repulse of the night attack on the city of Ningpo, the attack and capture of the enemy's entrenched camp on the heights of Segoan, the attack and capture of Chapoo, at the taking of Shanghai and Woosung, the assault and capture of Chin Kiang Foo and the investment of Nanking'. Goodfellow latterly served in the 10th Foot and retired on half-pay in March 1848.

1328



Pair: **Private Henry Jolly, 79th Regiment Foot**

Waterloo 1815 (Henry Jolly, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot) replacement silver clip and hinged straight bar suspension, engraved, 'Henry Jolly 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot'; 79th Foot Order of Merit, 1st type reverse with 'English' sword hilt, 30mm., silver, fitted with a similar silver suspension to the previous, engraved, 'Henry Jolly, 79 Reg Peninsuler (sic)', second ref. *Balmer* R.486a, *edge bruising, contact marks, fine (2)* *£2000-2500*

Henry Jolly was born in the Parish of St. Phillips, Birmingham. A Gun Smith by occupation, he attested for the 79th Foot at Birmingham on 10 August 1810, aged 16 years. With the 1st Battalion 79th Foot he served in the Waterloo Campaign, being a member of Captain William Marshall's Light Company. At Waterloo, the 79th Foot formed part of the 8th British Brigade commanded by Major-General Sir James Kempt. In the battle, the 79th suffered an estimated 479 officers and men, killed, wounded and missing from a strength of 703 (ref. *B.B. & M.*).

Jolly was transferred to the 52nd Foot in August 1830 and was discharged at his own request in September 1831. With copied discharge papers which state that he 'served in the Netherlands and France three years and six months and in British North America nine months'.

1329



An exceptional 'Thin Red Line' group of three to Major J. A. McGowan, 93rd Highlanders, late 40th Regiment, who died of wounds whilst a captive of the Russians at Sebastopol

Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (Lieutt. J. A. McGowan, H.M. 40th Regt.) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension and ribbon buckle; Maharajpoor Star 1843 (Lieutt. J. A. Macgowan, H.M. 40th Regt.) fitted with gold swivel bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (Captain J. A. McGowan, 93rd Regt.) officially impressed naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *the first with pitting from star, therefore good fine, otherwise about good very fine (3)* *£6000-8000*

Ex Gordon Everson Collection, March 2002.

John Anstruther McGowan was born in Peebles in 1820, and educated privately and at the Edinburgh Military Academy. He obtained an ensigncy in the 40th Regiment on 21 February 1840, and embarked for India on 15 May 1840. He served with the 40th throughout the operations at Candahar and elsewhere in Afghanistan during 1841-42, and was severely wounded at Gandamuck. He was made Lieutenant on 4 March 1842, and took part in the battle of Maharajpoor on 29 December 1843.

McGowan was made Captain on 31 December 1847, and exchanged into the 93rd Highlanders. He served with the 93rd in the Crimea, at the Alma, at Balaklava, where he was one of the 'Red Line', and before Sebastopol. On the night of 6 August 1855, Brevet Major McGowan was placing men in advance of the trenches when his patrol came under attack. He fell with a bayonet in his groin and was carried as a prisoner into the Russian lines. No word came of him for some time but eventually it was found that he had lingered for eight days and died of his wounds on 14 August 1855.

1330 *Three*: **Lieutenant Henry Cardale, Royal Navy**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Hy. Cardale, Acting Mate, H.M.S. Britannia) contemporary engraved naming, clasp loose on ribbon as issued; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea, British issue, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, all with original ribbons, *toned, contact marks, very fine (3)* *£380-420*

Henry Cardale served in the Crimea as Acting Mate in H.M.S. *Britannia*. He passed his examination on 7 June 1855 and subsequently served as Mate in the *Phoenix*, attached to the White Sea squadron, and *Wanderer* on the Home station. He became Lieutenant on 3 June 1856 and joined the *Impregnable*, flagship of Sir William Parker at Devonport, and from August 1856 until 1859 was employed in the *Sans Pareil*, in which ship he took part in the operations on the coast of China, including the bombardment and capture of Canton. He seems to have served subsequently aboard H.M. Ships *Amethyst, Driver, Satellite*, and *Gibraltar*, but is no longer shown in the Navy List for 1867. His younger brother, Vice-Admiral C. S. Cardale, was second-in-command of the Naval Rocket Brigade in the Abyssinian Expedition in 1867.

1331 *Four*: **Private Patrick Moran, 57th Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Patrick Moran, 57th ...) contemporary engraved naming, claw tightened/refixed; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (2580 Patk. Moran, 57th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small reverse letters (2580 Patk. Moran, 57th Foot); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2580 Pt. P. Moran, 57th Regt.) plugged, with swivel ring suspension, *first and last with edge bruising and heavy contact marks, fine and better (4)* *£500-550*

1332 *Pair*: **Private James Wilson, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (3418 James[W]ilson, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders) regimentally engraved in the distinctive and unique style of the 93rd Highlanders; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (3418 J. Wilson, H.Ms. 93rd High.) engraved naming, plugged, fitted with 'British Crimea' style suspension, *slight contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£200-250*

1333 *Four:* **Colonel H. B. Roberts, Royal Marine Artillery, whose guns played an active part at Balaklava**

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Lieut. H. B. Roberts, R.M.A.) contemporary engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed; Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels; Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, a slightly later period badge, *the Legion of Honour with damage to white enamel, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£800-1000*

2 Royal Marine officers received the Legion of Honour, Officers 4th Class; 17 officers and 10 other ranks of the R.M. and R.M.A. received the Knight's 5th Class of the Order, and approximately 45 officers received the 5th Class of the Medjidie.

Henry Bradley Roberts joined the Royal Marine Artillery as 2nd Lieutenant on 18 October 1847. He was present in the action with the batteries and expulsion of the Russian garrison from Redout Kaleh on 19 May 1854. He served with the Royal Marine Brigade during the siege of Sebastopol; was employed as Assistant-Engineer at Balaklava, and with the Royal Marine Artillery in the siege train before Sebastopol in 1854-55 (Medal with Clasp, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal).

The following is extracted from an article on the Roberts family medals, by Brian Best, originally published in Medals International, July 1981:

'On October 11th Roberts was sent to rejoin his regiment at Balaclava. He commanded No 4 battery on Marine Heights which protected the right flank of the British position. In a letter to his mother written on 27th October, Henry describes the events leading up to and including the day of the 25th, a day prominent in British military folklore for blunders and heroism, its lost opportunity and steadfastness.

On the evening of the 23rd Sir Colin Campbell (his commander) sent for him and asked "Be a good boy, go up the hill and superintend the formation of three guns for the sake of an old fellow who has a great deal of responsibility on his shoulders". With the help of the Highlanders and Turks the job was completed by the evening of the next day. Fatigued by the day's labour, Roberts slept soundly only to be awakened in the early morning by gunfire and the clamour of the 93rd Highlanders getting under arms. Taking his position on Marine Heights behind the 93rd, Roberts saw the start of the Battle of Balacava.

Across the valley the Russians advanced and overwhelmed the Turkish-held redouts on Causeway Heights, while the great grey mass of Russian cavalry surged into the south valley. The greater part of the mass halted and received the charge of the Heavy Brigade under General Scarlet. Four squadrons were detached by the Russian Commander, Ryjov, to destroy the artillery park at Kadokol. The Turks having fled, all that stood between them and their objective was Sir Colin Campbell's small force of Highlanders and Artillery. Roberts was now actively engaged in the battle.

"Upon this mass of Cavalry we brought 5 guns to bear and poured 24 pound, 32 pound and 8-inch shells amongst them, myself rushing about from one gun to the other seeing the fuzes bored and laying the guns - and our practice was most admirable, the shells bursting amongst them and where they fell horses were seen to reel and fall with their riders. The gallant 93rd received a charge in line and poured rifle balls amongst them, file firing they stood like a wall. On their retreat my guns told most. . ."

Later in his letter he writes "...our practice was the admiration of the 93rd, who were in a position to see its full effects and they say it had a great influence upon the day. Several of them say it is a great injustice if I am not mentioned in despatches." He wrote to his sister a week later about the General Order of Congratulations, which again omitted the work of the Artillery. However, he put on a brave face which only the Victorians could manage and wrote "...however, I feel that the consciousness of our having done so well is quite sufficient reward as far as I am concerned".

For several days after the battle his sector were constantly on the alert for another attack and several artillery duels took place. One night the Cossacks got close enough to pepper the Marine's tents, much to Roberts' consternation. Later, carefully watching the Cossack outposts, he ventured out into the south valley, to where the Heavy Brigade fought "... mountains of horses lay dead and interspersed amongst the Russian dead whom we have since buried". He also describes the results of the firing, the stench of death and the omnipresent vultures. He describes the onset of the horrendous winter which all but finished the British as an effective force "... everything wears a thick coating of frost and the plumes of the Highland bonnets shew white instead of black."

When the Navy were sent to reinforce Marine Heights, Roberts was happy to transfer to the Royal Engineers as Assistant Engineer under General Jones. He received complimentary letters for his work from Jones and from his old Commander, Colin Campbell, who obviously took a shine to the young man. From the Spring of 1855, Henry was in the trenches before Sebastopol with the Artillery Siege Train. Unhappily his health broke and he was invalided home in July. He remained in the Marines for a further 25 years, retiring with the rank of Colonel in September 1873. His painting hangs in the Royal Marines Museum.

1334 *Three*: **Sergeant Joshua Eagan, 50th Regiment**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (3084 Pte J. Eagan, 50th Reg) contemporary engraved naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (3084 Sergt. Josh. Eagan, 50th Qn's. Own R[eg]t.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (3084 Jos. Eagan, 50th), pierced with ring suspension, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£500-600*

1335 *Three:* **Richard C. Yelland, Naval Brigade**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Richard C. Yelland, Naval Brigade) contemporary engraved naming; Baltic 1854-55 (Richard C. Yelland, Naval Brigade) contemporary engraved naming as before; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, (Richard C. Yelland, Naval Brigade) contemporary engraved naming as before, *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* *£400-450*

1336



A fine Light Brigade group of four awarded to Private John Mortimer, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars, a confirmed charger at Balaklava

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pte. Jno. Mortimer, 8th Hus...) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (John Mortimer, 8th Hussars); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (938 John Mortimer, 8th Hussars); Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue (No. 938 Jn. Mortimer. 8. Hussars) depot impressed naming, fitted with Crimea type suspension, *the first two with re-fixed suspension, severe edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise fine and better (4)* *£6000-8000*



Ex John Darwent Collection, D.N.W. April 2004. Previously sold at Glendining's in June 1907, November 1912, and November 1935.

John Mortimer was born at Raheen, Maryborough, Co. Queens, Ireland and enlisted into the 8th Hussars in May 1846. Landing with his regiment at Calamita Bay in the Crimea in September 1854, he was present at the battle of Alma later that month, and went on to participate in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, the Battle of Inkermann and in the operations before Sebastopol.

Mortimer returned to the U.K. in 1856 but was re-embarked in the S.S. *Great Britain* in October 1857 for service in the Indian Mutiny. He was subsequently present in the action at Kotah, part of the operations conducted in Central India. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal at the time of his discharge back at Dundalk in June 1870, after 24 years with the Colours, he attended the First Balaklava Banquet in 1875 and became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879. He is also known to have attended the Annual Dinner as late as 1895.

Mortimer, who found employment as a night watchman, was onetime resident at Halifax in Yorkshire, but latterly he lived in Liverpool at Union Street in the Paddington district, and, less happily, as an inmate of a workhouse in the Walton district of the city. He died in June 1896. The following notice appeared in The Liverpool Daily Post:

'Death of Balaklava Hero: another of the survivors of the Charge of the Light Brigade, whose numbers are rapidly diminishing, died on Monday last in the Walton Workhouse, aged seventy-four years. The deceased, John Mortimer, was formerly a trooper in the 8th Hussars, being present at Inkermann. He also passed through the Indian Mutiny. He was in possession of two Crimean medals and four bars, Mutiny medal and a long service medal. He was generally present at the Annual Dinners given to the survivors by the Committee of the Balaklava Fund, either at London, Birmingham or Manchester and was well respected by his comrades.'

1337



A rare 'Bentinck Medal' group of three awarded to Sergeant William Harding, Grenadier Guards

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt. W. Harding, Grenadier Gds.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Serjt. W. Harding, Gren. Gds.); Grenadier Guards Bentinck Medal for Distinguished Conduct, 'From Maj.-Gen. Bentinck to Serjt. W. Harding in recognition of the recipient's Distinguished Conduct during the campaign in the Crimea 1854-5', rank and name engraved, remainder of inscription struck, *good very fine and extremely rare (3)* *£2500-3000*

Ex Glendining's April 1936, and Sotheby's December 1991.

Sergeant William Harding is listed as 'Dead' according to a War Office list dated 17 December 1856.

Fewer than 20 of these regimental bravery medals are thought to have been presented by Major-General Sir Henry Bentinck, who commanded the Guards Brigade and later the 4th Division in the Crimea. His reward was initially intended for all three Guards Regiments, but when the Coldstream Guards discovered that the first issues had gone to the Grenadiers, they flatly refused to accept their own, arguing that since Bentinck was himself a Coldstreamer, their medals should have been presented first.

Several of the recipients were also winners of the Victoria Cross, and several of the others appear to have been connected with incidents where a Victoria Cross was won. About half of all the medals awarded are now held by the regimental museums of the Grenadier and Scots Guards. An example to the Scots Guards, sold by Sotheby in July 1892, is now in the National Army Museum.

1338



Three: **Gunner Henry Linsdell, Royal Horse Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Gunr. Hy. Linsdell, Rl. Horse Arty.) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hunt & Roskell*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Gunner Hy. Linsdell, F. Tp. R. H. Art.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, *now detached,* the two Crimea medals mounted together from an ornately engraved silver brooch bar, the Indian Mutiny medal mounted from a matching engraved silver brooch bar, a pin-backed silver bugle attached to the ribbon of the Turkish Crimea Medal; together with a bronze 'Fete of the Veterans' Medal 1908, unnamed, *edge bruising, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better (4)* *£1000-1200*

Gunner Henry Linsdell served with Maude's 'I' Troop in the Crimea from July to October 1854, and was sick at Scutari by 30 November. By 28 February he was in Captain Calvert's detachment at Woolwich, and on 18 May 1855 he received his medal from Queen Victoria at the Hyde Park Parade. He transferred into 'F' Troop on 1 December 1855.

'I' Troop, R.H.A. was present throughout the campaign in the Crimea, attached to the Cavalry division, and at the affair of the Bulganak, had the honour of firing the opening guns of the campaign. Together with 'C' Troop, they were the only Horse Artillery to qualify for all four clasps. Confirmed as having received his Crimea Medal from the Queen and sold with relevant copied extracts from the medal rolls.

1339



Pair: **Trumpeter Henry Hewitt, Royal Horse Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Trumpr. H. Hewitt, Rl. Horse Arty.) contemporary engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., large letter reverse (Trumpr. Henry Hewitt, R.H. Arty.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine (2)* *£600-700*

Trumpeter Henry Hewitt served in Captain Thomas's "C" Troop, R.H.A. in the Crimea. Sold with copies of relevant rolls confirming clasps.

1340



Pair: **Private C. J. E. Hunt, 'I' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Chas. J. E. Hunt, I. Troop Royal Horse Artillery) privately impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, *edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine (2)* *£500-600*

'I' Troop, R.H.A. was present throughout the campaign in the Crimea, attached to the Cavalry division, and at the affair of the Bulganak, had the honour of firing the opening guns of the campaign. Together with 'C' Troop, they were the only Horse Artillery to qualify for all four clasps.

1341 *Pair:* **Gunner and Driver William Smith, "H" Field Battery, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (W. Smith, Gr. & Dr. 11th Btn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, mounted from a silver buckle brooch, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise, nearly very fine (2)* *£500-550*

Sold with copies of relevant roll extracts confirming service with No. 5 Company, "H" Field Battery, 11th Battalion Royal Artillery.

1342





Pair: **Lieutenant-General Sir Gordon Pritchard, K.C.B., Royal Engineers**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Lieut. G. D. Pritchard, Royal Engrs.); China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Lieut. G. D. Pritchard, Royal Engineers) officially impressed naming, *claws tightened on both, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise, nearly very fine and scarce (2)* *£800-1000*

Gordon Douglas Pritchard was born on 22 April 1835 and educated at King's College, London, and the R.M.A., Woolwich. He was commissioned as Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 31 July 1855. During the Indian Mutiny he was present at the action of Khujwa; throughout the relief of Lucknow under Lord Clyde; the battle of Cawnpore, 1857; actions of Khodagunge; siege and capture of Lucknow; attack on Fort Rooya; action of Allygunge; capture of Bareilly; action of Dounderkeira; capture of Fort Oomreah; action of Burjidia; capture of Fort Musjudia; and the affair on the Raptee, near Bankee (Medal with two clasps).

In the China War of 1860, he was present at the actions of Sinho and Tangku. After Major Graham, R.E., was wounded, Pritchard led the assaulting party at the storming of the North Taku Fort, being in charge of the escalading party and one of the first to enter. He was afterwards present at the affairs on 18 and 23 September and the surrender of Pekin (Medal with two clasps; twice mentioned in despatches).

Pritchard was present throughout the Abyssinian campaign of 1867-68, when he was in command of 10th Company, Royal Engineers. He was present at the action of Arogee and led the assault at the storming of the fortress of Magdala, when he was wounded in the right arm and shoulder (Medal; mentioned in despatches). He was awarded the C.B. in 1886 and was promoted Lieutenant-General in 1890, retiring the following year. Pritchard became Colonel Commandant, Royal Engineers, in December 1902, and was created K.C.B. in 1908. He died at Oatlands Park, Weybridge on 23 January 1912, aged 76. Sold with small original portrait photograph and other copied photographs.

1343 *Pair*: **Major-General Frank Hale Berwick Marsh, Bengal Army**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (Lieut., 32nd Punjab Pions.); Abyssinia 1867 (Captain F. H. B. Marsh, 23rd Reg. N.I.) reverse centre engraved but not renamed, probably named in India, *very fine and better (2)* *£1000-1200*

Major General Frank Hale Berwick Marsh served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in 1867 and was present at the capture of Lalu and Umbeyla, where he was twice wounded (despatches). He served in the Abyssinian war and was present with the 23rd Pioneers at the battle of Arogee where the regiment suffered approximately half the casualties of the whole campaign in Abyssinia.

1344 *Three*: **Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain C. N. Gregg, India Subordinate Medical Department**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Asst. Apothy., I.M.D.); China 1900, no clasp (1st Class Asst. Surgn., I.S.M.D.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1st Cl. Asstt. Surgn., I.S.M.D.) *good very fine (3)* *£400-450*

Charles Nathaniel Gregg was born on 31 December 1858. Appointed a Warrant Officer in February 1881, he served as an Apothecary during the Burma campaign of 1885-7. Appointed an Assistant Surgeon 1st Class in February 1901 when he served with No. 2 Native General Hospital, China. Gregg attained the rank of Senior Assistant Surgeon with honorary rank of Captain in March 1908.

1345



An important group of four medals awarded to Admiral Sir George Atkinson-Willes, K.C.B., Royal Navy, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, 1903-06, who was mentioned in despatches and promoted for services with the Naval Rocket Brigade in Abyssinia in 1866-67, and knighted for services in 1904 when he directed the combined naval and military forces that captured the Dervish stronghold of Illig in Somaliland

Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Abyssinia 1867 (Ag. Sub Lieut. G. L. Atkinson, H.M.S. Octavia), pierced and neatly fitted with a ring connecting the medal to the crown suspension; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Rear Admiral G. L. Atkinson-Willes) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (4)* *£3500-4500*

Ex Fevyer Collection 1998.

George Lambart Atkinson was born on 13 July 1847, the son of the Rev. Thomas Atkinson of Kirby Sigston, North Yorkshire, and Henrietta Jane, daughter of Captain George Wicken Willes, R.N. He was educated at Leamington College and the Royal Naval Academy, Gosport. He entered *Britannia* as a Naval Cadet on 13 March 1861 and joined his first seagoing appointment on the *Edgar*, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Sir Sydney Dacres in the Mediterranean in June 1862, being appointed Midshipman on the same vessel in December. He served on the *Octavia*, June 1865-July 1869, and held the acting rank of Sub Lieutenant during June 1867-July 1869. From *Octavia* he was selected for service in the Abyssinian Expedition as Second-in-Command of the 2nd Battery of the 100-strong Naval Rocket Brigade. The brigade, armed with 6-pounder rocket tubes, landed at Annesley Bay below Massowah and accompanied General Napier's force on the 300 mile march to King Theodore's capital at Magdala. He was present at the Battle of Arogee, 10 April 1868, and, three days later, at the storming of Magdala. For his services in Abyssinia Atkinson was mentioned in despatches and in August 1868, was advanced to Lieutenant.

He was promoted to Commander in January 1881 when serving on the *Iron Duke* and advanced to Captain on Half Pay in October 1886. He served as Captain successively on the *Comus*, *Indefatigable*, *Agamemnon*, *Hero* and *Howe*, 1889-95. During 1896-98 he was Commodore of the Training Squadron in Icelandic and Scandinavian waters with his pennant on the cruiser *Active*. During this time he had to intervene in fishing disputes in those waters. In 1898 he was appointed to the command of the Dockyard Reserve at Chatham. He was A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1899-1901 and to King Edward VII briefly in 1901 when he relinquished the post upon being advanced to Flag Rank in February 1901. In the same year he assumed the additional name of 'Willes' in compliance with the will of an uncle, Admiral Sir George Willes, G.C.B. He was Rear-Admiral in command of the Home Squadron and Second-in-Command of the Home Fleet, 1902-03. In 1903 he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Station, hoisting his flag on the *Hyacinth* on 9 June. As such, he directed the mixed naval and military force, British and Italian, which captured the Dervish stronghold of Illig in 1904. For his services at Illig, he received the Thanks of the Admiralty, the Army Council and the Foreign Secretary, and on 30 June 1905 was gazetted the K.C.B. He was advanced to Vice-Admiral in October 1905 and to Admiral in November 1908. He retired from the Service on 13 July 1912 and died on Christmas Day 1921.

1346



Seven: **Major-General D. C. F. MacIntyre, C.B., Indian Army, four times mentioned in despatches and recommended for the Victoria Cross**

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (2nd Lieut., 78th Foot); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (Captn., S.C.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (Capt., 2d Bn. 2d Goorkhas) correction to 'Goorkhas'; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (Colonel, Staff); British War Medal 1914-20 (Maj. Gen.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed, mounted as worn; together with a Regimental Shooting Medal, silver cross inscribed, 'BPRA 1900 C in C's Cup, 2nd Bn. 2nd PWO Goorkhas', *some contact marks, generally very fine (8)* *£3000-3500*

Donald Charles Frederick MacIntyre was born on 17 April 1859, the eldest son of General John MacKenzie MacIntyre, R.A., J.P., of Fortrose, Ross-shire, and nephew of Major-General Donald MacIntyre, V.C. On leaving Sandhurst he entered the British Army in 1879, serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 78th Regiment and taking part in the Second Afghan War. He transferred to the Bengal Staff Corps in 1882 and became a Captain in the Indian Staff Corps in 1890. Serving in the Manipur expedition 1891, he was mentioned in despatches (G.G.O. 585 of 1891). Frontier and Overseas Expeditions from India, refers:

'It was first intended that the main advance should be from Kohima, as it was anticipated that the Cachar Column would be delayed by the difficulties of the route and of transport. Two preliminary movements were ordered. The first was under command of Captain MacIntyre, who advanced with 200 police and burned Mao Thana, after a sharp skirmish with the enemy, on the 31st March: a prompt action which was considered very creditable to Captain MacIntyre by the Commander-in-Chief, and which had the effect of clearing most of the road from Kohima to Manipur'.

Then on the N.W. Frontier, he served in the operations on the Samana during August-September 1897 and in the relief of Gulistan. In the Tirah expedition, he served in the actions at Chagru Kotal, Darga and of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes; the operations in the Waran Valley and action of 16 November 1897; the operations at and around Dwato and action of 24 November 1897; operations against the Khani Khel Chamkannis, and operations in the Bora Valley, 7-14 December 1897. For his services he was twice mentioned in despatches (G.G.O.58 and 244 of 1898) and received the brevet of Major. For his services at the action at Wana, not only was he mentioned in despatches but was considered for the Victoria Cross. *The Times* of 5 January 1898 reported:

'The gallantry of Capt D. C. F. Macintyre and Surg. Capt W. Selby, 1st Batt., 2nd Gurkhas, has been brought specially to notice in order that their claims may be considered in connexion with the award of the Victoria Cross; Capt Macintyre saved the body of Lieut. Wylie from mutilation by carrying it away under a very heavy fire when in command of the rear guard retiring from Waran. On the same occasion Surg. Capt Selby displayed signal gallantry by saving the life of a wounded Gurkha who, but for his assistance, would have fallen into the hands of the enemy'.

And in *The Times* of 6 January 1898:

Sir- Under the head of "Military Intelligence" you refer this morning to the gallantry of the 2nd Gurkhas in "Saving from mutilation" the body of his brother officer, Lieutenant Wylie - an act of bravery which you say has been specially brought to the notice of the authorities. Although, of course it in no way adds to the actual bravery of the exploit, it should, I think, be known that when Captain Macintyre went back in the face of the enemy's fire on hearing that a comrade had been hit, he did so in the hope of not merely carrying away his body, but of saving his life. That this was so is made clear by the following extract form a private letter written by Captain Macintyre immediately after the event. He says - " I came back on Wylie's Company, and a man of ours told me a Sahib had been hit .... I only thought he was wounded .... I rushed to his side and found he (Wylie) was dead." I am Sir your obedient servant, Ronald M'Neil'.

Serving as a Colonel on the Staff during the operations in Abor Country, 1911-12, MacIntyre was again mentioned in despatches (*Gazette of India* 23 May 1912) and was awarded the C.B.

In the 'Despatch Describing the Operations Against the Abors, by Major-General H. Bower (London Gazette 16 July 1912), it records:

'Colonel D. C. MacIntyre, Indian Army, Base Commandant and Inspector, Line of Communications, has performed his duties to my complete satisfaction. He conducted missions to the Panggi and Padam countries, being in both political and military charge. Largely owing to his tact in dealing with savage people these missions were most successful and resulted in the establishment of excellent relations and a large increase to our geographical knowledge'.

He commanded the Jhelum Brigade, Northern Army, 1912-14, and attained the rank of Major-General in May 1914. During the Great War he served as a Staff Officer at the War Office. Major-General MacIntyre, C.B. died in Brussels on 19 October 1938. With copied research.

1347 *Four*: **Private J. O'Toole, King's Own Scottish Borderers, late 88th Foot**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (758 Pte., 88th Foot); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2640 Pte., 2/K.O. Sco. Bord.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (2640 Pte., 2nd Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* *£650-750*

Sold with confirmation of all medals and copy service record.

1348 *Three*: **Private J. Burley, 10th Royal Hussars**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (1398 Pte., 10th Rl. Hussars); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb-Tamaai (1398 Pte., 10th Rl. Hussars); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed, mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£320-360*

With a book illustration 'The Charge of the Tenth Hussars, El-Teb, Soudan, Feb. 29th 1884.

1349 *Pair*: **Private P. Grieve, Gordon Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (B/139 Pte. P Greive, 92nd Highrs.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (375 Pte. P. Grieve, 1/Gord. Highrs.) note different service number and spelling of surname *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£600-700*

With copied Egypt Medal roll extract.

1350



Four: **Private J. Lawlor, Seaforth Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1301 Pte., 72nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1301 Private, 72nd Highlanders); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-el-Kebir (1301 Pte., 1/Sea. Highrs.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *pitting and slight edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£1000-1200*

James Lawlor was born in Barony, Glasgow. A Sailor by occupation, he attested for the 72nd Foot at Glasgow on 10 January 1868, aged 17 years, 6 months. With the 72nd Foot/Seaforth Highlanders, he served in India and Afghanistan, February 1872-August 1882; Egypt, August-November 1882, and India, February 1883-April 1889. He was discharged at his own request in May 1889. With copied service papers.

1351 *Pair*: **Private W. Noble, 72nd Highlanders**

Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1481 Private, 72nd Highlanders); Khedive's Star, 1882, reverse inscribed, '1481 Pte. F. Noble, 1/Sea. Hrs.', *some contact marks about very fine (2)* *£200-250*

William Noble was born in Berwickshire. A Groom by occupation, he attested for the 72nd Highlanders at Edinburgh on 25 November 1868, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served in India and Afghanistan, February 1871-August 1882, and Egypt, August-October 1882. For his services he was awarded the Afghanistan Medal with clasps for Charasia, Kabul and Kandahar; the Kabul to Kandahar Star; the Egypt Medal with clasp for Tel-el-Kebir; the Khedive's Star and the Army L.S. & G.C. - the latter awarded in 1887. He was discharged at his own request in 1888. With copied service papers and roll extracts.

1352 *Pair*: **Interpreter J. Watson**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (J. Watson, Interpr.); Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£240-280*

With copied roll extracts.

1353 *Three*: **Able Seaman T. Poulton, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (A.B., H.M.S. "Agincourt"); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (A.B., H.M.S. Woodlark); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, mounted for display, *some contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£280-320*

Thomas Poulton was born on 27 January 1857 at Marylebone, Middlesex. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 8 January 1875 and attained the rank of Able Seaman on 27 July 1879. He served aboard the iron screw battleship *Agincourt* from 6 April 1881 to 30 September 1883, during which time he qualified for his Egypt medals and was aboard the wooden screw gunvessel *Woodlark* (his last seagoing draft) from 24 February 1884 to 12 November 1886. The *Woodlark* was the only British ship at Rangoon in October 1885 when the troubles in Burma began. Men from the ship and others formed a Naval Brigade under the command of Captain Clutterbuck which, on 25 November 1885, marched to and took over King Thebaw's royal palace. A total of 62 clasps were awarded to the *Woodlark*. Poulton was discharged as time expired on 27 January 1887. His service paper (copy with lot) indicates he was not the fleet's most well behaved rating, recording as it does five periods in the cells and 21 days hard labour in Lewes Gaol!

1354



Three: **Engineer T. Scott, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (T. Scott, Engr., R.N., H.M.S. Mosquito); Khedive's Star, 1882, reverse crudely inscribed, 'AMH'; Royal Humane Society, large, bronze, successful (Thos. Scott, Asst. Engineer, H.M.S. Erne ... 4 Sep. 1861) fitted with ring suspension, *first with edge bruise, good very fine (3)* *£350-400*

As an Apprentice or Assistant Engineer, Thomas Scott was awarded the R.H.S. Medal for a successful rescue at Queensferry, Scotland, whilst serving on the gunboat H.M.S. *Erne*.

The Times of 18 October 1861, records: '... to Mr Thomas Scott, assistant engineer, for saving James Clinkscales, who accidentally fell out of a boat at Queensferry, N.B., on the 4th of September; ...'

With copied extract from The Times and a photocopied photograph of the recipient wearing his medals.

1355 *Pair*: **Private J. Egan, Royal Irish Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2358 Pte., 1/R. Ir. R.); Khedive's Star, 1882, reverse impressed, '18 2358', *very fine (2)* *£140-180*

John Egan was born in St. Helens, Lancashire. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the 69th Brigade at Aldershot on 11 August 1879, aged 19 years. Posted to the 18th Regiment in October 1879, he served in Egypt, August 1882-February 1883; Malta, February-May 1883 and February 1884-January 1885, and Egypt, January-September 1885. As a Corporal he was transferred to the Army Reserve in September 1885, being discharged in August 1895. With copied service papers.

1356 *Pair*: **Private W. Harvey, East Surrey Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (125 Pte., 2/E. Surr. R.); Khedive's Star, 1884-6, unnamed, *some contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£160-200*

1357



Three: **Staff Sergeant-Major Patrick Shanley, Army Service Corps, wounded at the battle of Abassa, near Kumassi**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (3074 2nd Cl. S. Sgt. P. Shanley, 3rd Co. C. & T.C.); Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (S. Serjt:-Maj: P. Shanley, A.S.C.) high relief bust, officially impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1884-6, *pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* *£600-700*

The following obituary, with portrait, appeared in *The Army Service Corps Journal:*

'We regret to announce the death of Pensioner Staff Serjeant Major Arthur Patrick Shanley, which occurred at Croydon, on 22nd June 1914, after a very brief illness, having been confined to his bed for only four days. He joined the King's Own Scottish Borderers in 1868, transferred to the A.S.C. in 1870, and retired on a warrant officer's pension in 1891. He was in possession of the Egyptian Medal and Star 1885, and King's Medal for West Coast of Africa, 1900, and was wounded at the battle of Abassa. It was the boast of this fine old soldier that he was the first Pioneer Serjt. in the British Army.' Sold with research.

1358 *Pair*: **Private R. Bellingham, Welsh Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (125 Pte., 1st Bn. Welsh Rgt.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed, gilded, *good very fine (2)* *£260-300*

Richard Bellingham a native of Hodnet, Shropshire, was aged 19 years, 11 months and described himself as a Waggonner by trade when he enlisted for service with the Welsh Regiment at Shrewsbury on 7 March 1882. In total Richard served 7 years and 304 days, mostly in overseas stations including Natal (more than 3 years) and on campaign service in Egypt (more than 3 years) in which latter place his papers confirm services at Suakin and the action at Gemaizah on 20 December 1888. At the time of taking his discharge from the Welsh Regiment in 1890 his conduct was described as 'Exemplary'. With copied service papers.

1359 *Pair*: **Private J. Gammon, Gordon Highlanders**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1925 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£600-700*

'860 Private J. Gammon, Gordon Highlanders', listed as one of approximately 30 other ranks of the regiment present at Abu Klea.

1360 *Pair*: **Private D. McKinnon, Gordon Highlanders**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (91 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed, *some edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£440-480*

1361



Four: **Captain F. E. W. Butt, West India Regiment, latterly a Sapper in the Canadian Engineers**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (Lt., 1/W.I.R.); Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (Capt., W. Ind. R.) officially engraved naming; British War and Victory Medals (1096093 Spr., C.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine, rare combination (4)* *£800-900*

Frank Ernest Wilhelm Butt, was born in London on 25 October 1871. He was fluent in French and German and gained a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant in the West India Regiment in 1894. He subsequently served a total of 9 years military service with 1st West India Regiment, serving at operations in Sierra Leone, 1898-99. Advanced to Captain in May 1900, he was specially employed on the Gold Coast, 19 January 1900-26 December 1901. After resigning his commission and leaving the West India Regiment, Frank Butt migrated to Canada where he became a Farmer. He attested at Toronto for service with the Canadian Expeditionary Force on 11 January 1917 and served overseas as a Sapper in the Canadian Engineers. With copied papers relating to his service and other research.

1362 *Five*: **Able Seaman J. Ryall, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Glasgow* at the Battles of Coronel and the Falkland Islands**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (Ord., H.M.S. St. George); 1914-15 Star (166046 A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (166046 A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (166046 Jesse Ryall, A.B., H.M.S. Forward) *first and last with some contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£400-500*

Jesse Ryall was born on 2 October 1876 at Hensbridge, Somerset. A Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1892 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1893. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1894 when on the *Inflexible*. Serving on the *St. George*, October 1894-February 1898, he was present in the actions at Mwele in 1895 and those against Benin in 1897, being promoted to Able Seaman in November 1896. As an Able Seaman he was serving on the light cruiser *Glasgow* when war broke out in 1914. As part of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's South Atlantic Squadron, he and his ship survived the battle of Coronel, 1 November 1914 and took an active part in the battle of the Falkland Islands, 8 December 1914, when the *Glasgow* in company with the armoured cruiser *Cornwall* sank the German light cruiser *Leipzig*. He remained on the *Glasgow* until January 1916. Then after service on destroyers, he ended his naval career with service on the battleship *King George V*, July 1917-March 1919. With postcard photograph of H.M.S. *Glasgow* and copied service paper.

1363 *Pair*: **Ship's Corporal 1st Class B. J. Marsh, Royal Navy, late Royal Marines**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (Pte., R.M., H.M.S. St. George); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (350060 Sh. Corpl. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Hindustan) *very fine (2)* *£350-400*

Benson John Marsh was born in Brighton on 13 June 1869. A Groom by occupation, he joined the Royal Marines in 1887. In March (?) 1896 he transferred to 'Ships Police'. With copied R.M. service paper.

1364



Three: **Private Chiweri, 1st King's African Rifles, late British Central African Rifles**

Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (53 Pte. Chewerie, B.C.A. Rifles); Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi, high relief bust (53 Pte. Chewere, 1st K.A.R.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, B.C.A. 1899-1900, Somaliland 1902-04 (53 Pte. Chiweri, 1st K.A. Rifles) note variations in spelling of name, *good very fine, scarce combination (3)* *£1400-1800*

Verification of all medals and clasps included.

1365 *Pair*: **Corporal A. J. Nation, Royal Engineers**

Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (Sapper A. Nation, R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (23527 Cpl. A. J. Nation, R.E.) *first with heavy edge bruise to reverse, second with slight edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* *£1200-1500*

1366



Four: **Warrant Officer Class 2 H. J. Warwick, Royal Engineers**

Hong Kong Plague 1894 (Lance Corporal, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (153832 W.O. Cl. 2, R.E.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (23367 F. of W. Q.M. Sjt., R.E.) the last three mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£1200-1500*

Henry John Warwick was born in Eastworth, Chertsey, Surrey, on 2 August 1869. Served as a Lance-Corporal in the 25th Fortress Company, R.E. in Hong Kong at the time of plague, for which he was awarded the silver medal. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. during the reign of Edward VII as a Foreman of Works Quartermaster Serjeant in the Royal Engineers - a replacement medal was issued in October 1917, the original having been lost at sea. During the Great War Warwick served in the 101 Company R.E. With some copied research.

1367 *Three*: **Private C. Rennie, Gordon Highlanders**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (5381 Pte., 1st Bn. Gord. Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (5381 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (5381 Pte., Gordon Highrs.) *some contact marks, very fine (3)* *£450-500*

Charles Rennie was born in Fyvie, Aberdeenshire. A Gardener by occupation, he attested for service in the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen on 6 June 1895, aged 20 years, 2 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, December 1897-September 1899. Then with the 2nd Battalion he served in South Africa, September 1899-December 1901 and India, January 1902-January 1903. He was discharged in January 1903.

With copied service papers.

1368 *Pair*: **Major A. T. S. Dickinson, 1st Sikh Infantry, late Somerset Light Infantry, killed in action, Mesopotamia, 22 November 1915**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut., 1st Som. Lt. Infy.) minor correction to naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Lieut., 1st Sikh Infy.) *very fine (2)* *£600-700*

Arthur Thomas Searle Dickinson was the son of Commander T. S. Dickinson, of Petersfield, Hampshire. He entered the Army in February 1895 as 2nd Lieutenant, Somerset Light Infantry, and served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in 1897 with the Mohmand Field Force with the 1st Battalion Somerset Light Infantry (Medal with clasp). He was promoted to Lieutenant in April 1898 and transferred to the Indian Army, 1st Sikh Infantry, with whom he served in China at the relief of Pekin (Medal with clasp), and on the North West Frontier of India in 1902, in the operations against the Darwesh Khel Waziris. During the Great War he served as a Major in the 51st Sikhs (F.F.), was three times mentioned in despatches, and killed in action in Mesopotamia on 22 November 1915, aged 40 years. He is commemorated by name on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

1369 *Pair*: **Captain I. A. Keble, 1st Madras Lancers, late 14th Madras Infantry**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut., 14th Madras Infy.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (Ltt., 1st Mad. Lcrs.) *very fine (2)* *£500-600*

I. A. Keble served in the Tirah Campaign 1897-98 as a Lieutenant in the 14th Madras Infantry, for which he received a medal and clasp. He then saw active service in the operations to relieve Pekin, as a Lieutenant in the 1st Madras Lancers, being present at the actions of Peitsang and Yangtsun. In 1902 he transferred to the 26th (prince of Wales' Own) Light Cavalry and was promoted to Captain in August 1904.

1370 *Pair*: **Sepoy Hukam Singh, 1st Sikh Infantry**

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4178 Naik, 1st Sikh Infy.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (4178 Sepoy, 1st Sikh Infy.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£280-320*

1371 *Pair*: **Private T. Brimble, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3641 Pte., 1/D.C.L.I.) naming engraved in the distinctive style of the regiment; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (3641 Pte., 1st D. of C.L.I.) last rare to regiment, *very fine (2)* *£500-550*

1372 *Three*: **Private A. H. Summers, Gordon Highlanders**

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3659 Pte. A. H. Summers, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.) unofficial 'silver ring' connection between 1st and 2nd clasps; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (3659 Pte. A. Summers, Gordon Highrs); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (3659 Pte. A. Summers, Gordon Highrs.) *virtually extremely fine (3)* *£360-400*

Albert Henry Summers was born in Lambeth, London. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Gordon Highlanders at London on 20 January 1891, aged 18 years, 2 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, January 1893-October 1898, serving in the Chitral Relief Expedition and on the Punjab Frontier and the Tirah Expedition - being awarded the India General Service Medal with three clasps - these confirmed on service papers. He then served in Egypt, October-December 1898, before being transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898. Summers rejoined the colours in October 1899 and served in South Africa, November 1899-August 1902. Having completed his period of service, he was discharged on 19 January 1903.

With copied service papers.

1373 *Three*: **Private G. Dodd, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4217 Pte., 1/R. War. R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (4217 Private, 1st Roy. Warwickshire Regt.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R. (George Henry Dodd) *very fine and better (3)* *£300-350*

1374 *Pair*: **Private J. Batts, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (2901 Pte., 2/R. Bde.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum, unnamed, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (2)* *£280-320*

1375 *Three:* **Surgeon J. C. MacNeillie, Member of the First Union Parliament of South Africa**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (J. C. MacNeillie. Surgeon); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Civ: Surgeon J. C. MacNeillie); Union of South Africa Medal 1910, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine (3)* *£500-600*

Doctor J. Campbell MacNeillie was born in Glasgow in 1869. After graduating as a physician from Glasgow University, he went to South Africa and started a practise in Boksburg. During the Boer War he served as a Civilian Surgeon up to the end of hostilities in May 1902. He was elected to the Transvaal House of Assembly in 1907 (Progressive Party, Klipportjie Ward) and again returned to the first Union Parliament in 1910 (Unionist Party, Boksburg Ward). At Boksburg he was also Chief of the Caledonian Society. Sold with two named card lids from boxes of issue and copied extracts from *Who's Who in South Africa*.

1376 *Pair*: **Sergeant A. H. Bloxham, Gloucestershire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Ladysmith (4371 Sejt., Glouc. Regt.); Army L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2152 Sjt., Glouc. R.) *good very fine (2)* *£240-280*

For his father's medal, see lot 1218.

1377 *Pair*: **Private W. Burnett, King's Own Scottish Borderers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (6650 Pte. J. Burnett, K.O. Scot. Bord.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (6650 Pte. W. Burnett, K.O. Scot. Bord.) note different initials, *contact marks, good fine (2)* *£100-140*

William Burnett was born in Perth, Scotland. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen, he attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Aberdeen on 10 January 1898, aged 20 years, 8 months. With the 1st Battalion he served in South Africa, April 1900-February 1903 and was awarded the Queen's medal with three clasps and the King's medal with two. Not the best behaved soldier; his papers record several brushes with authority, mostly for being absent without leave, drunk, and once 'absent missing a tattoo'. Not surprisingly his military conduct and character was summed up as being only 'Fair' by the time of his discharge in 1916. In 1906 Summers was transferred to the Army Reserve to which he later re-engaged.

On 5 August 1914, Burnett was mobilized at Berwick-on-Tweed. With the 3rd Battalion K.O.S.B. he landed in France on 15 August 1914 and became entitled to the 1914 Star, together with the British War and Victory Medals and Silver War Badge. He served in France until 7 July 1915 and was discharged in January 1916 having completed his period of engagement.

With a large quantity of copied service papers.

1378 *Three*: **Private W. Street, The Queen's Regiment, late Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6219 Pte., Rifle Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (52715 Pte., The Queen's R.) mounted court style for wear, *first with scratch to obverse, very fine and better (3)* *£80-100*

Walter Street served in the Second Boer War as a Private in the Rifle Brigade. In civilian life, a Brewer's Drayman, and living at 3 Gordon Cottages, Chase Side, Enfield, he re-enlisted into the Queen's Regiment in 1915 and served in France from March 1917, latterly serving with the Labour Corps. With copied m.i.c., W.W.I service papers and roll and census extracts.

1379 *Pair*: **Private A. Easter, Wiltshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (5712 Pte., Wilts. Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20, (5712 Pte., Wilts. R.) *good fine and better (2)* *£80-100*

Arthur Easter was born in Exeter, Devonshire. A Labourer by occupation and a member of the 3rd Wiltshire Regiment since August 1899, he attested for full-time service with the Wiltshire Regiment in March 1901, aged 19 years, 1 month. With the regiment he served in St. Helena, June 1901-March 1902; South Africa, March 1902-May 1903; India, February 1904-November 1909. Transferred to Army Reserve in 1910, he was recalled for service in the Great War, entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 September 1914. He served in France until July 1915, being wounded by gunshot to the left leg. Private Easter was discharged as no longer physically fit for war service on 4 October 1915. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract and a quantity of copied service papers. In addition to the above, he was awarded the 1914 Star with clasp, Victory Medal and Silver War Badge.

1380 *Pair*: **Lieutenant A. C. H. Garsia, Durham Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Lieut., Durham L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt., Dur. L.I.) mounted for wear, *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£400-500*

Aubrey Christie Haly Garsia was born on 13 January 1876, the eldest son of Captain Christopher Garsia, late Bengal Staff Corps, of Christchurch, New Zealand and Burnham-on-Sea, Somerset. He was educated at Christchurch Boys High School. Subsequently serving as a Trooper with the 4th New Zealand Contingent in South Africa, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry in May 1900, and promoted to Lieutenant in November 1901. Lieutenant Garsia drowned in the Scinde River, Kashmir, on 8 July 1905; sold with copied research.

1381 *Five*: **Private R. Clayden, Suffolk Regiment, late Essex Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3889 Pte., Essex Regt.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (3889 Pte., 2/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (3889 Pte., Essex R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5819966 Pte., Suff. R.) *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (5)* *£220-260*

1382



Pair: **Private T. Graham, Middlesex Regiment (Mounted Infantry)**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2607 Pte., Middx. Regt. M.I.) with a top brooch bar, 'South Africa'; Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (2607 Pte., Middx. R.) *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£180-220*

1383 *Five*: **Corporal J. T. Gardiner, Royal Field Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5538 Gnr., 83rd Bty. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (5538 Gnr., R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (5538 Cpl., R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5538 Sd. Cpl., R.F.A.) *good very fine (5)* *£200-240*

Gunner J. Gardiner, 22nd Brigade, R.F.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 October 1914. Entitled to clasp to 1914 Star. With copied m.i.c.

1384 *Pair*: **Private J. Rennie, Gordon Highlanders**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (4071 Pte., Gordon Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (4071 Pte., Gordon Highrs.) last with correction to initial, *good very fine (2)* *£140-180*

James Rennie was born in Oldmachar, Aberdeen. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen on 5 December 1891, aged 19 years, 8 months. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in the U.K. until transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898. Recalled on 9 October 1899 for service in the Boer War, he was posted to the 1st Battalion and served in South Africa, November 1899-August 1902. Returning home, he was discharged having completed his period of service on 4 December 1903. With copied service papers.

1385



Six: **Corporal R. De R. Roche, 1/16 London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles), late Imperial Yeomanry, a noted marksman who was dangerously wounded in the Boer War and killed at Houplines in January 1915 - but not before winning a "mention" for single-handedly engaging a German night patrol**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (4766 Tpr. R. De. Rupe Roche, 50th Coy. 17th Impl. Yeo.); 1914 Star (409 L. Cpl. R. De R. Roche, 1/16 Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (409 Cpl. R. De R. Roche, 16-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (409 Pte. R. De R. Roche, 16/Lond. Regt.); another identical (409 Pte. R. De R. Roche, 16/Lond. Regt.), together with Memorial Plaques 1914-18 (2), being his own (Richard De Rupe Roche) and that of (Philip Henry Tibbs), who was killed in attempting to save the recipient's life, *one of the T.F.E.M's with officially corrected surname, the first a little polished, nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine and better (8)* *£700-900*

Richard De Rupe Roche, who was born in Ventnor on the Isle of Wight, enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry in February 1900, aged 20 years. Posted to the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion, he served in South Africa from April 1900 until July 1901, and was dangerously wounded at Rondal in March 1901.

On being discharged back in the U.K. later that year, he enrolled in the Queen's Westminster Rifles and, as evidenced by the following extract taken from his obituary notice in the *Territorial Service Gazette*, gained a name for himself as a marksman: 'Roche had shot for Ireland at Bisley, appearing in the National Match which England won in July 1914. He made the second best score in his team. In 1913 he shot for Ireland in the Mackinnon Match, which Australia won, and he had many other representative honours. He was four times in the final Hundred for the King's Prize. Last July he finished 35th, and the other years of his entry to the final were 1910, 1911 and 1912. He married the daughter of Mr. G. E. Fulton, a former Queen's Prize Winner, and he was in the trenches with A. G. Fulton, who won the King's Prize in 1912 and lost in 1914 on a tie.'

He was awarded his T.F.E.M. in *AO 282* of October 1911.

Mobilised on the outbreak of hostilities, Roche entered the French theatre of war as a Lance-Corporal on 1 November 1914, where, one week later, the Battalion was inspected by Lord French, who later wrote, 'The Queen's Westminsters were so good that they were able to be sent to the front immediately.' Just three weeks later, Roche won his mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915 refers), his gallant deeds being described in the regimental history:

'On 30 November, Lieutenant J. B. Baber and Corporal R. de R. Roche captured the first prisoners for the Battalion. They had gone out to patrol along a ditch some way in front of the line, when they suddenly found themselves surrounded by three different parties of the enemy who had apparently arranged to meet at a certain spot. Two of the enemy patrols passed by without their suspicions aroused, but the third consisting of three men were making their way towards the place where Lieutenant Baber and Corporal Roche were crouching. The latter immediately opened fire, and after killing one man rushed the remaining two, who threw down their rifles and surrendered.'

By late December, the Battalion's trenches were waist deep in water in places, though the men were afforded brief respite by an excursion into No Man's Line on Christmas Day, a truce having been agreed with the enemy - carols were sung and gifts exchanged, and one German officer of the 107th Regiment claimed he was originally from Catford in London.

Roche was killed on 8 January 1915, the regimental history describing his fate in the following terms:

'On 8 January, just as it was beginning to get light, Corporal R. de R. Roche was shot as he was crossing the open to get some water for his gun. He was not missed until after daylight when he was seen lying in the rear of the trench and in full view of the enemy, who was not more more than 150 yards away. It was practically certain death to reach him but two very gallant men, Rifleman P. H. A. Tibbs [re. above described Memorial Plaque], a stretcher bearer, and Rifleman Pouchot, both of No. 2 Company, crawled out to him to see if anything could be done. As soon as they were seen the enemy opened fire on them but both men went on and succeeded in reaching Corporal Roche, who was found to be dead. Rifleman Tibbs was killed kneeling over his body; but Rifleman Pouchot, who saw that both men were beyond help, managed to get back to our lines untouched. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his bravery on this occasion and thus won the first decoration gained by the Battalion. Rifleman P. H. A. Tibbs was mentioned in despatches. Corporal Roche was a noted rifle and revolver shot and a very keen member of the Regiment. At home he had always been ready to give others the benefit of his experience; he had served in the South African War and in France he had already done some splendid work for which he was mentioned in despatches. In him the Battalion lost a good soldier and a very true comrade.'

The elder son of Captain Richard Roche, R.N., and Maria Roche, and the husband of Ethel Roche of Woking, he was 34 years old and is buried in the Houplines Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with original M.I.D. certificate and related War Office forwarding letter, dated 13 December 1915, together with Record Office forwarding letter for the British War & Victory Medals, this dated 12 August 1922.

1386 *Pair*: **Private J. McGahern, Connaught Rangers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (4564 Pte. J. McGahern, 1st Conn. Rang.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (4564 Pte. J. McGahern, 1st Conn. Rang.) both medals renamed, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* *£50-70*

1387 *Pair*: **Private F. Onslow, Royal Lancaster Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2992 Pte., R. Lanc. Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (2992 Pte., Rl. Lanc. Regt.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£160-200*

1388 *Five*: **Private A. G. Clarke, Imperial Light Infantry, Imperial Yeomanry and London Fire Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (1073 Pte., Impl. Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (28366 Pte., Imp. Yeo.); Defence Medal, unnamed; Coronation 1911, London Fire Brigade (Fireman A. G. Clarke); London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal (Sub-Officer A. G. Clarke) mounted for display, *good very fine and better (5)* *£240-280*

A. George Clarke was born in Penge, Kent. A Steward by occupation, having previously served in the Imperial Light Infantry, he attested for service with the Imperial Yeomanry at London on 20 February 1901, aged 21 years. With the 71st Company Imperial Yeomanry, he served for a further period in South Africa, March 1901-April 1902, before being discharged at his own request on 29 May 1902. Later served with the London Fire Brigade.

With copied attestation papers for the service with the Imperial Yeomanry.

1389 *Pair*: **Private A. W. Herbert, Yorkshire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (4072 Pte., Yorkshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (4072 Pte., York. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (2)* *£140-180*

Alfred William Herbert, from Kentish Town, Middlesex, and a Wine Bottler by occupation, enlisted into the Army in 1893, aged 18 years. He had previously been a member of the 5th Volunteer Battalion Royal Fusiliers.

1390 *Pair*: **Private P. W. Pitchers, 9th Lancers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3635 Pte., 9/Lcrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (3635 Pte., 9th Lancers) *slight edge bruising, some contact marks, very fine (2)* *£350-400*

1391 *Pair*: **Private W. A. Nuttall, Manchester Regiment, who died of wounds, Gallipoli, 14 May 1915**

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (2745 Pte., Manch. Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (429 Pte, Manch. R.) *very fine (2)* *£70-90*

William Alfred Nuttall (or Nutt) attested for service in the Manchester Regiment at Ashton-under-Lyne, on 13 November 1889, aged 18 years. Transferred to the Army Reserve in 1896, he was recalled to the colours in December 1899. With the regiment he served in South Africa, March 1900-July 1902 and was discharged in March 1903. For his service in the Boer War he was awarded the Queen's medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal and Wittebergen, and the King's medal with two clasps. In the Great War he served with the 1/7th Battalion Manchester Regiment and entered the Balkan theatre of war on 6 May 1915 only to die of wounds at Gallipoli on 28 May, aged 43 years. His name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial. He was the son of James Nuttall and Fanny Bentley and the husband of Lily Nuttall of 30 Lancashire Street, Newton Heath, Manchester. With copied service papers, roll extract and m.i.c.

1392 *Pair*: **Gunner W. Goose, Royal Marine Artillery**

China 1900, no clasp (Gunr., R.M.A., H.M.S. Goliath); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 3904 A.0650 Gr., R.F.R.) *good very fine (2)* *£140-180*

1393 *Pair*: **Major H. St.J. Knight, late Assistant Surveyor**

China 1900, no clasp (Ast. Surveyor H. St. John Knight, F.S.I., Staff for Eng. Ser.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major H. St. J. Knight) *extremely fine (2)* *£220-260*

1394 *Pair*: **Quartermaster Serjeant H. E. Johnson, Royal Engineers, late Queen's Own Sappers and Miners**

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (2449 Sergt., H.E.R.E.Q.O. Mad. S & M.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2449 Q.M. Sjt., R.E.) *contact marks, about very fine (2)* *£300-350*

1395 *Pair*: **Naik Isar Singh, Sikh Infantry**

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (802 Sepoy, 1st Sikh Infy.); British War Medal 1914-20 (802 Nk., 51 Sikhs) *very fine (2)* *£220-260*

1396



Seven: **Company Sergeant-Major Katapoli, King's African Rifles**

Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (696 Pte. Katapoli, 2nd C. African Regt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi, East Africa 1913-14 (696 Cpl. Katapoli, 2nd K.A. Rif.); 1914-15 Star (113 Cpl. Katopola, 2/K.A.R.); British War and Victory Medals (113 CSM Katapola 2/KAR); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (113 C.S. Mjr. Katapoli. 2/K.A.R.); King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (113 C.S. Mjr. Katapoli. 2/K.A.R.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a rare group (7)* *£1200-1400*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. One of only 19 M.S.M's awarded for war services to any of the six K.A.R. (Nyasaland) battalions in existence at the war's end.

It is very unusual to obtain documents relating to any native soldier who has served the British Empire in Colonial times. The documents of C.S.M. Katapoli prove the exception. Despite inaccuracies and omissions, compounded by errors in copied clerical documents, it has been possible to piece together with some accuracy, the life and times of Katapoli.

Katapoli was born in 1877 in the village of Naliwanda in the foothills near Zomba mountain and was brought up during a time when Arab slavers were extremely active and inter-tribal fighting was commonplace. When the 2nd Battalion of the Central Africa Regiment was formally raised in early 1899 Katapoli was one of the early recruits. He was a short stocky twenty two year old, just under 5'5", and assigned to 'A' Coy. at Fort Lister.

Incredibly within three months of joining he was on the high seas, having embarked with his battalion at Chinde in Portuguese East Africa. The battalion was posted for garrison duties to the island of Mauritius in order to relieve the 2nd King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry for service in South Africa. After only 7 months the regiment was posted to Berbera and Sheikh in British Somaliland, becoming the first African Troops to serve there and where the 'Mad Mullah' had begun his twenty year jihad with British Authority. It was here that Katapoli was to complete his musketry training.

The next shock came five months later in late July 1900 when Lt.-Col. Brake D.S.0. was ordered to take half the battalion, or 4 companies, including 'A' Coy to the Gold Coast, for the Ashanti campaign. In his first action at Jachi, Katapoli was involved in a bayonet charge involving 60 enemy dead and the death of a Senior War Captain. A further two actions followed before the decisive battle of Obassa on 30 September 1900, his company having before first reached Kumassi, the Ashanti capital on the 1 September. This has been described as a hard fought victory over a courageous enemy.

Early in 1901, Katapoli was one of 40 men of the 2nd Battalion to return to British Central Africa with the 1st Battalion C.A.R., thus missing the Gambia Expedition, in which the remainder of his battalion took part. After four separate sea voyages to East Africa, West Africa and Mauritius, he began 3 months well deserved leave. He stayed in B.C.A. attached to 1/C.A.R. until the return of his battalion from the Gambia. During 1902 the Central Africa Regiment was renamed the Kings African Rifles (Nyasaland). Thus his Battalion became 2/K.A.R.

In November 1902, Katapoli was once again in Somaliland with the 2nd Battalion, taking part in the second and third expeditions. By good fortune he just missed the disastrous action at Gumburu, where, in April 1903, 'A' Coy his former Coy and 'C' Coy were wiped out with the loss of nine British officers. He also missed the action at Darratoleth five days later. He was subsequently stationed at a place called Gaffero, well inland. On 6 January 1904, Katapoli took part with 'B' Coy at the battle of Jidballi, in which they suffered casualties. Thereafter he was involved in operations in north-eastern Somaliland, bordering on Italian Territory. In July 1904, after a stop-over in Mombasa for 3 months, Katapoli returned to British Central Africa, shortly to be renamned Nyasaland. For Katapoli the longest period of home leave and garrison duty in his own country was to last for nearly three and a half years when his company was based at Fort Manning, situated near Fort Jameson in North Eastern Rhodesia. The military service of Katapoli, like all others, was based on 3 year contracts. In 1908 he was to re-engage for a further 3 years prior to further overseas service. For his next tour of duty he was to serve in Nairobi, Mombasa, Jubaland and Zanzibar on garrison duties. During this time he became a marksman in musketry achieving maximum points in one year and gaining promotion to Lance-Corporal and Corporal in 1909 and 1910.

In 1911 the 2nd K.A.R. was disbanded and many joined the German Colonial Army in German East Africa (Tanganyila), then a friendly nation. Many others returned to their villages. Not so Katapoli, known also on paper as Katapola and even Katapolo. He was re-engaged in the same year for a further three years on his return from Nairobi. In January 1912 he was back again in British East Africa, with 'B' Coy of I /K.A.R. and disembarked at Kismayu, Jubaland. He took part in the Mareham Patrol and was involved in a number of minor actions under the command of Captain Giffard. 'B' Coy was selected for permanent garrison duty in Jubaland and at the outbreak of the Great War he was stationed at Yonti on the Juba River. Moved with alacrity to the German East Africa border his company was in position for the early action which took place in the Umba Valley in early September 1914. On 15 January 1915 he was part of a small force which landed and subsequently captured Mafia Island, garrisoned by the Germans and situated at the mouth of the River Rufiji where the German warship *Konigsberg* had sought refuge. Katapoli was one of ten men wounded, in his case by a bullet which passed through his left calf. He continued to serve with his unit until August 1915 when he returned to Nyasaland on completion of an extended period of duty. He was discharged at Zomba on the 24 May 1916 as his time expired.

His Coy Commander in East Africa, Captain C. G. Phillips, who later commanded the 3rd Battalion of 2 K.A.R., gave him a very good character reference but considered that Katapoli had reached his ceiling as a good but slow Corporal, excellent in action, but that he would make a very unsatisfactory Sergeant. However, Corporal Katapoli, after leave, instead of retiring at once reengaged for a further three years and left for Nairobi via Chinde on 24 August 1916. The presumption must be that Katapoli was stationed at the depot at Mbagathi for training duties. Whether he took the field in G.E.A. with one of the two battalions of 2 K.A.R. is uncertain. On 16 November 1916 he achieved the rank of Sergeant and a year later on 1 December 1917, he was again promoted to C.S.M. What is certain is that he was at Mbagathi on 28 February 1918, when he was charged with using recruits for his own fatigue and reprimanded!

The Mbagathi training camp closed down in March 1919, and Katapoli returned to Nyasaland where he was finally discharged on 30 June 1919. Katapoli had been awarded the Kings African Rifles Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 September 1918, backdated to 4 March 1917. He also achieved the distinction of becoming the first Nyasalander to receive this award, presented to him in 1919. The very last entry on his service record shows that he was issued with his three first World War medals four and a half years later on 25 June 1923.

1397 *Four*: **Leading Seaman H. Wicks, Royal Navy, killed when the battleship *Bulwark* exploded, 26 November 1914**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (231240 A.B., H.M.S. Philomel); 1914-15 Star (231240 L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (231240 L.S., R.N.) *good very fine (4)* *£280-320*

Henry Wicks was killed on 26 November 1914, when the pre-dreadnaught battleship H.M.S. *Bulwark* blew up in unexplained circumstances on the Medway, near Sheerness, with the loss of over 700 lives. During the Great War the Royal Navy lost 4 ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being, H.M. Ships *Natal, Princess Irene* and *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of the deterioration of the stocks of high explosives carried on board. Only fourteen men survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Bulwark*. Having no known grave, Henry Wick's name is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial. With copied service papers.

1398



Pair: **Corporal Farajalla Tombe, Kenya Police Force**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nandi 1905-06 (43 Cons: Farjalla Tombe. E.A.P.F.); African Police Medal for Meritorious Service, G.V.R., 1st issue (Corporal Farajalla Tombe. Kenya Police Force) *contact marks overall, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£500-600*

1399



Pair: **W. C. Syer, Colonial Service, Nigeria, and latterly British Resident of that country at the time of the 1918 operations**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 3 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, S. Nigeria 1903 -04, S. Nigeria 1904 (Ast. Dist. Commr. W. C. Syer, Aro. F.F.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (W. C. Syer) *one or two edge bruises, otherwise generally good very fine and a most unusual 'double issue' (2)* *£800-1000*

Ex Magor Collection 2003.

William Chevalier Syer was born in 1873 and was educated at Eastbourne College. Appointed a Lieutenant in the Jamaica Militia in 1897, and advanced to Captain in 1900, he attended the School of Musketry at Hythe in the following year.

Syer appears to have arrived on the African scene as an Assistant District Commissioner in Southern Nigeria in June 1901, an appointment that was followed by a stint as an Acting D.C. at Degema between January and October 1902. During this period he was actively engaged in the Aro operations, acting as a Transport Officer in No. 2 column of the Aro Field Force.

Syer once again took to the field in the 1903-04 troubles in Southern Nigeria, and served as a Political Officer to the Ekpaffia Field Force in late 1904.

Gaining his first appointment as a District Commissioner in April 1905, he went on to enjoy a successful career out in Nigeria, eventually being appointed the British Resident. And it was while employed in this latter capacity that he won entitlement to the 'Nigeria 1918' clasp, when he took to the field as a Political and Intelligence Officer in the provinces of Abeokute and Ijebu-Ode, and came into contact with the rebels (relevant medal roll refers).

1400



Four: **Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Cook-Young, Indian Medical Service, severely wounded in Tibet, 18 August 1904**

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (Captn. A. W. Cook Young, I.M.S.); 1914-15 Star (Maj. A. W. Cook-Young, I.M.S.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col. A. W. C. Young) *good very fine (4)* *£2500-3000*

Andrew Watson Cook-Young was born on 25 February 1876 at Chapel of Garioch, Aberdeenshire. He qualified as Bachelor of Medicine, with a Diploma in Surgery, at Aberdeen in March 1898. He was appointed to the Indian Medical Service as a Lieutenant on 29 January 1901, being attached to the 31st Punjab Infantry in July 1901 and in 1902 to the 10th Lancers (Hodson's Horse). He took part in the Tibet Expedition of 1903-04, including operations at and around Gyantse, 3 May to 6 July 1904, and the march to Lhasa. Whilst at Lhasa he was severely wounded when, in company with Captain Kelly, he was attacked by a fanatical Lama. His wound was reported in a telegram from the Viceroy to the Secretary of State for India, dated Simla 26 August 1904:

'Tibet. Macdonald reports Captains T. B. Kelly and A. W. C. Young, Indian Medical Service, attacked 18th August at Camp entrance by a lama - Kelly wounded slightly in hand, and Young wounded severely in head, sword cuts. Macdonald considers only isolated case of fanaticism. Assailant captured and hanged; four hostages demanded by Younghusband from monasteries, and fine of Rupees 5,000 inflicted.' These were the last significant casualties of the Tibet campaign.

In consequence of his wounds Captain Cook-Young went on leave to England on medical certificate from October 1904 until October 1906. During this period he gained a Diploma in Tropical Medicine with distinction. He was appointed to the 24th Punjabis, as Medical Officer, in October 1905, and promoted to Major in July 1912. During the Great War he served in Russia 1914, Gallipoli 1915, Egypt 1916, and Iraq 1916-17. He was promoted brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1916 and mentioned in despatches for services in Iraq (*London Gazette* 19 October 1916). After the war he was officer commanding Indian Station Hospitals at Nowshera, Meerut and Saugor. He went on leave from India in January 1926, retired on 29 January 1928, and died at Aberdeen on 7 February 1928. With copied research.

1401



Four: **Corporal G. C. Rennie, Gordon Highlanders, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (2873598 Pte., Gordons) this renamed and claw refitted; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2873958 Pte., Gordons); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, these two unnamed, *good very fine (4)* *£200-250*

George Coutts Rennie was born in Aberdeenshire on 4 April 1908. Entering the Army, he served with the Gordon Highlanders, 1928-1935, serving mostly in India. Transferred to the Army Reserve, he was recalled for service in Palestine in 1936, serving for 88 days with the West Yorkshire Regiment. On the outbreak of war he re-enlisted and serving with the Gordon Highlanders he was captured at St. Valery-en-Caux together with other men of the 1st Battalion, being part of the 51st Highland Division. He was held as a prisoner-of-war at Stalag 20B at Marienburg.

With postcard photograph of the recipient, Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve and copied P.O.W. roll extract.

1402 *Three:* **Acting Squadron Leader A. C. Richardson, Royal Air Force, a 'tough, hefty man with a large ginger moustache, a forerunner perhaps of the Battle of Britain fashion'**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (F./O. A. C. Richardson, R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals, *very fine and better (3)* *£250-300*

Alfred Clayton Richardson, who was born in Salford in September 1903, was appointed to a short service commission as a Pilot Officer in August 1929, and completed his pilot training at No. 4 F.T.S. at Abu Sueir in the Middle East. He subsequently flew operationally on the North West Frontier 1930-31, and was advanced to Flying Officer in February of the latter year. Clearly quite a character, Richardson receives due recognition in a fellow pilot's memoir, *Incidents and Accidents*, not least for his collision with a camel:

'It transpired that Flying Officer Richardson of 27 Squadron had been gliding in to land over the road when a long train of camels, tied nose to tail and led by an Indian merchant, was plodding down the road on its way to Bannu. Keeping his eye on the head of the column, Richardson had apparently failed to appreciate its length and, misjudging his height, had hit the last camel in the line which also happened to be the tallest. The undercarriage of the Wapiti took the head off the unfortunate animal and carried it onto the aerodrome where the Wapiti, literally tripped up by the impact, stood on its nose after bouncing heavily on its wheels.

Richardson was a tough, hefty man with a large ginger moustache, a forerunner perhaps of the Battle of Britain fashion. He was alleged to have unstrapped himself and slid to the ground from his elevated cockpit. Walking round the shattered propeller he found the head of the decapitated camel still impaled in the cross bracing wires of his undercarriage, and wearing that expression of haughty disdain which is the prerogative of all camels. Richardson studied it for a few moments and, according to his air gunner, said, "Grin at me, would you, you bastard."

Needless to say the owner of the camel was at the station gates within minutes demanding instant compensation, not only for the largest and most valuable in his train, but also for the psychological harm done to the others. The incident created considerable embarrassment and was eventually settled for about 500 rupees, a large proportion of which had to be paid by Richardson who was judged to have been extremely careless and lacking in judgement. Somewhat chastened by this episode, we all added a few feet when crossing the road in future and treated all camels as if they were giraffes.'

Transferred to No. 39 Squadron at Risalpur in early 1933, Richardson returned to the U.K. in March 1934, shortly after which he was placed on the Reserve of Air Force Officers. Called-up on the renewal of hostilities, he was advanced to Flight Lieutenant in September 1940 and to acting Squadron Leader in December 1941, but, for reasons unknown, resigned his commission in December 1943.

1403 *Five:* **Private J. Paxton, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2979149 Pte. J. Paxton, A. & S.H.); India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2979149 Pte. J. Paxton, A. & S.H.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (5)* *£250-300*

Ex Massie Collection 1999.

Private J. Paxton served with the 2nd Battalion and was a prisoner of war of the Japanese following the fall of Singapore in 1942.

1404 *Five*: **Sergeant T. Milligan, Canadian Forces, late Gordon Highlanders**

1914 Star, with clasp (10672 Pte., 2/Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (10672 Pte., Gordons); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, no clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these two privately engraved, 'H.54040 Sgt. T. Milligan', *the trio good fine; others good very fine (5)* *£160-200*

Private Thomas Milligan, 2nd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. With copied m.i.c. which gives his address as 'c/o General Delivery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada'.

1405 *Five*: **Warrant Officer Class 2 L. J. Santer, Royal Signals, late Royal Engineers**

1914 Star, with clasp (24542 Sjt., R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (24542A.W.O. Cl. 2, R.E.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2306435 W.O. Cl. II, R. Signals); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver copy, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (5)* *£160-200*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Field Marshal French, for France). With copied gazette extract.

1406 *Four*: **Musician P. J. Keenan, Life Guards, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment, a prisoner-of-war of the Germans**

1914 Star, with copy clasp having remains of a pin-fitting to reverse (9122 Bndsmn., R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9122 Pte., R. War. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (299430 Musician, L. Gds.) *contact marks, fine and better (4)* *£260-300*

Patrick Joseph Keenan was born in Dublin. A Clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Dublin on 15 November 1902, aged 15 years, 4 months. Posted to the 4th Battalion as a Boy; he was appointed a Bandsman in November 1904. In November 1906 he was posted as a Bandsman in the 2nd Battalion. With them he served in Malta, November 1912-June 1914; Albania, June-August 1914 and Malta, August-September 1914. He entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 4 October 1914, but was made a prisoner-of-war on 30 October 1914. In December 1918 he was repatriated; was transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve in March 1919 and discharged having completed his service on 31 March 1920. Keenan than re-enlisted into the Life Guards on 10 May 1920. Serving as a Musician he was discharged on 19 November 1926. On 8 December 1926 he attested for service as a Bandsman in the 18th Battalion London Regiment (T.A.) but was discharged at his own request on 4 April 1927.

With copied service papers and m.i.c.

1407 *Three*: **Private R. Ryan, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers**

1914 Star, with clasp (7878 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7878 Pte., R. Innis. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£180-220*

For his son's medals, see lot 1615.

1408 *Three*: **Private W. P. Cameron, Gordon Highlanders**

1914 Star (3-5265 Pte., 2/Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3-5265 Pte., Gord. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£120-160*

William Patterson Cameron was born in and enlisted at Huntly, Aberdeenshire. Serving in the 3rd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, he died at home on 16 August 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Huntly Cemetery. He was the son of Isabella Cameron of 1 Upperkirkgate Lane, Huntly and the late Private William Cameron, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders.

1409 *Three*: **Private W. Mitchell, 2nd Dragoons, who died of wounds, 29 September 1914**

1914 Star (7638 Pte., 2/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (D-7638 Pte., 2-Dns.); Memorial Plaque (William Mitchell) this last pierced at 3 and 6 o'clock, *extremely fine (4)* *£400-450*

William Mitchell was born in Pittemween, Fife, and enlisted at Linlithgow. Serving with the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), he died of wounds in France on 29 September 1914. He was buried in the St. Nazaire (Toutes-Aides) Cemetery.

See lot 1619 for medals believed to be his brother.

1410 *Three*: **Private W. Low, Gordon Highlanders**

1914 Star (10774 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs); British War and Victory Medals (10774 Pte., Gordons) *very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Private William Low, 1st/6th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 November 1914. With copied m.i.c. Not entitled to clasp.

1411 *Three*: **Corporal W. Glover, Black Watch**

1914 Star (1025 Pte. W. Glover, 2/B.W. (Replacement)); British War and Victory Medals (1025 Cpl. W. Glover, 2 B.W. (Replacement)) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£40-60*

Private W. Glover, 2nd Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 October 1914.

1412 *Three*: **Private T. Douglas, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914 Star (Po.17419 Pte., R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Po.1741 Pte., R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

Thomas Douglas was born in Townhead, Glasgow, on 15 October 1894. He enlisted into the Royal Marines at Glasgow on 11 August 1914, aged 19 years. His record sheet confirms his service at Dunkirk in 1914. He served on the battleship H.M.S. *Neptune*, 11 March 1915-31 March 1919 - seeing service aboard the ship at the battle of Jutland, where her 12 inch guns were credited with scoring several 'hits' on the German battlecruiser *Lutzow*.

With copied service papers.

1413 *Four*: **Private R. Wylie, Gordon Highlanders, late Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders**

1914 Star (4-8454 Pte., 2/A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4-8454 Pte., A. & S. H.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (3-7394 Pte., Gordons) mounted court style for wear, *medals cleaned, good fine, the I.G.S. very fine (4)* *£200-250*

Private Robert Wylie, 2nd Battalion Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 7 October 1914. His m.i.c. confirms that he was awarded the clasp to the 1914 Star and that he was transferred to the Gordon Highlanders on 3 October 1916. Rolls also show that he held the rank of 'Drummer' for some time during his service. He was discharged as time expired on 31 March 1921. With copied m.i.c. and roll extracts.

1414 *Four*: **Quartermaster Serjeant T. A. Turner, Dehra Dun Contingent, Auxiliary Forces India, late Northamptonshire Regiment**

1914 Star (8263 Cpl., 2/North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8263 Sjt., North'n. R); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (A-Q.M.Sjt., Dehra Dun Contgt. A.F.I.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£180-220*

Corporal Thomas Turner, 2nd Battalion Northampton Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 6 November 1914. With copied m.i.c.

1415 *Three*: **Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Pape, Liverpool Regiment**

1914 Star (2623 Pte., 10/L'pool. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2623 W.O. Cl. 2, L'pool. R.) *good very fine and better (3)* *£100-140*

Private J. Pape, 10th Battalion Liverpool Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 11 November 1914. He subsequently served in the Machine Gun Corps.

He was the Bombing Corporal of his battalion and was injured during Bombing practise in 1915, the Adjutant of the Liverpool Scottish, 2nd Lieutenant Benjamin Arkle reporting:
'Regret to report following casualty 2623 L/Cpl J. Pape accidentally hurt by Bomb Splinter. Our Bombing Officer reports as follows that while engaged in Bombing practise this morning a small splinter flew back and hit this man in the arm. The accident was due to the man's carelessness as he was not taking sufficient cover behind the breastwork made at Battn Bombing Ground. The orders given to the men were to the effect that as soon as a bomb was thrown all men were to take cover close up behind the Sandbag Breastwork and to remain there until all danger from fragments had passed. This man who is our Bombing-Corporal apparently continued to stand up to watch the Bomb burst. He was taken to the 142nd Field Ambulance who removed the splinter but kept him. The accident is regretted. The Sandbag Breastwork is regulation height but I am adding another layer or two of S/bags to prevent if possible a similar occurrence'.

1416 *Three*: **Stoker 1st Class A. Cumming, Royal Navy, wounded in action, Gallipoli, 4 June 1915**

1914 Star (287037 Sto. 1 Cl., Hood Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (287037 Sto. 1, R.N.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-180*

Stoker 1st Class Anthony Cumming, R.N., joined Hood Battalion, R.N.D., on 17 September 1914. Serving with the battalion in Gallipoli, he was wounded in action on 4 June 1915, receiving a gunshot wound to his left shoulder. His wife, Jeannie Cumming, lived at 22 Holyrood Road, Edinburgh. With copied service record.

1417 *Three*: **Private F. Watts, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914 Star (796 Pte., 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (796 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)* *£200-250*

1418 *Three*: **Serjeant W. Hayden, East Surrey Regiment**

1914 Star (L-8280 Pte., 1/E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8280 Sjt., E. Surr. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£100-140*

1419



Family group:

Three: **Second Lieutenant H. R. Farrar, 3rd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, killed in action, 24 December 1914**

1914 Star (2 Lieut., Leic. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.)

Pair: **Second Lieutenant S. G. Farrar**

British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.) mounted as worn; together with a mounted pair of miniature medals, *good very fine and better (7)* *£600-700*

Herbert Ronald Farrar was born in South Shields on 25 July 1887 and was educated at Dulwich College, 1898-1906. He gained a B.A. at Queen's College, Cambridge in 1910 and was for some years in the University O.T.C. During 1910 -14 he was employed as a Master in Preparatory Schools at Ripple, Kent and Windlesham, Sussex. In the Spring of 1914 he travelled in the South of France, Egypt and Italy. Upon the outbreak of war he joined the Public Schools Battalion and a month later he was gazetted with the 3rd Reserve Battalion Leicestershire Regiment. Serving as a 2nd Lieutenant on attachment to the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, he went to France on 27 October 1914 and was killed in action in Flanders on 24 December 1914, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Dranoutre Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, West Vlaanderen, Belgium.

His younger brother, S. G. Farrar, was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment on 5 July 1917.

The two were the sons of the Rev. Herbert William and Florence Margaret Farrar, of Barcombe Rectory, Lewes, Sussex.

With riband bar, 4 'pips' and a small bronze Manchester Regiment badge. Together with some copied research.

1420 *Pair:* **Private W. Anderson, Cameron Highlanders**

1914-15 Star (S-11964 Pte. W. Anderson, Cam'n. Highrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S-11964 Pte. W. R. Anderson, Cam'n. Highrs.), together with a Great War commemorative medallion, *very fine*

Pair: **Private F. Crossland, Army Veterinary Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (SE-31510 Pte. F. Crossland, A.V.C.), mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* *£40-50*

1421 *Three:* **Petty Officer E. A. Jones, Royal Navy, who served as a submariner 1916-22**

1914-15 Star (J. 2824 E. A. Jones, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 2824 E. A. Jones, L.S., R.N.), mounted as worn with space for a further award at the front of the wearing bar, *generally very fine (3)* *£40-60*

Evan Ashley Jones was born in Cumberland in September 1892 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in September 1908. Advanced to Able Seaman in April 1912, he was serving aboard the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Queen Mary* on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, in which month he was present in the action fought in Heligoland Bight, and he remained similarly employed until removing to the submarine branch in April 1916. His subsequent wartime appointments comprised *Dolphin, Maidstone, Lucia* and *Titania*, latterly in H.M. Submarine *G. 4*, and he was pensioned ashore from the *L. 52* as a Petty Officer in June 1922.

1422 *Three*: **Serjeant W. Hamlin, Gloucestershire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2569 Sjt., Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8-2569 Sjt., Glouc. R.)

Pair: **Private E. L. Bush, 15th Battalion London Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (4842 Pte., 15-Lond. R.) *very fine and better (5)* *£60-80*

1423 *Three*: **Private J. McConnachie, Gordon Highlanders**

1914-15 Star (12304 L-Cpl., Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (12304 Pte., Gordons); Memorial Plaque (John McConnachie) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£160-200*

Lance-Corporal John McConnachie, Gordon Highlanders, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 December 1915. He died on 10 June 1917. With copied m.i.c.

1424 *Three*: **Serjeant A. Reid, Scottish Horse**

1914-15 Star (2166 Pte-A-Cpl., Sco. H.); British War and Victory Medals (2166 Sjt., Sco. H.) *extremely fine (3)* *£80-120*

See lot 1464 for a relative's medals.

1425 *Three*: **Serjeant J. Millis, East Surrey Regiment**

1914-15 Star (4442 Cpl., E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4442 Sjt., E. Surr. R.) mounted as worn

British War and Victory Medal pairs (3) **(262391 Spr. W. Ross, R.E.; 1213 Spr. J. Urguhart (sic), R.E.; M. M. McBain, V.A. D.)** *good very fine (9)* *£80-100*

The correct spelling of second pair is likely to be 'Urquhart'.

1426



Four: **Major Edward Joseph Soper, Malay States Volunteer Regiment, late Army Ordnance Department, interned by the Japanese in Singapore**

1914-15 Star (Lieut., A.O.D.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., reverse engraved, 'Capt. E. J. Soper, M.S.V.R.', with top brooch bar, mounted court style for wear, *very fine and better (4)* *£500-600*

Edward Joseph Soper was born in Wandsworth, London, on 15 October 1889. He was educated at the University of London and was a member of the O.T.C., from which he was granted a commission as a Temporary Lieutenant in the Army Ordnance Department on 22 January 1915. He was appointed Temporary Captain in July 1916 and Acting Major in November 1918. He served in Egypt, November 1915-October 1919. As a Temporary Captain, Soper was mentioned in the despatch of General Allenby, C-in-C. Egyptian Expeditionary Force, dated General H.Q., 23 October 1918 (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919). Temporary Captain Soper relinquished his acting rank of Major on 21 November 1920 and relinquished his commission on completion of service on 2 December 1920, being granted the rank of Major.

After the Great War Soper entered the employment of the Malayan Civil Service, being appointed Engineering Accountant in September 1923 and holding various account or financial posts thereafter. Serving in the Malay States Volunteer Regiment he was appointed a Lieutenant in December 1923 and was promoted to Captain in April 1927 and Major in January 1932. In about 1928 he undertook the duties of Quartermaster with the unit. In recognition of his long service he was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, this published in the *Federated Malay States Government Gazette* of 28 September 1928.

Two years later he was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, notified in the *Federated Malay States Government Gazette* of 11 April 1930. When war was declared in 1939, he was directed to resign from the Volunteers so that he could be retained for essential work in Malaya. At this time he was employed with the Federation of Malay States Railways and placed in charge of organising the Air Raids Precautions Service for Kuala Lumpur. Hence, with the Japanese invasion, he was interned as a civilian, being held at Changi Jail, Singapore.

After his release he returned to England and was employed by the Crown Agents and War Office. Latterly living at Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, he died on 4 February 1965.

Sold with extensive copied research and four copied photographs.

1427 *Three*: **Serjeant S. Brown, 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry, killed in action, 16 August 1917**

1914-15 Star (420371 Pte., 16/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (420371 Sjt., 16-Can. Inf.) *very fine (3)* *£180-220*

Samuel Brown was born on 14 April 1885 and came from Wigtownshire, Scotland. Emigrating to Canada before the war, he was employed as a Teamster. He attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 18 December 1914, having previously served 5 years with the Glasgow Highlanders (T.F.). Serving as a Private in the 16th Battalion Canadian Infantry (Manitoba Regiment), he was killed in action on 16 August 1917 during the opening phase of the battle of 'Hill 60'. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial.

1428 *Three*: **Warrant Officer Class 2 E. A. Connor, Staffordshire Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (2546 Sq. S. Mjr., Staff. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2546 W.O. Cl. 2, Staff. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (21 Sjt., 2/Cnty. of London Yeo.) *some contact marks, very fine (4)* *£200-250*

The recipient Ernest A. Connor is confirmed as having first entered theatre of war 'Egypt' on 8 November 1915. Sold together with copy of Medal Index Cards confirming Great War medal entitlement.

1429 *Three*: **Colonel G. F. A. H. le Fleming, Border Regiment**

1914-15 Star (Col., Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Col.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-250*

In the Army List, November 1918, listed under 'Administrative Commandants (Class BB)' as 'Lt-Col. & Hon. Col. (temp. Maj. in Army), late 3 Bn. Bord. R.'

1430 *Three*: **Private W. J. Garrett, North Somerset Yeomanry**

1914-15 Star (1561 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1561 Pte., N. Som. Yeo.) *good very fine (3)* *£120-160*

1431 *Three*: **Major Owen Cecil Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds, Palestine, 30 December 1917**

1914-15 Star (Capt., R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Major) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-350*

Owen Cecil Jones was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Welsh (Carnarvonshire) R.G.A. (T.F.) on 6 April 1909. He was promoted to Lieutenant in January 1910 and transferred to the 7th (Merioneth and Montgomery) Battalion The Royal Welsh Fusiliers in March 1913. Advanced to Captain in October 1914 and appointed Adjutant in February 1916. Ranked as Temporary Major in July 1916, he was confirmed in that rank in July 1917. Serving in Palestine with the 7th Battalion, he died of wounds on 30 December 1917. '25/10/17 - One shell exploded over the Headquarter Platoon of the 7th R.W.F., wounding the Second-in-Command of the Battalion, Major Owen (sic), killing a number of signallers and men, including the C.O.'s servant and wounding several others' (ref: J. More, *With Allenby's Crusaders*). He was buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery.

With copied research and a modern photograph of his headstone.

1432 *Four*: **Corporal G. T. Keen, Royal Air Force, late East Kent Regiment**

1914-15 Star (1687 Pte., E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (1687 Pte., E. Kent R.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G. V.R. (334554 Cpl., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *fine and better (4)* *£80-100*

1433 *Four*: **Engineer Commander G. F. H. Parsons, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Commr., RN.); Belgium, Croix de Guerre, "A" cypher, *good very fine (4)* *£200-250*

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 January 1919. With gazette extract.

1434 *Five*: **Captain G. M. Nelson, Royal Garrison Artillery**

1914-15 Star (2 Lieut., R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt.); Defence Medal, unnamed; Belgium, Croix de Guerre, 'A' cypher, mounted for wear, *good very fine (5)* *£100-140*

2nd Lieutenant George M. Nelson, 53rd Siege Battery, R.G.A., entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 15 October 1915. Belgian Croix de Guerre not confirmed.

With copied m.i.c. and photocopied photograph of the recipient.

1435 *Five*: **Chief Petty Officer George Roach, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.6058 L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.6058 P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.6058 C.P.O., H.M.S. Vivid); Royal Humane Society, small, bronze, successful (George Roach, A. B., 23rd Sept. 1915) *some edge bruising, fine and better (5)* *£160-200*

George Roach was born in Devonport on 28 April 1894. A Shipyard Rigger by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1909 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in August 1910. On the battleship *Collingwood*, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in April 1911 and to Able Seaman in July 1913. With the onset of war he was serving on the cruiser *Doris*. He was serving on that vessel in the Eastern Mediterranean when he effected a rescue resulting in the award of the R.H.S. Medal in Bronze:

'On the 23rd September 1915, a man accidentally fell overboard from a boat in a rough sea at Mudros. Roach at once jumped in from his ship and succeeded in saving him' (R.H.S. Case No. 42988).

Shortly afterwards, in October 1915 he was advanced to Leading Seaman and thence to Petty Officer in November 1916. Promoted to Chief Petty Officer in December 1924, he was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in 1927.

With copied service paper.

1436 *Nine*: **Warrant Officer Class 2 V. Watson, City of London Yeomanry and Royal Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (2080 Pte., C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2080 A. Cpl., C. of Lond. Yeo.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (S/13182 W.O. Cl. 2, R.A.S.C.) minor correction to naming; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6591 Pte., 15-Lond. R.) mounted as worn, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (9)* *£220-260*

Private Victor Watson, City of London Yeomanry, entered the Egypt theatre of war on 7 May 1915. His copied m.i.c. with the lot shows later service with the 5th London Regiment and the Tank Corps.

1437



Four: **Shipwright G. A. Dawe, Royal Navy**
1914-15 Star (M.9348 Shpt. 2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.9348 Shpt. 2, R.N.) mounted as worn; Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (George Alfred Dawe) this in *Royal Mint* case of issue

Pair: **Second Lieutenant E. M. Dawe, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**
British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.) *very fine and better (6)* *£80-100*

E. M. Dawe appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 1/2 Battalions Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, 26 June 1918.

With postcard photograph of G. A. Dawe.

1438 *Three*: **Private N. C. Parsons, 4th Battalion London Regiment**
1914-15 Star (2072 Pte, 4-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2072 Pte., 4-Lond. R.)

1914 Star, with copy clasp **(80948 Bmbr. J. Pursey, R.F.A.)**; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 **(Arthur Holgate)**; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-18 **(1908 Pte. S. Tucker, Som. L.I.)** *last with edge bruising, poor; others nearly very fine and better (6)* *£90-120*

1439 *Family group:*

Three: **Private S. J. Lee, Royal Army Medical Corps**
1914-15 Star (54287 Pte., R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (54287 Pte., R.A.M.C.), mounted as worn

Six: **Warrant Officer Class 2 J. G. W. Lee, Royal Sussex Regiment**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6399086 W.O. Cl. 2, R. Suss. R.) mounted as worn, together with a mounted set of five miniature dress medals; Dunkirk Veteran's Medal, mounted as worn, with Dunkirk Veterans Association enamelled lapel badge on ribbon; with miniature Dunkirk Veteran's Medal, Royal British Legion enamelled badge and Royal Sussex Regiment cap badge, *good very fine (18)* *£160-200*

Believed to be father and son.

1440



A Great War Serbian Oblitch Bravery Medal group of four awarded to Private T. Sewry, The Queen's Regiment

1914-15 Star (T-5-2258 Pte., The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (T-2258 Pte., The Queen's R.); Serbia, Oblich Bravery Medal, 31mm., silvered metal, unnamed, *good very fine (4)* *£240-280*

Oblitch Bravery Medal in Silver *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

Private Thomas Sewry, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, entered the Asiatic theatre of war on 2 December 1915. Awarded the Serbian Bravery Medal in Silver for his wartime services; he was disembodied on 12 March 1919. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

1441 *Three*: **Stoker J. Herman, Royal Naval Reserve**

1914-15 Star (S.7703 St., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (7703S Sto., R.N.R.) British War Medal with correction to service number, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£50-70*

John Herman was born in Runcorn, Cheshire, on 28 July 1894. At the time of his enlistment into the R.N.R. in July 1915, he was living with his parents, William and Mary, at 22 Grafog Street, Port Tennant, Swansea. Rated as a Stoker, he served at H.M.S. *Vivid*, July-October 1915. From 19 October 1915 until the end of the war he served as a Stoker aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Cleopatra*. The ship formed part of the 5th Light Cruiser Squadron based at Harwich. On 23-24 March 1916 the ship rammed and sunk the German destroyer *G 194*; the ship survived the ramming only to be damaged in an accidental collision with H.M.S. *Undaunted*. The next day the ship sank another destroyer. In August 1916 H.M.S. *Cleopatra* was damaged by a mine off the Belgian coast. In late 1918 the ship was transferred to the 7th Light Cruiser Squadron serving with the Grand Fleet. After service on the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dauntless*, November 1918-March 1919, Stoker Herman was demobilised. With copied service papers and other research.

1442 *Four*: **Private F. R. Baker, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Po.14740 Pte., R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.14740 Pte., R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Po-14740 Pte., R.M.L.I.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£100-120*

Frederick Richard Baker was born in Middlebourne, near Farnham, Surrey, on 4 March 1889. A Bricklayer's Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Chatham Division of the Royal Marines on 15 February 1907. During the war, he served aboard the battleship *Emperor of India*, September 1914-November 1917, in which ship he served at the battle of Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916. Baker was awarded the L.S. & G.C. on 15 June 1922 whilst serving on H.M.S. *Dublin*, he was discharged on 3 March 1928 having completed his second period of service. Joining the R.F.R., Baker was recalled to service in August 1939. Serving throughout the war at the depot, Lympstone and Fort Southwick, he was discharged on 25 April 1945 suffering from chronic bronchitis. With copied service papers.

1443 *Three*: **Able Seaman E. Lightfoot, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**

1914-15 Star (T.3-154 A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (T.3-154 A.B., R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£40-60*

Frederick Lightfoot was born on 1 April 1893. A Miner by occupation, he enrolled into the Tyneside Division R.N.V.R. on 28 March 1912. He served for most of the Great War aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt*, firstly as an Ordinary Seaman, and from April 1915 as an Able Seaman. He was on the battleship at the battle of Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916 when the ship fired its fourteen 12" guns to good effect. Able Seaman Lightfoot was discharged on 24 February 1919. With copied service paper.

1444 *Three*: **Private A. Hayden, Scots Guards, killed in action, 12 June 1915**

1914-15 Star (9959 Pte., S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (9958 Pte., S. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Hayden) *extremely fine (4)* *£180-220*

Alexander Hayden was born in Dunfermline, Fife, lived at Lochore, Fife and enlisted at Lochgelly, Fife. Serving with the Scots Guards, he was killed in action, France/Flanders on 12 June 1915. He was buried in the Vielle-Chapelle New Military Cemetery, Lacoutre.

1445 *Three*: **Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant L. H. Versfeld, 2nd South African Horse**

1914-15 Star (L/Cpl., 2nd S.A.H.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (S.Q.M.S., 2nd S.A.H.) *good very fine (3)* *£60-80*

Lionel Henry Versfeld of Molteno, Cape Province, is confirmed as having served with 'C' Squadron 2nd South African Horse in German South West Africa. During his subsequent service overseas in German East Africa he contracted 'Malaria' on active service. Sold together with copied South African medal index and service cards.

1446 *Three*: **Private/Piper C. Gordon, 4th South African Infantry, late 8th Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Pte., 8th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte., 4th S.A.I.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*



Charles Gordon was born in Aberdeenshire. A Carpenter by occupation, he enrolled for the 2nd Battalion Transvaal Scottish (8th Infantry) on 21 October 1914. Posted to 'F' Company, he served with them for 11 months, including 7 months campaign service in German South West Africa. On 14 September 1915 he attested for the South African Overseas Expeditionary Force, aged 36 years, joining the 4th South African Infantry (South African Scottish) and being posted to 'C' Company. With the 4th S.A.I. he was ranked as a 'Piper'. With them he served in South Africa, August-September 1915; England, September-December 1915; Egypt, December 1915-April 1916; France, April 1916-April 1917; and England, April-September 1917. Towards the end of his service in Egypt, Piper Gordon was admitted to hospital in Alexandria suffering from Dysentery. Gordon was discharged at medically unfit and awarded the Silver War Badge, his intended place of residence being 'Mills of Artloch, Huntly, Aberdeenshire' where his wife, Christina Davidson Gordon resided.

With copied service papers and with a copied group photograph with Piper Gordon identified.

1447



(Part Lot)

A well-documented World War campaign group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Commander G. P. Baker, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who won a "mention" for the defence of his ship under enemy air attack in February 1940

1914-15 Star (LZ. 106 G. P. Baker, Sig., R.N.V.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, these four in their original addressed card forwarding box, together with the Dunkerque 1940 Medal, and related dress miniature, *extremely fine (7)* *£300-350*

Geoffrey Percival Baker joined the "Wavy Navy" in September 1914 and served as a Signalman until commissioned as a Sub Lieutenant in mid-1916, his wartime appointments taking him to the Dardanelles, Gallipoli and the Adriatic, and in 1919, as a Lieutenant, to the North Sea and the Baltic on mine clearance duties.

Called up again in September 1939, he served briefly in H.M.S. *Niger* before taking command of the minesweeper *Plinlimmon* that December, and it was in that capacity that he was mentioned in despatches for his command under enemy air attack in the Channel on 9 February 1940 (*London Gazette* 16 August 1940 refers). In his official report Baker stated that his command was sweeping the North Tay Approach Channel, about 4 miles from Bell Rock, when two Heinkels appeared on the scene:

'As the first bombing plane rose from the first attack, *Plinlimmon* opened fire with the 12-pounder and continued to fire whenever the lanes approached sufficiently near ... The attack on the *Plinlimmon* was broken off, and a bomber approached on the port side, and attacking with machine-guns. The port Lewis gun was now brought into action, and from my position on the port wing of the bridge I saw tracer bullets spraying on the nose of the machine ... a second machine-gun attack was made from ahead, and this time both Lewis guns, and the 12-pounder, were brought into lay. It is considered that the smart handling of the 12-pounder gun diverted the plane from a contemplated bombing attack, as one projectile from this gun burst close on the plane's port side, probably being the cause of her altering course slightly away from *Plinlimmon*, and substituting a machine-gun for a bombing attack. In this second attack the tracer bullets from both port and starboard Lewis guns were seen to lay on the forepart of the attacking plane ... '

Baker concluded his report by recommending his three gunners for their coolness and efficiency under fire and in common with their skipper, they were subsequently mentioned in despatches. And he and his crew went on to lend valuable service in Operation Dynamo, his accompanying report describing trips to La Panne and Dunkirk on 31 May, when the *Plinlimmon* was ordered to depart the former place with just 50 men embarked, owing to 'shells falling all around', but at Dunkirk picked up a further 900 men, together with fighter ace, Pilot Officer V. B. S. Verity - the latter being plucked from the sea after being shot down. And on 3 June, Baker and his men were ordered to take the paddle minesweeper *Oriole* to Dunkirk, this time returning to Margate with assorted French and Dutch troops.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including ships "Flimsies" for *Whitby Abbey* for the period March 1918 to January 1919, and *Gadetia* for the period January to August 1919; his demobilisation certificate, dated November 1919; a typed copy of his report on *Plinlimmon's* encounter with enemy aircraft in February 1940; M.I.D. certificate; hand written account of *Plinlimmon's* part in the evacuation of Dunkirk, 5pp., on naval communication sheets; hand written copy of his letter applying for promotion, with summary of his active service, dated 2 September 1940; Admiralty Seaman's Pocket Book (H.M.S.O., 1943), with recipient's name in ink on the front cover; ship's "Flimsy" for the R.N. College, Greenwich for the period May 1943 to April 1944, signed by Agar, V.C., of Kronstadt raid fame; Dunkerque Medal 1940 diploma (No. 18415); and a silver-plated letter-opener, with enamelled 'Bofors' crest.

1448



Pair: **Sub-Lieutenant H. A. Stevens, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who served on H.M. Armoured Train *Deguise***

1914-15 Star (S. Lt., R.N.V.R.); Belgium, Military Decoration, 1st Class, silver-gilt, on 'bravery' ribbon, *nearly extremely fine, rare (2)* *£120-160*

Henry Adolphus Stevens, of 9 North Kent Terrace, North End, Portsmouth, served as a Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. In November 1915 he was posted to H.M.S. *Victory* for the Royal Naval Division. With the R.N.D. he served aboard H.M. Armoured Train *Deguise*. For his services he was awarded the Belgian Military Decoration. With copied service cards and extracts from R.N.V.R. Armoured Trains Operations, September 1914-March 1915, by Commander A. Scott Littlejohn, in which the operations of the armoured train *Deguise* are listed and in which Sub-Lieutenant Stevens is listed amongst the officers noted for their 'good work'.

It is believed that only two Belgian Military Decorations were awarded to the Royal Navy and one to the Royal Marines in the Great War.

1449 *Pair*: **Lance-Corporal J. Coulthard, Highland Light Infantry**

British War Medal 1914-20 (41996 Pte., High. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (41996 L-Cpl., High. L.I.) *good very fine (2)* *£50-70*

Formerly Private 8796 in the Royal Scots Fusiliers. Posted to Class 'Z' Reserve 6 November 1919. Additionally entitled to the Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1450 *Pair*: **Private P. F. Drummond, The Queen's Regiment**

British War Medal 1914-20 (T-6098 Pte., The Queen's R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (202793 Pte., 4 Queen's Rl. R.) *good very fine (2)* *£50-70*

Additionally entitled to the Victory Medal. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1451 *Pair*: **Acting Sergeant H. Banks, Royal Army Service Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (DM2-151366 Cpl., A.S.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (DM2-151366 A/Sgt., R.A.S.C.) *good very fine (2)* *£50-70*

Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 13 January 1920. Postwar, lived at Selbys Cottage, Leigh Road, Tonbridge, Kent. With copied m.i.c. and roll extract.

1452 *Pair*: **Private R. H. Cooksey, Royal West Kent Regiment, late Kent Cyclist Battalion**

British War Medal 1914-20 (G-27092 Pte., Kent Cyc. Bn.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (G-27092 Pte., R.W. Kent R.) *extremely fine (6)* *£70-90*

With two identity disks; a Royal West Kent cap badge and 'R.W. Kent' slip-on cloth shoulder title.

1453 *Pair*: **Private A. Stewart, Gordon Highlanders, died of wounds, 8 December 1916**

British War Medal 1914-20 (6461 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Stewart) *good very fine (2)* *£60-80*

Alfred Stewart enlisted at Banchory. Serving in the 4th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 8 December 1916, aged 30 years. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery.

1454 *Five*: **Sick Berth Petty Officer F. A. Clegg, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Birth Reserve, late Royal Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (124624 Gnr. F. Clegg, R.A.); Defence and War Medals, unnamed; Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (6520 F. A. Clegg, S.B.P.O., R.N.A.S.B.R.); St. John Service Medal (24620 Pte. F. A. Clegg, No. 4 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1942) *good very fine and better (5)* *£100-140*

1455 *Three:* **Leading Seaman W. J. Dungey, Royal Navy, who received the Russian Medal of St George for the battle of Jutland**

British War Medal 1914-20 (202691 W. J. Dungey, L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (202691 CH.B. 12982 W. J. Dungey, L.S. R.F.R.); Russian Medal of St George for Bravery, 4th Class, the reverse officially numbered 'No. 127253' *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-300*

1456 *Eight*: **Serjeant J. McCrea, The Queen's Bays, late Royal Lancaster Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (22239 Pte., R. Lanc. R.) service number corrected on B.W.M.; India General Service 1908 -35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (394068 Tpr., The Bays.); Defence and War Medals, unnamed; Jubilee 1935 (No. 394068 Tpr. J. McCrea, The Queens Bays); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (394068 Tpr., The Bays); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (394068 Sjt., The Bays) mounted as worn, *slight edge bruising, good fine and better (8)* *£320-360*

With recipient's identity tag and copied m.i.c. entries and Jubilee Medal roll extract.

1457



Three: **Sapper J. Abercrombie, Royal Engineers**

British War and Victory Medals (540265 Spr., R.E.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (540265 Spr., R.E.) *extremely fine (3)* *£120-150*

With (damaged) named card medal boxes of issue and (damaged) registered envelope addressed to 'Mr J. Abercrombie, 12 Heath View, Lodge Estate, Grays, E[ssex]'. With a letter re. Annual Reunion Dinner 1955; a portrait photograph of the recipient and two family group photographs.

For his son's medal and associated memorabilia, see lot 1138.

1458 *Three*: **Able Seaman J. Knight, Mercantile Marine Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Glen Usk. J. Knight A.B. M.M.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Knight) *good very fine, the first two unusually bearing the name of a ship (3)* *£100-140*

H.M.S. *Glen Usk* was a paddle minesweeper, utilised in the Great War, January 1915-September 1919, and again during the Second World War. With some copied extracts - unusual to find British War and Victory Medals bearing the name of a ship.

1459 *Pair*: **Private W. McConnachie, 14th (Fife & Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Highlanders, killed in action 10 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (S-41665 Pte., R. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (William McConnachie) *extremely fine (3)* *£100-140*

William McConnachie was born in Huntly, Aberdeenshire and enlisted at Aberdeen. He initially served as a Private in the Scottish Horse. Latterly serving as a Private in the 14th (Fife and Forfar Yeomanry) Battalion Royal Highlanders, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 10 September 1918, aged 20 years. He was buried in the St. Emilie Valley Cemetery, Villers-Faucon, Somme, France. He was the son of William and Annie Rhind McConnachie of 54 Bogie Street, Huntly, Aberdeenshire.

1460 *Pair*: **Private J. A. Rock, South Staffordshire Regiment, killed in action on the 1st day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (17534 Pte., S. Staff. R.); Memorial Plaque (John Albert Rock) last in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-400*

John Albert Rock was born in and enlisted at Woverhampton. Serving with the 1st Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 20 December 1915. Serving with the battalion he was killed in action on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial. With named memorial scroll mounted on card and other research. Entitled to 1914-15 Star.

1461 *Three*: **Private J. O. Fenton, Suffolk Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2645 Pte., Suff. R.); Defence Medal, unnamed, *good very fine and better (8)* *£30-50*

With Suffolk Regiment cap badge; 'T/6/Suffolk' shoulder title and three other metal badges.

1462



A fascinating collection of medals and papers relating to the Lloyd family:

Three: **Second Lieutenant J. E. Gibson, Royal Field Artillery**
British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.); Defence Medal, unnamed

Three: **Second Lieutenant Ernest James Lindley Lloyd, The Buffs, killed in action, battle of El Alamein, 25 October 1942**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed

Four: **Flight Sergeant William Desmond Lindley Lloyd, Royal Air Force, killed in action on 20 February 1944**
1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals, unnamed

Pair: **Leading Aircraftswoman Sheila Lindley Lloyd, Women's Auxiliary Air Force**
Defence and War Medals, unnamed, *generally extremely fine (lot)* *£800-900*

J. E. Gibson was the stepfather to the 'Lloyd' children below. Their natural father was a Mr Ernest Lindley Lloyd.

Group to J. E. Gibson with two mounted 'British War and Victory' pairs of miniature dress medals; a number of R.A. badges and buttons; a photograph of the recipient as a young officer in the Great War in an ornate metal frame (glass cracked); two other photographs of the recipient in uniform c.W.W.2; card box of issue for the Defence Medal addressed to 'Mr J. E. Gibson, Holwood House, Rydens Road, Walton-on-Thames', a 'church' letter referring to 'Major Gibson'.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest James Lindley Lloyd, 1st Battalion The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) was killed in action on 25 October 1942, aged 22 years, during the battle of El Alamein. He was buried in the El Alamein War Cemetery.

The obituary to E. J. L. Lloyd reads: 'Jim Lloyd was killed in action on 25th October 1942. He was a Scout Platoon Commander, and was driving in his Jeep ahead of his carriers, which were feeling their way up to the enemy positions. It was the German tactic to allow our tanks to filter through the first line of Anti-Tank Guns and then open fire on them from the rear. It later turned out that when the German guns went into action Jim Lloyd's Platoon was well through the first line, and was in fact on the brigade objective, ahead of any of our own troops. It was early in the morning and it was still dark. As a result of the dust caused by the shell of an 88mm gun landing between his jeep and the nearest carrier the platoon lost contact with its Commander. At any rate Jim Lloyd was never seen again by his own men.

The story is continued by a trooper of an armoured Regiment whose tank had been knocked out, and who was taking cover in a slit trench. He saw in the half light a Jeep drive up to a 50mm gun position and suddenly stop. The gun crew and the occupants of the Jeep carried out a short but decisive battle with grenades, in which the two men in the Jeep fared worst. At about four o'clock in the afternoon, after our infantry had mopped up the enemy forward positions, and the Anti-Tank crew had been taken prisoner, the trooper went over to the Jeep. He was able to identify the bodies of the two dead as those of 2/Lieut. Lloyd and his batman Private Decock. ....' In a letter to his mother, Lieuteant-Colonel Smith-Dorrien, thought that the action might have merited the award of a Victoria Cross. Before the war he was a member of staff of the Bank of London & South America Ltd., who joined the Army after leaving the Pernambuco Branch in December 1940.

Group to E. J. L. Lloyd with medal card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs A. E. Gibson, Holwood House, Rydens Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey'; named condolence slip; a number of Buff badges and pips; a number of photographs of the recipient in uniform; modern photographs of his headstone; telegram re. his death; a typescript letter written to his mother by Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. C. Smith-Dorrien, 1st Battalion, The Buffs, dated 5 May 1945, in which he describes the circumstances of his death; a typescript obituary; a small parchment document appointing 'Ernest Lindley Lloyd of "Gwenfern", Duppas Hill, Croydon, Surrey, an Accountant and a Citizen of London' to the Freedom of the City of London; newspaper paper clippings; a number of letters written by E. J. L. Lloyd, whilst on active service, to his mother; map; three silver sporting trophies - two named to him.

In one of his last letters (11 October) to his mother he wrote: 'Everything is fine out here, all itching to have another crack at Jerry and to make it a final one, so that most of us can get home and show them there how to open a second front! I wonder when it is eventually going to happen! We have been hearing about it for so long and the boys out here are becoming a little impatient! It is a source of great annoyance to the average soldier out here that there are so many Canadians and Americans in England stealing their girlfriends. The saying goes that they don't allow Englishmen in England!! .....'

Flight Sergeant (Navigator) William Desmond Lindley Lloyd, R.A.F.V.R., No. 83 Squadron, was killed in action on 20 February 1944, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Flushing (Vlissingen) Northern Cemetery. Before the war he was a member of staff of the Bank of London & South America Ltd., joining in July 1935, transferred to Brazil in 1938, who then joined the R.A.F. in September 1940 after leaving the Sao Paulo Branch.

Group to Flight Sergeant W. D. L. Lloyd with card forwarding box addressed to 'Mrs J. E. Gibson, Holwood House, Rydens Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey'; with named condolence slip; R.A.F. metal badge; photograph of his head stone; a typescript letter to be sent to his mother in the event of his death in action; and a copied letter re. his death and burial; a photograph of the recipient in uniform; a number of R.A.F. buttons.

Sheila Lindley Lloyd was born on 1 March 1919. She entered the W.A.A.F. on 1 December 1941 and was released from the service in 1946, having served as a LACW in the U.K. and the Far East.

Group to Leading Aircraftswoman Sheila Lindley Lloyd with damaged card forwarding box (address removed); forwarding slip; identity bracelet inscribed, 'S. Lindley Lloyd, W.A.A.F.'; together with a quantity of papers, including: R.A.F. Service and Release Book; R.A.F. Identity Card; National Registration Identity Card; inoculation certificate; letters from her brother Ernest and others; photographs of the recipient and others; Royal Air Force Ceylon Pass; other passes; and an invitation card - the back bearing the signatures of 'Auckinleck' and 'Louis Mountbatten'.

Together with eight 'family' photograph albums with photographs; framed photographs (2) of Sheila Lindley Lloyd and one of her brothers; a booklet '*Granted Leave to Join the Forces - An Account of the War Effort contributed by the Staff of the Bank of London & South America Limited*' listing the three brothers: 'E. J. L.', 'P. A. L.' and 'W. D. L. Lloyd', with pictures and small features on the two killed in action; and a large quantity of other letters written by and to various members of the family.

1463 *Five*: **Second Lieutenant W. May, Calcutta Scottish, Auxiliary Forces India, late Royal West Surrey Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.); Defence and War Medals, unnamed; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (Pte., Cal. Scot, A.F.I.) mounted court style as worn, *very fine (5)* *£100-140*

Wilfred May whose residence at the time of claiming the Great War medals was 'Gutteridge Hall, Weeley, Essex' is confirmed as having served with the Royal West Surrey Regiment during the Great War and having entered theatre of war 'France and Flanders' on 31 August 1918. Medal Index Card refers, a copy of which accompanies the lot.

1464 *Pair*: **Nursing Sister R. C. M. Reid**

British War and Victory Medals (Sister R. C. M. Reid); Royal British Nursing Association Badge, bronze, reverse inscribed, 'Rachel Reid, 5418', with brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-100*

See lot 1424 for a relative's medals.

1465 *Pair*: **Lieutenant F. B. Welch, General Staff and Intelligence Corps**

British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut.) *extremely fine (2)* *£60-80*

Francis Bertram Welch was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant (Interpreter) on 20 February 1916, aged 39 years. His address at the time was Wadham House, Cheltenham. He had studied at Magdalen College, Oxford and was qualified in French, German and Greek. By occupation he was a Schoolmaster but had earlier spent two years working for the British Museum in the Greek islands. With his knowledge in Greek he was posted to Army H.Q. (Salonika) based in Alexandria on 31 March 1916. In March 1917 he was posted as Intelligence Officer to the 16th Corps Cyclist Battalion. On 16 February 1917 he was appointed Temporary Lieutenant and on 12 July the same year was promoted to Local Captain without pay, to command the 10th Civil Labour Battalion. On 3 August 1918, after recovering from dysentery, he was posted to the Intelligence Branch, G.H.Q., reverting to his temporary rank of Lieutenant. For his services he was mentioned in despatches by Lieutenant-General Milne (*London Gazette* 11 June 1918).

On 19 October 1918 he was employed as an Interpreter in G.H.Q. Constantinople and on 4 March 1919 was appointed Agent 3rd Class (Class HH) in the Intelligence Corps "To complete the Establishment". He was detailed to work on the Lines of Communication but on 17 April 1919 was posted to Athens and became Assistant Intelligence Officer to the Military Attaché, Brigadier-General W. E. Fairholm. Later in the year he returned to England, relinquishing his commission whilst retaining his rank on 10 October 1919. With copied m.i.c., gazette extract and service details.

1466 *Pair*: **Private D. M. McGhee, Gordon Highlanders, killed in action, 28 July 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (S-22251 Pte., Gordons) *extremely fine (2)* *£50-70*

Donald McLeod McGhee was born in Glasgow and enlisted at Nairn. Serving with "C" Company 5th Battalion Gordon Highlanders, he was killed in action, France/Flanders, on 28 July 1918, aged 18 years. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Soissons Memorial. He was the son of Daniel McGhee of 23 Webster Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow. The medals with the original registered envelope (torn and folded).

1467 *Pair*: **Private W. Munro, Royal Highlanders, late Gordon Highlanders, who died of wounds, 26 May 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (S-19825 Pte., Gordons) *extremely fine (2)* *£40-60*

William Munro was born in Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire and enlisted at Stirling. He initially served as Private S-19825 in the Gordon Highlanders before transferring to the 7th (Fife) Battalion Royal Highlanders as Private S-41443. Serving with them he died of wounds, France/Flanders, on 26 May 1918, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Roclincourt Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais. He was the son of George and Isabella Mary Munro of 41 Industry Street, Kirkintilloch. With copied m.i.c.

1468 *Four*: **Acting Warrant Officer Class II A. G. Lammas, Northamptonshire Regiment, late Army Gym Staff**

British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (50780 A.W.O. Cl. II, North'n. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (102 A.C.S. Mjr. Instr., A. Gym Staff); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sjt. Instr., Gym St.) mounted as worn, *extremely fine, scarce (4)* *£250-300*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. '102 A./C.S.M. Instr., A. Gym Staff'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 January 1917.

Archibald Lammas was born in Stepney, Middlesex. He enlisted into the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading on 11 May 1889, aged 18 years. He completed 21 years with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, serving as a Physical Instructor. After the outbreak of war, Lammas volunteered for service and was appointed a Warrant Officer in the Northamptonshire Regiment, entering France on 29 February 1916. As a member of the Army Gym Staff he was mentioned in despatches and awarded an 'immediate' M.S.M. for his wartime services - one of possibly 72 immediate Meritorious Service Medals to the unit.

With copied m.i.c. and M.S.M. gazette extract.

1469 *Four*: **Colour Serjeant A. Rankine, Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders**

British War and Victory Medals (202941 Pte., A. & S. H.) naming on B.W.M. officially corrected; Coronation 1937, unnamed; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (2971970 C. Sjt., 9-A. & S.H.) mounted as worn, *good fine, others very fine (4)* *£80-100*

1470 British War and Victory Medal pairs (2) **(S-26110 Pte. C. McIntyre, R. Highrs.; S-9110 Pte. J. Quinn, R. Highrs.)** *good very fine (4)* *£40-60*

1471 *Pair*: **Private A. Pasterfield, Royal Sussex Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (266078 Pte., R. Suss. R.) *extremely fine (2)* *£100-120*

Arthur Pasterfield was born in 1892. During the Great War he served as a Private in the 2/6th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment and served in India. Discharged in 1919 he later lived at 12 Heath View, Lodge Estate, Grays, Essex.

With indenture certificate, 1907; several military photographs; two 'Royal Sussex Regiment ' Christmas Card to family, recipient's Protection Certificate; letter of appreciation to men of the 2/6th Battalion; certificate of appreciation to men of the Territorial Force in India, 1919; Medical Card, 1921; Old Comrades' Card, and a newspaper cutting re. the operations in Waziristan.

For medal to nephew (J. D. A. Abercrombie), see lot 1138.

1472 *Pair*: **Lieutenant E. T. Driver, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut., R.A.F.) *good very fine (2)* *£70-90*

Edgar Thomas Driver was born in Catford, London, on 29 May 1890 and was educated at St. Dunstan's College, Northampton Engineering College and the University of London. He gained a B.Sc. (Engineering) and was an A.M.I.E.E. An Electrical Engineer by occupation and living at 24 Bradgate Road, Catford, London, he attested for the Royal Engineers at London on 21 January 1916, aged 25 years, 7 months. He had previously served in the Engineer Unit of the University of London O.T.C. He was posted to the 28th Battalion London Regiment (Artist's Rifles). On 10 September 1916 he was discharged to a commission with the Royal Flying Corps (*London Gazette* 27 November 1916). He was appointed as an Equipment Officer 3rd Class (Wireless) in the R.F.C. Later with the R.A.F., serving with No. 53 Squadron, he was placed on the Unemployed List in February 1919. For his wartime services he was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 11 July 1919).

With a quantity of copied service papers.

1473



Four: **Serjeant W. H. McLaren, York and Lancaster Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (209617 Sjt., Y. & L. R.); France, Croix de Guerre 1914-1918; Yorkshire Field Firing Competition Star, silver, inscribed on reverse, 'Pvte. W. H. McLaren, 3 V.B.W.R.R., 1900', *last with some contact marks, very fine and better (4)* *£100-140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919 (Haig's despatch of 16 March 1919).

Sergeant William Henry McLaren served in the 18th Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment. Mentioned in despatches, quite possibly for the battle of Courtrai, October 1918. McLaren was disembodied on 9 March 1919. With copied m.i.c., medal roll, gazette extract and other research. Croix de Guerre not confirmed.

1474 *Family group:*

Pair: **Second Lieutenant M. Logette, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.) note surname on War Medal spelt, 'Loggette', mounted as worn

Three: **Commander A. I. Logette, Special Constabulary**

Defence Medal, unnamed; Coronation 1937 (Commander A. I. Logette); Special Constabulary Long Service, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1942, 1946 (Asst. T.O. Abraham I. Logette) official correction naming, mounted as worn; together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals, as above except 2nd clasp dated '1947', *good very fine and better (8)* *£50-70*

M. Logette appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the A.S.C. on 18 February 1918.

1475 *Pair:* **Private W. R. Eady, East Surrey Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (7303 Pte. W. R. Eady, E. Surr. R.), *very fine or better (2)* *£40-50*

William R. Eady, who first entered the French theatre of war in February 1915, was discharged in May 1917 and awarded the Silver War Badge (his *MIC* refers).

1476 *Pair:* **1st Class Air Mechanic L. Freedman, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (57428 1.A.M. L. Freedman, R.A.F.) contained in their named card boxes of issue and damaged Air Ministry registered packet, *extremely fine* *£40-50*

1477 *Pair:* **2nd Lieutenant G. N. Hallewell, Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. N. Hallewell) in their named card boxes of issue, together with illuminated memorial scroll (2nd Lt. George Noble Hallewell, Machine Gun Corps) and original War Office forwarding letter for medals, dated February 1932, *extremely fine (2)* *£140-180*

Second Lieutenant George Noble Hallewell died of wounds on 10 October 1916, whilst serving with 167th Company, Machine Gun Corps. He is buried in Carnoy Military Cemetery. His m.i.c. confirms medals originally issued in February 1932 to Mrs E. M. Wrighton, Donington House, Wylde Green, Birmingham.

1478 *Pair*: **James R. Morrison, Merchant Navy**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James R. Morrison) with packets of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£40-60*

1479 *Seven*: **Petty Officer A. Hunter, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.149393 Boy 1., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX.149393 P.O., H.M.S. Fulmar) *first with edge bruise, generally good very fine (7)* *£120-160*

With naval cap tally 'H.M.S. *Fulmar*'.

1480 *Seven*: **Stoker Petty Officer T. E. Hounslow, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX>79539 Sto. 1, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.79539 A/S.P.O., H.M.S. Deptford) *good very fine (7)* *£160-200*

Thomas Edward Hounslow was born in Leeds on 9 June 1910. A Joiner by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 16 October 1928. He was advanced to Stoker 1st Class when on *Heliotrope* in October 1929. Upon the outbreak of war he was serving as such aboard the *Ark Royal*, November 1938-March 1940. In March 1941 he was advanced to Acting Leading Stoker when serving on *Burlington*, being confirmed in that rank in March 1942 when on *Nile* (Deptford). In July 1943 he was promoted to Acting Stoker Petty Officer when on *Victory* and was confirmed as such in July 1944 when once more on *Nile*. Hounslow was awarded the L. S. & G.C. in October 1943. Because of some reason he was deprived of his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1947 but this was restored in April 1952 when he was pensioned from the service.

With a good selection of original documents, including: Certificate of Service; Recommendations for Advancement and Conduct Record Sheet; Record of Examinations, Courses and Certificates; Passing Certificate for Stoker Petty Officer; and Certificate for the Educational Test Part I.

1481 *Seven*: **Acting Regulating Petty Officer G. H. Aindow, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.130122 A.B., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX.10278 A/R.P.O., H.M.S. Assegai) mounted as worn; together with a silver sports medal, inscribed, 'H.M.S. "Adventure" Interpart Soccer 2nd', *good very fine (8)* *£160-200*

1482 *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, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (LX.923058 P.O. Std., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LX.923058 P.O. Std., H.M.S. Berry Head) *second with minor edge bruise, minor contact marks elsewhere, generally good very fine (3)* *£240-280*

H.M.S. *Berry Head* was a maintenance ship.

1483 *Six*: **Guardsman W. E. Raybould, Coldstream Guards**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2648908 Gdsmn., Cst. Gds.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1937, these unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2648906 Gdsmn., C. Gds.) mounted court style for wear, *minor contact marks, very fine and better (6)* *£140-180*

Served as a Drummer with the 3rd and later the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards, 1931-37. As a Guardsman with the Coldstream Guards, he served with the B.E.F. in France, 29 September 1939-14 January 1940 and 25 January-1 June 1940. Awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. in October 1945.

With some copied service papers and Coronation Medal roll extract.

1484 *Six*: **Major (Quartermaster) W. Robertson, Black Watch**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2754339 Sjt., Black Watch); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. (Q.M.) B.W.) *very fine and better (6)* *£160-200*

William James Robertson was born in Montrose on 22 September 1911, the son of Colour Sergeant Instructor James Robertson, Black Watch, and Isabella Jane Robertson. William James Robertson enlisted into the Black Watch as a Private in September 1933 and was posted to the 2nd Battalion. In 1947 he attained the rank of Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant. In the same year he was transferred to the 1st Battalion as R.Q.M.S. In March 1951 Robertson was appointed to a Regular Army Short Service Commission as Lieutenant (Quartermaster) and was later awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal (*London Gazette* 23 May 1952). By October 1954 he was Lieutenant (Q. M.) of the 6/7th Battalion Black Watch and was featured as such in *The Red Hackle* of that month. Promoted to Captain (Q.M.) in May 1955; appointed Captain (Q.M.) Aberdeen University O.T.C. in 1958, he finally attained the rank of Major (Q.M.) in 1961. Major Robertson retired from the service in June 1962 and died in Hereford on 1 February 1975.

With copied research including a photograph of the recipient

1485 *Three*: **Sergeant J. F. Newcombe, Royal Anglian Regiment, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23470206 Pte., R.A.O.C.); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23470206 Sgt., R. Anglian); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23470206 Sgt., R. Anglian) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£120-160*

1486 *Pair*: **Lance-Corporal Birbahadur Gurung, 1st Battalion 2nd Gurkha Rifles**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21151779 Rfn. Birbahadur Thapa, 1/2 GR.); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (21151779 L/Cpl. Birbahadur Gurung, 1/2 GR.) note variation in name, *slight edge bruising, good very fine (2)* *£200-250*

1487 *Four*: **Captain William Gay Seaward, 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifles, who, evading capture by the Japanese, died in Malaya in April 1942**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2-Lt., 2-1 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, the last three unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£500-600*

As a 2nd Lieutenant, Seaward saw active service on the N.W. Frontier. The regimental history records:

'Both Battalions closed in before dawn, and as the tanks approached through the Baluchi Battalion cordon on the plain, the Gurkhas almost literally fell on a number of tribesmen belatedly rousing themselves to stand-to in positions overlooking the villages. The two 2/1st companies "C" under 2nd Lieutenant W.G. Seaward, and "D" under Subedar Manikishen Newar, did some rapid execution, accounting for eight enemy and many more wounded (1/8th G.R. killed at least three more). The only casualties on our side were one man wounded in each Gurkha Battalion. To crown this successful action the Scouts combed the villages and arrested thirty long wanted bad-characters. Subedar Manikishen was later awarded an I.D.S.M. for his bold company leading'.

The 2/1st Gurkha Rifles joined the 28th Indian Infantry Brigade in April 1941, and embarked for Malaya in August 1941, arriving in Ipoh, Malaya in September. Seaward, then a Captain, was the Commander of "A" Company, 2/1st G.R. The 28th Indian Infantry Brigade formed part of the 11th Indian Division upon which the full-weight of the invading Imperial Japanese Army fell in the early weeks of the Malaya Campaign.

The first blooding of 2/1st Gurkha Rifles in the Malaya Campaign resulted in almost half the battalion's effective strength being lost, in killed, wounded and missing when the battalion was repeatedly outflanked at the Battle of Asun. During the desperate fight for survival at Asun, Captain Seaward led several bayonet charges to repulse the Japanese (the regimental history refers). As a measure of the confused state of fighting, and the losses incurred, the 11th Indian Division History states:

'The telephone buzzed. It was Captain Seaward, who commanded "A" Company, the flank and front of which was "protected" by the "impassable" marsh. "The Japs have infiltrated right into my area. What should I do?" "Kick em out and hang on," said Lt-Colonel Fulton. One of Captain Seaward's platoons fixed bayonets and went for a party of Japanese who fled. But the enemy kept coming on and in from front and flank, wading chest-deep through marsh in the gathering darkness.....

Few survivors of this battalion ever rejoined the Division. On the 12th December before dawn Captain Seaward reached the 15th Indian Brigade's H.Q. with twenty men who had fought their way out with the bayonet'.

After it's initial baptism of fire, the 2/1st Gurkha Rifles was reduced to a skeleton H.Q., and two rifle companies, with very little equipment. Despite this, it regrouped and continued to take it's place in the line - only shortly to be destroyed at the Battle of Slim River on 7 January, 1941, at which place the battalion was attacked in it's rear by a column of 12 Japanese tanks, and where Captain Seaward and his men broke free of the outflanking Japanese to continue the struggle and fight, all on their own, from deep within the Malayan Jungles.

Evading capture in enemy held territory and still a free man, Captain Seaward died in the jungles of Malaya on 2 April 1942, aged 28 years. The remaining survivors of his group, in the last stages of exhaustion and starvation, were captured in September 1942. The name of Captain William Gay Seaward is commemorated on the Singapore Memorial. He was the son of William Stephen and Beatrice Seaward of Landford, Wiltshire.

With copied research.

1488 *Five*: **Sepoy Abdul Sattar, 1-14th Punjab Regiment**

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (14289 Sep., 1-14 Punjab R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals, these four unnamed, *some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (5)* *£60-80*

1489 *Eight*: **Regimental Sergeant-Major J. C. Grieve, Royal Signals**

India General Service 1936-39, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1936-37, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2868603 R.S.M., R. Sigs.) minor corrections to naming; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1953, these unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2868603 Sjt., R. Signals) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* *£200-250*

Warrant Officer Class 2 James Craick Grieve, Royal Signals, listed on the nominal roll of recipients of the Coronation Medal 1953 - copied extracts with lot. Also with copied roll extracts for I.G.S.

1490



Seven: **Chief Joiner R. T. Curtis, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX58984 Ch. Jnr., H.M.S. Pembroke) *very fine (7)* *£220-260*

Robert 'Bob' Curtis a native of Queensborough on the Isle of Sheppey, Kent, enlisted into the Royal Navy as a 'Joiner' on 3 February 1939. During the Second World War he served aboard the minesweeper H.M.S. *Selkirk*, 19 July 1939 - 21 June 1941, engaged in sweeping in the North Sea & Dover Straits. He then served in the assault ship H.M.S. *Keren*, seeing service off Madagascar, Algiers, Sicily and East Bengal.

With recipient's Soldier's Bible - with the four front pages listing his Naval service, ports visited, ships served etc., during the period 1939-54. Also with the recipient's note book diary - with 80 pages of detailed entries relating to his service aboard the infantry assault ship H.M.S. *Keren* during 1942 - including entries for the invasion of Madagascar. The book is signed 'Bob Curtis' and the inside cover is dedicated 'To my darling wife, 35 High St., Queenborough, Kent, England'.

The diary/notebook records many incidents aboard ship, including accidental deaths; suicide by an Officer (Lieutenant Welchman); insanity (a K.A.R. Askari chewed through his straight jacket and trashed the cell en route to Bombay), rumblings of 'Mutiny'; gruesome eye-witness accounts of visit to the battlefields on Madagascar and finding a stowaway of 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment on the vessel at Bombay after the soldier had gone A.W.O.L. from his regiment at New Delhi. A fascinating record of events.

1491 *Five*: **Marine S. J. Lobjoit, Royal Marines**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Ch.24875 Mne., R.M.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* *£60-80*

1492 *Nine*: **Petty Officer A. A. Hanlon, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (22-12 B./Const., Pal. Police); Korea 1950-53 (D/MX. 890912 A./L.E.M., R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 890912 P.O. El., H.M.S. Gambia) *very fine and better (9)* *£300-350*

1493 *Six*: **Chief Engineering Mechanic Declan Carey, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, silver rosette on ribbon; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939 -45, these unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (KX98360 P.O.S.M., H.M.S. Flamingo) mounted as worn, minor contact marks, *good very fine (6)* *£80-100*

Declan Carey was born in Ardmore, Waterford, on 19 August 1920. A Builder's Labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 25 October 1939. After training at *Drake*, he was posted to the new escort destroyer *Fernie*, April 1940-April 1941, being promoted to Stoker 1st Class in August 1940. He was then posted to the escort destroyer *Avon Dale*, serving on her from May 1941 until April 1944. In the latter part of the war he served aboard the infantry landing ship *Sansovino*, June 1945-June 1946, and took part in the rescue operations when the M.V. *Highland Brigade*, carrying two thousand Indian troops, struck a mine off Singapore. The *Sansovino* used her landing craft to take off some 110 troops from the stricken ship. Carey was made Acting Leading Stoker in April 1945 and was confirmed in that rank in December 1946. In December 1949 he was promoted to Acting Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic when on *Alaunia* and was confirmed in that rank in December 1950 when on *Ulysses*. He was awarded the Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. whilst serving on *Flamingo*, June 1953-March 1955. Rated as Petty Officer Mechanic in March 1955 and Chief Engineering Mechanic in February 1961, he was Pensioned from the Service on 24 October 1961. With original Certificate of Service; Certificate of Engineering Experience and History Sheet for Stoker Ratings. For other medals to the 'Carey' family, see lot 1503.

1494



Three: **Flying Officer A. Bodill, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed a tour of operations as an Air Gunner in No. 550 Squadron and was awarded the citation of the French Croix de Guerre for his part in the the D-Day operations of 5-6 June 1944 - when his Lancaster 'was the first aircraft in the first wave' of Bomber Command's invasion force**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* *£400-500*

Alan Bodill commenced his wartime career at No. 7 A.G.S., where he qualified as an Air Gunner in May 1943 and, having attended an O.T.U. and conversion unit, joined No. 550 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Waltham, near Grimsby, in which capacity he flew his first sortie, a strike against Berlin, on the night of 29-30 December. The Squadron then having moved to North Killingholme, Bodill returned to the "Big City" on three occasions in January 1944, followed by strikes on Schweinfurt and Augsburg in February, and Nuremburg and Stuttgart (twice) in March.

Then in April, having flown sorties to Aachen, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Essen and Karlsruhe, the Squadron commenced a series of operations against French targets in the lead-up to the Normandy landings - thus a strike against Maintenon on the last day of the month and trips to Mailly Le Camp and Rennes in May. On the night of 5-6 June, on the eve of D-Day, Bodill and his crew attacked a target at Crisbecq, an operation that led to him and his crew being awarded the citation of the French Croix de Guerre as late as 1985, or certainly according to an accompanying newspaper cutting which reports on a special service and parade held at North Killingholme in September 1990:

'Lancaster bomber BQJ was christened B for Bad Penny by her crew for obvious reasons ... and had the honour of being the first aircraft in the bomber wave which carried out a bombing raid shortly before the Allied landings on D-Day. The events were remembered at a special service at St. Denys Church, North Killingholme, when a wall shield and a framed Croix de Guerre citation were affixed to the wall of the church were dedicated. The French honour was awarded to the crew of BQJ for their part in the Allied invasion of Occupied Europe on 6 June 1944. Among the congregation was the Lancaster's Wireless Operator, former Warrant Officer Alex Cleghorn (65), from Colchester, who believes he is the only surviving member of the crew which took part in the raid.'

The article in question then goes on to report that the award of the citation to Bodill and his crew was originally approved on 2 June 1985, but by the time of the formal service, parade and presentation held at North Killingholme in September 1990, Cleghorn was the only surviving member of crew. The report concludes with the citation in question:

'On 6 June 1944, the greatest liberating armada ever assembled left the shores of England. For Bomber Command, the invasion of Occupied Europe commenced on the night before. At 23.34 hours, Lancaster LL-811, squadron markings BQJ, was the first aircraft in the first wave to strike ahead of the main spearhead by many hours, so setting momentous events in motion. For services rendered in this great event in history, the following crew members were awarded citations of the Croix de Guerre 1939-45: Flying Officer Bowen Bravery, Pilot Officer G. E. Zhomed, Warrant Officer A. Cleghorn, Warrant Officer J. D. Fyfe, Flight Sergeant A. Bodhill, Sergeant R. R. Thompson and Sergeant S. G. Thompson.'

Bodill and his crew completed several more sorties to France that month, including daylight operations to Marquise on the 22nd and to Oisemont-Neuyilla on the 30th; so, too, a strike on Chateau Berapre on the 27th. And he completed his tour of 30 sorties in the following month, having participated in strikes on Domleger, Revigny, Sanneville and Kiel. Posted to a Gunnery Flight at Ingham, and commissioned, he later served at No. 1656 Conversion Unit at Lindholme, and would appear to have been released from service around March 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers and Air Gunners (Form 1767), covering the period April 1943 to March 1946; a group photograph, taken in October 1944, including the recipient and three "Cook's Tour" photographs of bomb damaged targets in Germany, taken on 20 July 1945; a wartime propaganda booklet, and a local newspaper cutting dated 25 September 1990, reporting on the above cited service and parade held at North Killingholme in September 1990.

1495 *Three*: **Sergeant James Willam Lowe, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 3 May 1943**

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed as issued, the medal mounted in a wooden glass-fronted case with Commemorative Scroll named to 'Sergeant J. W. Lowe, Royal Air Force', *extremely fine (lot)*

£600-800

James William Lowe was the son of Captain George Lowe and Harriet Lowe and the husband of Mary Patricia Lowe of Emsworth, Hampshire. Entering the Royal Air Force, he completed his training in Tiger Moths in November 1941. In April 1942, with No. 37 SFTS he was passed as a pilot flying Oxfords; and in September he completed his training on Ansons and Venturas at 34 O.T.U. Posted to No. 487 New Zealand Squadron in January 1943 he was a pilot on Ventura I's, based at Feltwell and Methwold. His first operation was to Caen on 4 April 1943. On his second operation on 3 May 1943, as a pilot of Ventura AF798, on 'Circus Operation on Amsterdam', his aircraft went missing and death in action was later presumed.

On 3 May 1943, twelve Ventura light bombers of No. 487 (New Zealand) Squadron were detailed to attack a power station to the north of Amsterdam. Of the twelve, one aircraft returned early, the remainder made for the target with an escort of three squadrons of spitfires. Unfortunately, an earlier spitfire sweep had alerted the German defences while the Ventura force was still flying at low level over the North Sea. Adding to this, an exceptional number of experienced German fighter pilots were present at Schiphol airfield for a conference, which meant that 69 German fighters were in the air when the Venturas arrived. Whilst some German fighters attacked the spitfires, others concentrated on the Venturas and nine of the eleven were shot down before reaching their target. A tenth was badly damaged but managed to make it back to England. The remaining Ventura, flown by Squadron Leader L. H. Trent pressed on to the target and bombed it. His Ventura was then shot down and he and his navigator managed to bale out and were made prisoners of war. For his cool and unflinching courage in the face of overwhelming odds, Squadron Leader Trent was awarded the Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 1 March 1946.

Sergeant James William Lowe, R.A.F. was pilot of one of the nine Venturas shot down as they made their way to the target. Shot down over the sea, his body was not recovered. His name is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

With recipient's log book (some pages removed); Air Ministry letter to accompany the log book addressed to Mrs M. P. Lowe at ' " Ostenburg", Havant Road, Emsworth, Hants'; also with envelope for the Memorial Scroll to Mrs Lowe at the same address and some copied research.

1496 *Four*: **Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Way, Royal Indian Army Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal, all unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£50-70

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1943. '... in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Persia-Iraq'. 'Capt. (temp. Maj.) W. H. Way (S.T.111), R.I.A.S.C.'

William Harry Way was born on 25 June 1900 and first commissioned a Lieutenant (Assistant Commissary), Royal Indian Army Service Corps, on 13 August 1940. In August 1943 as a Captain (Temporary Major) he was mentioned in despatches for his gallant and distinguished services in Persia/Iraq. He died on 5 April 1947 and was buried in Littlehampton Cemetery, Sussex.

With card forwarding box for the India Service Medal, addressed to 'Miss E. R. Way, 9 Maylands Way, Harold Park, Nr. Romford, Essex'; together with accompanying slip and associated named condolence slip named to 'Lt. Col. W. H. Way'. With copied research.

1497



Six: **Captain R. N. Simpson, Kenya Regiment and King's African Rifles**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2ns issue, Kenya (Capt. R. N. Simpson) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* *£250-300*



Robert Noel Simpson was born in Southend-on-Sea, Essex, on 22 December 1913 and was educated between 1923 and 1930 at King's School, Grantham, Lincolnshire. Passing the Cambridge Matriculation Examination, he was a member of the School O.T.C. Between 1931 and 1935 he was a Life Insurance Salesman working for the Confederation Life of Canada and in 1935 to 1936 trained as a Layout Artist and Copywriter with Charles Angrave and Export Advertising Services in London. In April 1937 he emigrated to Kenya to join the Kenya Advertising Corporation Ltd as General Manager. He joined the Kenya Regiment (Territorial Army) in June 1937, was mobilised in August 1939 and was posted to the 3rd Battalion King's African Rifles and served in North Africa, Ceylon, India and Burma. Discharged from the Army in December 1945 he rejoined his own Company and from there was a successful businessman forming companies for Advertising, Manufacturing, Insurance and Travel. He died on 30 November 1985 in Nairobi. With copied research including photographs and with four CD's containing the same.

1498 *Five*: **Sergeant S. G. Truscott, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Royal Air Force L.S. & G. C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (651998 Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* *£50-70*

1499 *Five*: **Corporal G. Yates, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Cpl. (1504529) RAF) mounted for wear, *very fine (5)* *£50-70*

With named card box of issue for the G.S.M.

1500 *Seven*: **Lance-Corporal J. H. Parker, Army Air Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (259816 L, Cpl. J. H. Parker, A.A.C.), this last an official late issue, mounted as worn, *very fine and better (7)* *£80-100*

1501



Seven: **Captain R. A. McClure, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt., R.A.) mounted for wear; 14th/20th King's Hussars Medal, 48.5mm., silver, obverse: regimental emblem and battle honours, reverse: inscribed, 'In recognition of his initiative and devotion to duty over a prolonged period in all technical and mechanical matters' (Capt. R. A. McClure. 1947) with clasp inscribed, 'For loyal service as adjutant and for his outstanding conduct of Caernarvon Trials 1953/54', with ring suspension, mounted as worn, *good very fine (7)* *£200-250*

1502



Four: **Flying Officer C. Allingham, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed an operational tour in the Middle East in Marauders of No. 14 Squadron in 1942-43, often coming into contact with enemy aircraft and shipping**

1939-45 Star: Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (4)* *£350-400*

Allingham commenced his wartime career under pilot training in Derby in May 1941, and qualified for his Wing's at No. 8 F.T.S. in early 1942.

Subsequently ordered to the Middle East that December, he joined No. 14 Squadron, one of just two R.A.F. units equipped with Marauders, the beginning of a nomadic existence with frequent moves from one desert landing ground to another, in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia. Early on, however, he had to acquaint himself with the powerful B-26 Marauder, an aircraft that was notoriously difficult to handle and which had received a mixed welcome in lieu of a number of fatalities caused by the failure of its tailplane - hence its nickname "The Widow Maker". But by March 1943, Allingham was sufficiently qualified as a 2nd Pilot to go operational, his first sortie being an offensive sweep over the Tyrrhenian Sea on the 26th.

As evidenced by his detailed Flying Log Book entries, he subsequently completed a further 30 sorties between then and August 1943, venturing out over the Mediterranean on reconnaissance and anti-shipping sweeps, off Corsica, Italy, Sardinia and Sicily, and frequently coming into contact with the enemy. In fact he mentions three separate occasions of coming under fire from enemy shipping and at least two close calls with enemy aircraft - one of them of 10 minutes duration off Sardinia in June. And yet another encounter with the enemy occurred on 14 July, as described in his relevant Flying Log Book entry:

'Recce. W. Coast of Sardinia & Corsica-Spezia. Diverted by radio to locate and shadow a naval force from Leghorn. Not contacted. Chased by 4 Ju. 88s. Sighted 2 M.Vs, 9,000 and 2,000 tons and 1 destroyer (larger M.V. subsequently torpedoed). 4 Me. 111s and 1 French (Vichy) float plane.'

Allingham completed his tour in late August 1943, having notched up 230 hours of operational flying time, and was ordered back to the U.K., where he took up an appointment at a training unit. And he remained similarly employed at assorted AFUs until the end of hostilities. Afterwards gaining experience in Mosquitoes, he appears to have been released from the service in March 1946.

Sold with a good quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book (Form 414), covering the period May 1941 to March 1946, with detailed operational entries and occasional photographs; Air Ministry forwarding certificate and named and numbered issuance slip for his 1939-45 awards; a fine array of wartime photographs (approximately 45 images); his silk evasion map for the North African theatre of war; and further assorted documentation, including typed instructions for pilots of Marauders, a "blood chit" and a portrait sketch of the recipient in pencil.

1503 *Eight*: **Corporal Martin Carey, Royal Engineers**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G. VI.R. (7043398 Spr., R.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7043398 Cpl., R.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* *£100-140*

For other medals to the 'Carey' family, see lot 1493.

1504 *Six:* **H. D. Ramsden, Prince Alfred's Guard, 11th Armoured Brigade, 6th South African Armoured Division**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, all officially inscribed, '10966 H. D. Ramsden', *very fine or better (6)* *£60-80*

1505 *Five*: **Lieutenant G. M. 'Tiger' Coltart, Singapore Royal Artillery Volunteers, a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese who worked as slave labour on the 'Death Railway' in Thailand**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Malaya (Lieut. G. M. Coltart) *good very fine (5)* *£300-350*



Gilbert McCallum Coltart was born in Oswestry, on 14 May 1906. He subsequently worked in the Colonies and was a
Solicitor, Partner for Radyk & Davidson, of 4 Raffles Place, Singapore. Arriving in Singapore in 1929, he was granted a commission in the Singapore Royal Artillery Volunteers, (S.S.V.F.) on 8 May 1929. At the time of his commission his addresses were given as 'C/O D. W. S. Coltart, Chilworth, Chichester', or 'C/O Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Singapore'. A keen yachtsman, he won the 'Illawarra Cup' at the Singapore Yacht Club in 1933.

During the Second World War, having previously tried to escape from Singapore, Lieutenant Coltart was wounded on 17 February 1942, two days after the official surrender, when hit in the neck by a shell fragment from an exploding ammunition dump. His P.O.W. Questionnaire states:

'At 02:00Hrs on the 16th February 1942 I took 5 O.R's. of my section to the R.S. Y.C. (Royal Singapore Yacht Club) Club House, to investigate the possibility of escaping in my 24Ft. Yacht '*Mowgli*'. I found the yacht in question in such a foundering state that I abandoned the project for 24 hours hoping that the vessel would swell up and become less leaky. Before I could carry out my plan the next day I was wounded in the neck by a shell fragment from an exploding ammunition dump at Beach Rd., Singapore and taken to hospital where I was detained for 3 weeks'.

Taken Prisoner-of-War he was interred at Changi P.O.W. Camp on 1 March 1942 until 28 October 1942 when he was moved to Thailand, for work as 'Slave Labour' on the 'Death Railway'. In Thailand he was held at camps at Linsayok, 14 November-15 December 1942; Kenyu, 15 December 1942-4 April 1943; Chungkai, 4 April 1943-17 May 1944; Tamuang, 17 May 1944-21 January 1945; Kanchanburi, 21 January-28 June 1945, and Nakawng Nyok, 5 July-2 September 1945. The camp leader at Kanchanburi was the legendary Lieutenant-Colonel Toosey.

On being asked in his returned prisoners of war questionnaire: 'Did you observe any courageous acts performed by allied personnel', he gave the answer: 'The operation of secret wireless receiving sets in Kanyu, Chungkai, Tamuang, and Kanchanburi Camps, exact personnel not known with accuracy, refer to British Camp Commandants in question'.

In the 'any other matters' section, he stated: 'Large sums of money were smuggled into Chungkai Camp during the period I was interned. This through the custom mentality of British Civilians interred in Bangkok. A Chinese/Thai called Pong and Lieutenant R. Hills (S.S.V.F.) used the money to purchase food which undoubtedly saved many lives of P.O.W's'

His wife Mary and child were evacuated to Adelaide before the fall of Singapore. Coltart had the nicknamed 'Tiger' - apparently not for his fearlessness but for a particular pair of striped swimming trunks that he wore! Gilbert McCallum Coltart died in October 2004 at Haywards Heath.

With copied P.O.W. Questionnaire; card medal box; original medal forwarding slip and postcard photograph.

1506 *Four*: **Corporal A. F. Williams, 2nd Australian Imperial Force**

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War and Australia Service Medals, all officially named (VX126058 A. F. Williams) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£60-80*

Albert Francis Williams was born in Mordialloc, Victoria, Australia, on 12 December 1920. Living at West Footscray, Victoria, he enlisted at Broadmeadows, Victoria, on 28 April 1943. He served with the 2nd Australian Imperial Force. He was discharged as a Corporal in the 4 Adv. Depot A.A.O.C., Victoria, on 26 July 1945.

1507 *Three*: **Private R. Gomersall, 1st Parachute Battalion, Army Air Corps**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14417593 Pte. A.A.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£160-200*

With roll extract for the G.S.M. confirming service with the 1st Parachute Battalion A.A.C.

1508 *Five*: **T. C. Hackett, Federation of Malaya Police**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (A.S.P., F. of M. Pol.) minor correction to rank, mounted for display, *good very fine (5)* *£50-70*

1509 *Eight*: **Corporal R. H. Moy, Royal Army Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (S/5772808 Pte., R.A.S.C.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (S/22520603 Cpl., R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S/22520603 Cpl., R.A.S.C.) mounted for display; together with Dunkirk War Veteran's Medal and Norfolk Regiment cap badge, *medals with some contact marks and edge bruising, very fine and better (10)* *£220-260*

1510 *Five*: **Lance-Corporal G. S. Copeland, Gordon Highlanders**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2881350 LCpl, Gordons) mounted for wear, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (5)* *£80-100*

1511 *Six*: **Craftsman S. R. King, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14768106 Cfn., R.E.M.E.) minor correction to unit, mounted as worn, *some contact marks, very fine (6)* *£50-70*

1512 *Six*: **Staff Sergeant R. D. Hodges, Canadian Forces**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these unnamed; Canadian Decoration, E.II.R. (S/Sgt. R. D. Hodges) mounted court style as worn, lacquered, *very fine and better (6)* *£50-70*

1513 *Three:* **Flight Sergeant R. P. Behenna, Royal Air Force, who flew operationally in Lancasters of No. 227 Squadron in 1945**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (3)* *£150-200*

Behenna commenced his wartime career at No. 2 Radio School, where he qualified as a Wireless Operator in August 1944 and, having then attended an O.T.U., was posted to No. 227 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Strubby in Lincolnshire, in March 1945. He subsequently completed nine operational sorties before the War's end, including three attacks on Berlin and another on Munich. Remaining with No. 227 Squadron until late 1945, he latterly served in Liberators of No. 59 Squadron, Transport Command, and was demobilised in June 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners and Flight Engineers (Form 1767 /Revised Oct. 1943), covering the period June 1944 to June 1946.

1514 *Three:* **Sergeant J. C. H. Smit, Royal Canadian Air Force**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (3)* *£80-100*

Smit commenced his wartime career at No. 7 E.F.T.S. at Desford, Canada in October 1942 and was embarked for the U.K. in December 1943. But he did not receive an operational posting until joining No. 103 Squadron, a Lancaster unit operating out of Elsham Wolds in Lincolnshire, in April 1945, his Flying Log Book recording a brace of Operation Manna and one Operation Exodus flights in the same month, as a 2nd Pilot. He appears to have been released from the service in June 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original R.C.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Book, covering the period October 1942 to June 1946, together with his pupil pilot exercise book with copious notes and drawings, two wartime photographs, and his Air Ministry campaign medal forwarding certificate.

1515 *Five*: **Flight Sergeant J. B. Crothers, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (515030 F. Sgt., R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (515030 F. Sgt., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£70-90*

1516 *Three*: **Gunner T. A. Bentley, Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star Defence and War Medals, unnamed as issued, *medals nearly extremely fine (5)* *£50-70*

With Anti-Aircraft Command Certificate of Appreciation, dated 8 July 1944, and named to '11250729 Gnr. Bentley, T. A., 663 (Indep.) H.A.A. Bty. R.A.', signed by General F. A. Pile, G.O. C-in-C. Anti-Aircraft Command. With R.A. cap badge and T.A. lapel badge, this numbered, '170451'.

1517 *Six*: **Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Godfrey, Royal Engineers, onetime Commanding Engineer in Kenya during the Mau Mau emergency**

Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Lt. Col., R.E.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Lt. Col., R.E.); Coronation 1953 *good very fine and better (6)* *£380-420*

Charles Joseph Godfrey, who was born in July 1907, was commissioned into the Royal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant in October 1928 and was advanced to Captain in August 1938. Subsequently employed as a Temporary Major for the duration of hostilities, Godfrey remained a Regular Officer after the War and served as Commanding Royal Engineer in East Africa in 1953, during the Mau Mau emergency. He finally retired as a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1958. With some copied research.

1518 *Five*: **Corporal A. P. Martin, Royal Air Force**

Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, unnamed; General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Borneo (1863034 Cpl., R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (G1863034 Cpl., R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (5)* *£80-100*

1519 *Four*: **Fusilier C. F. Gavillet, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, killed in action in Korea on 23 December 1950**

France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed; Korea 1950-53 (4391781 Fus., R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£500-600*

Fusilier C. F. Gavillet, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers was killed in action in Korea on 23 December 1950. With copied note from Regimental Museum confirming this.

1520 *Four*: **Warrant Officer Class 2 H. E. Douglas, Royal Scots Greys**

Defence Medal, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (390317 Sjt., The Greys.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd 'Fid. Def' issue (390317 W.O. Cl. 2, The Greys); Special Constabulary Long Service, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1947 (Inspr. Horace E. J. Douglas) mounted court style as worn, *very fine and better (4)* *£180-220*

1521 *Pair:* **Mrs Dorothy M. Williams, British Red Cross Society**

Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Mrs Dorothy M. Williams) together with B.R.C.S. 3 Years Service badge and B.R.C.S. First-Aid proficiency badge (36157 D. M. Williams), *extremely fine (4)* *£40-50*

1522 *Four*: **Private N. Daley, Prince of Wales Volunteers, South Lancashire Regiment**

Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1953, these unnamed; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, 4 clasps (3649290 Pte., 4-P.W. Vols.) *good very fine (4)* *£120-160*

Efficiency Medal awarded by A.O. May 1938; 1st clasp by A.O. November 1943; and 2nd, 3rd and 4th clasp by List No. 44, 1959. With copied roll extracts for the above and the Coronation Medal; also with photocopied group photograph which includes the recipient.

1523



An extremely well-documented Imjin River group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 J. Vaughan, Gloucestershire Regiment

Korea 1950-53 (14186568 Cpl. J. Vaughan, Glosters); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (14186568 Sgt. J. Vaugham, Glosters); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (14146568 Sgt. J. Vaughan, Glosters); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., Regular Army (W.O. Cl. 2 J. Vaughan, Glosters), mounted as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals and U.S.A. unit citation, blue riband in gilt frame (2), *minor contact wear, generally good very fine (12)* *£3000-3500*

John Vaughan was born in Gloucester in January 1928 and, after attending local school, joined the L.M.S. Railway. Called up at the end of the War, he joined the Gloucestershire Regiment in January 1946, and served in Ireland and the West Indies prior to being embarked for Korea in H.M.T. *Empire Windrush*.

Subsequently present at the epic battle fought at Imjin River in April 1951, when his Battalion was outnumbered by ten to one, faced constant attacks of the most determined and savage kind, by day and by night, yet held back the Chinese for a vital period of 72 hours, he was among the the final party of 350 men who rallied on what became known as "Gloster Hill" - following the order "every man for himself", barely 40 of these men made it back to our lines, the remainder being killed, wounded or taken prisoner of war, Vaughan being among the latter. He had been wounded in the shoulder, while serving in an M.M.G. team, but nonetheless did his best to help others, 'until the Chinese ordered that the stretchers be left at the side of the road. His best friend was given a pistol and one bullet, and John had to walk on and leave him. Fortunately, he was picked up by a local family of peasants and carried to a M.A.S.H. hospital' (accompanying biographical note written by the recipient's wife refers). She continues:

'Life in the prisoner of war camp took on a monotony of indoctrination lectures, films of Chinese glorious deeds, and hardly any food. The camp was a village that had been cleared of its original inhabitants and the Chinese were convinced that no-one would try to escape as their facial features would give them away. The Red Cross tried vainly to get food parcels and mail through and this was delayed for some time. When the agreement was finally reached, the prisoners were assembled and told by a Chinese officer (who had studied at Harvard) that release and repatriation would soon happen. This is recorded in a small red notebook which the Red Cross gave our prisoners for Christmas [see below]. When the Americans liberated the camp everyone was lined up and deloused with D.D. T. powder, loaded onto trucks and on arrival at a rendezvous point, given fresh uniforms, a meal and a medical examination. John weighed six and a half stones.'

On returning to the U.K., Vaughan took a year out and worked as a postman, but rejoined his old regiment shortly thereafter, seeing further active service in Kenya in the period June 1955-April 1956, again as a machine-gunner, in addition to service in Cyprus from January 1957 to February 1958, and December 1960 to February 1965. So, too, in Germany, where he found himself on duty at Spandau Prison, home to Rudolph Hess, Hitler's ex-deputy. Vaughan's wife continues:

'It fell to John to oversee his treatment and conditions. Hess took a shine to John and said that if he stood on a stool in his cell, he could see across to the parade ground and watch John taking his men for drill. I think John's loud voice and strict treatment of his "boys" impressed Hess. He gave him a large Austrian coin [in fact a Maria Theresa Thaler - see below]'

Vaughan was finally discharged as a Company Sergeant-Major at York in May 1968, when he returned to employment as a postman and, though 'bitten by dogs, mugged for benefit cheques and generally abused by the public', he kept a level head. He died in 2010.

Sold with a large quantity of original documentation and other artefacts, the Korean War memorabilia including a postcard of H.M.T. *Empire Windrush*, and group photograph of Glosters aboard her en route to Korea; P.O.W's alloy spoon, the initials 'J.V.' scratched on the base; a P.O.W's Red Cross "Merry Christmas 1952" notebook, containing several poems and a diary of events for the recipient's eventual hand over and release April-July 1953; a photograph taken inside his P.O.W. camp; Chinese People's Volunteers Immunization Card, with several entries including 'Plague, 25/7'; a registration form for P.O.W's personal effects; five letters to him from family and friends, dating from the Korea War period, including examples received at No. 1 P.O.W. camp; and an admission card for Southampton Docks for the arrival of the H.T. *Dunera*, 16 October 1953; and telegram (Have good leave ... '), dated 31 October 1953.

Together with First and Second Class Army Certificates of Education, dated 19 May 1950 and 16 November 1962; S.J.A.B. First Aid Course Certificate, dated 19 December 1959, with forwarding letter; Army School of Civil Defence, Millom, Rescue Instructor's Certificate, dated 13 January 1960; Royal Tournament Certificate, dated 1961; Air Portability Certificate, dated 31 October 1961; Certificate for Appointment to Warrant Officer, dated 16 March 1964; Identity Certificate, issued by H.Q. 1st Glosters, Cyprus, 27 March 1967, together with an annotated map of "Nicosia Within the Walls"; his Regular Army Certificate of Service, confirming all of the above described Medals & clasps; and Army Board Certificate of Retirement; assorted pamphlets and journals, etc., including Presentation of Colours to the 1st Battalion on 26 April 1952 by H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucestershire and Tercentenary Lunch at Gloucester, 19 March 1994, together with issues of *The Back Badge*; a fine array of career photographs (approximately 65 images), including scenes from his time in Korea and Kenya; enamelled H.M. Armed Forces Veteran's badge, in case, with Houses of Parliament forwarding letter; regimental cap, with bullion embroidered "Back Badge", regimental belts (2), several cap badges, and his C.S.M's red sash, and Sergeant's, Corporal's and Lance-Corporal's stripes; wooden desk title 'C.S.M. J. Vaughan'; and a large quantity of bank note and coin souvenirs from Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, East Africa, Germany, Honduras, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Libya and elsewhere, the coins including the Maria Theresa Thaler of 1780 given to Vaughan by Hess.

1524 *Pair*: **Corporal G. Kitson, 3rd Royal Australian Regiment**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (4400166 G. Kitson); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (4400166 G. Kitson) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-160*

Gerald Kitson was born in Wrexham, England, on 5 October 1917. He served in the 3rd Battalion Royal Australian Regiment, 30 November 1952-19 November 1953.

1525 *Three*: **Colonel J. J. L. Latraverse, Royal Canadian Army Chaplain Corps**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZD3416 J. J. L. Latraverse); U.N. Korea (ZD3416 J. J. D. Latraverse); Canadian Decoration, E.II.R. (Maj. J. L. Latraverse), mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£250-300*

Joseph Jean Louis Latraverse, a Roman Catholic, was commissioned a Captain in the Royal Canadian Army Chaplain's Corps on 11 July 1949, having previously served in the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps. He was promoted Major in March 1952. Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1963 and Colonel in May 1970. He was awarded the Canadian Parachute Badge in November 1950 and the C.D. in September 1961.

1526 *Pair*: **C. J. Ryan, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (N-800159 C. J. Ryan); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (N-800159 C. J. Ryan) *first with edge bruise, slight contact marks, very fine (2)* *£90-120*

1527 *Pair*: **E. J. Ryan, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (D-801609 E. J. Ryan); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (D-801609 E. J. Ryan) *good very fine (2)* *£100-140*

1528 *Six*: **Staff Sergeant W. R. Lomax, Royal Logistics Corps, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps and 13th/18th Hussars**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24656234 Cpl, RAOC); U.N. Medal, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; Iraq 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24656234 SSgt, RLC); Jubilee Medal 2002, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24656234 SSgt, RLC) mounted court style was worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£450-500*

Wayne Robert Lomax was born on 27 June 1968 and enlisted at Huddersfield on 7 August 1984. Entering as a Junior Leader in the Royal Armoured Corps, he then joined the 13th/18th Royal Hussars. He was initially posted to the B.A.O.R. where he was employed as a reconnaissance crewman in Scimitar light tanks. A little over a year later he joined the United Nations force in Cyprus. In 1988 he was presented to Princess Diana of Wales as the Champion Trooper of his regiment. Following on from this, he was selected to be a permanent staff instructor serving with the Territoral Army in York. In 1990 he applied to be transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as an Ammunition Technician. Successfully training for that post , he attained the rank of Staff Sergeant in June 1998. His career as an Ammunition Technician moved into the terrorist bomb disposal area in 1996, where he was employed in providing cover for the N.W. of England and later to British Army units in Germany. He was awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. Medal in 2002. In 2003 he saw active service in Iraq. Staff Sergeant Lomax left the service at his own request on 27 June 2005.

With copied Certificate of Qualification; original Certificate of Service papers; Army Certificates of Qualification (5); Army Job Description Form and Certificate of Discharge; together with two colour photographs of the recipient.

1529 *Pair*: **Lance-Corporal R. Gillon, Royal Engineers**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24435699 Spr, RE); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24435699 LCpl, RE); together with bronze medallion, 38mm., obverse, R.E. crest, reverse inscribed, 'Best Recruit C Sqn. J. Spr. R. Gillon, Summer 77'; and another, 39mm., obverse, crossed rifles, reverse, inscribed, 'J/Sgt. Gillan (sic) R., JLRRE Team JSSAM 1978', *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£600-700*

Some notes with the lot state, 'Army Apprentices College, Chepstow'; 'Corps of Royal Engineers at Chatham'; '59 Independent Commando, Plymouth'; 'Haynes Medal'; 'Served 59 Commando Squadron, Royal Engineers, 1982'.

1530 **Private David Boyer, 'B' Company, 3rd Battalion, Parachute Regiment, who was wounded during the Falklands War, having previously been awarded a G.O.C's. Commendation for Northern Ireland in 1978**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24227515 Pte., Para); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24227515 Pte, Para); together with original Regular Army Certificate of Service 'Red Book'; and a Falklands War Tribute Medallion, struck in gilt metal, 51mm, the obverse with arms of Stockton-on-Tees, and inscribed 'Borough of Stockton-on-Tees, the reverse with depiction of the town hall, the edge inscribed 'Pte. Boyer, D., 3 PARA, 13th Sept. 1982'; together with original named certificate of issue, these last two items mounted in a contemporary glazed display frame, *nearly extremely fine and the last rare (3)* *£1800-2200*

David Boyer was born in May 1955, enlisted in April 1971 and passed out in March 1973 with 384 Platoon. He qualified for his General Service Medal whilst serving with 3 Para in Northern Ireland, where they were serving in the Ardoyne, Belfast between February and June 1974. He also completed three further tours between 1976 and 1981, receiving a G.O.C's. Commendation on 11 December 1978.

During the Falklands War in 1982 he served with' B' Company, 3 Para. This Company was extensively engaged in the battle for Mount Longdon, and it was one of 'B' Company's Platoon Sergeants, Ian McKay, who was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for this action.

Boyer is mentioned by name in the Pegasus Journal of April 1983, which covers the Falklands War: 'Private Boyer with wife and family arrived in September complete with Argentinian company flags and war wounds. The flags are now in the CQMS store and the wounds healed.' He is not however, listed as Wounded or injured on the official casualty return, although his is not an isolated case, with several other casualties also known to have been omitted from the official casualty return.

On his return from the Falklands he was presented with a specially struck medallion by his home town of Stockton on Tees. It is not known how many of these specially struck medals were awarded, but the only other example of this medallion known to be extant is to a Royal Engineer and is now held by the National Army Museum.

1531 *Three*: **Private K. Cryans, Royal Scots**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24755547 Pte, RS); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24755547 Pte, RS) mounted court style as worn; Kuwait, Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, in plastic case and damaged named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£240-280*

1532 *Pair*: **Lance-Corporal D. J. Pearce, The Queen's Regiment**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24685540 Pte, Queens); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24685540 LCpl, Queens) mounted court style as worn, *good very fine (2)* *£220-260*

1533



Four: **Lance-Corporal D. J. C. Brown, Royal Logistical Corps, late Army Catering Corps**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24722136 Pte, ACC); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24722136 LCpl, ACC) minor official correction to service number; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal (24722136 LCpl, RLC); U.N. Medal, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed, mounted court style as worn, *minor edge bruising, good very fine (4)*
£400-450

1534 *Pair*: **Senior Aircraftsman R. M. Campbell, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (SAC (G8251375) RAF); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (SAC(G8251375) RAF) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£200-240*

1535



Pair: **Private J. Finn-Kelcey, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25134128 Pte, Para); Iraq 2003, no clasp (25134128 Pte, Para) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£420-460*

Jack Finn-Kelcey was born on 16 November 1984 and enlisted at Brighton on 30 August 2001. He applied to join the Parachute Regiment and completed his training at the Infantry Training Centre, Catterick and after completing the pre-parachute selection, he moved to R.A.F. Brize Norton where he gained his Military Parachute Qualification and became eligible to serve with the parachute Regiment. Posted to the 2nd Battalion in February 2003, he served in Northern Ireland, February-April 2003; Kenya, August-September 2003 and Iraq, December 2003-April 2004. Private Finn-Kelcey, having given notice, was transferred to the Reserve on 17 November 2006.

With recipient's beret with 'parachute' wings badge; three cloth badges; original Certificate of Amendment to Terms of Service; Certificate of Service papers (3); Certificate of Transfer to Reserve; Op Telic Theatre OPLOC Proforma; Personnel Annual Verification Report; prayer card, together with photographs (10).

1536



Pair: **Gunner N. R. Lee, Royal New Zealand Artillery**

Vietnam 1964-73 (39768 Gnr., N R Lee RNZA); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (39768 N R Lee); with South Vietnam Unit Citation Bar, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£250-300*

1537



Five: **Petty Officer H. P. G. Lazenby, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (AB(S) D179513R HMS Ambuscade); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (PO(S) D179513R RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LS(S) D179513R RN); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed, mounted as worn in that order, *good very fine and better (5)* *£1200-1500*



Howard Peter George Lazenby was born in Colne, Lancashire, on 21 January 1959. An Assistant Nurse by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy on 18 September 1979. Posted to the type 21 frigate *Ambuscade* as a Seaman in August 1980, he was promoted to Able Seaman (Sonar) in October 1981. He remained on the ship until September 1983, seeing service in the Armilla Patrol during 1981 occasioned by the Iran-Iraq War. Serving in the Falklands War, H.M.S. *Ambuscade* found herself in the unfortunate position of acting as a 'screen' for the *Atlantic Conveyor* on 26 May. Although she managed to fire 'chaff' before two incoming exocets arrived, one of them ducked below to deliver a fatal blow to the aircraft transport's port quarter. *Ambuscade's* primary role in the war was that of a gun support ship and she participated in many bombardments - including those in support of the assaults on Mount Harriet and Wireless Ridge.

Post-war, he was advanced to Acting Leading Seaman (Sonar) in October 1986 when on *Avenger*; being confirmed in that rank in October 1990 when on *Cornwall*. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in September 1994. Lazenby served in the Balkans during April-November 1995 and April-May 1999, for which service he was awarded the N.A.T.O. Medals for the 'Former Yugoslavia' and 'Kosovo' respectively. After serving for a time as an Acting Petty Officer, he was confirmed in that rank in April 1999 when on *Newcastle*. Petty Officer (Sonar) Lazenby was awarded the General Service Medal with clasp in September 1999. He was released from the service on 17 September 2001.

Sold with a wealth of additional material, including original Royal Navy Certificate of Service; History Sheets for Operations Branch, Sonar Sub-Branch; certificates (2) for the N.A.T.O. Medals; 'Armilla Christmas 1981' Certificate 'Lazenby .... was one of the specially selected few who roughed it over Christmas 1981, on warm seas in sunny climes to ensure that oil was well'; 'Certificate for crossing the equator, 20 December 1981; Kit Record Book for RM and RN Personnel; Naval Ratings' Handbook 1975; photographs (7) of various R.N. ships; photograph of the recipient after being awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal; metal and pin-backed name badge; P.O. whistle - crudely inscribed, 'Nielly', with chain.

1538 *Pair*: **Petty Officer S. W. White, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (L.S. (R.) D153915P H.M.S. Argonaut); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (P.O. (R.) D153915P R.N.), mounted as worn, with card box of issue for first, *good very fine (2)* *£600-700*

The frigate H.M.S. *Argonaut*, which was commanded by Captain C. H. Layman, M.V.O., R.N., who was awarded the D.S.O., had an eventful war. Entering San Carlos Bay as escort to the amphibian force on 21 May 1982, she came under sustained enemy attack, her first two casualties being caused by cannon fire and rockets launched by an Argentinian Navy Macchi MB339. Later in the day she had the misfortune to attract the attention of six Argentinian Skyhawks which swept in low over the bay, dropping several bombs. Those that missed her exploded in the sea harmlessly, yet the two which failed to detonate caused serious damage, one hitting forward and lodging deep in the forward magazine, where two Seacat missiles detonated, and the other in the boiler room - two men were killed and several more wounded. Yet for the next nine days, during which she witnessed directly the fate of the *Ardent* and *Antelope* as the battle raged around her, the *Argonaut* remained on station and acted as air-defence co-ordinator, in addition to providing valuable support from her weapon systems. Eventually she returned home under her own steam, Lieutenant-Commander B. Dutton, Q.G.M., having successfully dealt with one of the UXBs and won himself a D.S.O. in the process; the other was rendered safe by Sergeant J. Prescott, R.E., who was awarded a unique C.G.M. following his death aboard the *Antelope* in a subsequent UXB incident.

1539 *Pair*: **Junior Technician G. A. Bowman, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (RO2(G) D185049R HMS Minerva); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (Jnr Tech (E8291478) RAF) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£650-750*

H.M.S. *Minerva* was a *Leander* Class frigate, launched in December 1946, commissioned in May 1966 and scrapped in 1993.

1540



Lance Sergeant Alex Findlay, 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards, who was wounded in the Battle for Mount Tumbledown - as a result of the Army's failure to acknowledge that he was suffering from P.T.S.D. he subsequently made a high profile and ultimately successful legal claim against the M.O.D. which had far reaching effects on the British Court Martial system

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24585084 Gdsm, SG); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24585084 L Cpl, SG); together with original Regular Army Certificate of Service 'Red Book', a photograph of recipient in uniform wearing his medals and numerous newspaper cuttings relating to his court case which give further background detail on recipients military service and subsequent court martial, mounted court style as worn, *one or two minor edge bruises and contact wear, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£2000-2500*



Alex Findlay served with 15 Platoon, Left Flank Company during the Battle for Mount Tumbledown and was one of the seven men under Major Kiszely, MC, who made it to the top of the mountain. He was WOUNDED in the hand by automatic gunfire on the summit, alongside his Platoon Commander Lieutenant Mitchell, as depicted in the famous painting by Terence Cuneo, *The Battle of Tumbledown Mountain*. Just prior to that, Guardsman Findlay had carried out an emergency tracheotomy on a friend who had been shot in the throat.

Alex Findlay later served as a Lance Sergeant in Northern Ireland and it was here in 1990 where his earlier service in the Falklands caused extremely unfortunate repercussions. Unknowingly suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) from his time in the Falklands, where he had repeatedly bayoneted a young Argentinean to death, he was involved in an incident which resulted in his Court Martial, demotion, dismissal and a two year prison sentence. His appeal against sentence was rejected but he later received £100,000 plus costs when he brought a civil action against the Defence Secretary alleging negligence in failing to diagnose and treat the PTSD that had resulted from the Battle for Tumbledown in 1982.

In an unprecedented ruling during 1995, the European Commission for Human Rights agreed that the traumatised Falklands veteran had been denied a fair hearing at the Court Martial that had ended his Army career and agreed unanimously to refer the case of Mr Findlay to the European Court of Human Rights.

In 1997 European judges ruled that Britain's Court Martial system was illegal, a momentous decision of great consequence to modern British Military legal history.

1541 *Three*: **Sergeant R. L. McDonald, Parachute Regiment**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24576223 Pte., Para); U.N. Medal, UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed; General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24576223 Sgt., Para), mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£1800-2200*

Ex D.N.W. 18 September 1998 and 19 March 2008.

Robert Lee McDonald was born on 20 June 1964 and enlisted into the Parachute Regiment at Harlow on 5 August 1980. During the Falklands War he served in the Recce Platoon, "C" Company, 3rd Battalion Parachute Regiment. He later served in the U.S.A., March 1983 and March-April 1986; Belize, April-October 1984; Cyprus, June-November 1986; Denmark, May-June 1987; Kenya, October-December 1990, and Northern Ireland, June 1993-January 1995. He was discharged having an exemplary record of service on 24 August 1995. Sold with copied Certificate of Service and other research derived from Pegasus magazine - one article recalls that he was 'captured' while on manoeuvres against Danish forces. Suffering a blow to his ego, he was strapped to the bonnet of his captors landrover and paraded through the streets of a local town in a partially disrobed state!

1542 *Pair*: **Private S. B. Robertson, Royal Scots**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24823936 Pte, RS); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24823936 Pte, RS) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£220-260*

1543 *Pair*: **Fusilier G. H. Dickinson, Royal Highland Fusiliers**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24867023 Fus, RHF); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24867023 Fus, RHF) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£220-260*

1544 *Pair*: **Fusilier L. W. Jackson, Royal Regiment of Fusiliers**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24818158 Fus, RRF) in damaged named card box of issue; Saudi Arabia, Liberation of Kuwait 1991, unnamed, with riband bar, in case and named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£180-220*

With a Junior Infantry Battalion General Mountaineering Course Certificate, named to 'L. W. Jackson', dated 20 May 1988; a Royal Engineers Parachute Association Certificate named to 'L. W. Jackson' for having completed the 'B.P.A. Ground Training and a Static Line Parachute Descent at Headcorn Airfield' on 13 July 1988; Army Job Description Form, named to 'Lee Wayne Jackson', dated 30 September 1992; 30+ colour photographs re. his service in Kuwait/Iraq; cloth 'Desert Rats' badge; research relating to Captain A. G. Briselden, 3rd Battalion Royal Regiment of Fusiliers - who was awarded the M.C. for gallantry in the Gulf War.

1545 *Three*: **Lance-Corporal M. M. Bladen, Royal Signals**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed; Iraq 2003, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25089675 Sig, R Signals); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25089675 LCpl, R Signals) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£240-280*

1546



The important Waterloo group awarded to Colonel Joseph Muter, C.B., K.C.H., Colonel-in-Chief 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, which regiment he commanded at Waterloo until the death of Sir William Ponsonby, whereupon he took over command of the "Union Brigade" until he was himself wounded

i. The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, complete with wide swivel-ring suspension and gold ribbon buckle

ii. The Royal Guelphic Order, K.C.H. (Military) a fine jewelled breast star with swords by *Rundell Bridge & Rundell,* silver, gold and enamels, the centre, motto and wreath all set with small rubies, emeralds and diamonds, the reverse centre plate inscribed *'Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to His Majesty and The Royal Family'* and further privately named 'Jos. Straton'

iii. Waterloo 1815 (Colonel Muter, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension

iv. Russia, Order of Saint Vladimir, 4th Class breast badge, gold and enamels

v. Chapel Stall Plate of the Order of the Bath, 'Joseph Muter Esquire, Colonel in the Army and Lieutenant Colonel in the 6th (or Inniskilling) Regiment of Dragoons Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 22nd June 1815', *silver ball finial lacking from one point of K.C.H. star, otherwise generally good very fine (5)*

£25000-30000



Joseph Muter (later Straton) joined the 2nd (Queen's) Dragoon Guards in December 1794 and served in that regiment as a cornet and lieutenant. In March 1797 he purchased a troop in the 13th Light Dragoons and a majority in the same regiment on 14 August 1801.

In 1804 and 1805 he studied at the Royal Military College, High Wycombe and on leaving the College, was appointed to the Duke of Gloucester's staff.

He obtained a brevet lieutenant colonelcy in April 1808 and in 1810 accompanied his regiment to the Peninsula where he served partly in command of his regiment and partly as second in command for three years. In the Peninsula Muter saw action in the battles of Campo Mayo, Albuhera, Usage, Arroyo dos Molinos and Alba de Tormes. On 4 June 1813, the Commander-in-Chief acknowledged his services by giving him the lieutenant colonelcy of the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, coming into the colonelcy exactly a year later.

At Waterloo Muter commanded the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons at the beginning of the battle but, on the death of Major-General Sir William Ponsonby, took over command of the 'Union Brigade' comprising the 1st Royal Dragoons, the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) and the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons. This brigade, with the brigade of Life Guards, Blues, and King's Dragoon Guards, form the two brigades of cavalry mentioned by the Duke of Wellington as having particularly distinguished themselves at Waterloo. Towards the close of the action, Colonel Muter was wounded, and his horse wounded twice.

In a letter dated Brussels, 21st June, 1815, Muter gave his own account of events at Waterloo, extracts of which were published in a Scotch newspaper shortly afterwards:

'Hostilities commenced on the 16th, by an attack on the Prussian advanced posts. Our army was put immediately in motion, and after two affairs, we retired to our position 14 or 15 miles from hence, and covering the great road to this place. Our right rested on a hill, our centre on another more advanced, forming part of the circumference of a circle; the left I did not see. The attack commenced on the right, but was soon transferred with great fury to the centre. The enemy attacked in three solid columns of immense depth, supported by cavalry and artillery. Our infantry received them in line: behind the infantry, was Gen. Ponsonby's Brigade of Cavalry, consisting of the 1st Dragoons, the Greys, and Inniskillings:- when the infantry had given their fire, we charged through intervals, which the infantry made for us, in open column of half squadrons, and completely upset the enemy's three massy columns, not leaving a man. Gen. Ponsonby and Col. Hamilton of the Greys being killed, the command of the brigade devolved upon me:- nothing could be finer than their conduct, or more successful. Our strength before the action was 1050; after it, about 100; "but many had been sent to escort prisoners". In killed, wounded, &c., we lost about two thirds. The enemy reiterated his attacks on the centre with fresh troops, but without success. He then made a most desperate attack on the right, where my small brigade of 100 men was called to charge about 400 cavalry, supported by artillery and squares of infantry. I was told that everything depended on our exertions - it was in leading my miserable remains, that I received my wound. The charge was not successful, indeed almost every man and horse was knocked down. Such butchery was never beheld - the day was long doubtful, but the fortunate arrival of the Prussians decided it.'

Muter was appointed a C.B. in the 'Waterloo' Gazette of 22 June 1815, and was further honoured by the Emperor of Russia with the fourth class of the Order of St Vladimir, 'in testimony of His Imperial Majesty's approbation of his services and conduct, particularly in the late Battles fought in the Netherlands.'

In 1816 Muter inherited the property of his aunt, a Miss Straton of Montrose and assumed the name of Straton. He was promoted to Major-General in May 1825, and in 1832 he was knighted, becoming a Knight Commander of the Hannoverian Guelphic Order. Further promotion to Lieutenant-General followed in June 1838 and he was appointed Colonel of the 17th Lancers from January to August 1839; and of the 8th Hussars from August 1839 until April 1840, when he took over as Colonel of his old regiment, the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons.

Sir Joseph Straton died on 23 October 1840, leaving the substantial part of his estate, some £70,000, to Edinburgh University. He requested that a tombstone be erected to him in St Cyrus Churchyard, Kincardine, and, amongst other small bequests, 'To the Sixth or Inneskillen Regiment of Dragoons, the Regiment which I long commanded, and of which I am now Colonel the sum of five hundred pounds sterling to be paid to the Commanding Officer, and to be applied to such purposes as he and the Mess Committee of the Regiment may think right'.

1547



The fine K.C.B. and Crimean War group awarded to General Hon. Sir Percy Feilding, Coldstream Guards, formerly 85th (Shropshire) Light Infantry, severely wounded at Inkermann he received his Crimean war medal from the hands of Queen Victoria

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set comprising neck badge, 18 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1878; and breast star in silver, gilt and enamels; Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Honble. Percy Feilding, Coldsm. Gds.) contemporary engraved naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle; Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, a piece of superior manufacture but lacking obverse centre; Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge by *Paul Stopin, Palais Royal,* silver, gold and enamels; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, the last four suspended from a contemporary silver wearing bar, *contact marks to the Crimean medals, otherwise as described, nearly very fine or better (6)* *£3000-3500*



The Honourable Percy Robert Basil Feilding, KCB, was born June 26, 1827, the second son of William Basil Percy Feilding, 7th Earl of Denbigh, PC, DCL, and Mary Elizabeth Kitty Moreton, eldest daughter of the 1st Earl of Ducie. He was born at the family seat, Newnham Paddox, Warwickshire. He had four brothers and four sisters and was educated at Rugby School. He entered the army on August 8, 1845, when he was gazetted an ensigncy by purchase in the 85th Shropshire Light Infantry Regiment. On August 7, 1846, he transferred to the Coldstream Guards by purchase. He was made Adjutant in October 1850 and promoted Lieutenant on August 21, 1851, serving with the 1st Battalion.

In 1854 the 1st Battalion was required for active service when war was declared against Russia. He embarked with his Battalion for the Crimea on February 22, 1854, and was appointed Major of Brigade to the Brigade of Guards in the month of June and served in that capacity at the battle of the Alma, September 20, 1854, for which he was mentioned in Lord Raglan's Despatch (*London Gazette* October 10, 1854). On October 18, 1854 he was placed on the staff of the 1st Division and acted as Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General at the battles of Balaklava and Inkermann.

At Inkermann, early in the day he had his horse shot under him, so he joined the Coldstreamers and fought with them. According to John Wyatt, the Battalion Surgeon: "The Brigadier Major was most severely wounded while humanely endeavouring to assist a wounded soldier who was lying on the ground; and the Brigadier, who had also belonged to the Regiment was wounded in the arm." He was again mentioned in Lord Raglan's Despatch (*London Gazette* December 2, 1854). Just ten days later he was granted two years' pay and made Brevet Major before being sent home.

He arrived at Newnham Hall on March 1, 1855 to a hero's welcome and while in England he was invited to be present at the medal ceremony at Horse Guards on Mav 18, 1855, in which Queen Victoria presented him with his Crimea Medal. After convalescence leave, Major Feilding returned to the Crimea in August 1855. He was promoted Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel by purchase in November 1855. He commanded No. 1 Company in December 1855, whilst his brother, Captain William Henry Albert Feilding, was in No. 8 Company. In March 1856, still in command of No. 1 Company, he fought at the siege and fall of Sebastopol.

Following peace being signed in Paris in March 1856, the Battalion embarked at Kamiesh Bay in June 1856, and sailed from the Crimea in H.M.S. Agamemnon, arriving at Spithead on the 28th, whence they were sent by train to Aldershot Camp. On July 9, 1856, the Crimean Battalions made their public entry into London for the Victory Parade at Hyde Park. Soon after Percv Feilding was posted to the 2nd Battalion at Windsor and on July 28, 1858 he was posted to Dublin as Assistant Quarter Master General. He stayed in Dublin until April 1862 when he returned to England to marry Lady Louisa Isabella Harriet Thynne, daughter of the 3rd Marquess of Bath. On October 7, 1865, Percy Feilding was promoted Colonel and on October 23, 1867 he
took command of the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards. He was invested as a Commander of the Bath on June 1, 1869 and was promoted Major-General on May 26, 1870.

Major-General Feilding took command of the regiment in January 1871, but still retained the command of the 1st Battalion, till he was placed on half pay on September 5, 1877. He had served 32 years in the Coldstream Guards and commanded the Regiment for six years. As a General Officer, Major-General Feilding was posted to Malta on January 1, 1879, and commanded a Brigade there for five years. In April 1885, he took over command of the South Eastern District, based at Dover and was promoted Lieutenant-General in April 1886. He commanded the South East District for two years. On April 1, 1891 he was promoted General, one of only 19 Generals in the 1892 Hart's List. He retired in 1892, and on June 2, 1893, General Feilding was elevated to K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.

On January 25, 1900, General Feilding was made honorary Colonel of the Suffolk Regiment, at Bury St Edmunds. He died on Saturday, January 9, 1904 at 48 Grosvenor Gardens, after a short illness, aged 76. His obituary was published in The Times on January 11, 1904. He is buried at St Editha Church at Monks Kirby, Warwickshire, where there is a monument to him inside the church. Sold with hallmarked silver name plate.

1548



A Heavy Brigade C.B. group of four awarded to Colonel A. W. D. Burton, 5th Dragoon Guards, who led the regiment in the charge at Balaklava

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels by Thomas and Henry Davies, hallmarked London 1815, fitted with narrow swivel-ring suspension and gilt ribbon buckle; Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Bt. Major A. W. D. Burton, C.B., 5th Dragoon Guards) contemporary engraved naming; Order of the Medjidie, 5th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *very fine or better (4)* *£3000-3500*



Captain Burton in the Crimea

Provenance: Christie's, November 1987, from 'An important collection of officers awards relating to the Crimean War'.

Adolphus William Desart Burton was born in 1827, grandson of Sir Charles Burton, second Baronet of Pollacton, Co. Carlow. He was appointed Cornet in the 5th Dragoon Guards, from Ensign, 82nd Foot, on 30 May 1847, becoming Lieutenant in April 1849, and Captain in December 1852, all steps by purchase. He served in the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, and commanded the 5th Dragoon Guards at the battle of Balaklava, for which he obtained brevet rank of Major and was awarded the C.B. He was also in command of the regiment at Inkermann, Tchernaya, and Sebastopol. He subsequently rose to the rank of Colonel in the Army and died on 11 February 1882.

1549



A C.S.I., C.I.E. group of six awarded to Austen Havelock Layard, Indian Civil Service

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, in gold and enamel with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set with small diamonds, with silver star and ring suspension, compleat with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London* case of issue, *slight enamel damage*; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, compleat with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these four mounted as worn, *good very fine and better (6)* *£3500-4500*

Austen Havelock Layard was born on 20 February 1895, the son of Sir Charles Layard, Chief Justice of Ceylon. Educated at Rugby and King's College, Cambridge, where he gained an M.A., he was called to the Bar at Grays Inn in 1926. During the Great War he was commissioned a Lieutenant and served with the Royal Sussex Regiment, attached to the 2nd Battalion East Surrey Regiment and served in Egypt and Salonika. After the war he entered the Indian Civil Service and was a Deputy Commissioner, 1926; Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, 1932-38; Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, 1942; Officiating Commissioner, 1943-45; Officiating Chief Secretary, 1946, and Secretary to the Governor of Central Provinces, 1946-47. He retired from the Indian Civil Service in 1948. For his services he was awarded the C.I.E. in 1937 and C.S.I. in 1947. Post-independence of India, he held appointments in the Office of the High Commissioner for the U.K. in India, at Delhi and Calcutta, 1948-49. Austen Havelock Layard died on 24 March 1956.

Sold with a CD of related family photographs including his receiving the C.S.I. from Lord Mountbatten in the last investiture before he left India.

1550



A Great War C.M.G and Boer War D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander James King, Royal Lancaster Regiment, late Camel Corps, Egyptian Army

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge converted from a breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Capt., Cam Cps. E.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (Major, R. Lanc. Rgt.); 1914 Star (Lt. Col.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); Turkey, Order of Medjidie, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 5 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, Khartoum (Capt., King's Own) medals mounted for display, *minor enamel damage, good very fine (9)* *£4000-4500*



C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901.

M.I.D. (9) *London Gazette* 3 November 1896; 24 May 1898; 3 September 1898; 2 December 1899; 23 March 1900; 8 February 1901; 21 June 1916; 25 September 1916; 21 January 1918.

Alexander James King was born on 15 July 1863, the only son of the Rev. Edward King, B.A., F.R.H.S., F.S.A. Scot. He was educated at Radley College and entered the British Army from the Militia on 12 November 1884, joining the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment. His first overseas posting was to India, December 1888-May 1892, after which he returned to England, being promoted to Captain in July 1892.

His first taste of active service was with the Camel Corps of the Egyptian Army, which service he joined in October 1894, holding the local rank of Bimbashi. During his 4 years service with the Camel Corps, he participated in all of the major actions during the reconquest of the Sudan 1896-98, including the Dongola Expedition and the battles of Firket and Hafir (Despatches); the Nile Expedition of 1897 (Despatches); Omdurman Expedition including service with the flying column and cavalry reconnaissance 21 March 1898, and at the battles of Atbara and Omdurman (Despatches). In addition to his three mentions in despatches, Alexander King was awarded the 4th class Order of the Medijide, and given the brevet of Major (*London Gazette* 16 November 1898) in respect of his services in the Sudan.

Brevet Major King served in the United Kingdom from October 1898 to May 1899. On the 19th January 1899 a dinner was held in honour of Major-General Archibald Hunter, in recognition of his services in the Sudan, by the Officers of the 2nd Battalion (The Royal Lancaster Regiment) at Whittington Barracks, Lichfield, where the Regiment was then stationed.

'The Mess was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with Egyptian Colours and the Menu cards on the table were held by miniature Dervishes. Brevet Major A. J. King who had recently returned from the Sudan lent a large number of Dervish Dresses, Lances, Spears, Shields and Drums which he had brought home with him.'

He was the posted to India again, where he remained until October 1899. During this time he was appointed A.D.C. to Sir Archibald Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O. With Hunter he was then posted to South Africa where Hunter was appointed Lieutenant-General White's Chief of Staff at the siege of Ladysmith.

Following the lifting of the siege of Ladysmith, King was posted as D.A.A.G., March-April 1900. He then rejoined Hunter in operations leading to the relief of Mafeking, , being appointed 'Commandant' with the local rank of 'Lieutenant-Colonel' and placed in command of the Kimberley Mounted Corps in the Mafeking Relief Force, 27 April-7 June 1900. As Commandant of the Kimberly Mounted Corps, Major King rode 250 miles and fought in two actions en-route with the Mafeking Relief Column.

Between 1899-1901, Brevet-Major King participated in the following battles and actions in South Africa; engagement at Rietfontein and Lombard Kop, (horse shot under him); defence of Ladysmith including; the cavalry action, 3 November 1899; night sortie on Gun Hill, 8 November 1899 (Despatches); attack on Wagon Hill and Caesers Camp, 6 January 1900; relief of Mafeking (flying column), and action at Koodos Rand (Despatches). Operations in Transvaal and Orange River Colony including; Reteifs Nek, Wittebergen (Prinsloo's Surrender); Ventersburg (horse shot under him and Despatches).

Brevet-Major King returned to the United Kingdom in May 1901, as A.D.C. to Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Hunter who was then General Officer Commanding Scotland District. Major King was decorated with the D.S.O. by the King Emperor, Edward VII, at St, James's Place on 3 June 1901, and later from the same royal hands he received his Queens South Africa Medal with five clasps at a presentation held at Horse Guards Parade on 12 June 1901.

In June 1903, Brevet-Major King took up the appointment as Assistant Commandant Mounted Infantry, 2nd Army Corps. Promoted Major in January 1904, he retired from the British Army in 1906 (appointed to the Reserve of Officers), on inheriting the family estate at Kinellar, Aberdeenshire. He continued however to take an interest in military matters being appointed an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry in August 1907.

During the Great War, Lieutenant-Colonel King served in several theatres of war with the Remounts Service, including France/Flanders, 1 November 1914-15 September 1915, where he was in command of the remount depot at Rouen. Egypt and Palestine, 16 September 1915-5 September 1918. Additionally he held the appointment of Commandant Remount Depot, Abassia, and at some time while serving with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force saw service in Cyprus, where he had been recognised as an authority on horse-breeding - having himself been an expert horseman since early in his life. For his wartime services he was three times mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G.

Lieutenant-Colonel King, C.M.G., D.S.O., J.P., D.L., died on the family estate at Tertowie House, Kinellar Estate, Aberdeenshire, Scotland on 12 July 1943. With a wealth of copied papers and photographs.

1551



A Great War C.M.G., D.S.O. and Bar group of eight awarded to Brigadier-General Arthur Richard Careless Sanders, General Staff, late Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on 20 September 1918

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (loose), silver-gilt and enamel, complete with brooch bar, in *Garrard, London* case of issue; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (Captn, R.E.) with an erasure after unit; 1914 Star (Major, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Brig. Gen.); Delhi Durbar 1911 (Capt. A. R. C. Sanders, R.E.); France, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, with rosette on ribbon, in Aucoc, Paris case of issue; Memorial Plaque (Arthur Richard Careless Sanders), Delhi Durbar and I.G.S. mounted as worn; together with a corresponding mounted pair of miniature dress medals, *good very fine and better (11)* *£3000-3500*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916. 'Major and Brevet Lieut. Colonel, Royal Engineers.'

Bar to D.S.O. *London Gazette* 2 December 1918. 'Major and Brevet Lieut-Colonel, Royal Engineers, attached 1st Battn. Essex Regt.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his battalion with great courage and determination in an attack, capturing and consolidating all his objectives in spite of heavy fire. It was due to his initiative that a battery of enemy guns in front of the objective was captured. His personal influence and good leadership were largely responsible for the success achieved by the battalion.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915; 15 June 1916; 4 January 1917.

Arthur Richard Careless Sanders was born on 20 January 1877. Entering the Army, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 18 January 1897. Advanced to Lieutenant in January 1900 and Captain in January 1906, he served on the North West Frontier of India during 1908. Serving in the Great War, he was promoted to Major in October 1914 and received the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1915. For his service as a General Staff Officer he was awarded the D.S.O. and the French Legion of Honour. Promoted to Brigadier-General, on 9 September 1918 he took over command of the 50th Brigade of the 17th (Northern) Division in France. Commanding his brigade in the advance from the Canal du Nord to the Selle, Brigadier-General Sanders was killed in action on 20 September 1918. In the early morning he had gone up to inspect the front about the Quentin Redoubt. After daylight he was returning to his Brigade H.Q. and as he crossed the railway, he was caught in machine-gun fire from Gouzeaucourt and killed on the spot. He was buried in the Five Points Cemetery, Lechelle, Pas de Calais, France. After his death the *London Gazette* announced the award of a Bar to his D.S.O. for service as a Lieutenant-Colonel with the 1st Battalion Essex Regiment. Aged 41 years at the time of his death; he was the son of Richard Careless Sanders (late Indian Medical Service) and Margaret Cramer Sanders of 'Holmbush', Barcombe, Lewes, Sussex.

With photocopied Legion of Honour bestowal document, named to 'Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. C. Sanders, R.E., General Staff Officer 2nd Grade, 3rd Armee Britannique.', dated 17 January 1917; with associated document; together with riband bar, a number of badges and some copied research.

1552 **A Great War C.M.G., D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. H. James, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment**

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge conversion from a breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamel, with neck cravat, in badly damaged case of issue; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar, *enamel damage to wreaths*; China 1900, no clasp (Capt., 1/Chinese Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lt. Col.); Coronation 1902, silver, last five mounted as worn, *very fine and better (6)* *£1400-1800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918. 'Major and Brevet Lieut-Col., North Lancashire Regt.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 March 1917; 15 May 1917; 27 July 1917; 11 December 1917.

Ralph Ernest Hawes James was born on 31 October 1875. commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant with the 2nd Battalion North Lancashire Regiment on 29 May 1895, he was promoted to Lieutenant in October 1897 and Captain in December 1901. Awarded the brevet of Major in July 1911 and the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in June 1915. During the Great War he was four time mentioned in despatches and awarded the C.M.G. and D.S.O. Lieutenant-Colonel James retired on 16 November 1919.

1553 **A post-war civil C.B.E. group of three awarded to Mr. J. S. R. D. Rawcliffe, H.M. Land Registry, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, in which latter capacity he won a "mention" in the Great War**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, gilt and enamel, in its fitted case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (51813 Cpl. J. S. R. D. Rawcliffe, R.A.F.), together with a set of related miniature dress medals, *extremely fine (6)* *£300-350*

James Samuel Richard Doke Rawcliffe, who was born in 1888 and educated at Bradford Grammar School, was a qualified solicitor prior to enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps in December 1916. He subsequently served out in France and Flanders from January 1917 until the end of the War, and won a mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919 refers). Latterly employed as a Motor Cyclist, he was demobilised in the rank of Corporal in January 1919. Returning to his career as a solicitor, Rawcliffe joined H.M. Land Registry in 1922, rose to be the Senior Land Registrar and was awarded the C.B.E. in 1953. Described as a man of great integrity - 'Truly an unsung hero' - he died in 1975; sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's M.I.D. certificate and Soldier's Pay Book for Use on Active Service.

1554 **A Great War 'Egypt Operations' O.B.E. group of five awarded to Major J. L. M. Hutchison, Reserve of Officers, late 2nd Dragoons**

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, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieutenant J. L. McK. Hutchison, 2nd Dragoons); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps (Lt. J. L. McK. Hutchison, 2/Dgns.) this pair on original Hunt & Roskell court mounting; British War and Victory Medals (Major J. L. M. Hutchison) *virtually extremely fine (5)* *£400-500*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 May 1919. '... for valuable services in connection with military operations in Egypt'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918; 22 January 1919; 5 June 1919.

James Lawrie McKie Hutchison served as a Lieutenant with the 2nd Dragoons in South Africa from October 1900 to May 1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps; King's medal with 2 clasps). During the Great War he served with his regiment in France and Belgium from 14 November 1914 to 15 March 1915 (1914 Star). In March 1916 he was appointed Adjutant 1/1 Pembroke Yeomanry and served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from that time until February 1917, when he was appointed to the Staff, firstly as Staff Captain G.H.Q. 3rd Echelon, and from October 1917, as D.A.A.G. G.H.Q. 3rd Echelon, E.E.F., until October 1918. For his services in Egypt he was three times mentioned in despatches and awarded the O.B.E.

With copied m.i.c. and other research.

1555 **An O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Mrs Colin Campbell, widow of the former Attorney-General of Manitoba**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for 1934, crown reverse inscribed, 'M. J. B. Campbell'; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, lady officer's badge, 30 x 30mm., silver and enamel; Coronation 1911, silver (M. J. B. Campbell); Jubilee 1935, silver (M. J. B. Campbell); Coronation 1937, silver, unnamed; Poland, Cross of Merit, 1st Class, civil division, gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed, 'M. J. B. Campbell', mounted as worn, all but last with 'bow ribbons', *last with enamel damage*; together with a Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed, contained in a case, with inside of lid inscribed, 'Minnie J. B. Campbell O.B.E.', *nearly very fine and better (7)* *£280-320*

Minnie Julia Beatrice Buck was born in Palermo, Ontario, and graduated from the Wesleyan Women's College at Hamilton, Ontario. In 1884 she married Mr Colin H. Campbell. In 1900 he was appointed Attorney-General of Manitoba and was later Minister of Public Works. Retiring from the Government due to ill health in 1913, he died in Winnipeg on 24 October 1914.

She was the first president of the Manitoba chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, having been a member since 1908. Living in Winnipeg for 65 years, she dedicated her life to social welfare. From the early 1900's she was an active worker for the Red Cross and was active in the foundation of the Y.W.C.A. in Winnipeg in 1906. In recognition of her voluntary public service rendered for over half a century, she was awarded the O.B.E. in 1935. For her war relief services during the Great War she was subsequently awarded the Polish Gold Cross of Merit. Minnie Campbell, O.B.E., died at the age of 90 years. With a newspaper cutting giving her obituary and with other other copied research.

1556



A fine 'Croatian operations' O.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Colonel D. A. Wilkins, The Buffs

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star (Lieut., E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, M.I.D. oakleaf (Lt. Col., The Buffs); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf, these five all inscribed (5252 Col. D. A. Wilkins, The Buffs); Jubilee 1935, unnamed; Denmark, Order of the Dannebrog, F.R.VIII, 4th Class breast badge, base gilt metal and enamel, uniface, with rosette on ribbon, court mounted for display, *the Great War medals polished and worn, others good very fine (12)* *£550-650*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945. 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy'.

Recommendation reads: 'Col. Wilkins has commanded 207 Sub Area in Zadar (Croatia) under conditions of peculiar difficulty. By careful handling of a very delicate situation, British relationship with the Jugoslav authorities considerably improved, thereby enabling not only the development of the port and airfields to be carried out but also the evacuation of our forces to be completed without incident. The administration of the area under his command was excellent and was largely responsible for the smooth running of Operations Bingham & Residue as well as for the easier maintenance of good discipline among troops of all three services. These special circumstances entailed demands quite beyond those usually expected of a Sub Area Commander'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 September 1939 (Palestine); 1 April 1941 and 29 September 1942.

Denison Alfred Wilkins was born on 28 July 1892. He served in the Buffs during the Great War, January to May 1915 when he was wounded. He subsequently served as Staff Captain with the Home Forces, November 1917 to February 1918, and as Staff Captain, Eastern Command and Northern Command, March 1918 to March 1920. For his wartime services he was awarded the M.B.E. Promoted to Major in April 1932, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1938, he was mentioned in despatches for his work in Palestine. He acted as Area Commandant in Palestine and Trans-Jordan from January to December, 1941, and was Sub-Area Commander, Middle East, from December 1941 to July 1942, for which he was twice mentioned in despatches. Later still he was Sub Area Commander for an area of Croatia - for which work he was promoted in the Order to O.B.E.

With copied recommendation and gazette extract.

1557



A military O.B.E. group of five awarded to Commander Lionel H. Butler, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration, E.II.R., with Second Award Clasp, all unnamed, mounted in a glass-fronted case, *good very fine (lot)* *£400-500*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1968 (Birthday Honours). 'Commander, V.R.D., Royal Naval Reserve'.

Information on the back of the case and elsewhere records that Lionel Harold Butler was a Commander in the R.N.R. and held the degrees - M.Sc., Eng. (London); M.Sc., PhD. (Wales); and was a C. Eng.; F.I.Mech.E. He was Professor of Engineering at the University of Sierra Leone. Serving aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Vengeance*, 1947-48, he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the R.N.V.R. in 1956 and attained the rank of Commander in 1960. He retired from the R.N.V.R. in 1974. Butler latterly lived at '85 Bishops Road, Whitchurch, Cardiff'

Sold with substantial quantity of related items, including:

Original commission document appointing him Lieutenant, 1956, in glass-fronted frame; letter dated 30 December 1960 re. appointment to the rank of Commander, in glass-fronted frame; M.O.D. letter dated 8 June 1968 notifying him of the award of the O.B.E., in glass-fronted frame; copied O.B.E. bestowal document in glass-fronted frame; M.O.D. letter, dated 28 February 1974 notifying of his placement on the Retired List, in glass-fronted frame (glass cracked); M.O.D. letter, dated March 1974, notifying him of the award of a clasp to his R.N.V.R. Decoration, in glass-fronted frame; O.B.E. case of issue; large photograph of H.M.S. *Vengeance*, in glass-fronted frame; colour photograph of the recipient in uniform and wearing medals, in glass-fronted frame; a number of 'Mess Dinner' menus; commemorative plates (8) with associated papers - 'Order of the British Empire' (3); 'Silver Jubilee' (1); 'R.A.F. Aircraft (4); colour photograph of an aircraft in flight, in glass-fronted frame; also with items of uniform, including: dress jacket and trousers and dress forage cap and blazer.

1558



The unique O.B.E., G.M., B.E.M., Q.F.S.M., group of eight awarded to William James Gorman, Director of Fire Services, Hong Kong

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (William James Gorman, O.B.E., B.E.M.); Medal of the Order of the British Empire, Civil Division (William James Gorman); Queen's Fire Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (Ch. Officer William J. Gorman, B.E.M., Hong Kong Fire Brigade) minor correction to naming; Defence and War Medals; Coronation 1953, these unnamed; Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, bronze (Fireman William J. Gorman, Canning Town, 1918) *very fine and better (8)* *£8000-10000*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958. 'William James Gorman, Esq., B.E.M., Chief Officer, Hong Kong Fire Brigade'.

G.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1960. 'A fire broke out in an old four-storey block facing Hong Kong Harbour. A flash-over among drums of chemical stored there blew out an iron grille and heavy door and killed a hawker. The entire ground floor with the lower wooden staircase was immediately enveloped in flames and the Fire Brigade was called out. The first two appliances arrived on the scene barely five minutes after the call, but ten inmates had already jumped from verandahs to the street, five losing their lives in doing so. The situation had become extremely serious, and the whole building was in imminent danger of collapse; the fire was spreading rapidly and the buildings on either side were stocked with kerosene, matches and chemicals, all in great quantity. An onlooker then told a police officer that an elderly Chinese woman might perhaps still be in the house next door. This officer searched the ground and first floors but the whole house was filled with smoke and he was blinded and choked and forced to leave. When he had recovered in the fresh air he reported the story to Chief Officer Gorman, who had arrived and was directing operations. Mr Gorman at once ran into the house without seeking either a mask or help. He searched the second floor, discovered a 70 year old woman unconscious under a bed and carried her to the first floor in spite of the suffocating smoke. Here he was met by a fireman who helped him to carry the woman to safety.

On a subsequent occasion Chief Officer Gorman displayed great bravery and resource when in command of rescue operations following a fire and an explosion on a ship carrying a cargo of oil.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 7 July 1920. '.... for services in connection with the War which have been distinguished by great courage or self-sacrifice, or by exceptional merit.' 'Gorman, William James, Fireman, West Ham Fire Brigade. For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty at fires at munitions factories.'

Q.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954. 'William James Gorman, B.E.M., Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, Hong Kong.'

Fireman William James Gorman, together with Firemen John R. Exall and Frank W. Nethercott, were each awarded the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire Medal in Bronze, plus the sum of £1.1.0., for their work in saving the life of Katherine Macarthy, aged 82 years, from a fire in Canning Town, on 10 January 1919.

Exall, Gorman and several other members of the West Ham Fire Brigade were awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire in 1920 for service at fires at munition factories (as above and see also *The Times*, 21 September 1917). The recommendation shows that Gorman was rewarded for his work in attending the fires at:

1. Judd's Match Factory, Stratford, 25 September 1916. During which time a zeppelin raid was in progress.

2. Silvertown, 19 January 1917. The West Ham Fire Brigade was the first to arrive at the scene. 'The first motor pump and motor escape upon arrival were put out of action by the explosion, two firemen being killed, and the remainder of the crew injured. One of the duties performed by this Brigade was to closely guard a tank containing many tons of T.N.T. ....'

3. The premises of Burt Boulton and Haywood, North Woolwich Road, Silvertown, 11 August 1917. 'This outbreak originated in a still containing many tons of explosive material. This particular still was one of four and it was only at great personal risk that the Brigade prevented the adjoining stills from becoming involved. The still immediately next to the one on fire contained liquid T.N.T.'

4. Ladysmith Road. Rescue of two boys from a house wrecked by a bomb.

Much later in his career, as Chief Officer of the Hong Kong Fire Brigade, Gorman was awarded the O.B.E. and Q.F.S.M. for his long and distinguished service. He was then awarded the George Medal for his bravery in saving life at a fire on 7 April 1960 at 120 Connaught Road, Hong Kong, and for further bravery at a fire onboard the vessel *Hong Kong Fir* in Taikoo Docks on 20 August 1960.

In 1961 Gorman was appointed the first Director of Fire Services of Hong Kong, a post he held until 1965.

With copied recommendation documents re the George Medal and the British Empire Medal; gazette extracts, Coronation Medal roll extract and other research.

1559 **An exceptional military M.B.E. pair awarded to Major Robert Pipon Montgomery, Royal Berkshire Regiment, in recognition of Brave Conduct during the Mau Mau Rebellion in Kenya - he personally killed 16 terrorists**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (R. P. Montgomery) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£600-800*



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 June 1954. '.... in recognition of brave conduct in Kenya'. 'Second-Lieutenant (now Lieutenant) Robert Pipon Montgomery (420273), The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) (now Territorial Army)'.

Recommendation reads: 'At about 1100 hours on the 4th March 1954, in the area of Kevote Mission, Lieutenant Montgomery, whilst leading his Platoon, observed a gang of approximately 15 terrorists move along a ridge and enter a Banana Plantation. At that time his Platoon was in extended order formation and he was accompanied by only one Askari. Without hesitation Lieutenant Montgomery ran towards the enemy and surprised the terrorists. Lieutenant Montgomery and the Askari immediately opened fire. All the members of the Mau Mau gang were seen to fall, Lieutenant Montgomery personally killed two. This initiated an action in which his Platoon killed five terrorists and all the rest were believed to have been wounded although they escaped. One of the wounded was subsequently captured and found to be "General" Gatanga, who had been wounded seven times.

At about 1700 hours a further gang ambushed an Indian Trader's vehicle on the main Embu-Runyenges road, killing the Indian. Lieutenant Montgomery's Platoon was ordered to the scene at about 1915 hours when the information was received. Darkness prevented further action but the following day at first light he was ordered back to the area with orders to follow the tracks, if any.

The Platoon immediately picked up a trail and, at about 1115 hours, made contact with a gang of about 20 Mau-Mau. The Platoon immediately attacked and killed 9 gangsters. During the action Lieutenant Montgomery led his men with great dash and determination and personally accounted for two Mau-Mau. Ammunition was collected from the corpses but no arms were recovered.

During both these actions this Officer's tactical handling of his troops and his drive and determination were superb. His outstanding leadership, initiative and personal courage are, without doubt, exceptional, and it is entirely due to his all round ability and fighting personality that the success described were achieved.

Lieutenant Montgomery's personal example has been pronounced throughout the Operations against the Mau-Mau since the start of the State of Emergency in October 1952. He is a National Service Officer who has led the same Platoon throughout the Emergency. Due entirely to his leadership and training ability his Platoon has killed 67 Mau-Mau terrorists and captured several service weapons. He, himself, has killed 16 terrorists. He has also engaged a Mau-Mau gangster in hand to hand combat, the man eventually being shot by an Askari when Lieutenant Montgomery was pinned to the ground.'

Cadet Robert Pipon Montgomery was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant with the Royal Berkshire Regiment in December 1951 and was advanced to Lieutenant in September 1953. The *London Gazette* of 11 June 1954 records that he was transferred from the Regional Army National Service List to be a 2nd Lieutenant, 19 May 1954, with seniority 22 December 1951, and was granted the acting rank of Lieutenant, 19 May 1954, with seniority 4 September 1953. He reverted to 2nd Lieutenant, retaining his seniority on 19 September 1954 and was again appointed a Lieutenant on 26 January 1955, with seniority 31 August 1954. Montgomery was appointed a Captain in the King's African Rifles in July 1959 and was transferred to the 2nd Green Jackets in August 1964. He attained the rank of Major in July 1966 and retired on 1 October 1976.

With original commission document appointing him Lieutenant on 1 July 1957, in card container bearing the address - 'Lieut. R. P. Montgomery, Emp. List 1, 5 Bn. K.A.R., Nanyuki, Kenya, East Africa'; local Kenyan driving licence bearing a photograph of the recipient; an original copy of a letter sent to Montgomery from the Under-Secretary of State, Colonial Office, re. the presentation of the M.B.E., with envelope addressed to 'Lieutenant Robert P. Montgomery, M.B.E., The Royal Berkshire Regiment, T.A., c/o The District Commissioner, Fort Hall, Kenya.' Also with copied gazette extracts and recommendation.

1560 **A military M.B.E. pair awarded to Captain (Quartermaster) James Forsyth, Scots Guards**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2703474 C/Sjt., S.G.) correction to service number, *good very fine (2)* *£200-250*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1972. Awarded in respect of distinguished services relating to operations in Northern Ireland, B.A.O.R., Libya and Kenya.

James Forsyth served as a Colour Serjeant in the Scots Guards whilst serving in Malaya. After attaining the rank of Warrant Officer Class 1, he was commissioned a Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Scots Guards with effect on 1 April 1965. The following year he was promoted to Captain (Quartermaster). Sold with copy recommendation (WO 373/174) though this is hard to read.

1561



Richard Beard with his brother, George, later killed, Dunkirk 1915

A Second World War 'Air-Sea Rescue' M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Squadron Leader R. Beard, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Master Mariner, Mercantile Marine and Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military), Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its Royal Mint case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. R. Beard, R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal (Richard Beard); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. R. Beard, R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals, these last seven mounted as worn, together with related Masonic/R.A.O.B. badges (5), three named, *generally very fine or better (13)* *£700-900*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946. The recommendation states:

'By his unremitting devotion to duty, from 1941 to 1945, both in the Air Ministry and outside, Squadron Leader Beard has ensured that the Air-Sea Rescue organisation, both at home and overseas, was made as perfect as possible. His long experience as a Master Mariner has been of great value. He has given encouragement and guidance in dealing with new problems arising in connection with the organisation. Squadron Leader Beard's foresight and care have undoubtedly contributed much to the results achieved by Air-Sea Rescue services.'

Richard Beard, who was born at Great Dunmow, Essex in September 1889, was apprenticed to the Hain Shipping Company of Cornwall as a teenager.

A Mate by the outbreak of hostilities, he served in the *Trecarrell*, *Trecarne* and *Trelissick* between 1914-16, but transferred to the Royal Naval Reserve as a Temporary Sub. Lieutenant in August of the latter year. During his time in the Mercantile Marine, he visited his brother, George, a Flight Commander in the R.N.A.S. based at No. 1 Wing, St. Pol airfield, Dunkirk; an original R.N.A.S. pass issued in Richard's name at Dunkirk on Boxing Day 1915, accompanies the Lot. His brother was subsequently killed in action.

For his own part, active service ensued as a Transport Officer in Salonica between October 1916 and December 1917, following which he enjoyed seagoing appointments aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Brilliant* and the destroyers *Racehorse* and *Angler*, the latter as part of the Dover Patrol. Immediately after the War he joined the aircraft carrier *Ark Royal* in the Black Sea, and his final posting prior to being demobilised in August 1919 was aboard the *Empress*, another carrier, as a Navigating Officer. During this period he was involved in the evacuation of refugees from South Russia.

Beard returned to his old shipping company and served as a Master until retiring ashore in 1924, when he became a landlord of the Black Boys Hotel, and later the Red Lion Hotel, in the Norfolk market town of Aylsham. But the renewal of hostilities witnessed him volunteering for the R.A.F.V.R. and he was commissioned as a Pilot Officer in July 1940, his expertise as a navigator resulting in him being posted to the seaplane base at Calshot as a Marine Craft Officer. Here, among other projects, he worked on high speed launches and met the yacht designer Uffa Fox, who was working on the production of an airborne lifeboat - he also assisted in salvaging a downed Me. 109 off the Needles at the height of the battle of Britain. A brief stint of duty with H.Q. Mediterranean Allied Air Force followed in 1944 and Baird ended the War at the Directorate of Air Sea Rescue, where, among other tasks, he advised on navigation matters for a clandestine raid on one of the Channel Islands. He was demobilised in the rank of Squadron Leader in December 1945 and was awarded the M.B.E.

Beard died at Aylsham in September 1967, having published a series of biographical articles in the Eastern Daily Press, features that eventually formed the basis of his privately distributed autobiography A Master Mariner's Log.

Sold with the recipient's original M.B.E. warrant and a bound, typescript copy of the above mentioned memoir, A Master Mariner's Log, together with the published version which was edited by Noel Morris.

1562 **A civil M.B.E. group of three awarded to Private Harvey Richard Norton, Upper Burma Battalion, Auxiliary Forces India**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Coronation 1937, unnamed; Volunteer Force Long Service (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte., U. Bur. Bn., (A.F.I.)) officially impressed naming, mounted court style for wear, *some edge bruising, very fine and better (3)* *£240-280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941. 'Member of the Legislative Assembly, Chairman and Managing Director, Hall & Anderson, Limited, Calcutta, Bengal'.

In civil life he was in business with Hall and Anderson, general department stores, whose head office was in Calcutta. In 1910 he was employed as an Assistant, and by 1941 was Chairman and Managing Director. Serving in the Volunteers, he was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, listed in *I.A.O. 656* of October 1930. Sold with copied research.

1563 **An Order of St. John and civil B.E.M. group of four awarded to Henry Russell Gray, St. John's Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver base metal and enamel; British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Henry R. Gray); Defence Medal, unnamed; St. John Service Medal, 5 silver clasps (15929 D/Sup. H. R. Gray, Sunderland C. T. Div. No. 6 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1936) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine and better (4)* *£150-200*

St. John Officer *London Gazette* 9 July 1957.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1953. 'Foreman, Fitter, Sunderland Division, Northern Gas Board'. With copied gazette extract.

1564



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., M.C. group of four awarded to Captain Ralph Broomfield Pritchard, Northumberland Fusiliers, attached Lincolnshire Regiment, who died of wounds, 26 April 1918

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, complete with top bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (Major), mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (4)* *£3000-3500*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918. 'T./Capt. Ralph Broomfield Pritchard, M.C., North'd. Fus.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the battalion was ordered to fill a gap in the front line, this officer, in charge of the advanced guard, acted with such dash that it was mainly through his fine work that the battalion was able to do so. Later, he again advanced and occupied the old line, getting into touch with the flanks, and capturing three men of an enemy patrol. He held the line for the next four days under heavy fire, and finally was severely wounded when leading his company in a counter-attack as it gained its first objective.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917. 'T./Capt. Ralph Broomfield Pritchard, North'd. Fus.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917; 27 December 1918.

Ralph Broomfield Pritchard was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A Clerk by occupation, he attested for the Newcastle Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers on 9 September 1914, aged 21 years. He was discharged to a commission in the 27th (Service) Battalion 94th Tyneside Irish) Northumberland Fusiliers in May 1915, being promoted to Lieutenant in November 1915 and to Captain in February 1916. The battalion formed part of the 34th Division which moved to France in January 1916 and remained there for the duration of the war. For his services in 1916/1917, Pritchard was mentioned in Haig's despatches of 12 November 1916 and in June 1917 was awarded the Military Cross. In April 1918, Pritchard, then a Captain with the 14th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, was attached to the 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment. The battalion formed part of the 62nd Brigade of the 21st Division. During the Second Battle of Kemmel (7th phase of the Battle of the Lys) he led his men with great flair and effect but after several days continual action, was severely wounded. Captain Pritchard died of his wounds at No. 64 Casualty Clearing Station on 26 April 1918. For his gallantry and devotion to duty he was for a second time mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

With copied service papers, gazette extracts, m.i.c. and other research.

1565



An extremely rare Great War D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. K. Maguire, Royal Air Force, late Royal Navy and Royal Naval Air Service, who served as "Jimmy the One" of the Felixstowe seaplane station at the height of its famous "Spider Web" operations in 1917

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Lieut. O. H. K. Maguire, R.N., H.M.S. Philomel), an official duplicate issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. O. H. K. Maguire, R. N.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Wg. Commr. O. H. K. Maguire, R.N.), mounted court-style as worn, together with a set of related miniature dress medals and uniform riband bar, the whole contained in a *Gieves Ltd*. red leather case, with gilt initials 'O. H. K. M.' to lid, *generally good very fine (5)* *£3500-4000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 October 1917:

'For services on patrol duties and submarine searching in Home waters.'

The original recommendation states:

'He has carried out his duties in a most loyal and capable manner, and has shown the greatest energy in carrying out the submarine patrols which have given such satisfactory results.'

Owen Hugh Knox Maguire was born near Dublin in September 1885 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in May 1902. Advanced to Sub. Lieutenant in August 1905 and to Lieutenant in April 1908, he served in the operations off Somaliland in 1908-10 in H.M.S. *Philomel,* but was placed on the Retired List as unfit for further service in July 1910.

Recalled on the outbreak of hostilities, he commanded the gunboat *Bustard* during the bombardment of Westende on 6 September 1915, services which gained him special promotion to Lieutenant-Commander, while in January 1916, he transferred to Royal Naval Air Service. An it was in this latter capacity that he was posted to R.N.A.S. Felixstowe, from which base the famous "Spider Web" seaplane operations were launched over the North Sea, Maguire being appointed the base's First Lieutenant and often assuming command in the absence of the C.O. Commander Porte, who was engaged in experimental seaplane research.

The "Spider Web" was the method of search employed by seaplane anti-submarine patrols operating out of Felixstowe, the "Web" lying across the usual route taken by enemy submarines, extending to 60 miles in diameter and a search area of 4000 square miles - it took a U-Boat 10 hours to cross the area in question at normal cruising speed. The "Web" proved highly successful, the period April 1917 to April 1918 witnessing the completion of over 600 patrols encompassing 105,000 nautical miles, the sighting of 47 U-Boats, of which 25 were attacked, and the destruction of a zeppelin.

In Squadron Leader T. D. Hallam's history *The Spider Web*, Maguire is credited with running the base under naval routine, 'the time being tapped off a bell, the ship's company being divided into watches'. Indeed 'the naval routine and discipline fitted the work of a seaplane station admirably, for the work approximated that of a ship, where drill is of secondary importance, and speed and skill and accuracy in carrying out a job of work is of the first importance.' Thus events of 14 June 1917, when Maguire proved instrumental in getting duty pilots Billiken and Dickey in the air in double quick time, in response to a coded message regarding a Zeppelin - the *L-43* was duly intercepted and shot down.

Having, too, himself 'shown the greatest energy in carrying out the submarine patrols which have given such satisfactory results', he was awarded the D.S.O., which insignia he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 28 November 1917.

On the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918, Maguire was appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel, and at the time of his demobilisation in November 1919, was employed at the Air Ministry, though he appears to have been attached to the Royal Australian Navy in the interim. He died in April 1924.

Sold with an original letter from 'Gerald Saurin', dated 23 September 1917, in which he tells Maguire that he has been recommended for an award, and the recipient's Officer's Protection Certificate, in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 2 November 1919.

1566 **A Second World War 'Tobruk' D.S.O. and Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Major O. W. Sherwell, South African Artillery, late Royal Field Artillery**

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt and enamel, suspension bar officially dated '1946', complete with brooch bar, in case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed, in case of issue; Africa Star; War and Africa Service Medals, these three officially named (105926 O. W. Sherwell); together with the recipient's undress uniform jacket complete with riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£1400-1800*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 December 1946. 'For distinguished service at Tobruk in 1942'.

Recommendation reads: 'For devotion to duty and for gallantry while in command of 2 Fd. Regt. S.A.A. from June 41 to June 42. At all times this officer was an inspiration and example to his men and produced a unit of great efficiency. In May and June 42 his gallantry and devotion to duty was especially outstanding when his unit was in action almost continuously between Tobruk and Gazala. As comd. of a mobile column "OGCOL" he was in close contact with the enemy from 28 May to 3 June when he was put in command of "STOPCOL" which was in action most days until 16 June when the column was ordered back to Tobruk. At all times his ledership and bravery were an inspiration to all his troops.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915. 'Second Lieutenant (Special Reserve)'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 June 1915 (Sir John French, France).

Olga Whateley Sherwell was born in Johannesburg on 6 June 1893. He was educated at Tonbridge School and the University of London and served in the O. T.C. of both establishments.

Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the R.F.A. in August 1914, he served in France, Belgium, Salonika, Bulgaria and the Caucasus, attaining the rank of Acting Major in January 1918 and Substantive Major in April 1919. For his services in the war he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross. In addition to this M.C. he was also awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals.

He was appointed a Major and Officer Instructor at the Artillery Training Centre at Potchefstroom, June 1940-August 1941. Later in August 1941 he disembarked at Suez. In North Africa, firstly as a Major, then as a Lieutenant-Colonel, he commanded the 2nd Light Brigade S.A.A., after which he commanded the 2nd Field Regiment S.A.A. On 5 June 1942 he was slightly wounded being hit by shrapnel in the back. On 20 June 1942, with the fall of Tobruk, he was captured and became a prisoner-of-war, being held until the end of the war. For his wartime services he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. In addition to this he was also awarded the 1939-45 Star.

With a photograph of the recipient and a quantity of copied service papers.

1567



Sold by Order of the Recipient's Family

The outstanding Second World War D.S.O., "Channel Dash" D.F.C. group of six awarded to Wing Commander E. F. K. Campling, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who nursed his crippled aircraft home after a seemingly suicidal daylight attack on the *Scharnhorst* on 12 February 1942 - an attack carried out from just 700 feet amidst a hail of flak and beneath a canopy of enemy fighters: an hour or two earlier that day Swordfish pilot Lieutenant-Commander Eugene Esmonde won a posthumous V.C. for leading another low-level attack - equally aware of the the 'desperate enterprise' he had undertaken

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., the reverse of the suspension bar officially dated '1943', in its *Garrard & Co.* case of issue; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1942', in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals, *extremely fine (6)* *£5000-7000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 July 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Squadron Leader Campling, D.F.C., has now completed a total of 11 operations in his second tour, bringing his total of operations over enemy territory to 47. This officer has at all times displayed a great keenness to operate, pressing home his attacks with determination and skill. During this tour Squadron Leader Campling has operated no less than four times against Berlin and has taken part in a low-level attack on Pilsen. This officer was greatly responsible for the conversion of this squadron, first to Halifaxes and then to Lancasters and has always been able to maintain a very high rate of serviceability in his fight, working unceasingly when called upon to do so and setting a fine example of determination. It is strongly felt that the service rendered by this officer merits the award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 March 1942. The original recommendation for an immediate award states:

'On 12 February 1942, this officer was detailed as leader of a section of two aircraft to attack the German warships *Gneisenau, Scharnhorst* and *Prinz Eugen*.

After crossing the coast the aircraft accompanying Flight Lieutenant Campling returned to base with a defective turret, but using cloud cover Flight Lieutenant Campling proceeded to the target area alone. He successfully delivered an attack on the *Scharnhorst* from a height of 700 feet, having dived from 1200 feet. During the attack severe damage from flak was sustained to the port wing, elevator trimming tabs and the fuselage near the tail plane, causing control temporarily to be lost and the aircraft dived towards the sea. At 300 feet, before control had been fully regained, the aircraft was attacked by two Me. 109s.



One of several accompanying photographs showing damage to Campling's aircraft from the Channel Dash operation on 12 February 1942

The Rear Gunner was unable to retaliate due to damaged hydraulics and only by the greatest piloting skill was Flight Lieutenant Campling able to evade the fighters and keep the aircraft out of the sea. By flying low over the water the pilot prevented further interception and by first class airmanship brought the aircraft to its base where he affected a normal landing with his crew intact and uninjured.

Flight Lieutenant Campling has always shown a magnificent offensive spirit and by his own knowledge, skill and zeal maintains a high morale in his own crew and is an inspiring influence to all crews in the Squadron. His conduct cited above is held in great esteem by me and by his fellow pilots.'



Eric Frank Knowles Campling, who was commissioned in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in November 1939, commenced his first operational tour with No. 142 Squadron, a Wellington unit operating out of Binbrook in Lincolnshire, in July 1941, when he flew a daylight sortie to Brest. Thus ensued a busy tour, totalling 36 sorties and over 200 hours of operational flying time, his targets in France including Boulogne (twice) and Brest (four times), the latter in earlier attacks on enemy battleships pre-Channel Dash, and in Germany, Cologne, Essen, Hamburg (twice) and Wilhelmshaven (thrice), one of these latter in January 1942 witnessing Campling fly over the target on five separate occasions, as a result of being coned by searchlights. But, as cited above, it was for his magnificent bravery in the "Channel Dash" on 12 February 1942 that he won his immediate D.F.C. Of all the aircraft hastily put up by Bomber Command, less than 40 reached the enemy battleships - let alone carry out a convincing attack - and for getting his Wellington to a position of just 700 feet above the *Scharnhorst,* many would argue with justification that Campling was more worthy of an immediate D.S.O.

On completing his operational tour with No. 142 Squadron in the early summer of 1942, Campling was posted to No. 460 Conversion Unit, but by early 1943 had orchestrated his return to an operational footing as an Acting Squadron Leader with No. 460 (R.A.A.F.) Squadron, then a Halifax unit, but shortly to convert to Lancasters.

Completing his first sortie in mid-January, against Berlin, he re-visited the "Big City" on several occasions during the remainder of his tour, in addition to other heavily defended targets such as Hamburg and Stuttgart, but the award of his D.S.O. was prompted by his leadership and daring in a low-level strike against the Skoda factory at Pilsen on the night of 16-17 April 1943, a costly affair in which over 11 per cent of the attacking force was lost.

Campling, who also received a mention in despatches, remained actively employed with 460 Squadron until the end of 1943, when he was appointed Chief Instructor at No. 1 Lancaster Finishing School at Hemswell in the rank of Acting Wing Commander and, according to one obituary, had by then completed a total of 70 operational sorties. And it was while employed in his new role as Chief Instructor that he was killed in a flying accident on 8 April 1944, his Lancaster crashing at R.A.F. Caistor, that station's O.R.B. reporting the aircraft as burnt out and all the occupants killed, among them Second Officer Miss I. Whittall of the Air Transport Auxiliary. The gallant Campling was just 23 years of age, and is buried in St. George's Church in Denbighshire.

Sold with a good array of original documentation, including the recipient's D.S.O. warrant, dated 27 July 1943, and a congratulatory postagram from "Bomber" Harris on award of the same, dated 16 July 1943; M.I.D. certificate, dated 2 June 1943; Buckingham Palace and Air Ministry condolence slips, the latter in the name of 'Wing Commander E. F. K. Campling, D.S.O., D.F.C.'; two poignant letters to his mother from R.A.F. Hemswell, April 1944 ('He was a very gallant officer and his loss is acutely felt, not only on this station but throughout the Group'); a letter to her from the R.A.F's central depository regarding his personal effects, dated 21 June 1944; a letter from the Air Ministry inviting her to attend an investiture at Buckingham Palace to receive her late son's D.S.O., this dated 5 April 1945; and four wartime photographs depicting the damage sustained by Campling's Wellington during the attack on the Scharnhorst attack - of interest to potential purchasers will be the understanding that a large section of canvas from the same Wellington is on display at Brooklands Museum in Surrey.

1568



A 'Dargai' Order of Merit awarded to Jemadar Waryam Singh, 15th Sikhs, who was severely wounded whilst carrying other wounded men to the rear

Order of Merit, 3rd Class, the reverse with screw-nut fitting and officially inscribed on three lines '3rd Class Order of Merit', lacking silver ribbon buckle; India General Service 1895-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (Jemdr. Waryam Singh, 15th Bl. Infy.) *enamel chipped on the first, pitting and contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* *£4000-5000*

Ex Ritchie Collection September 2004.

Order of Merit, 3rd Class *G.G.O.* 503 of 1898: Jemadar Waryam Singh, jointly with No. 2847 Sepoy Bhola Singh, and No. 3315 Sepoy Kishn Singh, 15th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry: 'For conspicuous gallantry at Chagru Kotal, on the 18th October 1897, in having helped to carry wounded men to the rear under a heavy fire and over difficult ground, in doing which they were wounded and had themselves to be carried.'

The Dargai heights had been successfully captured and cleared of the enemy on the 18th October but, for reasons that still remain unclear today, a decision was taken to abandon the commanding position later that day. Several casualties occurred during the retirement, including Major R. D. Jennings-Bramley, of the Gordons, killed. The order of the retirement of General Kempster's Brigade was as follows: Gurkhas first, and then the Gordons, the whole to be covered by the 15th Sikhs and the Gurkha Scouts. On the Gurkhas leaving their position on the high hill, it was immediately occupied by the enemy in great numbers. As the Gurkhas and Gordons were moving off the Dargai Ridge, the enemy, emboldened by the retirement, were creeping up and surrounding the troops on the ridge, on whom they were firing from three sides. The retirement was conducted with admirable steadiness under the most trying conditions, for as soon as the ridge was abandoned it was occupied by the enemy, who poured a destructive fire on them at a range of under 300 yards.

Colonel Abbott, Commanding the 15th Sikhs, now keeping one company to cover the retirement, sent the rest of the Regiment on through the Gordon Highlanders, who, with two companies of the Scottish Borderers, had taken up a position on the Narik Sukh. The retirement of the rear company of the Sikhs was made with the greatest steadiness and coolness throughout. Section by section it fell back from point to point along the track from the west ridge to the Narik Sukh, a distance of nearly a mile. The latter part of the retirement was well covered by accurate volleys from the Gordons; and well it was so, for by the time this company of Sikhs reached the Gordons the majority of the men were occupied in carrying their dead and wounded.

The abandonment of the Dargai heights caused much controversy at the time for, if the heights once held had not been evacuated, there would not have been the casualties which occurred in its evacuation, and there would not have been the magnificent engagement and deplorable loss of life two days later, when the pride of our army fought and won the deadly heights again.

Jemadar Waryam Singh was severely wounded by a gunshot in the left thigh in the retirement on the 18th October. He had joined the regiment on 12 March 1880, becoming a Jemadar on 1 November 1894, and Native Adjutant on 1 February 1895. He transferred to the Pension Establishment shortly after the Tirah Campaign.

1569



A rare Second World War 'Burma Operations' I.O.M. group of six awarded to Subadar Narbir Limbu, 10th Gurkha Rifles

Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 4th type (1945-47), 'Reward of Gallantry', silver, gold and enamel, unnamed, complete with silver brooch bar, in damaged case of issue, lid bearing the paper label, 'Sub. Narbir Limbu IOM 10th Gurkha Rifles'; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, these four officially named (I.O.17733 Subdr. Narbir Limbu, 10 G.R.); Coronation 1937, unnamed, *good very fine and better (6)* *£4500-5500*



I.O.M. *London Gazette* 22 June 1944.

Recommendation states:

'On the 13th Mar 1944, during operations in the Kabaw Valley (North Burma) this Jemadar's platoon was ordered to contact enemy reported to be approaching the main position and to withdraw slowly delaying the enemy as much as possible. Jem Narbir Limbu, having gained contact, occupied a position and, although outnumbered by at least three to one and subsequently encircled, fought off enemy attacks until his ammunition was exhausted. He inflicted such heavy casualties on the enemy (also killing the Commander) that his platoon was able to rejoin the company and the latter was able to withdraw unmolested to the main position. Subsequently, on the 16th March 1944, the Jemadar's Company was defending a battery of 25 pounders. At about 0500 Hrs, a specially equipped force of the enemy surrounded the position, attacked, and succeeded in occupying an old gun pit inside the perimeter wire. One counter-attack was broken up by enemy MG fire. Jem Narbir Limbu detailed one party to engage this gun and he and one rifleman crawled forward over open ground and, under a hail of fire, stormed the gun pit with grenades. The gun pit was then occupied by our own troops. By his conspicuous gallantry and leadership this Gurkha Officer cleared up a very critical situation and enabled his company to capture prisoners, with much equipment, documents and identifications.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945.

Subadar Narbir Limbu was awarded the 4th (and final) type of the military division Indian Order of Merit - this issued as a single class award. In the *London Gazette* of 22 June 1944 he was listed as being awarded the I.O.M. 2nd Class. Those gazetted an I.O.M. 2nd Class on or after 15 February 1944 were subsequently admitted to the single class of the Order as per GO.81-H of March 1944 and were able to exchange their 2nd Class insignia, if issued, for the new single class badges. Abbott & Tamplin in *British Gallantry Awards* list 2x 1st Class; 332x 2nd Class and 30x single class awards based on entries in the London Gazette, but add that, '... in respect of appointments gazetted from 15th February 1944, the figure for the Second Class should be reduced by 160 and this added to the single class'. Sold with the original Regimental Signalling Instructors Course Certificate, 14 July 1934; parchment commission document appointing him Jemadar, dated 9 January 1943; a letter of appreciation from General Auchinleck; Certificate of Discharge or Transfer to the Reserve; a 'Witness Card' paper, dated 28 January 1958, showing him drawing pensions of 63 rupees per month (plus another 55 rupees per month as an I.O.M. holder); a newspaper clipping from the Gurkha Brigade newspaper showing Narbir as a recipient of a 'Certificate' for Burma; a portrait photograph of the recipient in later years wearing his battle dress with coloured ribbons; and riband bars. Also with copied War Diary extracts.

Believed to be the first 'single class' I.O.M. group to be sold in public auction.

1570 **A Great War Royal Red Cross group of three awarded to Nursing Sister M. MacInnnes, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, with bow ribbon; British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse M. MacInnes) *very fine and better (3)* *£260-300*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919. 'Miss M. MacInnes, Nursing Sister, Can. A.M.C.'

Mary Geraldine McGinnis was born in London, Ontario, Canada, on 13 November 1893. In civilian life a Graduate Nurse, having served one year with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service, she was appointed a Nursing Sister in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, on 2 March 1918. Posted overseas, she arrived in England in September 1918 and from October 1918 served at No. 16 Canadian Hospital (Ontario Hospital) in Orpington, Kent. She was demobilised on 17 September 1919, with the intention of living at her parent's house at 462 Piccadilly Street, London, Ontario. For her services in the war she was awarded the Royal Red Cross 2nd Class. With a number of copied service papers, these all giving her name as 'Mary Geraldine McGinnis' - note different to that on medals.

1571



An extremely rare Second World War landing craft operations D.S.C., submariner's D.S.M. group of six awarded to Boatswain P. J. Allsebrook, Royal Navy, who also won a "mention" for his gallant work in the Dieppe Raid

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1943' and privately engraved 'Bosun P. J. Allsebrook, North Africa'; Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (J. 58032 P. J. Allsebrook, C.P.O., R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine and better (6)*

£6000-8000

Only 11 D.S.C. and D.S.M. combinations were awarded in the 1939-45 War.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 4 May 1943. The original recommendation states:

'While in charge of L.C.S. No. *3*, he rendered invaluable service in the salvage of stranded landing craft. His untiring devotion to duty and good seamanship were responsible for 26 craft being salved and the majority replaced in service, thereby notably contributing to the success of the operation.'

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1940. The original recommendation states:

'For high example set to the crew as Coxswain, contributing to the general efficiency of the submarine.'

Mention in despatches *London Gazette* 2 October 1942. The original recommendation states:

'For courage and skill in supporting the landing on "White" beach in command of *Glengyle's* Landing Craft Support.'

Percy John Allsebrook was serving as a Chief Petty Officer in H.M. submarine *Cachalot*, under Lieutenant-Commander John Luce, R.N., about the time of the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939, and was quickly employed on mine-laying duties off the west coast of France. But the award of his D.S.M. was in respect of his services as Coxswain on the occasion *Cachalot* achieved a "Sub-on-Sub" victory in the Bay of Biscay, off Nantes, on 20 August 1940, her torpedo strike resulting in the confirmed destruction of the *U-51*. Luce's subsequent report stated:

'On passage to Bordeaux. At 0111 sighted a small object about 25 degrees on starboard bow, about four miles away. Brought all tubes to the ready. Object identified as a submarine. At 0117 fired six torpedoes and dived. One minute 10 seconds later an explosion was heard. Nine minutes later after firing four, possibly five explosions heard. Type 129 picked up H.E. on bearing of explosion. There were no propellor noises but a steady "mush" noise extending over an area of about 30 degrees. This noise was heard for about six minutes and gradually died away. Reloaded Nos. 3 and 4 tubes.

Surfaced and proceeded to estimated position of the enemy submarine, when torpedo hit. On arrival in this position found an area about half a mile across thickly covered with oil which smelt strongly of diesel fuel. Limits of this area were clearly defined and there were no indications that the submarine was still afloat and leaving an oil track. Judging from the quantity of the oil, severe damage must have been inflicted and I do not consider it possible that the submarine, should she have been able to keep afloat, would have been able to repair the damage in so short a time as to leave an oil track. I concluded that the submarine had sunk. Searched the area for an hour and then proceeded.'

Luce was awarded the D.S.O., his No. 1 the D.S.C. and his Coxswain and three others the D.S.M., in addition to five men being mentioned in despatches. And Allsebrook was likely still acting as *Cachalot's* Coxswain a few weeks later, when on 23 September 1940, she made a successful mine-laying trip that resulted in the sinking of the German auxiliary minesweeper *M. 1604* and, on the following day, made an inconclusive attack on another U-Boat.

Sometime thereafter appointed Temporary Boatswain, Allsebrook transferred to H.M.S. *Glengyle*, under Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Lowe, R.N.R., in which capacity he won a "mention" for his gallantry in the Dieppe raid in August 1942. The *Glengyle* had been converted to a Landing Ship, Infantry (Large) in 1940 and was capable of embarking around 700 troops, in addition to carrying 24 L.C. As and three L.C.Ms, and it was in this role that she lent valuable support in "Operation Jubilee", a role epitomised by Allsebrook in his gallant command of her support landing craft off "White" beach - as it transpired no place to be on the 19 August 1942, for unbeknown to Allied intelligence, a large number of camouflaged enemy gun positions overlooked the very same spot. Moreover, due to one of our landing craft flotillas having earlier run into a German convoy, all element of surprise was lost and the enemy fully alerted to the pending assault. This, too, where Commander Geoffrey Lambert, the R.N.'s Principal Beach Master, opted to establish his H.Q., one of *Glengyle's* L.C.As being charged with delivering his Assistant Beachmaster. In Lambert's own words:

'The enemy's fire increased considerably as we stepped on to the beach. My party landed on "White" beach near the centre of the town's front. We had not had time to scatter nor take what cover there was under the steeper banks of shingle, before a shell or mortar bomb fell amongst us, killing or severely wounding all except four, who were liberally spattered with flying stones. Several more shells landed in quick succession; the effect of this fire then and throughout the operation was multiplied considerably by the beach being composed of large shingle … '

And in the words of the recommendation for Lambert's subsequent award of the D.S.C., specific mention of the heavy loss inflicted on the landing craft sent to rescue him and his comrades, including the *Glengyle's* support landing craft under Allsebrook's charge:

'This beach was under heavy and continually increasing observed fire throughout the operation. The troops who landed on this beach were pinned down, having been repulsed with heavy casualties, which placed the Naval Beach Party in a position of the utmost hazard. It then became the main duty of the Naval Beach Party to evacuate the troops, which, regardless of his own safety, Commander Lambert did everything possible to organise. That this very gallant effort was largely frustrated was owing to the fact that few L.C.As succeeded in reaching Red-White Beach and of those that did, the majority were afterwards sunk by enemy fire.'

The majority indeed sunk by enemy fire, on arrival or in the withdrawal. *The Dieppe Raid* by R. Neillands takes up the story:

'The scenes on Red and White Beaches during this time were quite terrible, each a larger replica of those taking place at Pourville. Of the four L.C.As that made up the first wave into White Beach, all were immediately rushed by troops, one was promptly overturned and then hit by artillery fire, all on board being killed. The other three craft managed to limp out to the destroyers, each carrying some seventy men, about twice the safe number. Another eight L.C.As, supposed to land on White Beach, actually arrived on Red, where six were quickly hit by shellfire and destroyed. These were the last craft even to attempt a landing on Red Beach. The two surviving craft got away - one carrying no fewer than eighty men - but were so badly damaged that they sank shortly after delivering their passengers to the destroyers.'

Still similarly employed in the *Glengyle*, Allsebrook next participated in "Operation Torch", the Allied landings in North Africa in November 1942, and, as cited above, was awarded the D.S.C. for his gallantry in command of L.C.S. *3* in salvaging numerous landing craft.

Allsebrook, who presumably served in a similar capacity come the Normandy landings, received his D.S.C. and D.S.M. at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 28 September 1943.

1572



The outstanding Dieppe Raid D.S.C. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Commander (E.) A. J. Lee, Royal Navy, for his gallant work in saving the destroyer H.M.S. *Brocklesby* after she had run aground, under point blank fire, off "White Beach": by then nearly 50 years of age, he had already been recommended for an immediate D.S.C. for his part in the St. Nazaire Raid

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1942'; 1914-15 Star (M. 1138 A. J. Lee, E.R.A. 4, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M. 1138 A. J. Lee, E.R.A. 3, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *generally very fine or better (9)* *£12000-15000*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 2 October 1942. The original recommendation states:

'Whilst under heavy fire, he showed coolness and skill in effecting repairs to the forced lubrication system, thus enabling the ship to get under way again. As the ship was under fire at point blank range from shore batteries, his promptness saved the ship from becoming a total loss.'

Albert James Lee, who was born in May 1893, and entered the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class around the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, attained the rank of Warrant Engineer in April 1925. And, having been commissioned in April 1935, was serving in the destroyer H.M.S. *Saladin* on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939.

The *Saladin,* under Lieutenant-Commander James Dover, R.N., subsequently lent valuable service in the evacuation of Dunkirk in May 1940, when Lee and his engine room staff must have been hard pressed after their ship sustained damage from enemy air attacks on 29th. Having undergone emergency repairs, *Saladin* participated in "Operation Cycle", the evacuation of Allied personnel from Le Havre and St. Valerie, in June.

Towards the end of 1940, Lee removed to the recently launched Hunt-class destroyer *Brocklesby*, then part of the 15th Destroyer Flotilla, Plymouth Command. Having then participated in convoy escort work, he found himself actively engaged in the St. Nazaire Raid in March 1942, on which occasion the *Brocklesby*, in company with her consort the *Cleveland*, was charged with covering the withdrawal of the Coastal Forces' craft from the main assault force. Thus her part in meeting-up with Lieutenant-Commander R. E. D. Ryder, R.N., in M.G.B. *314*, at 0900 hours on the 29 March, together with M.Ls *270* and *446*, but due to incessant air attack - *Brocklesby* downed at least one Ju. 88 - the order was given to embark the survivors from the light coastal craft, and then to sink the latter by gunfire: Lee was recommended for an immediate D.S.C. on 9 April, which distinction eluded him on this occasion.

The Dieppe Raid

Five months later, however, having been assigned in *Brocklesby* to "Operation Jubilee", the ill-fated attack on Dieppe on 19 August 1942, he did indeed win the D.S.C., on the recommendation of his new skipper, Lieutenant-Commander Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S. C., R.N., a gallant ex-Coastal Forces man.

Departing Newhaven on the eve of the raid, *Brocklesby* and her consorts commenced the bombardment of the town's sea front in the early hours of the 19th, work that continued throughout the morning in support of the landings. And when the signal to withdraw was made a few hours later, the supporting destroyers were urged to close and engage German batteries on the headlands, *Brocklesby* taking on enemy positions around Pourville. But it was later still, amidst the carnage at the very centre of operations, namely "Red" and "White" Beaches on the town's sea front, that *Brocklesby* so nearly came to grief. An indication of the strength of enemy fire at this point is illustrated by the following extract from *The Dieppe Raid* by R. Neillands:

'The scenes on Red and White Beaches during this time were quite terrible, each a larger replica of those taking place at Pourville. Of the four L.C.As that made up the first wave into White Beach, all were immediately rushed by troops, one was promptly overturned and then hit by artillery fire, all on board being killed. The other three craft managed to limp out to the destroyers, each carrying some seventy men, about twice the safe number. Another eight L.C.As, supposed to land on White Beach, actually arrived on Red, where six were quickly hit by shellfire and destroyed. These were the last craft even to attempt a landing on Red Beach. The two surviving craft got away - one carrying no fewer than eighty men - but were so badly damaged that they sank shortly after delivering their passengers to the destroyers.'

And it was in the face of just such fire that *Brocklesby* ran aground about 500 yards off shore. Ronald Atkins in *Dieppe 1942: The Jubilee Disaster*, takes up the story:

'The smoke almost brought disaster to *Brocklesby* when the destroyer moved into White Beach during the evacuation. 'I approached as close as I considered navigationally safe in thick smoke and then turned parallel to the beach', said her captain, Lieutenant-Commander Nigel Pumphrey. 'Since I could give no assistance commensurate with the risk to my ship from staying close inshore, I altered to port to open from the shore but as the ship turned her stern grounded. I continued to go ahead and she came off but hits from shells emptied the lubricating oil reserve tank and shot away the lubricating pipes, putting both engines out of action.'

The situation was now desperate, the enemy's accurate point blank fire almost certain to claim the drifting destroyer. But it was at this vital moment that Lee came to the rescue, repairing the ship's systems under fire and, within a few minutes, *Brocklesby* was under way again.

Moreover, she had earlier managed to embark some survivors, Marine Richard McConkey of 'A' Commando among them:

'I swam.... we were picked up by H.M.S. *Brocklesby*, and they gave us dry gear and put us below, but then their Skipper came down and said, ''Can any of you Marines use an Oerlikon anti-aircraft gun?'' So my mate Knocker White went up and soon had it blazing away. We got hit six times on the *Brocklesby* and went aground once, but they stayed to pick up survivors - what guts that Skipper had! We came back to Pompey doing four knots under air attack most of the way!" '

Nigel Pumphrey added a Bar to his D.S.O., and the gallant Lee was awarded his overdue D.S.C. - the only such distinction to *Brocklesby* for the raid and one he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held on 17 November 1942.

Their ship having undergone extensive repairs for a month and a half, Pumphrey and Lee returned to operations in mid-October, working in co-operation with Coastal Forces against enemy convoys - thus further damage sustained in an action back off Dieppe on 12 December. In the New Year, *Brocklesby* transferred to the Western Mediterranean, in which theatre of war Lee remained engaged until April 1943, when he returned to an appointment at the Southampton base *Shrapnel* - although placed on the Retired List on account of age that May, he remained employed in that capacity until the War's end. Appointed Lieutenant-Commander (E.) on the Retired List in July 1947, he died in January 1970.

1573 **A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major H. M. Marshall, Royal Fusiliers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut., R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Major) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915; 11 December 1917.

Howard Murray Marshall was born on 11 July 1890, the son of G. Marshall of Liphook, Hampshire. Educated at Clifton College and Sandhurst. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers on 20 April 1910 and was advanced to Lieutenant in April 1912 and Captain in July 1915. Entering the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 September 1914, he was appointed a Temporary Major in February 1918. Marshall was appointed a Major in the Reserve of Officers in 1920. He died in 1944. With copied gazette extracts and m.i.c..

1574



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain G.G. H. Irving, Rifle Brigade, late London Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914 Star, with clasp (1646 Pte., 1/28 Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt.), the medals in a metal glass-fronted case bearing a badge of the Rifle Brigade, inscribed, 'Captain G. G. H. Irving, Rifle Brigade, 1914-1918', *medals nearly extremely fine (4)* *£1400-1800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 7 November 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He made a personal reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire and returned with information of great importance. During five days of operations he was untiring in his efforts to arrange food, water, and ammunition supplies, and by his masterly grip of the situation rendered invaluable services.'

George Guy Hammond Irving was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire in 1895. A Medical Student and a former member of Christ's Hospital O.T.C., 1913-14, he attested for the London Regiment on 14 August 1914, aged 19 years, 5 months. With the 28th Battalion London Regiment he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 26 October 1914 and remained there until the Summer of 1915. In September 1915 he was discharged to a commission in the 9th Battalion Rifle Brigade. Returning to the Western Front he went on to win the M.C. for bravery during the operations around Aubigny in early April 1918. Captain Irving sadly died a year after leaving the service in January 1921. With copied m.i.c., gazette extract, service papers and other research.

1575



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant Bruce Woodrow MacDougall, Black Watch of Canada, late Cameronians

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; 1914 Star, with clasp (5647 Cpl., 5/Sco. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (2 Lieut.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, these unnamed; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service, G.V.R. (C.S.M. (W.O. Cl. 2), Black Watch of C.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200022 W.O. Cl. II, 5-Cameronians) mounted court style for wear, *some with contact marks, nearly very fine and better (9)* *£1600-2000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919. '2nd Lt., 5/6th Sco. Rif. T.F.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon in an attack on Meath Post on the night of 21st September, 1918, and after its capture he drove out, with the bayonet, a packet of the enemy which had been left. While the consolidation was on he took out two patrols and kept the front clear. He showed fine leadership and dash.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 December 1918.

Bruce Woodrow MacDougall was born in Glasgow on 1 September 1897. By occupation a Draughtsman and Scientific Instrument Manufacturer, he joined the 5th Battalion Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) on 3 March 1909. As a Lance-Corporal serving with the battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 5 November 1914. MacDougall was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the same battalion on 30 January 1918. For his part in the capture of Meath Post he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 30 July 1919 and resigned his commission on 22 March 1922 whilst retaining his rank. In addition to his Great War medals, he was awarded the T.E.M. in A.O. 65 of February 1921. After the war he emigrated to Canada where he served with the 2nd (42nd) Battalion the Black Watch of Canada, 1924-33. In 1931 MacDougall was C. S.M. of 'B' Company. The following year he was awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces L.S. Medal, this published in the *Canada Gazette* of 9 January 1932. In the Second World War he attested on 24 February 1940 in the Canadian Active Service Force and was posted to 1 Survey Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery. Serving in the U.K., he was later posted to the R.C.O.C. and the R.C.E.M.E. He was discharged from the Army in Montreal on 7 August 1945 and died in London, Middlesex, on 27 November 1952. Sold with a quantity of copied research.

1576 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain P. J. Dunworth, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, late Connaught Rangers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (4912 Sgt. P. Dunworth, 1st Connaught Rang.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 copy clasps (4912 Sgt. P. Dunworth, 1st Connaught Rang.) this with later impressed naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. P. J. Dunworth); together with an erased 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, *very fine (6)* *£1000-1400*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919. 'T/Lt. (A./Capt.) 6th Bn. attd. 2nd Bn. R. Innis. Fus.' 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on Terhand on 29th September 1918. Although wounded he led his company on to its final objective, and the following day, when he was again wounded he carried out the reorganisation of his company before handing over.'

Patrick Joseph Dunworth was born in Co. Cork on 1 January 1878. Joining the Connaught Rangers he served as a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion in the Second Boer War and was wounded at Ladysmith on 23 February 1900. Invalided from the service he was later employed as a Clerk. With the start of the Great War he re-enlisted into the Connaught Rangers at Galway on 24 August 1914, aged 38 years. On 27 August he was promoted to Company Sergeant-Major of the 5th Battalion and in September 1915 he was advanced to Regimental Sergeant-Major. On 21 July 1915 he entered the Balkan theatre of war. He was discharged to a commission in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 27 January 1916 and joined his regiment at Bapaume, France. Again wounded he was posted to the Officers Training Battalion at Cambridge for a while before rejoining his regiment in time for the Second Battle of Ypres. In the latter months of the war he was twice wounded in action and was awarded the M.C. for his bravery in leading his men. Captain Dunworth was demobilised from the Army in 1919. With copied research and copied photographs.

1577



A Great War M.C., post W.W. 2 R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Second Lieutenant Alfred Searies, Suffolk Regiment, late Royal Berkshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Presented to A. Searies, Jan. 14th 1920'; Royal Victorian Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, silver, unnamed; 1914-15 Star (10543 Pte., R. Berks. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.); Defence Medal, unnamed; Police Long Service Medal, G.VI.R. (Sergt. Alfred Searies) *some with contact marks, fine and better (7)*

£1000-1200

M.C. *London Gazette* 30 July 1919. 'T/2nd Lt. Alfred Searies, Suff. R., attd. 12th Bn.'

'On September 28th, 1918, he handled his platoon with great skill and determination. On encountering an enemy machine gun below Spoil Bank he crept up the bank and bombed the enemy from above, whilst his rifle grenade section advanced toward the enemy. The entire enemy machine-gun crew were killed. Later, he accounted for two more machine guns and killed or captured the teams. He showed splendid courage and determination, and set a magnificent example to those with him.'

R.V.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1951. 'Police Sergeant, Berkshire Constabulary'.

Alfred Searies was born in Burfield, Berkshire. A Gardener by occupation, he attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment at Reading on 28 August 1914, aged 19 years, 83 days. He was posted to France on 30 May 1915 but was wounded in action on 3 July 1916 - suffering shrapnel wounds to the head. As a result he was invalided to England. Searies returned to France, November 1916-April 1917. In England he was discharged to a commission in the Suffolk Regiment on 8 April 1918. Returning to France for a third time, he was awarded the Military Cross for his bravery in action in September 1918. On 12 October 1918 he was severely wounded in the head.

With copied service papers, gazette extracts and other research.

1578 **A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Major R. Gibbon, Manchester Regiment, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at the defence of "Manchester Hill" on the first day of the German Spring Offensive**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. Gibbon, Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major R. Gibbon), mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)*

£800-1000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Robert Gibbon, who was born in December 1883, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 16th Battalion, Manchester Regiment in March 1915 and first entered the French theatre of war as a Lieutenant in November of the same year. Advanced to Captain in August 1916, shortly after his Battalion's part in the Somme offensive, Gibbon went on to witness further action in the Third Battle of Ypres, and was serving as a Major at the time of the unit's spirited defence of "Manchester Hill" on the opening day of the German Spring Offensive in March 1918. His account of the action states:

'I was captured at Manchester Hill Redoubt near St. Quentin on 21 March 1918, the Battalion H.Q. of the 16th Battalion, Manchester Regiment being surrounded in the course of the German attack. Enemy bombardment commenced at 4.40 a.m. Battalion H.Q. surrounded by 9.30 a.m., the fog which prevailed on that day effectually concealing enemy movements. Attacks on the Redoubt were successfully beaten off until about 4 p.m. About 9 a.m. I received a bullet wound in the left ear but that was not serious. About 1 p.m. I was wounded by a piece of bomb (pineapple) which entered the right shoulder and travelled a few inches along the right arm, breaking same and destroying the Delfoid muscle - I was then taken to the R.A.P. and captured when the enemy gained the position.'

Gibbon, whose C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Elstob, D.S.O., M.C., was awarded a posthumous V.C. for the "Manchester Hill" action, was repatriated in December 1918 and demobilised in May 1919.

1579



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Major J. H. W. Cobb, Canadian Infantry

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse inscribed, 'Capt. J. H. W. Cobb, 21st Bn.'; 1914-15 Star (59173 Pte., 21/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, no clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, unnamed, mounted for display; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (Major J. H. W. Cobb); Birks Memorial Bar (Maj. J. H. W. Cobb, M.C., V.G. of C., Died in his Country's Service 3 Apr. 1943', *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£1000-1200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 13 May 1918; amended *Canada Gazette* 31 August 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. The enemy after an intense bombardment succeeded in gaining a foothold in a portion of the front line. When the company officers had become casualties he assisted in organizing a counter-attack which drove the enemy out with heavy losses. His coolness and disregard of danger were a splendid example to all ranks, and contributed largely to the success of the counter-attack.'

John Henry (Harry) Walter Cobb was born in Woolwich, Middlesex on 4 April 1896. Living in Peterborough, Ontario, and a Chauffeur by occupation, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Kingston, Ontario, on 4 November 1914. With the 21st Battalion he entered France on 14 September 1915. Having been promoted to Corporal, he was wounded on 15 April 1917. In June 1917 he was posted to England and was appointed a Temporary Lieutenant in the 6th Reserve Battalion on 2 September 1917. Returning to France and serving with the Light Machine Mortars of the 21st Canadian Infantry, he won the Military Cross. The decoration was presented to him by the King at Buckingham Pallace on 26 June 1918. Captain Cobb was demobilised on 2 December 1919.

In the Second World War, Cobb enlisted as a Private but was immediately commissioned in to the Veteran's Guards of Canada. He served at various prisoner-of-war camps. As a Major he died in Sherbrooke, Quebec, on 3 April 1943. With a quantity of copied service papers.

1580



A fine Great War M.C. group of eight awarded to Major C. A. A. Hiatt, Royal Air Force, late Norfolk Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, who, in the words of Trenchard, who recommended him for his decoration, 'was among the first to set the example of flying low over the enemy's lines to gain information'

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2 Lieut. C. A. A. Hiatt, Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. A. A. Hiatt, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals, *the earlier awards with contact marks and a little polished, but generally very fine or better (8)* *£3000-3500*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917. The original recommendation states:

'For continuous good work over a long period as a Flying Officer and later as a Flight Commander. From September 1915 to July 1916, Captain Hiatt has shown exceptional skill and gallantry as a pilot, especially while carrying out contact patrol duties, being among the first to set the example of coming down low over the enemy to gain information.'

Cuthbert Ambrose Anthony Hiatt was born in London in March 1890 and was commissioned in the Norfolk Regiment in February 1915. Securing a secondment to the Royal Flying Corps shortly afterwards, he qualified for his Royal Aero Club Certificate (No. 1223) on a Maurice Farman Biplane at Shoreham that May and, following further instruction in the U.K., was posted as a Flying Officer to No. 9 Squadron, which unit was shortly after ordered to France, where it carried out Army co-operation duties in B.E.2s.

In March 1916, Hiatt was appointed a Temporary Captain and Flight Commander in No. 4 Squadron, in which capacity he undertook important reconnaissance work on the Somme. On 1 July he was entrusted with a special low-level mission over the German trenches at Thiepval, duly completed at an altitude of just 600 feet, while on a similar operation back over Thiepval two days later, his B.E.2c was badly shot up and damaged. Later that month, and having been recommended for his M.C. by Trenchard, he was ordered to the U. K., where he joined No. 66 Squadron as a Flight Commander.

Advanced to Temporary Major in May 1917, Hiatt assumed command of No. 57 Squadron out in France that November, a D.H. 4 unit engaged on photographic reconnaissance flights and bombing duties, in which role its pilots frequently encountered enemy aircraft - by the War's end, when Hiatt returned to the U.K., No. 57 had been credited with 166 enemy aircraft destroyed, 285 tons of bombs dropped and the taking of over 22,000 photographic plates.

Relinquishing his commission in October 1919, Hiatt returned to life as a soldier and, having served as Adjutant of the Bermuda Volunteer Rifle Corps in the 1920s, was placed on the Reserve of Officers as a substantive Major in February 1931. But he returned to uniform on the renewal of hostilities in September 1939, when he was appointed an Honorary Flight Lieutenant and Assistant Commandant of No. 11 Elementary and Reserve Flying Training School in Perth, Scotland. Later still, he served in the Middle East as a member of the Administration and Special Duties Branch.

1581 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain William Birnie, 5th (Caithness) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oakleaf (Capt.); Defence Medal, unnamed, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£900-1000*

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

Recommendation states: 'During the operations from 21-28 July 1918, north-west of Epernay, this officer did splendid work and was of the greatest assistance to his Commanding Officer. The duties of Adjutant were ably carried out by him in the midst of heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and frequently adverse weather conditions, when the only cover available were shell holes. The devotion to duty displayed by him materially assisted in the success of the operations. During the advance on 28 July 1918, when one of the companies came under heavy machine-gun fire and shell fire, he assisted in manoeuvring the company in such a manner that casualties were avoided and order restored amongst the men who had been slightly disorganised by the suddenness of the heavy fire opened upon them.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 December 1918.

Recommendation states: 'For continuous good service during the period 17 September to 11 November 1918. Captain Birnie has always performed his duties as Adjutant, whether in or out of action, with conspicuous success and with untiring energy. Both tactically and administratively his services have been invaluable. In particular on 12 October at Avesner-les-Sec, he made a personal reconnaissance under heavy fire and brought back valuable information as to the situation. His gallantry in the forward area on this occasion greatly assisted in restoring a somewhat critical situation.'

William Birnie was born on 14 July 1889 and lived in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a Travelling Secretary to Sir Thomas Lipton, the Scottish 'Tea-Tycoon'. Enlisting into the Seaforths (T.F.) shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, he was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion in April 1915. Promoted Temporary Lieutenant in June 1915, he was advanced to Temporary Captain in November the same year. Captain Birnie, serving with the 5th Battalion, as Adjutant, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 March 1918. For his services in the last year of the war, he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Military Cross.

With Officer's Record of Services booklet (Army Book 439); old pencilled recommendations for his M.C. and M.I.D. (as above); congratulatory card re his mention in despatches; several newspaper cuttings; Grenadier Instructor's Certificate (fragmentary); with other original papers; plus copied m.i.c., gazette and war diary extracts.

1582 **A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Major James Goldie McMillan, No. 1 Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; British War and Victory Medals (Major) mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (3)* *£650-750*

M.C. *London Gazette* 13 February 1917.

James Goldie McMillan was born in Dutton, Elgin County, Ontario on 16 February 1874. A Mining Inspector by occupation, working for the Bureau for Mines, Toronto, he enlisted at Pembroke on 1 November 1915. As a Lieutenant with No. 1 Tunnelling Company, C. E., he arrived in France on 16 February 1916. For his services with the Tunnelling Company in France he was awarded the Military Cross. Returning to Canada after the war, Major McMillan was demobilised in December 1919. With copied service papers.

1583 **A Great War M.C., M.M. group of three awarded to Second Lieutenant W. S. Brown, Wellington Regiment, late Otago Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (8-1943 Cpl. W. S. Brown, 2/Otago R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (8/1943 2/Lt. W. S. Brown, N.Z.E.F.), together with renamed 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal 1914-19 (8 -1943 2/Lt. W. S. Brown, N.Z.E.F.) *some light contact marks, the Victory Medal fine; others very fine and better (5)* *£600-800*

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

'For most conspicuous gallantry and skill. On 4th November, 1918, near Le Quesnoy, when an enemy machine gun threatened to check his platoon, he attacked the gun, capturing it and killing the crew. Again, near Villereau, he similarly overcame machine gun resistance. His work during the operation was most brilliant, and led in a great measure to the capture of several field guns.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 April 1917. The original recommendation states:

'At Flers on the 16th September, when the Germans had been driving along the trench captured by us and a block was being constructed. This man organised and led a small clearing party further along the trench to protect those working on the block. He displayed great resourcefulness and courage in leading this party, and afterwards resisting bombing attacks by the enemy.'

William Symington Brown was born in Darjeeling, India, on 9 September 1894. A Clerk by occupation and living in Napier, he attested for the N.Z.E.F. at Trentham on 15 February 1915. Serving on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion Otago Regiment he was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in September 1916 and was wounded in action on 17 October 1917. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion Wellington Regiment on 29 June 1918, was wounded in action on 2 October 1918 and awarded the Military Cross for his bravery in action on 4 November 1918. Struck off the strength on 5 August 1919; sold with copied service papers and gazette extract.

1584



A Second World War 'Burma Operations' M.C. and I.D.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Subadar Sherbahadur Rai, 1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles

Military Cross, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated '1944'; Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (1288 Q.M. Hav., 1-7 G. R.) complete with brooch bar (lacking pin); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal 1939-45, these four unnamed as issued, *good very fine (6)* *£3500-4000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1944.

Recommendation states: 'On 7 May 44 Jem Sherbahadur's platoon was the left hand platoon of the attack on the feature known as Wood Peak, east of the Imphal plain. When his Coy became held up by very heavy MMG and LMG fire from concealed positions on the reverse slope of the hill. Jem Sherbahadur Rai on his own initiative and with complete disregard for danger went forward and drawing fire from the enemy was able to locate the position of the enemy bunkers. He then personally led one of his sections forward into a position from which they could cover the enemy by fire while he himself with the remainder of his platoon attacked the enemy from the rear killing five of them in their bunkers and forcing the remainder to withdraw in disorder. Later in the day Jemadar Sherbahadur Rai went forward to occupy the eastern end of Khunbi village. On approaching the area his platoon came under very heavy MMG and LMG fire from a knoll which overlooked the village. Having dispersed his platoon under cover he moved forward shouting orders to an imaginary section in order to draw the enemy fire and thus managed to locate three enemy machine-guns which were then neutralized by MG and 3" mortar fire enabling the position to be taken. Throughout the whole operation this Gurkha Officer showed great initiative and resource and by his outstanding leadership and complete disregard for danger was an example to all.'

I.D.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 October 1942.

Recommendation states: 'During the withdrawal from Pegu this Hav. lead a counter attack on a wood to the north of Pegu-Hlegu Rd, against heavy grenade and rifle fire. Due to his fine leadership and courageous example this wood was cleared of enemy thus opening the road to M.T. Again on reaching the roadblock a mile further towards Hlegu when the C.O. was killed and the advance held up, this Hav. crept up to the road block which was under fire from snipers and threw two grenades into the enemy position thus clearing the road block and allowing the main body to advance.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946.

IO 22209 Acting Subadar Sherbahadur Rai, M.C., I.D.S.M., is recorded as being 'Wounded-in-Action' on 26 March 1945 (ref the 7 GR casualty register). With copied recommendations and gazette extracts.

1585 **A fine Second World War Sicily and Italy operations M.C. group of six awarded to Acting Major W. I. Fraser, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action in May 1944: the recommendation for his award cites 'coolness and courage under fire of the highest order', not least at the crossing of the Garigliano - better known to those of the Seaforth who survived that occasion as the "River of Death"**

Military Cross, G.VI.R., the reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed, together with original addressed card forwarding box for the campaign awards and Army Council condolence slip in the name of 'Major W. I. Fraser', *good very fine and better (6)* *£1200-1500*

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

'Captain Fraser has taken part in all the active operations in which the Battalion has been involved in Madagascar, Sicily and Italy. Since the beginning of the Sicilian campaign he has been Adjutant and throughout shown a devotion to duty which has been an inspiration to all ranks. At Machiagodena and on the Garigliano, he showed a coolness and courage under fire of the highest order. Throughout these and many other actions in which the Battalion has been involved, Captain Fraser's steadfastness and ability have been, under every circumstance, the greatest possible assistance to his Commanding Officer.'

Walter Ian Fraser was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Seaforths in May 1940 and won his M.C. for the above described deeds while serving as Adjutant and a Company Commander in the 6th Battalion, Seaforths. Of the crossing of the Garigliano, Jim Stockman's A Fighting Soldier Remembers has much to say, the Battalion's canvas assault boats being met by heavy Spandau fire and many men falling victim to shoemines and booby traps on both sides of the river - thence a constant flurry of determined enemy counter-attacks, supported by tanks and accurate artillery, throughout which Fraser displayed 'a coolness and courage under fire of the highest order.' As it transpired, the crossing of the Garigliano proved to be the Battalion's costliest operation of the War, Stockman recalling that 'all around, the most appalling injuries were being inflicted on our men' - in total 65 killed and 284 wounded, captured or missing.

A month later, on 31 May 1944, Fraser was killed in action when commanding 'C' Company, which was overrun in heavy fighting at Lorenzo during Operation "Chesterfield", the assault on the Hitler Line, west of Cassino. Evidence of the ferocity of the fighting experienced by Fraser and his comrades in late May 1944 is also to be found in Colonel John Sym's regimental history, the following extract describing a costly action in the Liri Valley, a few days before his death:

'Throughout the afternoon and evening, the 2nd Brigade fought desperately to break through this most heavily fortified sector of the Hitler Line; but the heroic efforts of the Seaforth, in reaching the first objective, were set at nought by the deadlock on the right and the absence of anti-tank support. In the late afternoon, they were counter-attacked by German infantry and tanks. Major Allen was wounded but continued to direct vigorous resistance. With their supply of PIAT bombs exhausted, however, the Seaforth had no means of effectively engaging the enemy armour. Some fought back, with small arms fire, from slit trenches and shelters, and others sought, in the roadside ditch, some scant protection from the murderous fire. The German tanks lumbered slowly down the road, depressing their machine-guns to sweep the ditches with bullets. The Seaforth suffered grievously and 54 survivors fell into enemy hands ... '

Fraser, who was 27 years of age, left a widow, Anne Hosie Fraser, then resident in Glebe Street, Dumfries, to whom the above described forwarding box is addressed. He is buried in the Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio; sold with copied research.

1586



A fine Great War Balloonatic's D.F.C. group of eight awarded to Captain G. D. Machin, Royal Air Force, late Bedfordshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps, and afterwards Royal Army Service Corps and Royal Naval Auxiliary Service: gallant service in Kite Balloons aside, during which he had some miraculous escapes, he was severely wounded at Tobruk in 1942 and established himself as the acclaimed cartoonist and illustrator "Mac"

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. G. D. Machin); Victory Medal 1914-19, M.I.D. oak leaf (Lieut. G. D. Machin, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals; Royal Naval Auxiliary Long Service, E.II.R. (G. D. Machin), *good very fine (8)* *£3000-3500*



One of approximately 35 Distinguished Flying Crosses awarded to Kite Balloon Officers.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 February 1919. The original recommendation states:

'When heavily shelled and his balloon has been hit he has remained up on several shoots in which he was engaged or to range artillery on to the gun which was shelling him. On two of these occasions the balloon lost so much gas that it fell fast at the end, and once he landed on the roof of a house, and once in a wood.

On 14 October 1918, this officer with another was up at a height of over 5000 feet in a balloon when they were attacked and forced to jump out in their parachutes which collided, and the cords of one got round Lieutenant Machin's neck. He narrowly escaped strangulation and had a very heavy shock on landing as the parachutes remained locked together.

In spite of these incidents, Lieutenant Machin has always retained his keenness and nerve, and continues to set an excellent example to all Observers in this Wing. Throughout this year, Lieutenant Machin has set a fine example to the Balloon Officers of this Army. In both retirement and advance he has kept his balloons in action and in touch with the R.A.'

George Douglas "Mac" Machin was born in Stoke Newington in January 1893, was educated at Owen's School and was working in the Illustrations and Publicity Department of Ovaltine at the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914. Enlisting in the Bedfordshire Regiment, he was appointed Sergeant within a fortnight and, in April 1915, joined the 1st Battalion in the Ypres salient, just before the famous gas attack launched by the Germans on the 22nd of that month. As per his article *Kite Balloon Recollections*, Machin says of this time in the Infantry:

'Our front lines were little more than sandbagged ditches with corpses protruding here and there, and the whole area was infested with large rats. Sleeping quarters were like rabbit burrows in the clay walls due to lack of timber, and our one water point was covered by Prussian Guard snipers and Jaeger marksmen. I was on intelligence duties, sketching trenches and sniping, with some inter-lines patrolling. Despite artillery ammunition being rationed, and only one machine-gun (Corporal Warner, a posthumous V.C.), we were never short of .303 clips due to the augmented supplies from the U.S.A. and during our "mad minutes" (15 rounds in 60 seconds) we managed to hold the enemy. I continued front line duty until the vile winter of 1915, when a long-deferred leave at last came through.'

Machin did in fact return to France after his leave, but was shortly thereafter struck down by trench fever and evacuated to the U.K. as his temperature 'soared to danger levels'. On recovery, he was assigned to the 8th Officer Cadet Battalion at Lichfield and, after being commissioned, was posted successively to the K.S.L.I. and Hampshire Regiment, at which point he made a successful application to join the Royal Flying Corps. Having then qualified as an Observer (Balloons), he was ordered to France where he joined No. 23 Section in the Ypres salient in early September 1916. Machin continues:

'Like most other Observers, I packed my own 'chute, placing sheets of paper between the individual folds. Our self-made harness of Willesden canvas, strongly stitched by a Corporal fitter, was a waist-belt and cross-shoulder pieces attached by trouser buttons! More quickly than I expected, I found myself thanking God that the buttons were well stitched on, for during my first observation duty on my second day with the unit I was shot down in flames. I was aloft with a stout Irishman, Lieutenant Daly, when an enemy aircraft dived out of the clouds, his tracers almost immediately igniting the gasbag. Daly signalled me out immediately and for the first few hundred feet of my fall I found myself upside down. The 'plop' of the mushrooming pure silk and one's sudden suspension in still air after the shrill howling of the wind through the basket ropes whilst up observing was a pleasant contrast, and the sight of Daly also safely out - both of us well clear of the flaming, plummeting balloon - and the gentle approach to the good earth was an incredible experience. A few minutes after landing we saw the attacking plane try to force down one of our slow two-seaters. A lucky shot by the gunner hit the German pilot in the head and he crashed not too far from our K.B. site.'

But not only enemy aircraft threatened life and limb:

'The main bugbear was daily fire from a long-range railway gun firing 9.2-inch shells with a clockwork fuse from the blur in the distance which was Houthulst Forest. "Clockwork Charlie" we called it, and mounted on rails he could run up and down, so that our counter batteries' replies were most difficult ... We could plainly see the large orange flash as the gun fired and 32 seconds later the shell would explode behind us. The next was usually in front and, as we couldn't move too well, we knew the next would land. The gun was very accurate and enormous chunks of 9-inch shell would whizz by or through us. I had one Observer with me wounded and a fragment went between my legs, tearing my flying coat. The fragile envelope was riddled every day and the Cacquot would deflate inwards. The wind would then get into the depression and twirl us free from the cable. It was a tricky job staying in the basket and bringing the balloon to earth by valving. Shell fire cut the cable on at least two occasions, once in a 45 m.p.h. snowstorm.'

Machin latterly commanded No. 39 Section, 8th Balloon Company, but not much else changed:

'During the later operations on the Somme, I was lucky to escape when we were attacked by six Fokkers. My companion was a man called Gwatkin on his first trip up. I got him safely away but after my exit my 'chute entangled with his and we came down clutching to each other, surrounded by the enemy aircraft all firing at us. Fortunately, some Camels came along and chased off the Huns, bringing one down.'

Machin was awarded the D.F.C. and mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 31 December 1918 refers) and, following the Armistice, transferred to, and served on attachment to the S. & T. Corps from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers for several years. Interestingly, his *MIC* entry is endorsed with assorted issuance instructions from the Army, Air Ministry and Indian Army and, specifically, a separate instruction for his British War Medal to be issued in India, which would account for its lack of 'R.A.F.' after his name; as for the fate of his 1914-15 Star, issued in October 1922, nothing is known, though notes on the relevant *MIC* correspondence page include claims submitted via the G.O.C. of 2nd Brigade, R.A.F. and another via the India Office.

Returning to civilian life as sports cartoonist for the *Daily Mirror,* Machin later became a freelance artist, working for many of the big newspapers and magazines, the latter including *The Tatler*.

But with the renewal of hostilities, he returned to uniform and was commissioned in the Royal Army Service Corps. Embarked for the Middle East, he was severely wounded at Tobruk, a detonating shell throwing him several feet into the air - a few weeks later he was spotted by Randolph Churchill, sketching in a hospital bed with two broken legs, and the Prime Minster's son orchestrated his transferral to G.H.Q. in Cairo. Machin spent the rest of the war illustrating training manuals, and stayed in the army as an instructor until the early 1950s. Somehow, too, he managed to put in 17 years with the Royal Naval Auxiliary Service, adding a Long Service Medal to a combination of Honours & Awards that must surely be quite unique.

Of his latter days, no better summary maybe found than that published in the *Daily Mail* in May 2007:

'Mac was one of few people to receive medals from all three branches of the Armed Forces. In the meantime he had continued his freelance work and took his sketchbook and pencil on five world tours. The Americans loved him and a sketch he prepared of Robert Kennedy was framed and presented to the Senator shortly before his assassination. His last few years were spent at the family home in Dallington, Sussex, where he grew his own fruit, vegetables and tobacco. He continued sketching through to the date of his death in 1985.'

Sold with an original set of John Players' cigarette cards, depicting Football and Rugby stars of the 1920s, as illustrated by "Mac", together with a copy of *Poet's Pie*, by May E. E. Barrow (1st edition, privately published, December 1933), again with illustrations by "Mac".

1587



A Great War D.F.C. group of three awarded to Major H. A. Coysh, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, who served as an Observer in No. 15 Squadron in 1918

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches, London* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Major H. A. Coysh), *very fine and better (3)* *£2000-2500*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 December 1918. The original recommendation states:

'Throughout the operations, this officer has done consistent good work as an Observer on contact and counter-attack patrols. In conjunction with his pilot, he carried out very successful contact patrols on four successive days (21-24 August 1918), bringing back very valuable information despite heavy machine-gun fire.

On 23 August 1918, when over Grandcourt, his machine was very heavily engaged by fire from the ground, but he located the enemy infantry in trenches and engaged them causing casualties and silencing the ground fire.

On 24 August 1918, he attacked enemy infantry in the neighbourhood of Pozieres from a height of 100 feet, causing many casualties.

On 2 September 1918, he engaged a concentration of troops at Le Transloy, causing a large number of casualties and great confusion.

He has taken every opportunity of locating and successfully engaging A.A. machine-guns, thereby greatly facilitating the work of his pilot in getting accurate information as to the location of our troops. His work has at all times been marked by gallantry and resourcefulness worthy of the highest praise.'

Harold Arthur Coysh was born in Brentford, Middlesex in September 1897 and was a dental student until gaining appointment as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery in November 1916. Subsequently employed in Siege Batteries, he twice served in the acting rank of Major, namely in May-June 1917 and in October of the same year, prior to transferring to the Royal Flying Corps. Having then qualified as an Observer, he was posted out to No. 15 Squadron out in France in the summer of 1918.

Of the actions at Le Transloy on 2-3 September 1918, as referred to in the recommendation for his D.F.C., a more detailed report survives in official records:

'On the 2nd instant, Captain Alfred Cross and Lieutenant Harold Coysh assisted the above named officers in driving out the enemy with machine-gun fire from the village of Le Transloy. Being engaged on contact patrol work they dropped a message to a 60-pounder battery, calling for fire on the enemy party as they retreated. These officers took every opportunity of silencing enemy M.G. fire from the air. Their reports are consistently reliable and valuable, and their work carried out with disregard of personal risk, in all cases their machine returning damaged by enemy A.A. or M.G. fire. On the evening of the 3rd instant, when troops on the ground were out of contact with the enemy, they carried out a reconnaissance at 500 feet, locating their position, in addition to the position of our advanced troops, dropping the information at Corps H.Q. In spite of their machine being hit again by enemy M.G. fire, they dived down and silenced it.'

In addition to which Coysh, with Major H. V. Stammers as his pilot, fought a combat over Heaudecourt on 7 September 1918, their relevant report stating:

'Whilst doing a contact patrol over Heaudecourt at about 400 feet, our machine encountered an enemy aircraft apparently doing the same, at the same height. Range was about 75 to 100 yards, but our front gun would not fire. We flew on a parallel course with the enemy aircraft which fired about 60 to 80 rounds from the Observer's gun, his gun then appearing to jam. Lieutenant Coysh, meanwhile, engaged with the rear gun and fired about 150 rounds. The enemy aircraft turned back and we followed along the Fins-Gouzecourt road. 100 rounds were then fired at it from the front gun at about 200 yards range but the enemy aircraft outdistanced our machine. We then climbed to 1500 feet to attack down sun, but the enemy aircraft saw our machine and flew away to the East. The enemy aircraft did not land but was not seen to return to the line. An Albatros D.5 which had been flying at about 1500 feet above the enemy aircraft did not attempt to fight.'

Coysh was awarded the D.F.C., which insignia he received at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in February 1920. Returning to his chosen pre-war profession, he qualified as a Dental Surgeon, practising at Chiswick, in addition to becoming a professional golfer for Wyke Green.

1588



A fine Great War Balloonatic's D.F.C. group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant W. F. Dollery, Royal Air Force, late Hampshire Yeomanry and Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches, London* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. W. F. Dollery, R.A.F.), *good very fine and better (3)* *£3000-3500*



One of approximately 35 Distinguished Flying Crosses awarded to Kite Balloon Officers.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 December 1918:

'Throughout the recent operations this officer has set a magnificent example of fearlessness and devotion to duty. On 29 September 1918, when observing from a balloon, he was forced by enemy attack to parachute, but, although he had already been up to five hours, 2nd Lieutenant Dollery, with most praiseworthy keenness, immediately re-ascended and continued to observe until weather conditions made it necessary to haul down the balloon.'

William Frank Dollery, who was born in Ropley, Hampshire, in June 1890, was employed as a Mechanical Engineer by London and South Western Railways from 1907-14. Sometime thereafter enlisting in the Hampshire Yeomanry, he was advanced to Corporal and, in April 1917, was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery. Having then accrued 'a good working knowledge of artillery work, especially that of heavy guns and howitzers' (his R.A.F. service record refers), he was an ideal candidate for balloon work, and successfully gained appointment as a Kite Balloon Officer in the newly established Royal Air Force - his subsequent award of his D.F.C. appears to have been for gallant deeds in No. 11 Section, 12th Kite Balloon Company.

Dollery, who was placed on the Unemployed List in April 1919, returned to his pre-war profession as a Mechanical Engineer but died aged just 36 years in Arlesford, Hampshire, in July 1927.

Sold with a group of related prize awards, comprising Hampshire Public Schools Sports, presentation silver belt buckle, the reverse engraved, '1905, High Jump, Junior, Won by W. F. Dollery'; London Railways Athletic Association, gold and enamel prize awards (2), for Long Jump and High Jump Championships in 1909; and London City & Guilds Department of Technology, silver prize medal (William Frank Dollery, Rail Carriage Building, 1st Prize, 1918).

Also sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising the recipient's commission warrant for 2nd Lieutenant, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated 5 April 1917; three card mounted studio quality photographs from the Great War, two portraits of the recipient in uniform, one as a member of the Hampshire Yeomanry and the other as a Gunner subaltern, together with another of him and two relatives, most probably taken after an investiture; and old copy birth registry, marriage and death certificates.

1589



A Second Afghan War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant William McGillivray, 92nd Highlanders, dangerously wounded at the battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Corpl., 92nd Foot); Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1539 Corpl., 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1539 Corp., 92nd Highlanders) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£5000-6000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 December 1880.

William McGillivray was born in Petty, Invernesshire. A Ploughman by occupation, he enlisted into the 92nd Highlanders at Dublin on 26 March 1867, aged 18 years. With the regiment he served in the Second Afghan War, seeing action at the battle of Charasia, 6 October 1879 and in the operations around Kabul during the following December. He subsequently accompanied General Roberts on the famous march from Kabul to Kandahar in August 1880. In the battle of Kandahar on 1 September 1880, Corporal McGillivray was dangerously wounded by grape shot in the left arm and hand. The medical report of the case states that the wound, caused by three bullets caused fracturing and damage 'equivalent to the loss of a limb'.

The circumstances which led to the award of the D.C.M. were described in Lord Roberts' despatch published in the London Gazette of 3 December 1880, in which McGillivray was one of 10 officers and men of the 92nd Highlanders and 2nd Gurkhas who 'showed great gallantry and forwardness in the attack on the Afghan entrenchment near the foot of the Baba Wali Pass.' McGilivray was one of eight men of the 92nd Highlanders who were decorated with the D.C.M. for service in the Second Afghan War.

As a result of his wounds, McGilivray was discharged at Aberdeen on 15 August 1882, aged 33 years, 4 months, and stated that his intended place of residence was to be Dulcross Station, by Inverness. With copied discharge papers.

1590



A 'Tel-el-Kebir' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant-Major Samuel Skelley, Gordon Highlanders, latterly a Captain in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry - the first gallantry medal to be awarded to the Gordon Highlanders after the re-organisation of regiments in 1881

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (2018 Cr. Sgt. S. Skelly, 1/Gord. Highrs., Septr. 1882); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (2018 Cr. Sergt. S. Skelly, 1/Gord. Highrs.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (Sergt. Major S. Skelley, 1st Bn. Gord. Highrs.) note different spelling of surname; Khedive's Star 1882, reverse impressed, 'GH 2018', *some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (4)* *£7000-8000*



The award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal was submitted for approval by Queen Victoria on 4 January 1883, and was in respect of the recipient's services at Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September, 1882.

Samuel Skelley enlisted in to the 39th Dorset Regiment, aged 18 years. He was then drafted into the 75th Stirlingshire Foot, in which he served when that regiment was linked with the 92nd Gordon Highlanders in 1881. He served in South Africa, September 1873-March 1875; Malta, March 1881-August 1882; Egypt, August 1882-February 1884; East Sudan, February-March 1884; Egypt, April 1884-June 1885; Malta, June 1885-November 1888; Ceylon, November 1888-January 1892, and India, January 1892-July 1895. With the Gordon Highlanders he served in the Egypt Campaign of 1882 and was awarded the D.C.M. for his services at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882. At Tel-el-Kebir the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders lost 6 killed, 30 wounded and 4 missing - the total British casualties being an estimated 469 'All Ranks'. Only 2 D.C.M.'s were won by men of the Gordon Highlanders during the Egypt and Sudan campaigns of 1882-1885 - see lot 1591 for the other one. Later, as the Regimental Sergeant Major, Skelley was with the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders throughout the Relief of Chitral campaign of 1895 - during which the battalion incurred losses amongst 'All Ranks' of 3 killed and 14 wounded; he was also listed as having taken part in the storming of the Malakand Pass.

Samuel Skelley was evidently a much respected and admired R.S.M. of the regiment, reference Volume II of the Regimental History: 'In June, Sergeant-Major Skelly (sic) bade a sorrowful farewell to the battalion, in which he had served as man and boy twenty-two years. The Pipers played him out of the camp to the tune of "Happy we've been a'thegither," officers and men lining the sangars to see the last of him'.

Skelley was commissioned on 5 June 1895 and was later promoted to Lieutenant and Quartermaster, serving with the 4th Battalion The King's Shropshire Light Infantry. He left with the rank of Captain to take up a civil appointment at Oxford University. Listed as being on Retired Pay, 3 January 1906. With copied record of service and original portrait photograph of the recipient in full dress uniform, wearing his Egypt Medal; Distinguished Conduct Medal and Khedive's Star. The portrait was 'sat' at Colombo Apothecaries Co, Colombo, and so can be dated to the period, 1889-1891.

1591



An 'El-Teb' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal D. McPherson, Gordon Highlanders, wounded at El-Teb where he was conspicuous for his work with the bayonet in coming to the rescue of 'Fred Burnaby'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (827 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs. 29th Feb. 1884); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai (1526 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *minor contact marks, very fine (3)* *£7000-8000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 May 1884 - for gallantry at El-Teb, with a gratuity of £5.

On 29 February 1884 at the battle of El Teb, Colonel Burnaby, on foot, having had his horse shot from under him, was the first man to reach the defences. 'He leapt on to the parapet and was immediately surrounded by half a dozen Arabs. He fired off both barrels of his shotgun at point-blank range and, unable to reload in time, began to lay about him with the butt. He was attacked on all sides and would have gone down had not a Highlander come to his aid with the bayonet'. In the melée that ensued, Private D. McPherson, one of the Highlanders to come to Burnaby's aid, received a severe spear wound to the face. Having received treatment in the Field Hospital, he gamely, at his own request, rejoined the Battalion and marched with them the next day to Tokar. Thirteen days later he was again in action at the battle of Tamaai, where he was promoted in the field to the rank of Corporal.

Only 2 D.C.M.'s were won by men of the Gordon Highlanders during the Egypt and Sudan campaigns of 1882-1885 - see lot 1590 for the other one.

With various roll extracts.

1592 **A Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Serjeant-Major R. W. Hart, Connaught Rangers**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3995 Serjt. Major R. Hart, 1st Conn. Rangers); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (2998 S. Major R. W. Harte, 1st Connaught Rang.) last clasp a copy and loose on ribbon, note different service number and spelling of name, *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£1800-2200*

Ex Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. N. Jourdain Collection and Dr Payne Collection.

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

Richard Waddy Hart was born c. 1856 in the Parish of Finvay, near Ballymoney, Co. Antrim. He enlisted in June 1879, served in India for over 11 years and was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in 1896. He saw service in South Africa, including the operations near Vaal Kranz in February 1900. He returned Home in January 1901, and for his services in South Africa he was awarded the D.C.M., being discharged the following April. It is speculated that the variation in his regimental number was due to him being transferred from the 5th to the 1st Battalion for the duration of the Boer War, his normal time having expired while he was out in South Africa. With copied service papers.

1593



A Great War D.C.M., M.M. group of eight awarded to Serjeant Thomas Bisset, Gordon Highlanders, a P.O.W. of the Germans, who later served with the 'Black and Tans' and the Toronto Scottish

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (240523 A.L. Sjt., 1/5 Gord. Hdrs.-T.F.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (240523 Sjt., 5/Gord. Highrs.; 1914-15 Star (2308 Pte., Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2308 Sjt., Gordons); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas service clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, very fine and better (8)* *£2500-3000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation 26 January 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, when his platoon commander was wounded he took command, and led the men forward to the enemy's trench under heavy machine gun and rifle fire. He afterwards again lead them forward with the leading company and attacked a farm under heavy machine gun fire, capturing 60 prisoners. He displayed the utmost gallantry and determination throughout the day.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 January 1920 'the P.O.W. Gazette'

Thomas Bisset was born in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire on 20 August 1892. On 22 August 1913, while employed as a Postboy, he married Jessie Wallace, a Domestic Servant. The couple lived at 16 Chapel Street, Peterhead. During the Great War he served with the 1/5th Battalion Gordon Highlanders and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 May 1915. For his bravery and distinguished service in action he was awarded the D.C.M. During the German Spring Offensive he was captured and spent the remaining months of the war as a prisoner-of-war. For his services as a P.O.W. he was awarded the M.M. After the war Sergeant Bisset left the army, being disembodied on 27 March 1919.

Bisset was recruited into the Royal Irish Constabulary in Glasgow and appointed to the force on 9 March 1921, subsequently being posted to Monaghan County. Unlike a number of his fellow 'Black and Tans', Bisset did not 'funk' (resign for personal reasons), but saw out his service through to disbandment on 6 February 1922 - at which time he received a gratuity of £46.16.0.

Bisset later moved and worked at Detroit, U.S.A. before moving to Canada in the 1930's where he was employed as a Trucker. Upon the outbreak of the Second World War, Bisset joined the Canadian Army, joining the Toronto Scottish Machine Gun Battalion for overseas service. He subsequently served as an officer's batman when the regiment moved to England in 1940. Bisset was discharged in June 1944 as being 'no longer required'.

With a large quantity of copied service papers and extracts.

1594



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Lieutenant J. F. Buchanan, Gordon Highlanders

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (200042 C.S. Mjr., 1/4 Gord. Hdrs.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (906 C.S. Mjr., Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200042 C.S. Mjr., 4/Gord. Highrs.) mounted court style for wear, *some contact marks, very fine (5)* *£1100-1300*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918. 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at all times. He has invariably displayed great courage and coolness in action, and set a fine example to those under his command'.

James Farquhar Buchanan was born in Midmar, Aberdeen. A Cabinet Maker by occupation, he attested for the 4th Battalion Gordon Highlanders (T.F.) at Aberdeen on 4 November 1908, aged 19 years, 6 months. With the battalion he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 19 February 1915. Promotion came rapidly and in August 1915 he was successively promoted to Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant and then Company Sergeant-Major. He served in France, February 1915-September 1916 and March-September 1917. In the latter month he was posted to England to attend a Cadet School and on 30 April 1918 he was discharged to a commission with the Gordon Highlanders. For his services in the field, he was awarded the D.C.M. Returning to the Front in late 1918, he was wounded at Cambrai on 13/14 October 1918, taking a gunshot wound to the neck for which he was invalided to the U.K. In November 1919 he was promoted to Lieutenant whilst serving with the Army of Occupation. He resigned his commission on 22 April 1920. For a time he was employed as an instructor at a home for disabled ex-Servicemen at Shortley Bridge, Co. Durham, later by the Ministry of Defence (then the Ministry of War) at Catterick Camp, and Ashton-under-Lyne, as clerk-of-works until retiring at 70 in 1959. Buchanan died in Gloucestershire in 1974.

With copied m.i.c., service papers, and gazette extracts. Also with a copy of the typescript manuscript diary of service recorded by James Buchanan during the 1915 campaign in France and Flanders (the original is held in the Regimental Museum Archives in Aberdeen).

1595



A superb Great War 'Battle of the Lys' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Serjeant J. Conn, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (630036 Sjt., A.255/High. Bde. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (256 Cpl., R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (256 Sjt., R.A.) *good very fine (4)* *£1800-2200*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy advance. When his gun was brought into action within 300 yards of a bridge in the open to hold a canal crossing, he acted as layer, and by his skilful shooting he knocked out three machine-guns, and caused heavy casualties to the enemy, and greatly helped his guns to be got safely away'.

James Conn, a native of Aberdeen, was a member of the 1/1st City of Aberdeen Battery, R.F.A., which later became "A" Battery, 1st Highland Brigade R.F.A. and which, in May 1916 became "A" Battery 255 Brigade R.F.A. As a Corporal he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 2 May 1915. Serjeant Conn gained the D.C.M. for his bravery at the battle of the Lys in April 1918, when the 'Highland Gunners' temporarily stemmed the tide of the German Spring Offensive, by engaging the advancing enemy over open sights at only 300 yards distance.

The above incident during the Battle of the Lys Valley (51st Highland sustained approximately 2,500 casualties during the fighting there in April 1918), was both painted and graphically 'written-up' in *The 51st Division War Sketches*, by F. A. Farrell, 1920.
One of the illustrations in the book is that of Serjeant Conn at his Gun!

Medals contained in a magnificent wooden glass-fronted frame made by the recipient, 484 x 383mm., the border of the glass with coloured enamel work displaying unit insignia and the battles in which he fought - highly attractive. With copied group photograph including the recipient and some copied research.

1596 **A Great War 'East African operations' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Driver L. R. Anderson, South African Service Corps**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (984 Dvr., S.A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (Pte., S.A.S.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr., S.A.S.C.) *very fine (4)* *£1000-1200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 13 February 1917. 'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He drove his car into the front line under very heavy fire, picked up a wounded officer, and stopped his car on four separate occasions in order to pick up other wounded men.'

Motorcar driver Leslie Robertson Anderson, Mechanical Transport Section (M.T.S.), South African Service Corps, originally enlisted on 13 March 1915 directly into the M.T.S. as a Mechanic and served in German South West Africa until discharged because of gunshot wounds on 23 May 1915. On 1 January 1916 he re-enlisted into the M.T.S. as a Driver and served in East Africa where he won the D. C.M. for his gallantry in action. Driver Anderson was discharged on 25 June 1918.

One of only 9 Great War D.C.M's. to the S.A.S.C.; two of which were to 'Drivers'. With copied research.

1597



A very rare Great War D.C.M. group of three awarded to 2nd Lieutenant C. J. French, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (11559 Cpl. C. J. French, H.Q., R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (11559 Pte. C. J. French, R.F.C.), *generally very fine and better* *£3000-3500*

One of only 92 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918. The original recommendation states:

'Acting Corporal French joined the Royal Flying Corps in the Field on 6 April 1916. This man's name has frequently been brought to my attention for the thorough manner in which he carries out his duties when under heavy shell fire. The Battery Commander of the Battery to which he is attached writes of him that since 1 July 1916 he has carried out his work 'in most excellent fashion and at various times has shown most commendable gallantry when his wireless station has been subjected to heavy shellfire. On three different occasions the vicinity of his wireless mast had been heavily shelled both with 5.9-inch and 8-inch howitzers which have caused considerable damage to his mast and aerial and in every case he has repaired the damage caused promptly and efficiently although still under heavy shellfire'. This appreciation of his work from the O.C. 15th S.B. was dated 31 May 1917. Since then he has been employed as Inspecting Corporal of Wireless Stations at batteries on the XV Corps front. He has had a very dangerous area to visit, but has never neglected to go to a battery which was being shelled at the time or postpone a visit on account of shellfire.'

Clarence James French, a native of Watford, Hertfordshire, was born in May 1896 and, as noted above, joined the Royal Flying Corps 'in the Field' in April 1916 - his *MIC* entry confirms his sole entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals. Following his gallant work as a Wireless Operator while "on the books" of No. 52 Squadron, he was posted to No. 1 Wireless School at Farnborough as a Probationary 2nd Lieutenant (Technical) in March 1918, and remained similarly employed on the home establishment until February 1919, when he took up an appointment with the Army on the Rhine. Nor, would it appear, was this latter posting limited to ground duties, for, as verified by his service record, he qualified for an Observer's Brevet in August of the same year. French was placed on the Unemployed List in the following month.

1598 **A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal P. McNee, Royal Highlanders, who died of wounds on 23 January 1916**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (941 L. Cpl., 2/R. Hdrs.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£700-800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918.

'For gallant conduct at Neuve Chapelle on 12th March, 1915, in working a trench mortar gun in the Crescent with great effect on the enemy, whilst exposed to heavy fire from them.'

Peter McNee was born in Auchterarder, Perthshire in 1889. He attested for the Black Watch at Crieff aged 18 years, 6 months. Serving with the 2nd Battalion Black Watch in India, he was awarded the Delhi Durbar Medal in 1911. With them he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 12 October 1914. For his active service in the early months of the war he was awarded the 1914 Star with clasp. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallant conduct at Neuve Chapelle in March 1915. On 25 September 1915, during the battle of Loos, he was gassed. Recovering, he was able to leave the western front with the rest of the 2nd Battalion for the Mesopotamian theatre of war. He saw action at the battle of Shaikh Saad, 7 January 1916 and then the first attack on Hanna, 21 January 1916, during which battle he was mortally wounded. He died of his wounds on 23 January 1916 and was buried in the Amara War Cemetery.

Sold with copied research which refers to him as a Corporal Piper. In *The Piper in Peace and War*, it states, 'The Admirable Crighton of the battalion was Piper Peter McNee, a very handsome man who, besides being a splendid shot was an excellent bomber. When placed on trench mortar work he was equally distinguished'. and "Let me have McNee and the goods" remarked a certain stalwart Irish officer, "and I'll keep back a whole German Corps."'

1599 **A Great War D.C.M. awarded to Private J. P. Ryan, Canadian Cavalry Brigade, Machine Gun Squadron,**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (553063 Pte. J. P. Ryan, Can: Cav: Bde: M.G. Sq:) *nearly extremely fine* *£700-800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 28 March 1918: "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in volunteering to carry a message though shot through the shoulder. Though bleeding heavily he mounted a riderless horse and passed through the enemy's lines under heavy fire, delivered the message, and finding a badly wounded man brought him back to our lines."

1600



A very rare Great War air operations D.C.M. awarded to Chief Mechanic (Observer) T. Bennett, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps, whose marksmanship accounted for at least one enemy aircraft - an artist's impression of which combat later appeared in an illustrated history of the War - prior to being severely wounded in a subsequent combat in October 1915, when hit by the nose of shell which fractured his arm

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (448 Cpl. T. Bennett, R.F.C.), in fitted, velvet-lined case, *very fine* *£3000-3500*

One of just 33 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded for air operations to members of the Royal Flying Corps, out of a total of 92 awards.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 October 1915:

'For conspicuous bravery and skill on 13 September 1915, over Bois de Biez. While on patrol duty, with 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Shield, at an elevation of about 10,000 feet, a German Albatross was sighted. The Officer dived towards it, and engaged it at about 7000 feet. While diving they were subjected to heavy anti-aircraft gun fire. The Germans used during the engagement a machine-gun very conveniently mounted, but Corporal Bennett handled his gun with great coolness and skill, and succeeded in disabling the German machine, which side-slipped, nose-dived, and came to ground in our lines.'

Thomas Bennett enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in October 1912 and had been advanced to 1st Class Air Mechanic by the time of his arrival in France with No. 2 Squadron on 13 August 1914. Transferring to No. 16 Squadron sometime thereafter, he commenced service as an Observer and quickly saw action:

R.F.C. Communique dated 13 September 1915:

'2nd Lieutenant Shield (Pilot) and Corporal Bennett (Observer) in a B.E. 2c with Lewis gun, when patrolling over Bois de Biez at 10,000 feet attacked an Albatros (small type) which was crossing over our lines towards Armentieries. While the Albatros was circling to re-cross the line, Corporal Bennett fired two drums into it from the mounting. The engine was hit and the hostile machine brought down. The Pilot, Leutnant Suwelack, 24th Flieger Abteilung, attached to XIXth (Saxon) Corps, and the Observer, Leutnant Oskar Teuchmann, 2nd Photographic Section, were both killed by bullets. The machine was undamaged except by bullets, was a new Albatros of the small type with 160 horse power Mercedes engine, its number was C 60/5, maker's mark 853. There was a machine-gun unit on a good type mounting, admitting of all round fire. Three cameras were found in the plane.'

Bennett was awarded the D.C.M. and 2nd Lieutenant Shield the M.C.; an artist's impression of the action was later reproduced in *World War One in Pictures*, under "Some Deeds of Daring That Won the D.C.M." (copy included).

R.F.C. Communique dated 28 September 1915:

'2nd Lieutenant H. S. Shields (Pilot) and Corporal Bennett (Observer), of 16 Squadron, in a B.E. 2c with Lewis gun, when on reconnaissance north-east of Wavrin at 7.05 a.m., observed a small Albatros with machine-gun in the back seat approaching from Lille. Lieutenant Shields turned to meet this machine. The two aeroplanes passed each other at point blank range, so close that the faces of the German Pilot and Observer could be distinguished. Some rounds were fired at this range, after which the hostile machine dived almost vertically and continuing machine-gun fire until out of range. When at very low altitude clouds of smoke came from the engine, but the machine recovered sufficiently to fly back to Lille.'

R.F.C. Communique dated 22 October 1915:

'Lieutenant Greenwood and Corporal Bennett, of 16 Squadron, in a B.E. 2c, encountered an Albatros in the vicinity of Don. The German fired a white light upon which the anti-aircraft gun fire ceased and the hostile machine then opened fire with his machine-gun. Lieutenant Greenwood turned to meet the German and returned his fire. The enemy at once dived steeply making off eastwards. On re-crossing the lines near Bois Grenier, Lieutenant Greenwood's machine was hit by a shell, the Observer being wounded in the elbow.'

The C.O. of No. 16 Squadron, Major H. Dowding (afterwards Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh of Battle of Britain fame) afterwards submitted his own report in the respect of the above cited combat, the latter part of which states:

'After crossing the lines by Bois Grenier on his homeward way, Lieutenant Greenwood's machine was hit by a shell, the explosion of which he did not hear, although he had his engine throttled down. The Observer, Corporal Bennett, was hit in the elbow by the nose of the shell and suffered a bad compound fracture of the arm. The engine stopped. The Pilot made a safe landing in a field near the canal, close to Croix du Bac, and saw that Corporal Bennett, who had lost a lot of blood, was made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.'

Admitted to hospital, Bennett was evacuated to the U.K. in the following month, having been advanced to Sergeant Observer on the day that he was wounded. He became a Flight Sergeant in April 1917 and, on the formation of the Royal Air Force, a Chief Mechanic (Observer). He was finally discharged in January 1920, as a result of ongoing complications with his wounds.

1601

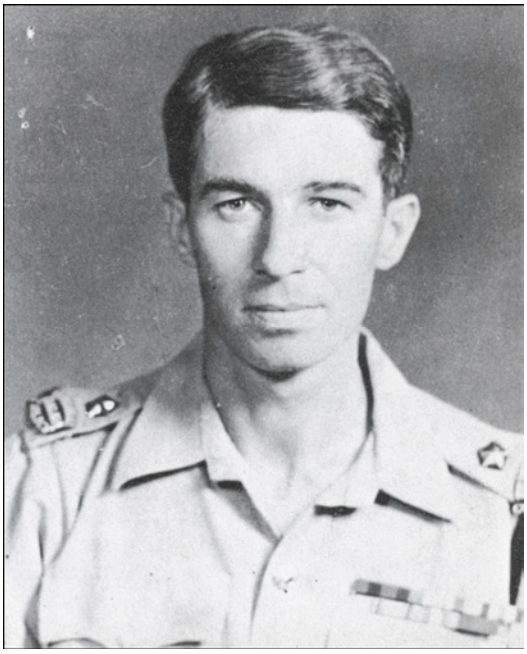


'With blood spurting from my nose, there was barely time to put my tunic on before I was struck on the head by an officer with a long black cane whilst two soldiers held my arms. From that moment there was no let up, for the officer continued to strike at my face, knees, shins and ankles with all his strength. He struck anywhere and everywhere as I tried to escape the savage blows by twisting and turning, flinging myself from side to side, stamping on the feet of the men watching and kicking out at the thug in front. It was hopeless. The pain was unimaginable, and I begun to retch and vomit in my agony ... '

From *The General Salutes a Soldier,* by J. V. Byrne, D.C.M., who just three days earlier had been shot in the face by a German officer

The extremely rare and important Second World War D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant J. V. "Jack" Byrne, Gordon Highlanders, a founder member of David Stirling's 'L' Detachment, S.A.S. and, after several notable desert raids, capture and escape from Germany, an equally gallant D-Day Commando: by now a recipient of at least three wounds, his post-war career as a Police Lieutenant in Malaya was ended by a terrorist who shot him in the stomach at point-blank range - a truly remarkable record of active service recounted in his no-nonsense memoir *The General Salutes a Soldier*

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (2060658 Cpl. J. V. Byrne, Gordons); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (1092 P./Lt. J. V. Byrne, F. of M. Pol.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Chief Officer J. V. Byrne), *the last with a minor official correction to rank, very fine and better (8)* *£40000-50000*



Of only 12 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the S.A.S. in the 1939-45 War, just five were to members of David Stirling's original 'L' Detachment.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 7 October 1943:

2060658 Corporal John Vincent Byrne, 'L' Detachment, 1st Special Air Service Regiment (The Gordon Highlanders).

The original recommendation states:

'Corporal Byrne was captured by the Germans in Libya while returning alone from a special sabotage mission. He was sent to a Prisoner of War camp in Germany where he volunteered to act as an Officer's batman as he thought this would give him a better opportunity of escaping. He was, accordingly, transferred to Oflag XXIB, an Officers' camp, where he made two attempts to escape but, unfortunately, was recaptured on each occasion. On 18 July 1943, while being transferred to another camp, he escaped from a transit camp at Koenigsberg and succeeded in reaching Danzig, where he boarded a Swedish ship and finally arrived at Goteborg on 25 July 1943. This N.C.O. showed courage, pertinacity and initiative of the very highest order under the most trying circumstances.'

John Vincent "Jack" Byrne, who was born in Preston, enlisted in the 1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders, in February 1939. Subsequently seeing action with the B.E.F. out in France, he was twice wounded, first by shrapnel and then by a deep bayonet thrust just above the groin in a bloody hand to hand encounter during the 51st Highland Division's rearguard action on the Dunkirk perimeter. Left for dead in the bottom of a trench, he was found in semi-conscious condition by two French civilians who carried him to the beachhead, whence he was evacuated to England.

Byrne's wartime memoir, *The General Salutes a Soldier*, explains how he then became a founding member of 'L' Detachment:

'When France fell in 1940, I transferred to 11 (Scottish) Commando and served with them until the unit was disbanded after storming the beaches north of the Litani river during the invasion of Syria. By this time 7 Commando and 8 (Guards) Commando, their ranks depleted by the fighting in Crete and Tobruk, had also been disbanded. It was from these remnants of the Middle East Commandos that Captain David Stirling selected the original members of 'L' Detachment, the 1st Special Air Service Brigade, myself among them, which he founded in July 1941. Later the unit became the 1st S.A.S. Regiment.'

November 1941: 'L' Detachment's first operation - raids on enemy airfields between Gazala and Timimi

On completion of parachute training from Bombay aircraft, Byrne took part in 'L' Detachment's first operational jump on the night of 16 November 1941. The objective was the destruction of enemy aircraft on five airfields between Timini and Gazala on the eve of "Operation Crusader" - Auchinleck's offensive to relieve Tobruk. Conditions on the chosen night, however, were wholly unsuitable, for there was no moon and high winds whipped up clouds of dust which made accurate navigation impossible. None of the parachutists landed within ten miles of the pre-arranged drop zones, and only a handful of the supply canisters could be found. At least two men were killed on landing by being dragged along the ground and many others suffered broken bones and minor injuries. Reluctantly Stirling cancelled the mission and struck out for the rendezvous with the Chevrolet trucks of the Long Range Desert Group (L.R.D.G.). Only four officers and 18 other ranks, out of a total of 53 men, returned to the safety of British lines. It was to be their first and last parachute operation in the desert, Stirling thereafter deciding that future raids be mounted in co-operation with the L.R.D.G.

December 1941: The raid on Agedabia airfield

Notwithstanding this costly first adventure, Stirling's 'L' Detachment continued to operate with smaller raiding parties and, before too long, with notable success, an operation to Tamet airfield under "Paddy" Mayne resulting in the destruction of 24 enemy aircraft - and at least one source credits Byrne as being among the assault force. Be that as it may, barely ten days later, Byrne was very much present in the spectacularly successful strike against Agedabia airfield, when no less than 37 enemy aircraft were destroyed by a team of just five men. *The General Salutes a Soldier* takes up the story:

'During December 1941 a battle group of armour and motorised infantry code-named 'E' Force, under the command of Brigadier Reid, was ordered to attack and take Agedabia in Cyrenaica. The S.A.S. were to assist by attacking the airfield nearby the night before and destroying the enemy aircraft on the ground.

'L' Detachment, 1st Special Air Service, under the command of its founder, Captain David Stirling, was at this time based at the oasis of Jalo in the Western Desert. We were now only twenty-two strong, all that remained of the fifty-three soldiers who took part in our forlorn parachute raid on the enemy airfields of Gazala and Timimi on the eve of the 8th Army's November offensive.

David Stirling decided that five of us should carry out the attack on Agedabia airfield, and his plan was a simple one. During the hours of darkness a patrol of the Long Range Desert Group would take us in their Chevrolet trucks to a position in the desert about fifteen miles south of our objective. The patrol would then withdraw, leaving us to continue on foot towards the airfield until suitable cover was found in which to lie up and observe. At dusk the next day we would continue our approach march to the airfield and destroy the aircraft.

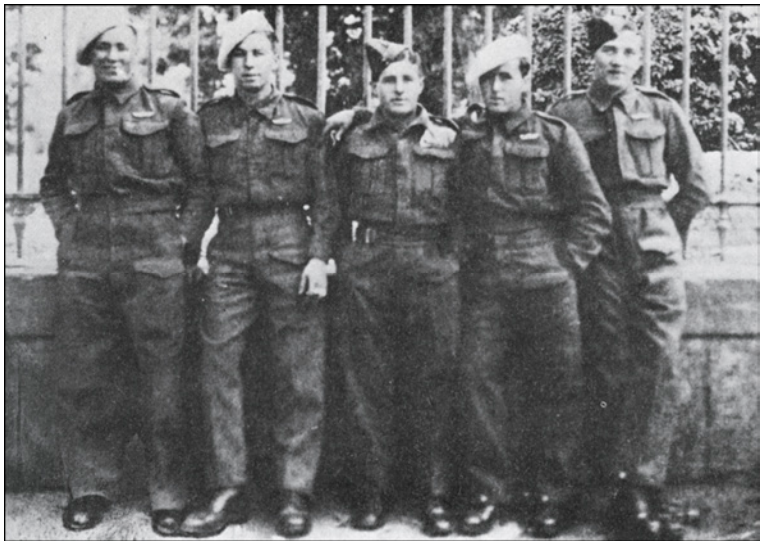
When it was dark, we set off, the others taking turns leading, marching soundlessly at about one mile per hour. Maintaining complete silence the whole time, we stopped for a moment in each hour, for our bladders were proving troublesome. Three hours later Philips, the man I was following, passed back a signal for me to go forward. On reaching the front, I found Bill Fraser and Bob Tait kneeling before a two-strand wire fence, presumably the outer perimeter of the airfield. Standing up, Bill put his hand on my shoulder and pointed into the darkness. It was my turn to take the lead.

Stepping over the fence, I strode onto the airfield, the others following. Moving swiftly, we soon reached the runway, on the other side of which was the first batch of aircraft, a mixed bag of fighters and bombers of all types. Losing no time, we set to work placing our bombs high up on the wings of the bombers and on the noses of the fighters. Jeff du Viviex and I wasted a few minutes inside a huge transport plane hunting for souvenirs but it was too dark to search properly. We left the plane together just in time to stop Bill Fraser climbing on the wing with a bomb, for Jeff had left one inside.

The aircraft were parked close together in clusters, each group about 200 yards apart. Keeping together, we dealt with every plane in each batch before moving on to the next. During all this time we saw no sign of any enemy personnel. When it was thought there were no more planes, Bill Fraser and Bob Tait put bombs on a tractor and a covered lorry which were parked together in the centre of the runway.

Punctually, the first of our time-bombs exploded and the aircraft burst into flames. Other bombs followed, exploding in quick succession until the centre of the airfield was one great forest of fires. Then, as enemy machine-guns began firing tracer bullets on fixed lines down two sides of the airfield and partly across our escape route, searchlights probed the sky, mistakingly believing the R.A.F. were overhead. Their anti-aircraft guns too soon joined in sending up great sheets of exploding flak. There was the most tremendous din, with ammunition crackling in the exploding and burning aircraft, the continuous rattle of machine-guns and, noisiest of all, the rapid-firing flak guns. The enemy, convinced that they were being attacked by bombers of the Royal Air Force, made no attempt to save their aircraft and wisely remained in their bunkers and foxholes, for not one aimed shot came our way.

It was at this moment that we spotted the eight German fighters. They were about fifty yards away to our right, clearly visible now by the light of the other burning aircraft, all eight bring parked very close together, nose to tail. Bill Fraser shouted to me above the din, 'Collect all the remaining bombs.' I counted them into my haversack as the others reluctantly handed them over. There were seven, for I had used all my own bombs. To the others, Bill shouted, 'You three make your way back to the rendezvous. Bob you're in charge.' Bob answered for all of them: 'Get on with it. We'll wait here.'



Byrne second left, wearing the original white S.A.S. beret and his parachute wings

Whilst Bill and I were running hard towards the fighters, I squeezed the time-pencils of two of the bombs and for good measure jerked the pull-switches; the bombs should now explode in fourteen seconds. It took only a moment to place a bomb on each plane – all ME 109 Fs, apparently brand new, each one having a canvas-type horse-blanket strapped around its fuselage.

Bill stood watch at the wingtip of each plane whilst I placed the bombs. Twice he held out a hand to take the tommy-gun from me but I pretended not to notice. When we got to the seventh fighter, I ran straight past it, putting the last bomb on the eighth whilst Bill remained standing by the seventh fighter, shouting his head off until I displayed an empty hand. As we turned to run back to the others, the first four of the fighters went up in flames almost together, and within seconds all eight were burning fiercely, the planes being so close together that one well-placed bomb in the centre of the row would probably have destroyed the lot.

Together again, all five of us added to the bedlam by shouting to each other, pointing out the destruction all around. The whole area was light as day and we would have been clearly visible to anyone who wanted to see. Spreading out in one long line, we marched off the airfield in style, taking giant strides. We made for a point well to the left of the entrance to the desert track in order to avoid the position of a possible enemy fort. As we went, we heard unmistakably above the din the droning engines of the R.A.F. bombers. There were three of them high overhead and as they stooged around, dropping their bombs, the fort at the entrance to the desert track fired on one of them, briefly giving its position away, enabling us to enter the desert well clear of it.'

March 1942: The raid on Berka airfield

It was as a result of just such operations that Allied radio said of Stirling and his men, 'The whole world rings with their exploits', and, encouraged by such supportive rhetoric, Byrne and his comrades kept up their gallant work, though not always with the desired results. Thus an empty bag on visiting an enemy airfield near "Mussolini's Marble Arch" at the end of December and, worse still, a missed rendezvous with the L.R.D.G., Byrne and his four comrades undertaking a 200 mile desert trek before hijacking a German staff car to complete their journey - an epic achievement even by S.A.S. standards and accordingly described in *The Phantom Major* as 'one of the great adventures of the African campaign.'

Byrne's next operation was a strike against Berka airfield, one of several such targets selected for Stirling's March 1942 operational agenda:

'We were now based at Cleopatra's oasis of Siwa, and from there we set out in an assortment of vehicles to attack the enemy airfields of Berka Main and Bnina Satellite. There were five thirty-hundredweight Chevrolets, one of which carried a folbot (light canoe) for the Special Boat Section; a three-tonner with extra petrol to be dumped en route and picked up on our way back; a small captured German wireless car for decoy purposes, and the colonel's staff car with the top cut off.

Those taking part in this operation included our Commanding Officer, Colonel David Stirling, Major Paddy Mayne, five Corporals (of whom I was one), an officer and a Sergeant of the Special Boat Section, two Arab scouts and last, but not least, the soldiers of the Long Range Desert Group.

On the second day out the German wireless car was damaged by an Italian thermos mine and had to be abandoned. Its driver and the S.B.S. officer, both wounded by the mine were sent back to Siwa in the three-tonner but, before leaving, the vehicle was unloaded and the reserve petrol buried nearby. We pushed on, reaching the green hills east of Benghazi the next day without further incident and, having carefully camouflaged our vehicles, settled down for the night.

During the next few days we prepared to attack the airfields. The S.A.S. were to be taken by the Desert Group to the foothills five miles east of Berka. From there Colonel Stirling, Johnnie Cooper and Reg Seekings were to continue in the staff car to attack Bnina. At the same time Paddy Mayne, Rose, Bob Bennett and myself were to attack Berka Main. We were all to return to the rendezvous in the foothills by 0200 hours the next morning. We were also given the map reference of a second rendezvous for the vehicles, thirty miles from the first. Every man was equipped with a pistol, grenades and fifteen made-up Lewes bombs. In addition, Bob Bennett and I carried a tommy-gun each.

The patrol set off according to the plan soon after dark, but the going proved difficult. It was pitch black and every few hundred yards the track had to be cleared of huge boulders and other debris. The foothills were particularly hazardous because the loose rocks that we disturbed on the way down overtook us, crashing into the backs and sides of the trucks. It was 0130 hours before we left the vehicles, which meant it was no longer possible to return to the first rendezvous by the appointed time. Keeping up a good pace, we reached the main coast road in less than an hour. The airfield lay between the road and the sea.

Carefully crossing the road in the darkness, we crept onto the airfield, almost all at once coming across two German sentries who were standing together smoking near an anti-aircraft gun. Rose removed the cover from the barrel of the gun so that I could stuff a bomb into it after first squeezing the time-pencil. Later, under some trees, we discovered the first of a series of bomb-dumps which were dug in and covered by tarpaulins. Wasting no time, we began placing our bombs, passing rapidly from dump to dump. It was dark and quiet and apart from the two sentries there was no one about. Soon afterwards Paddy decided to search for the aircraft with Bob, leaving Rose and myself to continue laying bombs in the dumps, which we found at regular intervals.

Then, without warning, the bomb we had left in the barrel of the anti-aircraft gun exploded. Other explosions followed almost immediately as the first of the bomb-dumps went up with a terrific continuous roar, dump after dump belching out flames and smoke as they exploded in rapid succession. Running now, Rose and I left the last of our bombs in a petrol-dump and a timber-yard, making good use of the quick-action pull switches.

Recrossing the road, we ran hard towards the foothills, encouraged every few minutes by a deafening roar as the dumps exploded behind us. The whole sky seemed to be alight with thick black smoke, forming a ceiling high overhead, until finally enemy anti-aircraft guns commenced firing, knocking lumps out of the smoke. Rose and I walked and ran until we reached a dried-up well partly surrounded by the remains of a low wall. We sat with our backs to the wall, waiting for the explosions to die down, then continued walking towards the hills.

We discussed our next move. Rose wanted to make for the first rendezvous, which I thought was a waste of time as the patrol would have left long ago. I thought it best to head straight to the second rendezvous, where the vehicles would re-gather. We argued the matter at length as we walked and, unable to agree, decided to separate. Rose going on at a cracking pace whilst I plodded steadily towards the foothills, reaching them just before dark.'

At dawn, Byrne set off under a burning sun and covered 30 miles on the first day, having resolved to drink from his precious two-pint water-bottle at dusk only. He walked through the night and continued next day until forced to a halt by a sandstorm. On the third day he threw away his Tommy gun, and was violently sick when he tried to drink the last of his water which had turned to slime through repeated swilling. On the fourth day his life was saved by Arabs who gave him water and food, and on the fifth day, when 70 miles from Allied lines, he stumbled into a German patrol. A German officer emerged from the turret of a tank and ran towards him. Byrne continues:

'He stopped about three feet away, breathing heavily, his pistol held in front of him within inches of my face. As I yanked my revolver from its holster and flung it on the ground, the German, either, nervous or sensing defiance drew back his pistol to strike me, then fired point-blank into my face. I fell, half stunned, face down in the sand, blood spurting from nose and temple.'

In fact the bullet had brushed across his face and, after some medical assistance from the Germans, Byrne was able to rally himself for the ordeal ahead. Shortly afterwards he was brought before a General commanding a large concentration of vehicles, who gave instructions that he should be classified as an aircrew P.O.W., which meant that he would be flown to Germany, instead of being shipped to Italy as was normal with Army P.O.Ws - but not before receiving several savage beatings at the hands of an Italian officer and guards when they discovered he had been concealing his fighting knife in the interim (as quoted above).

Flown to Athens in a Junkers 52, he was taken by rail to Dulag Luft, the Allied aircrew interrogation centre near Frankfurt, from whence he was sent to the N.C.O's Compound at Stalag Luft III at Sagan. Here, finding no opportunity to escape, he volunteered to work as an officer's servant in the hope of being moved to another camp, and in September 1942, was transferred Oflag XXI B at Schubin.

Escape from Germany

As recounted in great detail in Byrne's subsequent interview with M.I.9 in August 1943, it was from Schubin that he made his first bid for freedom, when, in October 1942, while working as a swill orderly in the camp pigsties, he slipped his guards - but was recaptured in the local town shortly thereafter. His made his second attempt in March 1943, when he hid in a garage while on coal fatigue - having removed his uniform to reveal pin-striped trousers and morning coat, he made his way to the pigsties where he found a bicycle and then set off towards the nearby town of Bromberg. Byrne spent the next night in a wood and then proceeded south then east and became lost in some marshes - the place names on his maps being in Polish. On the 18th and 19th he boarded several empty trains and was shunted from one place to another, while on the 20th he was accosted when changing trains by a German railway worker and handed over to the police who identified him from a police gazette. He was returned to Stalag Luft III under guard and given 24 days in the cooler.

On 16 July 1943 Byrne and five R.A.F. aircrew spent the night at a transit camp at Königsberg while en route to Stalag Luft VI at Heidekrug. Next morning, he lowered himself into a latrine drain and passed into a neighbouring Russian compound from which he escaped by breaking through a rusty fence with his bare hands - the whole procedure taking about five minutes. That night he made his way to Königsberg docks and fell in with some French forced labourers. Supplied with a suit of blue overalls, food, money and much advice, Byrne stole a bicycle on the 19th and by a circuitous route, induced by the necessity of by-passing several checkpoints, arrived in Danzig at dawn on the 21st, having spent the intervening nights up a tree and in an old signal box. With help of another Frenchman he reached the docks and, mingling with a working party, slipped past a lethargic German guard as it began to rain and boarded a Swedish ship. He hid in the bowels of the ship for the next two days until at last it began to move. A few hours later he revealed himself to the crew and demanded and interview with the Captain who duly congratulated him on his escape.

And, as was the custom for P.O.Ws who made it to Sweden, he returned to the U.K. in an unarmed Mosquito on 14 August 1943; the full version of Byrne's M.I. 9 report is published in *Those Who Dared, Gallantry Awards to the British S.A.S. and Attached S.B.S. Units 1941-46*, by Philip Eyre (A Token Title, 2002).

The General Salutes a Soldier

After a period of recuperation and re-training at the Commando Depot in Scotland, he was posted 6 Commando, which formed part of Lord Lovat's 1st Special Service Brigade, with the rank of Lance-Sergeant. Then in April 1944, he was selected to take part in a carefully scripted campaign to promote the sale of National Savings Certificates with General Sir Frederick Pile, commander of the City of London's A.A. defences, an appointment that led to him addressing an enthusiastic crowd in Trafalgar Square and taking part in a BBC radio broadcast. So, too, of having Pile salute him before the gathered throng, a gesture that provided Byrne with the title for his wartime memoirs.

D-Day

In May he went into a sealed camp with 6 Commando on the south coast and on D-Day landed on Queen Red section of Sword Beach. Byrne takes up the story:

'The task of the 1st Special Service Brigade of which 6 Commando was part was to infiltrate through the enemy defensive positions in the landing area, which was near a small town at the mouth of a river, and link up with the 6th Airborne Division, which was being dropped during the hours of darkness to secure bridges over a river and a canal. Once over the river and canal, we were to advance to a position on the extreme left flank of our invading army and defend it against all comers. We were not under any circumstances to get bogged down in a fire fight, with the enemy whilst infiltrating through their coastal defences or attack strongpoints or attempt to mop up pockets of resistance. All that would be dealt with by those following up, for our objectives were vital and must be achieved at all costs. We must simply pierce the enemy defences and make with all possible speed first to the bridges, hopefully still held by the Airborne, then on to our defensive position on the left flank. The brigade was to be spearheaded by 6 Commando, of which our troop was to lead, with each of its four sub-sections taking turns to be point.'



Trafalgar Square, April 1944 - "The General Salutes a Soldier"

He continues:

'The 1st Special Service Brigade were pouring out of the ships in grand style, covering the sea in green berets, all bobbing their way to the beach in little rivers of soldiers, each contingent moving in single file with every man holding his weapon clear of the water either at the high port or across his shoulders. Paddy's sub-section was about twenty yards to our left, wading across neck-and-neck with us. Most frightening of all was the continuous machine-gun fire, for we could all see it coming as it ripped across the water occasionally petering out before reaching us or going on past. Although not religious, I could, like most soldiers, be easily persuaded to pray by shellfire, a few bombs, or a well-aimed burst of machine-gun fire. I prayed now every inch of the way for I did not want to die in the sea after having come so far. Looking back towards Private Graham and Private Croal who were nearest to me, and with nothing more in mind than to keep my sub-section occupied during the long walk to the beach, I shouted above the din, 'Fix bayonets. Pass it back.'

Nearing the shore, in shallower water, we could almost run, far outdistancing those behind. Private Graham, Private Croal and I reached the beach almost together, the water pouring out of our rucksacks. With the others stringing out behind, we ran straight forward towards a huge building with its front punched in by naval gunfire. Nearing it, we came under fire from light automatic weapons; then a rifle grenade, lobbed from somewhere behind the partly demolished building, wobbled towards us and exploded in front of Private Graham, who fell and lay still. To the left of the building and slightly in front was a long, newly dug trench. In it and strewn all around were the gruesome remains of the German defenders. Although an attempt had been made to revet the sides of the trench with timber to keep out the sand, it was full of water as well as bodies. Pausing in front of the trench, I looked back towards where Private Graham had fallen, just as Corporal Todd, who had been examining him, looked up and shouted, 'He's dead.'

Whilst I was off guard, two of the dead Germans in the trench behind me decided to come to life. Corporal Todd, reacting like lightening, ran up and, firing from the hip with his rifle at point-blank range, shot one dead. At the same time Private Croal, who was almost facing me, unable to aim because I was in his line of fire, lunged forward with the utmost violence and, shouldering me aside, bayoneted the second German in the upper part of the throat, impaling him on a wooden stake in the back of the trench. The point of the bayonet entered the neck just above the chinstrap and came out at the side of the face through the cheek in front of the ear. When Private Croal tried to jerk the bayonet free, the enemy soldiers's helmet fell forward and, with the chinstrap, fouling the end of the rifle, swung beneath it. The German, far from dead and still holding a Schmeisser sub-machine gun, tried to grip the bayonet but somehow got one hand entangled inside his own helmet. Shouting 'Wait!', I tossed my tommy-gun to Corporal Todd, then, drawing my fighting knife, bent down and with one swift movement slit the Germans throat, his warm blood spurting into my face, up my sleeves and over my trousers. Cutting the helmet free, I struck the wooden stake with the flat of my boot, causing the bayonet to come away easily.'

A day or two later, as the Byrne's Commando continued the advance inland, he was wounded:

'Around my corner an enemy machine-gun was squatting in the centre of the road. It fired at once and Badge, taking the full brunt, collapsed on his face, mortally wounded. I got away lightly, being only shot in the knee, but the bullet bit deep into the bone so, unable to bear the pain, I flung myself out of the line of fire, landing on my backside alongside the Bren team. Meantime, while the enemy continued their murderous fire, knocking huge lumps out of the earth bank at the corner of the lane, the Bren team remained resolute behind their gun, ready to give the first Germans to come around the corner a bellyful they would never forget.

However, realising that they stood no chance if the enemy came charging around the corner, I bellowed above the din, 'Run for it.' Both men turned and looked at me with amazement. 'Go! Get help! Leave us! Tell the colonel.' Away they went, their heavy boots striking the road like the hammers of hell. The running stopped for a moment when I estimated they were opposite the farm gate, then kept on going. Our troop must have withdrawn inside the commando defensive position. Badge and I were on our own. Transferring the tommy-gun to my left hand, I reached forward – I was sitting up with my left, wounded knee bent – grasped Badge's left wrist with my right hand and heaved. It was not possible to avoid hurting him but he did not murmur. When Badge realised what I was trying to do, he half turned and flopped over, with his head towards me. We were roughly in the centre of the lane, with Badge lying flat on his back and myself sitting with my feet roughly in line with his head. Keeping a firm grip of Badge's wrist and with him holding onto mine, I dragged him slowly bit by bit at an angle towards the side of the lane until we were close into the bank, with myself sitting up on the inside and Badge lying flat on his back alongside with his feet pointing to the corner. His uniform was drenched in blood ... '

The Push into North West-Europe

After six months in hospital, Byrne rejoined 6 Commando at Petworth, where the Brigade was reforming just in time to go with them to North-West Europe. He continues:

'The enemy had broken through in the Ardennes and we were to help straighten the line. I took charge of my old sub-section but all that remained of those who had landed in Normandy were Corporal Todd and Lance-Corporal Allen, both now fully recovered from their wounds.

We went into action at once, taking Maasbracht in Holland after hard fighting. Soon afterwards, on promotion to full sergeant, I was transferred to Captain Clapton's troop and for the rest of the war in Europe, except for a brief period, commanded a section. The sub-section leaders were Lance-Sergeant Bill Wraith and Lance- Sergeant Jeff Sullivan.

For the remainder of that very cold winter in Holland it was hard slogging, for the enemy stubbornly resisted every inch of the way. On 24 March our brigade, now called the 1st Commando Brigade, crossed the Rhine in stormboats and, after the most ferocious close-quarter fighting which continued throughout the night and for the greater part of the next day, captured Wesel. Among the names of those whose turn it was to die was that of Corporal Todd, the steadiest of them all.

On 4 April, we crossed the Dortmund-Ems Canal and fought our way into Osnabruck, resisted in every house and street by seasoned instructors and young army recruits from the German Military Training School in the town.

Pressing on, we crossed the River Weser to capture Leese on 8 April. Keeping up the momentum, we crossed the River Aller on 10 April, taking the entrenched positions of the fanatical German Marines at the point of the bayonet.

The last action of the commandos in Europe was on 29 April when, after nearly two weeks' preparation, we crossed the River Elbe in armoured buffaloes and seized the high ground, then, having fought all night long our troop, with my section at the point, captured intact the vital bridge over the Elbe-Trave Canal.

The war was over, we returned to Hove, Sussex, where we occupied civilian billets until the end of the war with Japan.'

Post-war Policeman

Having then served with the 4th Norfolks in Greece and the 2nd Royal Fusiliers in Egypt, Byrne was demobbed in February 1947, when he joined the Kenya Police. He continues:

'I served with them until 1948, when, at the beginning of the emergency in Malaya, I, with many others, answered the call for volunteers. Within forty-eight hours we were flown to Malaya and I was posted to Kulai Police District in Johore. Before the first week was over, I had struck my first blow.

The rubber-tappers of Swee Lam Estate, great stretches of which had deteriorated into secondary jungle, were being terrorized by the enemy. Ordered to investigate, I was patrolling the neglected area of the estate when I spotted two terrorists approaching armed with rifles. Ghosting into the undergrowth, I waited until I could not miss before opening fire, killing one and severely wounding the other.

The enemy proved determined and ruthless, giving as good as he got, and on average killed twelve per cent of British police officers every year. Our task was to maintain security and to liaise with the army which was assisting the civil power. As the years passed and the war continued, the strain became almost unbearable for it was not possible to relax, since one moment of carelessness could result in death. The only way to survive was to keep fit and be able to shoot, when necessary, with deadly accuracy.

An example of this occurred when I was thirty-two, just before the inevitable end of my story. Coming face to face with a terrorist, who held his rifle in one hand with the barrel pointed downwards, whereas my carbine was held securely with both hands, the barrel facing forward, I was able to kill him with one shot before he could react.

Soon afterwards, in 1953, my career was brought to a violent and painful end by a terrorist who fired his heavy-calibre revolver into my stomach at point-blank range. The terrorist was wounded and captured by Superintendent Peter Charnley, who brought him to trial.'

The lot is sold with Byrne's published wartime memoir *The General Salutes a Soldier,* and comprehensive research, including copied M.I.9 report, this latter extending to 12pp. and detailing the story of his captivity and eventual escape: both this and his wartime memoir have been used for the above biographical notes, though on occasion content differs.

1602 **A fine Second World War persistent escaper's D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private R. Dunbar, The Gordon Highlanders**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (2879107 Pte. R. Dunbar, Gordons); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, these two unnamed, mounted for wear, *one or two edge bruises and minor contact marks, good very fine and better (3)*

£4000-5000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 February 1942.

Robert Dunbar, an Aberdeen man who was a regular soldier in the Gordons before the War, was captured at St. Valery-en-Caux on 12 June 1940, while serving in the 1st Battalion. His M.I. 9 report takes up the story:

'I was captured at St. Valery on 12 June 1940 and was marched via St. Pol to Bethune. We reached Bethune on 20 June and I escaped in company with Privates A. Harper and S. Westland.

We fell out on the road and hid behind some houses until the column was past. The inhabitants then gave us civilian clothes, and we walked back eight miles to Auchel. We all separated in Auchel but I used often to see Harper and Westland until I was recaptured.

I spent three months at Auchel as the guest of a cafe proprietor, but a Polish girl, whose name I do not know, told a German Officer that I was English. I was arrested about 20 September and taken to Lille where I was tried for attempted sabotage. I was acquitted on this charge, but was sentenced to undergo four months solitary confinement for having escaped. I was taken to Stuttgart in a cattle-truck and driven to a camp a few miles outside the city. I never knew its name. I was in solitary confinement until the end of January 1941 and had no chance to escape. When my sentence expired, I found that the camp was full of French prisoners and that the only other Englishman was a Private R. Herring, Royal Signals (escape recorded from Stalag 190; date unknown). He had a French wife, a school teacher, living near Lille and she had been arrested by the Germans.

The camp was so well guarded by wire and M.G. posts that we planned to escape while we were working outside it. We made a dash for it on 14 February, during the afternoon, while we were shovelling coal in a railway siding and ran along a short curving tunnel to avoid the fire of our guards. We were fired at, but, at the far end of the tunnel we hid in an air-raid shelter until dark. We boarded a goods train, having no idea where it was going, and hid in a truck. In the morning we slipped off and found ourselves in Holland. I cannot remember where we left the train, but we spent some three weeks wandering around Holland and Belgium. We reached Lille on 12 April and Herring left me to look for his wife.

I went on alone to Auchel where I found my host and hostess of the previous year had been sentenced to seven years imprisonment each for harbouring me. I returned to Bethune, where another cafe proprietress, who knew about this, nevertheless gave me shelter and clothes and procured false identity papers for me. I stayed with her for some days. On 20 April I left by train for Paris assisted by a French guide. I do not know his name. I stayed 12 days in Paris and then went down to Dompiere, where I crossed the demarcation line on 2 May with the aid of a butcher's assistant. After crossing the line I was directed to Montlucon, where I was arrested and sent to St. Hippolyte.

I escaped from St. Hippolyte on 7 May but was recaptured three days later and given 14 days imprisonment. Early in June I escaped again and got as far as Narbonne, where I was recaptured at the beginning of July. This time I was given 30 days imprisonment.

On 17 August I escaped with Gunner A. V. Badman by sawing through the bars of a room near the dining-hall. We were directed to Nines, Perpignan and Banyuls. From Banyuls we crossed the Pyrenees in a party of seven, not including a Spanish guide. It took three days and two nights to cross because the guide missed the way twice. The others who were guided across were:

Lance-Corporal H. J. Warnett; Driver J. Dulan; Corporal H. Monaghan; Driver D. Ower; Private W. Winslade and Gunner A. V. Badman.

On 27 August we were arrested at Figueras and sent to a concentration camp at Miranda. I was released on 14 October and taken to Gibraltar.' With copied M.I.9 report.

1603 **A 'Battle of El Alamein' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Serjeant James Stephenson, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action in Normandy, 23 August 1944**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (5046681 A. Sjt., Gordons) *very fine* *£3500-4000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1943.

'On the night of 27th October 1942, A/Sgt. Stephenson located an enemy sniper and accompanied by an officer, stalked and killed him. The following morning A/Sgt. Stephenson discovered that another sniper had moved up to the same position and was firing at the Coy. on his right. Without hesitation and regardless of his own safety, A/Sgt. Stephenson jumped from his trench and crawled across 100 yards of open, bullet swept ground, and shot the sniper with his Tommy gun. This was in broad daylight and despite the fact that the sniper continued to fire at him'.

The Gordon Highlanders were gazetted 17 Distinguished Conduct Medals for service during the Second World War, only one of which was for El Alamein.

Serjeant James Stephenson, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, was killed in action in Normandy on 23 August 1944, aged 31 years. He was buried in the St. Desir War Cemetery, Calvados, France. He was the husband of Mary Ann Stephenson of Lisburn, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland.

Stephenson's platoon commander, Lieutenant William McFarlan, M.C., commanding 11 Platoon, B Company (the Company Commander was Major Mike Du Boulay, M.C.) 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, submitted an unpublished manuscript to the Gordon Highlanders Museum, prior to his death in 2003. The manuscript contains several mentions of Sergeant Stephenson, some of which are recorded below:

'The next day I had only one NCO left in the platoon, a corporal who was not suitable to be my sergeant. So after an argument, I had managed to get Pte. Stephenson to be my sergeant instead of the corporal who retired to the rear. Stephenson was Officer's Mess Sergeant in the South Staffordshire Depot but he wanted action, which was refused, so he collected the Christmas turkey too late to be cooked! He therefore joined us as a private. He was the greatest support I ever had. Unfortunately he was killed by a sniper in Normandy when I was not there ..... That morning we were bothered by a sniper, that night we dealt with him and his telephone. By night we patrolled and Sergeant Stephenson dealt with two more snipers .....I did alternate nights on deep patrols. I always took Sergeant Stephenson and Pte. Laurie but the CO told me to take different men on each patrol - these patrols meant going behind the enemy isolated forward positions and as we three knew each others moves suggested he gave me some easier patrols to teach others'.

With some copied research.

1604 **A 'Burma Operations' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Serjeant James O'Neill, Seaforth Highlanders**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.VI.R. (2824426 A. Sjt., Seaforth.) mounted for wear on original investiture brooch bar; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed and mounted for wear, *first with slight edge bruise, good very fine (5)* *£3500-4000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 September 1943.

'When in command of a patrol of two sections that suddenly encountered a company of Japs at Nampamaung S.F. 2628 on 20th April 1943, he coolly and skilfully conducted the withdrawal of his two sections, covering their movement with fire and delaying, and inflicting casualties on the Japs. One of his sections was thus enabled to withdraw southwards along the Chindwin and cross intact at Nanthanyit S.F. 2321, but he and the other section eventually had to swim the Chindwin (600 yds wide) at Taungbola (S.F. 2525) under fire. Despite covering fire from the other sections and from a patrol on the west bank, three were killed whilst swimming, one drowned and one missing. At least 20 Japs were killed in the engagement. His placing of his other section in a position whence it could withdraw intact whilst himself remaining at the point of danger to cover its withdrawal are in the best traditions of leadership'.

James O'Neill was a native of Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Awarded the D.C.M. for his leadership and bravery in action during the First Arakan Campaign. The award was presented to him by Louis Mountbatten, as Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia Command, on 8 February 1944. The Seaforth Highlanders were gazetted 19 D.C.M's. for gallantry during the Second World War of which four were for Burma.

1605



A fine and rare E.II.R. Malaya operations D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 Bhaktabahadur Pradhan, 2/7th Gurkha Rifles: 'This Sergeant has now killed four Communist terrorists himself over the past year' - two of them in the action for which he was decorated, a jungle firefight in Pahang, and both of them after he had been wounded

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (21139002 Sgt. Bhaktabahadur Pradhan, 7 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21139002 Sgt. Bhaktabahadur Pradhan, 7 G.R.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (21139002 Cpl. Bhaktabahadur Prodhan, G.R.), note surname spelling, mounted as worn, *the first with minor official corrections in two places to name and contact wear to rim at 3 o'clock caused by the star, this slightly obscuring the 'R' of 'G.R.', generally very fine or better (7)* *£4500-5000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 June 1954. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Bhaktabahadur Pradhan was in command of No. 6 Platoon, 'B' Company during "Operation Trojan" in the jungles of Pahang. On 6 June 1953, his platoon was instructed to lead the follow up of 10 Communist terrorists whose tracks had been found. Throughout the day with tireless energy Sergeant Bhaktabahadur relentlessly kept on the trail of the enemy until at 1700 hours they were located preparing a camp.

Sergeant Bhaktabahadur was then ordered to attack the camp with a small party while the remainder of the patrol covered the likely escape routes.

The assault party under this N.C.O. got to within 15 yards of the camp before they were spotted by a Communist terrorist sentry, who opened fire; but Sergeant Bhaktabahadur, at the head of four men, unhesitatingly charged. Fire was then opened by all the Communist terrorists and, for nearly half an hour the numerically superior enemy fought back with grenades and accurate L.M.G. fire.

Sergeant Bhaktabahadur, although wounded, realised the importance of silencing the L.M.G. gunner. Despite the intensity of the enemy fire he got to within five yards of the L.M.G. position, killed the enemy gunner and captured the gun. He then killed another Communist terrorist, after which the enemy withdrew in disorder.

The leadership, tactical skill and personal bravery of Sergeant Bhaktabahadur inspired the men he led and was largely responsible for bringing the battle to a very successful conclusion.

This Sergeant has now killed four Communist terrorists himself over the past year and his standards of leadership and courage have been of the highest order.'

Bhaktabahadur Pradhan, whose 1939-45 War services and entitlements are verified on his service record, was originally recommended for the M.M., but Lieutenant-General Stockwell, the G.O.C. Malaya, upgraded the award to a D.C.M. He was finally discharged in the rank of Warrant Officer Class 2 in October 1965.

1606



The Ashantee War Conspicuous Gallantry Medal awarded to Quarter-Master William Holloway, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*, who was wounded in an attack on our boats at Chamah, on the river Prah in August 1873

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, V.R., 2nd issue (W. Holloway Qr. Mr. R.N. Chamah) *contact marks, otherwise very fine and scarce* *£4000-5000*

Awards of the C.G.M. to Henry Burke, Captain of the Main Top, and William Holloway, Quarter-Master, both of H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*, as per Captain Commerell's recommendation:

'Holloway, William, Quarter Master, H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*. Behaved with the utmost coolness and intrepidity. Holloway was wounded on the occasion of the attack on our boats in the Prah [14 August 1873]. The services of Burke and Holloway being considered secondary to those of Godden and Sermon, but Burke and Holloway are most worthy of their Lordships' consideration.'

Only 22 Conspicuous Gallantry Medals were awarded for the Ashantee War of 1873-74.

1607



The Ashantee War Conspicuous Gallantry Medal awarded to Able Seaman William Sermon, H.M.S. Rattlesnake, who helped rescue a wounded seaman in the action at Chamah, on the river Prah in August 1873

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, V.R., 2nd issue (W. Sermon, A.B. R.N. Chamah) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* *£4000-5000*

Awards of the C.G.M. to Henry Godden, Captain's Coxswain, and William Sermon, Able Seaman, both of H.M.S. *Rattlesnake*, as per Captain Commerell's recommendation:

'Both these men waded on shore through the surf at Chamah on 14th August 1873, and at the imminent risk to their lives, brought off to the 2nd cutter of the *Rattlesnake*, William Fryer A.B., who was seriously wounded and unable to make good his retreat to his own boat which was outside the surf. Both these men were mentioned in my despatches.'

Mention of this brave action is made in *The Drums of Kumasi:*

'Meanwhile, at Shama, Sub-Lieutenant Draffen was landing from the Rattlesnake with ten Fante policemen who were to be posted at the fort. As they were marching from the beach they were interrupted by a hostile crowd and had to run for their lives back to the cutter which had landed them. To their dismay, they discovered that it had been overturned by the fierce surf and that its crew of British sailors, under a young midshipman, were having difficulty in righting it. Draffen and his policemen covered the sailors until their cartridges ran out, then took to the water. Four policemen and one of the sailors were killed and beheaded before the boats from the Rattlesnake could rescue them. Another sailor had a narrow escape. "I saw a white man, naked and wounded, get up from the beach and try to come off to the boat," reported one of the rescuing officers. "Two men belonging to this boat - Charles Godden, coxswain, and William Sermon, ordinary seaman - volunteered to swim on shore and bring him through the surf, which was done, also a policeman who was wounded.'

1608



A fine George Medal and Binney Medal pair to Donald Smith, an actor and writer, for his part in fighting off a gang of drunken youths who were on the rampage, attacking people and property; a friend who assisted and was killed received a George Cross

George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Donald Smith), in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Binney Memorial Medal, bronze, 48mm. (Donald Smith 1964), in *John Pinches, London* case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* *£3000-3500*



G.M. *London Gazette* 25 June 1965. 'Fourteen youths had been drinking at Kentish Town and had travelled in a van to Regents Park Road to a flat where two of them had been invited. They were in an extremely rowdy mood shouting and swearing. The fourteen were refused entry to the flat and some of them immediately attacked the occupier. Others went to a dairy opposite and from crates left outside, began to bombard the flat with milk bottles, resulting in all the windows being broken, also the window of the shop next door. Some of the youths were attacking the occupier of the flat, some were throwing dozens of bottles and all were shouting, swearing and milling about. Although there were several onlookers, it appears they were all too frightened to interfere. In an endeavour to protect his property, the dairyman, Mr Griffiths, went into the street where he was immediately attacked by being butted, kicked and knifed in the groin.

Mr Smith and his friend (Michael Joseph Munnelly) were the occupants of a third floor flat and hearing the noise of breaking glass and shouting, looked out of the window and saw Mr Griffiths was on the ground being kicked. Smith decided they must go and help him and ran to the street. The van, which had left the scene, then returned and was followed into the next turning by Smith. In an attempt to stop the van, Smith banged on the side and the van stopped. He grabbed a youth who was sitting next to the driver. This resulted in a cry for help, the rear door of the van opened and several of the youths attacked Smith until they had kicked him senseless. Smith was a mere onlooker who could have stayed in the safety of his home, but without thought for himself went to the assistance of Griffiths who exposed himself to great danger in an attempt to prevent further trouble.'

Michael Joseph Munnelly, a journalist, was awarded the George Cross for the same incident. Smith, having stopped the van and grabbed a youth was being attacked by the gang; Munnelly immediately went to his rescue, bottles were thrown at him, he was kicked and received a fatal stab wound to his abdomen, after which the youths fled. Within a few minutes he was dead; giving his life to save that of his friend. For his great gallantry he was awarded the George Cross and a Binney Medal. The dairyman, William Eirwyn Thomas Griffiths was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal.

The Binney Memorial Medal was founded in memory of Captain Ralph D. Binney, C.B.E., R.N., who gallantly met his death on 8.12.1944 in the City of London in a valiant and single-handed attempt to stop two thieves who were making their getaway. The medal was available to any British citizen, who not being a member of any Police Force, performed a brave act in the support of law and order within the area of operations of the Metropolitan or City of London Police. A Binney Medal may or may not be awarded each calendar year and on occasion two or more medals were awarded.

1609



"WO2 Oldham had the most difficult and varied E.O.D. tasks of any contemporary operator."

An exceptional 'Northern Ireland' bomb disposal G.M. group of three awarded to Warrant Officer Class II Wilfred David Oldham, 321 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who at the height of the troubles in 1973 dealt with an incredible variety of incidents achieving the greatest success ratio of any member of the corps, being tasked to 95 incidents, including 61 bombs of which he defused 38, including one particular terrorist outrage in which a 200 lb car bomb was placed outside a Christian Brother's Orphanage containing 28 sleeping children and on which Oldham had to work throughout the night to make safe – on another occasion he successfully defused a bomb that was just eighteen inches away from a secondary device which had 'obviously been placed as a booby-trap designed to kill him'

George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (23503123 W/O 2 David Oldham, R.A.O.C.); General Service 1962, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (23503123 Sgt. W. D. Oldham, RAOC); Regular Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (23503123 W.O.Cl.2., GM, RAOC) mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£12000-15000*



G.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1974. In common with all Northern Ireland awards of the period no citation for Oldham's G.M. was ever published in the *London Gazette,* however, unusually he was given an official copy of his citation which is sold with the lot and from which the following is taken:

'Warrant Officer II Oldham served with No 3 Section, 321 E.O.D. Unit, R.A.O.C. from August to December 1973. He was tasked to 95 incidents, including 61 bombs of which he defused 38. This is the highest success ratio achieved by any Ammunition Technical Officer and he rendered safe over 2000 lbs of explosive during his tour.

On 27 August in an operation lasting 12 hours he successfully neutralised a 400 lb ambush bomb with 200 lbs of metal scrap dug into the roadside and camouflaged with replanted gorse bushes.

On 8 September he was tasked to an Orphan's Home. A 200 lb car bomb had been placed outside the home housing 28 sleeping orphans. He worked through the night and successfully defused the bomb, attracting much favorable comment from local residents.

On 19 September he successfully disposed of a booby-trapped getaway car left at a notorious ambush location near the border.

He neutralised and recovered valuable evidence from three letter bombs on 26 September.

The following day he neutralised a 40 lb bomb placed in a factory.

On 2 October he neutralised and disposed of a 500 lb ambush bomb on a road, recovering invaluable proof that the bomb was radio controlled.

The following day with an officer he successfully defused an 850 lb bomb rigged as a trip wire booby trap with the wire concealed beneath the surface of the water in a culvert.

The next day he neutralised a 10 lb booby trap placed under a car.

On 17 October six armed men raided a village and placed bombs in a Public House, Post Office and a supermarket. Two bombs exploded. In the supermarket were two packages, one, a cardboard box, contained 20 lbs of explosive which he successfully defused. Eighteen inches away was a Jeyes Fluid can, which the shop manager had described as containing petrol sprinkled on the floor by the terrorists. A line was attached and immediately the can moved an explosion of 5lbs occurred causing extensive damage inside the supermarket. Whilst defusing the first bomb he worked within inches of the second highly sensitive booby trap.

WO2 Oldham had the most difficult and varied E.O.D. tasks of any contemporary operator. His cheerful willingness and competence in situations where he was exposed to great personal danger were an inspiration to everyone with whom he worked.'

The following is extracted from a more detailed account of Oldham's exploits compiled by Major D.V. Henderson, G.M., R.A.O.C. contained in a letter to the recipient, dated 29 November 1979, the original of which is included with the lot:

'In the last part of 1973 W.O.II (S.Q.M.S.) D. Oldham, R.A.O.C. formed a one-man detachment working from Omagh, County Tyrone, dealing with ninety-five incidents of which sixty-one were bombs. In a period which saw the increased use of border ambush bombs and booby-traps, on many occasions he worked for five consecutive days from first to last light.

In an operation lasting twelve hours on 27 August, he dealt with an ambush bomb in the roadside bank at Pomeroy, County Tyrone, where four hundred pounds of improvised explosive in a forty gallon drum were topped with two hundred pounds of scrap metal. This device was cleverly concealed and a determined attempt had been made to camouflage it, with good observation being possible from nearby high ground.

On 8 September he was tasked to a home in Kircubbin, Island Magee, County Down where a stolen Ford Cortina car had been left outside a dormitory where 28 orphans were sleeping, a man having been seen running away at 8:45pm. A metal keg holding two hundred pounds of explosive was located in the car boot connected to a timing mechanism in a box inside the car. Working throughout the night he successfully defused the bomb, creating a most favourable image in the area for the security forces.

He successfully disposed of a booby-trap getaway car on 19 September left in a notorious ambush location south of Augher, County Tyrone and, on 27 September, neutralized a forty pound bomb in a jam factory in Newtownbutler, County Fermanagh. In the same area, on 2 October, he neutralized and disposed of a five hundred pound mine in a culvert under the A34 road two miles north of Newtownbutler recovering invaluable proof that it was a radio-controlled bomb. He helped Major Jackson when he dealt with a mine at Rosslea on 3 October, then dealt with a ten pound booby-trap on 4 October which had been placed under the car of a prominent Unionist in Enneskillen, County Fermanagh.

Six armed men raided the village of Derrylin, County Fermanagh on 17 October, placing bombs in the post office, where they shot the postmaster, and, at 11:15am, after robbing the till in Blakes Supermarket, a cardboard box containing twenty pounds of improvised explosive with a timing device and eighteen inches from it a Jeyes Fluid can. The manager of the shop had stated that the terrorists had sprinkled petrol from it onto the floor, so whilst defusing the first bomb, he worked within inches of this can which, on being pulled with a line exploded immediately. Containing about five pounds of explosive, it caused extensive damage inside the supermarket and had obviously been placed as a booby-trap designed to kill him. Refusing to accept a transfer for part of his tour to a less active location, in spite of his heavy work load, he nevertheless found time to lecture local security forces in terrorist techniques.'

The lot is sold with the following archive of original documentation:

i) Recommendation for George Medal on M.O.D. embossed paper.

ii) Copy of the original detailed 'E.O.D. Incident Report' (4 pages) in relation to the car-bomb left outside the orphanage at Kircubbin on 8 September 1973.

iii) An impressive array of original congratulatory letters and telegrams from various senior military officers (21 pieces).

iv) Buckingham Palace investiture invitation and program.

v) Photograph of recipient in uniform with his wife and son, taken after the investiture ceremony at Buckingham Palace.

vi) Letter from Major D.V. Henderson, GM, dated 29 November 1979 in which he details his proposed entry for WO2 Oldham in his forthcoming book, *Dragons Can be Defeated.*

1610



Sold by order of the recipient

The fine and impressive 'UK Mainland Operations' G.M. group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class II Mark Anthony Doyle, Tidworth Troop, 721 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron, Royal Logistic Corps, who having previously served operationally in numerous countries was at the time of his award one of a small specialised team responsible for E.O.D. assistance in the South West of England when he was called upon to deal with a serious incident involving the highly sensitive military explosive HMX at the Royal Ordnance Explosive Factory, Bridgwater, Somerset on 4 July 2002 – this difficult operation during which his life was in constant danger took over 30 hours to perform

George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (24817596 S/Sgt M. A. Doyle RLC); General Service 1962, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24817596 L Cpl M A Brine, RAPC); NATO Medal, clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Operational Service Medal, clasp, Afghanistan (24817596 S Sgt M A Doyle GM RLC); NATO Medal, clasp, ISAF; Jubilee 2002; Regular Army L.S. & G.C, E.II. R. (24817596 S Sgt M A Doyle, RLC) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine (7)* *£6000-8000*



Note: The recipient changed his surname from Brine to Doyle in 1993 for family reasons.

G.M. *London Gazette* 26 April 2003.

The recommendation states: 'Staff Sergeant Doyle is an Ammunition Technician serving with Tidworth Troop, 11 E.O.D. Regiment R.L.C. He is a member of a small team responsible for the provision of Explosive Ordnance Disposal assistance to the civil police and other agencies in the South West of England.

On 4 July 2002, Staff Sergeant Doyle was tasked by the Joint Service E.O.D. Operations Centre to the scene of an explosion at the Royal Ordnance Explosive Factory at Bridgwater. On arrival Staff Sergeant Doyle ascertained that an explosion had occurred in an area of the plant concerned with the neutralisation of the highly sensitive military explosive HMX. The explosion had resulted in significant injury to a Royal Ordnance employee. The area immediately around the decontamination facility was covered with concentrated caustic soda, the facility was badly damaged and a number of pipes, which were over four metres long, were lodged in areas of the plant that were difficult to access. To further complicate matters, the exact cause of the explosion could not be determined. It is likely that a highly sensitive type of explosive, prone to spontaneous decomposition had been produced inadvertently during the manufacturing process. The explosive within the pipes was becoming progressively more sensitive as it dried out.

Staff Sergeant Doyle's priority was to reduce the hazard to personnel and prevent a further explosion within the site. He was not able to destroy the pipes in situ due to their close proximity to other hazardous items, these included a bulk ammonia store and a very large concentrated acid plant. He made innovative use of remote handling equipment, but due to the position of most of the pipes, he still had to move forward and expose himself to a considerable hazard. Had one of the other pipes exploded whilst he had been in its proximity, he would at best sustained very serious injury, or, more likely, have been killed. This hazard was only partially mitigated by the presence of a paramedic trauma unit on site during the operation.

In a difficult operation that lasted over 30 hours Staff Sergeant Doyle used water to reduce the hazard posed by the explosive contained within the pipes, before moving them by hand to a location where they could finally be rendered safe through the remote controlled initiation of incendiary devices. During the course of this final action, the contents of a further two pipes exploded. It is a testament to the professionalism and bravery of Staff Sergeant Doyle that no further injuries or damage to the plant occurred in this incident.

It is considered that Staff Sergeant Doyle's actions on this operational task, which presented a considerable risk to his life, justifies official recognition in the form of an award.'

The following is extracted from the testimonial included on Doyle's Certificate of Service at the time of his leaving the army in June 2010:

'Warrant Officer Class II Doyle joined the British Army in 1987 as a Private Soldier and over the next twenty three Years he attained the distinguished rank of Warrant Officer. He has demonstrated over his notable military career that he is a soldier of tremendous quality and fortitude in numerous operational theatres. This was formally acknowledged by the Queen in his award of a George Medal in 2003 for his outstanding professionalism, bravery and leadership skills whilst conducting bomb disposal operations on the UK mainland…'

The lot is sold with the following original documentation:

i) Copy of original recommendation for the G.M.

ii) Copy of the official report into the Bridgwater explosion.

iii) Congratulatory letter from The Princess Royal, Buckingham Palace, dated 30.4.03

iv) Congratulatory letter from Brigadier C. R. Elderton, OBE, Commander Defence Logistic Support Training Group, dated 1.5.03

v) Congratulatory letter from Brigadier R. Rook, OBE, ADC, Headquarters Director, The Royal Logistic Corps, dated 28.4.03

vi) Congratulatory letter from Brigadier J. R. Wallace, OBE, Commander 104 Logistic Support Brigade, dated 30.4.03

vii) Congratulatory letter from Colonel S. P. Smith, MBE, Principal Ammunition Technical Officer, Headquarters Land Command, dated 30.4.03

viii) Buckingham Palace investiture program, dated 16.10.2003

ix) VHS video of recipient's investiture at Buckingham Palace.

x) Three newspaper articles, each including a photograph of recipient.

xi) Original Certificate of Service, confirming all medals.

1611 **A Great War 'minesweeping operations' D.S.M. pair awarded to Skipper G. Bruce, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (S.A.649 G. Bruce, 2nd Hd. R.N.R., "Oropesa" Minesweeping. 1917.); British War Medal 1914-20 (S.A.649 G. Bruce, Skr., R.N.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£600-700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918. '.... in recognition of their services in mine-sweeping operations between the 1st April and 31st December, 1917' '2nd Hnd. (now Skpr.) George Bruce, R.N.R., ON649 SA.'

George Bruce was born in London on 29 September 1880. He enrolled into the R.N.R. on 19 November 1914. As a 2nd Hand he served on *Halcyon*, *Oropesa* and *Zaria*, being awarded the D.S.M. for his sterling service in the sweeping of mines. He was promoted to Skipper in February 1918 and served as such aboard the *Pekin*. He was demobilised in September 1919.

George Bruce was in addition awarded the Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for saving life at Hull on 9 May 1915. With copied service papers.

1612 **A Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. awarded to Artificer Engineer E. F. Edge, Royal Navy, for service aboard the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Cochrane***

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (268684 E. F. Edge, C.E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. Cochrane, 31 May-1 June 1916) *nearly extremely fine* *£800-1000*

Ernest Francis Edge was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 24 February 1870. An Engine Smith by occupation, he entered into the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class at *Victory II* in January 1896. He was confirmed in that rank in July 1897 and advanced to E.R.A. 3rd Class in January 1899, both whilst on the *Royal Oak*. Promoted to E.R.A. 2nd Class in January 1903 when on the *Duke of Wellington*, he was ranked as Acting Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in May 1905 when based at *Victory II*. That rank was confirmed in January 1907 when at *Sapphire II* and he was promoted to C.E.R.A. 1st Class in May 1911 when on *Jupiter*. In that rank he was posted to the armoured cruiser *Cochrane* in April 1913 and served on her during the first three years of the war, the ship being part of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron of the Grand Fleet. On the ship he was present at the battle of Jutland, 31 May/1 June 1916. Doubtless for his skill and energy in keeping the armoured cruiser's engines running at high speed throughout the action, he was awarded the D.S.M. (*London Gazette* 15 September 1916). In addition, for his services during the battle, he was specially promoted to the commissioned rank of Artificer Engineer on 30 June 1916. Known to have served until the early 1920's. With a quantity of copied research including service paper and the dispositions of H.M.S. *Cochrane* during the battle.

1613 **A rare Great War D.S.M. awarded to Aspirant de Reserve E. L. A. Sequier, French Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (Aspirant de Reserve E. L. A. Sequier) officially impressed in usual style, *slight edge bruise, good very fine* *£600-800*

The rank of 'Aspirant' is approximately equivalent to 'Midshipman'.

1614 **An unusual Second World War 'Burma Operations' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer Alyar Khan, Royal Indian Navy, 'for courage and skill in successfully bombarding a Japanese occupied island'**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (P.O. Alyar Khan, R. Indian Navy 2358) engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, M.I.D. oak leaf (loose), these four unnamed, *last with some contact marks, about very fine; others good very fine and better (5)* *£1200-1500*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 21 March 1944. 'For courage and skill in successfully bombarding a Japanese occupied island'.

M.I.D. not confirmed.

On 13 November 1943, motor launches ML *439*, *441* and *476*, set off from Chittagong to carry out a bombardment operation against Japanese positions on Ramree Island (Operation Scare). The launches successfully made their attack and withdrew without damage. However on the morning of the 31st December the homeward bound launches were attacked by some 32 Japanese bombers and fighters. Pressing home their attacks, the small flotilla was sorely pressed. ML *439* was straddled by three bombs and was damaged by splinters. One man, Petty Officer Alyar Khan, was wounded, taking splinter wounds to his neck and legs. Despite his wounds he returned to the Oerlikon gun he had been manning and continued to fire. Just as things were looking desperate for the three small vessels, British fighters appeared on the scene. In the ensuing action, some 13 of the attacking aircraft were shot down, with three more 'probables' and several more reported damaged. This timely intervention allowed the motor vessels to return to Chittagong without further ado.

For this action, Acting Lieutenant-Commander Hugh MacDonald Darbyshire, R.I.N.V.R., commander of the ML 439, was mentioned in despatches, and Petty Officer Alyar Khan, R.I.N. was awarded the D.S.M. With copied research.

1615



An unusual Second World War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman R. F. Ryan, Royal Navy, who served aboard the Free French Ship *Aconit*, which sank two German submarines on 13 March 1943

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (SSX.29704 R. F. Ryan, A.B.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed; France, Croix de Guerre, undated, gilt star on ribbon, *slight contact marks, very fine (7)* *£1600-1800*



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 July 1943. 'For good services in F.F.S. *Aconit*, in a successful action against enemy submarines'.

Able Seaman Richard Francis Ryan, R.N., served as Senior Asdic Operator on attachment to the Free French Forces corvette *Aconit*.

The *Aconit* formed part of the escort for convoy HX.228, en route from New York City to Liverpool. In the North Atlantic, the convoy came under attack from the 'Neuland' pack of German submarines. In the early morning of 13 March 1943, the *U-444* (Albert Langfeld) was sighted on the surface by the destroyer, H.M.S. *Harvester*. The submarine immediately dived but being attacked by depth charges was forced to surface again. The *Harvester* then rammed the *U-444* but found that it's propeller shaft became stuck in the submarine, the two being held together for some 10 minutes. Eventually freeing themselves, the damaged submarine, unable to dive, slowly made off leaving the near crippled destroyer behind. An hour later, the submarine was located by the Free French corvette *Aconite* (Lieut-Commander Levasseur), which then rammed and sank the *U-444*. From a crew of 45 officers and men, only 4 survivors were rescued.

After some emergency repairs, the *Harvester* was able to make some speed and proceeded to locate its convoy; similarly the *Aconit* made all speed to catch up with its charges. However, as the morning progressed, the *Harvester's* second shaft broke down and, near midday, the stationary destroyer was sunk by the *U-432* (Herman Eckhardt). An hour later, the returning *Aconit* came upon the *U-432*, attacked her with depth charges, forced her to surface and then sank her with gunfire and ramming. From a crew of 46 officers and men, 20 survivors were recovered.

For his sterling service aboard the *Aconit*, the ship that sank two submarines in one day, Senior Asdic Operator Ryan was awarded the D.S.M. and French Croix de Guerre.

With an enamelled '*Aconit*' lapel badge; photograph of the recipient; together with an original letter relating to the award of the D.S.M. and another that accompanied the citation for the Croix de Guerre. Also with copied Croix de Guerre citation and other copied research.

For his father's medals, see lot 1407.

1616 **A Second World War 'Operation Pedestal' D.S.M. awarded to Ship's Steward H. O'Connor, Merchant Navy, for service aboard the M.V. *Melbourne Star*, killed when serving aboard the same ship on 2 April 1943**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (H. O'Connor, Stwd.) in case of issue, *extremely fine* *£1000-1400*



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942. 'For bravery and dauntless resolution while serving in H.M. Ships .... and in H.M. aircraft-carriers, merchantmen and oilers when an important convoy was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy submarines, aircraft and surface forces.'

Ship's Steward Herbert O'Connor was awarded the D.S.M. for his bravery and distinguished service aboard the the M.V. *Melbourne Star* during 'Operation Pedestal'. Leaving Gibraltar on 10 August 1942, the *Melbourne Star* was one of the merchant ships that braved the incessant attacks and made it to beleaguered Malta on 13 August. His recommendation states that he was rewarded for his 'General service throughout, manning machine guns and Oerlikons as required'.

Some months later, Chief Steward O'Connor was killed when serving aboard the M.V. *Melbourne Star*, aged 41 years. The liner was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine, *U-129*, some 600 miles S.E. of Bermuda, on 2 April 1943. Thirty-one passengers and 82 officers and crew, including O'Connor, were killed. Only four survivors were landed at Bermuda on 10 May - all four were awarded the B.E.M.

With original photograph of the recipient and family at his investiture and with copied recommendation.

1617



A rare Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. Windebank, Royal Air Force, late 12th Lancers and Royal Flying Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (104631 Cpl. Mech. W. Windebank, R.A.F.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5933 Pte. W. Windibank, 12/Lrs.), note spelling of surname; British War and Victory Medals (104631 Cpl. W. Windebank, R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., coinage bust (104631 Sgt. W. Windebank, R.A.F.), *contact marks and a little polished, nearly very fine or better (5)* *£1600-1800*

Just 92 Military Medals were awarded to members of the Royal Air Force in the Great War.

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

William Windebank, a native of Guildford, was born in Hampshire in September 1886 and enlisted in the 12th Lancers in December 1905. Mobilised with his regiment on the outbreak of hostilities, he was embarked for France, and no doubt shared in his regiment's "hour of glory" at Cerizy on 28 August 1914 and subsequently in the action at Wytschaete on the last day of October. Returning to an appointment at Aldershot in April 1915, he was tried by District Court Martial in June 1916 and awarded 56 days in detention, though 42 of them were remitted on account of his time under arrest awaiting trial.

Windebank was subsequently the subject of a compulsory transfer to the Royal Flying Corps in September 1917, in which capacity he joined the strength of No. 59 Squadron in March 1918, an Army co-operation unit engaged on reconnaissance and bombing duties. As verified by Windebank's service record, he was re-mustered as a Corporal Wireless Operator in the same year (*AMWO 1483/18* refers), so his subsequent award of the M.M. was almost certainly in respect of gallant deeds under fire while liaising with the Royal Artillery and his own squadron. Post-war, he was advanced to Sergeant in July 1922, awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in June 1926, and discharged in December 1929, his place of residence then being in Margate, Kent.

1618 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal H. P. F. Charnock, 2nd Dragoon Guards**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2969 L. Cpl., 2/D. Gds.); 1914 Star (2969 Pte., 2/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-2969 A. Cpl., 2-D. Gds.) mounted as worn, *first with some contact marks from star, very fine and better (4)* *£450-550*

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

Private Harry P. F. Charnock, 2nd Dragoon Guards, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 21 August 1914. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

1619 **A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. Mitchell, Royal Field Artillery, killed in action, 6 October 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10786 Gnr., 105/By. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (10786 Gnr., R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (RFRA -107 Cpl., R.A.); Memorial Plaque (John Mitchell) *this last pierced at 3 and 9 o'clock, good very fine (5)* *£500-600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

John Mitchell was born in Easter Kelly, Fife, Scotland, and enlisted at Linlithgow. Serving with the 105th Battery, 22nd Brigade, R.F.A., he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in action. With the same unit he was killed in action on 6 October 1917. He was buried in the Hooge Crater Cemetery, Ieper, Belgium. The uncommon 'RFRA' prefix to the service number on his British War and Victory Medals indicates he was a pre-war reservist.

See lot 1409 for medals believed to be his brother.

1620 **A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. W. H. Dix, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12052 Bmbr. J. W. H. Dix, 123/Bde. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (12052 Gnr. J. W. H. Dix, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (12052 Cpl. J. W. H. Dix, R.A.), the B.W.M. with corrections to second initial and surname, *good very fine (4)* *£300-350*

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

Jack Dix, who first entered the French theatre of war in mid-August 1914 with 3rd D.A.C., most probably won his M.M. in respect of 123rd Brigade's attack against Flers on the Somme on 15 September 1916, when our infantry and tanks were supported by a creeping artillery barrage. According to his *MIC* entry, he transferred to the Royal Engineers in August 1917.

1621 **A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal James Richardson, 1/5th West Yorkshire Regiment, for gallantry in December 1915 when he repaired a communications wire under heavy fire**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1441 Cpl. J. Richardson, 1/5th W. York. Regt.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1441 L.Cpl. J. Richardson, W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1441 Sjt. J. Richardson. W. York. R.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£400-500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.

Sold with a copy news cutting from a local paper, with portrait, which gives details of Richardson's award and other information, of which the following is an extract:

'Corporal J. W. Richardson, West Yorkshire Regiment, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Queen Victoria-street, South Bank, York, has been awarded the Military Medal for gallant service in the field. He is attached to the signalling section of the battalion in which he is serving, and on December 13th last was sent out with others to repair a communication wire which had been broken in five places. While carrying out this work the men were subjected to very heavy shell fire, but they succeeded in completing their task, and Corporal Richardson subsequently received a message from the Major-General Commanding his division congratulating him upon the achievement.'

1622 **A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. MacCorquodale, Royal Scots**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (350035 Sjt. J. MacCorquodale, 1/9 R. Scots); British War and Victory Medals (350035 Sjt. J. MacCorquodale, R. Scots); Defence Medal 1939-45; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (350035 Sjt. J. MacCorquodale, 9-R. Scots), initial and surname officially corrected on the British War and Victory Medals, *good very fine (5)* *£300-350*

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

MacCorquodale, who came from Edinburgh, most probably arrived in France in early 1916, in which year the 9th Battalion, Royal Scots, fought for several days in the front line at High Wood in July, including an attack launched on the 23rd when, as a result of heavy shell and machine-gun fire, casualties of 175 officers and men were sustained. Subsequently engaged in bitter fighting at Arras, Passchendaele and Cambrai in 1917, the Battalion was all but wiped out in the German Spring Offensive in March 1918, but nonetheless held its ground. Here, then, the probable cause for the award of MacCorquodale's M.M.

1623 **A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Bushby, Hampshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201464 Pte. F. Bushby, 4/Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (201464 Pte. F. Bushby, Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£300-350*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Bushby came from Alton, Hampshire.

1624 **A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant H. E. Hadley, Worcestershire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (24441 Sjt. H. E. Hadley, 1/Worc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (24441 Sjt. H. E. Hadley, Worc. R.) *extremely fine (3)* *£300-350*

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

Hubert Hadley came from Worcester.

1625 **A Great War 'Italian theatre of operations' M.M. group of five awarded to Serjeant H. James, Machine Gun Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (45320 Sjt., 205/Coy. M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (45320 Sjt., M.G.C.); Defence Medal, unnamed; Special Constabulary L.S. Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1951 (Sergt. Harry James) *very fine and better (5)* *£250-300*

M.M. London Gazette 28 January 1918.

Harry James, from Southend-on-Sea, Essex. The 205th Company Machine Gun Corps served in Italy from 1 December 1917. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

1626



A rare and well-documented Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal E. R. Bidewell, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7467 1/Cl. A.M. - A. Cpl. E. R. Bidewell, R.A.F.); British War and Victory Medals (7467 Cpl. E. R. Bidewell, R.A.F.), mounted as worn, *somewhat polished, nearly very fine or better (3)* *£1600-1800*



Just 92 Military Medals were awarded to members of the Royal Air Force in the Great War.

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Ernest Robert Bidewell, who was born in August 1894 and from Forest Gate in Essex, enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps in August 1915 and was embarked for France in the following year. He subsequently served on the strength of No. 16 Squadron, attached 43rd Battery, and in No. 35 Squadron, attached XIX Corps Heavy Artillery, and it was in this latter capacity that he was awarded his M.M. Bidewell, who was serving on the strength of No. 25 Squadron at the time of his discharge in April 1919, died in April 1972.

The following communication from H.Q., 1st Wing Intelligence, R.F.C. to the O. C. of 16 Squadron, dated 17 April 1917, is indicative of the type of work undertaken by Bidewell - the original of which is included and marked for his attention:

'The success which our neutralising fire achieved against the enemy batteries during the recent attack of the First Army, appear to have been largely due to the efficient working of the Zone Call system. This indicates not only good work by pilots and observers in the air, but unremitting care and hard work on the part of your Wireless Officers, Wireless Mechanics and Operators, on whose co-operation this system is based. The very high percentage of Zone calls received at the Batteries, is a fine tribute to the skill and devotion to duty displayed by all concerned.

The G.O.C., 1st Brigade, Royal Flying Corps, to whom I submitted a report on this matter, has expressed to me his satisfaction and appreciation of the efforts that all ranks of the wireless personnel are obviously making, and I shall be glad if you will convey his congratulations and my own, to all of them who are under your command. They play a part in the co-operation between the Royal Artillery and the Royal Flying Corps, which is becoming increasingly important as operations develop, and despite the inherent difficulties which are bound to occur, I confidently look to them for the same devotion and skill in the future.'

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including G.O.C. Fourth Army congratulatory certificate for the award of the M.M., dated 26 May 1918; R.A.F. Record Office forwarding letter for the M.M., dated 14 June 1919; illuminated patriotic display certificate, stating 'E. R. Bidewell, 7467, of This House is Serving King and Country in the Royal Flying Corps, 1915'; Second Army order, dated 17 July 1916, addressed to the C.O. of No. 16 Squadron, informing him and his personnel to be cautious regarding new types of German gas shells, the top of the sheet with inscription, 'Confidential - not to be taken in the front line trenches'; Routine Orders, dated "In the Field", 9 October 1916, with congratulatory message for Wireless Operators from the G.O.C. - commenting on their long hours served under fire; H.Q., 1st Wing Intelligence, R.F.C., congratulatory message for the good work of Wireless Operators, dated 17 April 1917, with hand written inscription at top, 'Bidewell, Wireless Operator, 43rd Battery'; official authority 'to visit Brigades and Batteries in the Corps H.A. for the purpose of obtaining information and arranging co-operation with the R.F.C.', issued by the Brigade Major, XIX Corps Heavy Artillery, in the name of 'Cpl. Bidewell 7467' and dated 31 March 1918; four Great War period photographs, including studio portrait of the recipient in uniform; Protection Certificate and Certificate of Identity, issued at Purfleet on 22 March 1919, confirming Bidewell's final unit as No. 25 Squadron; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve, dated 19 April 1919; G.O.C., R.A.F. message of thanks for services rendered, printed card, signed by a Lieutenant for the O.C. of 25 Squadron; and a Home Office Whitehall Pass, issued by Winston Churchill's office, for 23 June 1911, ink inscribed, 'Room 31, Basement' and 'Side Window', with printed reminder, 'Ladies are specially requested not to wear large hats'.

1627 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private William Miller, 27th Battalion Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds on 17 April 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (622891 Pte., 27/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (622891 Pte., 27-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (622891 Pte. W. Miller, M.M.); Memorial Plaque (William Miller) *good very fine (6)* *£450-550*

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

Recommendation reads: 'For conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on April 9th & 10th 1917, at Farbus, this man who was a Company Runner made innumerable trips to Battalion H.Q. under heavy shell fire with important despatches. He also maintained communication with platoons within the Company, making trips under heavy shell fire and sniping. It was only owing to his curage that communication was maintained when other Runners had become casualties. This man did excellent work as a Runner during the Somme offensive.'

William Miller was born in Wick, Scotland on 17 October 1892. As a Carpenter living in Canada, he attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 19 April 1915. With the 27th Battalion he served in France/Flanders. On 14 October 1916 he received a gunshot wound to his left knee. Making a successful recovery he returned to his unit. In early April his exploits as a Runner for the Company earned him a Military Medal but being wounded in the thigh he was invalided to England. He died of his wounds at the King George Hospital, London, on 17 April 1917. He was buried in his home town in the Thrumster Burial Ground, Caithnesshire, Scotland. He was the son of John and Jane Miller of Thrumster, Wick. With copied service papers and a 'XXVII Battalion (City of Winnipeg) bronze cap badge.

1628 **A Great War M.M. awarded to Private J. Whitmore, York and Lancaster Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14736 Pte., 2/Y. & L. R.) *good very fine* *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

Private J. Whitmore, York and Lancaster Regiment, entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 10 September 1915. Awarded the 1914-15 Star. Discharged on 7 January 1919 and awarded the Silver War Badge. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extracts.

1629 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. E. Yapp, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1783 L. Cpl., 2/R. War. R.) *suspension slack, some edge bruising, good fine* *£140-180*

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

William Ernest Yapp was born in Aston, Birmingham. A Printer by occupation, he attested for the Special Reserve at Coventry on 26 August 1914, aged 17 years. Initially with the 3rd Battalion, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion in France in February 1916 and remained there until February 1919. For his brave services he was awarded the Military Medal. Yapp was transferred to Special Reserve in April 1919 and discharged in August 1920. With copied service papers.

1630 **A Great War M.M. awarded to Private William Meek, Royal Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-8633 Pte., 1/R. Highrs.) *very fine* *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

William Meek came from Dundee, Scotland. With the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 8 July 1915. Awarded the Military Medal for bravery in action; he was in addition awarded the 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. Meek was discharged to the Class 'Z' Reserve on 18 March 1919. With copied m.i.c. and gazette extract.

1631 **A Great War M.M. awarded to Private James Moodie, Gordon Highlanders**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (291526 Pte., 1/Gord. Highrs.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1918.

James Moodie came from Glasgow. In addition to the above, he was awarded the British War and Victory Medals. With copied m.i.c.

1632 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Gunner E. V. Pelham, Royal Garrison Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (498 Gnr., 69/S. By. 1/2 Suss. Bde. R.G.A.-T.F.) *edge bruising, good fine* *£120-160*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

1633 **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private H. G. Brixey, 2/6th Battalion London Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (320605 Pte., 2/6 Lond. R.) *some contact marks, very fine* *£180-220*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

Harold George Brixey was born in Lambeth on 28 February 1900. With copied Birth Certificate, m.i.c. and gazette extract.

1634 **A Second World War 'Italian Campaign' M.M. group of six awarded to Serjeant Thomas Wright Marsh, Royal Fusiliers, awarded for bravery in the night attack on Croce, 5 September 1944**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (6470141 Sjt., R. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£1200-1500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945.

Recommendation reads: 'On the night of 5 September 1944, Sgt Marsh was platoon sergeant of the Battle Patrol. D Company was ordered to do a night attack on Croce, and the Battle Patrol was to assist them. During the attack, Sgt. Marsh was put in command of half the patrol. The first close opposition met was when the enemy opened up from a house with rifles and a spandau. Without hesitation Sgt. Marsh rushed up to the door, with his men following, threw a grenade inside, and followed it: he brought out seven prisoners. After this he led his men into two other occupied houses, and by his inspiring and skilful leadership killed or wounded the Germans in both without the loss of a single man. A spandau then opened up some distance away. Sgt. Marsh started going straight for it, but was fired at by several more from the rear. By this time, his party was in danger of being surrounded and he was ordered to rejoin D Company, under whose command he was. He began to fight his way back, he received a nasty wound in the jaw, but he continued to lead his men, and by rushing the Germans, he brought his whole party out safely, and with him two of the German prisoners.

Throughout the action, Sgt. Marsh showed an utter disregard for any kind of fire. He was continuously telling his men what to do, encouraging them, and inspiring them by his swift orders and actions; and it was his complete control and good leadership that brought all his men out of a difficult situation, causing many casualties to be inflicted on the Germans.'

With copied recommendation and other research.

1635 **An incredible Second World War 'teenage escaper's' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal Leslie Wilson, Gordon Highlanders, who made no less than 10 escapes from his German, Spanish and Vichy French captors**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (2879366 L. Cpl. L. Wilson, Gordons); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, these two unnamed, mounted court style for wear, *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£2000-2500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 May 1943.

Leslie Wilson was born in Edinburgh in 1923. A Student before he enlisted in 1939, aged 16 years, he was posted to the 5th Battalion Gordon Highlanders. With the rest of his battalion, part of the 51st Highland Division, he was captured at St. Valery-en-Caux, France, in June 1940, aged 17 years. What followed was an incredible series of escapes from German, Spanish and Vichy French captors, before finally making it home to the United Kingdom in December 1942 - possibly the youngest ever decorated British Army escaper of the Second World War.

His M.I. 9 Evasion Report states:

'On 14 June 40 I was captured with my Bn at St.Valery-En-Caux. Some days afterwards I escaped from the line of march near Tournai, and travelled alone to Calais, via Lille and St.Omer. Finding it impossible to get away from Calais, I turned inland.

At St. Pierre-Les-Auchel, (possibly Auchel, West of Bethune), I met a British soldier. He accompanied me to Montreuil, where in Aug 40, we were arrested by German soldiers. We were kept in a barracks and used for fatigue duties. While so engaged, I escaped alone. For the rest of my journey I either walked, or rode stolen bicycles, and I begged food and shelter. I decided to try and enter Spain, and I remember passing through, or near, the following places:- Abbeville - Dieppe - Fecamp - Le Havre - Rouen - Alencon - Angers - Chatelleraut - Poitiers - Angouleme - Bordeaux - Biarritz. On an afternoon in Sep 40, some children guided me across the line of Demarcation near Orthez. I went to Pau. From there I cycled to Oloron, and headed for Canfranc, in Spain. On the French side of the frontier, I met a demobilized French Army officer, who spoke good English. I spent a night at his house, and gave him my bicycle and what French money I had, in exchange for 200 Spanish pesetas. Next day he guided me across the frontier. My plan was to get in touch with the British Consul at Saragossa.

While passing through a small hamlet near Jaca I was arrested by the Spanish "Carabineros", taken to Jaca, and interrogated. I told them that I was a British soldier trying to get into Portugal. I was then taken to Canfranc, whence the Chief of Police sent me back, with a guard, across the frontier. I waited for a short time, till the guard was out of sight, and then re-entered Spain. Early next morning while, while I was trying to change a 20 peseta note at a peasants' house, I was again arrested by the Spanish police. I was again taken before the Chief of Police at Canfranc. He was very annoyed, took from me all my money and my personal belongings, and had me escorted across the frontier for a second time. I returned to the house of the French Officer who had helped me, and told him that now I should try to reach Marseilles. He gave me about 50 francs. I took a train from the nearest village, the name of which I cannot remember, to Pau. There I stole a bicycle, and cycled to Marseilles, where I arrived in Dec 40. I went to the U.S. Consulate, and was sent to Fort St Jean.

After three weeks I obtained an advance of 1200 frs from the U.S. Consulate and with a Pte Henderson of my own Regt. (S/P.G.(F) 427), walked along the coast to a village called Stes Maries, where we found a small motor boat, in which we hoped to get to Barcelona. The weather was unfavourable, and we could not launch the boat. Shortly afterwards we were arrested by the police. We were imprisoned at Avignon for fourteen days, and later at Tarascon, where we were tried. Eventually we were sent back to Fort St. Jean.

After a further fourteen days I stowed away on a ship named Djebel Nadore, bound for Algiers. I had some food with me, and hid myself among some timber, but I got very wet during the voyage. On arrival at Algiers I got off the ship and into the town without anyone asking to see my papers. I took a train to Oran. Here I ran short of money, so I got in touch with a representative of the U.S. Consul, and he arranged for me to stay at the Hotel Jeanne d'Arc, in the rue Lamoriciere. I was there for about six weeks, and the U.S. Consul from Algiers visited me, arranged to pay my expenses, and gave me a British identity card, later taken from me by the French police.

In Mar 1941, I decided to get to Gibraltar. I took the train from Oran to Marnia. There I got off, and at night walked across the frontier of Algeria and Morocco near Naima. Here I took the train again to Casablanca. I went at once to the U.S. Consulate and was given an allowance of 325 frs per week. I stayed for fourteen days at the Hotel de la Victoire. Pte Copland of my Regt. (S/P.G.(F) 1001) was there too.

In Apr 41 I took a bus to Souk El Arba Du Gharb, and was arrested by the French police. They took my money from me and put me in a cell, guarded by an Arab. They told me that next day they would take me to Rabat. That night I asked the Arab guard to get me a drink of water, and while he was doing this I ran away. I walked for about 25 kilometers among the hills, being chased frequently by Arab dogs and their owners. In the morning a French farmer, who had given me food, handed me over to the police. I was then taken back to Souk El Arba Du Gharb. The Arab who had guarded me wished to ''beat me up", but the Commissioner of Police refused to allow it. Next day I was taken, handcuffed to Rabat. I told the Commissioner of Police that I would not try to escape, and I was not closely confined. I also received back the money taken from me at Souk El Arba Du Gharb.

After a week I took a bus to Casablanca, and went cautiously towards a U.S. Consulate, which I entered by a window to avoid a man outside whom I took to be a detective. I was given 200 frs and advised to give myself up to the police. I took a bus to Safi, where I visited the Commissioner of the Port, who refused to help me get to Gibraltar. When I tried to book a seat in a bus, I was arrested by the police, whom he had warned by telephone.

I was taken back to Rabat, where the Commissioner of Police was very angry with me, and wished to put me in a cell. I pleaded with him not to confine me, and he compromised by chaining me to a radiator in one of the buildings. I was kept thus for two weeks. I was then asked to sign a paper giving my consent to my removal to a concentration camp at Missour. This I did. I was taken from Rabat to Fez, where I spent one night in prison. Here I met a French aviator, named Roumi, possibly a deserter. As we were not handcuffed, we arranged to try to jump off the train on the way to Missour. Next day we jumped off the train as it was going slowly through a tunnel, and tried to reach the Spanish frontier, but we were caught by Arabs, handed over to the police, and taken back to Fez. We were handcuffed, and after five days, I was sent to Missour, and Roumi was taken to Oran. I arrived at Missour in May or Jun 41. During the whole of my stay at Missour I received an allowance of 325 frs per week from the U.S. Consul, who told me that if I would not try to escape, he would try to have me moved into a camp at Settat, where conditions were much better than at Missour. Eventually I was taken to Settat; after a month there I escaped again and went by train to Port Lyautey. Thence I tried to walk up the coast to Larache, but was caught by some French Coastguards. I was kept in prison in Casablanca for one month, and then sent back to Settat.

On 23 Dec 41 I was taken by the police to Casablanca, Fez abd Guercif. I spent Christmas Day in solitary confinement in a cell in Guercif. Thence I was sent to Missour, where I stayed for six months. With a Pole named Anton Aniseritz I escaped again and went, via Guercif, to a place called Merjereba. (No trace on map.) We were caught by Arabs and sent back to Missour. We were given fifteen days' solitary confinement and two months' imprisonment, and were then removed to Fez. Here a tribunal condemned us to seven months imprisonment. We appealed against this sentence, and were sent to Rabat, where the sentence was confirmed by an appeal court. We remained in prison in Rabat until the end of Nov 1942.

After the Allies entered North Africa, the French wished me to join the Foreign Legion, which I refused to do.

In Dec 42 I was allowed to go to Casablanca where I stayed in the British Club. While there I worked as an interpreter with the U.S. Army, and obtained a British uniform from the Consulate.

I left Casablanca by plane on 18 Dec 42 and arrived at Gibraltar the same day. On 22 Dec 42 I left Gibraltar on a warship, and arrived at Plymouth on 26 Dec 42 ."

With copied M.I.9 Evasion Report and other research.

1636 **A Second World War 'Italy Operations' M.M. group of seven awarded to Serjeant D. P. de B. Smith, 1st Royal Natal Carbineers, late 1st Battalion Transvaal Scottish**

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (32013 V. Sjt. D. P. de B. Smith, 1 R.N.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; Africa Service Medal, these six all officially named (32013 D. P. Smith), note variation of initials, *good very fine (7)* *£1200-1500*



M.M. *London Gazette* 26 October 1944.

Recommendation states: 'On 12 June 44 B Company commenced forming a bridgehead E of Bognoregio. Cpl. Smith led his section magnificently and with great daring, being the first man to climb a precipitous ledge and surprise the enemy. Appearing over the top, Germans shot at him from less than 10 yards and, replying with his TMC, he killed two and disconcerted the remainder. All night Cpl. Smith remained in action on a terrace and at dawn led his section, under fire from the rear, up an almost vertical slope to storm what was probably a Company position in the town. He was an inspiration to his section throughout, his bold actions and determination certainly causing the enemy to waver and finally break. In an exceedingly short space of time, during which Cpl Smith displayed the highest courage and complete disregard for his own safety, his determined leadership gained his section their objective and Bognoregio was quickly captured'.

Dorrien Patrick de Bruyn Smith was born on 29 May 1916, and was a Clerk prior to joining the 1st Battalion Transvaal Scottish. Dorrien continued to serve with the Transvaal Scottish throughout his campaign service in East and North Africa. He was still with them when he was 'wounded-in-action' on 25 January 1941, on which date he received 'multiple shrapnel wounds'.

On his return to South Africa in early 1943 he was struck off the strength of the Transvaal Scottish and transferred to the Royal Natal Carbineers on 6 April 1943. With this latter regiment he served the rest of his military service, including his second overseas campaign in Italy, during which he was awarded the Military Medal for his bravery in action at the cliff-top town of Bognoregio, to the north of Rome. In his book, *With the 6th Division*, author W. L. Fielding wrote "Outstanding was the performance of some of the men from Natal, who climbed the precipitous sides of the krantz and completely surprised the enemy." Dorrien Smith died after an illness at Port Shepstone in October 1998.

With recipient's identity tags; button; 'Transvaal Scottish' enamelled tie-pin; 'The Royal Natal Carbineers' cloth shoulder badge;metal badge; cloth badge; cockade; two photographs of the recipient in uniform; two papers concerning his awards; together with copied service papers and obituary.

1637



A 'Malaya Insurgency' E.II.R. M.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant Bachandhoj Limbu, 1st Battalion 10th Gurkha Rifles

Military Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (21141804 Sjt., 10 G.R.); Burma Star; War and India Service Medals 1939-45, these three unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (21141804 Sgt., 10 G.R.); India Independence Medal 1947 (21141804 Sgt., G.R.) mounted court style for wear, *some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (6)* *£2500-3000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1953.

Recommendation states:

'On 21st October, 1952, Sergeant Bachandhoj Limbu was commanding a small escort party which had escorted Motor Transport out to pickup men of his own company from an operation. During the return journey to his company lines Sergeant Bachandhoj Limbu was travelling with his small escort of five men in an armoured three ton lorry which was the second of a convoy of two vehicles. At approximately 1845 hours, the convoy was proceeding through rubber, along the Rescote Estate road in Kulai District of Johore, when the leading vehicle came under heavy fire from over sixty bandits in ambush positions on both sides of the road. Sergeant Bachandhoj Limbu appreciating in a flash the seriousness of the situation immediately ordered his men to debuss and assault the bandit positions on the hill immediately above him. He personally led the assault and shot one bandit dead himself. Shortly after this he was wounded in the neck and shoulder when practically on top of the bandit positions, undeterred he continued to lead the assault and not until darkness had fallen and the enemy fled, did he pause to have his wounds dressed. As a result of the action a total of three bandits were killed; weapons, ammunition and equipment were lost to the enemy. Throughout the action, Sergeant Bachandhoj Limbu showed complete disregard for his own safety, and by his aggressive leadership, inspired the men under his command to such an extent as to turn a situation fraught with danger, into a resounding success'.

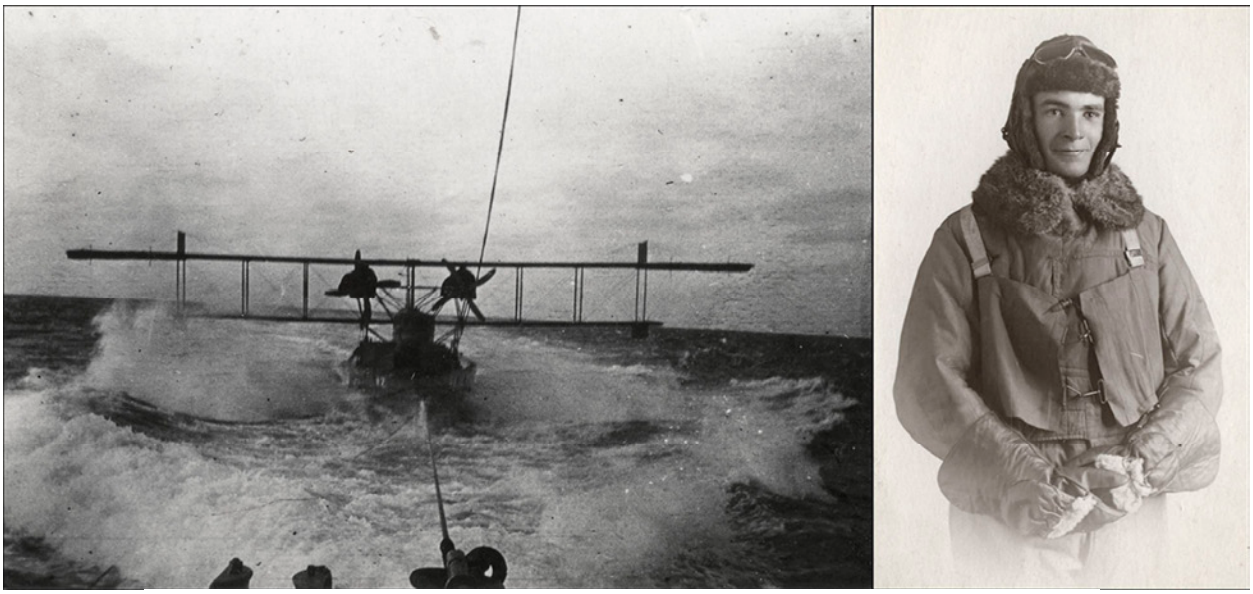
With copied recommendation.

1638



A rare Great War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Air Mechanic 1st Class A. R. Moyes, Royal Air Force, late Royal Naval Air Service, who notched up over 300 hours in Seaplanes and was 'in action with hostile aircraft on many occasions'

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R. (208711 A.M. 1 Moyes, A. R., R.A.F.); British War and Victory Medals (208711 1 A.M. A. R. Moyes, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals, *the first with edge bruise, otherwise generally good very fine or better (6)* *£3000-3500*



left: A Felixstowe F2A being towed behind a destroyer - original photograph included

One of just 104 Distinguished Flying Medals awarded in the Great War.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1918:

'He has always displayed gallantry and devotion to duty. He has flown more than 300 hours in seaplanes, and has been in action with hostile aircraft on numerous occasions.'

Alexander Robertson Moyes was born in Mid Calder, Midlothian in October 1897 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service in October 1915, direct from his civilian employment as a young motor mechanic and chauffeur. Posted to R.N.A.S. Felixstowe in October 1916, he was advanced to Acting Air Mechanic 1st Class in September 1917, and served in No. 231 Squadron from May until October 1918, and it was in this capacity that he most likely won his D.F.M., operating in Felixstowe F2As on anti-submarine patrols over the North Sea. Having been appointed L.A.C. on the formation of the R.A.F., he was demobilised in March 1919, his entry on the R.N. roll of 1914-18 awards confirming his sole entitlement to the British War and Victory Medals.

Moyes was recalled on the renewal of hostilities and served as a Sergeant Fitter (Engines) from November 1939 to August 1945.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, comprising R.A.F. Record Office forwarding letter for the D.F.M., addressed to the recipient in Lewes, Sussex, and dated 5 December 1919; a selection of Great War period photographs of seaplanes and of the recipient in uniform and flying kit (10), the former including two images of a Felixstowe F2A being towed behind a destroyer, a procedure introduced in the spring of 1918 in order to hasten the aircraft's arrival at the scene of action; and his R.A.F. Service and Release Book from the 1939-45 War.

1639



A rare Second World War Coastal Command D.F.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant E. R. Mitchell, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (1056077 Sgt. E. R. Mitchell, R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, clasp, Atlantic; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with a marcasite R.A.F. sweetheart's brooch, the reverse marked 'Sterling Silver', in its case, *good very fine and better (5)* *£2200-2500*



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Sergeant Mitchell was posted to thus unit after having completed 13 operations with Bomber Command.

Since then he has completed 24 sorties over the sea of which nine have been Air Sea Rescue work and the remainder Anti-Submarine patrols.

On two occasions he succeeded in making base under weather conditions that called for the exercise of the highest technical skill and on one occasion when his set was damaged by enemy action he was able to mend it in the air and produce all the wireless aid his captain asked of him.

Furthermore, in the training of his new crews he has been of the greatest value and by his personal example and industry he has infused into them that enthusiasm for the work that he himself possesses.

He has flown 246 hours (operational) with Coastal Command.'

Ernest Raymond Mitchell was serving as a Wireless Operator / Air Gunner in No. 10 Operational Training Unit (O.T.U.) at the time of being recommended for his D.F.M. in April 1943, by which stage he had completed 37 operational sorties. No. 10 O.T.U. was attached to Coastal Command at St. Eval in August 1942, and remained similarly employed until July 1943, in which period its aircrew made 89 U-Boat sightings and attacked on 55 occasions - ostensibly a training unit, No. 10's personnel actually spent the last three weeks of their course on anti-submarine patrols over the Bay of Biscay. And of the attacks carried out, two ended in the confirmed destruction of U-Boats, but the cost was high, around 50 of the unit's Whitleys being lost in the same period, either to enemy action or hazardous flying conditions.

1640 **A Second World War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Sergeant G. L. Marsh, Royal Air Force**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (2211554 F/Sgt., R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star (*this a copy*), clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed, *good very fine (5)* *£1200-1500*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 6 November 1945. '2211554 George Leonard March RAFVR 35 Squadron.'

Recommendation reads: Flight Sergeant Marsh has now carried out 45 operations against the enemy and by his conscientious sense of responsibility has shown himself to be an Air Gunner of outstanding ability. His keenness to fly on operational sorties and his coolness under the heaviest defensive fire have gained him a fine reputation and made him a most valuable member of the Squadron. In recognition of this N.C.O's. fine service, he is recommended for the non-immediate award of the Distinguished Service Medal.'

One of 173 wartime D.F.M's. to No. 35 (Pathfinder) Squadron.

1641



A rare and poignant Second World War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Flying Officer F. H. Thompson, Royal New Zealand Air Force, an Air Gunner who was killed in action in March 1945 while serving in No. 161 Squadron on clandestine S.O.E. operations - his remarkable wartime career is recounted in depth by Gibb McCall in *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (N.Z. 412766 F./Sgt. F. H. Thompson, R.N.Z.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals; New Zealand War Service Medal 1939-45, *extremely fine (6)*

£2500-3000



Just 175 Distinguished Flying Medals were awarded to members of the Royal New Zealand Air Force in the 1939-45 War.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Flight Sergeant Thompson, in the capacity of Rear Gunner, has taken part in many operational sorties. His determination, resource and coolness in difficult circumstances have been material factors in the success achieved. On one occasion, when returning from a mining operation, he shot out the lights of a searchlight battery. On other occasions, this airman has made successful machine-gun attacks on enemy trains and an airfield, where fires were started. At all times, he has set a splendid example to the younger members of his crew.'

Forrest Harold "Tommy" Thompson was born in Auckland in December 1917 and educated at Gisborne High School and Ruakura Agricultural College, before taking up sheep farming at Tokomaru Bay. Enlisting in the Initial Training Wing of the R.N.Z.A.F. at Levin in May 1941, he completed his elementary training before departing for Canada under the Empire Training Scheme that August. Subsequently awarded his Air Gunner's Brevet, and advanced to Sergeant, he departed for the U.K. in January 1942 where, after attending an O.T.U. and conversion course, he joined No. 218 Squadron, a Stirling unit operating out of Marham, Norfolk, in September of the same year. Thus ensued a busy tour of operational sorties, some of which is described in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret, Air Missions for S.O.E. and S.I.S.*:

'On 18 March 1943, he [Thompson] was on his way home from a sortie over Nuremburg with 218 Squadron, the unit named after the Gold Coast which had adopted it ... As fires marking Nuremburg faded into the distance, 25-year-old Thompson was keeping a sharp look-out for night-fighters which were expected soon to be harrying the returning stream of Stirlings ... Suddenly an enemy airfield swam into view immediately below. For some inexplicable reason the Luftwaffe had ignored blackout regulations and had left their flare path and barrack buildings clearly outlined. Knowing the bomb racks were empty, Thompson swivelled his quad-mounted .303 calibre machine-guns and squinted down the sights, and watched his tracers spew out in a descending arc, hitting the target just as he had scored a bull's eye on the searchlight battery only a month before. This time the result was equally spectacular. Every light below was extinguished, and his pilot confirmed that fires could be seen blazing in several sections of the Luftwaffe base. It was Thompson's eighteenth operational sortie ... He was to continue his private war the following month when he shot up trains in a marshalling yards near Sedan. One of them, perhaps more, was seen to disintegrate in a cloud of smoke and steam.'

Tour expired, and having been awarded the D.F.M., Thompson was commissioned as a Pilot Officer and rested at a Bombing and Gunnery Flight at Warham. But in March 1944, and by now a Flying Officer, he commenced a second tour of duty with No. 161 Squadron, operating out of Tempsford in Bedfordshire on clandestine S.O.E. sorties, a role he would fulfil until his Hudson was shot down by a night fighter on returning from a mission on the night of 20-21 March 1945. In that period he flew numerous clandestine missions to Denmark, France, Germany, Holland and Norway, his aircraft dropping off at least 35 agents, in addition to carrying out "Ascension" operations, in which radio contact was made with the Resistance by air-to-ground telephone. And many of these missions are recounted in Gibb McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, a book that also describes Thompson's courtship and marriage to a Bedfordshire girl in the summer of 1944, and the poignancy of their final meeting, for she was expecting their first child. So, too, details of his joining-up with his brother, Onslow, who was also killed in action while serving as a Flying Officer in No. 105 Squadron, a Mosquito unit.

In fact, in the context of this current catalogue, it would be impossible to do justice to Thompson's career with 161 Squadron as per the detail contained in McCall's *Flight Most Secret*, but the following extracts, taken from the author's account of a memorial service held in 1970 at the site where his Hudson crashed, are reproduced for the record:

'They had died together on the first day of spring, entombed in a man-made fireball which fell out of a stormy moonlit sky into a wooded hillside of the Ardennes. Now, in a clearing marked by a crop of young trees, the crumpled wreckage of their aircraft lies still as an official memorial, the path of its final, destructive flight marked by those trees much younger than the rest of the forest, trees which had started growing after scorched earth had recovered from the impact ... The aircraft is, or was, a Hudson light bomber, registration FK 803, with squadron code-sign N-for-Nan. It had flown eighty successful operational sorties over Germany and Occupied Europe during World War II, dropping agents and supplies by parachute, and enabling contact to be made with agents in the field by air-to-ground telephone. Four of these sorties had been daring pick-up operations in which the aircraft had actually been landed in enemy territory, virtually under the noses of the unsuspecting Germans ... For much of the time it was flown by Terence Helfer, who took it out on one of his first operations when he joined the squadron whose activities even now are cloaked in secrecy ... There were two other men on that early flight: Air Gunner Forrest Thompson, aged twenty-six, a cheerful New Zealander known as Tommy to his friends, who had crossed the world for the purpose of killing Germans ... Their first successful operation together as a team was in N-for-Nan. And all were together on the last take-off made by the same aircraft from a top secret base in Bedfordshire. A few hours later the Hudson was ripped apart by machine-gun fire and plunged in flames into the forest above the village of Maulusmuhle ... The bodies of three of them lie in the shadow of the wreckage of N-for-Nan, buried side by side with the three secret agents who died with them ... '

Remarkably, in the circumstances, Thompson's pilot survived, having escaped the plunging aircraft with badly burned face and hands - his parachute pack had been on fire as he jumped, but the flames went out as he descended on to a road, and he managed to stagger to the nearest inhabitants for help. Of the burial site of Thompson and the remaining crew, and the three Belgian agents who perished with them, Commonwealth War Graves Commission records state:

'The burials at Maulusmuhle were left where an aircraft of 161 Squadron was shot down on 21 March 1945, when returning from a special mission to Germany. Three airmen are buried in the graves, together with three Belgian casualties, which are marked by locally made rather than Commission headstones. The remains of the aircraft, a Lockheed Hudson, have been left at this isolated site at the request of the local community and the relatives.'

1642 **An Indian Police Medal awarded to Head Constable Dham Singh, Central Provinces and Berar Police**

Indian Police Medal, G.VI.R., for Distinguished Conduct (Dham Singh, Hd. Constable, No. 92 C.P. & Berar) *very fine* *£240-280*

1643



A 'Double R.V.M.' group of six awarded to Charles McIntosh, a Stalker on the Balmoral Estate and a Private in the 5th Volunteer Battalion Gordon Highlanders

Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, bronze; Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911, unnamed; Volunteer Force Long Service, E. VII.R. (4987 Pte. C. McIntosh, 5th V.B. Gordon Hdrs.) impressed naming; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver; Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, all unnamed except where stated, mounted court style for wear, *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise generally about very fine (6)* *£750-850*

Charles McIntosh was employed as a Stalker on the Balmoral Estate from August 1878 until his retirement in May 1925. The recipient, a native of Ballater, Aberdeenshire was a member of the elite hand picked 'Balmoral Highlanders' formed from stalwarts on the Balmoral Estate who, attired in full Highland Dress with Scottish side-arms, acted as the personal 'armed' bodyguard of Queen Victoria when she was in residence in Scotland. On the death of Queen Victoria, Charles McIntosh is confirmed as being one of four 'Balmoral Highlanders' requested to join and participate in the formal mourning ceremonies for the Queen Empress, in London and Windsor, including service as one of the official pall bearers (A copied published article with the group refers).

Awarded the R.V.M. in bronze by King Edward VII on 7 October 1903, while employed as a 2nd Stalker, he received the R.V.M. in silver from King George V on 8 October 1920, as a Stalker. Meanwhile, his services in the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Gordons were recognised by the award of his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in an Army Order of 1 July 1903. McIntosh, who is believed to be the father of V. A. C. McIntosh (see lot 1645), died on 17 January 1938. With copied research.

1644



A Royal Victorian Medal group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer G. H. Hopper, Royal Navy

Royal Victorian Medal, E.VII.R., bronze, unnamed; 1914-15 Star (172005 P.O. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (172005 Act. C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (172005 P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth); Naval Good Shooting Medal, G.V.R. (172005 P.O. H.M.S. Audacious 1914 13.5 in B.L.) this with official correction to name, mounted court style for wear, *good very fine (6)* *£450-500*

R.V.M. London Gazette 6 June 1910. 'P.O. 1st Class, H.M.S. *Excellent*'. Awarded for services at H.M. King Edward VII's funeral.

George Henry Hopper was born at Mile End, London, on 12 August 1870. An errand Boy by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1892, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in March 1894. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman on *Resolution* in August 1895 and to Able Seaman on *Australia* in November 1896. In April 1903 when on *Vengeance* he was advanced to Leading Seaman and was promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class in March 1905 when on *Excellent* and Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1908 when on *Forward*. As such he served in *Excellent*, October 1909-June 1910 and was a member of King Edward VII's funeral party - for which he was awarded the R.V.M. Hopper served on the battleship *Audacious*, from October 1913 until 27 October 1914 when the ship was sunk - mined off Tory Island, Scotland. His next ship was the battleship *Queen Elizabeth*, in which he served from December 1914 until March 1918, being appointed Acting Chief Petty Officer in November 1917. In the ship he saw action at Gallipoli and the Dardanelles. Hopper attained the rank of Chief Petty Officer in November 1918 when on the *Excellent*. He was demobilised in March 1919. With copied service papers.

1645



An R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Victor Alexander Charles McIntosh, a Forester on the Balmoral Estate, late a Private in the Gordon Highlanders

British War and Victory Medals (3905 Pte. V. A. McIntosh, Gordons); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Royal Victorian Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, silver, these four unnamed; Royal Household Faithful Service, G.V.R., '1913 -1933', 2 clasps, Thirty Years, Forty Years (Mackintosh, Victor Alexander Charles) mounted court style for wear; Royal Household Long and Faithful Service Token, G.V.R., silver (V. Mackintosh), in *Stabler, London* case of issue, note variation in name and initials, *very fine and better (7)* *£800-900*

Victor Alexander Charles McIntosh (or Mackintosh) was employed as a Forester on the Balmoral Estate from 1913 until 1959, other than his period of service with the Gordons during the Great War. In addition to his Royal Household Long and Faithful Service Medal, awarded in 1933, with Bars in 1943 and 1953, he received the R.V.M. in silver from King George VI on 8 June 1950. He is believed to have been the son of Charles McIntosh (see lot 1643). With copied research.

1646 **A remarkable Second World War Arctic convoy B.E.M. awarded to Galley Boy C. E. Slaughter, Merchant Navy, who was just 14 years of age at the time of his gallant deeds in the S.S. *Harpalion* during PQ-10, when his ship had to be abandoned as a result of damage caused by relentless bombing: as such he may well be the youngest recipient of B.E. M.**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Charles Edward Slaughter), *extremely fine* *£1200-1500*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 18 August 1941. The original joint recommendation states:

'During heavy enemy air attacks, Slaughter, Whtye and Ulke displayed bravery and initiative in maintaining steam after the ship had received damage below and when the conditions in the stokehold were both difficult and dangerous. It was largely due to their efforts that the vessel was brought safely to port.'

In fact their ship did not reach port, as confirmed by her Master's report reproduced below, so most probably a case of wartime censorship. However, it is worth adding the following observations made by the relevant Honours & Awards Committee:

'This homeward convoy QP-10 was subject to U-Boat attack, two ships being torpedoed and sunk and on the following day to heavy air attack, but due to the effective fire of convoy and escorts, one enemy aircraft was shot down and several others damaged, and three ships of the convoy suffered damage only as a result of near misses. Whilst at Murmansk the ships were subject to frequent air attacks, several ships being hit and damaged. The story of the passage of this convoy is one of outstanding leadership and seamanlike skill, combined with courage and determination of the highest order, in the face of the enemy.'

Charles Edward Slaughter was born in Hull in the third quarter (i.e. July to September) of 1927, thereby confirming his tender age at the time of the above cited deeds as a Galley Boy in the S.S. *Harpalion* in homeward bound Russian convoy PQ-10.

In his official report, the Master of S.S. *Harpalion*, Captain H. W. Williams, stated:

'We were bound from Murmansk to Reykjavik with a general cargo of 600 tons of mineral ores, the number of crew including myself, 4 Naval and 4 Military Gunners, was 52. We also had on board 18 survivors of the S.S. *New Westminster City* and of this total there were no casualties. We left Murmansk on 10 April 1941, at 1600 BST sailing in convoy PQ-10. There were 15 ships in the convoy and we were number 13, the convoy sailing in 5 columns.

During the afternoon of 11 April the convoy was attacked by several aircraft the *Empire Cowper* was hit and sunk by bombs. After this attack an enemy aircraft flew directly over my ship at 200 feet. We opened fire with all our guns when it was a little off my bow. I saw at least 4 of our tracer bullets entering the fuselage under the wings and the aircraft immediately caught fire and crashed into the sea about a quarter of a mile away on my port side. Nothing further occurred until the morning of 13 April at 0100 when I was called to the Bridge by the Second Officer who reported a ship had been struck by a torpedo. The ship was the *Kiev* and was in the centre column of the convoy. The convoy made a 45 degree emergency turn and at 0330 another ship the *El Occidente* which was in the 5th column was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. The convoy was now among icebergs and ice flows and each Master was responsible for the manoeuvring of his ship. The convoy proceeded without incident until an Fw. aircraft was sighted at 0400 flying around the convoy to the east and out of range of our guns. The aircraft did not attempt to attack any of the ships. At 0500 three Ju. 88 aircraft approached from the Norwegian coast, they did not attack immediately but flew around at a height of 1,000 feet.

At 0607 the bombing attack commenced. About 8 bombs were dropped within 20 to 50 yards of my ship but no damage was done we were firing with all our guns during the attack. The second attack began at 0703 and was made by two aircraft - 4 bombs were dropped close to my counter and about 20 yards from the ship these bombs had delayed action fuses and when they did explode a column of water about 40 feet was thrown into the air. At 0842 two aircraft made a third attack on my ship, one approaching from the bow and the other from the stern, and 8 bombs in sticks of 4 were dropped by each aircraft on my port bow about 50 yards away. At 0940 a fourth attack was made. One aircraft flew very close to my stern at a height of about 200 feet and dropped 4 bombs right under my counter some 10 to 20 feet from the stern.

After this attack I found that the vessel would not answer the Bridge steering gear, so I ordered the after hand gear to be put into operation but found that the quadrant moved but the rudder did not ... The engines were still working but the vessel was steaming away from the convoy as the ship was not under control. I sent a message to H.M.S. *Fury* who was unable to use a tow as the weather was too rough at 1006 she ordered me to abandon ship as the Convoy was now 10 miles away. I ordered abandon ship the sea cocks were opened before leaving. We lowered the two boats with all the crew the first being picked up at 1057 the second at 1115. H.M.S. *Fury* proceeded to sink my ship with 8 salvos we rejoined the convoy and reached Reykjavik on 21 April then to England aboard an American Troop Ship landing at Gourock on 25 April. While we were in the boats waiting to be picked up by H.M.S. *Fury* an enemy aircraft attacked us with machine-gun fire and dropped 4 bombs which fell close to the starboard side of the ship. During the bombing attacks the Firemen left the stokehold and refused to go down again to maintain steam. I called for volunteers and the first to volunteer was Slaughter, a Galley Boy aged about 15 years. Steward Whyte then volunteered and also one of the Firemen named Ulke, and these three men went into the stokehold.'

For his own part in PQ-10, Captain Williams received a Commendation and consideration for the appointment of Commodore; sold with copied research, including information from the Honours & Awards file, copy index to births in the third quarter 1927, and the Captain's report following the loss of S.S. *Harpalion*.

1647



A British Empire Medal pair awarded to John James Dalziel, Carpenter aboard the S.S. *Loch Ranza*, bombed by Japanese aircraft and destroyed, 3 February 1942

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John J[am]es Dalziel); Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea, silver, unnamed, *first with edge bruising, about very fine, second nearly extremely fine (2)* *£450-500*

B.E.M. (Civil Division) *London Gazette* 21 July 1942. 'Shortly after leaving an Eastern port, the ship was very heavily attacked by Japanese aircraft with machine guns and bombs. Two bombs hit, setting fire to the cargo, and breaking the water service pipe. The Second Officer who was in charge of one of the fire parties showed the highest courage and devotion to duty. He was blown into the air by the blast of a bomb and wounded by splinters but refused to be treated and carried on with his vital work. The Carpenter also did much good work in fire-fighting. Throughout the attacks he remained on the exposed fore-castle, standing by the anchors'.

Lloyd's Bravery Medal *Lloyd's List and Shipping Gazette* 16 December 1943.

Second Officer John Inglis was awarded the George Medal for this action. Captain Archibald Mackinlay, Master of *Loch Ranza*; Second Officer Inglis and Carpenter Dalziel were each awarded the Lloyd's War Medal for Bravery at Sea.

Erroneously named 'Jeremiah Dalziel' in the gazette of 21 July 1942; a correction was announced in the gazette of 13 October 1942.

The British steamship *Loch Ranza*, 4958 tons, of the Glasgow United Shipping Co., was bombed and set on fire by Japanese aircraft on 3 February 1942 on a voyage from Singapore to Batavia. The burning ship was beached and blew up shortly afterwards. Five men were killed on board and two others died in hospital at Palembang (ref. *Dictionary of Disasters at Sea*).

With a small watercolour on card titled, 'Merchant under Japanese attack', by 'A. R. Fisk'; some copied research.

1648 **A civil B.E.M. awarded to William Richard Crossbie, Chargeman, Vickers-Armstrong Ltd.**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William Richard Crossbie) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1943.

1649 **A civil B.E.M. awarded to William H. Lee, Chargeman of Riggers, H.M. Dockyard, Rosyth**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William H. Lee) *nearly extremely fine* *£80-100*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1944. 'William Henry Lee, Chargeman of Riggers, H.M. Dockyard, Rosyth'. With copied gazette extract.

1650 **A civil B.E.M. awarded to William J. Oswick, Inspector of Engine Fitters, H.M. Dockyard, Chatham**

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William J. Oswick) *good very fine* *£80-100*

B.E.M. London Gazette 10 June 1944.

1651 **A post-war 'Malayan operations' B.E.M. for 'Gallant Conduct' group of three awarded to Trooper Ivor Harold Fudge, 4th (Queen's Own) Hussars**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (22202287 Tpr. Ivor H. Fudge, Q.O.H.); Defence Medal, unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2220287 Tpr. T. H. Fudge, B.E.M., 4.H.) *extremely fine (3)* *£600-800*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 30 August 1949. 'In recognition of gallant conduct during operations in Malaya'.

In the *Bristol Evening News*, of Wednesday 31 August 1949, the particulars of the action were given, under the title - "Bristolians B.E.M. for Gallantry-Malay Rescue" - 'A Bristol soldier has been awarded the B.E.M. for gallantry in Malaya. He is Trooper Ivor Harold Fudge, 4th Queens Own Hussars, of Blakeney Road, Horfield. The citation reads: "On December 14th, 1948, Troopers Fudge and Cappendale were members of an escort taking money and explosives to the Sungei and lembing tin mine. The convoy was ambushed and came under heavy and accurate fire. The second vehicle of the convoy carrying high explosives caught fire and exploded. A British police sergeant, Sergeant Jones, travelling in the police vehicle was severely wounded by the explosion and had collapsed in the road. Trooper Fudge in company with Trooper Cappendale left the cover afforded by the armoured vehicle in which they were travelling and on their own initiative under heavy and accurate automatic fire from the enemy made their way 70 yards until they were able to reach the wounded police sergeant and take him to cover behind an abandoned truck. They tended the wounded man's injuries until an armoured vehicle was able to take him aboard. During the whole period they were under continuous fire and showed no regard for their own safety until they reached the wounded man and got him away from the ambush area." Trooper Cappendale has also been awarded the B.E.M.'

1652



A B.E.M. for Gallantry awarded to Acting Leading Marine Engineering Mechanic Donald Patrick Beckett, Royal Navy, one of three men trapped inside the forward torpedo room of the submarine *Artemis* when she sank at her moorings in Gosport, on 1 July 1971

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R., with gallantry emblem (Act. L.M.E.M. Donald P. Beckett, P.083664) with B.E.M. riband bar bearing gallantry emblem, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£2500-3000*

B.E.M. for gallantry (Military Division) *London Gazette* 3 October 1972.

'M.E.M. Beckett was in the accommodation space of H.M.S. *Artemis* at approximately 1905 on 1st July when C.P.O. Guest, who had seen from the casing that the submarine was flooding aft and sinking, came down to warn ratings on board to get out. The other ratings with Beckett immediately evacuated the submarine through the forward hatch but he, unhesitatingly, went aft with Guest to assist in trying to restrict the flooding. In the engineroom he met L.M.E.M. Croxon who, while filling the submarine's external and emergency fuel tanks with water, had realised the situation and entered the submarine, without hesitation, via the engineroom hatch to try and reach the after bulkhead door to shut it and restrict the flooding to the after torpedo compartment. Flooding was already too advanced for him to get at that door. He therefore turned to the next bulkhead door forward. Together they tried to shut the after engineroom door, despite the risk of electrocution from shore supply leads which were rigged through it and which finally prevented them shutting it. At this time water was swirling well up their legs.

Croxon, Beckett and Guest then struggled forward against the bow up angle of the deck. Croxon and Beckett, after four attempts, shut the after accommodation space door "up hill" and secured it while Guest checked that there was no one else in the accommodation space. All three men moved rapidly into the forward torpedo stowage compartment. At this point M.E.M. Ralphs, who had already escaped, shut the forward hatch, cutting off the full bore of water pouring down it. These last three men on board almost certainly could not have climbed the ladder against this water pressure. Croxon and Beckett at Guest's order immediately shut the last bulkhead door behind them thus preserving an air filled compartment, and an environment from which they could effect escape.

They then sealed off the bulkhead and prepared the compartment correctly for their escape through the forward escape hatch. However escape did not follow until some ten hours later during which, despite increasing air pressure, thickening atmosphere and exhaustion Beckett and Croxon remained calm, steady and sensible. Though they were in touch with progress in the rescue operations, they knew a list on the submarine could make their escape hazardous and none of them could be sure that they would get out alive.

The courageous attempt of Beckett and Croxon with Guest to save the ship by shutting doors and hatches, thus restricting the flooding to the two after compartments, was carried out in semi-darkness, in the face of heavy flooding both from aft and from above and in the clear knowledge that delay in evacuating the submarine might cost them their lives.

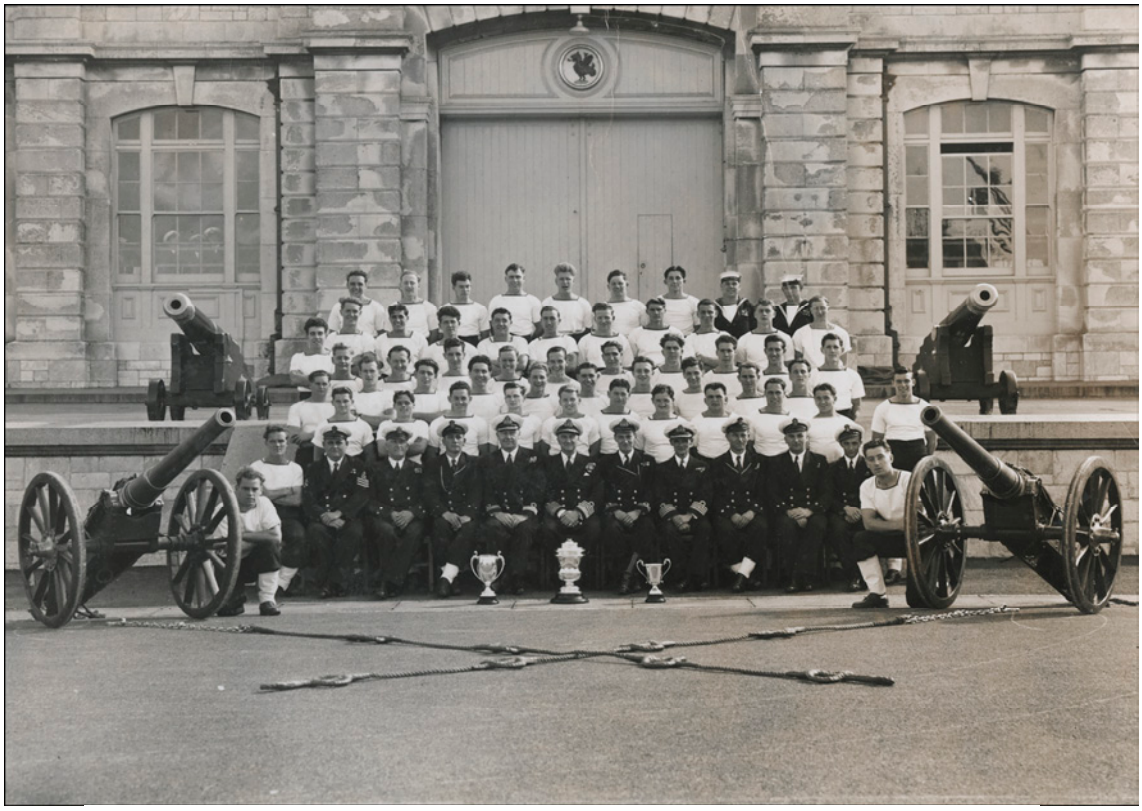
Both Beckett and Croxon displayed a most commendable concern for their shipmates and their exemplary conduct was in keeping with the best traditions of the Service.'

For their courageous actions, a George Medal was awarded to Ordnance Electrical Artificer 1st Class David Arthur Guest, R.N.; and British Empire Medals with Gallantry emblems were awarded to Acting Leading Marine Engineering Mechanic Donald Patrick Beckett, R.N., Leading Marine Engineering Mechanic Robert Charles Croxon, R.N. and Marine Engineering Mechanic Stuart Ralphs, R.N. At the time of the incident, Beckett, aged 24 years, lived at Heyshott Road, Southsea.

H.M.S. *Artemis*, an *Amphion* Class submarine, was built by Scotts Shipbuilding & Engineering Company of Greenock, Scotland. She was laid down on 28 February 1944, launched on 28 August 1946 and completed on 15 August 1947. On 1 July 1971, whilst moored at Gosport (H.M.S. *Dolphin*) for re-fueling, she suffered a catastrophic fracture to one of her pipes in the aft section used for drawing in sea water for cooling. The subsequent flooding caused the submarine to sink by the stern in 9 metres of water, trapping three men in the forward torpedo room for ten hours. The submarine was raised from the seabed on 6 July, and being decommissioned was sold for scrap on 12 December 1971.

With copied extracts from the *London Gazette* and *The Times* and with some other copied research.

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A military B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer Leonard Charles Mills, Royal Navy

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (C.P.O. D/JX.137768); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, these unnamed; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX.137768 P.O., H.M.S. Drake) *slight contact marks, very fine and better (8)* *£300-350*

Leonard Charles Mills was born c. 1917. Entering the Royal Navy before the war, he was appointed a Petty Officer c.1942 and Chief Petty Officer c.1942. A specialist in Gunnery. As Gunnery Instructor he trained the Devonport Field Gun Team which set a new record at the Royal Tournament in 1953. He was presented to the Queen aboard H.M.S. *Eagle* at Malta on 5 May 1954 , at the end of the Royal Tour. Awarded the B.E.M. in the News Years Honours of 1959, he retired from the Royal Navy in 1962.

With photograph of the Devonport Field Gun's Crew of 1953 - featuring C.P.O. Mills as Instructor; Buckingham Palace slip signed by the Queen to Mills expressing regret that she was unable to personally award the B.E.M.; letter of congratulations from the City of Plymouth, dated 2 January 1959, to Mills living at '78 Ayreville Road, Beacon Park, Plymouth'; card commemorating his presentation to the Queen in May 1954; letter, mounted on card, from Admiralty House, just prior to his retirement, dated 30 August 1962; together with a copied letter from Commander J. M. B. Walkey, O.B.E., R.N., dated 23 April 1981, giving some background details on C.P.O. Mills, writing, '.... he was the best Chief Petty Officer that I have met in 37 years in the Navy, completely loyal, utterly trustworthy (except occasionally on paynights), and the younger seamen almost worshipped the ground he trod on ....'