



The Jack Webb Collection of Medals and Militaria

**Thursday 20th August 2020
at 10:00am**

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Thursday 20th August 2020
at 10am

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Contents and Timetable

Please note: Lots will be sold at a rate of approximately 120 per hour

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Britannia Medal Fair



2020

15 November 09:30 - 14:00



Jack Webb (1923 - 2019)

John Vernon 'Jack' Webb was always destined to be a collector of medals and militaria. On 5 June 1944 he was on a troop ship preparing to take part in the D-Day landings. As the soldiers around him were ordered to remove their regimental badges Jack hurried around picking up one of each regiment. Even on the eve of the greatest military invasion of Europe, Jack was not going to miss a chance to add to his collection.

From an early age Jack had a deep love of the military; his father and uncles had all fought during the Great War, and he volunteered as soon as he was old enough in 1942, initially in the Essex Regiment, before joining the Royal Berkshire Regiment for their landing on Juno beach on D-Day. Later he was transferred to the 5th Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, and took part in their disastrous assault crossing of the River Seine. Jack set off with 60 members of 'A' Company but, after a night of bloody fighting, dawn broke to reveal only 20 men still alive, of which only four were not wounded.

After the Second War Jack followed his dream of becoming an antiques dealer, setting up his first shop in Hornsey, before moving on to Camden Passage. During a long and successful career Jack always bought antiques that intrigued or delighted him. He never specialised and always had an eye for the unusual or exquisitely made.

In the early years Jack would attend all the auctions around London. Still fascinated by all things military he started to collect medals which at the time were poorly regarded and often destined for the scrap bin. He quickly started to build themed collections: the Egypt and Sudan Medal, particularly those with the clasp Abu Klea (which was sold at Dix Noonan Webb in 2008); medals to the Middlesex and Essex regiments; and his most loved collection, medals to the City of London Imperial Volunteers. Alongside his collecting Jack loved military research. He was never happier than when he was at the Records Office poring over regimental diaries, researching the medals of his collection. This research led to him writing several books including *The Abu Klea Rolls* and *Recipients of Bars to the Military Cross*, as well as co-authoring a history of the Royal Flying Corps, with particular emphasis on the non commissioned officers and airmen.

Jack lived through the most amazing times for medal and militaria collecting. He never missed a chance to add to his spectacular collection but was always happy to sit with friends talking medals, producing wonderfully rare medals every time he wanted to illustrate a point. Many of the medals that he bought were acquired directly from the recipient's family, and a significant percentage of his collection has never appeared on the open market before, including his much coveted Napoleonic Eagle.

His family would like to thank Dix Noonan Webb, and especially Chris Webb, for all their work in preparing Jack's lifelong collection to be passed on to new homes. We hope you will enjoy them as much as Jack did.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

1



A 'Koragh Defile' Indian Order of Merit pair awarded to Sepoy Jodh Singh, 14th Bengal Infantry

Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 1st type (1837-1912), 3rd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse with screw-nut fitting and inscribed on three lines '3rd / Class / Order of Merit', complete with ribbon buckle; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (778 Sepoy Jodh Singh, 14th Bl. Infy) *the first lacking most enamel from centre, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) **£4,000-£5,000**

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1901; Sotheby, November 1912 (with Defence of Chitral clasp on both occasions).

It should be noted that whereas the men of the 14th Sikhs who were besieged at Chitral Fort earned the clasp 'Defence of Chitral', the men of the regiment who accompanied Captain Jones and were present at Koragh defile are strictly entitled to the clasp 'Relief of Chitral'. However, a small number of medals to these gallant Koragh men have been on the market over the years with the clasp for 'Defence of Chitral', though whether fitted fraudulently or issued in error it is not known. Most collectors today, however, understand that the Koragh men are many fewer than those who took part in the defence, and their medals are highly prized. Whilst there are no actual medal rolls in existence today, the Koragh men are easily identified - if they were not killed, they survived to win the Order of Merit. In either event their names are meticulously recorded.

Order of Merit, 3rd Class, G.C.O. 742 of 1895: 'The undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the 14th (Ferozepore Sikh) Regt. of Bengal Infantry, were granted the 3rd class, in recognition of the gallantry and devotion exhibited by them in the action at Koragh, in Chitral, on the 10th March 1895.'

There follow the names of 14 N.C.O's and men, including 778 Sepoy Jodh Singh. The story of this gallant party at the Koragh defile is the most remarkable incident of the entire Chitral affair, more so even than that of the defence of the fort at Chitral itself, or of Kelly's heroic march to its relief.

Captain C. R. Ross, with Lieutenant H. J. Jones and a party of some 60 Sikhs, all of the 14th Bengal Infantry, who left Mastuj on the 7th March to give assistance to Lieutenant Edwards at Reshun, became entrapped at Koragh on the 8th March 1895. On reaching the Koragh defile, half a mile further on from the hamlet itself, the Sepoys noted with suspicion some empty sangars close to the track, also several men scattered over the hillside, but their commander remained optimistic. The defile is the result of the river cutting its winding course through terrible cliffs. At the lower end of this frightful gorge the pathway begins to ascend from the river above some caves and then zig-zags upwards. There the 'point' of the advanced guard was fired upon, and hundreds of men disclosed themselves.

Obviously the soldiers were in a trap. Everything depended on their getting out again, at whatever cost, before the exits were closed. The opposing force consisted entirely of Reshun villagers, poorly armed but incalculably favoured by their position. Nevertheless, many Chitralis are of the opinion that if Ross had pressed forward he might have got through to Lieutenant Edwards who was besieged at Reshun, though that is very doubtful, or if he had rushed back at once with all his men, he would certainly have got out. His losses in either case might have been heavy, but nothing like what they eventually became.

What he did was to order Jones back with ten men to seize the Koragh end of the defile; but what was formerly an empty sangar by the side of the road was now full of men, and before Jones reached the last shoot down which the rocks were tumbling, only two Sikhs remained with him. He sent back word of this to Ross, who thereupon withdrew his men into two caves beneath the path and close to the river, which at certain periods of the year submerges them. Jones joined them there. During the night they made another attempt to get out and seemed on the point of success when they were ordered back again. All the next day the caves were occupied. A large number of Chitralis fortified themselves on the opposite bank in a sangar, whence a continuous fire was maintained against the Sikhs, who erected breastworks for protection.

That night the poor fellows tried to escape by scaling the hillside but were brought up short by a precipice where a Sikh was lost. Thus they returned to the caves once more and passed another miserable day without food. Then Ross perceived he must cut his way out at all cost. Starting at two o'clock in the morning they rushed along, losing heavily. Ross behaved with astounding gallantry. It is related that he charged a sangar a little off the track by himself, and killed two or three of its inmates with his revolver at close quarters. Then a stone partially stunned him and he was shot dead.

Jones and seventeen sepoy got through to the plain on the Koragh side of the defile, where two consecutive masses of charging swordsmen withered up and melted before them, teaching the Chitralis their bitter mistake in attacking Sikhs shoulder to shoulder on open ground. But three more were killed, and the remaining fourteen, ten of whom, including Jones, were grievously wounded, crawled painfully into Buni at six o'clock in the morning. These fourteen men and one other were the sole survivors of the sixty soldiers who entered the Koragh defile. Lieutenant Jones was subsequently awarded the D.S.O. and each of the 14 surviving Sikhs received the Indian Order of Merit. The D.S.O. group awarded to Lieutenant Jones was sold in these rooms on 24 February 2016.

2



A rare Boer War R.R.C. pair awarded to Nursing Sister J. E. Skillman, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister J. E. Skillman) together with Queen Alexandra's Nursing Badge 1899-1902, silver-gilt and enamels, *nearly extremely fine (3)*
£2,000-£2,600

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

Mentioned in despatches (Lord Roberts) *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.

Janet Elizabeth Skillman trained at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve as No. 95 on 2 January 1900. She served in South Africa at No. 6 General Hospital, and was presented with the R.R.C. at an investiture on 17 December 1901. She returned to St Bartholomew's after the war and was still there in 1905.

3



An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Sergeant Samuel Kingston, St John Ambulance Brigade, who served as an Orderly aboard the American hospital ship *Maine* during the Boxer rebellion

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts, *copy clasp and not entitled* (117 Orderly S. Kingston. St John Amb: Bde:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *both copy clasps and not entitled* (117 Ordly: S. Kingston, St John Amb: Bde:); together with S.S. Maine American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund 1899, silver medallion, *the last rare in silver, edge bruising, otherwise very fine and better (4)*
£1,200-£1,500

Samuel Kingston is confirmed on the roll of 'British Members of the Staff of the American Ladies Hospital Ship *Maine* during the time that the ship was attached to the China Expeditionary Force,' one of just 14 members of the S.J.A.B., two Sergeants and 12 Privates, all of whom are shown in the rank of Orderly. He is not shown on the Q.S.A. roll as serving on the *Maine* and was not entitled to any clasps to either medal.

The *Maine* was originally the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Swansea, renamed in 1899 and lent to the British Government as a hospital ship for use in the Boer War and later off China during the Boxer Rebellion. Fitted out as a hospital ship in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., the costs were met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund who struck the above medallion to help with their fund raising.



The unique and outstanding 'Battle of Imphal' G.M. group of five awarded to civilian Volunteer N. M. Gilliam, American Field Ambulance, attached to 3/3rd Gurkha Rifles, whose commanding officer recommended him for the Victoria Cross, endorsed by General Slim whose recommendation was for the George Cross, and by other General officers for 'the highest award for a civilian who is not a British subject'; the only known instance of the award of a George Medal resulting from an original V.C. recommendation

George Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Volunteer Neil McDowdell Gilliam) mounted on original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, these four mounted for wearing, together with American Field Service brass cap badge, and 23rd Indian Division cloth badge, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£8,000-£12,000*

Provenance: Acquired by Jack Webb in July 1967 from one Tom James, ex. recipient.

G.M. (Honorary award) approved 29 September 1944, on Foreign Office recommendation; notified to Central Office of the Courts of Chancery by Foreign Office letter dated 29 September 1944.

Date and Place of incident: May-June 1944; Imphal, Assam, India:- Volunteer Neil McDowdell Gilliam (Brunswick, Georgia, U.S.A.), No. 2 American Ambulance Unit, att. 14 Army.

The original recommendation for the Victoria Cross was submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy, Comd. 3/3rd Q.A.O. Gurkha Rifles, on 14 June 1944, and carries the following subsequent endorsements:

'Victoria Cross or the highest award possible. Volunteer Gilliam's conduct has been an inspiration to the whole formn.' Lieut.-Col. J. F. Marindin, O.C. 37th Ind. Inf. Bde.

'These are citations for a remarkably gallant series of actions which would previously have earned the doer of them the Victoria Cross. I urge most strongly the highest award for a civilian who is not a British subject.' Major-General Ouvry L. Roberts, Comd. 23rd Indn. Divn.

'Recommended for highest award possible.' Lieut.-Gen. Geoffrey Scoones, G.O.C. IV Corps.

'Recommended for the George Cross.' Lieut.-Gen. W. J. Slim, G.O.C-in-Chief, Fourteenth Army.

The original recommendation (WO 373/187/145 refers):

'On the evening of 9th Jun 1944 the SCRAGGY and PYRAMID features in the SRENAM area on the PAIEL-TAMU road were subjected to heavy and continuous enemy artillery fire which caused many casualties, particularly in the forward platoon position, which was almost completely destroyed. Volunteer Gilliam was one of the members of an American Ambulance Unit attached to the Bde. whose task was to evacuate casualties in jeep ambulances from the forward area. Undeterred by the heavy shelling and by projector bombs of the PIAT type which were falling on the road, Volunteer Gilliam made numerous trips into the danger area, always driving slowly and carefully in order to cause the minimum of discomfort to the wounded men in his jeep. Between trips, although it was well outside his duty, he left his jeep ambulance on the road and went up into the company position where the fire was heaviest and assisted in carrying casualties to the R.A.P. and in bandaging them. On several occasions he went up into the forward platoon position (which was being battered by enemy artillery and mortar fire which he himself described later as 'all hell let loose') in order to search for casualties and bring them back. Crawling along the shattered trenches and paying not the slightest attention to the flying splinters, he would pat the Gurkhas on the back with a cheerful "Thik hai [everything's alright], Johnny, I am here!" and would continue his search for the wounded.

Just after he had left the forward platoon carrying a badly wounded man the enemy attacked the position in force, throwing showers of grenades, many of which fell close to Volunteer Gilliam, who, however, continued slowly and carefully to pick his way down to the R.A.P. He then went back into the middle of the battle and there were several reports of his being seen up in the front line helping men to adjust their field dressings and assisting the wounded along bad bits of trench. Later on when the attack was over he went out into No Man's Land to within ten yards of the Jap position and brought back seven more casualties.

On 10th Jun 1944, previous to an attack by us on the enemy positions, heavy Jap shelling and mortar fire again caused heavy casualties. Once more Volunteer Gilliam left his jeep between trips back to the A.D.S. in order to go into the fire swept area and assist with the evacuation of casualties. His ready smile, pat on the back and "Thik hai, Johnny" had a very cheering and settling effect on the men who were under heavy fire. During the attack and after the situation had stabilised he was continually making trips into the most forward position under heavy grenade fire in order to bring back wounded men.

Throughout the extremely trying and difficult twenty-four hours starting from the evening of 9th June, Volunteer Gilliam's cheerfulness and devotion to duty were beyond all praise. His one thought was to render the maximum possible aid to the wounded and to do this he was willing to face any risk. Although his task was only to evacuate the casualties brought down to the jeep, he evidently considered that this was not giving enough assistance and made countless trips under the heaviest fire into and, at times, beyond the most forward positions in order to help the wounded. A number of badly wounded men undoubtedly owe their lives to his action in going right forward and getting them back rapidly for medical attention. His encouragement, cheerfulness and complete disregard for the heaviest fire while carrying out his self-imposed task had a most heartening effect on the men and earned their deepest respect and admiration.'

The recommendation held by the Foreign Office, in addition to the above, continues:

'Previously, on the night 20/21 May, 1944, two companies were holding exposed positions which were being shelled very heavily. Volunteer Gilliam was told that fairly heavy casualties had been sustained by the forward company. He immediately moved off along what was little more than a goat track and on each side of which many shells were falling. He arrived in the forward company area and was a few yards away from Company H.Q. when the Company Commander was killed by a shell. In spite of the heavy shells which were falling all round him he attended to wounded who were out in the open and then attended to those who had been wounded in the bunkers and trenches. Nowhere on this position was any crawl trench deeper than 18". He then returned to the rear Company H.Q. where heavy shelling was still going on; by this time the rear company had sustained casualties and the enemy was putting in a determined attack. Under heavy L.M.G. rifle and mortar fire he set out to assist the wounded in this area. Shelling and sporadic attacks continued throughout the night but Gilliam continued his work, moving about in the open with supreme contempt for the Jap efforts. He seemed to bear a charmed life and several times shells fell within a few feet of him. His cool, calm courage, indifference to enemy fire, his splendid example and his excellent work were magnificent and a revelation to all.'

Mention in despatches: 'Placed on record 4th October 1945. Oak leaf Emblems in respect of awards to personnel of the Allied Armies are forwarded as requested:- Volunteer Neil Gilliam, G.M., American Field Service.' (B.M.5237/46 A. G. 4 (Medals)).

Neil McDowdell Gilliam, an Unappreciated Hero of the American Field Force

by J. V. Webb

Among the few American recipients of the George Medal during the Second World War, one of the most extraordinary was Neil McDowdell Gilliam, a member of the American Field Service, and it may be useful to give a few details about this little-known organisation.

The American Field Service had its origins among the American colony in Paris during the First World War, when the idea of providing ambulances for the French troops blossomed into a large organisation throughout the war. When peace returned it was decided to continue the Franco-American collaboration by providing scholarships to enable American youngsters to study in France, and to imbibe the French language and French culture; as a result of this there was a well-established organisation when France went to war again in 1939. Accordingly, the A.F.S. was soon providing ambulances and American volunteers to man them, which they did until the fall of France in June 1940. As neutrals, the Americans were allowed to leave France, and by 1941 the ambulances were serving in Greece (until the Germans invaded that country) and in Syria, with the Free French.

To return to Gilliam, he was born in Hampstead, in September 1923, the son of an American father, a director of an American tobacco company, and seems to have spent his childhood in England. In 1941 he was at Princeton, presumably at the university, and tried to join the Royal Canadian Air Force, but was rejected as being under-age. Undeterred by this failure, he succeeded in joining the American Field Service, which, being a voluntary civilian organisation, was less hide-bound about ages. Gilliam seems to have begun his service in Syria, with the Free French Forces, with No. 2 Section of the A.F.S. He was transferred to North Africa and the Eighth Army, before the unit was sent to India/Burma, in 1943. While in Cairo he had volunteered for the R.A.F., only to be rejected because of high blood pressure.

It is from this period onwards that the *History of the American Field Service* makes more and more references to Gilliam, the first being on 28 March 1943, when, during a heavy enemy bombardment he extinguished a fire in an operating theatre, ignoring the falling shells.

During his service in Burma, Gilliam was attached to the 23rd Indian Division, mostly with the 3/3rd and 3/10th Gurkhas and the Rajputana Rifles, and is referred to in glowing terms by the regimental histories, particularly by that of the 3rd (Q.A.O.) Gurkhas. During the regiment's battles near Shenam, from May to July 1944, particularly in the capture and defence of the features known as 'Scraggy' and 'Gibraltar', Gilliam's actions were almost incredible. As a Company Commander wrote later, 'The battalion had the honour of recommending one of these men (the A.F.S.), Volr. Gilliam, for the George Cross, but he was given the George Medal, as it was understood the Cross could only be awarded to British personnel'. In the book *Imphal a Flower on Lofty Heights* Gilliam is said to have been recommended originally for the Victoria Cross.

In this last-named book, the author has several pages of enthusiastic descriptions of Gilliam not only tending the wounded in the open during bombardments, but going forward to the firing line (sometimes only ten yards from the enemy) and carrying back wounded men, on a stretcher, or on his shoulders. When 'Gibraltar' was finally taken, the Gurkha officers, to show their appreciation of Gilliam's bravery, presented him with a recently-captured Japanese sword, described as 'a heavy three-foot blade, gold tassel, bronze hilt encrusted with seed pearls, scabbard decorated with small bronze flowers in low relief. For their part, the Rajputana Rifles made Gilliam an honorary member of their Officers' Mess, 'the greatest gift then in their possession'.

The official recommendation, covering three type-written pages, gives the dates of Gilliam's supreme actions as 20/21 May 1944 (one page) and 9/10 June (two pages), although his work obviously covered many more battles and defences. Some idea of the work involved for the stretcher-bearers can be gauged by the War Diaries which give casualty figures for 20/21 May as 93 Japs killed. 12 own troops killed, and 49 wounded, all of whom would have to be carried down the mountain to the waiting jeep ambulances. It is stated that Gilliam carried a great number himself 'by stretcher, or on his own back'.

The well-known author of semi-factual war books, who writes as Tim Carew, was, in fact, Lt. J. M. Carew of the 3/10th Gurkhas, who won his M.C. on 'Scraggy', where he was twice wounded. His book, *Man for Man*, based on Gilliam's experiences in Burma, is dedicated to 'Neil Gilliam. George Medal. French Croix de Guerre, wherever he may be'. Another book by Carew is *All This and a Medal Too*, a fictionalised account of Carew's life before and during his service in Burma, and tells how Gilliam attended to Carew's wounds.

Gilliam's post-war life is not well-documented, although he seems, like his father, to have had a position with an American tobacco company. He left this post in about 1965, dying a few years later, probably in America. There is no trace of his having died in Britain. There have been many Victoria Crosses awarded for saving life in the face of the enemy, but Gilliam is exceptional in his unflinching and unwearying labours over a period of many months. It is almost incredible that after all the dangers he faced, his only sickness was an attack of malaria. (This article was originally published in the O.M.R.S. Journal, Autumn 1998)



A Military O.B.E. Medal group of four awarded to Acting Company Sergeant-Major W. S. Wallis, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, believed to have been an award for bravery in Ireland

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, (Military) unnamed as issued, in its *John Pinches, London* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (30742 Spr: W. S. Wallis. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (30742 Sjt. W. S. Wallis. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Walter Sidney Wallis.) in its fitted case of issue, *extremely fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

O.B.E. Medal *London Gazette* 1 January 1923: 'The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Medal of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire to the undermentioned - To be dated the 28th December 1922.... No.1853394, Sergeant (Acting Company Sergeant-Major) Walter Sidney Wallis, Postal Section, Royal Engineers.'

One of fourteen such awards on this date to the Army, and the only one to the R.E. This medal was normally awarded for bravery, and of the four recipients whose deeds have been identified, all were for service in Ireland. Of the fourteen civilians awarded the medal in this Gazette, most have Irish names.

The I.R.A. were notorious for holding up Post vans and stealing the contents, both for obtaining money from registered packets, and for capturing Army documents.

The new 'British Empire Medal', intended for merely good service, came in on 29 December 1922, and the back-dating of these awards would appear to be deliberately to award the bravery medal.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

6



Pair: Private Andrew Hanley, 40th Foot, who was severely wounded at the storming of Badajoz and slightly wounded at the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo

Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Andrew Hanley, 40th Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Andrew Hanley, 1st Batt. 40th Reg. Foot.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and silver bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula' as often found to this regiment, *attempted erasure of name on Waterloo medal but fully legible, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the first very fine (2)* **£2,000-£2,600**

Provenance: Spink's list 1886; Colonel Fowler Collection, Glendining's, September 1919, with 'Talavera' clasp in addition to those shown on the medal roll. It seems strange that he either did not claim or was not allowed the clasps for the two actions in which he was wounded

Andrew Hanly/Hanley was born in the Parish of Killowen, County Roscommon, and enlisted for the 40th Foot at Kilkenny on 30 October 1807, aged 20, for unlimited service. 'He served in the Peninsula, North America and at Waterloo; was severely wounded in the left hip at the Storming of Badajoz and slightly in the left hand at the Siege of Rodrigo; he suffers much from rheumatism.' He was discharged at Chatham on 15 June 1824, 'in consequence of constant uneasiness in the site of a gun shot wound, and chronic rheumatism. Severely wounded hip & hand at Badajoz & Rodrigo.' He fought in Captain G. Morrow's Company at Waterloo. Sold with copied discharge papers.

7



Pair: Private George Sell, 16th Lancers

Maharajpooor Star 1843 (Private George Sell H.M. 16th Lancers) star fitted with a silver back-plate with bar suspension, the plate engraved identically with the star beneath, *a small repair required to re-fix back-plate*; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Geo: Sell 16th Lancers) mounted on a contemporary silver brooch bar, lacking pin, and contained in a contemporary fitted case, *polished with light edge bruising and contact pitting from star, good fine and better (2)* **£800-£1,000**

George Sell was born in Hertford and enlisted into the 16th Lancers on 27 November 1839, a groom by trade. He was discharged at Brighton, on payment of £20. He was still alive in 1896, when he attended a reunion of veterans of the battle of Aliwal. A very small photograph of him wearing his medals, taken on that occasion, appears in the regimental history in a collage of 16 veterans, copied page sold with lot.

8



Three: Private Henry Gould, 4th Light Dragoons

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (H. Gould. 4th Lt. Dragns.) officially impressed naming; Army L. S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1206 Henry Gould 4th Hussars); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with Crimea suspension, the Crimean medals mounted on an ornately engraved silver brooch bar, the L.S. & G.C. separately on another silver brooch bar, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to the first, fine, the others better* (3) £600-£800

Henry Gould was born at Bishops Tawton, near Barnstaple, Devon, and attested for the 4th Light Dragoons at Exeter on 29 December 1843, aged 18 years 9 months, a carpenter by trade. He served in the Crimea for 1 year 10 months. Whilst the musters show that he was present with service troops for the entire period, January 1854 to January 1856, there is no evidence either way about his status as a charger. He is noted as being at the 'Sick Horse Depot' on 5 November 1854, and he was at Scutari from 4 April to 11 May, 1855. He was left at Scutari as servant to A.Q.M.G. George Mayo and rejoined his regiment on 2 August 1856. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal on 11 May 1866, he was discharged at Canterbury on 21 January 1868, at his own request after 24 years service. He joined the Corps of Commissionaires on 10 December 1868, as No. 327, and served with the Corps until his death on 15 March 1897. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

9



Pair: Captain E. M. Armstrong, 55th Regiment, who was severely wounded at the Alma and received his Crimea medal from the hands of the Queen at Hyde Park on 18 May 1855

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (Capt. Armstrong. 55th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming and additionally inscribed in small serifed capitals 'Presented by her Majesty in person 18th May 1855'; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged at 12 o'clock and fitted with swivel-ring suspension, both fitted with contemporary ribbon buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £400-£500

Edward Marcus Armstrong was commissioned Ensign in the 55th Foot on 18 September 1849; Lieutenant, 24 June 1853; Captain, 2 February 1855. He was severely wounded at the battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854, and subsequently invalided home. He was presented with his Crimea medal by Queen Victoria at Hyde Park on 18 May 1855 (*The Times* of 19 May 1855 refers). Captain Armstrong had sold out his commission before December 1864.

10 *Pair: Corporal John Crosby, Royal Artillery*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Trumpr. John Crosby, 6th Cy. 14th Bn. R.A.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (7507. Corpl. J. Crosby. H/1st Bde. R.A.) *nearly very fine* (2) **£280-£320**

Provenance: Jack Webb's second medal purchase, 'bought (in 1940, East Ham) for 15/-, sold in 1954 to G. Harris for £1, and bought back on sale of G's collection at Sotheby's, 28/6/84 for £122.65 (Lot 127).'

John Crosby was born at Trincomalie, Ceylon, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 5 October 1855, aged 13 years, apparently a tailor by trade. He served abroad in India, August 1857 to January 1868, and January 1874 to August 1882; in Egypt, August to October, 1882; in India, October 1882 to January 1883; the remainder at Home. By November 1867 he had risen to the rank of Sergeant, but in June 1868 he was tried and reduced to Gunner. He was promoted to Corporal in July 1877, and to Sergeant once again, in September 1877. He was tried and reduced in January 1880 but the sentence was remitted; tried and reduced to Corporal in May 1880; and finally, tried and reduced to Gunner in October 1880, in which rank he remained until discharged on 27 February 1888. He is also entitled to the medal for Tel-el-Kebir. Sold with copied discharge papers.

11



Pair: Lance-Corporal Walter J. Osmond, 2/60th Foot

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (2106. Pte. W. J. Osmond. 2/60th Foot.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (Lce. Corpl. Wal: Osmond 2/60 Foot) *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* (2) **£400-£500**

12 *Three: Captain W. T. Taylor, Royal Flying Corps, late Kimberley Rifles and Imperial Light Infantry, a noted Hydro-Electric Engineer in civilian life*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. W. T. Taylor. Kimberley Rifles) locally impressed naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (255 Pte. W. T. Taylor. Imp. L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. W. T. Taylor. R.F.C.) *good very fine* (3) **£300-£400**

William Thomas Taylor was born on 31 March 1877. Served in the Bechuanaland campaign of 1896-97, and in South African War of 1899-1902. In civilian life Taylor was a Hydro-Electric Consulting Engineer, F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E.E.; engaged in the design, construction and management of large extra-high voltage hydro-electric sustems in United States of America, Mexico, India, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, etc. During the Great War he was Captain and Company Commander, 1/12th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from 1915-19, attached Royal Flying Corps as Equipment Officer from August 1916 to April 1918; Staff Captain, Air Ministry, 1918-19. Also entitled to Victory Medal.

13



Pair: Private Sydney Bannister, 21st Lancers, a confirmed charger in "D" Squadron at the battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, who died of enteric fever at at Cairo on 15 October 1898

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3798 Pte. S. Bannister. 21/Lancers.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3789 Pte. S. Bannister 21st Lcra.) contemporary 'dot' engraved naming as frequently seen, *the clasp rather crudely affixed, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* **£1,800-£2,200**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward & Son, November 1964.

Sydney Bannister died of enteric fever at Station Hospital, Cairo, on 15 October 1898, aged 24. He is confirmed on all three contemporary rolls of supposed chargers (Cairo Roll; Kereri Roll; Hicks Roll) and on the Queen's and Khedives medal rolls, the Queen's roll marked 'Deceased. [Medal to] Mr C. Bannister, 23 Chubworth St, New Cross, London.'

Sold with copied extract from the Kereri Roll and Death Certificate.

14



Pair: Gunner J. B. Peters, 'Q' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, who was severely wounded at Sannah's Post on 31 March 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (50235 Gnr: J. B. Peters, Q, B., R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (50235 Gnr: J. B. Peters. R.H.A.) mounted as worn from a contemporary silver brooch bar, *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* **£800-£1,000**

James Bowen Peters was born in the Parish of St James, Bristol, and attested for the Royal Artillery in Bristol on 24 August 1888, aged 18 years 2 months, and was posted 4 Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He transferred to 'J' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, in February 1896, and to 'Q' Battery R.H.A., in July 1897, serving as a Gunner with that battery in South Africa from 19 December 1899 to 6 January 1902. His papers confirm that he was 'severely wounded at Sanna's Post 31/3/00', received the Queen's medal with 6 clasps, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in *Army Order* 172 of 1904. He was discharged at Newbridge on 31 August 1907.

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

In *The Times* of 14 January 1902, Peters is mentioned as being among those whose medal was presented by Lord Roberts at a special parade of 'Q' Battery in London. Sold with copied discharge papers, roll of "Q" Battery officers and men present at Sannah's Post, and copy of *The Times* article of 14 January 1902.

15 Three: Acting Warrant Officer F. Jago, 29th London Regiment, late South African Constabulary

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (419 3rd CI Tpr: F. Jago. S.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (780987 A.W.O. Cl. I. F. Jago. 29-Lond. R.) *extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Frederick Jago served abroad from 23 June 1918 to 24 July 1919, and was the senior N.C.O. of the one company of 29th London Regiment to serve in North Russia with "Syren" Force. The regiment had about 4 officers and 160 other ranks in North Russia.

16 Pair: Lance-Corporal T. A. Yates, Eastern Province Horse and Kimberley Police, later an Agent in the Field Intelligence Department

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (55 L. Corpl: T. A. Yates Eastn: Prov: Horse); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Agent T. A. Yates. F.I.D.); together with a South African 1898 Penny, *this pierced*, a white metal ostrich cap badge; and an order from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, handwritten by Colonel Commandant Mackinnon and delivered by the recipient to General Broadwood and Colonel Little, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£240-£280**



Thomas Arthur Yates was born in Aston Parish, Nechells, Warwickshire in 1874. He enlisted in the Eastern Province Light Horse on 31 January 1900, aged 25 years, stating his nationality to be English and trade to be that of traveller. Yates was a despatch rider of the Eastern Province Light Horse, sent by Colonel Mackinnon on 20-21 July 1900, to relay orders (original order with lot) from Lord Roberts to General Broadwood and Colonel Little, in an attempt to co-ordinate the capture of De Wet, who had escaped through the British cordon.

Mackinnon's *Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa* contains particular entries which appear to relate to Yates despatch:

20 July: A wire received from Lord Roberts to send four messengers in different directions to find Little and Broadwood, urging them to catch up De Wet, who is supposed to be taking Steyn with him north-east to the Pretoria-Delagoa line.

22 July: The two despatch riders whom I sent on 20th to try to find Broadwood returned; they went twenty-five miles out and back, but could not get through, and only just escaped after eight miles.

The despatch reads as follows:

'To General Broadwood and Colonel Little, Heilbron 21 July 1900. 5pm.

I am directed by F.M. Roberts, &c, to forward you following message (Dated July 20th, Pretoria) "from information received here I gather that De Wet is endeavouring to take Steyn through to join Kruger on the Delagoa Railway East of Middleburg (?) (Stop). If this is the case he will as far as possible avoid our troops (Stop). Orders have been sent directing General Clery with his brigade to be at Grylingstad on or before Sunday morning and ?? have these supplies for your Force if require (Stop). Supplies will also be available for you at Heidelberg or Standerton, both of which places have been warned to head off De Wet's if he approaches them (Stop). I understand that De Wet's force has a considerable number of wagons which cannot move with great rapidity and I shall be much disappointed if you do not manage to keep touch with and overtake him within the next few days," Message ends.

Kindly acknowledge. W Mackinnon, Col. CG Heilbron.'

Yates was discharged on the termination of his engagement on 15 November 1900 at Krugersdorp.



Three: Nursing Sister J. E. Mount, Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister J. E. Mount.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister J. E. Mount.); Maidstone Typhoid Medal 1897, silver (J. Mount)/complete with top ribbon brooch, *good very fine* (3) **£500-£700**

Jesse Etna Mount trained at the Royal United Hospital, Bath. She is confirmed as being one of the nurses on the Maidstone Corporation Staff engaged in the town in connection with the typhoid epidemic in 1897, for which she was presented with the medal. She was enrolled in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve as No. 113 on 30 October 1899, and served in South Africa during the Boer War.

A major epidemic of Typhoid Fever broke out in Maidstone, Kent during late August 1897. By 9 September, 117 cases had been reported, rising to 774 by the end of the month and by 9 October the number had risen to 1,200, with 42 deaths. The cause was never fully identified but the reservoir at Barming, the spring at Tutsham, and various pumping stations were all found to be contaminated - all this compounded by the poor sewage system then in operation at Maidstone. In the highly charged atmosphere of the times, irresponsibly defecating hop-pickers also were blamed for the outbreak! The Town Council also came in for some criticism in having, as an economy measure, reduced the number of times a year the water purity was tested. In response to the outbreak, suspect water supplies were cut and Barming Reservoir was chlorinated. The Town Council issued handbills to the townspeople recommending the boiling of all drinking water and a free laundry was opened for the washing of all clothes and bedding from infected households; these same houses were then thoroughly disinfected. Emergency hospitals were opened, and such was the need, that doctors and nurses from outside the area were brought in to tend to the sick and dying. A subscription to help the poorer townsfolk was also opened. By rigorous methods the epidemic was brought under control, and by the end of December it was largely over; the total number of reported cases being 1,847, with 132 deaths.

Medals were awarded to the nursing staff who served in the town during the epidemic. Many, including Nurse J. Mount, were presented by the Mayor of Maidstone at a special ceremony held at the Museum and Technical School on Wednesday 8 December 1897; an account of the presentation being given in the *South Eastern Gazette* of 14 December 1897. Some 700 people attended the presentation, including members of the Town Council, Magistrates, Clergy and other people of note. The Mayor of Maidstone (Councillor J. Barker) gave a speech before the presentation, paraphrased by the newspaper, '... While they must be filled with regret for those who had been taken away ... it was a matter of congratulation to know that the epidemic which overtook them three months ago, had been stamped out thanks to the efforts of their Medical Officer, the medical men of the town, and ... through the sturdy and gallant conduct of every inhabitant of Maidstone ... and, in addition to the help received from the residents in the town and neighbourhood, they had an army of trained nurses to assist them. ... He now wished on the part of every inhabitant of the borough of Maidstone, ... to thank the nurses who had assisted them during their great trouble ... and he was going to ask them to accept a small medal as a token of esteem for the work they had done ...'

18



Three: Driver W. E. White, Army Service Corps, a rare European civilian recipient of the Q.S.A. in bronze for services in South Africa as private servant to 2nd Lieutenant Lord Brooke (later 6th Earl of Warwick), 1st Life Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (W. White); British War and Victory Medals (T-424477 Dvr. W. E. White. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (3) £500-£600

Provenance: Bought from Driver White's son, a messenger for Westminster Bank, Crouch End, in the 1950s.

Q.S.A. 'Bronze medals only without clasps' confirmed on medal roll of the 1st Life Guards to two civilians, W. Head, groom to Lieutenant Cavendish, D.S.O., and W. White, servant to 2nd Lieutenant Lord Brooke.

William White accompanied 2nd Lieutenant Lord Leopold Brooke to South Africa as his private servant. Lord Brooke was born in 1882, son of 5th Earl of Warwick, and succeeded his father in 1924. Sold with copied medal roll extract and m.i.c. See also Jack Webb's article in the O.M.R.S. Journal, Summer, 1981.

19

Six: Private E. J. Tyrer, 29th London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (259621 Pte. E. J. Tyrer. 29-Lond. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine* (6) £50-£70

Great War medals also on Labour Corps roll. Sold with copied m.i.c.

20

Pair: Private F. W. Theobald, 33rd London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (861082 Pte. F. W. Theobald. 33-Lond. R.)

Pair: Private C. E. Jeal, 34th London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (880912 Pte. C. E. Jeal. 34-Lond. R.) *extremely fine* (4)

£50-£70

Frederick William Theobald served in France from 3 July to 11 November, 1918, and is listed as a Rifleman on the medal roll (WO 329). Sold with copied m.i.c.

Cecil Edward Jeal served in France from 1 August 1918 to 8 February 1919, and is listed as a Rifleman on the medal roll (WO 329). Sold with copied m.i.c.

21

Pair: Marine M. J. Salt, Royal Marines

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M. 20639 M. J. Salt. Mne. R.M.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (R.M. 20639 M. J. Salt. Mne. R.M.) mounted as worn, *the second with small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

22

Pair: Private W. S. Ferguson, Queen's Own Highlanders

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23828537 Pte. W. Ferguson. Q.O. Hldrs.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23828537 Pte. W. S. Ferguson. Q.O. Hldrs.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £200-£260

Single Campaign Medals

23



Defence of Gibraltar 1779-83, a rare medal similar in style to those known as 'Red Hot Shot' medals, engraved on copper, 43mm with integral loop for suspension; obverse engraved within a 'roped' border 'This Plate of Brass was taken out of one of the floating Batteries us'd by ye united forces of France and Spain against Gibraltar in the year 1782'; reverse engraved 'Long live ye King & prosper his brave soldiers, may happiness reward those whom Glory has crown'd. In memory of the honour confer'd on Mrs D'Oyly by Colnl Craig of ye 56th Regt. - St Albans March ye 22nd 1784', *very fine and very rare* £600-£800

Whilst this is unlike any of the ten or so known examples of the so-called 'Red Hot Shot' medals in design, it is very similar in terms of manufacture and engraving. Authorities in St Albans were unable to provide any information regarding Mrs D'Oyly but did suggest a possible connection with the Rev. D'Oyly, who was a vicar in St Albans at that time. Cannon's *History of the 56th Foot* confirms that the 56th returned to England in 1784 and having marched from Portsmouth to Chatham, they then moved to Glasgow, via St Albans, where they camped for a short while.

An example of a 'Red Hot Shot' medal can be found in our online archive.

24



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Nepaul (**J. Salisbury, 24th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light handling marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Jeremiah Salisbury was born in the Parish of Laxfield, Suffolk, and attested for the 24th Foot at Woodbridge, Suffolk, on 23 March 1805, aged 13 years. He served in the East Indies from 3 August 1810, and volunteered to join the 13th Light Infantry on 10 October 1822, remaining in the East Indies until 31 August 1838, when a medical board found him to be 'Infirm from age and incapable of active service, incapacity is from the effects of age and climate and not produced by vice or intemperance.' His discharge papers state that he 'was present at the Capture of the Cape of Good Hope in January 1806; Nepaul War in 1814 & 15 under General Wood, in the Mahratta Campaigns in 1817 & 18. In the Burman Empire during the Campaigns in the years 1824, 25 & 26. In the East Indies Twenty Eight Years, the remainder at Home.'

Despite serving throughout the Burma campaign of 1824-26 with the 13th Light Infantry, he does not seem to have made a claim for the 'Ava' clasp.

25

Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, named in reverse field '**Thos. Finlayson, H.M.S. Minotaur.**', *overall corrosion and sometime possibly fitted with suspension, therefore fine* £200-£300

The Muster Roll of the *Minotaur* for the period 1 September to 31 October 1805, confirms Thomas Finlayson as an Able Seaman from London who joined the ship on 1 August 1804, aged 27 years, and was paid a bounty of £3 as a volunteer. Sold with relevant copied entry.



Ghuznee 1839 (**Bugler Wm. Pryor 13th Regt.**) naming impressed in reverse centre, original suspension and fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

The style of naming is the the same as found on some Jellalabad medals and is thought to have been paid for by the Commanding Officer of the 13th Light Infantry.

William Pryor served in the 13th Light Infantry from 1819 until invalided home shortly before the Jellalabad campaign. During 1839 he spent three periods in hospital, 21 April to 27 May, 15 June to 13 July, and 15 September to 5 November. He embarked at Calcutta for England on 5 February 1842, was promoted to Corporal on 26 October 1842, and was in Fort Pitt General Hospital from 23 December 1842 to 4 January 1843. He was finally discharged on 15 February 1843. He is also entitled to the medal for 'Ava' which was sold by Sotheby's in March 1984. Sold with copied discharge papers.



An interesting First Afghan War medal awarded to Private Thomas Kelly, 50th Foot, late 31st Foot, who was sentenced by Court Martial to a term of 7 years transportation to Tasmania

Cabul 1842 (*No. 1360. Thomas Kelly. Pt. H.Ms. 31st Regt.*) original fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, *extremely fine* £600-£800

Thomas Kelly was born at Tipperary, Ireland, and enlisted into the 31st Foot in about 1839. The musters show that he was in hospital for the whole month of October 1842; imprisoned August to 21 September 1845; hospital November 1845; sick at Loodiana January to February 1846; transferred to 50th Foot on 25 March 1846 as Private No. 2728. Kelly was tried by Court Martial at Chatham on 23 December 1848, charged with striking Captain Williams, 50th Regiment, drunkenness and violence, and was sentenced to be transported for 7 years. He was taken on board the hired transport ship *Rodney*, one of 62 male prisoners received from hulks at Chatham on 2 August 1850. After further stops to collect more prisoners from the hulks at Portsmouth and Cowes, the *Rodney* set sail from Portland on 23 August with 312 male convicts on board, and arrived at Hobart Town on 28 November, 97 days at sea. Kelly remained in Tasmania, at the penal settlement Port Arthur, for the duration of his sentence, often in trouble for absconding and drunkenness, and on 20 June 1855, his Transportation was extended by eighteen months. His convict record also mentions that he had been court martialled for 'stabbing a native in India - 40 days'. Sold with various copied records relating to his transportation, including his convict record, and other research.



A rare Defence of Kelat-I-Ghilzie medal to Gunner Joseph Martin, Bengal Artillery, who was mentioned in *Artillery Regimental Order of 20 July* 'for good service at Kelat-I-Ghilzie'

Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842 (Gunner Joseph Martin, 4th Company 2nd Batt. Arty.) naming officially engraved in running script, fitted with steel clip and silver bar suspension, *very fine and better* £5,000-£6,000

A total of only 55 medals awarded to European recipients, including one officer and 43 men from the 4th Company 2nd Battalion, Bengal Artillery.

Following the disastrous retreat of the British from Cabul in January 1842, Ghuznee was retaken by the Afghans, and the isolated garrison at Kelat-i-Ghilzie was invested. The garrison consisted of 600 of the Shah's 3rd Infantry, three companies of the 43rd N.I., totalling 247 men, forty-four European and twenty-two native artillery, twenty-three Bengal Sappers and Miners, and seven British officers, all under Captain John Halkett Craigie.

The total strength of the garrison of Kelat-i-Ghilzie, situated about eighty miles north east of Candahar, was fifty-five Europeans and 877 natives. In spite of 'cold and privation unequalled by any of the troops in Afghanistan' the garrison put up a successful defence through the whole winter till relieved on 26 May 1842. On the 21st May, however, the garrison had repulsed a particularly determined attack by some 6,000 Afghans:

'Khelat-i-Ghilzai was attacked at a quarter before four o'clock', reported Craigie, 'The enemy advanced to the assault in the most determined manner, each column consisting of upwards of 2,000 men, provided with 30 scaling ladders, but after an hour's fighting were repulsed and driven down the hill, losing five standards, one of which was planted three times in one of the embrasures ... The greatest gallantry and coolness were displayed by every commissioned and non-commissioned officer, and private (both European and Native) engaged in meeting the attack of the enemy, several of whom were bayoneted on top of the sandbags forming our parapets ...'

Colonel Wymer and his relieving force consequently were only engaged in destroying the defences and caring for the sick and wounded, until the 1st of June when they returned to Candahar.

Stubbs' *History of the Bengal Artillery* includes Gunner Martin in the list of 19 men mentioned in *Artillery Regimental Order of 20 July* 'for good service at Kelat-I-Ghilzie'.

China 1842 (**John Holland, 49th Regiment Foot.**) original suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, naming weak in places, worn* £200-£260

John Holland was born at St Albans, Hertfordshire, and attested there for the 49th Foot on 10 May 1839, aged 18. He served overseas in the East Indies 5 months, at China 3 years 4 months, and in the Crimea 7 months. He volunteered to the 17th Foot on 1 March 1852 and served with that regiment in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol from 7 February to 17 June, 1855. He was discharged on 24 July 1860, to out pension at his own request having completed 21 years. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medals for China 1842, Crimea with Sebastopol clasp, and Turkish Crimea.



Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**2nd Lieutenant G. F. Atkinson Engineer Department of the Army of Gwalior**) fitted with adapted bar suspension with additional ribbon fitments, *original ribbon very distressed, otherwise good very fine and very rare* *£800-£1,000*

George Francklin Atkinson was born in 1822, son of Surgeon James Atkinson. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Bengal Engineers on 11 December 1840; Lieutenant, 30 November 1844; Captain, 19 November 1855. He was on furlough in 1858-59 and died whilst at Paris on 15 December 1859.

Atkinson was also a fine artist and had published some notable plate books, including "*Curry & Rice*" on forty plates; or, *the ingredients of social life at "our station" in India*, a satirical work that critiqued the lives and behaviours of British colonialists in India, and *The Campaign in India. 1857-58 - From Drawings Made During the Eventful Period of the Great Mutiny...* a fine visual record of the Indian Mutiny.



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (**David Dawson 31st Regt.**) *namings rubbed from mount, brooch marks to obverse, suspension re-fixed, good fine* *£400-£500*

David Dawson was born at Oldhan, Lancashire, and attested for the 31st Foot on 9 November 1843, aged 19. 'He served with the Army of the Sutlej in 1845-46, and was present in the actions of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon and Buddiwal, for which he received the medal & 3 clasps.' Having been three times tried by Court Martial, and branded "D" for desertion, he was discharged at Athlone on 26 March 1849. Sold with copied discharge papers including extracts from Regimental Defaulters Book and proceedings of his Courts Martial.

32



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**Assist. Surgn. T. O. Hession, 70th Regt.**) *very fine* £400-£500

Thomas Oliver Hession was born 5 February 1835. He served in the Royal Navy as acting Assistant Surgeon from 16 June 1857 to 1 October 1858, and was afterwards allowed to reckon this service towards retirement. The Navy Lists of 1857-58 show him as serving on the gunboat *Jasper*, while in the Navy List of January 1859, he was reported as dead. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, Staff, 1 December 1858; 70th Foot, 15 June 1860; Staff, 19 May 1869; Surgeon, 1 March 1873; Surgeon Major, 21 January 1874; retired pay with honorary rank of Brigade Surgeon, 13 December 1882. Surgeon Hession served in New Zealand with the 70th Foot (Medal). He died at Norwich on 13 August 1905.

33



Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**W. Middleton, 24th Foot.**) *good very fine*

£600-£700

William Middleton was wounded at Chilianwala, 13 January 1849, and died on 26 October 1849.

34



Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann (**John Tribe. 6th Dragns.**) *officially impressed naming, good very fine*
£600-£800

John Tribe is noted as a 'probable' charger with the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava. He died of disease in the Crimea on the 2nd or 7th February 1855. Also entitled to clasp for Sebastopol. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

35



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**K. McGregor. 44th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, edge nicks, otherwise very fine £300-£360

Kenneth McGregor died in the Crimea on 27 November 1854.

36



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Gunner J. R. Taylor Tr. "Patrick" I.M.S.**) partially officially corrected, otherwise extremely fine and very rare £400-£500

J. R. Taylor served as a Gunner in the tender *Patrick*, one of four tenders to the *Irrawaddy* river steamer, the others being named *Bhamo*, *Pagan* and *George*.

37



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Lieutt. Hugh Chichester 3d Co: 3d Bn. B. Arty.**) naming officially engraved in running script, and housed in a fitted red leather display case, toned, nearly very fine £400-£500

Hugh Chichester was appointed Ensign in the Bengal Artillery on 13 June 1856; and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 April 1856; Captain on 24 March 1865; Major on 23 November 1872; Lieutenant-Colonel on 26 May 1880; Colonel on 26 May 1884; and Major-General (retired) on 9 December 1886. He served throughout the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, including the actions of the 30 and 31 May 1857, on the Hindun, at the battle of Budleekeserai, the siege of Delhi (Mentioned in Despatches with "especial approbation and thanks for zeal, ability, and coolness in situations of great danger"), and at the battle of Bareilly.

Chichester is quoted in *Reminiscences of the Indian Mutiny*, by Major-General J. T. Harris this:

'On June 9 [1857] a great friend of mine, Hugh Chichester, a subaltern of the Royal Artillery, came to my fly-infested tent. He was full of the news that during the night the artillery had erected a battery in front of Hindoo Rao's for an 18-pounder and an 8-inch howitzer, and he wanted me to go up to the ridge with him to see it. This was great and exciting new, and, perhaps naturally, we imagined that Delhi was going to be taken at once. Neither Chichester nor I had ever seen a real battery, and we had scarcely got into it and had time to think what a small thing it was before every gun in Delhi opened fire on us- from the Cashmere, the Moree, the Lahore, and other batteries.'

For the recipient's son's Queen's South Africa medal, see Lot 538.



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**Qr. Mr. Serjt. W. Morley, 32nd L.I.**) fitted with contemporary silver ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£600-£800**

William Morley was born in the Parish of Snettont (Sneinton), Nottingham, and attested for the 32nd Foot at Nottingham on 28 November 1843, aged 19, a joiner by trade. He 'served in the 1st and 2nd Siege operations before Mooltan in 1848-9; Battle of Goojerat 21 February 1849; In the Defence of Lucknow from 30 June to 22 November 1857; Battle of Cawnpore 6 Decr. 1857, and throughout the subsequent campaign for the reduction of Oudh 1858-9; Punjab Medal & 2 Clasps, for Mooltan and Goojerat, Indian Mutiny Medal and 1 Clasp for Lucknow (*sic*). He also served on the North West Frontier in 1852 and earned the I.G.S. medal 1854 with clasp 'North West Frontier' but this was not issued until June 1871 and sent to him care of the Royal North Lincoln Militia. He was discharged from the 32nd Foot in the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant on 9 February 1864, having served 21 years 72 days. It is more than likely that he also received the L.S. & G.C. medal. William Morley died on 16 April 1890. Sold with copied discharge papers.

39 China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Steward Wm. Evans Medical Staff Corps.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* **£140-£180**

Note: Would appear to be entitled to the China medal without clasps.

William Evans was born in Nottingham and enlisted into the 98th Foot at Brecon on 28 January 1843, aged 18. Promoted to Corporal in December 1846, to Sergeant in March 1848, he took part in the Punjab campaign of 1849 (Medal) and was promoted to Colour-Sergeant in May 1852. The 98th returned to England from India in 1855 and Evans transferred to the Medical Staff Corps as a Wardmaster on 1 October 1855, being promoted to Steward on the 23rd of the same month. He received injuries to his right leg in the Transport *Transit* when she was wrecked on a reef in the Straits of Banca, 10 June 1857 (discharge papers note 'scar on right shin'). He embarked at Chatham for China in April 1857, and was in China before November 1857, but there is no indication that he was present in the operations at Canton the following month (roll indicates medal only). He was Court Martialled on 29 December 1857, 'for making away with stores' and reduced to Private. He transferred to the 59th Foot on 10 January 1858, and was in prison from 15 May to 8 August, 1859, for being 'Drunk on Guard'. He was discharged from the Army, Free, on 27 September 1859. His discharge papers note, 'In possession of Medal for the Punjab Campaign, 1849, and China Medal for 1857.' Sold with copied discharge papers,

40 Abyssinia 1867 (**Qr. Mr. J. Mellor 33rd D.W. Regt.**) *suspension re-fixed, otherwise nearly very fine* **£260-£300**

Joseph Mellor was born at Halifax on 12 September 1837, and enlisted into the 33rd Foot on 5 February 1858; Sergeant, July 1861; Colour-Sergeant, July 1864; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 1868; Quarter Master 33rd Foot, by selection, 8 July 1868; placed on half pay, 9 July 1868; Resigned (half pay) 8 September 1871; Quarter Master 15th Foot, by selection, 14 April 1875; Hon. Captain, East Yorkshire Regiment, 1 July 1881; retired 29 December 1886, on retired pay, with honorary rank of Major. Took part in the Abyssinia Campaign, battle of Magdala, 13 April 1868 (Medal). Major Mellor died in London on 21 September 1903.

41 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**1584 Pte. R. Richards. 1st W.I. Regt. 1873-4.**) *very fine* **£280-£320**
Medal and clasp verified. Died at Cape Coast on 29 December 1882. Sold with research notes.



The important Ashantee War medal awarded to Lieutenant G. S. Smith, Royal Navy, who landed from *Druid* to serve with the Naval Brigade at Coomassie, and was afterwards murdered by natives at Ukerewe, on Lake Victoria Nyanzia, in 1877, when leading the first contingent of missionaries sent by the Church Missionary Society to Uganda

Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (Lt. G. S. Smith, R.N., H.M.S. *Druid*, 73-74) *lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £1,200-£1,500

George Shergold Smith was the son of Captain Shergold Smith, R.N., and joined the Navy as Sub-Lieutenant on 9 May 1866. Promoted to Lieutenant in June 1869, he joined *Flora* in April 1870, and removed to *Fly* in May 1870. He was awarded the Royal Humane Society bronze medal in March 1871, together with Stoker D. Doody, also of *Fly*, for saving life at sea off Jellah Coffee, Africa, on 10 September 1870. Paid off from *Fly* in June 1873, he attended Royal Naval College in September 1873, before his appointment to *Active*, additional, for dispersal to *Druid*, which ship he joined on 12 November 1873. He landed with the Naval Brigade in the Ashantee campaign (Medal with Clasp). Signed 'sick' on 17 July 1874, he was granted a special pension of £50 on account of impaired eyesight, owing to exposure on service in the campaign, and left the service in March 1876.

'The story of little Adjai's rescue from the slave ship in 1822 is well known to the friends of Missions. On board the vessel which was the means of saving the future 'black Bishop' of the Niger was a young midshipman, afterwards Captain Shergold Smith, R.N. His son, Lieutenant George Shergold Smith, served in the Ashanti expedition. Here he was employed in the difficult work of securing native porters to accompany the army. The carrying out of this task afforded him some experience of, and insight into, the African character. On a journey taken on this business he caught a fever, which so injured his eyesight that he was recommended to retire on a pension. Returning home, he resolved to devote himself to the ministry of the Gospel, and entered St John's Hall, Highbury, as a student. Finding his eyesight improve, his thoughts turned again to the country where he had seen the 'gross darkness' covering the people. 'I love the African,' he said, 'and I want to preach Christ to him.' He had already been in communication with the Church Missionary Society when the call came for labourers for the Victoria Nyanza Mission. He at once volunteered for the work. 'Send me out,' he said, 'in any capacity. I am willing to take the lowest place.' But the committee, perceiving the worth of his character and his experience, at once appointed him leader of the expedition.' (*The Story of Uganda and the Victoria Nyanza Mission*, by Sarah Geraldina Stock refers).

Charles D. Michael takes up the story in *James Hannington of East Africa - Bishop Martyred for Africa*: 'In spite of the many and grave dangers to be encountered, volunteers for this pioneer work were quickly forthcoming, and a party of eight persons formed the first missionary expedition to Uganda. The members of the party were George Shergold Smith, an ex-Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, who was studying for the ministry of the Church of England; Alexander Mackay, a young Scotch engineer; the Rev. C. T. Wilson, a Manchester curate; Mr T. O'Neill, an architect; Dr John Smith, a qualified medical man from Edinburgh; G. J. Clark, an engineer; W. M. Robertson, an artisan; and James Robertson, a builder from Newcastle.

Arrangements were completed as quickly as possible; and by the end of April, 1876, the little band had all left England on their adventurous journey. Starting from the mainland opposite Zanzibar, the party followed an old trade route, proceeding westward for about 230 miles, then continuing for some 300 miles farther in a north-westerly direction, to the south of the Victoria Nyanza. From this point it was the intention of the travellers to continue their journey on the great lake itself, skirting the shores in canoes until they reached Uganda.

Some idea of the difficulty of the undertaking may be gathered from the fact that the journey from the coast to the shore of the lake - about 530 miles in all - occupied more than six months. Throughout they suffered terrible exhaustion and depression from the overpowering humid heat; they were continually tormented by a plague of insects, centipedes and snakes; they were in danger every day and every night from lurking beasts of prey. Fever attacked them, and left them almost too weak to travel; and they were subject to constant demands for tribute from petty chiefs whom they were bound to placate, or run the risk of personal violence. All their luggage and food, the goods they took with them as presents for the natives, and the cloth that served the purpose of money as a medium of exchange, had to be carried on the heads of black porters, who were themselves a constant source of worry and anxiety.

Not until 26th June, 1877 - a day for ever memorable in the annals of missions - was Rubaga, the capital of Uganda, reached; and then only two of the original party of eight arrived there - Shergold Smith and C. T. Wilson. News of the arrival of the missionaries on the southern shore of the lake speedily reached Uganda, and it was not long before they received a letter from Mtesa, urging them to come to him with all possible speed. Accordingly, they made immediate preparations to continue their journey in a small steam launch, the *Daisy*, which they had brought with them in sections. In this little vessel they made good progress until, attempting to land at an unknown place, the natives greeted them with showers of stones and arrows. Shergold Smith was nearly blinded with the stones, and Wilson was wounded in the arm with an arrow. This, however, was the only untoward incident that occurred during the journey, and on arrival at Rubaga they were escorted with great ceremony through a double line of soldiers, dressed in white, to the king's palace - a wonderful structure with walls of reed - and Mtesa gave them a royal reception, ordering salutes to be fired in their honour, and in honour of the name of Jesus.

Almost pathetic, in that it shows the eager desire for the Gospel that existed in the mind of Mtesa, is an incident recorded by Mr Wison, who tells that after the formal reception was over, "the king sent a message to say that he had one word that he wanted to say to us, but was afraid to do so before the people in the morning. He said *he wanted to know if we had brought the Book - the Bible.*"

Mtesa ordered a mission station to be built, and as soon as this was finished, Shergold Smith journeyed south again to rejoin O'Neill, with whom he intended to go back to Rubaga. But this was not to be. The missionaries had had dealings with an Arab trader, from whom they had purchased a dhow. The Arab got into difficulties through a quarrel with a native king, and fled to the missionaries for protection. The king pursued him, and ordered the missionaries to give him up. This, however, they refused to do. The king thereupon attacked their camp, and Shergold Smith and O'Neill were both slain. It was on the 7th December that this disaster occurred.'

Sold with copied record of R.N. service, copied extracts from *The Story of Uganda and the Victoria Nyanza Mission*, by Sarah Geraldina Stock, and copied cuttings from *The Times* for April and June 1878, concerning the massacre.



The Zulu War medal to Captain G. V. Wardell, 1/24th foot, who was killed in action at the battle of Isandhlwana, 22 January 1879; during the battle he made a most desperate and gallant stand, and when the dead were buried five months later it was reported that his remains, together with two other Officers who could not be identified, were found in one spot with the bodies of 60 men of his regiment

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (Capt. G. V. Wardell. 1-24th Foot.) *extremely fine*

£18,000-£22,000

George Vaughan Wardell, who was killed at Isandhlwana on January the 22nd, 1879, was the second son of Major Wardell, who served for forty-three years in the 66th Regiment, the 93rd Highlanders, and the Royal Canadian Rifles. He was born at Toronto, Canada, on February the 21st, 1840, and was educated in that country and in England, passing the direct examination for a commission in the line from Kensington School. Gazetted to an ensigncy in the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, on May the 14th, 1858, he joined that corps at Bury, and, after serving at Sheffield and Aldershot, embarked with it for Mauritius in March, 1860. He there became a lieutenant by purchase, on July the 23rd, 1861, and there being a scarcity of officers of the Commissariat Department in the island, he acted for nearly two years as Deputy Assistant Commissary-General. In 1865 the battalion proceeded to Burmah, where he remained with it until the middle of 1867, when he proceeded to England on leave, and was afterwards attached to the depot at Sheffield and Preston.

In 1870 Captain Wardell exchanged into the 1st Battalion of his regiment, and served with it for three years at Malta and Gibraltar, obtaining his company on January the 10th, 1872. After being two years at the Brigade Depot at Brecon, he embarked, in May, 1875, in charge of drafts, to rejoin the head-quarters of his regiment, which had been sent to the Cape of Good Hope. In 1876 he went in command of a detachment to St Helena, where he was quartered more than a year; on his being recalled to the Cape, the governor of the island issued a general order expressing warm approval of the exemplary behaviour of the non-commissioned officers and men, against whom no single complaint had been made, and stating that by the departure of Captain Wardell he lost a valued friend. Rejoining his regiment in 1877, he accompanied it up the country to King William's Town, and, on the Galeka outbreak taking place, was again detached with 100 men of the 24th, with about three hundred Burghers, Mounted Police, and Natives, to guard the drift, or ford, across the Great Kei River at Impetu. He there constructed a redoubt named by him Fort Warwick (in allusion to the county of his regiment), which afforded shelter to the neighbouring farmers and their families. After holding this post for three or four months, much harassed and more or less surrounded by the Kaffirs, his communications were at last entirely cut, and he had to be relieved early in January, 1878, by a strong force under Colonel Lambert, 88th Regiment. A sketch of this relief appeared in the *Illustrated London News*. For this service Captain Wardell received commendation from Sir Arthur Cunynghame, the Lieutenant-General Commanding, who appointed him commandant of the Kei Road and Kabousie stations, with a force of five hundred colonial troops under him. Besides keeping open the communications, he was there incessantly employed in forwarding supplies to the front. Upon the arrival of Lord Chelmsford to take command, he was superseded by a field-officer of another regiment, and rejoined his own corps in the Trans-Kei, where he served against the Galekas until they were completely subjugated.

In November, 1878, the 24th Regiment was ordered to Natal, to join the force being prepared to act against the Zulus in the event of their refusing to comply with the terms of Sir Bartle Frere's ultimatum. Disembarking at Durban, Captain Wardell marched with his company through Maritzburg to Helpmakaar, where he was encamped for a month. Upon the expiration of the period of grace allowed to the Zulus, he was advanced, in command of two companies, to Rorke's Drift, in order to cover the working parties employed in making the ford practicable for artillery and heavy ox-waggons, and in constructing pontoons for conveying the infantry across. On January the 11th, 1879, Colonel Glyn's column, to which both battalions of the 24th Regiment belonged, crossed the Buffalo River into Zululand, and on the following day Captain Wardell, whose company had been the first to pass over, was engaged in a skirmish with outlying parties of the enemy. After being encamped at the Bashee Valley, the column advanced on January the 20th to a new position at the foot of Isandhlwana Hill. In the attack on the camp at that place on the 22nd, Captain Wardell was slain. Some Natal Carabineers who escaped from the massacre, reported that they saw him, surrounded by his company, making a most desperate stand against the savage foe; and in Lieut.-Colonel Black's description of the field as he found it when he buried the dead five months afterwards, it is stated that over sixty men of the 24th Regiment were found in one spot, together with the remains of Captain Wardell and two other officers who could not be recognised.

Captain Wardell was a thorough soldier; strong, active, and fearless; beloved by his men, and of high repute amongst his brother officers. He married in 1867, at Mauritius, Lucy Anne Charlotte, daughter of Captain Russell, R.N. His father, Major Wardell, served for five years in the Royal Navy before entering the army, and was present at the capture of Java (medal and clasp) in 1811; he also lost his right arm in 1820, from the effects of a wound received whilst in the naval service.

(*The South African Campaign of 1879*, by J. P. Mackinnon & S. H. Shadbolt, refers).



The South Africa 1877-79 War medal awarded to Private Thomas Moffatt, 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot, who served in "B" Company at the defence of Rorke's Drift

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (968. Pte. T. Moffatt. 2-24th Foot.) *edge bruising and a little polished, otherwise nearly very fine* *£26,000-£32,000*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward & Son, June 1971.

Thomas Moffatt was born in 1855 and attested on 13 December 1876, being posted to 2/24th Foot on 22 January 1877. He served in "B" Company at the defence of Rorke's Drift, and transferred from "B" to "G" Company on 29 January 1879. He afterwards served in India and returned home to England on 27 January 1883. Precise details of his services and date of discharge have not been traced. He later lived in Runcorn, Cheshire, and on the occasion of the Royal Visit in 1925 he, together with Thomas Taylor, a comrade from Rorke's Drift, was introduced to King George V. He died on 19 November 1936, aged 80, and is buried in Runcorn Cemetery, where the grave marker bears his name together with that of his wife Martha and son John. His death certificate gives his occupation as 'retired canal lock tender (Army Pensioner)'. His obituary in the *Runcorn Weekly News* carries a photograph of him wearing his medal under the headline: 'The Last Survivor - Passing of a Zulu War Hero - A Runcorn Man's Distinction - Took Part in Historic Defence.'

Sold with research including copied newspaper obituary.



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (1175 Pte. G. S. Stainsby, 2-24th Foot.) *small official correction to regimental number, good very fine* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Bought Baldwin, May 1944.

Shown as No. 1075 on medal roll.



The important Afghanistan medal to Lieutenant E. G. Osborne, "E" Battery "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, who with selfless bravery at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880, on seeing a British officer being attacked by the Ghazis and certain to be killed, mounted a horse and charged at the enemy and with his sword cut down and killed many of them and saved the officer's life; this act also distracted the enemy and allowed the guns and men to withdraw - this act of courage cost Osborne his life

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (Lieut. E. G. Osborne. E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.) *toned, extremely fine* £7,000-£9,000

Edmund George Osborne, who was killed in action at Maiwand on the 27th July, 1880, was the fourth son of Robert Osborne, Esq., of Laurence Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire, and Emily Theresa, eldest daughter of Admiral Charles Warde, K.H., of Squerries Court, Westerham, Kent. He was born on the 10th December, 1853, and was educated at Sydney College, Bath. In the spring of 1872 he competed for admission into the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, and succeeded, out of a large number of candidates, in taking second place. Passing out of the Academy at Midsummer, 1873, he was gazetted to a Lieutenancy in the Royal Artillery, and shortly afterwards proceeded to Bengal in one of the garrison batteries. A few weeks after arriving in India he exchanged into Field Battery F/4 Royal Artillery, then stationed at Saugor. He was subsequently appointed District Adjutant of Artillery at Jabalpur, and retained the post till the autumn of 1878.

On the concentration of the troops on the frontier, in view of the impending invasion of Afghanistan, Osborne received the appointment of Adjutant of the Royal Artillery Kuran Valley Field Force, and subsequently served in his new capacity through the whole of the first campaign. For his conduct in the assault and capture of the Piewar Kotal he was honourably mentioned in General Roberts' despatch of the 2nd December, 1878; and Colonel Lindsay, commanding the artillery of the force, reported that he had "received valuable assistance from Lieutenant E. G. Osborne, R.A., his Adjutant, and that this officer was most useful, in aiding the officers of No. 1 Mountain Battery, especially after Captain Kelso was killed." He subsequently took part in the Khost Valley expedition, and in nearly all the minor affairs in which the force was engaged.

On the conclusion of the first Afghan campaign, Lieutenant Osborne returned to England on leave. In less than a week after his arrival home, however, the news of the Kabul massacre and of the renewal of hostilities reached him, and he at once hurried out with all speed to India. On arriving at Bombay, he was ordered to rejoin his battery at Saugor, but very shortly afterwards was again sent to the front for service with Sir Frederick Roberts' Division. On his way up country, the intelligence reached him of his transfer to Battery E/B, Royal Horse Artillery, then on its march to the front to form part of the South Afghanistan Field Force. Joining the battery *en route*, he accompanied it to Kandahar. He subsequently took part in the advance of Burrows' Brigade, in the first week of July, 1880, to the Halmand, and did excellent service with his guns in the encounter with the Wali's mutinied troops in the neighbourhood of Girishk. In the disastrous battle of Maiwand, on the 27th of the month, he remained unhurt till he was ordered to limber up his guns and retire. Few of his men were left at this time to carry out the order; and at once dismounting, he went to their assistance. It was in the performance of this act that he was shot dead, rendering up his life at his post with a heroism which has contributed in securing the verdict that on that ill-fated day "the conduct of the Artillery was beyond praise."

"I would bear testimony," writes Major A. H. Murray, R.A., "to his (Lieutenant Osborne's) high spirit and love of his profession. I am also aware that the late Major Blackwood had the highest opinion of him as an energetic and reliable young officer. Whenever there was tough work to do, young Osborne was to the front, and doing it well. He was a keen sportsman and brilliant polo player - altogether as fine a specimen of the British subaltern as I have met in twenty-four years' service." (*The Afghan Campaigns of 1878-1880* by Sydney H. Shadbolt, refers)

Several accounts of Osborne's heroic death exist. Another states that 'The Centre Section got away owing to the self-sacrificing gallantry of Lieutenant E. S. (*sic*) Osborne, who mounted and deliberately charged the enemy and died fighting desperately. His action undoubtedly saved his Section from annihilation.' See also *Maiwand* by Richard J. Stacpoole-Ryding, who describes Osborne going to the rescue of a British officer by charging the enemy and killing many of them before he himself was killed.

The above account of Osborne's services before joining E/B Battery would seem to suggest that his medal should have been issued with a clasp for 'Peiwar Kotal' from the first campaign. The medal roll is marked 'Medal sent to T. E. Vansittart, Castle Connell, Limerick. 15 -5-1882.' The medals to Major G. F. Blackwood, who commanded "E" Battery and was the only other officer of the Battery killed at Maiwand, were sold as part of the Brian Ritche Collection, (Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004, Lot 120, £18,000).

47



The Second Afghan War medal to Private James Beard, 66th Foot, who was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (850 Pte. J. Beard, 66th Foot) *nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

Private James Beard was killed in action at the battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880, 'one of the grandest examples of heroism in the annals of war', where the Regiment lost its Colours and 10 officers and 275 other ranks were killed. He was buried on the battle field where he fell, and is commemorated on the 'Maiwand Lion' Memorial in Forbury Gardens, Reading.

Following the loss of the 66th Foot's Colours at Maiwand, and those of the 24th Foot at Isandhlwana the previous year, the British Army ended the tradition of carrying Colours into battle.

48



The Second Afghan War medal awarded to Driver T. M. Hall, "E" Battery "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, a possible survivor of the battle of Maiwand

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (4706. Driv: T. M. Hall, E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.) *suspension slack and polished, otherwise nearly very fine*

£800-£1,200

Thomas Matthew Hall was born at Craythorne, Yorkshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery in London on 4 November 1878. He served in India from 23 December 1879 to 15 December 1885, including the campaign in Afghanistan in 1880 (Medal with clasp for Kandahar). He was discharged at Woolwich on 8 November 1890.

At Maiwand, on that disastrous day of 27 July 1880, 'E' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery played a most conspicuous roll. It suffered as a consequence 2 officers and 19 other ranks killed and 2 officers and 14 other ranks wounded, gaining in the process two Victoria Crosses and eight Distinguished Conduct Medals. Retiring to Kandahar, E/B., R.H.A. served during the siege of Kandahar, with three guns mounted on the Herat facing wall and one on the Idgah Gate. It is very possible that Driver Hall was with his Battery at Maiwand on that day. During the battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880, for which Driver Hall was awarded the clasp, the battery was attached to the Cavalry Brigade.

49

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (41/1679. Pte. C. Mapson. 1 Berks: R.) *edge bruise and light pitting from star, otherwise very fine*

£180-£220

50

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Lieut: E. A. Oldham. 8th Hussars.) *fitted with silver ribbon brooch, better than very fine and unique to the regiment*

£300-£400

Confirmed on roll of Officers of British and Native Regiments serving with Indian Transport Department, the only Officer of a British cavalry regiment.

Edgar Augustus Oldham was born on 2 April 1854, and joined the 18th Hussars on 1 April 1878 under the alias 'Edward Faulkner' with regimental number '2091'; Corporal, 18 December 1878; Lance-Sergeant, 4 May 1880; Sergeant, 5 May 1880; reverted to real name around December 1879; 2nd Lieutenant, 18th Hussars, 27 April 1881; transferred to 8th Hussars, 29 June 1881; Lieutenant, 8th Hussars, 1 July 1881. Lieutenant Oldham died on 18 April 1888.

Sold with copied medal roll entries and a quantity of copied research.

51



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1887-8 (**Lieut. Col: C. J. L. Hill. 1/W.I. Rgt.**) *virtually Mint state* £500-£700

Charles Jones Lucius Hill was commissioned Ensign in the West India Regiment on 16 May 1862; Lieutenant, 12 August 1864; Captain 7 April 1874; Major, 1 July 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, 29 January 1884; Colonel, 1st West India Regiment, 29 January 1888; retired, 10 July 1889. 'Colonel Hill served in the Ashanti war of 1873-74 (Medal with Clasp). Served with the expedition sent against the Yonnies, on the West Coast of Africa in 1887-88.'

Being already in possession of the Ashantee 1873-74 medal, Hill should have been issued with a clasp only for '1887-8' to add to his earlier award. Colonel Hill died at Bournemouth on 9 May 1890

52



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (**25773 Sapr. W. T. Vale. N. Nigeria Regt.**) *extremely fine* £300-£400

30 British officers and 28 other ranks are shown on the roll for the clasp '1900', including one officer and 6 other ranks shown as Royal Engineers.

William Thomas Vale was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Chatham on 13 June 1891, aged 16 years 3 months, with previous service in '1st Gloucester Vols. R.E.' Having attained the age of 18, he was posted to the rank of Sapper. A telegraphist by trade, he was in Colonial employ in Northern Nigeria from 31 December 1898 to 30 October 1900, on which latter date he was discharged 'Free, at his own request'. His discharge papers note that 'He is a superior Office Telegraphist' and perhaps he had found civilian employment as such in Northern Nigeria which he stated to be his intended place of residence. Sold with copied discharge papers

53

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Trpr. W. J. Smyth. Matabele. R.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-£320

Mashonaland clasp is not confirmed

54



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895, bronze issue (**Cook Chanai Singh 14th Bl. Infy.**) *light edge bruising and polished, therefore good fine and rare* £1,800-£2,200

55



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**4841 Pte. W. H. Saunders. 2d Suffolk.**) officially re-engraved naming, mounted on pin brooch, *good very fine and rare* *£300-£400*

Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms that 7 men of the 2nd Suffolk Regiment received this medal with clasp 'Waziristan 1901-02', in respect of service with the Indian Telegraph Department.

56



India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**1804 Sepoy Partap Singh 14th Bl. Infy.**) *suspension a little slack, otherwise better than very fine* *£1,200-£1,500*

Provenance: Payne Collection, Glendining's, July 1918.

Partap Singh was slightly wounded by a tulwar at Chitral Fort on 17 April 1895.

57



The Tirah Campaign Medal awarded to Private Patrick McArdle, Gordon Highlanders, who was dangerously wounded at the attack on the Dargai Heights on 18 October 1897

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5003 Pte. P. McArdle 1st Bn. Gord: Highrs.) *very fine* *£600-£700*

Private Patrick McArdle was dangerously wounded by a gunshot in the right shoulder during the attack on the Dargai Heights on 20 October 1897. Piper Findlater and Private Lawson, both of the Gordons, were famously awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantry in this action.

- 58** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Talana (**C. R. Baker. Dundee Tn: Gd:**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 59** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. Z. B. Bayly. Kimberley Town Gd.**) *first initial crudely altered from 'J' to 'Z', otherwise nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
Shown on the roll as J. B. Bayly, serving in No. 1 Section, 'K' Company, Kimberley Town Guard.

- 60** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith (**4987 Pte. J. Richardson, 1: Leic: Regt.**) *edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
J. Richardson was severely wounded at the battle of Wagon Hill, Ladysmith, on 6 January 1900. The published casualty roll gives his initial as 'C'.

61



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**2584 Tpr: M. Welch. B.S.A. Police**) *nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

62



The Q.S.A. awarded to Private L. A. A. Fitzclarence, Cape Mounted Rifles, the great-grandson of King William IV

- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2493 Pte. L. A. A. Fitzclarence. Cape M.R.) *very fine* £200-£300

Lionel Ashley Arthur Fitzclarence was a great-grandson of King William IV, through his eldest (illegitimate) son with Mrs Jordan, George (Earl of Munster). Lionel's eldest brother was Brigadier-General Charles Fitzclarence, who won the Victoria Cross at the defence of Mafeking and was killed in action in 1914.

- 63** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**7225 W. Probin, VI. Co. R. Ir. R.**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £100-£120

- 64** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**82776 Gnr: J. T. Bridgeman, 38th. Bty., R.F.A.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

J. T. Bridgeman attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 38th Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He was taken Prisoner of War at Linley on 3 July 1900, during which action Major Oldfield and Lieutenant Belcher were killed and Captain Fitzgerald wounded. Two sections narrowly escaped capture.

Sold with copied research.



The Q.S.A. awarded to Major, later Lieutenant-Colonel, J. R. Fraser, C.M.G., Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who commanded the Beaconsfield Town Guard during the siege of Kimberley

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Major J. R. Fraser, 1st L. N. Lanc. Regt.) *good very fine* *£500-£700*



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

John Randal Fraser was born on 3 March 1858, and was first commissioned as Second Lieutenant into the 47th (Loyal North Lancashire) Regiment on 1 May 1878; Lieutenant, 7 January 1880; Captain, 20 January 1885; Adjutant, 1st Volunteer Battalion, February 1888 to February 1893; Major, 17 July 1895; retired, 3 June 1899; to Reserve, 12 October 1899.

Fraser commanded the Beaconsfield Town Guard throughout the siege of Kimberley. He was mentioned in Kekewich's despatch of 15 February 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 May 1900): 'Beaconsfield Town Guard - Major J. R. Fraser, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment (retired list), at first as staff officer, and later as commanding officer, did excellent work, and has shown great energy and resource.'

On 14th February 1900, Major Fraser, learning from natives that the enemy had evacuated Alexandersfontein, very pluckily at once rode out on his own initiative, and reconnoitred that position. Finding that the report was true, immediately on his return he ordered out 50 of the Beaconsfield Town Guard to occupy the enemy trenches in that direction. After the arrival of further troops and two field guns, the Boers took up their positions on either side of the small force and tried to eject them from Alexandersfontein. The ensuing fight continued into the next day, 15th February, but abruptly stopped at 11 o'clock and a few hours later the reason became clear when a large group of mounted men was seen advancing towards Dutoitspan from the southeast. These were soon confirmed as being British troops and the news spread quickly so that the streets were soon filled with people trying to catch a glimpse of the relieving force. From Alexandersfontein at about 3 p.m., Fraser reported seeing a heliograph 15 miles southeast of Kimberley. By 4 p.m., Kekewich was in heliotropic communication with French's column and soon afterwards a patrol of Australian Horse rode into Kimberley, bringing an end to the siege.

Fraser received a further mention in despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1900) and was awarded the C.M.G. for his services in command of the Beaconsfield Town Guard during the siege of Kimberley. He was given the rank of Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel on 12 April 1917.

66



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**895 Tpr: J. H. Bunce. B.S.A. Police**) last three clasps loose on ribbon, *good very fine* £280-£320

Trooper J. H. Bunce was discharged from the British South Africa Police on 4 December 1900, and afterwards served as A. Podmore in various units including the Kaffrarian Rifles, Cape Colonial Forces, and Peninsula Horse.

Sold with copies of various rolls for Bunce and Podmore, often cross referenced one to the other and seemingly confirming all clasps, the first three with the B.S.A. Police, and other research correspondence.

67



China 1900, no clasp (**4598 Pte. H. Nash 2nd Border Regt.**) *extremely fine and rare*

£400-£500

Only two medals issued to men of the Border Regiment, attached to the Telegraph Department.

Henry Nash was born in the Parish of Bermondsey, London, and attested for the Border Regiment on 22 November 1894. He passed classes in Telegraphy on 13 March 1898, and served on detachment in China from 2 November 1900 to 24 November 1902. After further service in the East Indies he returned to the U.K. in March 1903, and was discharged on 21 November 1906.

Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm award of China medal.



The Defence of Legations medal awarded to Mr B. L. Simpson, Chinese Customs, who was mentioned in despatches for 'exceptionally good service during the siege and attack on the Legation quarter from 20th June to the 14th August'; better known by his pen-name 'B. L. Putnam Weale' he wrote a number of books on Far Eastern affairs, notably *Indiscreet Letters from Peking*, and appears to have meddled in Chinese politics to an extent that led to his assassination at Tientsin in November 1930

China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (B. L. Simpson. Chinese Customs) *extremely fine*

£6,000-£8,000

Bertram Lenox Simpson was the second son of Mr Charles Lenox Simpson, Senior Commissioner of Chinese Customs. His grandfather, John Weale, married Sarah, daughter of the American revolutionary, General Putnam and from their names he made up the pseudonym of "Putnam Weale," by which he was known as a writer. Born in 1877, he was educated at Brighton College, and afterwards studied on the Continent and in China, acquiring a knowledge of five languages. In 1896 he joined the Chinese Customs service, served in the siege of the Peking Legations in 1900, and was detached for service with the British Expeditionary Force as brigade interpreter. In a despatch written immediately after the relief of the Legations, the British Minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, included Simpson's name, with eight others, in a list of Customs employees whose conduct deserved commendation. During the Allied occupation of Peking, however, Simpson went in for organised looting on a scale open only to those who could speak Chinese. MacDonald issued a warrant for his arrest. This was counter-signed by the Commander-in-Chief of the British forces but was never executed because Simpson was operating outside the sector of Peking garrisoned by the British. In 1901 he resigned his post in the Customs and travelled in the Far East.

Simpson was an entertaining writer, but can hardly be counted a serious authority on Far Eastern affairs, although his *Manchu and Muscovite*, dealing with the Russian penetration before the Russo-Japanese War, deserves mention. Perhaps the most interesting work was *Indiscreet Letters from Peking*, 1907. In 1913 he produced a melodramatic story, *The Romance of a Few Days*, the scene of which was Moscow during the Russo-Japanese War.

In July 1921, the Foreign Office issued an intimation, on the authority of the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the effect that "Mr Lenox Simpson does not hold the appointment of Political Adviser to the Chinese Government." In reply, Simpson stated that he had described himself as Political Adviser for the sake of convenience, as there were other advisers; that he was constantly in touch with the Peking Government; and had come to Europe to investigate and report on foreign relations as affecting the welfare of China. After a stormy and equivocal career, Simpson was assassinated by Chinese political agents in Tientsin in 1930, as reported in *The Times* of November 12th:

'Mr Lenox Simpson ("Putnam Weale"), whose death at Tientsin yesterday is announced in a Reuter message from Peking, had served in the Chinese Customs, written many books about China and the Far East generally, and claimed to have been an adviser to successive Presidents of the Chinese Republic. In June 1930, he took over the Customs Office at Tientsin from Colonel Hayley-Bell, who had been evicted by Shansi troops. For some months previously he had been editing a political paper in Peking in English as propaganda for the Northern Coalition of Yen Hsi-shan and Feng Yu-hsiang. A strong protest against Simpson's action was entered by the Nanking Government, who requested that he should be deported and dealt with by the British authorities "according to law." On September 30, Simpson was shot at in his house at Tientsin by three Chinese, who escaped after inflicting on him the injuries from which he has now died.'

Sold with an original copy of *Indiscreet Letters from Peking* by Putnam Weale, and *The Siege of Peking* by Peter Fleming, this a later paperback edition.

69



Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (**T. J. Waters.**) mounted on contemporary brooch with gold pin in a *Spink & Son* medal case with companion mounted miniature medal, *extremely fine* £400-£500

Thomas Joseph Waters, [late] Captain, Royal Engineers, Deputy Surveyor-General, Nigeria; on survey duty in area at the outbreak; [engaged in] preparation of route maps & reports for subsequent operations near Awba; under fire at Owowo Station & on breakdown train when derailed by rebels near Wasimi (Medal Roll refers).

Appointed Temporary Captain on 20 July 1916, and in September 1916 was Staff Captain for Railway Transport in the Quartermaster-General's Department. Medal index card shows him as not entitled to any W.W.I medals, but confirms award of A.G.S. for 'Nigeria 1918', medal issued 21 October 1926.

Sold with copied despatches, recommendations, medal rolls, and Waters' own submitted account of the Abeokuta Rising.

70

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920 (**T. S. Brearey. R.A.F.**) rank erased, very fine £300-£360

71



Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, N. Nigeria 1903, N. Nigeria 1904 (**Asst. Resdt. H. B. Ryan. Political Dept.**) second clasp loose as issued, *edge bruise over first initial, otherwise good very fine* £300-£360

Another medal with the same clasps was sold in these rooms on 5 November 1991, named 'Resdt. Mr. H. B. Ryan, N.N. Regt.'

Sold with copied medal roll extracts for both clasps, 'N. Nigeria 1903' as Resident, 'N. Nigeria 1904' as Assistant Resident. This latter roll is annotated, 'Mr H. B. Ryan was present in the camp below Semolika when the expedition arrived, & was attached as assistant political officer from that date. He subsequently traversed the Egbirra country as political officer.'

72

Tibet 1903-04, no clasp, bronze issue (**47 Yak Driver Rando S & T. Corps**) nearly extremely fine £80-£120

73



Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**6789 Pte. C. Walker 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *good very fine*

£600-£700

Cornelius Walker was born in the Parish of Wapping, London, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers in London on 19 October 1898, aged 18 years 1 month, a carman by trade. He served abroad at Gibraltar, September 1899 to January 1901; in Burma and India, January 1901 to 25 January 1907, including the 'Sikkim-Tibet Expedition 1904.' He was transferred to Army Reserve on 28 January 1907, and was finally discharged on 18 October 1910. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal for 'Tibet Mission 1903-4, clasp "Gyantse" 1 February 1905', and paid 'Tibet Mission Gratuity £24/- 1 December 1905.'

74



India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**Matron M. Hilson, Q.A.M.N.S.I.**) *extremely fine and rare*
£400-£500

'Assistant Lady Superintendent. King George's Hospital, Lucknow, U.P., India.- **Miss Mabel Hilson** has been appointed Assistant Lady Superintendent. She was trained at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, and Park Fever Hospital, Hither Green, and has the following experience of nursing in India:- Theatre and Ward Sister at the Walker Hospital, Simla, and Theatre and Ward Sister at St George's Hospital, Bombay. She holds the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.' (*The British Journal of Nursing*, 20 September 1913, refers). She is also entitled to British War and Victory Medals which her m.i.c. states were 'Issued in India'.

75

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**Major J. McClay.**) *extremely fine*

£240-£300

John McClay is shown in the September 1921 *Army List* as being on Administration Staff of Mesopotamia Force as 'Deputy Assistant Director of Inland Water Transport,' Temporary Captain (Temp. Major 29.11.19) Service Bn. Northumberland Fusiliers. During the Great War he served in the 1st, and later 3rd, Tyneside Scottish Battalions. Medal index card confirms medal and clasp as Major, Northumberland Fusiliers, as well as entitlement to a Great War pair as Captain in the same regiment.

76

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**6285932 Pte. C. Huskisson. The Buffs.**) *extremely fine*

£60-£80.

77

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14393516 Spr. T. Ingram. R.E.**) *very fine*

£40-£50.

78

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (**23257226 Dvr. R. Darwin. R. Sigs.**) in card box of issue, *toned, good very fine*
£30-£40.

79

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22486459 Spr. R. A. Crispin. R.E.**) *extremely fine*

£40-£50

- 80** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Lt. Col. W. B. Mackie. M.C. R.A.**) *extremely fine* £200-£260

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

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation *London Gazette* 10 December 1919:

'For great gallantry and fine leadership on 1st Nov. 1918 near Querenaing. Under very heavy enemy shelling he personally supervised the manning of the guns, and encouraged those under him by his example. After being wounded he remained until he had explained all details of the role of the battery to his junior officer.'

William Broun Mackie was born on 18 March 1890, and commissioned into the Royal Artillery 23 June 1910; Lieutenant, 23 June 1913; Captain, 23 June 1916; Acting Major, 14 January to 28 October, 1917; Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, 29 October to 4 November, 1917; Acting Major, 5 November 1917 to 10 July 1919; Major, 14 March 1927; Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 January 1937. Served in France and Flanders from 20 August 1914 (Wounded. Despatches L.G. 4/1/17. 1914 S. and Cl. B.W.M. V.M. M.C. and Bar). N.W. Frontier of India (Mohmand) 1933 (Despatches L.G. 3/7/34. M. and Cl.); N.W. Frontier of India (Mohmand) 1935 (Despatches L.G. 8/5/36. M. and Cl.).

- 81** 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; together with 4 clasps, 8th Army, North Africa 1942-43, Burma, Pacific, *generally very fine or better (9)* £50-£70

- 82** Air Crew Europe Star, *very fine* £160-£200

- 83** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**054903 A. Percival. Ck. (S.) R.N.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140

84



- General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**23295787 Pte. W. Stewart. Para.**) *very fine* £300-£360

- 85** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Radfan (**23478363 Sig. A. Kilgour. R Sigs.**) *extremely fine* £50-£60

86



- General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (**23854767 Pte. M. Waugh. KOYLI.**) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* £240-£280

James Malcolm Waugh was born on 8 November 1942 and enlisted for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Doncaster on 6 April 1961. He was discharged in the rank of Lance-Corporal on 9 April 1976, after 15 years service 'at the soldier's request - on payment.' Sold with copied Certificate of Discharge which lists his postings and confirms all four clasps.

Long Service Medals

-
- 87** Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (**Serjt. Major Geo Grosset Mussoorie Vol R. Corps**) *very fine* £300-£400
M.S.M. awarded 1909 with £10 Annuity.
George Grosset, acting Sergeant-Major, late 26th Foot (Scottish Rifles) was awarded the M.S.M. in 1909 with a £10 Annuity paid by the Indian Government and listed under Mussoorie V.R.C. He died in 1921. McInnes cites another example, to Sergeant-Major A. Gorman, 1/Wiltshire Regiment, of a similar Victorian M.S.M. also issued in 1909 and listed under Mussoorie V.R.C. He received a £5 Annuity paid by the Indian Government.
-
- 88** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**103. Serjt. W. Cook, 91st Foot**) *traces of brooch marks to reverse, suspension re-fixed, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £50-£70
-
- 89** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**1404139 Gnr. E. W. I. Flanagan. R.A.**); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (2) (**P.C. C. Backhurst. 1st. Div.; J. S. Ham.**); Coronation 1937 (2), one on lady's bow riband, both with related miniature awards; Service Medal of the Order of St. John, silver (**Henry W. Fincham, For Long and Conspicuous Services. 1922.**), in fitted case of issue, *generally very fine and better* (6) £80-£120



Castle Mail Packets Company Medal, silver, obverse inscribed, '**Presented by Sir Donald Currie, K.C.M.G., M.P. to L. Reap, A.B., R.M.S. Norham Castle**' with chased inscription around, 'The Castle Mail Packets Compy. Ltd. London'; reverse inscribed, '**For Gallantry in Rescuing the Crew of the Ship "Fascadale" Natal, 7th Feby. 1895**' with ornamental band around, hallmarks for Edinburgh 1895, with swivelling silver suspension bar which has the chased inscription '**For Gallantry**' on the obverse and a brooch pin on the reverse, *good very fine and rare* **£200-£300**

Statement of Captain Robert Duncan, Master of the Steamship *Norham Castle*, of London:

'R.M.S. *Norham Castle*, February 10, 1895.- Left East London, bound for Natal, on February 6, light north-east wind and moderate sea. At 8 p.m. light breeze and overcast, with continual rain. At 3 a.m. on the 7th instant hard squalls from the south-east, with heavy rain; impossible to see anything ahead, the weather being so thick and dark. Slowed engines, and hauled the ship two points off the land. At 5 a.m. the weather cleared, and daylight coming in, set the engines full speed, and hauled the *Norham Castle* in towards the land. At 5.50 sighted red-topped hill, North Sand Bluff. At 6.30 sighted a four-masted sailing ship, with all sail set, ashore on the rocks near the south bank of the Impenjali River, lat 30 59 S., lon 30 17 20 E. At 7 a.m. steamed in as close as possible, and stopped the engines. There was a heavy swell from the south-east, breaking clean over the ship, and the crew were observed waving their clothes, some of them clinging to the rigging of the jigger mast, and some to the end of the jib-boom. The Chief Officer, Mr. Whitehead, volunteered to go away in one of the boats and attempt the rescue. Accordingly, a boat was immediately lowered, and proceeded towards the ship, and at 9.30 succeeded, after great difficulty, in taking off eighteen of the crew. It was not until several attempts that a line could be attached and communication made with the ship, which was only effected by the Chief Officer jumping into the sea with a line and swimming towards the ship, being met half way by one of the Apprentices who swam towards him with another line from the ship, when, by joining the two lines in the water, seventeen of the crew were hauled aboard the boat in a very exhausted condition. The Captain of the ship who was washed off the poop, was brought aboard in an exhausted state, his legs being badly bruised, the Chief Officer, Mr. Whitehead, again jumping into the sea and swimming back with him to the boat. A second boat in the meantime had been lowered from the *Norham Castle*, in charge of the Second Officer, and, transshipping the eighteen rescued men from the first boat, brought them alongside the steamship, while the Chief Officer's boat continued to try and get off the remainder of the crew, five in number, who were clinging to the jib-boom. But the surf being so heavy, combined with the backwash from the beach and the current, it was not possible to get near them, and the boat returned to the *Norham Castle* to obtain rockets and a small line with which to endeavour to send a line over the jib-boom. Before, however, she got back to the ship, the five men were either washed off the jib-boom, or dropped into the sea to try and swim ashore, perhaps thinking that the boat might not return to their assistance, and losing heart. Seeing that there was no one left on board the ship, which had parted amidsthips and was fast breaking up, the middle two masts having gone overboard, the boats returned, and being got aboard and made fast, the *Norham Castle* proceeded for Natal at 12.50 p.m. Four out of the five men, it is believed, succeeded in reaching the shore, but three of the crew, it is reported were washed overboard and drowned before the *Norham Castle* arrived on the scene; so that four men were drowned out of a total crew of twenty-eight. The wrecked ship proved to be the *Fascadale*, Captain R. J. Gillespie, of Glasgow, from Java, with a sugar cargo, bound for Lisbon for orders, the name of the Apprentice who swam from her to meet the Chief Officer Mr. Frank Percy Whitehead, being Robert Patrick Gordon Ferries'.

There is little factual information about the institution of these medals, the number of awards made, or any nominal roll of the recipients but the most obvious conclusion would be that they were given to the crews of the two lifeboats and other prominent crew members involved in the rescue.



Dublin Volunteers 1780, engraved oval silver medal with scalloped border, 38x32mm.; *Obv.*: Standing Volunteer aiming musket to left, legend above 'Pro Aris Et Focis'; *Rev.*: 'No 4 Presented by Capt. H. Monck to Edw. Drake as best Marksman of the 1st Compy. of Dublin Volunteers 12th Augt. 1780', with integral loop, *very fine* **£100-150**

Not recorded by Balmer.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 92** Essex Light Dragoons, a group of three Volunteer medals: silver engraved medal (1795), 52mm., with reeded rim, a crown surmounting a garter with usual motto, within the garter the emblem of Essex (3 sceaxes), below on a scroll 'Tebor'; rev: 'Essex Light Dragoons. Reward for Military Virtue from Col. Montague Burgoyne', surrounded by a palm wreath, small loop for suspension; silver engraved medal (1799), inscribed 'Courage Tempered by Humanity. Swords June 24th 1799'; rev: 'A Token of Merit Coll. M. Burgoyne to Serjt. Jno. Jennings Essex Lt. Ds.', pierced and fitted with small ring and later silver bar suspension (from a Military Cross); and a struck copper medal (1820), 40mm, similar in design to the engraved medal of 1795, *the last fine, otherwise very fine* (3) £200-£300

Referenced in *Balmer*, V333, Add 171, and V334C.

Sold with copied Pay Lists and Muster Rolls for April 1799 to January 1800 showing John Jennings' promotions to Sergeant in June 1798 and to Quartermaster in January 1800. Swords is a village on the road to Lusk, about 10 miles north of Dublin. In the period covering the date shown on his medal, 24 June 1799, he is shown as being on 'Detachment, Man of War,' but note that Man of War is a small hamlet, part of Lusk.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 93** Loyal Islington Volunteers 1799, engraved oval silver medal with chased floral border, 66x53mm.; *Obv:* crowned 'GR' cypher with '1799' below, legend 'Loyal Islington Volunteers' below; *Rev:* 'The gift of J. P. Anderton Esq to Trooper William Smyth For Swordsmanship in the St Mary Islington Volunteers', with integral chased floral loop, *very fine* £100-£150

Provenance: Colonel Murray Collection 1926.

Referenced in *Balmer*, V454.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

94



Loyal Islington Cavalry 1800, engraved circular gold medal with wreath border, 52mm.; *Obv:* Mounted officer advancing left with sword drawn, wreath above 'God Save the King' over crowned thistle, rose and shamrock, a standard planted behind with legend 'Pro Patria Mori', in exergue 'Loyal Islington Cavalry'; *Rev:* Crown over crossed flags, inscription below 'Presented by Lt. Col. Aubert. to Capt. Anderdon for display of Swordsmanship by A. Troop. Highbury. 1800.', integral loop in same pattern as border, *good very fine* £300-£400

Provenance: Gaskell Collection 1911

Referenced in *Balmer*, V450.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 95** St Mary Islington Volunteer Cavalry 1801, engraved oval silver medal with wreath border, 70x54mm.; *Obv:* Mounted trooper advancing left, on scrolls above and below 'St Mary Islington' and 'Volunteer Cavalry'; *Rev:* 'Presented by Capt. J. P. Adnerdon to Mr James Turner Best Shot in the Corps 1801', integral loop in same pattern as border, *very fine* £100-£150

Provenance: Capt E. G. Hawkes Collection.

Referenced in *Balmer*, V454 - Add 106.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 96** Canonbury Volunteers (Loyal London Volunteers) 1802, engraved circular copper medal with milled edge border, 60mm.; *Obv:* Crowned 'GIIIR' cypher, legend above 'Loyal London Volunteers', '3rd Prize' below; *Rev:* 'Won by Robert Walters C Vrs. Highbury 1802', fitted with broad loop, *traces of silver plating but mostly worn away, otherwise very fine* £50-£100

Provenance: Colonel Gaskell Collection 1911; Colonel Murray Collection 1926.

Referenced in *Balmer*, V128.

Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.

- 97** Tower Hamlet Volunteers 1803, engraved circular silver medal, 40mm.; *Obv:* Within wreath 'Ratcliff Division of Tower Hamlet Volunteers'; *Rev:* 'The Gift of Capt. Easum to Corpl. Wilkins of the third Company being the best shot at Highbury, June 1803', pierced at 12 o'clock, *nearly very fine* *£50-£100*
Provenance: Colonel Murray Collection, Sotheby's 1926.
 Referenced in *Balmer*, V912.
Note: Owing to the uncertainty that exists with the original provenance and manufacture of some early engraved Volunteer Medals, this lot is sold as viewed.
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- 98** Captain Sutton's Rifle Company, a large circular silver medal, 69mm., with engraved design of a rifleman at target practise, unit title above; *reverse:* 'Prize Medal. 13 July 1807 No. 1', hallmarks for London 1807-08, maker's mark 'TP' over 'ER' probably for T. Phipps and E. Robinson, integral rings for suspension, *very fine* *£200-£300*
 Captain Sutton's Rifle Company was an independent company of the Loyal Ongar Hundred Volunteers, but being raised and maintained by a subscription amongst the local gentry at no cost to the Government, they chose to remain semi-independent by adopting the name of their commanding officer, Captain Robert Sutton. Several examples of these prize medals are known for the years 1805-07, and evidence suggests that each year two medals were awarded, inscribed No. 1 and No. 2.
-
- 99** Captain Sutton's Rifle Company, an oval silver medal, 76x58mm., with engraved design of a rifleman at target practise standing beside a pond with extensive landscape beyond, above 'A Reward of Merit', hallmarks for London 1807-08; *rev:* within a wreath of laurel, 'Capt. Sutton's Rifle Company Prize Medal 13th July 1807 No. 2', loop for suspension, *very fine* *£200-£300*
Provenance: Gaskell sale 1912.
-
- 100** North-East London Rifle Volunteers (2), silver medal, 'Five Years Efficient' (**J. C. Baker 1865**) with twin-scroll ribbon clasp '7 Years Efficient 1867'; another similar, 'Five Years Efficient' (**J. Rance 1867**) with silver ribbon buckle, *very fine* *£80-£120*
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- 101** Visit of Her Majesty the Queen to St Paul's Cathedral 1872, 'National Thanksgiving for the Recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Feb. XXVII', small silver-gilt medalet, 38x17mm., with integral loop for suspension but no ring, *somewhat polished and high points worn, good fine* *£60-£100*
-
- 102** Visit of the Prince of Wales to India 1875-76, small silver medalet, 24x21mm., with integral loop for suspension but no ring, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 103** Visit to the British Colonies, T.R.H. Duke & Duchess of Cornwall & York, H.M.S. Ophir 1901, small silver-gilt medalet, 25x20mm., with integral loop for suspension but no ring, *very fine* *£60-£100*
-
- 104** Prince and Princess of Wales Visit to India Medal 1905-6, small silver medalet, 24x20mm., named on the edge '**C. Elderfield, 5536. H.M.S. Renown**', with integral loop for suspension but no ring, *very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 105** King George V & Queen Mary Visit to India 1911-12, small silver medalet, 26x20mm., with integral loop for suspension but no ring, *nearly very fine* *£80-£120*
-
- 106** Siege of Beaconsfield Medal 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Siege of Beaconsfield, 14 October 1899 - 15 February 1900', reverse, female figure of 'Peace', 'Children's Medal Presented by the Town Council 1900, Peace 1900', unnamed, white metal, pierced with ribbon suspension, *good very fine* *£50-£70*
 Although not recorded by Hibbard, several examples of this medal are known in silver with claw and ring suspension.
 The small town of Beaconsfield lies about a mile south-east of the outskirts of Kimberley. Much to the indignation of its inhabitants, Kekewich originally excluded the town from his plans for the defence but, faced by so strong and indignant a protest, he was forced to provide for the defence of that place, though independently of the main defensive enclosure.

107

Borough of Bridgnorth Tribute Medal 1900-1901, silver, 40mm., (Samuel Ridley.) *nearly extremely fine and scarce*

£200-£300

Ref. *Hibbard* A 6.



Ston Easton Tribute Medal 1902, silver, 56x58mm. excluding loose ring, on a circular disc superimposed on an eight-pointed star, four points of which have a ball finial, a legend engraved in eight lines: 'Presented to Albert Brown on his safe return from South Africa by the Parishioners of Ston Easton August 18th 1902,' the four main points of the star are engraved to represent rays of light; rev: plain except for hallmark at base for Birmingham 1902 and maker's initials 'M&B', small ring for suspension, *very fine and possibly unique* £500-£600

Ref. *Hibbard A 24*, this medal illustrated, the only known example.

- 109** 5th (A) Volunteer Battalion Manchester Regiment Tribute Medal, silver-gilt, 30x30mm. excluding loop and ring suspension, a cross pattée bearing a circular border with the arms of Manchester; rev: in relief an inscription in eight lines, 'Presented by Col. Lloyd & Officers 5th (A) VBMR for services in South Africa', integral loop and ring for suspension, *good very fine* £100-£150

Ref. *Hibbard K 2* but not silver-gilt.

- 110** The Incorporated Law Society Boer War Tribute Medal 1899-1902, 51mm, bronze, the obverse featuring the society's coat-of-arms, 'The Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom 1902' around, the reverse inscribed 'Presented by the President of the Society Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, LLD, DCL, MP, and the Vice President, John Edward Gray Hill, Esq., to Solicitors & Articled Clerks who served in the South African Campaign 1899-1902 and who were entertained by the Society at a Banquet in its Hall on December 18th 1902', unnamed, *extremely fine* £140-£180

- 111** Boer War Patriotic badges (4), 'Majuba wiped out 1900' silver and enamel pin-backed badge, approx. 40x23mm., reverse hallmarked Birmingham 1899-1900; 'Majuba wiped out 1881 1900', small circular silver and enamel medalet, 17mm., reverse hallmarked Chester 1899-1900; 'Wiping the Slate Clean - Dundee Elandslaagte Kimberley Paardeberg Ladysmith', small silver medalet (2), 20x18mm., the last three all with rings for suspension, *very fine* (4) £100-£150

- 112** H.M.S. New Zealand Medal 1913 (2), Arms of Auckland, 'The Dominion of New Zealand', reverse: the battlecruiser 'New Zealand', 'To the Officers and Men of H.M.S. New Zealand 1913', silver, unnamed, each contained in its original *W. R. Bock, General Engraver Wellington* embossed leather 'purse' as issued, *medals a little tarnished, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

The medal was awarded by the citizens of Auckland to the officers and crew during the battlecruiser's visit to that city in 1913. In the Great War the *New Zealand* was present at the battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland.

- 113** H.M.S. New Zealand Medal 1913 (2), Arms of Auckland, 'The Dominion of New Zealand', reverse: the battlecruiser 'New Zealand', 'To the Officers and Men of H.M.S. New Zealand 1913', silver, unnamed, each contained in its original *W. R. Bock, General Engraver Wellington* embossed leather 'purse' as issued, *medals a little tarnished, otherwise extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

The medal was awarded by the citizens of Auckland to the officers and crew during the battlecruiser's visit to that city in 1913. In the Great War the *New Zealand* was present at the battles of Dogger Bank and Jutland.

- 114** King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, plastic pin-backed badge, together with another but this lacking pin, *very fine* (2) £60-£80

- 115** **An unattributed Crimean War period mounted group of six miniature dress medals**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath (Military) gold and enamel; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, silver, gold and enamel; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, silver and enamels; **Sardinia, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, Spedizione D'Oriente 1854-1856, silver; **Great Britain**, Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, Azoff; Baltic 1854-55, mounted on two triple-buckle contemporary silver brooch bars and contained in an attractive gilt-metal glazed display frame, *the third with chips to white enamel, otherwise very fine* (6) £160-£200

Medals to the 57th, 77th, and Middlesex Regiments (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

116



The Regimentally important Second War K.C.B., Great War 'Western Front' C.M.G. group of fifteen awarded to Colonel Sir Edwin J. King, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who served with the Colonial Forces whilst still an undergraduate during the Boer War; commanded the Battalion on the Western Front during the Great War, for which he was three times Mentioned in Despatches, and later served as Honorary Colonel of the Regiment from 1925 to 1949. In addition, he was appointed Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King; served as a Deputy Lieutenant and High Sheriff of Middlesex, and was a Bailiff Grand Cross and Chancellor of the Order of St. John

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1939, with neck riband; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, converted for neck wear, with neck riband; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Bailiff Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, silver-gilt and enamel, no heraldic beasts in angles; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Capt. E. J. King. 1st. Vol. Bn: Midd'x: Rgt.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. E. J. King. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. E. J. King.); Defence Medal (Col. Sir Edwin King Middx. H.G.) contemporarily impressed naming; Coronation 1911 (Lt. Col. E. J. King, 7th. Bn. Middlesex Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming; Jubilee 1935 (Col. E. J. King) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1937 (Col. E. J. King) contemporarily engraved naming; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, with integral top riband bar; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1951, with three additional award bars and integral top riband bar; Service Medal of the Order of St John (Colonel E. J. King. C.M.G. A.D.C. for long and conspicuous service, 1935.); Order of the League of Mercy, breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn; together with a corresponding set of miniature awards, the C.M.G. badge with gold riband buckle, these also mounted court-style as worn, all housed in a purpose-built *Spink, London*, glazed display case, each component item fully accessible as required; together with the recipient's 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment 'Battalion Twenty' Medal, bronze (Lt. Col. E. J. King), with bronze date bars for 1910 and 1911, and silver date bar for 1912, generally good very fine and better and a most important group to the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (lot)

£3,000-£4,000



The 'Battalion Twenty' medal was instituted by Captain Leonard King in 1910 and was awarded to the members of the 7th Battalion who fired for the Middlesex Shield. The dated bars were awarded in bronze for each year in which the recipient took part, and in silver for those years in which the 7th Battalion were victorious.

K.C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1944.

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 8 June 1939.

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

Order of St. John, Bailiff Grand Cross *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Sir Edwin James King was born in 1877 and was educated at Cheltenham College and Christ Church, Oxford. A member of Lincoln's Inn, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 4 November 1896, and was promoted Lieutenant the following year. In 1898 the 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers became the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. King served with the Colonial Forces in South Africa during the Boer War- 'still an undergraduate when the Boer War started, he left for South Africa on board the *Pembroke Castle* on 27 January 1900, and on arrival in Cape Town was posted to the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifles. He served on the Lines of communication in Cape Colony until 14 May, when his regiment joined Sir Charles Warren's Griqualand Field Force at Belmont. After taking part in the suppression of the rebellions in Griqualand and Bechuanaland, he was, on 20 July 1900, transferred to the Imperial Yeomanry Scouts, a Colonial Corps composed of men speaking Dutch and Kaffir, and with a body of Basutos and Zulus attached for intelligence duties. His troop was attached to the 2nd Mounted Brigade under Major-General the Earl of Erroll, forming part of Sir Frederick Carrington's Rhodesia Field Force. After taking part in the operations in the Western Transvaal, he was attached to Lord Erroll's staff on 5 September, a position which he held until 30 October, when he was given permission to return to England, it being thought that the war was over. He embarked on the *Moor* at Cape Town on 14 November 1900. (*The History of the 7th Middlesex*, by the recipient refers).

Promoted Captain in 1901, King was appointed Commanding Officer of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 1 November 1907, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. His first duty was to carry through the transfer of the battalion to the Territorial Force, and on 1 April 1908 the Battalion was re-titled the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. The transfer was a great personal success for the new Commanding Officer, with over 63% of the old Volunteers opting to transfer into the Territorial Force (with the new conditions of service), the highest percentage of any London-based battalion.

King commanded the 7th Battalion for the majority of the Great War, landing with the Battalion at Le Harve on 12 March 1915, and entered the trenches for the first time on 25 March. For the next two and a half years he commanded the Battalion, but by late 1917 'it became apparent that he no longer possessed the physical strength necessary for service in the field. On 23 October 1917 he finally relinquished command of the battalion, and proceeded to the base at Étaples to be allotted other duties. But before leaving he issued the following Farewell Order:

"It is with feelings of great regret that the Commanding Officer has to bid farewell to the battalion, which he has now commanded for ten years, in order to take up another appointment. He desires to express to all ranks his deep appreciation of the gallant conduct and devotion to duty which they have repeatedly shown under his command in numerous engagements in Flanders, before Gommecourt, on the Somme, and at Arras. In wishing the battalion good-bye and good fortune, he feels confident that it will ever show the same gallantry and devotion to duty that has brought it such honour and credit during the present War". (*ibid*).

On 25 February 1918 King was promoted Colonel and posted to the staff of XV Corps as Commandant of Labour. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916, 15 June 1916, and 5 January 1917), and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Following the cessation of hostilities he was employed with the Clearing-up Force, and in March 1919 he was appointed Commander of the Lille Sub-Area, and then subsequently Commander of the Ypres Sub-Area. Having been awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1918, he returned to England and was demobilised in April 1920. He was later appointed Honorary Colonel of the 7th Battalion on 13 August 1925, a position he held until 1949, an almost continuous 50 year association with the Battalion.

King was appointed Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King in 1931, and served as Chairman of the Territorial Army and Air Force Association of the County of Middlesex in the inter-War years, and during the Second World War. For his services in this role he was created a Companion of the Civil Division of the Order of the Bath in 1939, being advanced to Knight Commander of the same Order in 1944. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was re-commissioned Colonel, and was appointed a Zone Commander of the Middlesex Home Guard in 1940. A Deputy Lieutenant of Middlesex, and sometime High Sheriff of the County, King was also an influential figure of the Order of St. John, serving as Chancellor of the Order from 1945 to 1951, and was appointed Bailiff Grand Cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1946. Awarded the Efficiency Decoration with three clasps (all *London Gazette* 16 February 1951), he died on 11 July 1952.

For the Order of St. John insignia awarded to the recipient's wife, see the following lot.

117 The Order of St. John insignia bestowed upon Lady King

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Dame of Grace set of insignia, comprising shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband Star, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, in fitted case of issue; together with a smaller Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £240-£280

Sold together with the bestowal certificate appointing **Genevieve Ghislaine Martha, Mrs. King** an Officer of the Order, dated 22 July 1938, this mounted in a glazed display frame.



A Boer War C.B. group of three awarded to Colonel A. W. Hill, 57th Foot and Middlesex Regiment, who commanded the 2nd Battalion at Spion Kop, 24 January 1900

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked, lacking integral gold ribband buckle; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lieut. A. W. Hill. 57th. Foot.); 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 (Colonel A. W. Hill. C.B. Middx. Rgt.) last partially officially corrected so as to include the recipient's post-nominal initials; some enamel damage to first, with lions in angles loose, this nearly very fine, the two campaign medals good very fine (3) £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901:

'In recognition of his services in connection with the Campaign in South Africa 1899-1900.'

Augustus West Hill was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 4 May 1853, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 57th Regiment of Foot on 1 January 1873. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu War from 20 February to 13 December 1879, including the action at Ginghilovo on 2 April 1879: 'The crossing of the Tugela was completed on 29 March, and two days later the little army (comprising the 57th Foot; the 3rd Battalion, 60th Rifles; 200 bluejackets; and a small body of mounted natives) reached Ginghilovo, where Pearson signalled to them from Ekowe that a Zulu attack was imminent. The camp was at once formed, with the wagons in laager, with Gatling guns and some other small artillery at the angles, and with trenches in front. The position of the 57th was on the south-east side of the laager. About six o'clock on the morning of 2 April, the Zulus, decked out with crests of leopard skin and feathers, and the tails of wild oxen, to give them a terrifying aspect, attacked with alternate rushes and yells. In spite of the deadly fire from the trenches they came on again and again; at first against the 60th on the north-east, and then on the other sides. But though they advanced with the greatest bravery right up to the trenches, they could never get to close quarters, and after an hour's hard fight a charge of the mounted infantry completed their rout.' (*The story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford refers).

Hill was promoted Captain on 27 September 1880, and was appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 23 November 1882. Advanced Major on 8 May 1885, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 2 October 1886, and served with them in India from 14 February 1892 to 8 September 1895. Whilst stationed at Quetta in April 1893 the Battalion formed part of a small force under Colonel Wade-Dalton, which was sent to Kelat in consequence of the murder of ministers there, although the expedition was considered too minor to qualify for a clasp to the India General Service Medal.

Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 27 May 1896, Hill commanded the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War, landing at Cape Town on Christmas Day 1899, and were at once sent round to Natal where Buller's army, after the failure to force the Boer position at Colenso, was in urgent need of reinforcement. After crossing the Tugela at Trickhardt's Drift on 17 January 1900, it was finally decided to assault the Boer position on Spion Kop on 24 January. The 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, along with the 2nd Battalion Dorset Regiment, and the Imperial Light Infantry, were to be held in readiness to support the attack:

'The attack began successfully. A portion of the crest of Spion Kop was seized at 4 o'clock on the morning of 24 January by a force under General Woodgate. But a dense fog made it impossible to trace the entrenchments correctly, and when the fog rolled away the British position was found to be seriously exposed. In the face of the Boer attack, which began at 8 o'clock, it was maintained with great difficulty, and an urgent request was sent for reinforcements. As it happened the 2nd Middlesex and the Imperial Light Infantry had already started. The extreme steepness of the hill made the climb difficult, and, in most places, it was necessary to ascend in single file. About midday four companies of the Middlesex had reached the summit, thrusting themselves into the firing line as they arrived, wherever their help seemed to be most needed. Without the aid of the Middlesex the hill must have been lost in disaster. That this was averted was due to the self-sacrificing valour of officers and men. It was round Aloe Knoll, at the eastern end of the crest, that the main fighting of the afternoon centred. Here Colonel Hill of the Middlesex was in charge. When the retirement came at dusk the regiment had suffered heavily, with 4 officers and 38 men killed, and 4 officers and 49 men wounded.' (*ibid*).

Promoted Brevet Colonel on 27 May 1900, for his services in South Africa Hill was Mentioned in General Buller's Despatch of 9 November 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901), and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. He was confirmed in this rank on 26 January 1904, and retired on 4 May 1910. He died on 4 February 1922.

Sold with a copy of the recipient's record of service, and two portrait photographs.



A Boer War C.M.G. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General A. A. Garstin, 57th Foot and Middlesex Regiment- a veteran of both the Zulu War, he served as Deputy Assistant and Adjutant General with the Suakin Expeditionary Force in the Sudan in 1885, and having Commanded the 2nd Battalion, served on the Staff in South Africa during the Boer War, additionally being Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with integral gilt riband buckle; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (Lt. & Adj. A. A. Garstin. 57th. Foot.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Major A. A. Garstin.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (Colonel A. A. Garstin. C.M.G., Staff.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Colonel A. A. Garstin C.M.G. Staff); Khedive's Star, 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and light pitting from star, generally very fine and a unique combination of awards to the Middlesex Regiment* (6) *£2,600-£3,000*

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1968; Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Alfred Allan Garstin was born in Edinburgh on 30 August 1850, the son of Charles Garstin, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, and was educated at Cheltenham College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Ensign in the 57th Regiment of Foot on 23 September 1871, the last officer of the 57th to join the Army in this rank, and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 October of that year. He served with the Regiment in Ceylon from 23 December 1873 to 19 February 1879, and held the appointments of Assistant Instructor of Musketry from 23 April 1875, Acting Paymaster from 1 February 1877, and then Adjutant from 1 May 1878. Proceeding with the Regiment to South Africa, he served as Adjutant during the Zulu War from 20 February to 13 December 1879, and was present at the action at Ginghilovo on 2 April 1879: 'The crossing of the Tugela was completed on 29 March, and two days later the little army (comprising the 57th Foot; the 3rd Battalion, 60th Rifles; 200 bluejackets; and a small body of mounted natives) reached Ginghilovo, where Pearson signalled to them from Ekowe that a Zulu attack was imminent. The camp was at once formed, with the wagons in laager, with Gatling guns and some other small artillery at the angles, and with trenches in front. The position of the 57th was on the south-east side of the laager. About six o'clock on the morning of 2 April, the Zulus, decked out with crests of leopard skin and feathers, and the tails of wild oxen, to give them a terrifying aspect, attacked with alternate rushes and yells. In spite of the deadly fire from the trenches they came on again and again; at first against the 60th on the north-east, and then on the other sides. But though they advanced with the greatest bravery right up to the trenches, they could never get to close quarters, and after an hour's hard fight a charge of the mounted infantry completed their rout.' (*The story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford refers).

Promoted Captain on 12 August 1880, Garstin served as Acting Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General of Dublin Garrison from 30 August 1880 to 20 October 1881, and then took up an appointment as Officer in Charge of Protection Posts, co. Clare, from February to September 1882. Advanced Major on 14 April 1883, he served during the Sudanese Campaign as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General with the Suakin Expeditionary Force from 20 February to 29 May 1885. After further service in India he was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 18 September 1893, and commanded the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment for the next four years.

Garstin was promoted Colonel on 18 September 1897, and served on the Staff in South Africa during the Boer War. For his services on the Staff he was Mentioned in General Sir Redvers Buller's Despatch of 9 November 1900: 'Colonel A. A. Garstin, Assistant Adjutant-General, succeeded Colonel Bruce Hamilton as Assistant Adjutant-General, and has worked hard and well. He felt at first the want of previous staff training, but he has done his best to qualify himself for the position he now fills with credit' (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901), and was created a companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He retired on 18 November 1903, but was recalled for service during the Great War and commanded the 197th Infantry (Lancashire Fusilier) Brigade at home from 5 November 1914 to 19 May 1916 (not entitled to any Great War medals), and was advanced honorary Brigadier-General on 8 August 1917. He died on 26 February 1937.

Sold with copied record of service.



A Great War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major C. Kitchin, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse central medallion slightly depressed*; 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. Kitchin. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major C. Kitchin.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) *£800-£1,200*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, November 1974.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Cyril Kitchin was born on 5 January 1883 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 22 October 1902. He was promoted Lieutenant on 8 October 1904, and Captain on 1 April 1912. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Battalion on the Western Front from 18 January 1915, and distinguished himself at Ypres on 23 April of that year: 'The advance was carried out, for about 250 yards, by "rushes" over absolutely open country. The first line suffered very heavy losses. From the right front the Germans raked the line of the Middlesex men with five machine guns; two or three more guns swept the advance from the left front, where within three minutes practically everyone in that portion of the firing line was killed or wounded. Colonel Stephenson fell mortally wounded and, with the help of a few survivors, the Adjutant (Captain Kitchin) carried him back to a shell hole, about 150 yards from where he was hit. Here he died. A very great loss to the Regiment.' (*The Die Hards in the Great War* by Everard Wyrall refers).

Kitchin was promoted Major on 22 October 1917, and subsequently served on the Staff. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 July 1919), and awarded the Distinguished Service Order.



A Great War D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Major (Quartermaster) J. T. H. Hudson, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches, and was the only Officer to serve continuously with the Battalion throughout the entire Great War

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Major J. T. H. Hudson. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Major. J. T. H. Hudson.); Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1915, with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Captain & Q.M. J. T. H. Hudson. 1/V.B. Middx: Regt.) impressed naming; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (2058. Div. Supt. Maj. J. T. H. Hudson D.S.O. No.20 (Hampstead) Div. No.1 Dist. 1920.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine (8)* *£1,400-£1,800*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

James Thomas Harold Hudson was born in 1871 and attested for the Hampstead Detachment of the 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (later the 1st/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment) in March 1889. Advancing through all the non-commissioned ranks, including Assistant-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry in 1901, he was appointed Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, in October 1902. Promoted honorary Captain in 1905, and honorary Major in 1910, he was one of only nine members of the Battalion to receive the 1911 Coronation Medal.

Hudson served with the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment throughout the Great War on the Western Front from the date of the battalion's arrival on 13 March 1915- reputedly he was the only officer to serve with the 7th Battalion continuously throughout the entire War. For his services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 4 January 1917 and 21 December 1917), the first for his services at Artois and Picardy, and the second for his services during the summer campaign of 1917; and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He died at home in St. John's Wood, Middlesex, on 11 December 1926.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient



A post-War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Sergeant G. Hawkins, Middlesex Regiment, later Chief Accountant, Ministry of Fuel and Power

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star (1839. Pte. G. Hawkins. Middx. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (11655 Pte. J. E. Simmons. Midd'x R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1839 Sjt. G. Hawkins. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240150 Sjt. G. Hawkins. 8-Midd'x R.); Legion of Frontiersmen Meritorious Service Medal (17705 Major G. Hawkins) silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1955), the last six mounted as worn; together with the corresponding set of seven miniature dress medals, *note the BWM named to a different recipient, generally very fine and better* (7) **£240-£280**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1955: 'George Hawkins, Esq., Chief Accountant, Ministry of Fuel and Power.'

George Hawkins attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915.

123 *Family Group:*

A Great War M.B.E. pair awarded to Second Lieutenant E. M. L. Ainslie, 1st/8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later Major, Royal Air Force, who was also twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. M. L. Ainslie. Midd'x R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Miss Audrey Charlesworth, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps

British War and Victory Medals (A. Charlesworth. F.A.N.Y.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Miss A. Mary Charlesworth, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps

British War and Victory Medals (A. M. Charlesworth. F.A.N.Y.C.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Miss Evelyn Charlesworth, Voluntary Aid Detachment

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (E. Charlesworth. V.A.D.); together with the recipient's two card identity tags 'Miss Charlsworth. E. V.A.D. C. of E.', and silver identity bracelet 'E. Charlesworth V.A.D. B.R.C.S. Marnhull Dorcet,' *nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2-Lieut. M. Charlesworth.) *good very fine* (9)

£400-£500

M.B.E. (Civil Division) *London Gazette* 7 June 1918; transferred to Military Division *London Gazette* 15 April 1919: 'Controller of a Reception Park, Aeroplane Supply Depot, Royal Air Force'.

Eustace Montague Lafone Ainslie was born on 25 July 1892, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 23 September 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 March 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as a Flying Officer on 19 February 1916, and on 15 November 1917 was appointed Park Commander of No. 1 Aeroplane Supply Depot, with the rank of temporary Major. For his services during the Great War he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 15 May 1917 and 31 December 1918)

In 1919 Ainslie married Miss Audrey Charlesworth, who had served during the Great War with the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, in 1919. Her sisters Mary and Evelyn had also served during the Great War, as had her brother, Second Lieutenant M. Charlesworth, in the Yorkshire Hussars.



A Second War M.B.E. group of twelve awarded to Major (Quartermaster) R. T. Guscott, Middlesex Regiment, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal during the Great War, and was taken Prisoner of War following the fall of Hong Kong, 25 December 1941

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1914 Star, with *later slide clasp* (L.11350 C.Q.M. Sjt. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (L-11350 W.O. Cl.2. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (6188477 W.O. Cl.1. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (L 11350 Q.M. Sjt. R. T. Guscott. Midd'x. R.) mounted as worn, *the pre-Second War awards all replacement issues (although not marked as such), the originals having presumably been lost at the fall of Hong Kong, good very fine and better* (12) **£1,000-£1,400**

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, June 1964.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919.

Robert Thomas 'Bob' Guscott 'was born on 10 November 1888 and enlisted into the Middlesex Regiment on his 18th birthday in 1906. He served with the 2nd Battalion at home until 1913 and then went to Malta when the Battalion started out on its overseas tour. This was cut short when war broke out in 1914, and the Battalion joined the B.E.F. in France in November of that year. By that time he had risen to the rank of Colour-Sergeant. He remained continuously on active service with the 2nd Battalion until Armistice Day 1918. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches in January 1917 [*London Gazette* 14 January 1917] and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in 1919.

Guscott rejoined the 2nd Battalion after the war and, in August 1919, he went to Egypt when the Battalion continued its overseas tour, which had been interrupted in 1914. He was posted for a tour of duty at the Depot in 1921, and in 1923 he became Regimental Sergeant Major at the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall. There he remained until 1930.

On 22 January 1930 Guscott was appointed to a commission as Lieutenant (Quartermaster) and in March of that year he was posted to the 2nd Battalion, then stationed at Madras. He returned to this country with the Battalion on completion of its overseas tour in the Sudan in December 1931 and remained with it until, in 1935, he was posted to the Depot.

In October 1937 Guscott was posted to the 1st Battalion in Hong Kong and as soon as war was imminent in 1939 he began the hard task of equipping the unit to War Scale. The results were so efficient that he was recommended for, and awarded the M.B.E. Publication was made on 1 January 1942, and that same month he was promoted to the rank of Major (Quartermaster). He did not learn of the award until after the end of the War, for after the capture of the Colony by the Japanese in December 1941, he was reported missing. Nine months later news filtered through that he was prisoner of war. He was repatriated on 21 November 1945, and retired on 29 December 1946, going to live at Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex. He died on 8 February 1964.' (The recipient's obituary, published in *The Die Hards*, refers).

Sold with copied research.



A post- War 'Dutch East Indies' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Major P. James, Middlesex Regiment, later Intelligence Corps, who served during the Second War attached to the Tripura Mahabir Legion, and was Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; India Service Medal; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major P. James, Mx.) *unit officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine (6)* **£300-£400**

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

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 December 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'

Philip James was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 21 September 1940, and served during the Second War on attachment to the Tripura Mahabir Legion, being promoted Lieutenant on 21 March 1942, temporary Captain on 27 October 1943, and temporary Major on 1 September 1945. Transferring to the Intelligence Corps (Regular Army Reserve of Officers) on 1 January 1949, he relinquished his commission on 3 May 1961, having exceeded the age limit, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar.



A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. and Bar group of three awarded to Captain J. C. Lindsay, 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was thrice wounded and later joined the Royal Irish Constabulary

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse contemporarily engraved '2/Lieut. J. C. Lindsay. Middlesex Regt.'; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. C. Lindsay.) *very fine* (3) *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and good work on patrol. Under heavy fire he led his patrol through the enemy wire and located a strong enemy post which he attacked. Later, although his company had been relieved in the front line he volunteered to take out a strong patrol with which he lay out all day in "No Man's Land" and obtained valuable information.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 2 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. With twenty men he rushed and captured an enemy post and machine gun. He then carried on and gained the first objective and held his position until reinforcements arrived. He showed splendid leadership and initiative throughout.'

John Clyde Lindsay was born at Lille, France, on 26 April 1899 and was educated at the King's School, Canterbury. He attested for the Royal Highlanders on 3 July 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 February 1917, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 18 December 1917. He was three times wounded in action, by gun shot to the right thumb on 24 August 1918; gun shot to both knees later in 1918; and a scalp wound from a shell near Cambrai on 11 October 1919. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Cross with a Second Award Bar.

Following the cessation of hostilities Lindsay relinquished his commission and joined the Royal Irish Constabulary as a temporary Cadet on 6 April 1921. He was later employed as a Tea Planter in Burma.



A Great War M.C. group of eleven awarded to Brigadier O. H. Tidbury, Middlesex Regiment, who served on the Staff during the Great War, and was three times Mentioned in Despatches; he later commanded the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in Singapore and Hong Kong; the 18th Infantry Brigade in Palestine during the Arab Revolt; and the 14th Infantry Brigade in Crete during the Second War

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Brig. O. H. Tidbury.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, silver, gilt, and enamel, with crossed swords device on riband; **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, with rosette on riband; mounted for display purposes together with an *unrelated* 1914 Star (28203 Cpl. T. Tubb. R.F.A.) generally very fine and better (12) *£1,600-£2,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917

Belgian Order of the Crown, Officer, *London Gazette* 19 August 1921.

Italian Order of the Crown, Chevalier, *London Gazette* 12 September 1918.

Ord Henderson Tidbury was born on 10 December 1888, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel James Tidbury, Royal Army Medical Corps, and was educated at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 9 October 1907, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1911. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1914, was promoted Captain on 11 December 1914, and served on the Staff as Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General on both the Western Front and in Italy. For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 May 1917, 30 May 1918, and 5 July 1919); was promoted Brevet Major; and was awarded the Military Cross and the Orders of the Crown of both Belgium and Italy (*Note that the insignia mounted in the recipient's group is at variance to the Class of the Orders into which he was appointed*).

Remaining in the Army, Tidbury was posted as to the British Military Mission to Berlin as Assistant Quartermaster General in 1920, and was subsequently employed by the Foreign Office as part of the North Silesian Plebiscite Commission until 1922. He held various postings as a general staff officer between then and 1935 at the War Office and in Egypt. Promoted Major on 5 May 1927, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 January 1936 and was given the command of the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later that year. He served as their Commanding Officer for two years, the majority of which was spent in Singapore and Hong Kong.

Tidbury was advanced Brigadier on 22 August 1938, and given the command of the 18th Infantry Brigade, then serving in Palestine during the Arab Revolt. He held this post until 1940, and then commanded the 14th Infantry Brigade in Crete, 1940-41. For his services during the Second War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1941: 'For services in the Middle East, August 1939 to November 1940'), before returning home to command a district in Wales. He retired on 12 April 1944, and died on 14 July 1961. His son, Sir Charles Tidbury, served as chairman of Whitbread and was a leader of the British brewing industry, as well as being a target of the I.R.A.

Sold with two group photographic images of the Officers of the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, 1931 and 1938, both featuring the recipient.



A Great War 1916 'Warrant Officer's' M.C. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class II A. Smith, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who later distinguished himself with the 2nd Battalion at the Crossing of the Somme, 25 March 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (5676 Cpl. A. Smith. Middlesex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5676 Corpl. A. Smith. Middlesex Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (L-5676 Sjt. A. Smith. 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (L-5676 W.O. Cl.2 A. Smith. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to Star, nearly very fine* (6) *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Bought Spink, November 1966.

M.C. *London Gazette* 27 July 1916, citation published 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised working parties under heavy fire and consolidated the position captured.'

Albert Smith attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and as a Sergeant with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He was Mentioned in Field Marshal French's Despatch of 20 November 1914 (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915), and being advanced Company Sergeant Major, was awarded the Military Cross in 1916.

Smith subsequently transferred to the 2nd Battalion, and received an 8th Division Parchment Certificate for Gallant Conduct and Devotion to Duty from the General Officer Commanding for his gallantry at the Crossing of the Somme on 25 March 1918, the citation stating: 'In the fighting between the River Somme and the River Avre from 23rd March to 2nd April 1918, Company Sergeant Major Smith displayed most conspicuous gallantry, devotion, and initiative. During the operations of 25th March the greater part of his Company was cut off from the remainder and during the absence of the Company Commander, Company Sergeant Major Smith collected about 100 other ranks of the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment and together with the remainder of the Company reorganised the defence. He remained in command of half of the newly organised Company, and it was owing to his able leadership and splendid initiative that the remainder of his Company was enabled to withdraw under the covering fire of his two platoons.'

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, and 8th Division Parchment Certificate.

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. pair awarded to Second Lieutenant F. V. Smith, 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded 12 times during the action for which he was awarded his M.C.

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. F. V. Smith. Midd'x R.) *very fine* (2) *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 24 June 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during a raid on the enemy's trenches. Although wounded before the advance began he continued to lead his men with great determination, forced his way through the enemy's wire, and was again twice wounded before reaching the enemy's parapet. He continued, however, to throw bombs till he had received nine more wounds, and was quite incapacitated.'

Francis Valentine Smith was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, on 27 April 1915, and served with the battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915. He was awarded his Military Cross whilst on attachment to the 2nd Battalion, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 23 April 1918, being awarded a Silver War Badge.



A Great War 1916 'Battle of Le Transloy' M.C. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant G. A. King, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse privately engraved 'Lt. G. A. King. 7th. Middlesex. Le Transloy. Oct. 1 & 7 1916, Invested Dec. 30 1916'; 1914-15 Star (2-Lieut. G. A. King. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. A. King.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's corresponding miniature awards, *good very fine and better* (9) *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Purchased from the recipient, July 1974.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 December 1916.

Geoffrey Arthur King was born on 5 July 1897 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 9 September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from the date of the Battalion's arrival on 12 March 1915, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at Le Transloy in October 1916: 'One officer received the Military Cross, Lieutenant G. A. King, who had shown marked initiative in the advance on October 1st, and had again distinguished himself in the organisation and consolidation of the captured line on the night of October 7th.' (*The History of the Seventh Middlesex* by E. J. King refers).

King was reported 'sick with functional derangement of vision (night blindness)' on 5 December 1916, and returned home, but had sufficiently recovered by June the following year. He subsequently served as Brigade Intelligence Officer with 167 Brigade in 1918, and relinquished his commission with the rank of Lieutenant on 1 June 1920. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 16 October 1940, and served with them in North Africa and Italy.

For their gallantry at Le Transloy in October 1916, the 7th Battalion were awarded it as a Battle Honour for the Great War.



A Great War 1917 'Salonika' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Miller, 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. F. W. Miller. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. F. W. Miller.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (4) £800-£1,200*

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1966.

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On several occasions during an attack he went forward to the firing line to report on the situation. He set a splendid example of courage and determination throughout two days' fighting, and rendered most valuable assistance.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918 (Egypt).

Frederick William Miller was born on 8 December 1883 and was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 10 September 1914, having claimed to have previously served in the ranks of the Royal West Kent Yeomanry. He was promoted Lieutenant on 22 November 1914, and served as Adjutant from 1 July 1915. He served during the Great War in Salonika, was wounded in the left knee by gunshot at Samson Ridge, Gaza, on 19 April 1917, and was awarded the Military Cross. He was advanced Acting Lieutenant-Colonel on 8 August 1918, and relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921.

Miller was declared bankrupt in April 1924, and in 1948 was investigated regarding alleged fraud: he claimed that he 'joined the Army during the last [Second World] War, and was loaned to the Admiralty, on special duties.'



A Boer War 'Spion Kop' D.C.M. awarded to Private W. Boyd, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was awarded a Second Award Bar for his gallantry whilst serving with the 4th Battalion during the Great War at Ypres in 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3495 Pte. W. Boyd, 2nd Middlesex Regt.) with *later unofficial* Second Award Bar on riband, this engraved '14th June - 1915', *nearly extremely fine* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Needs Collection 1911 (when sold alongside the recipient's I.G.S., Q.S.A., and K.S.A., and obviously before he had received a Second Award Bar); Baldwins, June 1956 (D.C.M. only); Spink, November 1969.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901

The recommendation, as recorded in General Sir Redvers Buller's Despatch of 30 March 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901), states: 'Spion Kop. Conspicuous gallantry in constantly exposing himself, under very heavy fire, in order to obtain a better view of the enemy at whom he was firing.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 16 September 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on 14 June 1915 near Ypres. When several Officers and men of various Regiments were wounded by shell fire, this Non-Commissioned Officer, with two men, voluntarily undertook the task of rescuing them whilst the shells were falling, and eventually succeeded in bringing all into cover and then dressed the wounds. Sergeant Boyd has been twice specially promoted in the present campaign for gallantry and valuable services.'

William Boyd attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Punjab Frontier in 1897-98, and in South Africa during the Boer War, where he was present with the 2nd Battalion

'The attack began successfully. A portion of the crest of Spion Kop was seized at 4 o'clock on the morning of 24 January by a force under General Woodgate. But a dense fog made it impossible to trace the entrenchments correctly, and when the fog rolled away the British position was found to be seriously exposed. In the face of the Boer attack, which began at 8 o'clock, it was maintained with great difficulty, and an urgent request was sent for reinforcements. As it happened the 2nd Middlesex and the Imperial Light Infantry had already started. The extreme steepness of the hill made the climb difficult, and, in most places, it was necessary to ascend in single file. About midday four companies of the Middlesex had reached the summit, thrusting themselves into the firing line as they arrived, wherever their help seemed to be most needed. Without the aid of the Middlesex the hill must have been lost in disaster. That this was averted was due to the self-sacrificing valour of officers and men. It was round Aloe Knoll, at the eastern end of the crest, that the main fighting of the afternoon centred. When the retirement came at dusk the regiment had suffered heavily, with 4 officers and 38 men killed, and 4 officers and 49 men wounded.' (*The story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford refers).

For his gallantry at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900 Boyd was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal- one of three D.C.M.s awarded to the Regiment for this action. He subsequently served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star trio), and received a Second Award Bar to his D.C.M. for his gallantry at Ypres in June 1915.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Major F. Allam, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, a long-time Quartermaster of the Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Boer War, and served throughout the Great War as the Quartermaster at the Regimental Depot

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (656 Q-Mr: Serjt: F. Allam. Midd'x Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (656 Q.M. Sgt. F. Allam, Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. & Qr. Mr. F. Allam. Middx. Rgt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (656 Qr: Mr: Serjt: F. Allam. Middlesex Regt.); Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn in this order, *light contact marks and minor edge nicks, very fine* (5) *£1,600-£2,000*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1966.

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

Frank Allam 'served for many years with both the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Middlesex Regiment. After becoming Colour-Sergeant in the 1st Battalion, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion in India, where he became Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant. He returned home with the 2nd Battalion in 1898, and accompanied it to South Africa in December 1899, and served throughout the campaign. He was commissioned on 28 June 1900, and was promoted Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 28 June 1902. He retired voluntarily in August 1913, in the rank of Captain. Recalled to service in August 1914, he carried out the important duties of Quartermaster at the Regimental Depot during the whole of the Great War. He was promoted Major in July 1917. For his services in the South African War he received the Queen's Medal with six clasps, the King's Medal with two clasps, and the Medal for Distinguished Service [sic] in the Field, and was twice Mentioned in Despatches [General Buller's Despatch of 30 March 1900, and Lord Roberts' Despatch of 4 September 1901]. He died at Romford on 13 April 1930, aged 66.' (the recipient's Obituary in *The Die Hards*, the Regimental Journal refers).

Allam had attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 15 March 1883, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 15 of 1902.

134 A Great War 1914 'Western Front' D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant C. C. Richardson, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his gallantry in rescuing a wounded man at La Boutillerie on 12 November 1914; he was subsequently killed in action on 25 November 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8683 Sjt: C. C. Richardson. 1/Middx: Regt.); 1914 Star (L-8683 Cpl. C. C. Richardson. 1/Middx: R.) *good very fine* (2) *£800-£1,200*

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, August 1971.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1915; citation published 16 January 1915:

'For gallantry on 12 November at La Boutillerie in bringing into safety a wounded man, under shell fire.'

Charles Christopher Richardson was born in Marylebone, London, and attested there for the Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914, and was one of the first four men of the Regiment to be awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal during the War. He was killed in action on 25 November 1915, and is buried in Cambrin Churchyard Extension, France.

135 A Great War 'Balkan theatre' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Rowe, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8975 L. Cpl. J. Rowe. 3/Middx: R.) *minor edge bruise and light pitting, good very fine* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Spink, December 1973.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation published 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous good work and devotion to duty. It was largely due to his constant vigilance that an enemy gallery was blown out.'

J. Rowe attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from the date of the Gallipoli landings, 25 April 1915. Advanced Corporal, he subsequently transferred to the Essex Regiment before being discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve.



A good Great War posthumous 1914 'Neuve Chapelle' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Private J. W. Otton, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his heroism in attempting to rescue a wounded comrade from an enemy trench, an act of gallantry immortalised in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*; Otton had previously been taken Prisoner of War whilst serving with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, and was one of just 33 other ranks from the Regiment to serve in Somaliland

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6003 Pte. J. W. Otton. 4/Middx: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6003 Pte. J. W. Otton. Middlesex Regt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (6003 Pte. J. Otton. Middlesex Regt.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (L-6003 Pte. J. Otton 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6003 Pte. J. Otton. Midd'x R.) *number and name unofficially re-impressed on both Star and VM, contact marks between QSA and AGS, these nearly very fine, the Great War awards generally very fine and better* (6) £1,400-£1,800



*'The Great Act of Heroism of Privates Mead, Otton, and Spencer, of the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, taken from *Deeds that Thrill the Empire**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, April 1968.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 18 February 1915, citation published 1 April 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on 5 November 1914 near Neuve Chapelle, in attempting to rescue an N.C.O. from in front of the enemy's trenches. He was killed in the attempt.'

John W. Otton attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was taken Prisoner of War whilst serving in a Mounted Infantry Company near Utrecht on 1 February 1902, when his patrol under Lieutenant J. Whiteman was ambushed about five miles from Knight's Farm, and was subsequently one of just 33 other ranks of the Battalion who served in Somaliland with No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry.

Otton served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1914, and along with Privates H. G. F. Mead and A. S. S. Spencer of the 4th Battalion was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his heroism near Neuve Chapelle on 5 November 1914, an act of gallantry recorded in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire*:

'At about 6 o'clock in the evening, Private Mead heard a man crying for help and water. The cry came from the direction of a German trench which earlier in the day had been taken by the 1st Connaught Rangers who, however, had subsequently had to abandon it. Private Mead immediately left his trench and ran across the open to the spot whence the cry had come, and found Lance-Corporal Ely lying badly wounded in the German trench. He raised the wounded man's head and poured some water down his throat, and then finding that he could not lift him over the parapet alone, he went back and fetched two of his comrades, Privates Otton and Spencer. They succeeded in carrying Ely to within a few yards of the British trench when they were seen by the Germans. Both Mead and Otton were killed instantly, but Spencer succeeded in dragging the wounded man into safety, though not before his clothes and equipment had been almost riddled with bullets. This gallant deed was recognised by the award of the D.C.M. to each of the three men.'

Otton has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

137 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. H. Willis, 1st/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his gallantry during the Battle of Aubers, 10 May 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (955 L. Cpl. W. H. Willis. 1/7 Middx: Regt. -T.F.) *polished, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 August 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry on 10 May 1915 near Rouges Banes. Seeing four men lying in the open twenty yards in front of our barbed wire he crawled out to them with food and water. He was under fire the whole time, and one of the wounded to whom he was attending was killed by it. Later, he assisted in bringing in the three surviving men.'

William H. Willis, a native of Enfield, attested for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force), and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915; his D.C.M. was awarded during the battle of Aubers, and was only the second to be awarded to the Battalion during the Great War. The Battalion History, by E. J. King, further notes that Willis 'had previously attracted attention as a patrol leader, and been recommended for reward.'

138



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant F. Dickinson, 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 March 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4635 Sjt: F. Dickinson. 13/Middx: R.) *extremely fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, December 1966.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918; citation published 17 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and consistent good work during a long period. He rendered valuable service during several important engagements, and has always set a magnificent example to his men.'

Frank Dickinson was born in Heaton Park, Lancashire, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Bury, Lancashire. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1915, and died of wounds on 25 March 1918. He is buried in Rosieres British Cemetery, France.

139 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant W. R. Mortlock, 20th (Shoreditch) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (14790 Sjt: W. R. Mortlock. 20/Midd'x: R.) *contact marks, very fine* **£500-£700**

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, June 1967.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917; citation published 9 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has consistently performed good work when having to assume command of his platoon, and has at all times set a fine example.'

W. R. Mortlock attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 20th (Shoreditch) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

140 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant R. Dean, 21st (Islington) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (G-19394 Sjt: R. Dean. 21/Midd'x: R.) *edge bruising, suspension re-affixed and worn in parts, good fine* **£340-£380**

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917; citation published 9 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At a critical period, and on his own initiative, he took a party over the parapet and assisted to dig an important sap under extremely heavy fire.'

Richard Dean attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 21st (Islington) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

141 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Private P. Thomsett, 23rd (2nd Football) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (202923 Pte. P. Thomsett. 23/Middx: R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when his company was held up by machine-gun fire and bombs from an enemy dug-out in a railway embankment. He climbed down alone and threw the only bomb he had into the window; the garrison of thirty then surrendered, and he thus enabled his company to continue its advance.'

Phillip Thomsett attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Horsted Keynes, Sussex, and served with the 23rd (2nd Football) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. His D.C.M. was most likely awarded for his gallantry at Messines in June 1917. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Field Artillery.



An extremely rare Second War 1941 'Defence of Hong Kong' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. D. Manning, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war at the fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day 1941, and died in captivity on 2 September 1942

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (6201417 Sjt. A. D. Manning. Midd'x. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine and extremely rare (4)* *£5,000-£7,000*

One of only 3 D.C.M.s award for the Defence of Hong Kong, December 1941.

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, April 1971.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 April 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the defence of Hong Kong in 1941.'

The original Recommendation states: 'During the whole period of hostilities this N.C.O. displayed the best and finest characteristics of a highly trained junior machine gun commander. He showed outstanding coolness, courage, and resourcefulness during many nerve racking periods. On 22 December 1941 when ordered to vacate his pill box and proceed to Stanley he acted with perfect judgement in the collection of his machine guns and equipment, organisation of his crew for withdrawal, making sure that nothing was left to the enemy. This was done under heavy rifle and machine gun fire. Due largely to his skill and loyalty to his superior officer he succeeded in reaching his destination. In spite of great fatigue and pain from lacerated feet he and some of his crew went out almost immediately into action and engaged the enemy at short range in the withdrawal of the force from Stanley Village to the Fort. This N.C.O. was a perfect example to his men throughout. Every task given him was carried out in the strictest order. He was fearless under fire and his men looked to him as a leader to be followed. This N.C.O. is one of the best type of men that the army produces.'

Arthur David Manning attested for the Middlesex Regiment in East London, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Second World War in Hong Kong: 'Sergeant Manning was yet another Immortal Sergeant of the Middlesex. A product of the East End of London, the 1st Battalion the Middlesex Regiment was the only real home he had known for twelve years. He was the sort of man who, finding himself on an exposed hillside in teeming rain, says "Wish I was a bleedin' duck." He invariably sang "Trees" at Sergeants' Mess socials and encouraged recalcitrant machine-gunners with comparative references to sexual prowess.

During the frightful march to Stanley on the night of 22-23 December 1941, a disgruntled soldier said morosely: "All we do is ----ing retreat."

Manning replied "Who's retreating? We're just going the other ----ing way."

The march to Stanley took five hours and the whole march was made without boots; the roads had been freshly covered with granite chips and every man's feet were cruelly lacerated. Yet they arrived at their destination still cheerful and ready to fight on, and brought with them all their guns and ammunition. On arrival their subaltern said: "Everyone all right?"

"Yes, sir," said Sergeant Manning, indomitable and facetious as always. "What about a boot inspection?" (*Fall of Hong Kong* by Tim Carew refers).

Manning was taken prisoner of war at the Fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day 1941. The capture of the Colony was marked by a large number of atrocities committed by the Japanese - torturing and killing prisoners, the wounded, medical staff and civilians. He died in captivity on 2 September 1942, presumably at Sham Shui Po Prisoner of War camp, and is buried in Sai Wan War Cemetery, Hong Kong.



A good Second War 'Sicily' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Private P. J. Crowhurst, 1st/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his gallantry during the attack and capture of Francoforte on 13-14 July 1943; a pre-War regular, he was subsequently killed in action in North West Europe whilst serving with the 1st Battalion on 16 September 1944

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (6200558 Pte. P. Crowhurst. Midd'x. R.) on original mounting pin; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000 (7)

Provenance: Christie's, March 1989.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Sicily.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Private Crowhurst was a No. 1 Gunner of "D" Company, 1st/7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment supporting the attack of the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders on Francoforte. Early in the morning of 13 July Private Crowhurst was ordered to bring his gun into action less than 150 yards from a strong force of enemy troops concealed in an olive orchard. He was at once subjected to heavy mortar and Machine Gun fire. Quite undeterred he mounted his gun in the face of this fire and knocked out two troop-carrying vehicles which were approaching the enemy position. Later in the morning he skilfully manoeuvred his gun to engage an enemy Spandau whose fire had pinned two infantry platoons to their ground. The gun was silenced and the crew killed or wounded.

By 05:00 hours on 14 July Private Crowhurst had dug in behind a crest. Owing to the casualties suffered by the infantry and his own section the previous day, his Vickers gun was the only automatic weapon in the forward position. Any exposure above the crest immediately drew intense Machine Gun fire. He at once saw the infantry were being forced to give ground. Without a thought for his own personal safety and acting entirely on his own initiative he moved his gun into position above the crest from where he could bring direct fire to bear upon the enemy. This action halted the enemy's advance and enabled the infantry to withdraw to a more commanding feature. Private Crowhurst remained in this position for two hours.

Late that afternoon a strong party of enemy had worked their way round the rear of this company of the 5th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. Assisted solely by his No. 2, as the remainder of the section, including their gun, had become casualties, he again manoeuvred his gun with great skill. His first burst of fire had a most devastating effect on the enemy. Their advance was halted and the very sight and sound of the Vickers gun had the most heartening and encouraging effect on our infantry who had been forced to give ground.

At about 18:00 hours when the situation had been restored Private Crowhurst immediately volunteered to rescue wounded who were lying in an exposed position under enemy observation. Under very heavy fire he worked his way forward, and brought a seriously wounded man back to safety.

Private Crowhurst set a magnificent example of personal courage, with utter disregard for his personal safety, and devotion to duty during 48 hours' bitter fighting. His coolness and determination, and the great skill he displayed in manoeuvring his gun under intense mortar and machine gun fire was, on at least two occasions, responsible for halting a determined enemy advance and ensuring the safe withdrawal of the infantry.'

Percy Crowhurst was born on 10 March 1914 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Bromley, Kent, in 1932, serving in the inter-War years in Egypt, Hong Kong, and Singapore. During the Second World War he served with the British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium before being evacuated from Dunkirk, and then with the 1st/7th Battalion in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy. For his gallantry at Francoforte, Sicily, on 14 July 1943 he was awarded an immediate Distinguished Conduct Medal, and he was presented with the riband of his D.C.M. by General Montgomery on 26 September 1943. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he saw subsequent service in North West Europe post D-Day, and was killed in action whilst crossing one of the Rhine Bridges on 16 September 1944. He is buried in Mol Communal Cemetery, Belgium. A colleague of his wrote to his family: 'He was a fine fellow. Everybody got to like him and respect him as a man of courage and leadership. He died, as he lived, bravely.'

Sold with copied research including newspaper cuttings from the *Kentish Times*, which feature a photograph of the recipient.



A rare Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and two Bars group of four awarded to Corporal E. J. Cousins, 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, the first for his gallantry at the attack and capture of Thiepval on 26 September 1916, when, urged by their Commanding Officer 'not to stop or retire a yard, but to be out to kill and get Thiepval on our Colours', the battalion suffered 432 casualties, but achieved their targets, their victory that day being gilded by the award of two Victoria Crosses

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (G-2826 L. Cpl. E. J. Cousins. 12/Middx: R.); 1914-15 Star (2826 Pte. E. J. Cousins, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (2826 Cpl. E. J. Cousins. Midd'x R.) *very fine (4)*

£3,000-£4,000

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, February 1972.

One of only three M.M. and two Bars awarded to the Middlesex Regiment.

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 December 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

M.M. Third Award Bar *London Gazette* 27 June 1918.

Ernest James Cousins was born in Mile End, London, in 1886, and attested there for the Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915, and was three times commended by the Major-General Commanding his Division (the first two with the 18th Division, the last with the 58th (London) Division), the first time 'at the Capture of Thiepval' on 26 September 1916; the second time 'During Operations against Cherisy' on 3 May 1917; and the third time 'near Chauny' on 21-26 March 1918; given the dates of these three acts of gallantry, and the three *London Gazette* entries, it is reasonable to presume that it was these three acts of gallantry that led to the award of his three Military Medals.

At the attack and capture of Thiepval on 26 September 1916 the Battalion behaved magnificently, with the Regimental historian Everard Wyrall noting that the attack preceded slowly with practically every yard of ground being fought for. The advance was held up for a time by machine gun fire from Thiepval Chateau, but, inspired by their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel F. Maxwell, V. C., who urged them 'not to stop or retire a yard, but to be out to kill and get Thiepval on our Colours', they pressed on and achieved their targets. The battalion suffered 432 casualties that day, and for their gallantry Privates F. J. Edwards and R. Ryder were awarded the Victoria Cross.

Sold with the recipient's three original Divisional Commendation cards; and copied research.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar group of four awarded to Private A. W Parks, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (43520Pte. - L.Cpl. - A. W. Parks. 1/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (5890 Pte. A. W. Parks. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal *good very fine* (4) **£600-£800**

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 November 1918.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

Alexander Wilfred Parks (surname also spelt Parkes) attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Tottenham, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's Despatch of 13 November 1916 (*London Gazette* 4 January 1917), and was awarded the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar.

146 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar pair awarded to J. E. Ridout, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (27084 Sgt. J. E. Ridout. 1/Midd'x R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (G -27084 Pte. J. R. E. Ridout. Midd'x. R.) *good very fine* (2) **£400-£500**

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1988.

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 23 July 1919.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to Corporal W. Routledge, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, late Manchester Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (41290 L.Cpl. W. H. Routledge. 2/Middx: R.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* **£500-£700**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1967.

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

The original recommendation states: 'On the night of 28-29 November 1917, this N.C.O. though wounded himself spent a considerable time under heavy shell fire in digging out 9 men of his Company who were buried. He would not go the Aid Post himself until after he had dug out the last man.'

William Routledge attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War at Mudros from November 1915, before transferring to the Middlesex Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front, and for his gallantry was awarded the Military Medal and a Second Award Bar.

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar group of three awarded to Corporal F. Page, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (L-7854 Pte. F. Page. 4-Midd'x R.) *suspension replaced with a (somewhat damaged) non-swivel type*; British War and Victory Medals (L-7854 Cpl. F. Page. Midd'x. R.) *traces of lacquer, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* (3) £400-£500

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Frederick Page attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp).

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A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to Corporal A. Wallis, 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (7126 Cpl. A. Wallis. 12/Midd'x: R.) *good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

150

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to Lance-Sergeant A. Fraser, 19th (2nd Public Works) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with *copy* Second Award Bar (PW-1789 L. Sjt: A. Fraser. 19/Middx: R.) *polished, nearly very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

Allan Fraser was born in Inverness, and served with the 19th (2nd Public Works) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front.

151



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Bar awarded to G. H. Hill, 23rd (2nd Football) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (F-2236 L.Cpl. G. H. Hill. 23/Middx: R.) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

George Henry Hill was born in Ladywood, Warwickshire, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Holmbury, Surrey. He served with the 23rd (2nd Football) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry that year, and a Second Award Bar the following year. Advanced Corporal, he was killed in action on 18 October 1918. He is buried in Dadizeele New British Cemetery, Belgium.

152 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. Booth, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14007 Pte. J. Booth. 1/Midd'x R.) *rank officially corrected, very fine* £160-£200

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

153 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major H. Tolfree, 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (71 C.S. Mjr. H. Tolfree. 5/Midd'x. R.) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Harry Tolfree attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915, subsequently being advanced Company Sergeant Major of the 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion. His Medal Index card states that he was awarded the M.M. whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment; as a Special Reserve Battalion, the 5th Middlesex did not serve overseas.

154 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Sergeant G. C. Reynolds, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (200300 Pte. - L.Cpl. - G. C. Reynolds. 7/Midd'x. R.); 1914-15 Star (2068, Pte. G. C. Reynolds, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2068 A. Sgt. G. C. Reynolds. Midd'x R.) *Star slightly discoloured, good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

George Chapman Reynolds attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Tottenham, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915.

155 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private T. C. Petch, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, for his gallantry at the Battles of Albert and the Scarpe, August 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201654 Pte. T. Petch. 7/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (4965 Pte. T. C. Petch. Midd'x R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

Thomas Charles Petch attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at the Battles of Albert, 21-24 August 1918, and the Scarpe, 26-30 August 1918 (*The History of the 7th Middlesex* by E. J. King refers).

156 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant A. G. Sibley, 1st/8th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1709 Sgt. A. G. Sibley. 1/8 Middx: R. -T.F.) *edge nick, good very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916.

Albert G. Sibley attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915.

157 A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.M. group of four awarded to Private H. G. Broughton, 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (265239 Pte. H. G. Broughton. 9/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (265239 Pte. H. G. Broughton. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1211 Pte. H. G. Broughton. Midd'x R.) *light contact marks, very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919.

158 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M., post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. group of three awarded to Private C. E. Caterer, 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, later Chief Paper Keeper, Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance

Military Medal, G.V.R. (17582 Pte. C. E. Caterer. 11/Middx: R.); British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Charles Edwin Caterer) *edge prepared prior to naming*; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Charles Edwin Caterer B.E.M.) last two on original mounting pins, *about extremely fine* (3) *£300-£400*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, February 1975.

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1957.

Charles Edwin Caterer attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front (additionally entitled to the British War and Victory Medals). He subsequently served at the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance as Chief Paper Keeper, and retired in 1960, being awarded his Imperial Service Medal on retirement (*London Gazette* 28 June 1960).

159



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private T. J. G. Coleman, 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (F-904 Pte. J. G. [sic] Coleman. 13/Midd'x. R.); 1914-15 Star (F-904 Pte. T. J. G. Coleman. Middx. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (F-904 Pte. T. J. [sic] Coleman. Midd'x R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (F-904 Pte. T. J. G. Coleman. Midd'x R.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Timothy John George Coleman attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Putney, and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 November 1915.

160 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private P. Mould, 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (955 Pte. P. Mould. 13/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (F-955 Pte. P. Mould. Midd'x R.) *minor edge nick to first, good very fine* (3) *£280-£320*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

Percy Mould attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Grimsby, and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

161 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. A. Buck, 16th (Public Schools) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached 86th Machine Gun Company

Military Medal, G.V.R. (205047 Pte. J. A. Buck. 16/Middx: R.) *edge bruise, good very fine* *£280-£320*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918.

John A. Buck attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Ealing and served with the 16th (Public Schools) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded his Military Medal whilst attached to the 86th Machine Gun Company.

162 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private W. E. Baker, 19th (2nd Public Works) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-51144 Pte. W. E. Baker. 19/(S) Bn: Midd'x R.) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

William E. Baker attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 19th (2nd Public Works) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. The 19th Battalion were Pioneers, engaged on road-building, but were brought into the line as riflemen on 23 March 1918 during the March Retreat. Relieved on 1 April, they reverted to Pioneering. This was their only front-line service.

163 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant W. R. Real, 20th (Shoreditch) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14248 Sjt. W. R. Real. 20/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G.14248 Sjt. W. R. Real. Midd'x R.) *surname on both BWM and VM originally spelt 'Reale', with the final letter on both officially erased, nearly extremely fine (3)* £280-£320

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918.

W. R. Real attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Stoke Newington, and served with the 20th (Shoreditch) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. The recipient's Medal Index Card notes that the campaign pair were originally issued under the name 'Reale', and both were returned for amendment.

164



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal E. E. Kittle, 21st (Islington) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-20287 Pte. - L.Cpl. - E. E. Kittle. 21/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-20287 Pte. E. E. Kittle. Midd'x R.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise good very fine (3)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 March 1918.

Ernest E. Kittle attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Romford, and served with the 21st (Islington) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

165



A Great War 'Russian Intervention' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant R. E. Sumner, No. 1 Special Company, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (L-18944 Sjt. R. E. Sumner. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1403 Sjt. R. E. Sumner. Midd'x R.) *VM with officially re-impressed naming, light contact marks, very fine (3)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For bravery in the Field with the British Forces in North Russia with Murmansk Command.'

Robert Ernest Sumner attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Ormskirk, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He subsequently served in No. 1 Special Company as part of the Murmansk Command during the Allied Intervention in North Russia 1919-20.

166



A Great War 'Russian Intervention' M.M. group of four awarded to Private T. H. Bonner, No. 1 Special Company, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15050 Pte. T. H. Bonner. Midd'x R.); 1914-15 Star (L-15050 Pte. T. H. Bonner. Midd'x R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L.15050 Pte. T. H. Bonnor [sic]. Midd'x R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (L.15050 Pte. T. H. Bonner. Midd'x R.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£400-£500*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, October 1975.

M.M. London Gazette 3 January 1920:

'For bravery in the Field with the British Forces in North Russia.'

Thomas Henry Bonner attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Kentish Town, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 December 1915. He subsequently served with No. 1 Special Company during the Allied Intervention in North Russia, 1919-20.

167



A Great War 'Russian Intervention' M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. E. Woodroffe, No. 1 Special Company, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15179 Pte. F. E. Woodroffe. Midd'x R.); 1914-15 Star (L-15179. Pte. F. E. Woodroffe [sic]. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L.15179 Pte. F. E. Woodroffe [sic]. Midd'x R.) *VM with officially re-impressed naming, light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£400-£500*

M.M. London Gazette 3 January 1920:

'For bravery in the Field with the British Forces in North Russia.'

Frederick Edwin Woodroffe (also spelt Woodroofe) attested for the Middlesex Regiment at North Kensington and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. He subsequently served with No. 1 Special Company during the Allied Intervention in North Russia, 1919-20.



A Second War 'Sicily' M.M. group of seven awarded to Corporal F. Dean, 1st/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (6199455 A, Cpl. F. Dean. Midd'x R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, February 1966.

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 November 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Sicily.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Corporal Dean was section commander, 13 Platoon, 'D' Company, 1st/7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment ordered to reorganise on C. Angelico when it had been captured by the 5th Battalion Seaforth Highlanders on the night of 31 July - 1 August 1943. By 05:00 hours on 1 August the feature had not yet been captured by the infantry and the Platoon Commander ordered the Machine Guns into action less than 150 yards from the crest of the feature, now known to be very strongly held by the enemy. Within five minutes of ordering this Platoon into action the Platoon Commander was seriously wounded. Corporal Dean at once ordered his two guns into action and two enemy Spandaus, just visible in the half light were silenced. He ordered them forward a distance of some 80 yards, one gun to move forward covered by the other. The crest was occupied and the guns at once opened fire to deal with the enemy posts which were holding up the infantry in the olive groves some 300 yards on the left flank.

This Machine Gun section was, by now, under very heavy and sustained enemy Machine Gun and light automatic fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety Corporal Dean moved calmly between his two guns giving them their targets and directing their fire. When his guns had been in action for about a quarter of an hour he notices an enemy sniper in the fold of the ground on the reverse slope who was pinning the infantry to their ground. He ordered the guns to continue firing whilst he went single-handed to deal with the snipe. His tommy gun jammed at the critical moment after he had worked his way to the rear of this sniper. Without a moment's hesitation he jumped to his feet and forced the sniper to surrender at the point of his revolver. He returned to his guns to find that the section area was being swept by very heavy Machine Gun fire from a Spandau 200 yards in the valley below. He at once took command of one gun and silenced the enemy Spandau with his second burst.

It was entirely due to the outstanding and resourceful leadership of this N.C.O. that this Machine Gun section was able to secure the crest of C. Angelico before first light. The initiative and personal courage of this N.C.O. was a great inspiration to his men and the fire of their guns, which he directed with coolness and devotion to duty, enabled the infantry to reorganise successfully on their objective. He was personally responsible for silencing two enemy posts and the manner in which he directed the fire of his two guns under intense fire, at times almost at point blank range, was responsible for inflicting very severe casualties on the enemy holding this vital feature. Had it not been for the gallantry of this N.C.O. and the manner in which he personally led this section into action in the half light of the morning on to the forward slopes of the feature, it is doubtful if the infantry could have reorganised successfully before dawn.'

Frederick Dean attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Teddington, and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Second War in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, and in North West Europe. He was presented with the riband of his Military Medal by General Montgomery on 26 September 1943.



A post-War 'Malaya' M.M. pair awarded to Corporal D. F. Clark, Middlesex Regiment, attached Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment

Military Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (22249439 A/Cpl. D. F. Clark. Mx.); General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Malaya, Near East, Cyprus, G.VI.R. (22249439 Cpl. D. F. Clark. Mx.) *unofficial retaining rods between clasps, mounted as worn, good very fine (2)* *£2,600-£3,000*

M.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1953:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya, during the period 1st January to 30th June 1953.'

The original Recommendation states: 'In March 1953, this N.C.O. was commanding his sub-section in an operation in the Belata River Rubber Estate. Whilst resting at a rendezvous on a track, several Communist Terrorists approached their position. He allowed the Communist Terrorists to come on until the Communist Terrorist leading scout was only 15 yards away. He then shot him dead. The following Communist Terrorists immediately opened heavy fire, including automatic weapons, at this N.C.O. and his sub-section.

Showing great coolness and complete disregard for his personal safety, he directed the fire of his group to such effect that the enemy withdrew. At least one Communist Terrorist was severely wounded. He then led his section in immediate pursuit but failed to make further contact.

This N.C.O. came out with his battalion to Malaya two and a half years ago he has taken part in many anti-bandit actions in all of which he has shown coolness and determination. He has on every occasion, when action was joined, displayed inspired and confident leadership with no regard whatsoever to personal safety.

David Frederick Clark was presented with his Military Medal by H.M. Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, on 23 March 1954.

170



An Order of St. John Life Saving Medal in Bronze group of six awarded to Sergeant A. P. McNally, 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, late Northumberland Fusiliers, for his gallantry in attempting to save the life of a six month old child from a burning building at Hornsey, north London, on 19 March 1931

Order of St. John Lifesaving Medal, 2nd type, bronze (Presented to Sgt. Arthur Patrick McNally, 7 Bttn. Midx. Rgt. 1931.) *partially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (5-1327 Pte. A. McNally. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (5-1327 Pte. A. McNally. North'd Fus.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (4259089 Pte. A. P. McNally. 5-North'd Fus.) *partially officially renamed*; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (4259089 Sgt. A. P. McNally. 7-Midd'x R.) *polished, nearly very fine or better* (6) **£500-£700**

'At about 9:00 p.m. on 19 March 1931 a fire occurred in the upper storey of No. 25, Nightingale Lane, Hornsey, N8, opposite the parade ground of the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Army). Sergeant A. P. McNally, on seeing the flames through the window of the building, scaled a waterpipe and entered the room, where a six month old child was lying in a cot at the far side of the room. He made an effort to reach the cot, and succeeded in dragging it partly across the room, but had to give up the attempt owing to violent flames and heavy smoke. He then made a second attempt and succeeded in pulling the child to the window, but by this time the child was a mass of flames, and it was not possible for Sergeant McNally to pick him up.

As a result of his efforts Sergeant McNally received several cuts and minor burns. He acted with great courage and at great personal risk. The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief desires to record his appreciation of this act of gallantry and directs that it be entered on the N.C.O.'s regimental conduct sheet.' (*The Die Hards*, the Regimental Journal of the Middlesex Regiment, May 1931 refers).

Arthur Patrick McNally attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers (Territorial Force), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 April 1915.

Sold with copied newspaper cuttings.

171



Pair: Sergeant James Middleton, 77th Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz (J. Middleton, Serjt. 77th Foot.); 77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'Badajoz Ciudad Rodrigo', edge engraved in running script (Sergt. James Middleton. 77th Foot.) fitted with silver clip and bar suspension, *edge bruises to the first, otherwise good very fine* (2) **£1,800-£2,200**

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1941; Seaby, August 1952; Spink, June 1987.

"The old veteran Captain Jesser-Coope was attached to the 2nd Brabant's Horse in the Colonial Division and was at Wepener throughout the investment from the 9th to the 25th April, 1900. He was wearing the ribbons of the Crimean and Turkish medals."

B. C. Judd, Cape Mounted Rifles



Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel William Jesser-Coope, Brabant's Horse, late 57th Foot and 7th Royal Fusiliers; he served at the siege of Sebastopol in 1855, was later a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Imperial Ottoman Gendarmerie, being taken prisoner in the Russo-Turkish War in 1877-78, and commanded 'B' Squadron of Brabant's Horse throughout the siege of Wepener in 1900, before his appointment as Commandant of Boer prisoners of War at Diyatalawa Camp, Ceylon

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Captain W. Jesser Coope, 57th Regiment.) contemporary engraved naming; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (Capt: W. Jesse-Coope, Brabants Horse); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt: W. Jesser-Coope. S.A.M.I.F.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gilt and enamel, *green enamel damaged on several arms*; Order of the Medjidieh, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gilt and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Captain W. Jesser Coope, 57th Regiment); Medal for the Russo-Turkish War 1877, silver (Colonel Jesser Coope Imperial Ottoman Gendarmerie) naming impressed in small capitals, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine, otherwise very fine, the Boer War medals extremely fine and a remarkable group* (7)

£2,000-£3,000



William Jesser-Coope was born at Exmouth, Devon, on 1 February 1835, son of the Rev. William John Coope, sometime rector of Falmouth. Educated at Winchester, Jesser-Coope entered the 57th Foot as Ensign on 17 February 1854; Lieutenant, 15 September 1854; Captain, 26 February 1856. He served in the Crimean War, being present at the attack on the Quarries, in the storming party on the Redan on the 18th June, for which he was mentioned in despatches, and also on the storming party on Kinburn. Placed on half-pay in November 1856, he transferred to the full pay of the 1/7th Royal Fusiliers on 23 October 1857, and to the 64th Foot on 3 March 1863.

Retiring from the Regular Army in 1871, on the reorganisation under Lord Cardwell, he was selected as an Inspector in the Imperial Ottoman Gendarmerie, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, under Baker Pasha. He assisted in the distribution of relief organised by Lady Burdett Coutts in the Balkans during the Russo-Turkish War. For the Turkish Army in the field he organised a stretcher service, but was captured with his staff at Telisch, and detained as a prisoner of war at Nizhny-Novgorod, being released in January 1878. He was present at the review of the Russian Army at St Stephano, and an article by his pen was published in *The Times* describing that historic event.

At the conclusion of the Boer War in 1881, he went to South Africa with Lord Roberts to establish a system of co-operative military colonies along the Transvaal border as a protection against Boer aggression, which he foresaw. The scheme, which received considerable support in this country, finally came to nothing. On the outbreak of the South African War of 1899 he raised, at General Brabant's request, the 'B' Squadron of Brabant's Horse, which he commanded. He was present at the siege of Wepener, where he entrenched the Mill Post at Johannesburg and held it throughout the siege. On being invalided out of the service after the battle of Frikisburg, he was given command of the Boer prisoners of war interned in Ceylon at Diyatalawa Camp.

Colonel Jesser-Coope was a frequent correspondent to *The Times*, whose cordial support he received in his efforts to secure British paramountcy in Swaziland and Amatongaland. It was owing to his action that the latter country was proclaimed a protectorate.

Jesser-Coope married, in about 1860/61, Mary Moran, by whom he had 6 children, a son and daughter born as twins at Falmouth in 1862, after which the family appear to have gone to New Zealand for a few years, where their next two sons were born, Anthony Bridges Jesser-Coope in Auckland in 1868, and John Charles Jesser-Coope in 1870. The latter was a notable pioneer in Mashonaland in 1890 and a Lieutenant in the Jameson Raid of 1895. Two daughters were born in 1872 and 1876, in England and France respectively, sometime after which his wife died. Jesser-Coope married secondly, in February 1902, Madge, only daughter of the late Arthur Gasalee-Smyth, of Sydney, New South Wales.

William Jesser-Coope was the author of three books: *A Prisoner of War in Russia* (1878), *The History of the Imperial Ottoman Gendarmerie* (1880), and *Swaziland as an Imperial Frontier* (1892). He died at Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 23 November 1918, aged 82.

173



Four: Major W. E. Brown, 57th Foot, later commanding 2/13th Light Infantry

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1863 (Capt. Edwd. Brown. 57th Regt.); Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *lacking reverse back-plate*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4)
£700-£900

Only 28 medals with these dates to the 57th Foot, including four to officers.

William Edward Brown was born at Trichinopoly on 8 April 1831. He was appointed Ensign in the 57th Foot on 10 April 1849; Lieutenant, 26 December 1851; Captain, 29 December 1854; Brevet Major, 14 September 1869; Major, 14 May 1873; exchanged to 13th Light Infantry, 19 November 1873; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 October 1877; Lieutenant-Colonel, 23 January 1878; half-pay, 8 May 1880.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brown served with the 57th Foot in the Crimea from 5th February 1855, including the siege of Sebastopol, attacks of the Redan on 18th June (with the storming Column) and 8th September; also at the bombardment and surrender of Kinbourn (Medal with Clasp, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal). Commanded a party of the 57th Foot with the Column under Brigadier Coghlan at the attack and capture of the Arab village of Sheik Othman [Aden] on the 18th March 1858 (mentioned in despatch, and thanked in General orders). Served for 2 years 4 months in the New Zealand war in 1861-63 (Medal). He was latterly Commandant, Eastern Frontier, Kaffraria, 25 November 1875 to 2 January 1876, and commanded the 2nd Battalion of the 13th Light Infantry 1878-80.

The Illustrated London News of 19 January 1856, published a sketch, with a full description, of 'Christmas-Day in the Crimea - Dinner of Captain Brown's Company, 57th Regiment.' Sold with a copy of I.L.N. article and sketch together with copied record of service and some other research.

174



Pair: Captain C. G. Clarke, 57th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lt. C. G. Clarke 57th Regt.) regimental depot impressed naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (Capt. C G. Clarke. 57th Foot) *contact marks and scratching to obverse of first, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)
£500-£600

Charles George Clarke was appointed Lieutenant in the 57th Foot on 9 March 1855, and was promoted to Captain on 7 April 1864. He served in New Zealand for 1 year 10 months during the years 1854-66, and retired in December 1860. He was later Adjutant, 3rd V.B. Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment.

175



Four: Colour-Sergeant Hance Carson, 57th Foot, who was severely wounded in the head in the trenches before Sebastopol

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (No. 1948 Serjt. Hance Carson 57th Regt.) regimental depot impressed naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (1948 Cr-Serjt. Hance Carson. 57th Foot); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1948 Cr. Serjt. Hance Carson 57th Foot); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (No. 1948 H. Carson 57th Regt.) fitted with replacement ring suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (4) *£1,000-£1,200*

Severely wounded in the head, 25th July 1855, in the trenches before Sebastopol.

Hance Carson was born in the City of Armagh and attested for the 57th Foot at Belfast on 22 June 1846, aged 17 years 9 months. He served abroad at Corfu, 1 year 6 months; Crimea, 1 year 8 months; Malta, 1 year 4 months; Aden, 10 months; East Indies, 2 years 5 months; and New Zealand, 6 years 7 months. His L.S. & G.C. medal was issued on 14 August 1867, and he was discharged at his own request on 9 November 1867. Sold with copied discharge papers.

176 Pair: Sergeant T. Briesley, 57th Foot

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (1826. Sergt. T. Briesley 57th Foot) fitted with replacement non-swivel cupro-nickle straight suspension; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (1826 Sergt: T. Briesley. 57th Regt:) impressed naming, *good fine or better* (2) *£260-£300*

Entitled to Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol. Sold with brief notes of service.

177 Pair: Private John Cooney, 57th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 27.0 John Cooney 57th Regt.) contemporary script engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (275 Pt. J. Cooney 57th Regt.) small impressed naming, with engraved silver double suspension bar, *good fine* (2) *£140-£180*

John Coney/Cooney received the L.S. & G.C. medal as a Sergeant on 16 February 1874.

178 Three: Private Robert Smart, 57th Foot, later 62nd Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (1861 Robert Smart 57th Regt.) regimental depot impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (464 Robt. Smart 62nd Foot) *edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine of better* (3) *£300-£360*

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and some sparse service details.



Four: Lieutenant-General Henry Kent, 77th Foot, who served as Colonel of the Middlesex Regiment 1900-20

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Capt. H. Kent, 77th Foot) officially impressed naming; Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimean suspension, these three mounted as worn; **Turkey**, Order of the Medjidie, 1st Class set of insignia, silver, gold and enamels, complete with full sash ribbon, the *Crimean medals* with contact pitting, good fine, some enamel chips to the Medjidie insignia, otherwise very fine (5) *£3,000-£4,000*



*Lieutenant-General H. Kent,
Colonel of the Middlesex Regiment, May 1914*

Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class, *London Gazette* 2 March 1858.

Order of the Medjidie, 1st Class, permission to wear granted 25 August 1894: 'His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey has been pleased to confer on you the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh of the First Class as a promotion in that Order, in recognition of your services whilst actually and entirely employed beyond the Dominions in the service of His Imperial Majesty [1886-90].'

Henry Kent was born in 1825 and was appointed Ensign in the 77th Foot on 8 August 1845, his subsequent steps in rank being shown in the list of commissions below. He served in the Crimean Campaign of 1854-55, including the affair at M'Kenzie's farm, battles of Alma, Inkermann, and siege of Sebastopol (Medal with 3 clasps; 5th Class of Medjidie; and Turkish Medal). He was Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the 77th Foot from 13 June 1868 to 21 June 1880; Honorary Colonel of the 6th (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, 1880-1900; and Colonel of the Middlesex Regiment from 1900 until his death on 24 February 1921.

His full dress coat (1845-55) is in the collection of the National Army Museum.

Sold with original commissions as Lieutenant in 77th Foot, 23 August 1850; Captain in the 77th Foot, 27 October 1854; Major in the 77th Foot, 24 August 1858; Lieutenant-Colonel in the 77th Foot, 12 June 1868; Colonel in the Land Forces, 13 June 1873; Original edition of the *London Gazette*, dated 2 March 1858, announcing the awards of the Medjidie for services in the Crimean War; together with original Turkish award certificate for Medjidie, 1st Class, and various letters from Horse Guards, the Foreign Office, and the Turkish Embassy, concerning the award of, and permission to wear, the insignia of the 1st Class of the Medjidie; and Licence to accept and wear said insignia, dated 25 August 1894.

180 *Three: Private Henry Rumsby, 77th Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Pte. Hy. Rumsby. 77th Regt.) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hunt & Roskell*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (Private . Henry . Rumsby . No. 785 . 77th Regt. 18..) regimentally engraved naming, date obscure by replacement silver bar suspension; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed and with partially deformed flan, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) *£280-£320*

L.S. & G.C. medal awarded 1 July 1854. Discharged 12 August 1856, 'worn out'.

181



Three: Sergeant-Major John Fillis, 57th Foot

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (504. John Fillis, 57th Regt.); South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (504 Sgt. Majr. J. Fillis. 57th Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (504. Sergt. Maj: J. Fillis, 57th Foot) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) *£1,200-£1,500*

Provenance: South Africa 1879, J. B. Hayward & Son, April 1975; New Zealand 1845-66 and L.S. & G.C., Glendining's, September 1977.

John Fillis was born at Bantry, County Cork, and enlisted at Cork for the 57th Foot on 22 February 1860, aged 21, a currier by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 22 October 1864; Sergeant, 10 January 1868; Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, 29 October 1868; Sergeant-Major, 18 November 1874; in confinement for drunkenness, 16-26 December 1879, tried and reduced to Sergeant, 27 December 1879. He transferred to the Royal Longford Militia on 23 February 1880, and re-enlisted for a further five years on 16 March 1881, when No. 3660, Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, 6th Battalion, Rifle Brigade (Longford Militia). He served abroad in New Zealand, July 1861 to August 1867; Ceylon December 1873 to February 1879; South Africa, February to December 1879; the remainder at Home. Whilst at Auckland, New Zealand, he married Bridget Sullivan on 8 April 1867. His L.S. & G.C. medal was issued on 1 April 1878. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm all three medals.



Four: Sergeant-Drummer James Deacon, 57th Foot and Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded at Ginginhlovo in April 1879, and went on to become the longest serving non-commissioned officer in the British Army, completing 48 years' continuous service

Delhi Durbar 1911, unnamed as issued; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (945. Pte. J. Deacon. 57th Foot.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Sjt: Dmr: J. Deacon. Middx. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (945. Bandsn. J. Deacon, Middx: R.) with contemporary quadruple brooch bar, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (4) £1,400-£1,800



John Duncan was born in the Parish of Ardfinan, Tipperary on 18 July 1851, and enlisted at Cork into the 57th Foot on 18 August 1865, aged 14. He was appointed Drummer in March 1868 but reverted to Private in December 1868, still under age. He was posted as Private, having attained the age of 18 years, on 18 August 1869, and was appointed a full bandsman on 1 December 1873. He served in Ceylon from 23 December 1873 to 19 February 1879, and then in South Africa until 13 December 1879, being slightly wounded on the nose at Ginginhlovo on 2 April 1879 [recorded on discharge papers but described as 'bullet wound in face' on In-Pension papers]. He served at Gibraltar from 20 September 1892 to 1 March 1895; in South Africa from 25 April 1896 to 8 April 1898; and then in the East Indies until 3 April 1913. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal as a Bandsman on 1 August 1885. He was appointed Sergeant-Drummer, the term then used for Drum-Major, in 1891, and was recommended for the Meritorious Service Medal by the Officer Commanding, 1st Middlesex Regiment, on 15 January 1906, with an Annuity of £10; the medal was awarded on 11 February following. During his service in India, Deacon was presented to their Majesties King George and Queen Mary at the Durbar in 1911 and received the medal. He was discharged on 20 August 1913, when he had completed 47 years 246 days' service. He entered Chelsea Hospital as an In-Pensioner on 20 March 1920, where he was Provost Corporal. He died on 1 November 1926, and was buried with full military honours in Paddington cemetery, his body being carried on a gun carriage provided by "O" Battery R.H.A. from St John's Wood.

Sold with copied discharge papers, confirming all medals, and other research, together with an original portrait photograph and another fine photograph taken at Allahabad on 29 March 1908, on the occasion of the presentation of new Colours by the Earl of Minto. Deacon is pictured (centre) with the old Colours which had been presented in 1867 and were carried into action during the Zulu War, the last occasion when this old custom was followed. Deacon had been present at the original presentation of the old Colours, 41 years before. The soldier standing on the left is Colour-Sergeant C. S. Shakespear (See Lot 213).

183



Four: Private Robert Lane, 57th Foot, later Army Service Corps

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (50/951. Pte. R. Lane. 57th Foot.); 1914-15 Star (SS-8139 Pte. R. Lane. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SS-8139 Pte. R. Lane. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *the first with light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine* (4) **£500-£600**

Robert Lane enrolled for service during the Great War on 7 April 1915 (no papers found for earlier service in 57th Foot but believed to be the same man). He served in France with the Army Service Corps from 25 April 1915, and was discharged 'sick' on 5 September 1916 (Silver War Badge No. 28,811).

184

Five: Colour-Sergeant Edwin Foot, Middlesex Regiment, late Scots Guards

Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2254. Sergt. E. Foot. 1/Scots Gds.; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (543 Cr. Sergt. E. Foot. Midd'x R.); Khedive's Star 1882, original mounting as worn in order listed, *contact marks and pitting from star, otherwise good fine and better* (5) **£380-£420**

Edwin Foot was born in the Parish of Charlton Hawthorne, Wincanton, Somerset, and enlisted into the Scots Guards at Dorchester on 20 April 1876, aged 18, a shoemaker by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 September 1875; Lance-Sergeant, 28 April 1877; Sergeant, 16 January 1878; in Egypt from 30 July to 14 November, 1882, and transferred to the Middlesex regiment on 31 December 1882. He was appointed Colour-Sergeant on 27 February 1884, and transferred to 3rd Middlesex Regiment as Staff Instructor of Musketry on 20 March 1889. He was discharged at his own request on 21 November 1892, aged 41 years 7 months. Sold with copied discharge papers but Coronation medals have not been confirmed.

185



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. F. Hosken, 10th Middlesex Regiment, a confirmed 'Jameson Raider' as a Sergeant in 'B' Troop, Mashonaland Mounted Police

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (Sgt. C. C. F. Hosken. M.R.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Col. C. C. Hosken.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 Capt. C. C. F. Hosken. Midd'x R.; Coronation 1911; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, complete with brooch bar converted with slide fitting, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (5) **£800-£1,000**

Charles Cuthbert Fayerer Hosken was born on 23 March 1875. He served as a Sergeant in 'B' Troop, Mashonaland Mounted Police, and took part in the Jameson raid in 1895. Sergeant with the Matabeleland Relief Force in Rhodesia in 1896 [F. Hoskeyns on roll] and a Lieutenant in the British South Africa Police in Mashonaland in 1897 (Medal with Clasp). Appointed Second Lieutenant, 2nd (South) Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps, 4 September 1905; Lieutenant, 10th Middlesex Regiment, 8 January 1907; Captain, 1 January 1912; Major, 8 October 1914; Lieutenant-Colonel, 27 October 1921; retired 5 April 1930. It is believed that Hosken served with 1/10th Middlesex Regiment in India throughout the Great War although his medal index card shows Egypt from 10 November 1914. His Territorial Decoration was gazetted on 4 November 1919.



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Thompson, Middlesex Regiment, late West Yorkshire Regiment

Ashanti Star 1896 (2nd. Lt. B. A. Thompson 2. W. Yorks R.) reverse inscribed in the usual Regimental style; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Capt. B. A. Thompson, Middx. Rgt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Major B. A. Thompson. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. B. A. Thompson.) *traces of verdigris to first, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* *£1,000-£1,400*

Bernard Anthony Thompson was born on 14 October 1875, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 6 March 1895. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Ashanti campaign, and was promoted Lieutenant on 28 May 1898. He transferred as a Captain to the Middlesex Regiment on 12 October 1901, and served with the 3rd Battalion in St. Helena, guarding Boer prisoners of War. Appointed Adjutant of the 6th Battalion (Special Reserve) on 22 December 1910, he was promoted Major on 4 September 1914.

Thompson served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914, and was wounded at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 11 March 1915, where the Battalion suffered 8 officers and 70 other ranks killed, 8 officers and 299 other ranks wounded, and 89 missing. "A", "B", and "C" Companies were almost completely wiped-out. Evacuated home, Thompson was specially employed at the War Office for the first eight months of 1916, before returning to France on 1 October 1916. Promoted Acting Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 December 1916, he was given the command of the 16th (Public Schools) Battalion on 21 February 1917.

Following the cessation of hostilities Thompson transferred to the Reserve of Officers and served as Military Advisor to the Sultan of Johore. He retired on 7 November 1923, and was granted the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.



Pair: Private E. T. Griffiths, Middlesex Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (3669 Private Griffiths Edward 2nd Middlesex Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (3669 Pte. E. T. Griffiths. Middlesex Regt.) *extremely fine (2)* ~~£300-£360~~

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.

Twelve I.G.S. 1895 medals issued to the Middlesex Regiment.

Edward Ted Griffiths was born in the Parish of Paddington, Middlesex, and enlisted into the Middlesex Regiment in London on 7 July 1892, aged 18 years 6 months, a car man by trade. He served with the 1st Battalion until 24 February 1895, and then posted to the 2nd Battalion and went to India. He passed the nursing course at Poona on 26 February 1896, and served on the Punjab Frontier with the 23rd British Field Hospital. He is shown on an individual roll for the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment which also notes 'Belonged to the Bombay Command at the time the medal was earned'. The Q.S.A. roll for the 2nd Battalion notes 'Draft from India arrived South Africa 27 February 1902' and gives clasps as O.F.S. and S.A. 1902.

Sold with copied discharge papers which also confirm medals and clasps.



Six: Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Ingle, Middlesex Regiment, the only officer in the regiment to serve on the Nile Expedition of 1898, when he acted as galloper to General Gatacre

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Lt. W. D. Ingle, 2/Bn Midx. R.; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. W. D. Ingle, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. D. Ingle.); **Turkey**, Order of the Medjidieh, 4th class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, *chips to centre and crescent suspension*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 3 clasps, Khartoum, Sudan 1899, Gedid (Lieut. W. D. Ingle, 2nd Middlesex Regt.) *generally good very fine and better* (6) **£1,000-£1,200**

William Daly Ingle was born at Karachi, India, on 9 August 1871, and was first commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 17 December 1892. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 4 August 1896; Captain, 14 March 1900; Major, 27 May 1909; Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, 19 August 1914; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 June 1916. He retired on 31 March 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ingle served in the Nile Expedition of 1898, as Orderly Officer and galloper to General Gatacre, G.O.C. British Division, and was present at the battle of Khartoum (Despatches *London Gazette* 30 September 1898; Queen's Sudan Medal; Khedive's Sudan Medal with Khartoum clasp). He was employed with the Egyptian Army from 1 March 1899 to 5 March 1903, and served on the Nile Expedition of 1899, including operations resulting in the final defeat of the Khalifa, during which his horse was shot under him (Despatches *London Gazette* 30 January 1900; Medjidieh, 4th Class; 2 clasps to Khedive's Sudan Medal).

From 2 May 1904 to 1 May 1907, he served as Adjutant, and from 27-31 March, 1908, as Adjutant, Volunteers. From 5-18 August, 1914, he was Brigade Major, General Reserve, Dover Defences, and on 19 August 1914, he took command of the 11th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, as temporary Lieutenant-Colonel. He served in France from 31 May 1915, and was present at the Hohenzollern Redoubt in October 1915 (Despatches *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 and 15 June 1916). Lieutenant-Colonel Ingle died at Bognor Regis on 10 June 1933.

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Five: Private W. F. Gray, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, who was one of only four men from the Regiment to receive both the Queen's and Khedive's Sudan Medals

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (870. Pte. W. Gray. 2/Bn. Midx. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (870 Pte. W. Gray, Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (870 Pte. W. Gray. Middlesex Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VIII.R. (870 Pte. W. F. Gray. Middx: Regt.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (No. 870 Pte. W. Gray 2nd. Bn. Middlesex Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, heavy contact marks and edge bruising, good fine and better, the first and last rare to unit (5) £800-£1,200

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, October 1975.

Walter Randall was born in Chelsea in 1863 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 2 January 1894, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was one of four men from the Regiment (Lieutenant Ingle, Sergeant Jack, and Corporal Shelburne) who proceeded on attachment with 'Headquarters, British Division' for service in Egypt and the Sudan from 1 July to 5 October 1898, and subsequently served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 December 1899 to 15 February 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 234 of 1910, and was discharged on 24 October of that year, after 26 years and 296 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

190



Three: Captain G. Lewis-Lloyd, Middlesex Regiment

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (Lieut. G. Lewis-Lloyd, Middx: Rgt.); Ashanti 1900, no clasp, low relief bust (Capt. G. Lewis-Lloyd. Middx: Rgt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Capt. G. Lewis-Lloyd, Middx: Rgt.) contact marks, very fine and a rare combination (3) £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Baldwin's, July 1964.

George Lewis-Lloyd was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 9 December 1896, and was promoted Lieutenant on 25 January 1901. He served in Northern Nigeria attached to the 2nd Battalion, North Nigeria Regiment, during the Munshu and Kaduna Expeditions, 4 January to 9 May 1900, and saw further service in the Ashanti campaign. Proceeding to St. Helena, he arrived on the island on 25 May 1901, and served there with the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, guarding Boer prisoners of War.

The clasp '1900' on the East and West Africa Medal was awarded to 29 British officers and 26 other ranks from a wide variety of regiments attached to the 1st and 2nd Northern Nigeria Regiment who served in the Munshi Expedition (January to March 1900) and the Kaduna Expedition (February to May 1900).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

191



Pair: Colonel C. W. Watney, Middlesex Regiment, later Indian Army, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Kurdistan and Persia in 1920

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. C. W. Watney, Middx: Rgt.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (Bt. Lieut. Col. C. W. Watney.) *edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) £400-£500

Charles Wanford Watney was born on 22 December 1880 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 29 August 1900. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 1 Middlesex Company, 21st Battalion, Mounted Infantry, and was promoted Lieutenant on 18 January 1902, and Captain on 29 August 1909. Transferring to the Indian Army, he served as Supply and Transport Officer in the 74th Punjab, and was promoted Major on 1 September 1915. He served during the Great War during the operations in the Swat Valley in 1915, in Iraq and Mesopotamia from 1916, and in South and Central Kurdistan in 1919. For his services with the Supply and Transport Corps he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 12 February 1920 for Central Kurdistan, and *London Gazette* 18 May 1920 for Kurdistan and Persia), and was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 November 1919. He was promoted Colonel on 15 November 1923, while serving with the Aden Independent Brigade, Indian Army Service Corps, and retired on 10 May 1928.

192 Pair: Major R. F. C. King, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (Lieut. R. F. C. King. Middx. Rgt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. F. C. King. Middx. Rgt.); together with the related miniature awards, and housed in a fitted leather case, *good very fine* (2) £200-£240

Provenance: Seaby, December 1971.

Roger F. C. King was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 10 July 1900 and was advanced Captain on 30 April 1904. He relinquished his commission on account of ill health on 21 December 1916, and was granted the rank of Major.

193 Three: Captain C. S. Roche, Volunteer Company, Middlesex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches and Thanked in Battalion Orders for his services during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (Capt. C. S. Roche, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.) *signs of having been held in a mount, with suspension and clasp carriage re-constituted*; 1914-15 Star (Capt. C. S. Roche. Middx: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. C. S. Roche.) *surface imperfections to obverse fields, therefore good fine and better* (3) £240-£280

Cecil Stuart Roche was born in 1870 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Middlesex Volunteer Reserve on 20 February 1889, and was promoted Captain on 13 December 1890. He served in command of a Volunteer Company with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and as well as being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) received the following testimonial in Battalion Orders:

'Colonel Hill cannot part with Captain Roche and his Volunteer Company without conveying to them the sincere regret of all ranks in the Battalion in losing their gallant services, and he takes this opportunity of congratulating them on the good work they have performed during the last thirteen months in the field. No Company or Battalion Commander could wish for a better lot of Officers, non-Commissioned Officers, or men, and the splendid way in which they have assisted to maintain the glorious traditions of the Battalion in particular, and the Army in general, will, he hopes, be ever remembered with pride and satisfaction by them and their comrades. In wishing them "good-bye" and a speedy and safe return home to their families and friends, he can only say that wherever the Battalion may henceforth be stationed it will ever be ready to bestow a hearty welcome to any or all of them.' (2nd Battalion Orders, dated 7 May 1901 refers).

Roche served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1915, and was wounded by shell explosion on 27 January 1916. Evacuated home, he subsequently served with the 24th (Training Reserve) Battalion at Watford, before relinquishing his commission in October 1921.

194 Five: Company Sergeant Major W. Grace, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, *unofficial clasps between second and third clasps* (5387 Pte. W. Grace. Middx: Regt.); 1914-15 Star, *naming erased*; British War Medal 1914-20 (L-17657 C-Sjt. W. Grace. Middx: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-17657 C.S. Mjr. W. Grace. Middx: R.) *nearly very fine* (5) £160-£200

William Grace served with the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 January 1915.

195



Five: Company Sergeant Major J. Hemmings, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, on which date the 1st Battalion suffered over 450 casualties

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (6262 Cpl. J. Hemmings: Midd'x Regt.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (6262 Corpl. J. Hemmings. Middlesex Regt.); 1914 Star (L-6262 Sjt. J. Hemmings. 1/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6262 Sjt. J. Hemmings. Midd'x. R.); together with the recipient's aluminium identity disc, *first two with contact marks and minor edge bruising, these nearly very fine, the Great War awards good very fine and a rare combination to the Regiment (5)* **£600-£800**

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

James Hemmings was born in West Kensington and attested for the Middlesex Regiment in London. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland, and was one of just 24 other ranks from the Regiment who received the Africa General Service Medal with clasps for Somaliland 1902-04 and Jidballi.

Hemmings served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914, and was advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major. He was killed in action at the Battle of Loos on 25 September 1915, on which date the Battalion suffered 10 officers and 73 other ranks killed; 7 officers and 285 other ranks wounded; and 66 other ranks missing. He is buried in Cambrin Churchyard Extension, France.

196



Nine: Warrant Officer Class II R. I. Furman, Middlesex Regiment, later a Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (7373 L.Corpl: R. H. Furman. Midd'x. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (L-7373 T.W.O. Cl.1. R. I. Furman. Midd'x. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (A.W.O. Cl.1. R. I. Furman, Middx. R.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L-7373 C.S. Mjr: R. I. Furman. Midd'x R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (6188345 W.O. Cl.2. R. I. Furman. Midd'x. R) mounted court-style, *polished and worn, generally fine and better (9)* **£600-£800**

Robert Isaac Furman was born in 1883 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment in 1901. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the latter stages of the Boer War, and with the 1st/9th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt, France, and India. He saw further service during the Third Afghan War on attachment to the 25th Battalion, London Regiment- although no Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, Furman was part of a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions that served during the campaign on the strength of units. He was discharged in 1922, after 21 years' service.

Furman spent the next three years working at the General Post Office. He was appointed a Yeoman Warder at the Tower of London on 26 July 1926, and served there until his retirement on 30 January 1953 (and so just missed out by a few months on being awarded a 1953 Coronation Medal), after over 47 years' service. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 68 of 1946, and died in Folkestone, Kent, on 13 December 1959.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

197 Three: Colour-Sergeant D. Ryan, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (216 C.Sgt. D. Ryan, Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (216 Cr:- Serjt: D. Ryan. Middlesex Regt.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (C.Sjt. D. Ryan. Midd'x R.) *good very fine* (3) **£240-£280**

Provenance: Baldwin's, November 1964.

198 Five: Sergeant W. Higgins, Middlesex Regiment, who was awarded the M.S.M. for his Devotion during the Italian campaign

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (6777 L.Cpl: W. Higgins. Midd'x Regt.); 1914-15 Star (L-6777. Sjt. W. Higgins, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6777 Sjt. W. Higgins. Midd'x R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G. V.R., 1st issue (6777 Cpl. W. Higgins. 23/Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) **£200-£240**

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

William Higgins attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the 23rd (2nd Football) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 January 1915. For his services during the Great War in the Italian Campaign he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for 'Devotion'.

199 Pair: Sergeant J. Jackson, Middlesex Regiment, who served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7076 Corpl: M. Jackson. Middlesex Regt. M.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7076 Serjt: J [sic] Jackson. Middlesex Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

200 Five: Corporal W. C. Bayes, Volunteer Company, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal Engineers and Metropolitan Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Defence of Mafeking, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (8387 Pte. W. C. Bayes, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (100198. Cpl. W. C. Bayes, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (100198. Cpl. W. C. Bayes. R.E.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., W. Bayes.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better* (5) **£180-£220**

201 Pair: Private W. Barnett, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5348 Pte. W. Barnett, Middlesex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5348 Pte. W. Barnett, Middlesex Regt.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£240-£280**

Walter George Barnett was born in Uxbridge in March 1880 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 14 March 1898, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in South Africa during the Boer War, latterly with the Mounted Infantry Company, and was one of only 39 men from the Regiment (excluding the Volunteer Companies) to receive the Natal clasp. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 13 March 1905, and was discharged on 13 March 1910, after 12 years' service.

202 Three: Private R. J. Brackstone, Middlesex Regiment, late British South Africa Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1277 Tpr. R. J. Brackstone. B.S.A.P.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1994 Pte. R. J. Brackstone. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (265709 Pte. R. J. Brackstone. Middx. R.) *good very fine* (3) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Baldwin's, October 1964.

No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.

Richard John Brackstone attested for the British South African Police on 6 August 1901, and served with the Mashonaland Division during the Boer War. He was discharged on 5 August 1903. He subsequently attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served on attachment to the 2nd Motor Transport Company, Supply and Transport Corps during the Third Afghan War.

203 Four: Private E. Day, Middlesex Regiment, who served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5759 Pte. E. Day. Middx: Regt. M.I.) *suspension claw re-riveted*; 1914 Star (L-5759 Pte. E. Day. 2/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-17685 Pte. E. Day. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising to first, generally very fine* (4) **£160-£200**

E. Day attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914. He later transferred to the Royal West Kent Regiment.

204 Three: Private C. Guttridge, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal West Surrey Regiment, who served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6041 Pte. C. Guttridge. Middx: Regt. M.I.); British War and Victory Medals (50538 Pte. C. A. Guttridge. The Queen's R.) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better* (3) **£100-£140**

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- 205** *Three: Private W. Lee, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, when the 2nd Battalion was all but wiped out, with just 1 officer and 50 men returning unscathed out of a total force of nearly 700*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (895 Pte. W. Lee. 6/Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (895 Pte. W. Lee. Middlesex Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L-9183 Pte. W. Lee. Midd'x R.) the Boer War pair mounted as worn, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to KSA, this fair to fine; the QSA and BWM both very fine* (3) *£240-£280*
- William Lee** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the 2nd Battalion during the the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star and Victory Medal). He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the battalion was involved in 23rd Brigade's attack up Mash Valley towards Ovillers. Only 1 of the 23 officers that moved forward at zero hour returned unscathed, and among the 650 other ranks that went over the top, just 50 were able to answer their names when the roll was called early the following morning. Lee has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 206** *Pair: Private R. Padmore, Middlesex Regiment*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (5152 Pte. R. Padmore. Middlesex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5152 Pte. R. Padmore. Middlesex Regt.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) *£140-£180*
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- 207** *Pair: Private B. Read, Middlesex Regiment*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony (3213 Pte. B. Read, Middx: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3213 Pte. B. Read. Middlesex Regt.) *toned, extremely fine* (2) *£180-£220*
- Provenance:* Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.
- Benjamin Read** was born in Bermondsey, London, in 1873 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 23 April 1891. Posted to the 1st Battalion on 30 August 1891, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 25 February 1895, and then back to the 1st Battalion on 21 January 1898, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 19 April 1899. Recalled to the Colours on 13 November 1899, he served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa throughout the Boer War, and was finally discharged on 22 April 1903.
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- 208** *Three: Private T. W. Ridout, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 July 1916*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (6418 Pte. T. Ridout. Midd'x Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6418 Pte. T. W. Ridout. Midd'x R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*
- Thomas William Ridout** was born in Clapham and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Kensington. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Boer War in St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners of War and, having been advanced Sergeant, with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 15 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Switch Line during the Battle of the Somme: heavy enemy machine gun fire from both flanks brought the assault to a standstill after advancing through the village of Bazentin-le-Petit, and the Battalion suffered total casualties of 321. Ridout is buried in Flatiron Copse Cemetery, Mametz, Somme, France.
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- 209** *Four: Private H. Samuels, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal Fusiliers, who served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa, and twice deserted*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5129 Pte. H. Samuels. Middx: Regt. M.I.); 1914-15 Star (576 Pte. H. Samuels. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (576 Pte. H. Samuels. R. Fus.) *heavy pitting, therefore good fine* (4) *£140-£180*
- Provenance:* Baldwin's, November 1964.
- Harry Samuels** was born in Bethnal Green, London, in 1879 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Dalston on 2 September 1897. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion on 18 February 1898, and deserted on 3 July 1898. He re-joined the Regiment on 27 June 1900, and was posted to the 3rd Battalion (Mounted Infantry) on 29 March 1901. He served with the Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War, before deserting again on 8 November 1903. He claimed the King's Pardon under Army Order 129 of 1910, and subsequently served with the Royal Fusiliers during the Great War.
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- 210** *Pair: Private E. Tanner, Middlesex Regiment*
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (1275 Pte. E. Tanner, Middlesex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1275 Pte. E. Tanner. Middlesex Regt.) *good very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
- E. Tanner** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.

211



Pair: Major A. C. Pine, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers, later Royal West Kent Regiment (Militia)

Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (Major A. C. Pine, R.W. Kent Rgt.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Lt. A. C. Pine. 20th. Middx. (Artists) R.V.) engraved naming, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£400-£500**

Arthur Chilley Pine is mentioned in *Memories of the Artists Rifles* by Colonel H. A. R. May as being a Colour-Sergeant in 1882, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 13 April 1887. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 January 1890, and Captain in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, on 29 April 1899. He served during the Boer War, guarding Boer prisoners of War in the Mediterranean, and was promoted Honorary Major on 2 November 1901. He retired from the Militia in 1904.

212



Pair: Colour Sergeant J. A. Jones, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (4190 Serjt: J. A. Jones. Middx: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4190 C.Sjt: J. A. Jones. Middx: Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, and a unique combination to the 1st Battalion* (2) **£300-£400**

Provenance: Spink, June 1986.

J. A. Jones attested for the Middlesex Regiment and was the only other rank from the 1st Battalion (along with Lieutenant W. J. Wheatley) to serve in the Somaliland campaign 1902-04.



Six: Regimental Sergeant-Major C. S. Shakespear, Middlesex Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (4596 Sergt. C. Shakespear 1st Bn. Middlesex Regt.) officially re-engraved naming, together with a second medal officially engraved in running script (4596 Sgt. C. Shakespear, 1st Middx R.) note spelling of surname; 1914 Star, with clasp (L-4596 C.S. Mjr. C. Shakespear. 1/Middx: R.); British War and Victory Medals (L. 4596 W.O. Cl. 2. C. Shakespear. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4596 C. Sgt. C. Shakespear. Middx: Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (4596 W.O. Cl. 2. C. Shakespear. M.X.) cleaned and court mounted for display, the second I.G.S. good very fine or better, the first unique to the regiment (7) **£600-£800**



The first medal, for Waziristan 1901-2, is unique to the Middlesex Regiment and is one of only 15 to British other ranks. The other fourteen recipients were all attached to the Indian Telegraph Department, whereas Sergeant Shakespear is shown on an individual roll as 'Transport Sergeant, D 52 Native Field Hospital. On sick convoy duty mid way between Nili Kuch & Murtaya'. All four of the known medals to British other ranks for this campaign are officially re-engraved.

M.S.M. awarded under the terms of Army Order 98 of 1953 without annuity

Christopher Staveley Shakespear enlisted into the Middlesex Regiment on 11 January 1894. He was appointed Lance-Corporal (1st Bn.) on 18 November 1895; Corporal, 25 April 1896; Sergeant, 24 December 1898; Colour-Sergeant, 27 December 1901; posted to 19th Battalion, 1 December 1913; Company Sergeant Major, 30 December 1913; W.O. II, 29 January 1915; posted to 5th Battalion, 26 March 1915; posted to 22nd (Bantam) Battalion, 28 June 1915; W.O. I (R.S.M.), 3 July 1915; discharged on termination of engagement, 10 January 1916.

Served overseas: South Africa, 25 April 1896 to 19 March 1898; East Indies, 20 March 1898 to 4 June 1909; B.E.F. France, 16 August to 31 October, 1914; wounded in action, Armentieres, 26 October 1914.

Mr Shakespear died at the age of 81 on 14 June 1957.

Sold with original portrait photograph, and three others, together with copied medal roll extract and a copy of *Crown Imperial*, March, 1981, which has a long article about this man and his medals written by Roger Perkins, in whose collection these medals were once held. For a photograph of him as Colour-Sergeant with Sergeant-Drummer Duncan, in India with the old Colours of the 57th Foot, see Lot 182.

214 Three: Company Sergeant Major B. J. Stebbing, Middlesex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Great War

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (5593 Serjt. B. J. Stebbing. Middlesex Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (L.5593W.O. Cl.2. B. J. Stebbing. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (L.5593 C.S. Mjr. B. J. Stebbing. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising to first, polished, nearly very fine* (3) £240-£280

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

Benjamin J. Stebbing attested for the Middlesex Regiment and was one of 33 other ranks from the 2nd Battalion who served with No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland. He subsequently served as a Company Sergeant Major with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp and Victory Medal), and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916).

215 Four: Acting Quarter Master Sergeant W. J. Allaway, Middlesex Regiment

1914 Star, with clasp (L-9740 L. Cpl. W. J. Allaway. 1/Middx R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9740 A.W.O. Cl.2 W. J. Allaway. Midd'x R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (L-9740 Pte. - A.Q.M. Sgt. - W. J. Allaway. 1/Midd'x R.) *very fine* (4) £200-£240

M.S.M. London Gazette 18 January 1919.

William James Allaway attested for the Middlesex Regiment at St. John's Wood, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal; unusually, although he held the acting rank of Warrant Officer Class II and Quarter Master Sergeant, his substantive rank was still that of a Private.

216 Three: Sergeant F. Philo, Middlesex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (L-10277 L.Cpl. F. Philo. 1/Middx R.) *rank and last letter of surname officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (10277 Sgt. F. Philo. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn; together with four regimental prize medals, three silver and one bronze, one of the silver medals inscribed 'Football 1906-07, 2nd. Bn. (D.C.O.) Middlesex Regiment No. 10277. Pte. F. Philo.'; and the recipient's Old Contemptibles' Association lapel badge, *nearly very fine* (8) £120-£160

Frederick Philo attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914, subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which states 'Star returned for correction to read 'Philo'[not 'Phils'], and then Star returned again, to read 'L/Cpl [not Pte].'

217 Five: Colour Sergeant J. Steward, Middlesex Regiment

1914 Star (L-8124 Sgt. J. Steward. 4/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-8124 Sgt. J. Steward. Midd'x R.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6188371 C. Sgt. J. Steward. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

Provenance: Baldwin's, December 1965.

John Steward served with the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment as a Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.

218 Three: Acting Colour Sergeant W. H. Guscott, Middlesex Regiment

1914 Star (L-12105 L.Cpl. W. H. Guscott. 2/Middx R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-12105 A.C. Sgt. W. H. Guscott. Midd'x R.) *number slightly incorrect and last digit double-struck on BWM, very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

William Herbert Guscott attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914.

219 Three: Corporal A. E. Smith, Middlesex Regiment

1914 Star (L-11507 L. Cpl. A. E. Smith. 1/Middx R.); British War and Victory Medals (11507 Cpl. A. E. Smith. Midd'x R.) *good very fine* (3) £80-£120

Provenance: Tinlin Collectin, Glendining's December 1965.

Albert Edward Smith attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914.

220 Four: Lance-Corporal E. Burford, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action in the gallant defence of the Somme Crossings on 25 March 1918, on which date the 2nd Battalion suffered over 300 casualties

1914 Star (L-12360 Pte. E. Burford. 2/Middx R.); British War and Victory Medals (L.12360 Pte. E. Burford. Midd'x R.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, bronze, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Memorial Plaque (Edward Burford) *good very fine* (5) £140-£180

Edward Burford was born in Maryland, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment in Willesden. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 November 1914, and for his gallantry was awarded the Italian Al Valore Militare Medal (*London Gazette* 12 September 1918).

He was killed in action during the defence of the Somme Crossings on 25 March 1918, on which date the 2nd Battalion suffered over 300 casualties, but as the Regimental History states:

'Not once had an officer to reprimand a man. The fighting spirit was perfect and worthy of the traditions of the 77th. The 77th has never fought against such odds with such success except at Inkerman. Thank God all ranks did their duty.'

Burford is buried in Eterpigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.

221



Seven: Lieutenant-Colonel L. C. Dams, Middlesex Regiment

1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. L. C. Dams. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. L. C. Dams.); Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel; **Czechoslovakia, Republic**, Order of the White Lion, Civil Division, Fifth Class breast badge, silver and enamel; together with the recipient's two National Service League Medals for Merit, silver and gold (the latter 18ct, 12.0g), the first engraved 'Captain L. C. Dams, June 1910', the second engraved 'Major L. C. Dams 1912', both with top 'N.S.L. for Merit' riband bars, *generally good very fine* (9) **£400-£500**

Louis Charles Dams was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 1 March 1900. He served as Commanding Officer of the 2nd/8th Battalion Middlesex Regiment during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 31 August 1915.

Sold with the recipient's original Commission Document appointing him a Second Lieutenant in the Volunteer Forces, dated 1 March 1900; Buckingham Palace Licence to Wear Document for the Belgian Order of the Crown, dated 28 May 1920, with Foreign Office enclosure; Bestowal Document for the Czech Order of the White Lion, with accompanying Czechoslovak Legation enclosure, dated 23 July 1935, and Buckingham Palace Restricted Permission to wear letter, dated 23 May 1935; and National Service League letters.

222 Three: Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Sharpe, Middlesex Regiment, a veteran of both the Zulu and Egyptian Wars

1914-15 Star (Major E. J. Sharpe. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. J. Sharpe.) *good very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

Edward John Sharpe was born in Esher on 10 April 1858 and was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, Unattached List, on 31 May 1876. He was posted to the 57th Foot as a Lieutenant on 10 February 1877, and served with the Regiment during the Zulu War from 20 February to 13 December 1879 (entitled to a medal with clasp 1879). He subsequently served on attachment to the 3rd Battalion, 60th Rifles in Egypt from 29 August to 1 November 1882 (entitled to a no clasp medal and Khedive's Star). He was promoted Captain on 23 September 1885, and Major on 12 June 1895, before retiring on 2 December 1903.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Sharpe volunteered for service (although above the age limit), and was re-employed as a Major, serving with the 13th Battalion on the Western Front from 1 September 1915. He was invalided to England with rheumatism on 15 January 1916, and subsequently held the command of a number of training battalions, before retiring with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 6 November 1917. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 24 February 1917). He died on 17 December 1923.

Sold with copied research.

223 Three: Captain H. P. Hilton, Middlesex Regiment, who served with Roberts Horse in South Africa during the Boer War, and was killed in action on the Western Front in February 1915

1914-15 Star (Capt. H. P. Hilton. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. P. Hilton.) *good very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

Herbert Philip Hilton served in South Africa during the Boer War with Roberts Horse, where he was present at the action at Sannah's post, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 19 May 1900. He was promoted Lieutenant on 12 October 1901, and Captain on 16 January 1906, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from the date of their arrival on 18 January 1915. He was killed in action at Ypres in February 1915, in the Battalion's first serious engagement of the War (the date of his death is somewhat uncertain- the Regimental history gives it as 10 February; the C.W.G.C. Roll of Honour as 14 February, and The Cross of Sacrifice as 16 February). Hilton has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

224 Four: Captain A. F. Miller, Middlesex Regiment and Ministry of the Interior, Baghdad

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. F. Miller. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. F. Miller.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (Capt. A. F. Miller.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Provenance: J B. Hayward, May 1968.

Alan Franklin Miller was born on 20 April 1890 and was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 10 February 1915, being confirmed in this rank on 4 November of that year. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and temporary Captain on 16 December 1918, he served as a Special Service Officer at General Headquarters, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, from 19 December 1918 to 28 February 1919, before being employed under the Civil Administration of Iraq at the Ministry of the Interior in Baghdad from 1 March 1919.

- 225** *Three: Captain C. J. H. Munford, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (Capt. C. J. H. Munford Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. J. H. Munford.) *VM partially officially corrected, very fine*
Pair: Second Lieutenant A. V. Phildius, Middlesex Regiment, late London Regiment
British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. A. V. Phildius.) *lacquered, contact marks, very fine*
Pair: Corporal F. W. Lewis, Middlesex Regiment, who died of wounds in Egypt on 1 December 1917
British War and Victory Medals (PW-4830 Cpl. F. W. Lewis. Midd'x R.) *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine (7)*
£100-£140

Cyril James Hartinge Munford was commissioned into the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/10th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt from 11 October 1914.

Albert Victor Phildius attested for the London Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion in Egypt during the Great War in Egypt from 24 August 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 25 May 1917.

Frederick William Lewis was born at Wye, Kent, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Tottenham, Middlesex. He served with the 2nd/10th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt, and died of wounds on 1 December 1917. He is buried in Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

- 226** *Three: Second Lieutenant W. G. Madden, Middlesex Regiment, late Essex Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front on 25 November 1917*
1914-15 Star (16685 Pte. W. G. Madden. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. G. Madden.) *light pitting, nearly very fine*
Pair: Major E. D. MacLeod, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front during grenade practice, and was later Mentioned in Despatches
British War and Victory Medals (Major E. D. MacLeod.) *good very fine (5)*
£80-£120

William George Madden was born on 25 March 1895, and attested for the Essex Regiment on 30 November 1914. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 June 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 29 May 1917. He was wounded by gunshot to the right calf at Bourlon Wood on 25 November 1917, and was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 30 November of that year.

Ebenezer Duncan MacLeod was born on 17 December 1872 and served during the Great War as a Captain in the 21st (Islington) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on the Western Front from 16 June 1916. He was promoted Major on 6 September 1916, and suffered phosphorus burns to his right hand and face at Bogelles, during practice throwing of smoke rifle grenades- one grenade did not explode, and when he picked it up ten minutes later, it exploded. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 December 1919).

- 227** *Three: Captain A. Skull, Middlesex Regiment, late 2/28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles)*
1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. A. Skull. Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. A. Skull.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Acting Warrant Officer Class I R. Morgan, Middlesex Regiment
British War and Victory Medals (7963 A.W.O. Cl.1 R. Morgan. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)*
£70-£90

Arthur Skull was born at Stratford, Essex, on 16 June 1883 and joined the 2/28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists' Rifles) on 4 September 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 17 April 1915, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1915. He returned to England sick on 10 October 1916, and was subsequently employed at the War Office. He was despatched to Australia 'on special mission' on 9 November 1918, with the temporary rank of Captain. He relinquished his commission on 14 June 1920, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

- 228** *Family Group:*
Three: Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant A. J. Coxon, Middlesex Regiment, later Lieutenant (Quartermaster), Welsh Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches and subsequently suffered from shell-shock
1914-15 Star (PS-622 Q.M. Sgt. A. J. Coxon. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Lieut. A. J. Coxon); together with the recipient's related miniature awards; Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B80045'; wound stripe; and three French 'Society of the Wounded' lapel badges, *nearly extremely fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**M. Coxon.**) *nearly extremely fine (4)*
£160-£200

Atwell John Coxon was born in 1881 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 14 August 1914. He served as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant of the 16th (Public Schools) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 November 1915, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 25 May 1917). He was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) of the 13th Battalion, Welsh Regiment on 30 October 1917, and suffered shell-shock, from shellburst, near Varennes on 12 June 1918. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health on 3 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Mrs. M. Coxon, the wife of Lieutenant Atwell Coxon, served during the Great War with the Catholic Club.

- 229** *Five: Company Quartermaster Sergeant G. E. Unsted, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (1712. C.Q.M. Sgt. G. E. Unsted. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1712 C.Sgt. G. E. Unsted. Midd'x R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1712 C.Q.M. Sgt. G. E. Unstead [sic]. 1/8 Middx: R. -T.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6188176 C. Sgt. G. E. Unsted. 8-Midd'x. R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)*
£160-£200

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

George E. Unsted attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915, being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for Devotion.

230

Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. J. Owen, Middlesex Regiment, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry at the Battle of Langemarck in August 1917

1914-15 Star (1112. L-Cpl. A. J. Owen. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1112 W.O. Cl.2. A. J. Owen. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200027 C.S. Mjr. A. J. Owen. D.C.M. 7/Midd'x R.) *good very fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His company was moved forward in support, and for two nights organised and held an advanced line of shell holes under intense fire. His splendid fearlessness, determination, and ability greatly encouraged and inspired his company under very difficult conditions.'

Arthur J. Own attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for the Battle of Langemarck, 16 to 18 August 1917, described in the *History of the Seventh Middlesex* by E. J. King as 'the most confused and futile of all the battles in which the battalion was ever engaged. To most of the officers and men taking part, it never seemed anything but an aimless floundering about in thick mud or slushy swamps, whilst suffering horrible losses from the heavy artillery and machine gun fire. The total casualties of the battalion were 28 other ranks killed, 9 officers and 166 other ranks wounded, and 9 missing, as well as 3 officers and 53 other ranks sent to hospital sick. In recognition of their gallant conduct during the battle, the Military Cross was conferred upon Captain D. P. Shiell and Second Lieutenant H. Fisher; the Distinguished Conduct Medal was conferred upon Company Sergeant Major A. J. Owen; and the Military Medal upon Sergeant W. J. Stanford and five Privates.'

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**Four: Sergeant G. J. Frampton, Middlesex Regiment**

1914-15 Star (L-13884. L-Cpl. G. J. Frampton. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-13884 Sgt. G. J. Frampton. Midd'x R.); Africa General Service Medal 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (L-13884 Sgt. G. J. Frampton. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *very fine, last rare to unit* (4) *£400-£500*

George James Frampton attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 11 December 1911 and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 January 1915. He subsequently served on attachment to the 4th Battalion, Nigeria Regiment in Nigeria in 1918, and was awarded the Africa General Service Medal with 'Nigeria 1918' clasp, the only other rank (together with two officers) from the Middlesex Regiment to receive the medal- it is probable he acted as an instructor to the native troops involved in the Abudi War, June-July 1918. He was discharged on account of wounds on 12 June 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

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**Eight: Sergeant A. W. Osborn, Middlesex Regiment and St. John Ambulance Brigade**

1914-15 Star (9 Sgt. A. W. Osborn. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (9 Sgt. A. W. Osborn. Midd'x R.); Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (Private A. Osborne [sic]); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade, bronze (A. W. Osborn. Pte.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Pte. A. W. Osborn.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (1820 Pte. A. Osborn. 1st. V.B. Middx. Regt.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, with two Additional Award Bars (4369. Sgt. A. W. Osborn. No. 20 Hampstead Div. No. 1 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1925.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (8) *£300-£400*

Albert W. Osborn attested for the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and served with their successor Battalion, the 1st/7th Middlesex Regiment, during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915.

- 233** *Three: Sergeant G. Tayler, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (PW-82 Sgt. G. Tayler, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (PW-82 Sgt. G. Tayler. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private S. Stanmore, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (1709 Pte. S. Stanmore, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (1709 Pte. S. Stanmore. Midd'x R.) *mounted as worn, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Lieutenant S. A. Bond, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. S. A. Bond.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private V. E. Morley, Middlesex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (7691 Pte. V. E. Morley. Midd'x R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Udraufski, Middlesex Regiment, later Gloucestershire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (514523 Pte. H. Udraufski. Midd'x R.) *very fine* (12) *£100-£140*

George Tayler attested for the Middlesex Regiment as a Founder Member of the 18th (1st Public Works) Battalion (Pioneers), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 November 1915.

Sidney Albert Bond was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 31 July 1916, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from October 1916. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Air Force as a Lieutenant on 25 May 1918.

- 234** *Five: Sergeant A. E. Tyler, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (1886. L-Cpl. A. E. Tyler, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1886. Cpl. A. E. Tyler. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6188191 Sgt. A. E. Tyler. 8-Midd'x R.) *one digit of number double struck; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (6188191 Sgt. A. E. Tyler. 8-Midd'x R.) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) *£120-£160*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, November 1972.

Alfred E. Tyler attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal on 1 February 1919.

- 235** *Three: Sergeant A. Wilkinson, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (132 Pte. A. Wilkinson, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (132 Sgt. A. Wilkinson. Midd'x R.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private W. Turner, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 April 1915*
1914-15 Star (8-2796. Pte. W. Turner. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (2796 Pte. W. Turner. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (6) *£100-£140*

Albert Wilkinson attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1915.

William Turner attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 March 1915. He was killed in action on 25 April 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

- 236** *Four: Corporal R. Head, Middlesex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War*
1914-15 Star (1526. Pte. R. Head, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1526 Pte. R. Head. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200099 Cpl. R. Head. 7/Midd'x R.) *very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

M.I.D. London Gazette 9 July 1919.

Reginald Head attested for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force) and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915.

- 237** *Three: Corporal W. J. Sell, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 March 1916*
1914-15 Star (G-46 Cpl. W. J. Sell, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-46 Cpl. W. J. Sell. Midd'x R.); Memorial Plaque (William Jack Sell) *good very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

William Jack Sell was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Ponders End, Middlesex. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915, and was killed in action on 6 March 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

- 238** *Three: Private A. G. Campbell, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (7-2668 Pte. A. G. Campbell. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2668 Pte. A. G. Campbell. Middx R.) mounted as worn, *light pitting, nearly very fine*
Pair: Private F. Billington, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded by gunshot on the Western Front in September 1916
British War and Victory Medals (6148 Pte. F. Billington. Middx R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private J. Gilbert, Middlesex Regiment
British War and Victory Medals (G-93948 Pte. J. Gilbert. Middx R.); together with the recipient's two card identity tags, '93948 J Gilbert 7LMx CE', *good very fine (7)* **£100-£140**

Alfred G. Campbell attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915.

Frederic Billington was born in 1890 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 8 February 1916, serving with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 July 1916. He was wounded by gunshot to the left forearm in September 1916, and was discharged on 18 October 1917.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Discharge.

John Gilbert attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 7th Independent Labour Company during the Great War.

- 239** *Three: Private G. Pestell, Middlesex Regiment*
1914-15 Star (2431 Pte. G. Pestell, Middx R.); British War and Victory Medals (2431 Pte. G. Pestell. Middx R.); together with a 7th Battalion silver prize spoon for shooting, *very fine (4)* **£60-£80**
Gilbert Pestell was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, on 20 July 1891, and attesting for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force) served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 March 1915. In peacetime, he was the recipient of a Battalion Prize Spoon for Shooting. He died in Hampstead on 5 June 1972.

- 240** *Five: Captain J. H. Ham, Middlesex Regiment and Labour Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Salonika*
British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. J. H. Ham.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2508 Sgt. J. H. Ham. Middx R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (3229 C.Sgt. J. H. Ham. 2/V.B. Midd: Regt.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1921, contemporarily engraved 'Captain J. H. Ham. T.D. 7th. Bn. Middlesex Regt. 1890- 1923.', with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (5)* **£280-£320**

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, September 1967.

Joel Henry Ham was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 4 February 1872, and joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1890. He served during the Great War in Gibraltar from 10 September 1914, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 6 March 1915. He was appointed Adjutant on 5 May 1915, and was advanced temporary Captain on 21 May of that year. He subsequently served with the Labour Corps in Salonika from April 1917, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919). Reverting to the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Army) following the cessation of hostilities, he was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1923.

- 241** *Pair: Captain S. Preston, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. Preston.) *good very fine*
Pair: Second Lieutenant J O. Bell-Hughes, Middlesex Regiment, attached Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 September 1917
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Bell-Hughes.) *suspension claw rivet heavily filed on BWM, otherwise good very fine*
Pair: Second Lieutenant G. E. Fielding, Middlesex Regiment
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. E. Fielding.) *very fine (6)* **£120-£160**

Stanley Preston was born on 7 June 1882 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 20 May 1905. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1908, and Captain on 14 November 1914. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, before being promoted acting Major and seconded to the 1st Battalion on 19 March 1917; and was killed in action at Ypres on 25 September 1917:

'The story of this attack and the way it was met is one of the proudest memories of all Die-Hards. Curtained by the thick mist and under cover of the merciless barrage of his guns, the enemy advanced at about 6:00 a.m. The attack cut a gap between "A" and "B" Companies, and through this gap the Germans, gradually closing in, worked from shell hole to shell hole. Desperate fighting, much of it hand-to-hand, now took place. "A" Company was losing heavily, and eventually the enemy entered Veldhoek Trench from the left. Finally, the remnants of the Company fell back about 150 yards. In the fighting the Company Commander - Captain S. Preston - was killed. In fact, all the officers of "A" and "B" Companies were either killed or missing.' (*The Die-Hards in the Great War*, by Everard Wyrall refers).

Preston has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

John Otto Bell-Hughes was educated at Harrow and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 27 June 1917. He served during the Great War on the Western Front attached to the 2nd/5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and was killed in action on 20 September 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

George Etherington Fielding was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 31 October 1917.

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- 242** *Four: Captain H. J. Sanders, Middlesex Regiment, later Indian Army Reserve of Officers*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. J. Sanders.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. H. J. Sanders); Defence Medal, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (4) **£100-£140**
Henry Joseph Sanders was born in Lowestoft on 12 December 1874, and joined the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in January 1894. He left the Volunteers the following year, and on the outbreak of the Great War was a schoolmaster living in Harlesden, Middlesex. He attested for the 9th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment as a Private on 11 November 1915, and served at home until being commissioned Second Lieutenant on 25 July 1916, and was seconded for duty with the 63rd Provisional Battalion. He later transferred to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and served with them as a temporary Captain in Mesopotamia. He relinquished his commission in 1922.
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- 243** *Pair: Second Lieutenant W. H. S. Cheavin, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front on 24 April 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. H. S. Cheavin.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Second Lieutenant W. J. Wallond, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 March 1918
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. W. J. Wallond.) *good very fine*
Pair: Second Lieutenant P. C. Shute, Middlesex Regiment, who was gas poisoned at Ypres on 24 September 1917
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. P. C. Shute.) *good very fine* (6) **£100-£140**
William Hardy Squier Cheavin was born on 17 June 1885, and joined the Inns of Court Reserve Corps on 18 March 1915. He was posted to the 24th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 19 February 1916, and then to the Machine Gun Corps on 7 April of that year, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 25 September 1917. He was wounded by shrapnel to the left shin on 24 April 1918, whilst attached to the 18th Battalion, and suffered an epileptic fit on 23 June 1918. He relinquished his commission on account of his ill-health on 5 April 1919.
William John Wallond was born on 29 May 1898 and commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment in 1917. He served during the Great War with the 13th Battalion on the Western Front from 16 June 1917, and was killed in action on 22 March 1918. He was killed in action during the Battle of St. Quentin on 22 March 1918, the Regimental History giving him as one of two officers of "D" Company killed on this date. His identity disc was sent into Headquarters by 'a Royal Prussian Regiment', but he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.
Percy Clifford Shute was born on 2 October 1892, joined the Cadet Battalion of the Honourable Artillery Company on 4 December 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 25 February 1917, and served with the 19th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He suffered gas poisoning at Ypres on 24 September 1917.
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- 244** *Three: Warrant Officer Class II R. Stevens, Middlesex Regiment, late Gordon Highlanders*
British War and Victory Medals (290978 Pte. R. Stevens. Gordons.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (6353439 W.O. Cl.II. R. Stevens. 7-Midd'x R.) **£60-£80**
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- 245** *Six: Colour Sergeant A. L. Linthwaite, Middlesex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (113708 Sgt. A. L. Linthwaite. M.G.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1217 Cpl. A. L. Linthwaite. Midd'x R.); Coronation 1937; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3512074 C. Sgt. A. J. Linthwaite. 9-Midd'x R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (3512074 C. Sgt. A. L. Linthwaite. 9-Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (6) **£300-£400**
Arthur L. Linthwaite was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 423 of 1923.
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- 246** *Four: Sergeant J. Scott, Middlesex Regiment*
British War Medal 1914-20 (43 Cpl. J. Scott. Midd'x R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (PS-2475 Pte. F. W. H. Scott. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (43 Cpl. J. Scott. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (204783 Sgt. J. Scott. 8/Middx: R.) mounted as worn, *note that VM awarded to a different recipient, presumably the recipient's brother (?), good very fine* **£180-£220**
J. Scott was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 250 of 1 August 1917.
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- 247** *Four: Corporal F. C. Betts, Middlesex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (113736 Cpl. F. C. Betts. M.G.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (838 Pte. F. C. Betts. Midd'x. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265081. Pte. F. C. Betts. 9-Midd'x R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* (4) **£200-£240**
Provenance: Glendining's, September 1990.
Frederick C. Betts was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 72 in February 1925.
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- 248** *Three: Private C. R. L. Farran, Middlesex Regiment, later Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force*
British War and Victory Medals (402589. 1.A.M. C. R. L. Farran. R.A.F.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (41009 Pte. C. R. L. Farran. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) **£140-£180**
C. R. L. Farran attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 9 September 1914, and transferred to the Kite Balloon Section, Royal Flying Corps on 31 August 1917.
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- 249** *Pair: Private W. D. French, Middlesex Regiment, who was being conveyed in the Troopship S.S. Tyndareus when she was mined off Cape Town on 6 February 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (G-39664 Pte. W. D. French. Midd'x R.) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private H. J. Hawkes, Middlesex Regiment, who was being conveyed in the Troopship S.S. Tyndareus when she was mined off Cape Town on 6 February 1917
British War and Victory Medals (G-39611 Pte. H. J. Hawkes. Midd'x R.) in named card boxes of issue, with outer envelopes addressed to 'Mr. H. J. Hawles, Swanton Abbott, Norwich', *extremely fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (G-49368 Pte. H. S. Hambling. Midd'x R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £160-£200

Walter D. French, Harry J. Hawkes, and Herbert S. Hambling all attested for the Middlesex Regiment and were all posted to the 25th Battalion. They all embarked for the Far East in early 1917, and were being conveyed in the Transport Ship S.S. *Tyndareus* when she was mined off Cape L'Agulhas, about 108 miles south-east of Cape Town, on 6 February 1917. She immediately went down at the bows and was in imminent danger of sinking. One newspaper correspondent reported that the mine 'shook the transport from stem to stern', and that the assembly was immediately sounded: 'And the troops, each man wearing a life belt, lined the decks in perfect order. The ship was settling down by the head with the propellers hanging out of the water, and it appeared almost certain that the vessel would sink before assistance could reach her, but, though they must have realised their imminent peril, the demeanour of the men suggested, not that they were facing death, but that they were parading for long leave.'

The Battalion's Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel John Ward, a Labour Party M.P. and trade union leader, then addressed the assembled Battalion:

'Officers and Men of the 25th. You have now the supreme test of your lives, the one moment we all ought to have lived for. Remember that you are Englishmen. All the best traditions of our country and race are in your keeping. You are members of one of the most famous regiments in the British Army. Pray God you do not act to sully its honour. Obey orders and we may be able to save you all; but if we cannot, then let us finish like English gentlemen.'

Approximately an hour after the explosion the *Eumaeus*, a converted hospital ship, answered *Tyndareus's* S.O.S. radio signal and arrived on the scene. There then remained the dangerous task of conveying the troops through a heavy sea in an agonising race against the clock, for each lifeboat could only hold fifty men, and nobody could tell at what stage the *Tyndareus* might suddenly sink. Fortunately it was summer at the Cape, and the light remained good until quite late, and then a nearly full moon greatly facilitated the rescue work. In the end the entire Battalion was saved, and conveyed to Simonstown the following day.

On 10 February, in a message to the Commanding Officer, H.M. the King commended the embarked troops for their discipline and courage which 'worthily upheld the splendid tradition of the *Birkenhead*, ever cherished in the annals of the British Army'.

Sold with Private Hawkes' Honourable Discharge certificate; a group photograph of No. 24 Platoon, "D" Company; an individual portrait photograph of Private French; and copied research including the Battalion Roll Call.

- 250** *Four: Private F. W. Hardiman, Middlesex Regiment, later Essex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (351145 Pte. F. W. Hardiman. Essex R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (573 Pte. F. W. Hardiman. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (573 Dmr. F. W. Hardiman. 10-Midd'x R.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine (4)* £200-£240
F. W. Hardiman served as a Drummer with the 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force). He probably went to India with the Battalion in 1914, and transferred to the Essex Regiment when the Battalion returned to Europe in 1916.

- 251** *Three: Private A. E. Higgins, Middlesex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (1509 Pte. A. E. Higgins. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1509 Pte. A. E. Higgins. Midd'x R.) *very fine (3)* £140-£180
Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.

- 252** *Three: Private F. W. Holding, Middlesex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (292760 Pte. F. W. Holding. Midd'x R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (292760 Pte. F. W. Holding. Midd'x R.) *BWM partially officially corrected, nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140
Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.
Frank W. Holding attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/9th Battalion as a member of one of the 2 Companies of the Battalion that proceeded to Kurdistan in March 1919 to support and bring the 1st/5th Battalion East Surrey Regiment up to strength in South Kurdistan.

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Three: Private H. W. Kefford, Middlesex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-51701 Pte. H. W. Kefford. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (G-51701 Pte. H. W. Kefford, Middx. R.) all in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) **£100-£140**

Herbert William Kefford was born in 1878 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 15 November 1915. He served with the 1st/9th Battalion during the Great War and saw further service during the Third Afghan War on attachment to the 25th Battalion, London Regiment- although no Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, Kefford was part of a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions that served during the campaign on the strength of units. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 15 November 1919.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve, and a portrait post card photograph of the recipient.

254 Three: Private H. C. McBrain, Middlesex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-51730 Pte. H. C. Mc Brain. Midd'x R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (G-51730 Pte. H. C. Mc Brain. Midd'x R.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

Henry C. McBrain attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st/9th Battalion as a member of one of the 2 Companies of the Battalion that proceeded to Kurdistan in March 1919 to support and bring the 1st/5th Battalion East Surrey Regiment up to strength in South Kurdistan.

255 Three: Private A. L. Newman, Middlesex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (G-57083 Pte. A. L. Newman. Midd'x R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (GS-57083 Pte. A. L. Newman. Midd'x. R.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

Alfred Lewis Newman attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment before transferring to the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 1st/9th Battalion as a member of one of the 2 Companies of the Battalion that proceeded to Kurdistan in March 1919 to support and bring the 1st/5th Battalion East Surrey Regiment up to strength in South Kurdistan.

256 Three: Private B. N. Cull, Middlesex Regiment, later Lieutenant, 46th Punjabis

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. B. N. Cull.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1787 Pte. B. N. Cull Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. B. N. Cull 46 Pjabis.) *edge bruising, very fine* (3) **£200-£240**

Bertram Noël Cull attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 10th Battalion in India during the Great War (not entitled to a Victory Medal). Advanced Lance-Sergeant, he was commissioned into the Indian Army on 22 July 1918, and served with the 46th Punjabis during the Third Afghan War.

257 Seven: Sergeant S. Betts, Middlesex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (829 A. Sgt. S. W. Betts. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (829 Pte. S. W. Betts. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (94355 Sgt. S. W. Betts. M.G.C.); Defence Medal; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (829 Pte. S. W. Betts. 9-Midd'x R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John (25219. D/Supt. S. W. Betts. No.1. Dist. S.J.A.B. 1942.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Ten Years (13450 Sidney W. Betts.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (7) **£240-£280**

Sidney W. Betts attested for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force) and served as an Acting Sergeant with the Machine Gun Corps during the Third Afghan War. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 51 of 1922.

258 Pair: Private E. Barns, Middlesex Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (4554 Pte. E. Barns. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (291671 Pte E. Barnes. Middx. R.) *BWM officially re-impressed, good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

Provenance: Spink, June 1986.

No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.

Edward Barns served on attachment to the Supply and Transport Corps.

259 *Pair: Private W. E. Eade, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (G-87368 Pte. W. E. Eade. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (C-87368 Pte. W. E. Eade, Middx. R.) *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.

No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.

William E. Eade served on attachment to the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.

260 *Pair: Private V. Holdford, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (5343 Pte. V. Holdford. Midd'x R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (292265 Pte. V. Holdford. Middx. R.) *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

Provenance: Buckland, Dix & Wood, December 1993.

No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.

Victor Holdford served on attachment to the 39th Divisional Signal Company, 2nd Division.

261 *Three: Company Quartermaster Sergeant J. W. Bettle, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (1175 A.C. Sgt. J. W. Bettle. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1175 Pte. J. W. Bettle. Midd'x. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265224 Pte. (L.Sjt.) J. W. Bettle. 9/Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *traces of lacquer, good very fine* (3) **£160-£200**

James William Bettle attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War in India.

262 *Four: Warrant Officer Class II J. C. King, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (211 W.O. Cl.2. J. C. King. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (211 C.Sjt. J. C. King. Midd'x. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (9266 Sgt. J. C. King. 2/Middx. V.R.C.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (290013 W.O. Cl.II. J. C. King. 7-Midd'x R.) *good very fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, September 1968.

263 *Five: Warrant Officer Class II H. S. Webb, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (240 W.O. Cl.2. H. S. Webb. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (240 W.O. Cl. II. H. S. Webb. Midd'x. R.); Defence Medal; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (290018 Q.M. Sgt. H. S. Webb. 10/Midd'x. R.) *minor official correction to surname*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (240 C. Sgt. H. S. Webb. 10/Middx. Regt.) mounted as worn, *the TFWM somewhat 'silvered', otherwise very fine* (5) **£300-£400**

Provenance: Buckland, Dix & Wood, December 1993.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (India).

Herbert S. Webb attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War in India. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 288 in October 1912, and the Second Award Bar in November 1920.

264 *Three: Sergeant W. H. G. Halfhead, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (200009 Sgt. W. H. G. Halfhead. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (214 Sgt. W. H. G. Halfhead. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (214 Sgt. W. H. G. Halfhead. 7/Middx. Regt.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (3) **£180-£220**

William H. G. Halfhead was promoted Sergeant in 1909 and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in the first quarter of 1913.

265 *Pair: Private T. H. Chambers, Middlesex Regiment*

British War Medal 1914-20 (1327 Pte. T. H. Chambers. Midd'x R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1327 Pte. T. H. Chambers. Midd'x. R.) mounted as worn, *edge nick to first, nearly very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

266 *Pair: Private P. Carman, Middlesex Regiment*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2310 Cpl. P. Carman. Middx. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2310 Pte. P. Carman. Midd'x R.) *minor edge bruising, worn in parts, nearly very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

267 *Six: Lieutenant-Colonel L. H. J. de la M. Herapath, Middlesex Regiment*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major L. H. J. de la M. Herapath. Mx.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) **£120-£160**

Lionel Henry John de la More Herapath was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 1 September 1927. He was advanced Captain on 12 April 1937; and War Substantive Major on 30 September 1940, serving during the Second World War and in post-War Palestine. He was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 14 April 1953, and retired on 14 November 1955.

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- 268** *Five: Staff Sergeant M. S. Leahy, Middlesex Regiment, late Royal Corps of Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (22221692 S. Sgt. M. S. Leahy. Mx.) last in named card box of issue; together with four Middlesex Shooting Medals, all named to the recipient; the recipient's two card identity tags 'Leahy MS RC 7572306'; two cap badges; and the recipients Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *generally good very fine (5)* ~~£80-£120~~
Maurice Stephen Leahy was born on 11 December 1916, and attested for the Royal Corps of Signals (Territorial Army) at Maidstone on 2 July 1940, subsequently transferring to the Middlesex Regiment.
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- 269** *Five: Warrant Officer Class II E. Fuller, Middlesex Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6200343 W.O. Cl.2. E. Fuller. Mx.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Three: Sergeant C. W. R. Soper, Middlesex Regiment
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2203910 Sgt. C. W. R. Soper. Midd'x R.) *slight damage to suspension bar on last, otherwise good very fine (8)* ~~£70-£90~~
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- 270** *Nine: Warrant Officer Class II S. F. Michel, Middlesex Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, *naming erased*; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (21024189 Sgt. S. Michel. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21014189 W.O. Cl.2. S. F. Michel. Mx.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (6207218 Pte. S. F. Michel. Mx.) *good very fine (9)* ~~£240-£280~~
S. F. Michel was additionally entitled to the 'Cyprus' clasp to his General Service Medal.
 Sold with various letters from the Ministry of Defence which confirm all the medals.
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- 271** *Five: Corporal S. A. Copelin, Middlesex Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6190571 Cpl. S. A. Copelin. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
Five: Sergeant R. F. Holdaway, Middlesex Regiment
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6205896. Sgt. R. F. Holdaway. Mx) *good very fine (10)* ~~£80-£120~~
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- 272** *Pair: Sergeant W. G. Hinge, Middlesex Regiment*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (6206979 Sgt. W. G. Hinge. Mx.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6206979 Cpl. W. G. Hinge. Mx.) *good very fine (2)* ~~£80-£120~~
Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.
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- 273** *Three: Private J. Mannering, Middlesex Regiment*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (22541620 Pte. J. Mannering. Mx.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22541620 Pte. J. Mannering. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, very fine, the first scarce to unit (3)* ~~£160-£200~~
Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1992.
 As the Middlesex Regiment did not serve in Malaya it is likely that **J. Mannering** was serving on attachment to another unit to bring it up to strength, most likely the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment.
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- 274** *Pair: Private R. J. Butfoy, Middlesex Regiment*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22323714 Pte. R. J. Butfoy. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* ~~£80-£120~~
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Pair: Private J. Carey, Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded in Korea on 27 October 1950

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22524913 Pte. J. Carey. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)

£200-£240

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1968.

J. Carey served attached to 8 Platoon, 'C' Company, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in Korea, and was seriously wounded on 27 October 1950. A letter written by Colonel L. C. Sharpe, his old Platoon Commander, states:

'I commanded 8 Platoon C Company in the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment from August 1950 till April 1951. Because the Battalion when in Hong Kong had a large number of National Servicemen under the age of 19, these were left behind and the Battalion entered the war with only 3 rifle companies. To produce a 4th company, volunteer soldiers were taken from 1 Queens at Iserlohn in Germany and officers were drawn from various other units in Home Counties Brigade to make up the complement. C Company was almost entirely from 1 Queens. I believe Private Carey had served as a conscript in the Grenadier Guards and left the Army after his National Service, but rejoined as a Regular in the Queen's Regiment. I have my platoon nominal roll and can confirm that I was Carey's Platoon Commander at the time he was wounded.

During October 1950, the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment formed part of the forward brigade of U.N. Forces advancing up the west coast route north of Pyongyang, the capital of North Korea, hard on the heels of the retreating North Korean Army. On the night of 26 October, C Company was the forward company near Pakchon and was subjected to a certain amount of spasmodic and poorly aimed shelling by tanks and self-propelled guns. The following morning (27 October 1950) we led a classical advance to contact towards the crossroads at Kasan. About 1,000 yards short of the crossroads, on leaving the edge of a small village, my platoon, with a troop of US Army Sherman Tanks, came under heavy fire from small arms and tank guns. There were a number of casualties. My Platoon HQ element dived for cover in a ditch in front of a mud-built building. When it was reasonably safe to move we found that the building had been demolished. The only section that had reasonable cover to enable it to move forward was that in which Private Carey was a member. It was during the movement to the right of the road that the section came under machine gun fire at very close range and Privates Carey and Lane were wounded and promptly evacuated by the company stretcher bearers. I never saw either of them after this, but I heard that both were so seriously wounded that they were invalided from the Army.' (letter to the vendor, dated 30 November 1978 refers).

276 Pair: Private R. Grundy, Middlesex Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22517006 Pte. R. Grundy. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2)

£80-£120

277 Four: Private A. Smith, Middlesex Regiment, later Corporal, East Kent Regiment, and Sergeant, Royal Kent Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (6300567 Pte. A. Smith. Mx.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (6300567 Cpl. A. Smith. Buffs.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (6300567 Sgt. A. Smith. Queen's Own Buffs.) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (4)

£240-£280

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, June 1970.

A. Smith attested for the Middlesex Regiment prior to 1943, and served with them during the Korean War. He subsequently transferred to the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment and served with them on the Arabian Peninsula; this latter Regiment amalgamated with the East Kent Regiment on 1 March 1961 to form the Queen's Own Buffs, the Royal Kent Regiment.



The Field Officer's Gold Medal awarded to Captain Joseph Marke, 57th Foot, who succeeded to the command of the regiment at the battle of Nivelle and commanded it at the battle of the Nive

Field Officer's Small Gold Medal, for Nivelle, 1 clasp, Nive (Capt. Josh. Marke, 1st Bn. 57th Foot) complete with gold ribbon buckle and contained in a contemporary fitted case, *extremely fine* **£14,000-£18,000**

Sold with two original letters from Horse Guards, the first dated 19th August 1814, transmitting the 'Medal, commemorative of the Battle of The Nivelle'; the second dated 1 July 1815, transmitting 'a Gold Clasp, which, by order of His Royal Highness, has been prepared for the occasion, and which it is His Royal Highness's Command that you shall bear upon the Ribbon to which the Medal now in your possession is suspended.' Both signed 'Frederick, Commander in Chief' [Frederick, Duke of York], and both pasted down on card.

Joseph Marke was appointed Lieutenant in the 15th Foot on 1 August 1800, and transferred in the same rank to the 57th Foot on 9 July 1803; Captain, 57th Foot, 12 February 1807; Brevet Major, 57th Foot, 26 December 1813; Captain, half-pay, 30th Foot, 13 September 1817. He served in the Peninsula from May 1810 to April 1814, and was present at the battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Aire and Toulouse.

'Soul, when driven out of Spain, entrenched himself across the border on the Nivelle. But it was not till November that Wellington began his invasion of France. On the 7th Hill moved down from Roncesvalles, and on the morning of the 10th after a long night march attacked the French left under d'Erlon. Byng's brigade, with Ashworth's Portuguese, was engaged in the assault of the redoubts above Espelette. For the 57th it was the hardest fighting of all their recent battles. Major Ackland was killed at the head of the light companies, and one other officer - Lieutenant Knox - and 5 men were also amongst the slain. Colonel Macdonald, 2 captains, 2 lieutenants and 50 men wounded [Captain Marke now in command]. The victory in other quarters was no less complete and Soul fell back to another entrenched camp before Bayonne.

'On December 8 the British army advanced once more. Byng's brigade crossed the Nive near Cambo, wading over by a deep ford with their arms linked together, and in the evening halted at the village of Vieux Moguerre. The left wing of the army was still on the other side of the river and had a sharp encounter with the French on the 10th, but it was not till December 13 that Hill's force was seriously engaged. Byng's brigade was then on the extreme right, the 57th being one of the three regiments [with the 31st and 66th] posted in the valley between Moguerre and St Pierre, where their front was covered by a large mill-pond. The Nive was swollen with rain, and Hill's force of less than 14,000 men had to withstand unsupported more than double their number. The fight was fiercest round St Pierre, and the position seemed almost desperate when Colonel Cameron of the 92nd led his regiment down the road with colours flying and music playing. "At this sight the British skirmishers on the flanks, suddenly changing from retreat to attack, rushed forward and drove those of the enemy back on each side" [Napier]. Lieutenant Aubin of the 57th (see Lot 282), who was in command of the light company of his regiment, was thanked by Cameron on the field for his share in this exploit.

'Cameron's courage at a critical moment had saved the situation and chimed in with success in other quarters. Hill now withdrew the 57th to strengthen his centre. But the danger was over, and when Wellington arrived with reinforcements he was able to take the offensive, Byng's brigade was then ordered to capture a ridge above the mill-pond. Seizing the colour of the 31st from the hands of the disconcerted subaltern, Byng galloped up the hill at the head of the 31st, 66th and 57th, and taking the enemy in flank drove a vastly superior force from its position and planted the colour on the summit for Wellington and Hill to see. The French kept playing on the ridge with an immensity of grape, shell and round-shot, but our men held their own and drove the enemy still further back with heavy loss. As trophies of victory the 57th won two pieces of artillery.

'The English losses at Nive - or St Pierre - were 1500, those of the French at least twice as great. In the 57th 3 officers - Lieutenant Sankey, and Ensigns Johnson and Pode - were killed, and Lieutenant Myers mortally wounded. Three other officers were wounded, whilst of the men 7 were killed and 13 wounded.

'In the battle of the Nive the 57th was commanded by Captain and Brevet-Major Marke.' (*The Story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford, refers).

In June 1814, Brevet-Major Marke embarked at Bordeaux with his regiment for Canada, where they spent ten months without taking part in any fighting. He was placed on the half-pay of the 30th Foot in September 1817, and died in 1831.

279



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera (**W. Saddler, Drumm. 57th Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £3,000-£3,600

Provenance: Whittaker Collection 1890.

Records of service for out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital (WO 116/14) states:

'57th Foot, Wm. Saddler, admitted 9/3/13. Age 23, service 8 years 10 months, born Whitechapel, Labourer. Lost his left thigh at Albuhera, 16 May 1811.'

The corps of drums of the 57th Foot at Albuhera were the subject of Lady Butler's painting "Steady the Drums and Fifes."

280



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz (**J. Faulkner, 77th Foot.**) *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Sotheby, July 1935 (in box of issue); Glendining's, October 1952; Phillips Collection, Glendining's, May 1965.

No documents found; muster rolls note 'Volunteered from Northants Militia' and discharged 14 January 1815.

281



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Toulouse (**John Gimble, 57th Foot.**) *very fine* £1,800-£2,200

John Gimble on medal roll but Gimble in muster lists and discharge papers (WO 97/1131, from Denton, Kent).

Muster roll for April-June 1811 shows:- 'Regimental Hospital 5-9 April, 25 May-13 June, and 21 June; General Hospital 29-30 July.' The hospital stay of 25 May-13 June may have been due to wounds received at Albuhera. The Muster rolls for June 1814 to April 1815 say 'Sick in Peninsula' then 'to 13th Vet. Bn. 15 April 1815' and afterwards to 7th Veteran Battalion which was disbanded on 24 July 1816, Gimble being shown as present to the end.



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes (**P. Aubin, Ensn. 57th Foot.**)
nearly extremely fine £2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1970.

Philip Aubin was baptised at St Helier, Jersey, on 9 February 1794, son of Germain Aubin and Mary Poingdistre. He was appointed Ensign in the 57th Foot, by purchase, on 14 February 1811, and was promoted to Lieutenant, without purchase, on 29 April 1813. He served in the Peninsula from November 1811 to the end of the war, including the battles of Vittoria, the Pyrenees, 25th, 28th, 30th and 31st July; Nivelle, Nive, 9th, 11th and 13th December 1813, besides many other minor actions and skirmishes.

At the battle of the Nive, on 13 December 1813, 'the 57th being one of the three regiments [with the 31st and 66th] posted in the valley between Moguerre and St Pierre, where their front was covered by a large mill-pond. The Nive was swollen with rain, and Hill's force of less than 14,000 men had to withstand unsupported more than double their number. The fight was fiercest round St Pierre, and the position seemed almost desperate when Colonel Cameron of the 92nd led his regiment down the road with colours flying and music playing. "At this sight the British skirmishers on the flanks, suddenly changing from retreat to attack, rushed forward and drove those of the enemy back on each side" [Napier]. Lieutenant Aubin of the 57th, who was in command of the light company of his regiment, was thanked by Cameron on the field for his share in this exploit.' (*The Story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford, refers). He also 'received a Captain's year's pay being only a Lieutenant at the time.'

'A fortnight later, on March 18, Hill was smartly engaged with the French rearguard at Vic-en-Bigorre. Captain H. M'Laine [Hector MacLaine] of the 57th, in command of the Light Companies of Byng's brigade, was posted that evening to guard the road from Conchez. About four o'clock it was reported that the French were approaching. "Captain M'Laine ordered the light companies to check the advance of the enemy, who, on finding themselves opposed by infantry, halted, and after maintaining a brisk fire for a short time retired to some distance for the night. On this occasion Lieutenant Aubin, commanding the 57th light company, was severely wounded" (*ibid*).

He served afterwards in North America in 1814-15, and in France and Flanders in 1815-1818. Being reduced on half-pay, 23 March 1817, he returned to full-pay, paying the difference, 24 April 1817. He was appointed Adjutant on 7 April 1825, and promoted to Captain on 22 June 1826. From 1827 to 1831, Captain Aubin was in New South Wales, being in command of the guard on board the convict ship *Borodino* which arrived at Sydney in July 1828, his wife being among the passengers. He was military commandant at Port Macquarie, August to October 1828. In January 1829 he was in command of a detachment of the 63rd Foot on the convict ship *Vittoria* at Port Jackson. In August 1829 he was appointed to take charge of the Police establishments at Wallis Plains and Patterson's Plains, to take action against bushrangers in those areas. Having been promoted to Major, by purchase, on 12 April 1831, he embarked at Sydney on board the *Red Rover* on 8 June 1831, together with 4 officers, 6 Sergeants and 96 rank and file of the 57th Foot, and arrived in India on 31 July 1831. Major Aubin returned to England in July 1840, and retired on full-pay on 11 February 1842. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 28 November 1854, and died at Rockingham House, St Helier, Jersey, on 7 May 1863. He is buried in the family crypt at Mont l'Abbaye, St Helier.

283



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**William Barkley, 57th Foot.**) *old repair to side of first clasp carriage and with replacement rivets, otherwise very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

Provenance: E. Morris Collection 1925, and illustrated in *The Die-Hards* quarterly magazine of November 1925.

Eight medals were issued with 7 clasps to the 57th Foot.

William Barkley was born in the Parish of Faversham, Kent, and enlisted into the 57th Foot at Trinidad, West Indies, on 25 December 1801, aged 12 years, and served in the West Indies until 16 March 1803. He was appointed to the Band in February 1806 and appointed Drummer on 24 September 1806, remaining in that rank until his discharge at Buttevant on 1 June 1823, in consequence of 'Asthma contracted in the Peninsula and being worn out.' He was admitted to an in-pension on 1 July 1859 and died on 20 November 1876. Sold with copied discharge papers.

284



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Busaco, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**D. Cope, Corporal, 57th Foot.**) *small erasure or test mark after naming, otherwise very fine*

£2,800-£3,200

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1927 and September 1963.

One of nine 8-clasp medals to the 57th Foot, the maximum entitlement to the regiment.

David Cope was born in the Parish of Temple, Bristol, and enlisted into the 57th Foot at Ashford, Kent, on 28 January 1804. The musters show that he was sick in General Hospital from 25-28 May 1811, the battle of Albuhera having been fought nine days beforehand. He was promoted to Corporal on 26 February 1813, and served in Upper Canada in 1814-15. He was discharged at Valenciennes on 25 March 1817, in consequence of 'being subject to Rheumatism and being Supernumerary.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

285 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**No. 3640. Samuel Bryant. 77. Foot.**) depot impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £100-£120

Entitled to clasp for Sebastopol.

Musters show that he joined at Northampton on 1 February 1855, aged 18, and that he died at Sydney, N.S.W., on 6 December 1857.

286 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Pte. James Sayers. 77th Regt.**) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hunt & Roskell*, *good very fine* £160-£200

George Sayer (note 'Sayer' on discharge papers and medal roll) was born at Long Stratton, Norfolk, and attested for the 77th Foot at Norwich on 4 January 1854, aged 17 years 9 months. Served 1 year 282 days, of which 1 year 10 months abroad, and was discharged at Parkhurst I.W. on 10 January 1856. The Surgeon's report states, 'Disabled by contraction of muscles of left ham, after gunshot wound received on 19th April [1855] near to the rifle pits in front of the Redan. Was lying flat upon the ground at the time he was wounded, the ball entered the posterior surface of the thigh near its centre, and ran downwards and inwards and emerged on the inner surface of the limb about 2.5 inches above the knee.' It was during this attack on the Russian rifle-pits that Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton, commanding the 77th, was killed. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

- 287** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**No. 864 Serjt. William Edwards 57th Regt.**) regimental depot impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* **£140-£180**

William Edwards was born in the Parish of Menninghall, near East Harling, Norfolk, and enlisted into the 57th Foot at Norwich on 21 October 1835, aged 17 years 4 months. He served abroad in the East Indies 8 years 8 months, and Malta 6 months, and in the Crimea 9 months. He was a Corporal from January 1847 to October 1848, and a Sergeant thereafter until discharged at Fermoy on 20 June 1857, 'having completed 21 years service and being appointed to the Permanent Staff of the East York Regiment of Militia.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 288** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Capt. C. E. Knight. 77th Ft.**) contemporary engraved naming in the style of *Hunt & Roskell*, fitted with *T. B. Bailey Coventry* silver top suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* **£200-£260**

Charles Ernest Knight was appointed Ensign in the 77th Foot on 6 June 1854; Lieutenant, 5 October 1854; Captain, 4 September 1855 (*London Gazette* 9 October 1855. Lt. C. E. Knight to be Captain without purchase, vice Pechell killed in action. Dated 4 September 1855). Shown as 'Dead' in January 1856 Army List (*London Gazette* 9 November 1855. Lt. C. B. Morgan to be Captain, vice Knight, died of wounds. Dated 3 October 1855).

- 289** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Sergeant Major Robert Southgate 77 Foot**) contemporary engraved naming, second clasp loose on ribbon, fitted with silver ribbon brooch, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine* **£180-£220**

Crimea Medal presented by the Queen at Hyde Park on 18 May 1855. Two officers and 5 other ranks of the 77th Foot were presented with medals on this occasion.

Robert Southgate was born at Trexton, Bury, Suffolk, and attested for the 77th Foot at Searning, Norfolk, on 16 August 1833. He served abroad in the Mediterranean, 5 years 4 months; Jamaica, 3 years; British North America, 2 years 2 months; Mediterranean, Turkey and Crimea, 7 months. Promoted to Sergeant in April 1838, Colour-Sergeant in September 1842, and Sergeant-Major from October 1853. Received gratuity of £15 and silver medal for long service and good conduct, medal issued 1 July 1854. Present at the battle of the Alma; medal roll notes 'Sent to England 14 October 1854.' He was discharged on 9 January 1855, on account of 'chronic rheumatism'. He attested for 5th Royal Lancashire Militia at Burnley on 27 February 1855 for 5 years. His discharge papers note Pension increased to 3/2 for 25 years service as Sgt. Instructor on Permanent Staff of 1 London R.V. Brigade. Bd. 4.10.1881.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

290



- Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**2577 Pte. P. Lyons. 77th Foot.**) contemporary engraved naming, *good very fine* **£200-£260**

Sold with copied medal roll extract confirming first two clasps.

- 291** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Wm. Sullivan. 77th Regt. No. 3137**) contemporary engraved naming, possibly re-engraved, *very fine* **£120-£160**

Shown on roll for medal only, not entitled to clasps.

William Sullivan was born at Kilmain, County Mayo, and attested for the 2nd Foot at Oldham, Lancashire, 6 September 1853, aged 17 years 7 months. He transferred as a volunteer to the 77th Foot on 30 June 1854, and was discharged at Colchester on 6 August 1857, with chronic ophthalmia contracted at Malta, where it was very prevalent. He had served in Turkey and the Crimea for four months.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

292



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**J. Innes. 57th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-£360

John Innes joined the 49th Foot in about February 1845 and transferred to the 49th Depot on 23 January 1855. He volunteered from 49th Depot to join the 57th Foot on 1 March 1852. He was in Hospital from February-March 1855, and died in Camp on 3 April 1855.

293 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**W. Johnson. 57th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

Two men of the name William Johnson found on the roll, both killed in action: No. 1150, killed at Inkermann, 5 November 1854; and No. 1833, killed in the first attack on the Redan, 18 June 1855. Both men found on the rolls for Balaklava and Inkermann, but only the first found on the roll for Sebastopol.

294 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**te. L. O'Neill 57th**) contemporary engraved naming, *severe edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £140-£180

Laurence O'Neill was born at Skreen, near Dunshaughlin, County Meath, and attested for the 48th Foot at Dublin on 25 January 1847, aged 19. He volunteered to transfer to the 57th Foot at Corfu on 10 August 1854, where he served for 1 year 6 months, and afterwards in the Crimea, 1 year 8 months; Malta, 1 year 4 months; Aden, 2 years 5 months; East Indies, 9 months; New Zealand, 6 years 6 months. He was discharged at his own request after 21 years service on 24 February 1868, being 'in possession of the Crimea Medal with three clasps, for Balaklava, Inkermann and Sebastopol, and Turkish War Medal'. He also later received the New Zealand medal. He was admitted to an in-pension, Chelsea, on 1 January 1876, and died on 1 May 1880.

Sold with copied discharge papers and N.Z. medal roll extract.

295 Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Joseph Manktelow. H.M. 77th Regt.**) naming re-engraved, *nearly very fine* £40-£60

'Mantelow' on medal roll. Entitled to Crimea medal with Sebastopol clasp.

296 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**179 Sergt. Josph. Churchman, 57th. Regt.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Debenham's, January 1897.

Joseph Churchman attested for the 57th Foot at Peterborough and served with them throughout their posting to New Zealand, arriving in New Zealand in January 1861, and returning to England in July 1867. He is shown on the roll as being an Orderly Room Clerk in 1869, and was discharged on 13 October 1871.

297 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**2758 Danl. McAuliffe, 57th. Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1916 and October 1931.

Daniel McAuliffe was born in Newcastle, co. Limerick, in 1836, and attested for the 57th Foot on 18 March 1854. He served during the Crimean War, attached to the Land Transport Corps, and with the 57th throughout their posting to New Zealand, arriving in New Zealand in January 1861, and returning to England in July 1867. He was discharged on 23 November 1875, and subsequently joined the South Mayo Militia.

298 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**946 George Butler, 57th. Regt.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Debenham's, July 1899; Glendining's, June 1929; Buckland Dix & Wood, July 1992.

George Butler was born in Roscommon in 1844 and attested for the 16th Foot at Templemore, co. Tipperary, on 20 December 1862. He transferred to the 18th Foot on 20 August 1863, and proceeded to New Zealand with the 2nd Battalion in 1864. Whilst in New Zealand he transferred to the 57th Foot on 1 May 1865; returning home in 1867 he was discharged Medically Unfit on 3 October 1873, after 10 years and 288 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 299** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**752 Edwd. Collins, 57th. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1891.

The dates on the reverse of **Edward Collins'** medal indicate that he was probably one of the draft of 1 Officer and 61 other ranks that arrived at New Plymouth from England on 24 January 1864.

- 300** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**750 Michl. Kenny, 57th. Regt.**) *very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Pennington Collection 1887; Hamilton-Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927.

Michael Kenny was born in 1838 and attested for the 16th Foot on 30 January 1863. He transferred to the 57th Foot on 24 August 1863, and the dates on the reverse of his medal indicate that he was probably one of the draft of 1 Officer and 61 other ranks that arrived at New Plymouth from England on 24 January 1864. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 15 July 1871.

301



- New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**Ensign J R K. Tredennick, 57th. Regt.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £600-£800

James Richard Knox Tredennick was born at Ballyshannon, co. Donegal, on 4 October 1843, and was commissioned Ensign in the 57th Foot on 22 May 1863. He served with the Regiment in New Zealand from 21 January 1865 to 5 August 1867, where he was the only officer from the Regiment to receive the New Zealand Medal with the dates 1865 to 1866, and took part in the affair of Kakamarea in 1865, the Wanganui Campaign of 1865-66, and the storming and capture of the fortified Otapawa Pah in 1866:

'Early in 1866 the 57th had their greatest day in New Zealand. The Maoris had established a formidable work at a place called Otapawa. The position was about 120 yards long flanked at either end by a well-formed bastion, with a fence and a deep trench in front of the pah, which was itself palisaded and connected with the trench by underground passages. This was regarded by the natives as their greatest fortress, and since it had never been captured in any of the wars was considered impregnable. The force detailed for the attack of Otapawa on 13 January 1866 consisted of a half-battery of artillery, 200 men of the 14th, 130 of the 57th under Lieutenant-Colonel Butler, and 236 men of the local militia.

As one eye-witness wrote: "The Pioneers were in front. Close behind marched in line a company of the 57th, the old Die Hards, whose fathers had fought at Albuhera, as these men had fought at Inkermann and the Redan. When the Pioneers wavered for an instant, Colonel Butler called out, 'Stead, Die Hards! Go back, or come on. I'm going on. Charge!' At the double and with a rush they launched themselves at the stockade. The fence is broken, and with a yell the shots lessen, the bayonets flash, and cheering like mad, the men poured through the breach and into the trench.'" (*The Story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford refers).

Tredennick was promoted Lieutenant on 23 March 1867, and served as Adjutant from 27 October 1870. He was promoted Captain on 19 June 1872 and Major on 23 January 1878, and served with the 57th Foot in South Africa during the Zulu War, where he commanded the Regiment from the middle of April until the end of the War after Colonel Charles Clarke had been given command of an independent Column. He was officially appointed Commanding Officer of the Regiment, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on 8 May 1880, and had the distinction of being the last C.O. of the old 57th Regiment of Foot, and the first C.O. of the new 1st Battalion, the Middlesex Regiment. He retired on 8 May 1885, and was advanced honorary Major-General on 26 May 1886. He died in Dublin on 8 November 1928.

Sold with copied research.

- 302** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1865 to 1866 (**910 John Higgins, 57th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £340-£380

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

John Higgins was born in Glasgow and attested for the 93rd Highlanders in May 1854. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and was severely wounded by a gun shot wound to the left forearm at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854. He transferred to the 57th Foot on 8 May 1864, and proceeded to join the Regiment in New Zealand the following year, one of 47 men from the Regiment who qualified for the New Zealand Medal with the reverse dates 1865-1866.

Higgins transferred to the 72nd Foot on 1 June 1870, and was finally discharged on 5 September 1876, after 22 years and 30 days' service. His service papers note that he 'is in possession of the Crimea and Turkish Crimea Medals with clasps for Alma and Sebastopol; New Zealand Medal; and Medal for N.W. Frontier of India.'

Note: The last medal is presumably an erroneous reference to the India General Service Medal with clasp Umbeyla; with the exception of a few 'odd men', the 93rd Highlanders did not receive the 'North West Frontier' clasp.

- 303** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**2821. Michl. Cochrane, 57th. Foot**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £300-£340

Michael Cochrane was born in Callan and attested for the 57th Foot on 27 March 1854, serving with the Regiment during the Crimean War (entitled to Medal with clasp Sebastopol). He served in New Zealand for '5 years and 5 months' (and so presumably arrived with the main body of the Regiment in 1861), before being discharged in New Zealand 'time expired' on 11 June 1866.

304



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**1707. Corpl. Josh. Shaw, 57th Foot.**) neatly displayed on a silver easel, hallmarked Birmingham 1929, surmounted by the regimental badge to form a menu holder, with silver plaque affixed to wooden base inscribed 'Medal of No. 1707 Corporal J. Shaw 57th Foot. Purchased by the Officers 1st Bn The Middlesex Regt.', *good condition, the medal with an edge bruise, otherwise very fine and unaffected by the mounting* **£400-£500**

Joseph Shaw was born in the Parish of Saddleworth, near Oldham, and attested for the 57th Foot at Manchester on 16 November 1842, aged 22. He served abroad in the East Indies, 1 year 8 months; Ionian Islands, 1 year 6 months; Crimea, 1 year 8 months (Crimean medal with clasps for Inkermann & Sebastopol, and Turkish medal); Malta, 1 year 4 months; Aden, 2 years 5 months; East Indies, 10 months; New Zealand 5 years (New Zealand medal). He was discharged in New Zealand, free with pension after 23 years service, on 26 December 1865, returning home to serve at the Depot until his final discharge on 5 August 1866.

305

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**3314 H. Tisdale 57th. Foot**) *edge bruise, very fine*

£300-£340

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1918 and July 1938.

Henry Tisdale attested for the 57th Foot at Birr on 12 March 1855, and served in New Zealand for '6 years 1 month' (and so presumably with the main body of the Regiment from 1861-67). He was discharged unfit for service on 22 October 1867.

306



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1042. Drumm. E. Allam. 57th. Foot.**) *good very fine*

£500-£700

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1966.

Edward Allam was born in Bourne, Lincolnshire, and attested for the 57th Regiment of Foot at Peterborough on 17 July 1868. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu War from 20 February to 13 December 1879, and was discharged on 30 March 1889, after 20 years and 257 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

307

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**206. Pte. J. Love. 57th. Foot.**) *worn in parts, therefore nearly very fine* **£460-£550**

- 308** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**50/525. Pte. P. Rowe 57th. Foot**) *edge nicks, very fine* £460-£550
P. Rowe transferred to the Army Reserve on 25 November 1880.

309



- South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**50th. Bde. 733 Pte. J. Strathdee. 57th. Foot.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £500-£700

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1972.

J. Strathdee was born in 1858 and attested for the 50th Brigade (which comprised the 57th and 77th Regiments of Foot) at Woolwich on 28 January 1877. He joined the 57th Foot in Ceylon in November 1877, and served with them in South Africa during the Zulu War from 20 February 1879, dying of enteric fever at Durban on 19 May 1879.

- 310** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**336. Pte. T. Town, 57th. Foot.**) *good very fine* £500-£700

Thomas Town was born in 1855 and attested for the 50th Brigade (which comprised the 57th and 77th Regiments of Foot) at Woolwich on 30 January 1874. He served with the 57th Foot in South Africa during the Zulu War, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 28 February 1880.

- 311** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2093 Sergt. G. Austin 2d Bn. Midd'x Regt.**) *fitted with silver pin brooch, suspension re-fixed with soft solder, heavily polished, otherwise fine and rare* £200-£260

Twelve I.G.S. 1895 medals issued to the Middlesex Regiment.

G. Austin served with C/23 and A/2 British Field Hospitals. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

312



- India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**2245 Sergt. A. Blinco, 2d Bn. Middlesex Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine and unique to the regiment* £500-£600

Twelve I.G.S. 1895 medals issued to the Middlesex Regiment but this is unique with the clasp for Malakand.

Alfred Blinco served with B/46 Native Field Hospital with the Malakand Field Force. Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research including obituary from *The Die-Hards* journal. He was also entitled to the Queen's and King's South Africa medals, L.S. & G. C. medal, and 1914-15 Star trio.

313



India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (**3035 Pte. B. Edwards 2d Mid: Regt.**) *extremely fine and rare* **£300-£360**

Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's December 1965.

Twelve I.G.S. 1895 medals issued to the Middlesex Regiment but only two with the additional clasp for Samana, Private B. Edwards and Sergeant J. Foulk.

B. Edwards served with B/23 British Field Hospital, and died at Base Hospital, Rawalpindi, on 12 November 1898. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

314 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**7639 Pte. A. J. Mc.Intosh. Midd'x Regt.**) *very fine* **£50-£70**

A. J. McIntosh attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion in St. Helena guarding Boer prisoners of War.

315 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**9404 Cpl. W. Maslin, Middx: Regt.:**) *edge bruise, good very fine* **£60-£80**

W. Maslin attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the Mounted Infantry Company in South Africa during the Boer War.

316 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**6033 Pte. J. Wilson, Middx: Regt.**) *pawn-broker's mark to reverse, retaining rod replaced and traces of additional clasps having at one time been affixed, therefore possibly a replacement clasp, otherwise good very fine* **£50-£70**

J. Wilson attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.

317 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**1384 Pte. W. J. James. Middlesex Regt.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**

W. J. James attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He died of enteric fever at Ladysmith on 26 May 1900.

Only 1 Officer and 21 other ranks of the Middlesex Regiment awarded the single clasp 'Natal'.

318



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**4214 Cpl. H. Arnold. Middlesex Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£300-£400**

H. J. Arnold attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was killed in action at Spion Kop on 24 January 1900, on which date the battalion suffered 4 Officers and 38 men killed, and 4 Officers and 49 men wounded.

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- 319** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Capt. R. H. Parnall, Midd'x. Rgt.:**) *edge bruising, very fine* **£160-£200**
Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.
Robert H. Parnall was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 14 November 1894, and was promoted Lieutenant on 22 January 1896, and Captain on 13 October 1897. He served with the re-numbered 5th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa in 1902, and relinquished his commission in 1905.
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- 320** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**1598 Pte. J. Brown, Middlesex Regt.:**) *with unofficial retaining rod and rivets, the top clasp loose and the right lower lug broken from this, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* **£50-£70**
J. Brown attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 321** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**2526 Pte. A. R. Brownell, 5th. Midd'x Regt.:**) *edge bruising, worn in parts, otherwise nearly very fine* **£60-£80**
A. R. Brownell attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 5th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 322** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (**6929 Corpl: C. J. Ridout, Middlesex Regt.:**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, nearly very fine and a unique combination of clasps to the Middlesex Regiment* **£300-£400**
Provenance: Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.
C. J. Ridout attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa at Elandslaagte and the Defence of Ladysmith, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal). This combination of clasps is unique to a medal named to the Middlesex Regiment.
Sold with copied medal roll extract which states 'Replacement 18/2/24'. However, the naming style on this medal suggests that this is the recipient's original medal.
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- 323** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**4006 Cpl. W. King, Middlesex Regt.:**) *minor pitting, nearly very fine* **£80-£120**
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- 324** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**7215 Cpl. H. Hyde, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.:**) *rank officially corrected, polished, very fine* **£60-£80**
Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1975.
H. Hyde was born in St. Pancras in 1868 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 13 January 1900. He served with the 1st Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 April 1900 to 27 May 1901, and was promoted Corporal on 22 August 1900.
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- 325** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**7191 Pte. E. Burton, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.:**) *nearly extremely fine* **£120-£160**
Provenance: J. B. Hayward, February 1967.
E. Burton attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 1st Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 12 April 1900.
He transferred to the South African Constabulary on 8 December 1900, and died in South Africa on 12 May 1902.
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- 326** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial retaining rod between state and date clasps* (**8393 Pte. A. Findell, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.:**) *minor correction to number, very fine* **£80-£120**
Albert Findell was born in Ealing in 1879 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 28 February 1901. He served with the 2nd Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 4 May 1901, and was discharged on 3 November of that year.
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- 327** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut: O. V. Forbes, Middx: Rgt.:**) *toned, nearly very fine* **£180-£220**
Provenance: Glendining's, July 1930.
Oswald Vernon Forbes was born on 22 July 1880 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 18 April 1900, having previously served in the Militia.
He was promoted Lieutenant on 18 November 1900, and served with No. 1 (Middlesex) Company, 21st Battalion, Mounted infantry in South Africa during the Boer War. He transferred to the Half-Pay list on 16 February 1906, and died on 6 March 1909.

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- 328** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *first, third, and fourth clasps tailor's copies (Lieut. R. N. Lefroy. Midd'x. Rgt.) toned, extremely fine* *£160-£200*
Provenance: J. B. Hayward, April 1969.
Robert Napier Lefroy was born on 7 December 1881 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 18 January 1902. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Boer War in the Transvaal from 21 April to 31 May 1902, and was promoted Lieutenant on 14 April 1904. He died in Leamington Spa on 14 November 1904.
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- 329** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps (8445 Pte. J. H. Riggs. Middlesex Regt.) light contact marks, good very fine* *£70-£90*
John Hubert Riggs was born in 1880 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hounslow on 10 February 1902. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them in South Africa during the latter stages of the Boer War, and was discharged on 1 August 1902.
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- 330** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6584 Pte. E. A. Whitbread. Middlesex Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, polished, with light pitting, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*
E. A. Whitbread attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
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- 331** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between first and second, and between fourth and fifth clasps (7139 Pte. J. Clench, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.) unofficial top retaining rod, suspension claw loose, edge bruising, very fine* *£80-£120*
J. Clench was born in Lambeth in 1867 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 29 January 1900, having previously served in the Royal Marines. He served with the 1st Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 12 April 1900 to 15 June 1901, and was discharged on the latter date.
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- 332** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5927 Pte. R. Thacker. Middx: Regt. M.I.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*
Richard Thacker was born in Islington in 1880 and attested for the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 1 September 1899. Transferring to the 3rd (Militia) Battalion (soon to be re-numbered the 5th (Militia) Battalion) on 15 March 1900, he served with the Mounted Infantry Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 29 March 1901, transferring to the 2nd Battalion on 1 September 1902.
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- 333** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third, fourth, and fifth clasps (7120 Pte. W. Nicholls, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.) good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 334** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between third, fourth, and fifth clasps (7110 Pte. C. Young, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.) light scratch to obverse field and minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* *£80-£120*
Charles Young was born in Westminster in 1877 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 12 January 1900. He served with the 1st Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 April 1900, and was discharged on 15 June 1901.
Sold with copied medal roll extract that gives his clasp entitlement (perhaps erroneously) as Orange Free State, Transvaal, and Natal (and receiving the Natal clasp would preclude the recipient from receiving either the Laing's Nek or Cape Colony clasps).
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- 335** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Transvaal, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8389 Pte. W. Burrows, Vol: Coy. Middx: Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* *£80-£120*
Walter Burrows was born in Uxbridge in 1881 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 28 February 1901. He served with the 2nd Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War from 4 May 1901, and was discharged on 23 November 1901; as such he is not entitled to the 1902 date clasp.
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- 336** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps (4971 Pte. J. Bentley, Middlesex Regt.) one rivet replaced, edge nick, good very fine* *£140-£180*
Joseph Bentley was born in West Ham in 1876 and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards on 22 February 1896. He transferred to the Middlesex Regiment on 20 October 1896, and was posted to the 2nd Battalion on 27 January the following year. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged Medically Unfit on 10 November 1901.

337



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 (**Capt. H. F. MacEwan. Middx. Rgt.**) *rank officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* **£240-£280**

Hugh Fletcher MacEwan was born on 9 July 1871 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 19 November 1892. He was promoted Lieutenant on 21 December 1895, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, being Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry at Spion Kop: 'Lieutenant MacEwan went out under a heavy fire and brought in a wounded man of the Scottish Rifles, who had fallen exhausted, the fire of that portion of our line having to be suspended to admit to the act.' (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901).

MacEwan was promoted Captain on 14 March 1900, and retired on 11 January 1908.

338

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth, sixth, and seventh clasps* (**3577 Pte. N. Humphries. Middlesex Regt.**) *lacquered, very fine* **£140-£180**

Nathaniel John Humphries was born in Reading and attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 6 April 1892, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He was promoted Lance-Corporal on 22 August 1896, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 7 May 1899. He was recalled for Service during the Boer War on 13 November 1899, and was discharged on 5 April 1904, after 12 years' service.

339

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**5803 Pte. S. Mills. Middlesex Regt.**) *contact marks, very fine* **£200-£240**

Provenance: Seaby, November 1974.

Sidney Mills was born in Islington in 1881 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Sandown, Isle of Wight, on 28 March 1899, whilst serving in the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Militia Artillery. Posted initially to the 3rd Battalion, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 7 November 1901, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from that date until 21 October 1902 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Transvaal, 1901, and 1902). He was one of 33 men of the Battalion who served with No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland, before being invalided to India on 23 September 1903. He was discharged Medically Unfit at Netley on 24 May 1904, after 5 years and 58 days' service.

340

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**7347 Pte. F. Betts. Middlesex Regt.**) *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine* **£300-£400**

Provenance: Spink, March 1994.

Frederick William Betts was born in Paddington, London, in 1882 and attested there for the Middlesex Regiment on 13 March 1901. He served with the 3rd Battalion in St. Helena guarding Boer Prisoners of War from 11 March to 16 September 1902 (entitled to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal), and then with the 2nd Battalion as part of No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland from 6 July 1903 to 9 July 1904 during the Somaliland campaign and the action at Jidballi, where he was one of only 24 other ranks from the Battalion to receive the Africa General Service Medal with these two clasps. He transferred to the Reserve on 12 March 1908, and was discharged on 12 March 1913, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

341

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**5779 Pte. W. Butt. 2/Middx. Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* **£300-£400**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, March 1973.

W. Butt attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion as part of No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland during the Somaliland campaign and the action at Jidballi, where he was one of only 24 other ranks from the Battalion to receive the Africa General Service Medal with these two clasps.

342

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**7420 Pte. H. Thomas. Middlesex Regt.**) *heavy contact marks, nearly very fine* **£260-£300**

H. Thomas attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion as part of No. 3 Company, Mounted Infantry in Somaliland during the Somaliland campaign and the action at Jidballi, where he was one of only 24 other ranks from the Battalion to receive the Africa General Service Medal with these two clasps.

- 343** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Capt. V. J. Garrow, Midd'x R.**) *officially re-impressed naming, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£50-£70*
Vernon James Garrow was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 11 August 1915, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 December 1915. He subsequently served during the Third Afghan War attached to the 2nd/7th Rajputs.
-
- 344** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**290525 A. Sjt. J. H. Laverty, Middx. R.**) *number and rank partially officially corrected, light contact marks, very fine* *£40-£50*
No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.
James Haswell Laverty served on attachment to the Supply and Transport Corps.
-
- 345** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**291654 Pte. J. Brodbeck, Middx. R.; L-9965 Sgt. A. E. Wickham, Middx. R.**) *latter with officially re-impressed naming, suspension replaced on first, light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.
John Brodbeck served on attachment to the 17th Special Service Battalion.
Albert Edward Wickham, one of only 3 'odd men' from the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment to qualify for the Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 clasp, served on attachment to the 2nd Signal Engineers.
-
- 346** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**292811 Pte. J. Petts, Midd'x R.**) *very fine* *£40-£50*
No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.
John Petts served on attachment to the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.
-
- 347** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**290706 Pte. F. F. J. Sparksman, Midd'x R.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£40-£50*
No Middlesex Battalion was engaged at strength in the Third Afghan War, but a detachment of men from the 9th and 10th Battalions served during the campaign, either on the strength of another unit, or in a Special Service Battalion.
Frank Frederick John Sparksman served on attachment to the 2nd Lines of Communication Signals.
-
- 348** 1914-15 Star (3) (**Capt. T. L. Mills, Midd'x R.; G-1005. Pte. F. A. Swain, Middx. R.; 3352. Pte. E. Treacher, Middx. R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**7250 A-W.O. Cl. 1. A. Ambrose, Midd'x R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**5626 Pte. J. Stone, Midd'x R.**) *very fine (5)* *£100-£140*
Teulon Lewis Mills was born at Southsea, Hampshire, on 10 April 1892, the son of Colonel H. J. Mills C.B., and was educated at Dover College. He was commissioned into the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915. According to the Regimental History, he was shot in the head whilst looking over the parapet, and died of his wounds the following day on 5 August 1915, only the second officer to the battalion to die. He is buried in Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.
Frank Augustus Swain was born in Bermondsey, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment in London. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915, and was killed in action on 15 October 1915. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
Ernest Treacher attested for the Middlesex Regiment at Hornsey in August 1914, and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. He was killed in action at Bullecourt on 3 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
-
- 349** 1914-15 Star (**3262. Sjt. C. R. Williams, Middx. R.**) *good very fine* *£80-£120*
M.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918:
'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in command of trench mortar guns supporting an attack. At short notice he personally sited emplacements, ranged all the guns, and took charge of one section himself during the attack. He showed fine leadership in carrying out a very intricate operation. One enemy machine gun and team were destroyed and by skilful use of the guns prisoners were prevented from escaping and forced to surrender.'
Charles Reginald Williams attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 7 September 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 November 1915, advanced Captain, and for his gallantry during the Great War was awarded the Military Cross.
-
- 350** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**GS-39345 Pte. H. W. Collins, Midd'x. R.**) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine* *£80-£120*
Henry William Collins attested for the Middlesex Regiment and proceeded with the 1st/9th Battalion to India on 2 December 1914. From there the Battalion went to Mesopotamia on 23 December 1917 (entitled to British War and Victory Medals) and then 2 Companies of the Battalion proceeded to Kurdistan in March 1919 to support and bring the 1st/5th Battalion East Surrey Regiment up to strength in South Kurdistan.
-
- 351** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**23359746 Pte. K. C. Kincaid. Mx.; 23257709 Pte. P. J. Shelton. Mx.**) *edge bruise to last, otherwise good very fine and better (2)* *£60-£80*

- 352** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23778074 Pte. R. C. Hart. 5 Mx.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* **£100-£140**



Roger Hart (far left) with other 'Ever Readies' from the 5th Battalion being 'dined out' prior to departing for Aden

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, September 1968.

Roger C. Hart attested for the 5th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Army), and was part of a draft of 1 Officer and 28 other ranks of the Regiment's 'Ever Ready' Territorials who were called-out and flown to Aden in 1965 to support the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.

The 29 General Service Medals with clasp South Arabia were the last campaign medals ever awarded to the Middlesex Regiment.

Sold with a copy of *The Die-Hards*, October 1965, which contains a group photograph of the six men from "D" Company, 5th Battalion, who embarked for Aden, including the recipient.

- 353** *Pair: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major R. E. Loftus, Middlesex Regiment, later Bangalore Rifle Volunteers*
 Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (L-4864 Sjt. - A.R.S. Mjr. - R. E. Loftus. 3/Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (Colr Serjt Instr R. E. Loftus Bangalore Rifle Voltrs.) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* **£180-£220**

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1920 (India).

Robert Edgar Loftus served with the 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached Indian Unemployed List, during the Great War in India (entitled to a British War Medal only), before transferring to the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

- 354** *Pair: Sergeant Major J. Sullivan, Middlesex Regiment*
 Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Mjr. J. Sullivan. Midd'x R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (912 Serjt:- Maj: J. Sullivan. Midd'x Regt.) last with top silver brooch bar, *good very fine and better (2)* **£140-£180**

John Sullivan attested for the Middlesex Regiment in 1884, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 10 of 1903, and his Meritorious Service Medal per Army Order 49 of 1939.

- 355** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**200788 Sjt: W. J. Greenwald. 7/Midd'x: R. -T.F.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-£140**

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

Walter J. Greenwald attested for the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 1st/7th Battalion (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915.

- 356** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**200595 Sjt. C. B. Stephens. 7/Midd'x R.**) *surname partially officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

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

One of only 8 Meritorious Service Medals awarded to the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment during the Great War.

- 357** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**G-8176 Cpl. G. C. Smith. 13/Midd'x R.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* **£80-£120**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.

358



Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**Thomas Alexander, 57th Regiment Foot. 1835.**) original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *good very fine* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Sotheby, April 1910; Needes Collection 1939.

Thomas Alexander was born in the Parish of St John, Sligo, and attested for the 57th Foot at Bandon, County Cork, on 3 August 1810, aged 20. He served in Spain and Portugal, 4 years; America, 1 year; France, 3 years; New South Wales, 6 years; and in India, 3 years 6 months. He was present at the battles of Vittoria, Pampeluna, Nive, Nivelles and Pyrenees. He deserted on 24 May 1815, but rejoined on 20 December 1815. Was a Corporal from March to November, 1826, but was reduced to Private on 1 December 1826, and remained in that rank until his discharge on 13 October 1835. The L.S. & G.C. roll notes medal 'Sent 6 Octr. 1847, c/o Staff Offr. Pensns. Sligo, Ireland.' Thomas Alexander claimed and received the M.G.S. medal with clasps for Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse, but this has never been recorded on the market.

359



Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**William Crowhurst 57th Regiment Foot. 1841.**) impressed naming, '57' appears to be impressed over '10', fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *very fine* *£140-£180*

William Crowhurst was born at East Malling, Kent, and enlisted for the Royal Marines, Chatham Division, on 15 April 1811, as a Boy, then 15 years of age. He served as a Boy (under age) in the 69th Company, until 15 April 1814, when he attained the age of 18 years and was made Private. He was discharged on 17 October 1815, being undersize at a reduction of the Corps. He re-enlisted as a Private in the 57th Foot at Maidstone on 30 March 1816, and served about 'Three Years with the Army of Occupation in the Low Countries and France; Six Years in New South Wales; Ten Years and Six Months in the East Indies; the remainder at Home.' He was 'Invalided and permitted to reside in India' at Fort St George on 3 January 1842, being 'unfit for service on account of physical debility, the effect of long service and tropical climate.' His L.S. & G.C. medal is shown on the roll, as having been issued on 31 March 1843.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

360



Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**Serjeant James Hall. 57th Regt. 1854**) regimentally engraved naming, fitted with silver clip and rectangular bar suspension, *very fine* £100-£140

James Hall was born at Jobham, Billericay, Essex, and attested for the 57th Foot at Rochester, Kent, on 5 December 1833, aged 19. He was promoted to Corporal on 8 October 1835, and to Sergeant on 8 August 1838. He served 12 years abroad in the East Indies and was discharged at Birr on 24 September 1856, in consequence of a Reduction of the Army and being totally unfit for service, suffering from chronic hepatitis. He was then in possession of a medal with a Gratuity of £15 for long service and good conduct, and intended to reside at Dublin.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

361 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**50th. Bde. 560. Sgt. Mr. Tail: T. Thomas, 77th. Ft.**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, very fine* £70-£90

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, January 1974.

T. Thomas was born in Maidstone and attested in the 67th Foot on 9 December 1864, having seen previous service on the 58th Foot. Advanced Sergeant Tailor three weeks later, on 30 December of that year. He transferred to the 77th Foot as Sergeant Master Tailor on 30 November 1874, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1880.

362 *Family Group:*

Army L.S. & G.C. (2), V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**382 Sergt. G. Fulcher. 77th. Foot.**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**3907 C. Sjt: E. T. Fulcher. Middx: Regt.**) *first with minor official corrections, good very fine*

Pair: Private C. H. Fulcher, Australian Imperial Force

British War and Victory Medals (125. Pte. C. H. Fulcher. 44-Bn. A.I.F.) *very fine (4)* £120-£160

George Fulcher was born in Garboldisham, Norfolk, in 1841 and attested for the 77th Foot on 20 January 1859. He was promoted Corporal on 1 September 1863, and Sergeant on 6 September 1865. He transferred to the Militia (on the permanent staff) on 14 August 1875, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 January 1880. He was finally discharged on 17 October 1892, after 33 years and 271 days' service.

E. T. Fulcher, believed to be the son of George Fulcher, was advanced Sergeant on 18 March 1902, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1911.

C. H. Fulcher is believed to be the son of E. T. Fulcher.

363 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**181 Sergt. W. Hayes. Midd'x R.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, traces of lacquer, very fine* £80-£120

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

William Hayes was born in 1850 and attested for the 57th Foot on 16 February 1873. He was promoted Corporal on 21 October 1876, and Sergeant on 19 February 1879, and served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu War in 1879. He re-engaged in the Middlesex Regiment on 17 June 1882, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1891. He was discharged on 9 April 1894, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal on 22 September 1912.

364 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1148. Hospl. Serjt. C. Goddard, 77th. Foot.**) engraved naming, *some scratch marks to edge, notably over the recipient's initials C and G, and the t of Foot, edge bruise and traces of lacquer, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

Charles Goddard was born in Leicester on 20 March 1835 and attested for the 52nd Light Infantry at Westminster on 20 December 1852. Proceeding to India, he was promoted Corporal on 28 February 1857 and served with the Regiment during the Great Sepoy Mutiny at Delhi, being advanced Sergeant on 30 November 1857. Whilst in India he transferred to the 77th Foot on 13 October 1864, and was appointed Hospital Sergeant on 24 February 1866. He was discharged on 25 April 1871, after 18 years and 37 days' service, of which over 16 and a half years were spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 365** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1561. Corpl. W. Skinner. 57th. Regt.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Wallis and Wallis, April 1991.

William Skinner was born in Cambridge in 1819 and attested for the 6th Foot at Rochester, Kent, on 9 April 1839. He transferred to the 57th Foot on 1 April 1842 and served throughout the Crimean War with the reserve companies on Corfu (and therefore was not entitled to either the British or Turkish Crimea Medals).

He was promoted Corporal on 16 August 1855, and was discharged on 12 June 1860, after 21 years and 65 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 366** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4. Pte. W. Conlan. 77th. Foot**) impressed naming, *suspension sometime broken and repaired with replacement non-swivel suspension post, heavy edge bruising and the obverse showing signs of having been abrasively cleaned, therefore good fine* £50-£70

William Conlan was born in 1842 and attested for the 77th Foot as a Drummer Boy in Dublin on 29 December 1856, aged 14, one of four Drummer Boys enlisted on the same day (who were given Regimental numbers 1 to 4). He went from Drummer to Private on 2 March 1860, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1879. He was discharged unfit for further service on 30 April 1879.

- 367** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**818. Pte. M. Walsh, 77th. Foot**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£120

Michael Walsh was born in Ballymena, co. Antrim, in 1840 and attested there for the 77th Foot on 14 June 1860, having previously served for two years and 168 days in the Antrim Militia. He served with the 77th Foot in India for almost 9 years, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1877, and was discharged on 26 November 1878, after 19 years and 250 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 368** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**2099 Q.M. Sjt. W. A. Grey. Middx: Regt.**) *traces of lacquer, good very fine* £50-£70

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

W. A. Grey was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 68 in April 1905.

- 369** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3410 Sjt. W. J. Payne. Middx: Regt.**) *contact marks, very fine* £50-£70

W. J. Payne was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 73 of April 1910.

- 370** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**618941 Pte. S. Fletcher. Midd'x. R.**) *rank officially corrected; G. VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6198031 Sjt. T. Bayly. Mx.) edge bruising to first, this very fine, the latter nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

- 371** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Sergeant J. Giles. 3rd. Middx. 1860 to 1881.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

- 372** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Lance Sergt. E. Bennett, 3rd. Middx. R.V. I. Compy. No. 877. 1897.**) engraved naming, *light contact marks, suspension claw slightly loose, very fine* £60-£80

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, April 1967.

- 373** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**2735 Pte. F. Howells. 1/V.B. Middx: Regt.; 3120 Pte. H. Hedger. 5/Middx: V.R.C.**) both with impressed naming, *light scratch marks to obverse field of latter, otherwise good very fine (2)* £70-£90

374



- Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3629 Sjt. B. J. Moss. Middx: Regt. Mil.**) *number partially double-struck, nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

B. J. Moss was born in 1843 and attested for the 8th Foot at Reading on 23 April 1868. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Afghanistan during the Second Afghan War (entitled to Medal with clasp Peiwar Khotal), before transferring to the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the 6th (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1905, one of only 5 Militia L.S. & G.C. Medals awarded to the Middlesex Regiment.

Note: Moss's complete group of medals, including a Coronation 1911 Medal, is recorded as being held by the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. It is not known whether or not a duplicate/ replacement Militia L.S. & G.C. was issued, but the medal in this lot appears entirely as issued, with the naming consistent with the style in use in 1905.

- 375** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**36 Pte. W. Middleton. 7/Middx: Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
W. Middleton was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 on 1 January 1909.

- 376** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**293 Pte. T. J. Rackham. 9/Middx: Regt.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
T. J. Rackham was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 on 1 January 1909.

- 377** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**90 Pte. A. Stock. 9/Middx: Regt.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
A. Stock was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 216 on 1 July 1914.

- 378** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**290179 Cpl. S. Rumsey. 10-Midd'x R**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £50-£70
Samuel Rumsey was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in November 1920.

- 379** Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**150 Pte. C. Williams. 8-Midd'x R.**); Efficiency Medal G.V.R., Territorial (2) (**5987563 Sgt. K. G. Johnson. 7-Midd'x R.**; **6194735 Pte. H. R. Howes. 7-Midd'x R.**) *generally good very fine (3)* £70-£90
Provenance (Howes' Medal): Tinlin Collection, Glendining's, December 1965.

- 380** Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3) (**6197813 Pte. W. G. Belcher. Midd'x R.**; **6204186 Sgt. G. A. K. J. F. Frolich. (Kensington) Midd'x R.**; **6090436 Pte. H. C. Davey. Mx.**) first with Additional Award Bar; last in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. C. Davey, 36 Dalwood St, Camberwell, London SE5', *minor official correction to unit on second, good very fine (3)* £80-£120

381



57th West Middlesex Regiment Trinidad Social Club Medal, a circular medal, 38mm, silver, without border, the obverse engraved with 57th Reg. and three drawn swords on shield, with crown above and 'Friend - Ship' engraved either side, 'West Middlesex' below, the reverse engraved 'Social Club Trinidad May 1st. 1798.', edge plain, with small ring suspension, *very fine* £80-£120

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, September 1972

Referenced in *Balmer*, R.401, *Tancred*, and *Hastings Irwin*; and illustrated in *The Story of the Middlesex Regiment*, by C. L. Kingsford.

The 57th Foot served as part of the Trinidad Garrison from June 1797 to May 1803.



77th Foot Medal 1818, gold, 31.04g including steel clip, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'Seringapatam', edge engraved in running script (**Serjeant T. Marshall. 30 Years Meritorious Service.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine and extremely rare*
£2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Debenhams, May 1898; Gaskell Collection, Glendining's, May 1911; J. B. Hayward & Son, January 1978.

Referenced in *Balmer*, R479a. This is the only known example of the medal in gold.

After the Peninsula War Major-General Sir Goerge Cooke, K.C.B, Colonel of the 77th Regiment, applied for permission to issue a medal to the men who had served at El Boden, Ciudad Rodrigo, and Badajoz, and a few who still remained in the Regiment who had fought at the siege of Seringapatam. The following reply was received:-

"Sir,

"I have the honour to receive and submit to the Commander-in-Chief your application from the O.C. 77th Regiment for permission to issue medals to be worn by the men of the Corps who have served at certain places mentioned, and in reply I have it in my command to signify to you, that although the Commander-in-Chief is not aware of the expedience of individual distinction of the above nature being granted, the Prince Regent having already sanctioned the honours due to the Regiment collectively, yet H.R.H. will not offer any objection to the measure recommended.

"I have his command at the same time to observe that it is presumed that the medals will only be granted to individuals having claims from merit, and particular good conduct.

"Signed Henry Calvert, A.G.

(*The Die-Hards* magazine, August 1925, refers, this particular medal being illustrated, together with two silver examples).

Thomas Marshall first appears on the muster rolls for December 1790-June 1791, which show that he enlisted on 1 November 1790. Some musters are marked 'St Mary's, Berks, Carpenter'. He was promoted to Corporal in 1802, and to Sergeant in 1803. In the period September 1808 to September 1809, he was mainly in hospital and remained in England during the time of the Walcheren expedition. He was with the regiment in the Peninsula and France from June 1811 to December 1814, and was presumably at El Bodon, Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz. Shown as Colour-Sergeant from March 1815, he was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital in 22 May 1820, 'unfit for service'.

The Kilmainham Hospital Admissions Book for 31 May 1820, includes:

'Ad. No. 761 Sgt. Thomas Marshall, from 77th Foot, as Colour-Sergeant.

77th service from 1 November 1790 to 22 May 1820.

Sergeant 16 years 150 days.

Corporal 1 year 183 days Private 11 years 236 days.

India service [to count] 8 years 57 days - Service in E. or W. Indies 16 years 115 days.

To count 37 years 261 days.

Age 47 years 6 months; Height 5'7"; Hair Grey; Eyes Grey; Complexion Dark; Trade Labourer.

Cause of Discharge - Worn out.

Rate of Pension 2/6 per diem.

383



77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'El, bodon Ciudad Rodrigo Badajos', edge engraved in upright capitals (**Corporal Andrew Bell**) fitted with scroll suspension, *very fine*
£300-£400

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911; Glendining's July 1918

Referenced in *Balmer*, R479c.

Notes compiled from various musters show that he joined the Argyle Militia on 2 July 1803, Captain Duncan Stewart's Company; joined the 77th Foot as a Volunteer from Argyle Militia on 17 June 1809 (left Militia 9 April 1809); 61 days in Walcheren, 5 days on board ship; 31 days in General Hospital, Walcheren; 69 days in General Hospital, England; to Corporal, 25 August 1811; Sergeant 1814; Reduced (discharged) 29 March 1816.

384



77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'El, bodon Ciudad Rodrigo Badajos', edge engraved in upright capitals (**William Newson ?**) fitted with scroll suspension, *naming only partly legible, nearly very fine*
£150-£200

Provenance: Spink circa 1965.

Referenced in *Balmer*, R479c.

385



77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'El, bodon', edge engraved in upright capitals (**Corporal William Crawford**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *reverse with brooch marks, therefore good fine*
£300-£400

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1993 (part of Lot 483).

Referenced in *Balmer*, R479c.

William Crawford was born in Lanark and was enrolled in the Lanark Militia from 2 January 1808 until 12 May 1808, when he was discharged having found a substitute. He joined the 77th Foot in August 1808, becoming a Corporal later that year and a Sergeant in 1810, reduced to Private the following year. The muster rolls show 'Prisoned of French 26 September 1811' (El Bodon), and 'Returned from French prison 11 May 1814. Sick in Regimental Hospital,' Crawford served with the 77th regiment in Jamaica and on 6 January 1825, transferred to the 2nd West India Regiment, to duty as Company Sergeant-Major, but in later musters he is shown as having died on 21 October 1825.

Sold with copies of all relevant muster rolls.

386



77th Foot Medal 1818, silver, *obverse*: '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below; *reverse*: engraved 'Peninsula', edge engraved in upright capitals (**Daniel Mansergh**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine £300-£400

Provenance: Gaskell Collection 1911; Lyon & Turnbull, Edinburgh, 1917; Tombs Collection 1918.

Referenced in *Balmer*, R479c.

The muster rolls for 1825, when the regiment was stationed in Jamaica, show 'Daniel Mansergh (over 14 years service) died 20 January 1825.' Many other of the regiment died at this period of yellow fever.

387



77th East Middlesex Regiment Reward of Merit Medal, an oval medal, 57mm x 43mm, silver, with stepped border, the obverse engraved with large central '77', with crown above, and 'East Middlesex Regiment' on scroll below, the reverse engraved 'Military Merit Reward **Given to W. Jones 1809**', edge plain, with small top loop suspension, good very fine £80-£120

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, September 1972

Referenced in *Balmer*, R.477 and *Hastings Irwin*. Possibly awarded to William Jones, Quartermaster, 21 July 1800.

388

77th Foot Regimental Medal, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1922), the obverse identical to the 1818 Regimental Medal, '77' with Prince of Wales's plume above and 'Peninsula' on branches of laurel below, the reverse engraved '**Laurentio Guillemardo, Equiti, Provinciae Malayae Praefecto, Quod de Legione LXXVII Optime Meruit.**', with small loop and ring suspension, very fine £60-£80

Sir Laurence Nunns Guillemard, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., was a colonial administrator who served as Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner of the Malay States 1919-27.

The reverse inscription translates as 'Laurence Guillemard, Knight, Prefect of the Malaya Province, who merited good service with the 77th Regiment.'



Army Best Shot Medal, V.R., silver (**1965 Pte. H. Morgan 77th. Foot**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, good very fine and a unique award to the Regiment* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1901; Spink, January 1976.

Hugh Morgan was born in 1859 and attested for the 77th Foot at Belfast on 14 June 1879. He was awarded the Army Best Shot Medal for the year 1879-80 (using the .450 Martini Henry rifle), in his first year of service, and the award of his medal was notified in General Orders on 1 May 1880. The Muster Lists record that he deserted the Army on 6 July 1881.

The Army Best Shot Medal (also known as the Queen's Medal) was instituted in 1869-70 (initially using the .577 Snider rifle), and was awarded annually until 1882-83. Two awards were given in both 1875-76, and 1876-77 (one for the Snider rifle and one for the new Martini-Henry rifle); over the course of its history only 16 awards of the Victorian medal were made, to fifteen different recipients. Morgan was the only recipient from either the 57th or 77th Regiments of Foot. The Medal was revived in 1923 and continues to be awarded annually.

- 390** 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment 'Battalion Twenty' Medal, bronze (**Major C. H. Pank.**), with bronze date bars for 1910, 1911, and 1923, and silver date bars for 1912 and 1922, *one connecting ring on top clasp broken, otherwise very fine* £60-£80

The 'Battalion Twenty' medal was instituted by Captain Leonard King in 1910 and was awarded to the members of the 7th Battalion who fired for the Middlesex Shield. The dated bars were awarded in bronze for each year in which the recipient took part, and in silver for those years in which the 7th Battalion were victorious.

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

'For services rendered in connection with military operations in France and Flanders.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918, citation published 5 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. The enemy in overwhelming numbers succeeded in forcing the blocks in our trenches and temporarily cut off communications with headquarters on the flank. He immediately organised a counter-attack, and so infused his men, disorganised by heavy losses, with fresh fighting spirit that he succeeded in re-establishing touch on the flank, and with the help of another unit driving back the enemy and re-forming the blocks. Though wounded he showed great personal courage, coolness, and resourceful determination, which contributed largely to the success of the counter-attack.'

Cecil Henry Pank was a long time Territorial Officer with the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, and commanded the 2nd/10th Battalion during the Great War, landing with them at Suvla Bay on 8 August 1915. Subsequently proceeding to the Western Front, for his services during the Great War he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his gallantry at Ypres on 30 November 1917. He commanded the 7th Battalion from 1919 to 1924.

- 391** Enfield Cup Prize-Winner's Medal, 26mm, gold (9ct, 8.00g), the obverse depicting a classical warrior, '7th. Battn. Middlesex Regt.' below, the reverse engraved within wreath '**Enfield Cup 1935 1st. L/Cpl. L. Lucas**', with small ring suspension, *good very fine* £70-£90

- 392** A Selection of 25 Sporting and Prize Medals awarded to Lieutenant-General Sir Brian G. Horrocks, the majority relating to the Middlesex Regiment and from the period 1923-26, 1 gold (9ct); 12 silver; and 12 bronze, the vast majority named to the recipient, and all housed in a *somewhat damaged* custom built double sided glazed frame, *generally good very fine* (25) £140-£180

Sir Brian Gwynne Horrocks, K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 8 August 1914, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War, being taken prisoner of war at the Battle of Armentieres on 21 October 1914. Repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, he served with the Middlesex Regiment throughout the inter-War years, and commanded the 2nd Battalion at the start of the Second World War during its retreat to Dunkirk.

Horrocks distinguished himself during the Second World War, being advanced to Lieutenant-General, and commanded XXX Corps in Operation Market Garden. He was described by General Eisenhower as 'the outstanding British general under Montgomery'.

- 393** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Pte. Healy. 2nd. Middx. Regt. S.A. 1901.**) with integral bronze riband buckle, *very fine* £140-£180

- 394** Memorial Plaque (**Friedrich Heinrich Oldendorff**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Friedrich Heinrich Oldendorff, a British subject, was promoted temporary Major in the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 17 August 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1916. Seconded to the 13th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, he died of wounds on 1 September 1916, and is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-l'Abbe, Somme, France. In May 1917, following his death, his family changed their surname to Webb.

The City of London Imperial Volunteers

Among the many unique items in Jack Webb's C.I.V. collection is a personal diary written by Cyclist Fred Pickman of the 13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps and City Imperial Volunteers. It was later published, by Geoffrey Moore, under the title '*Pickman's Progress in the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa -1900*'. Pickman's diary records his candid, slightly cynical view of the campaign from the ranks but it also reveals a feat of endurance undertaken, and no little bloodshed witnessed, by a Corps of men, the majority of whom had held office jobs until shortly before their embarkation. Among the many interpolations also included by Moore is this summary of the formation of the C.I.V.:

'Not since the City-States of Ancient Greece provided citizen armies to fight in a common cause, had the world seen anything quite like the force raised by the Lord Mayor of London in the dark days of December 1899 and which he offered to Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief, for service in South Africa. Its full name, the City of London Imperial Volunteers, soon shortened to City Imperial Volunteers, which, in turn, became C.I.V.

The total strength was 64 officers and 1,675 other ranks. It was organised into a Headquarters under Colonel Commandant W. H. Mackinnon, a former regular officer in the Grenadier Guards; a Field Battery found by the Honourable Artillery Company (H.A.C.) armed with four Vickers-Maxim guns; Mounted Infantry with a Headquarters and two Companies; and an Infantry Battalion of a Headquarters and eight Companies.

As Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the Honorary Colonel, pointed out in his farewell address, the C.I.V. had been founded by drafts of 53 Volunteer battalions whose role, up to that time, had strictly been home defence. That farewell, incidentally, came within 10 months of formation.

The C.I.V. was not the only unit to serve, voluntarily, alongside the hard-pressed Regular Army. What made the C.I.V. unique was that it represented the personal contribution from the Empire's capital, which was willing also to clothe, equip, and transport it to Cape Town. It was also a truly citizen force, a fact recognised by Colonel Mackinnon who had the men broken down by their 'trades' in his Journal. All belonged to Volunteer units.

It was raised, mustered, and embarked with truly lightning speed. Hard on the heels of the so called "Black Week" of British reverses at Colenso, Magersfontein, and Stormberg, had come the Lord Mayor's offer. On 22 December 1899, Lord Wolseley sent for Colonel Mackinnon, offered him the command, and was accepted.'

The C.I.V. in South Africa

The City of London Imperial Volunteers embarked from Southampton for South Africa in January 1900 and by the end of February the Infantry Battalion were already at their posts in the Orange River and de Aar districts. Fighting was soon seen and the C.I.V. incurred their first casualties at Britstown on 6 March, 13 men being wounded, some of whom were taken prisoner.

The Battalion went on to acquit themselves well in numerous engagements. Major General Mackinnon, in his *Journal of the C.I.V.*, said of their performance at Doornkop on 29 May: 'I was thoroughly satisfied with the steadiness of our ranks, their disregard of danger, and the alacrity with which they obeyed orders, especially those to advance, and I feel very proud of the battalion. This is an interesting day for the English Volunteer force, as it is the first occasion on which so many of them have been in any important action.'

General Smith-Dorrien, in his Despatch regarding the battle, said: 'The features of the day were the attacks of the Gordon Highlanders and the City Imperial Volunteers. That of the City Imperial Volunteers convinced me that this corps, at any rate of our Volunteers, is as skilled as the most skilful of our Regulars at skirmishing. The men were handled with the most consummate skill by Colonel Mackinnon, Colonel Lord Albemarle, and their other officers, and it was entirely due to this skill and the quickness and dash of their movements, and taking advantage of every fold of the ground, that, in spite of a terrific fire from several directions, they drove the enemy from several positions with comparatively small loss.'

At Diamond Hill, 11 and 12 June, the Infantry Battalion once more fought a difficult action after which they saw arduous campaigning and frequent fighting around Krugersdorp in pursuit of De Wet. When asked to surrender by a Boer Force at Frederickstad on 30 July, Mackinnon instead attacked with five companies and drove the enemy off the surrounding hills. The battalion again received the compliments of General Smith-Dorrien on their fine work.

At his inspection of the battalion at Pretoria on 2 October, Lord Roberts gave a speech, printed in Mackinnon's *'Journal'*, in which he complemented the City Imperial Volunteers and re-iterated his confidence in the Volunteer Force: 'The admirable work now performed by the City Imperial Volunteers, the Volunteers now attached to the regular battalions serving in South Africa, and the Imperial Yeomanry have, I rejoice to say, proved that I was right, and that England, relying as she does on the patriotic Volunteer system for her defence, is resting on no broken reed.'

The companies of the Mounted Infantry also saw much action, and received regular praise by the senior officers under whom they performed. A good showing at Jacobsdal on 15 February 1900, resulting in complements from General Smith-Dorrien and a wire from Lord Roberts to the Lord Mayor: 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers came under fire for the first time yesterday under Colonel Cholmondeley at Jacobsdal and behaved most gallantly.' After the success at Paardeberg they provided the escort of General Cronje and a large section of Boer prisoners who were taken to Modder River.

The Battery served mostly under Major General Paget, campaigning initially in the Orange River Colony, and later north of Pretoria. On 23 June it formed part of an escort for a convoy headed to Lindley which, although aggressively attacked on the 26 and 27 June, successfully fought off their assailants. The Battery was also present at the fierce action around Barkin Kop near Bethlehem on 3 July 1900. In the course of this action, the C.I.V. guns and the 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery came under fire and, during a pause in the action, the Boers counter-attacked and gained temporary possession of the guns of the 38th Battery. A detachment of Australians, with Captain Budworth of the C.I.V. at their head, re-appeared on the scene and pushed forward with such determination that the Boers abandoned the guns and made off, covered in their retreat by a renewal of shell-fire. Shortly afterwards, the Battery were engaged in the heavy fighting for Bethlehem, in relation to which, in his despatch of 10 October 1900, Lord Roberts said, 'The good service of the 38th Battery RFA and the City Imperial Volunteers' Battery has also been brought to notice by Major General Paget.'

When the various elements of the C.I.V. corps sailed for home in October 1900, a cable from Lord Roberts wished them a pleasant journey and among the many telegrams awaiting the C.I.V. at Southampton was one from the Queen. Finally, they made the train journey to London where the magnificent welcome that was prepared for its returning heroes is best described by Erskine Childers in the evocative final paragraph of his wonderful memoir *'In the Ranks of the C.I.V.'*:

'The interminable day of waiting; the landing on the quay, with its cheering crowds; that wonderful journey to London, with its growing tumult of feelings, as station after station, with their ribboned and shouting throngs, flashed by; the meeting at Paddington with our comrades of the Honourable Artillery Company, bringing us their guns and horses; the mounting of a glossy, smartly-equipped steed, which made me laughingly recall my shaggy old pair, with their dusty, travel-worn harness.; all this I see clearly enough. The rest seems a dream of miles of upturned faces, of dancing colours, of roaring voices, of a sudden dim hush in the great Cathedral, of more miles of faces under gaslight, of a voice in a packed hall saying, "London is proud of her...," of disconnected confidences with policemen, work people, street-arabs, and finally of the entry once more through the old grey gateway of the Armoury House. I expect the feelings of all of us were much the same; some honest pride in having helped to earn such a welcome; a sort of stunned bewilderment at its touching and passionate intensity; a deep wave of affection for our countrymen; and thought in the background all the time of a dusty khaki figure still plodding the distant veldt – our friend and comrade Atkins, who had done more and bloodier work than we, and who is not at the end of it yet.'

Medals to the City of London Imperial Volunteers

Headquarters

395



The important Q.S.A. group of four awarded to General Sir W. Henry Mackinnon, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., who served as Colonel Commandant of the City of London Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Maj. Genl. W. H. Mackinnon. C. of L.I.V.); Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, silver, mounted court-style as worn, good very fine and an important group to the C.I.V. (4) £1,400-£1,800



G.C.B. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

K.C.B. *London Gazette* 26 July 1908.

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901.

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 21 July 1911:
'On the occasion of His Majesty's visit to Wales.'

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 22 August 1902.

William Henry Mackinnon was born on 15 December 1852, the son of William Alexander Mackinnon, 34th Chief of Clan Fingon and was educated at Harrow School. Commissioned Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, into the Grenadier Guards in 1870, he was advanced Lieutenant and Captain 1872, and in 1884 appointed Assistant Military Secretary to General Sir J. L. A. Simmons, Royal Engineers, commanding the troops in Malta and then Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras in India in 1885-87. He was promoted Colonel, on the Staff, and appointed Assistant Adjutant-General at Home District in 1893 and was serving as Assistant Adjutant-General 1st Infantry Division (Division of Guards) in 1898.

Appointed Colonel Commandant of the City of London Imperial Volunteers on 22 December 1899, Mackinnon led this Corps in South Africa until it was disbanded in November 1900, commanding the troops at Orange River. He was also present at the operations in the Orange Free State in May 1900, including the action at Zand River; at the operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); and the operations in the Transvaal west of Pretoria in August 1900. For his meritorious services during the campaign in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901).

Mackinnon was invested as a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1902 and later appointed Director of Auxiliary Forces in 1905, Director-General of the Territorial Force in 1908 and General Officer Commanding-in-Chief for Western Command in 1910. He retired in 1916.

Sold together with two books: *Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa* by Major-General W. H. Mackinnon, C.B., with armorial bookplate of Sir Alfred J. Newton, Bart. Governor of the Honourable the Irish Society and containing loose photograph of C.I.V. troops embarking, 24cm x 18cm, the reverse inscribed in Mackinnon's hand 'Embarkation at Southampton 1900 of the C.I.V.'; *Standing Orders for the Brigade of Guards, 1894*, this being Mackinnon's personal copy containing many annotations and signed inside the front end leaf 'W. H. Mackinnon, Received and Paid for 7.5.94'



A C.M.G. group of three awarded to Major-General E. Bell, Worcestershire Regiment and Worcestershire Yeomanry, later Remount Service, who served as Adjutant Captain of the City of London Imperial Volunteers Mounted Infantry

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, top suspension loop somewhat bent to facilitate mounting; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (Capt. E. Bell. Worcester Rgt.); Coronation 1902, silver, mounted court-style for display, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (3)

£800-£1,200

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Edward Bell was born on 5 April 1866, the son of Major-General Edward Bell, V.C., C.B. A career soldier like his father, he was commissioned, from the Royal Warwickshire Militia, as Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment on 28 April 1886 and promoted Captain on 13 June 1892. He served in South Africa during the Boer War as Adjutant Captain of the City Imperial Volunteers Mounted Infantry, being present at the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including the operations at Paardeberg (17 to 26 February), and the actions at Poplar Grove, Driefontein and Karee Siding; at the operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); and the operations in Orange River Colony, including the actions at Wittebergen. For his meritorious services during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901).

Promoted Major in the Worcestershire Regiment on 16 October 1901, Bell was awarded the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1904 and was promoted Colonel in 1907, retiring on 10 October 1908 in the rank of Colonel. He served during the Great War in the Remount Service, 1914-21, was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1918, and was promoted Major-General on 1 January 1919.



Three: Major W. W. Grantham, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, who served as Adjutant of the C.I.V. Depot

Jubilee 1897, silver (W. W. Grantham) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1903, with integral top riband bar, *very fine and better* (3) **£160-£200**

William Wilson Grantham was born on 7 January 1866 and was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, serving as Captain of Cambridge University Rifle Volunteers. Called to the Bar (Inner Temple) in 1890, he was appointed Lieutenant in the 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 14 May 1892. He was commissioned Temporary Captain in the Army (C.I.V.) on 10 March 1900 whilst Adjutant of the City Imperial Volunteers Depot at the London Guildhall and then Honorary Captain on 1 December for services with the C.I.V., having been advanced Honorary Major in the 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 12 October 1900.

Grantham was awarded his Volunteer Officers' Decoration on 15 March 1907, whilst he was still serving with 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers. Transferring to the 6th (Cyclist) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, as Captain on 16 April 1913, he was promoted Major on 1 June 1916. He served throughout the Great War with the same battalion, which, in keeping with most Cyclist Battalions, served at home on coast defence work; he was therefore not eligible for any Great War medals. He died 18 February 1942.



Three: Captain S. Firth, Royal Garrison Artillery, who served as Quartermaster of the City of London Imperial Volunteers

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (6345 By. Sgt. Maj: S. Firth. R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. S. Firth. R.G.A.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'S. Firth, Capt. C.I.V.', in fitted and embossed case of issue, the case additionally named 'Captain S. Firth, R.A.', *putting from Star that has somewhat obscured the unit on first, the Egypt pair thus nearly very fine, the QSA and medallion better* (4)

£600-£800



Samuel Firth was born at Ovenden, Yorkshire in 1850, the son of James Butler Firth and his wife Mary Ann. Educated privately, he enlisted in the Royal Artillery in April 1868 and joined the 16th Brigade at Morar, India in 1870. Remaining in India until 1874, he was among the first batch of British troops to go to the Suez Canal. He served in the Egyptian war of 1882, where as Battery Sergeant-Major, he was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, (Medal with clasp and Khedive's Star) and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 November 1882).

Returning to England, Firth was commissioned Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant on 1 April 1884, and moving to Scarborough in 1889, he became Quartermaster of the Yorkshire Artillery. Gazetted Honorary Captain 1 April 1894, he was appointed Quartermaster of the City of London Imperial Volunteers on 6 January 1900 and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He was present at operations in the Orange Free State, including the action at Zand River; at the operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June); and at the operations in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria.

For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and granted the Honorary rank of Major. The *City Press* of 21 November 1900 published an interview with Major Firth in which he describes a hitherto unrecorded act of Boer treachery which occurred at Frederikstad during the campaign.

After the war Firth was appointed Quartermaster of the Royal Garrison Artillery and was transferred to the Staff of the Forfar and Kincardine Royal Garrison Artillery Militia. Retiring from the Army and returning to his home town of Scarborough in 1905, he became a member of Scarborough Town Council 1907 to 1910 and during the Great War he commanded the Scarborough Athletic Voluntary Force. He died at Scarborough in 1933.



A Boer War 'Diamond Hill' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant F. C. Stevens, Royal Garrison Artillery, who served as the senior N.C.O. of the Machine-Gun Section, City of London Imperial Volunteers; later Captain, Royal Field Artillery, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Serjt: F. C. Stevens. R.G.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (76033 Sgt. F. C. Stevens, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. C. Stevens.); Coronation 1911, silver; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (76033 B.S. Mjr: F. C. Stevens. R.F.A.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Charles Stevens) all housed in a glazed display frame, *light contact marks, polished, generally very fine and better* (7) **£2,800-£3,200**

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

Frederick Charles Stevens was born in London in 1872 and joined the Royal Artillery on 12 December 1889 claiming an age of exactly 18 years. A regular soldier, he served in South Africa during the Boer War attached to the City Imperial Volunteers as the senior N.C.O. of the Machine-Gun Section. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 November 1900) and awarded the D.C.M., at least in part for his gallantry at Diamond Hill on 12 June 1900:

'The remainder of the battalion stayed in the gully by which we had ascended the hill, and were under heavy dropping fire from guns and musketry. Our Maxim soon arrived on the top, being man-hauled with great difficulty by Sergeant Stevens and a fatigue party, and it was gallantly served till it was compelled to cease fire, owing to its drawing so much of the enemy's shell fire on the advance companies.' (*Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa* by Major-General W. H. Mackinnon, C.B.)

A pen and ink sketch by Charles Edwin Fripp entitled 'The City's Own in action near Pretoria: how a detachment of the C.I.V. brought its Maxim into play at Diamond Hill' appeared in the *Daily Graphic* on 26 July 1900. The picture was drawn from notes provided by Captain Edis who had been present at the action. Fripp wrote, 'They brought their Maxim over the roughest ground - almost carrying it - and managed to keep it in action for about a quarter of an hour, to the great discomfort of the enemy, notwithstanding a cross-fire of 'pom poms' and field guns. As usual the Boers got into a nest of rocks, but in spite of the impregnable position which they held, the discretion of valour compelled them to retire with a couple of wagon loads of dead.'

Stevens was attached to the C.I.V. but not transferred, keeping his former number and unit. His D.C.M. is shown in the *London Gazette* among the C.I.V. list - with Royal Artillery in parentheses.

Promoted Battery Sergeant-Major in May 1903, Stevens was discharged from the 134th Battery, Royal Field Artillery on 11 December 1910, retiring to a pension after 21 years of service and worked in the office of the Regimental Agency, 1910-14.

During the Great War, he re-enlisted on 4 January 1915, serving as Battery Sergeant-Major, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 11 February. Promoted Captain on 23 December 1915, he served on the Western Front from 31 January 1916 and was killed in action on 31 July 1916, with 158 Brigade, R.A., while trying to rescue two wounded drivers in a bombed trench. A report on the manner of his death was submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel Fawcett, commanding 158 Brigade.

400 The Q.S.A. awarded to Quartermaster Sergeant P. Oakley, Royal Artillery, who served as the senior N.C.O. of the Field Battery, City of London Imperial Volunteers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1598. Qr. Mr. Sjt. P. Oakley. C.I.V.) engraved naming, *contact marks, very fine* **£100-£140**

Peter Oakley was a regular soldier in the Royal Artillery before serving in South Africa during the Boer War as Quarter Master Sergeant and senior N.C.O. in the Battery of the City Imperial Volunteers. He later became an Instructor in the Royal Artillery at the School of Gunnery.



Three: Private F. C. Carter, Grenadier Guards, Batman to Captain E. H. Trotter, Grenadier Guards, who served as Staff Captain of the City of London Imperial Volunteers Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (6590 Pte: F. Carter. 1/Gren: Gds.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6590 Pte. F. C. Carter, Grenadier Gds.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Pte. F. Carter. Gren. Gds.) regimentally impressed naming, *scratch to obverse field of first, otherwise good very fine* (3) £700-£900



Provenance: Uphill-Brown Collection, Buckland, Dix & Wood, December 1991.

Frederick Carter attested for the Grenadier Guards on 11 June 1897 aged 18 years. He served on the Nile Expedition of 1898 and was slightly wounded in the leg. In South Africa, he served initially with the C.I.V., No. 1552, earning the first four clasps to his Queen's Medal in that unit. He then transferred back to the Grenadier Guards, Mounted Infantry, for the remainder of the war, earning the clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902. Carter was batman or private servant to Major Trotter, Grenadier Guards in the Sudan 1898, in the C.I.V. (No. 1. Mounted Infantry Company) and later also in South Africa with the Grenadier Guards.

Carter was discharged on 10 September 1909. Major Trotter was subsequently killed in the Great War.

Sold with a silver open-faced presentation Pocket Watch, by *Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh*, with black Roman numerals and subsidiary seconds dial, the outer case engraved 'No. 6590 Private F. Carter Grenadier Guards, from Captain E. H. Trotter, D.S.O.', the inside back plate engraved ' - No. 3 Coy. 1st. Bn. Gren. Gds. 1898 Egypt. Khartoum. - C.I.V. 1900 South Africa. Cape Colony, Orange River Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill. - No 1 Coy. Guards M.I. South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902. - ', the original inside glazed cover much scratched, otherwise in good condition and apparently in working order

Honourable Artillery Company

402



A Boer War D.C.M. pair awarded to Sergeant P. S. Taylor, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, almost certainly for his gallantry at Barkin Kop on 3 July 1900, where he and Sergeant Dixon of the C.I.V. Battery fought their guns back to back and drove off a Boer Commando, before recapturing three guns of the 38th Battery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (1028 Serjt: P. S. Taylor. C.I.V.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1028 Sgt. P. S. Taylor, C.I.V.) *minor edge bruise to DCM, good very fine (2)*

£2,400-£2,800



Provenance: Sotheby's, June 1984.

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901 - erroneously gazetted as Sergeant H.P.B. Taylor

One of only 14 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War

Percy Schall Taylor was born in 1870 and was a clerk by occupation. He joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1894 and served as Sergeant of B Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War, commanding a gun. He was awarded the D.C.M., almost certainly for the action at Barkin Kop on 3 July 1900, where he and Sergeant Dixon of the C.I.V. Battery fought their guns back to back and drove off a Boer Commando. Three guns of the 38th Battery, which the Boers had taken, were then recaptured. By turning trail to trail to defend themselves, a previously unheard of procedure, they fought an action that was probably unique in Royal Artillery history.

'The H.A.C. guns on the left, hidden by their fold of ground, were not actually affected by the sudden raid we have described; but until the Australians returned, they were also left without a single protecting rifle, while they had at the same time to meet an emergency of their own, an attack on the left flank in support of the frontal raid. and to meet it without assistance too, for the detachment on their left, unlike the Australians, were very slow in returning. At one time, accordingly, the two guns were firing trail to trail, one at the Boers on their left, and one towards the right, over the heads of the disabled 38th. Under these difficult and perilous circumstances perfect steadiness prevailed.' (*The H.A.C. in South Africa* edited by Basil Williams and Erskine Childers)

The H.A.C. in South Africa clearly states on more than one occasion that the three sergeants of the H.A.C. with the C.I.V. to receive the D.C.M., namely Sergeants Dixon, Taylor and Wood, were also all mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* 10 September 1901. While the mentions for Dixon and Wood's are correctly gazetted, a clerical error led to P.S. Taylor's mention being erroneously credited to H.P.B. Taylor, also of the H.A.C.

Taylor rejoined the Reserve Battery of the H.A.C. for Home Service in September 1914, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the H.A.C. on 7 November 1914, and advanced Captain on 5 February 1915. He did not qualify for any Great War medals.



Pair: Lieutenant J. F. Duncan, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was Mentioned in Despatches, most likely for gallantry at Barkin Kop on 3 July 1900, during the Boer War; later Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Field Artillery, he was twice more Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.O. for his services during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Lieut. J. F. Duncan. C.I.V.); City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'C. O. Greenwell, Lieut. C.I.V.', in fitted and embossed case of issue, edge inscribed in large capitals 'J. F. Duncan, Lieut. C.I.V.' in fitted and embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£400-£500**

Provenance: Baldwin's, November 1971.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

James Fergus Duncan was born in Southampton in 1873, the eldest son of Mr and Mrs David Duncan, of Thornleigh, Hampshire. Engaged for some time as a Solicitor in London, he joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1895 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the City Imperial Volunteers on 12 January 1900. He served as a Lieutenant with the C.I.V. Battery in South Africa during the Boer War and was present at the fierce action around Barkin Kop near Bethlehem on 3 July 1900. In the course of this action, the guns of the C.I.V. and the 38th Battery, Royal Field Artillery had been taken to a ridge where they came under fire and during a pause in the action, while the escort had been moved to the rear, the Boers counter-attacked and gained temporary possession of the guns of the 38th Battery. A battle for repossession of which then ensued:

'All the gunners too were killed or wounded. The Boers were thus in actual possession of three out of four of the 38th Battery guns. Fortunately, instead of pressing forwards at once towards the remaining 38th gun, and, over the intervening rise, to the H.A.C. guns, which were completely at their mercy, they delayed to secure their prisoners and to attempt the removal of the already captured guns. This delay gave time for help to arrive. The Australians, with Captain Budworth at their head, soon appeared on the scene again, were met with a hot fire, but pushed forward with such determination that the Boers abandoned the guns and made off, covered in their retreat by a renewal of shell-fire... As a result of this action the 38th Battery, besides a large number of men, had lost all their officers by death or wounds; and, accordingly, Captain Budworth took temporary command of them, with Lieutenant Duncan, also of the Battery, under him.' (*The H.A.C. in South Africa* by Basil Williams and Erskine Childers)

Duncan was made Honorary Lieutenant in the Army on 1 December 1900 and Mentioned in Despatches for his services in South Africa - most likely for gallantry at Barkin Kop (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

On 1 September 1914, after the outbreak of the Great War, Duncan was transferred from the Veteran Company and made Captain, B Battery in the Honourable Artillery Company, Territorial Force. Serving on the Western Front with the Royal Field Artillery from 12 December 1915, Duncan was twice more Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917 and 21 May 1918) and was awarded the D.S.O. whilst a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel (Capt. Territorial Force), 166th Brigade. He was demobilised to the Territorial Reserve as Lieutenant-Colonel on 18 December 1919, and relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921.

404

Four: Driver E. S. Halford, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was besieged at Kut during the Great War and was three times Mentioned in Despatches

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1304 Dvr: E. S. Halford, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. E. S. Halford. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. S. Halford) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) **£300-£400**



Edgar Samuel Halford was born in Paddington, London in 1881 and joined the Honourable Artillery Company in December 1899 while working as a solicitor's clerk. He served in the C Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War, following which he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cornwall and Devon Miners Artillery (Western Division), Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia) on 2 April 1901, before transferring to the Royal Garrison Artillery on 24 June 1903. Promoted Lieutenant in June 1906 and Captain in October 1914, he served during the Great War in Mesopotamia and was Mentioned in Despatches by Major-General C. V. F. Townshend for the Operations in Mesopotamia 1915-16, during the period covering the the Battle of Ctesiphon and the ensuing retirement to Kut al Amara (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916), and was again Mentioned for distinguished services during the Defence of Kut (*London Gazette* 19 October 1916). Promoted Major on 30 September 1917, he served after the Great War at Archangel, North Russia, from May 1919 until October 1919, again being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 3 February 1920). He retired on 24 June 1932, after 29 years' service.

405

Four: Gunner B. D. W. Archer, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Surrey Yeomanry, and Second Lieutenant, Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1513 Gnr: B. D. W. Archer, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (442 Sjt. B. D. W. Archer. Surr. Yeo.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (442 L. Sjt: B. W. Archer. Surrey Yeo.) *very fine* (4) **£300-£400**

Bertram Dean Wykeham Archer was born in Fulham, London in 1876 and was admitted into the Honourable Artillery Company in January 1900, measuring 6'2" in height. He served with the C Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War and upon his return to England, resigned from the H.A.C. in December 1900. He served during the Great War with the Surrey Yeomanry on the Western Front from 22 December 1914 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), initially in the rank of Sergeant and was later discharged to a commission, serving as temporary Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps from 2 March 1918. He died at St. Agnes, Cornwall in 1953 and is buried in All Saints Churchyard, Martock, Somerset.

406



Five: Gunner W. F. Palles, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Second Lieutenant, Royal Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1342 Gnr: W. F. Palles. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (55 Sd. S. Sjt W. F. Palles. H.A.C. (Inf.)) *minor official correction to first letter of rank*; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. F. Palles); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (55 Sd. Sjt: W. F. Palles. H.A.C.) on H.A.C. riband, *good very fine* (5) **£300-£400**

William Francis Palles was born in Wardour, Wiltshire in 1866. He joined the Honourable Artillery Company on 10 October 1898 and served in the B Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He lived in Wimbledon, working as a manager for a Court Dressmaker before serving again with the H.A.C. (Artillery Section) during the Great War in the Egypt and Palestine theatres from 21 April 1915 in the rank of Sadler Staff Sergeant. He was promoted to Battery Quarter Master Sergeant before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps on 27 March 1918. He died in Surrey in 1934.

407



Pair: Driver H. Blacklin, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant, Canadian Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1332 Drvr: H. Blacklin, C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. H. Blacklin.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£120-£160**

Henry Blacklin was born in Hammersmith, London in 1875. He joined the Honourable Artillery Company in January 1900, and served as a Driver with B Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. Resigning from the H.A.C. in September 1901, he was employed the same year as an Auctioneer's Clerk, whilst residing in Hammersmith. Commissioned Lieutenant into the Canadian Army Service Corps on 28 June 1915, he served during the Great War with No. 19 Company, Military District No. 11, and is shown as similarly employed in the October 1918 Army List.

408



Pair: Private C. J. Brymer, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (566 Pte. C. J. Brymer, C.I.V.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Coy. Cmdr. Cecil J. Brymer); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, four medals given to the recipient by the Ancient and Honourable Company of Boston dating from the H. A.C. visit to Boston in 1903; and a City of London Police Reserve lapel badge, gilt and enamel, *good very fine* (6) **£160-£200**

Cecil John Brymer was born in West Ham, London on 14 December 1872. At the time of his death in 1933 the following was written about his life: 'Mr Cecil John Brymer, who died at Ikona, Furze Hill, Purley, on Saturday in his 61st year, was educated at Merchant Taylors' School. He became a member of the London Stock Exchange in 1902 and for many years was a partner in the firm of A. Walter Ramsay & Co. As a member of the H.A.C. [since 1893] he served with the City Imperial Volunteers [Infantry Battalion] in the South African War and on his return was given the Freedom of the City of London. During the Great War he served in the City of London Police Reserve, in which he was an inspector. A member of the Skinners' Company since 1901, he became Master in 1931. He was a member of the governing bodies of Tonbridge School and of the Northampton Polytechnic Institute, and a governor of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy. He was also twice Master of the Pellipar Lodge of Freemasons.' (*Sunday Mirror* 31 March 1933).

409



Three: Driver H. M. Perkins, Honourable Artillery Company and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1317 Drvr. H. M. Perkins, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (H. M. Perkins D.H. M.F.A.) *good very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

Herbert Mottram Perkins was born in Marylebone, London on 12 October 1878. Employed as a clerk, he was given the Freedom of the City of London as a member of the Worshipful Company of Cutlers in 1899 and joined the Honourable Artillery Company in November the same year. He served in D Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War and later served as a Deck Hand in the Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary during the Great War.

410



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (564 Pte. S. V. Hunt, C.I.V.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-£140**

Stanley Vincent Hunt was born in 1875 in Selhurst, Surrey and was educated at Ardingly College. He attested for the Honourable Artillery Company on 15 February 1897 and was employed as a Surveyor's Clerk before serving as a Bugler with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home on 10 May 1900 and is later recorded as being a farmer and employer at Stanley Hall, Embleton, Cumberland in 1911.

411

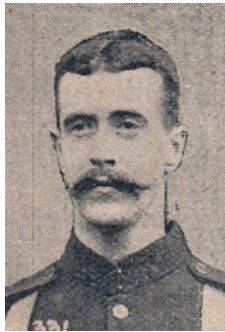


Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (557 Pte. T. H. Toynbee, C.I.V.) *extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Baldwin's, August 1965.

Thomas Harold Toynbee was born in Acton, Middlesex on 26 December 1877 and joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1899. He served with the No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War and later served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the Great War. He died in Cowichan Valley, British Columbia, Canada in 1955.

412



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1062 Cpl. G. W. Osborn, C.I.V.**) *good very fine*

£100-£140

George William Osborn joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1896 and served in the City Imperial Volunteers Battery during the Boer War. He was still a veteran member of the H.A.C. in 1915 at which time he gave his addresses as Putney Heath and Heathfield Common, Sussex. After his death in 1955, the following was written of him: 'A well-known Heathfield personality in former years, Mr George William Osborn, of 24 Old Orchard Road Eastbourne, died last week at the age of 82. Born in Chelsea, Mr. Osborn served as a gunner with the Honourable Artillery Company in the Boer War. He leaves a widow.' (*Herald* 22 January 1955 refers).

413

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1512 Gnr: J. S. Dyson, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£120-£160

Joseph Samuel Dyson, the son of Edward Carman Dyson, served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Honourable Artillery Company contingent (C Sub-division in the City Imperial Volunteers Battery), and died of enteric fever in Pretoria on 25 October 1900, having taken his discharge. £100 was paid to his mother, Mrs E. Dyson, from the Relief Fund and a bronze plaque commemorating the recipient was placed in St. Michael's Church, Stoke Newington.

414



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1594 Gnr: W. A. Schultz, C.I.V.**) with silver brooch bar, *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

Provenance: bought by Jack Webb on Cutler Street, 1960 - note with medal states 'the cause of all the trouble, being my first C.I.V. medal'

William A. Schultz served during the Boer War with the City Imperial Volunteers Battery, originally with the number 1565 which was changed to 1594 in March/April 1900. Extracts from three of his letters, written during the war, were printed in the *City Press*, the first being written shortly after his arrival in Capetown:

'Gunner William A. Schultz, late of the H.A.C., and now of C Sub-division of the C.I.V., writing from Green Point Camp, Cape Town, on March 6th, says: "We arrived at Cape Town yesterday week, but were unable to land owing to several troopships waiting to be unloaded. We had to do all the unloading ourselves. You can bet it was a stiff job!" He adds, "The rations are very poor and scanty. However, I make up for it, and have a good blow-out in town whenever I can get off." He concludes as follows: "I have to close now, having been ordered to grease some cart wheels! I do get some jobs to do I can tell you".' (*City Press* 31 March 1900)

Extracts from the second and third letters, published five months later, were written after the actions at Honings Spruit, Lindley and Bethlehem and strike a different tone:

'Writing home from Lindley on June 30th Gunner W. A. Schultz, of the H.A.C., gives some interesting particulars about the battery. On arriving at Kroonstadt they were ordered to Honings Spruit, and there they had their first skirmish with the enemy. "We found," Gunner Schultz continues, "the fight in full swing, and when our guns galloped up the Boers beat a hasty retreat. The loss on our side was five killed and 30 wounded but none of them belonged to our battery. We camped for the night, and the next morning returned to Kroonstadt, and had no sooner settled down to get a few hours' sleep than we were ordered to escort a huge convoy to this place, which was very hard pressed; in fact, the garrison was on the point of surrendering. We had to fight our way through the whole time, and, although the distance from Kroonstadt to Lindley is only about 60 miles, it took us about four days to make it. We had a very hot time, shells and bullets flying around us. It was quite a new sensation, but after a bit I got quite used to it, and watched the operations through a spy-glass. Fortunately, we only had two of our men wounded, but there were some marvellous escapes. I could write page after page about our doings during the last week or so, but, as you can no doubt guess, I have no spare time. We are stuck here now for how long nobody knows. De Wet keeps on dropping shells about us now and again, but they do very little damage. The Boers favourite method is to watch and wait until they see one or two of us alone and then pop us off."

On July 11th Gunner Schultz writes from Bethlehem. He says, "We left Lindley with the idea of cutting up a large force of Boers under De Wet, who were causing us a lot of trouble. We have had fighting and steadily driven the Boers before us. I believe they are now almost surrounded, and I hope it won't be many days before they are captured. We have only had two men severely wounded in our battery, but several of us have had very narrow escapes. The 38th Field Battery, who are working with us, were almost all wiped out a few days ago, every one of their officers being killed, and nearly every gunner either killed or wounded".' (*City Press* 22 August 1900)

Sold with correspondence and copied research into the identity and background of the recipient.

415



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1330 Gnr: **P. J. T. Symes, C.I.V.**) *good very fine*

£100-£140

Percy James Thomas Symes was born in Yeovil, Somerset in 1859. A publisher of books, he joined the Honourable Artillery Company on 9 March 1891, while giving his address as 8 Hornsey Rise, London. He is recorded as being expelled from the H.A.C. on 21 October 1895 but served with the A Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. Following the war he lived in Islington, his occupation being that of journalist/author.

416



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1060 Drvr: **J. A. Dobree, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£100-£140

John Awdry Dobree was born in Lee, Kent in 1877, the son of Edward Henry Dobree, a Shipping Agent, and joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1897. He served with the B Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. In 1911 he was living at his family residence, Udney Hall, Teddington, Middlesex and gave his occupation as Shipping Clerk. In 1929, he married Ivy Ann Lord, a Cruft's winning breeder of Pekinese dogs. He died in 1937.

417

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1308 Dr: **P. F. Lucas, C.I.V.**) *polished, very fine*

£100-£140

Percy Francis Lucas was born in Barnet, Middlesex in 1879. A member of the legal profession, he was admitted into the Honourable Artillery Company in 1899 and served as a Driver with C Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He resigned from the H.A.C. in 1906 and, giving his occupation as clerk, he sailed to Buenos Aires, Argentina the same year. After the commencement of hostilities in 1914 he returned to England as a 'Volunteer from Argentina' and served as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery and later as a Captain in the Machine Gun Corps. He emigrated to British Guyana in 1927, now giving his occupation as 'Accountant', and died in Bedford, England in 1939. Lucas is also recorded as having received the Incorporated Law Society tribute medal.

418



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (555 Pte. **L. E. Wilton, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

Leslie Edwards Wilton was born in 1873 in Stratford, Essex. A civil engineer by occupation, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment) on 6 May 1891 and joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1899, serving with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He resigned from the H.A.C. on 2 December 1901 and was re-admitted to the Veteran's Company on 11 April 1904, resigning once more on 23 October 1911.

At the time of his wedding in December 1901, the following was written: 'Much interest was taken in the wedding of Mr. Leslie Edwards Wilton second son of the late Mr. Leonard Wilton of Stratford, Essex, and Miss Edith Annie Jones, eldest daughter of Mr. F. J. Jones, J.P., of Treeton Grange, at the Parish Church, Treeton, yesterday afternoon. The usually quiet colliery village rose to the occasion, and testified in some degree, at any rate, to the respect entertained for its chief resident and employer of labour and his family.' (*Sheffield Daily Telegraph* 5 December 1901).

Wilton was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment on 22 November 1915 and seconded for duty with a provisional battalion. In civilian life he was the owner of a heating and sanitary engineering business. He died in Hindhead, Surrey, in 1952



City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals '**C. O. Greenwell, Lieut. C.I.V.**', in fitted and embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* **£260-£300**



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

Charles Okey Greenwell was born in Marylebone, London on 30 May 1861 and initially attested for the Honourable Artillery Company in 1879. An article in the *City Press* 23 June 1900 states that 'he acted as City Marshall during the interval between the retirement of Sir Simeon Stuart, Bart. and the appointment of Captain Stanley.' He served in No. 1 Company of the Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the C.I.V. in August 1900. He transferred as a Captain to the 3rd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 30 December 1900, and was later attached to the 3rd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902).

At the outbreak of the Great War, Greenwell was re-appointed Captain in the 3rd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 8 August 1914 and served with them on the Western Front from 17 August 1915. For his services with the British Expeditionary Force in France during the Great War he was appointed an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. After the war he was employed at Staff G.H.Q., 3rd Echelon as Captain and then relinquished his appointment in the temporary rank of Major.

1st City of London Artillery Volunteers

420 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**1183 Pte. D. A. Green C.I.V. M.I.**) last two letters unofficially engraved, *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Douglas Alfred Green was born in Finsbury, London in 1879 and was a Commercial Clerk by occupation. Having joined the 1st City of London Artillery Volunteers in 1898, he served with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War.

2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers

421



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1170 Pte. J. T. Edwin, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**

John Thomas Edwin was born in Tring, Hertfordshire in 1873. A plumber by occupation, he joined the 2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1891 and served with G Company in the City Imperial Volunteers Infantry Battalion during the Boer War. He was invalided to England in June 1900, whereafter a claimant for relief from the C.I.V. Families Fund named both him and G. Pegg (also of the 2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers) as her sons.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate and a copy of 'Rules for the Conduct of Life', a booklet which accompanied the Freedom of the City; an original photograph of the recipient in uniform; and a silver topped C.I.V. swagger stick inscribed '1170 Pte. J. L. Edwin. G. Coy.'.

422



City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals '**A. Thorne, S. Captn. C.I.V.**' in fitted and embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* **£260-£300**

Atwood Thorne was born in London in 1867 and educated at Sevenoaks School and Brighton College. By 1893 he was House Surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington and Captain of the 1st Cinque Ports Rifle Volunteers. During the Boer War he served as Medical Officer to the City Imperial Volunteers Battery as part of the 2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers contingent and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901); returning afterwards to England he continued his medical career at St. Mary's. Remaining in the 1st Cinque Ports Rifles, he was advanced Surgeon-Major in August 1905 and in 1911 he was Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Surgeon-Colonel of the 4th London General Hospital R.A.M.C.

Thorne became a keen archaeologist and lived at Caerleon, Monmouthshire, where he oversaw the Roman excavations.

3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers

423



Six: Captain J. W. Reid, 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery, who commanded No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. J. W. Reid. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. J. W. Reid. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. J. W. Reid.); Coronation 1911 (Col. J. W. Reid. R.F.A. (T.)) contemporarily impressed naming; City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'J. W. Reid, Capt. C.I. V.' in fitted and embossed case of issue; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *good very fine or better* (6) **£600-£800**

John Watt Reid was born on 14 July 1865. A Gentleman Cadet at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 16 September 1885 and seconded for service as an Adjutant of the Volunteer Artillery on 1 January 1894. Promoted Captain on 19 November 1895 and appointed to the 1st Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery) Volunteers on 24 November 1897, he then served as Officer Commanding No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War. He took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including operations at Paardeberg (17 to 26 February); operations at Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions at Pretoria and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June).

Captain Reid is described in complimentary terms by Walter Woodford in his diary published under the title, '*C.I.V.M.I. South Africa 1900, "L" Co. At the Front*':

'Captain Reid was a very able and popular officer, and very much liked by his men. He was too straightforward to be on good terms with the "Unpopular Staff Officer", so it was decided that No. 1 Company should, in future, work independently under his command. The camp was better arranged and managed, and the men were much happier and more comfortable under Captain Reid's charge.'

Reid was also probably responsible for saving Woodford's life in defying the Senior Medical Officer's refusal to have Woodford admitted to the hospital when suffering from pneumonia and enteric:

'I went to see the senior medical officer, telling him that I felt much worse. I told him that I thought I had fever. He examined my pulse, and said he found no trace of fever. I was again given two tabloids but not allowed to go to hospital. I complained. Captain Ryan came to see me saying, "Now look here Woodford, the senior medical officer is my superior, therefore, I cannot do anything contrary to him". In the afternoon the senior officer of my Company came to see me; he felt my pulse and took my temperature, which latter was 102 degrees. Captain Reid, on his own responsibility, ordered me to be taken at once to the hospital.'

Appointed Honorary Colonel Commandant of 3rd Middlesex R.G.A. (Volunteers) on 28 June 1901, Reid later served as Colonel, 5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, resigning in 1913. Returning to duty on the outbreak of the Great War, he was appointed Temporary Captain, Royal Field Artillery on 2 September 1914 and Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 April 1915, proceeding to France on 24 July 1915 as Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery.

Sold with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London certificate, this mounted in a glazed frame; together with an invitation to the 3rd Middlesex (R.G.A.) Volunteers Regimental Distribution of Prizes, 4 March 1903; a small quantity of wedding invitations, cards and menus; and a letter (with envelope) from Buckingham Palace, dated 11 July 1913, accepting the recipient's resignation from the Command of the 5th London Brigade, R.F.A..

424

Five: Private A. H. Windsor, 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), London Regiment, who was appointed a C.M.G. and twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, *top clasp a tailor's copy and unofficial rivets between clasps* (709 Pte. A. H. Windsor, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. A. H. Windsor. 11/Lond:R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. H. Windsor.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1922, with integral top riband bar, *light contact marks, good very fine* (5) **£600-£800**

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

Arthur Herbert Windsor was born in Ealing, Middlesex on 18 July 1880 and was a Clerk by occupation. He joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1898 and served with No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 11th (County of London) Battalion (Finsbury Rifles), The London Regiment, Territorial Force, on 24 November 1908, he was advanced Captain on 13 August 1913 and served during the Great War, initially in the Gallipoli Campaign, where the Battalion landed at Suvla Bay on 11 August 1915. Evacuated in December due to severe casualties from combat, disease and harsh weather, the battalion moved to Egypt. For his services during the campaign in the Dardanelles Windsor was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916) and was appointed a Companion of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

Remaining in the Middle East, the 11th Battalion saw action throughout the Palestine Campaign, and Windsor was again Mentioned in Despatches a second time for services in this theatre (*London Gazette* 12 January 1920). He died in Westminster in 1972.



Three: Gunner F. J. Clatworthy, 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, 5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (1590 Gnr: F. J. Clatworthy, C.I.V.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (17 Sjt: F. J. Clatworthy. 5/Lon: B. R.F.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., (17 Sjt. F. J. Clatworthy. R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine or better* (3) **£240-£280**

Frederick James Clatworthy was born in Islington, London in 1873. An ophthalmological instrument maker by occupation, he joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and served with the A Sub-division of the City Imperial Volunteers Battery during the Boer War. He was present at the fierce action at Barking Kop on 3 July 1900 and his letter written shortly afterwards, describing the action, was published in the *City Press* on 25 August 1900:

'Gunner Clatworthy, of the H.A.C. [sic], writing from Winburg on July 22, gives a somewhat similar account of the engagement on "Black Tuesday," July 3: "We advanced and took up positions against the guns, which were in two positions. Although under a cross-fire we silenced them for a time, the guns of the 38th battery shelling the right position, whilst we shelled the left. We then limbered up, and retired to take up a better position on Barking Kop, and were shelled all the way, the 38th battery remaining remaining in position. We halted under cover, and man handled the guns into position, which was a good one under the circumstances. Although unseen by the enemy, they knew we were there, and we were almost annihilated many times. One shell struck the ground just by the gun, and almost blinded us with dirt. Fortunately, it did not explode. A shrapnel burst just over our heads, and seemed to be filled with clay, as a piece hit me on the ear, and made it sting. Although we kept firing, we could not silence the guns, and, as we were getting short of ammunition, we ceased firing for a time. The rain was pouring down, and under cover of the haze an advance was made across the valley, and an attempt was made to rush our position. The mounted infantry who, of course, had left their horses in the rear, got up and ran towards us. We thought it was all up, but the Captain rode up and drove them back into position. The Boers were firing explosive bullets, which are more terrifying than any other projectile. We fired at 1500 yards, just to encourage the infantry, although our position seemed hopeless. The 38th Battery were attacked, and had all the officers shot. They had 18 casualties altogether, and the Boers actually had the gun in their hands when the Australian Bushmen poured a volley into them. They succeeded in removing the handspike and tangent sight. Our captain, who is on the artillery staff, rode up and called for volunteers to bring the guns out of action. Drivers Vine and Morden went in, and brought them out safely. Immediately after this the Boers abandoned their position, and we came into action on the left flank. As they tried to flank us we advanced and took their position, from which we shelled them as they retreated. Afterwards we bivouacked in a splendid position... They say in London that the war is over but I reckon it has only just started. Nobody could have had harder fighting than we have had, and we cannot form any idea when we shall be back, as De Wet is very slippery".'

After Clatworthy's return to England with the C.I.V in December 1900, he was presented with a special prize by his Volunteer Brigade, no small accolade considering that the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers sent a total of 1,120 Officers and Men to serve in South Africa:

'The Duke of Cambridge presented the prizes to the 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Artillery at St. James's Hall last evening. Major A. R. Farrer, in command, spoke of the work of the regiment during the year, and said they had 78 officers and men away at the front. They all mourned the loss of Colonel Hoskier, who was killed in action on February 23, and three gunners who had died in South Africa. The Duke of Cambridge then presented the prizes. The loudest round of applause bestowed on each prize winner was that reserved for Gunner Clatworthy, C.I.V., who was presented with a special prize by the officer commanding his section in the C.I.V. Battery.' (*Globe*, 22 December 1900 refers).

Clatworthy was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909, and died in Croydon, Surrey in 1940.

Five: Private F. H. Bailey, 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, Diamond Hill, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (1363 Pte. F. H. Bailey, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (168, B.S. Mjr. F. H. Bailey, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (168. W.O. Cl. 2. F. H. Bailey. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with two Additional Award Bars (168 Cpl. F. H. Bailey. 5/London B. R.F.A.) *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) **£240-£280**

Frederick Henry Bailey was born in Marylebone, London on 12 January 1878 and was a Composer by occupation. After joining the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1898, he served with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He subsequently served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 March 1915, attaining the rank of Warrant Officer Class II and after the war, he served again, attesting for the Royal Artillery at Kennington on 15 April 1920.

Bailey was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 75 of 1910 while a Corporal of the 5th London Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. The first bar was received per Army Order 192 of 1922 and the second bar awarded in 1932.

427



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**699 Pte. C. H. Clark, C.I.V.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140

Charles Herbert Clark was born around 1878 and was a Traveller by occupation. He joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1898 and served with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. A photograph of Clark, in the field, is held by the Guildhall records (C.I.V. 1/35).

428



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**1354 Pte. C. Lewis, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Charles Lewis was born around 1878. A clerk by occupation, he joined the Paddington Division of the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers (popularly known as the Paddington Light Horse Artillery), in 1897 and served with the 1st Company Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. A letter written by B. F. Stratton to the *City Press*, 18 April 1900 made the following reference to him: 'I was the fifth man of the C.I.V. to enter Kimberley. First our officer with the Sergeant, then Charlie Lewis...'

429

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**1347 Pte. E. W. White, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Edward William White, a baker by occupation, joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1896 and served with No. 1 Company of the City Imperial Volunteers Mounted Infantry during the Boer War.

430

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D60 Pte. F. A. Melsom, C.I.V.**) *slight edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

Frederick Augustus Melsom was born at St. Pancras, London on 12 June 1880. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers and served with the Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War as part of the reinforcement detachment. During the Great War he joined the Royal Flying Corps on 19 June 1916 and the Royal Air Force upon its formation on 1 April 1918. He was discharged on 30 April 1920 and died in 1959.

431



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**695 Pte. W. C. Parker, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

William Charles Parker was born around 1875. A builder's clerk by occupation, he joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1894 and served with the No. 1 Company Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War. In a letter to the *City Press*, 25 April 1900, he describes active service at Jacobsdaal and mentions being an officer's servant. He is said to have later served with the Imperial Military Railways, although this is not confirmed.

432



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**1349 Pte. E. L. Beardwell, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-£160

Provenance: Spink, May 1977.

Edgar Laurence Beardwell was born in Lambeth, London in 1878 and educated in Paris and London. At the age of 15 he joined the 1st Cadet Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, serving 4 years. In 1896 he gave evidence at the Old Bailey, giving his occupation as assistant-manager at the Maskes Lyne British Typewriter Company. Having joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1897, he served with the No. 1 Company Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was thrown from his horse receiving injuries and was kept in Johannesburg hospital for some time, later dying of enteric fever at Pretoria on 19 September 1900. In relation to which, the following appeared in the *Volunteer Record & Shooting News* 12 July 1901: 'Major-General W. H. Mackinnon, C.B., unveiled in the Chapel Royal, Savoy, a tablet erected, by permission of the King, to the memory of Gunner Edgar Laurence Beardwell (formerly 4th Company 3rd Middlesex Volunteer Artillery), who died of enteric fever at Pretoria while attached to the C.I.V. Mounted Infantry.'

433



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**689 Pte. H. Hall, C.I.V.**) *good very fine*
£100-£140

Harold Hall was born in 1878 and was a clerk by occupation, joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1896. He served with No. 1 Coy, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers and was subsequently invalided home. His letter describing hospital life was printed in the *City Press* on 25 July 1900.

434



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, Diamond Hill (**694 Pte. J. N. David, C.I.V.**) *unofficial rivets between third, fourth, and fifth clasps, nearly extremely fine*
£100-£140

John Norton David was born in Brighton, Sussex in 1875. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1894 and served with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. At the time of his death in 1942 he was described as having worked for A. W. Miles, Tailors of Brook Street, London W1.

2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers

435



Four: Private F. P. Elliott, 2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 4th London (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and Captain, Karachi Artillery Volunteers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (489 Pte. F. P. Elliott. C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. F. P. Elliott); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.V.R. (3 Sjt: F. P. Elliott. 4/Lndn; (Hwtzr.) B. R.F.A.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Sjt. F. P. Elliott, Karachi Arty. Voltrs.) mounted as worn in this order, *first initial officially corrected on both long service medals, very fine and better (4)* **£300-£400**

Frederick Percy Elliott was born in London in 1876. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers in 1895 and served in South Africa where, as member of the 2nd Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, he was one of 12 men from his volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V. during the Boer War. Afterwards, promoted Sergeant, he served with the 4th London (Howitzer) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, receiving the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909.

Commissioned into the Indian Army Reserve of Officers during the Great War, Elliott is shown in the Indian Army List as Second Lieutenant on 18 July 1917, Temporary Captain on 15 January 1918, and Lieutenant on 18 July 1918. He resigned from the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 1 May 1922 and was permitted to retain the rank of Captain.

436

Three: Private H. McDonald, 2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Royal Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (487 Pte. H. McDonald, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (1882 Gnr. H. McDonald. R.A.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to first, very fine or better (3)* **£120-£160**

Henry McDonald was born in Woolwich, London in 1880 and was a labourer by occupation. He joined the 2nd Kent Artillery Volunteers in 1897 and was one of 12 men from that unit to serve with the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. He married Minnie Lobb in 1905 and served during the Great War with the Royal Artillery. In 1939 he was employed as a Rigger at Woolwich Arsenal. He died in 1953.

1st Essex Artillery Volunteers

437



Six: Corporal W. A. Bodger, 1st Essex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (916 Cpl. W. A. Bodger, C.I.V.) *minor official correction to surname*; 1914-15 Star (3. Whlr. Q.M. Sjt. W. A. Bodger. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (3 W.O. Cl. 2 W. A. Bodger. R.A.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4415 Sjt. W. A. Bodger. 1/Essex R.G.A.V.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (880001 W.O. Cl. II W. A. Bodger. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (6) **£400-£500**



William Ainsworth Bodger was born in Hackney, London in 1872. A wheeler by occupation, he joined the 1st Essex Artillery Volunteers in 1890 and serving as a Corporal, was one of 12 men from that unit to serve with the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. Afterwards returning to the 1st Essex Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers, he was promoted Sergeant and proceeded to serve during the Great War on the Western Front with the Royal Field Artillery as a Wheeler Quartermaster Sergeant from 17 November 1915, reaching the rank of Warrant Officer Class II. He was discharged from the Royal Field Artillery Territorial Force on 22 March 1920.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, this mounted.

438



Five: Private S. J. Pye, 1st Essex Artillery Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Battery Quarter Master Sergeant, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (927 Pte. S. J. Pye, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (820987 B.Q.M. Sjt. S. J. Pye. R.A.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (820987 B.Q.M. Sjt. S. J. Pye. R.F.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (2 B.Q.M. Sjt. S. J. Pye. 2/E.A. Bde: R.F.A.) *edge bruise to first, very fine or better* (5) **£400-£500**

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

Samuel James Pye was born in Bethnal Green, London on 4 August 1876. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st Essex Artillery Volunteers on 30 November 1892 and was one of 12 men from that unit to serve with the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. Afterwards promoted Battery Quarter Master Sergeant in the 2nd East Anglian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, he was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909. During the Great War, on 8th May 1915, he re-attested at Stratford for the 3/2nd East Anglian Brigade, R.F.A. and was posted to the 59th Divisional Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery on 23 November 1916. He regained his old rank of Battalion Quarter Master Sergeant on 16 March 1917 and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal.

1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers

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- 439** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1496 Gnr: A. G. Deane, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, polished, nearly very fine* **£120-£160**

Arthur George Deane was one of just 9 men from the 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers to serve with the City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home on 25 April 1900 with an 'eye injury', and was granted £50 by the C.I.V. on 31 May 1901 for 'loss of eye'. Despite this, he served in Kitchener's Horse with No. 23187 from 10 December 1900 until 18 June 1901 when he was discharged 'Time Expired' (additionally entitled to Orange Free State and Transvaal clasps). His discharge documents say 'To live at Park House, Loughborough.'

Colonel Boxall was appointed Depot Commandant of the C.I.V. on 6 February 1900. The C.I.V. was recruited from London Volunteer Regiments; however, since Colonel Boxall had been an officer of the Sussex Artillery Volunteers since April 1873, he asked for nine or ten volunteers from his old regiment to join the C.I.V. for active service in South Africa. Deane was one of those volunteers.

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- 440** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1495 Bomb: F. G. Valentine, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Frederick George Valentine was born in St. John's Wood, London in 1870 and was a commercial traveller by occupation. As a member of the B Sub-division of the Battery, he was one of just 9 men from the 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers to serve with the City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Returning to England, he lived in St. Mary's, Southampton, and on 14 November 1902, attested for the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery (Militia), being discharged by purchase on 1 May 1904. He was still a member of the Regimental Old Comrades Association in 1969 - the last time a list of members was made - living at 19 London St., Brighton.

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- 441** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1497 Gnr: W. H. Murrell, C.I.V.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£100-140**

William Henry Murrell was born in Brighton in 1878. As a member of "D" sub-division of the Battery, he was one of just 9 men from the 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers to serve with the City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. In 1901 he was married, living at Stephen's Avenue, Shepherd's Bush and was a railway carriage works foreman. He was still a member of the Regimental Old Comrades Association in 1969 - the last time a list of members was made.

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- 442** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**1489 Dvr: H. Savage, C.I.V.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£140-£180**

H. Savage, a Driver in the A Sub-division of the Battery, was one of just 9 men from the 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers to serve with the City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Savage served under Sergeant W. Dixon and was therefore very likely present at the action on Barkin Kop where Dixon and Sergeant P. S. Taylor (see lot 402) fought their guns 'trail to trail' to repel a Boer Commando attack, both men being awarded the D.C.M. In a letter to the *City Press* published on 5 September 1900, regarding the action at Barkin Kop on 3 July 1900, Dixon wrote 'A splinter hit my Head-Driver on the left hip. I just managed to grab him before he made up his mind to fall between his pair.'

1st London Royal Engineers Volunteers

443



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**648 Pte. G. A. Lawson, C.I.V.**) *very fine*

£100-£140

Provenance: Baldwin's, November 1971.

George Alfred Lawson was born in 1878 and was a warehouseman by occupation. He joined the 1st London Royal Engineers Volunteers as a Sapper on 20 January 1896 and was one of 21 men from that unit to serve with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

444

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**634 Pte. T. P. Baragwanath, C.I.V.**); together with a gold (9ct, 9.61g, hallmarks for Birmingham 1911) and enamel shooting medal, obverse showing 2 crossed rifles and inscribed 'Johnson Quarty. Challenge Shield', reverse engraved 'T. Baragwanath Jan. 1916', *very fine* (2)

£180-£220

Thomas Phillips Baragwanath was born in West Ham, London in 1871 and was an artist and draughtsman by occupation. He joined the 1st London Royal Engineers Volunteers as a Sapper in 1891 and was one of 21 men from that unit to serve with the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. Baragwanath was also employed by the *Sphere* as a Special Artist during the Boer War. Drawings made from his sketches appeared in the *Sphere* on 7 April 1900 and 5 May 1900. He died in Wiltshire, England in 1952.

Frederick Baragwanath, younger brother of the recipient, also served in the C.I.V., during the Boer War where he too was an artist, working for the *Graphic* and the *Sphere*.

1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers

445



Three: **Private T. A. N. Bolton, 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (600 Pte. T. Bolton C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. A. N. Bolton.); together with a Hammersmith Boer War Tribute Medal, bronze, the obverse inscribed 'Hammersmith is grateful and proud of you' within a wreath surround, the reverse plain, the edge engraved in capital letters 'Pte. Thos. Arthur Nassau Bolton. C.I.V.' with bronze brooch pin embossed in silver with the words 'South Africa' (ref. *Hibbard A.13*); and a Southern Command Sports Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Hockey 1920-21, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers. Capt. T. A. N. Bolton.' *good very fine (5) £300-£400*

Thomas Arthur Nassau Bolton was born on 23 October 1880. He joined the 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers in 1897 and was employed as a clerk by John Barker & Co. before leaving to serve with No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the York and Lancaster Regiment on 24 July 1901, was promoted Lieutenant on 20 December 1902, and resigned his commission on 18 June 1904.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Bolton was appointed Lieutenant, General Reserve of Officers on 19 August 1914 and promoted temporary Captain, 7th Battalion, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) on 14 December 1914. Appointed Adjutant on 10 March 1915 he served on the Western Front from 17 February 1916, transferring as Temporary Captain, Royal Munster Fusiliers on 15 May 1916, and Captain, 1st Battalion, on 1 November 1916. He retired on 18 August 1922 in the rank of Captain and received a gratuity, remaining in the Reserve of Officers until 23 October 1930.

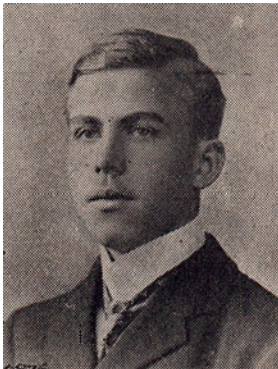
446

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**595 Pnr: Sgt. E. Taylor, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* *£160-£200*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.

Edwin Taylor was born around 1877 and was a gunmaker by occupation. He joined the 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers in 1896 and served as a Pioneer Sergeant with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, being Mentioned in Despatches. He was one of just 8 men from his Volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V.

447



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**596 Pte. C. Yeatman C.I.V.**) *very fine* *£100-£140*

Charles Yeatman joined the 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers in 1896. Leaving his job as a clerk with John Barker & Co., he served with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was one of just 8 men from his Volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V. during the Boer War.

1st City of London Rifle Volunteers

448



A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain W. C. Knight, Lincolnshire Regiment, late Cadet Sergeant-Instructor, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers

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, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (967 Pte. W. C. Knight, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. C. Knight.) *edge bruise to QSA, nearly very fine or better (4)* **£300-£400**

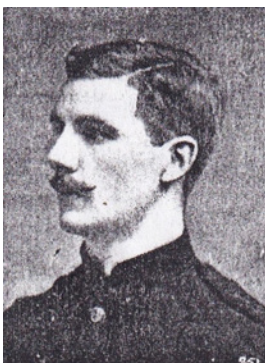
O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For valuable service rendered in connection with military operations in France'

William Collins Knight was born in Wandsworth, London in 1878. He joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and was a Cadet Sergeant-Instructor in that unit, while civilly employed as a clerk in the drapery trade, when he volunteered for the City of London Imperial Volunteers in 1900. He served in the Infantry Battalion of the C.I.V. during the Boer War. An article in the *City Press*, 14 November 1900, reports on a dinner for 6 returning C.I.V.s (including Knight) employed by the Sun Fire Insurance Company.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Knight was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant in the 9th (Reserve) Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment on 10 December 1914 and promoted Temporary Captain, attached 10th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment on 1 April 1916, serving on the Western Front from 2 April 1917. Transferring to H.Q. Staff, Fourth Army, he was Mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's Despatch of 16 March 1919 (*London Gazette* 8 July 1919), and for his services during the Great War was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

449



Pair: Private J. A. Miller, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (962 Pte. J. A. Miller, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. A. Miller. Essex R.) *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* **£120-£160**

John Austin Miller joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in South Africa with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 7 November 1914 and served in Gallipoli, attached to the 3rd Battalion, from 8 August 1915. He was appointed Adjutant on 26 November 1915, promoted Temporary Captain on 6 December 1915, and Captain on 16 December 1916. After the war he returned to live in South Woodford, Essex, finding civil employment as a stock jobber's clerk but died on 3 April 1920.

450



Five: Private E. H. Lloyd, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 2 April 1918

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg (947 Pte. E. H. Lloyd, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (947 Pte. E. H. Lloyd C.I.V.) *unofficially re-named*; 1914-15 Star (12054 Sjt. E. H. Lloyd. R. Berks: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. E. H. Lloyd.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (6597 Pte. E. H. Lloyd 5/London Regt.) *minor edge bruising to first, generally very fine or better* (5) **£300-£400**

Ernest Henry Lloyd was born in 1878. Initially a clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1895 and served in South Africa with the C.I.V. during the Boer War. Letters from Lloyd regarding 'service life' and 'camp life' were published in the *City Press* on 28 March 1900 and 2 May 1900 respectively. A further article in the *City Press*, 14 November 1900, reports on a dinner for 6 returning C.I.V.s (including Lloyd) employed by Sun Fire Insurance. Following the Boer War he served in the 5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, advancing to Sergeant. After the outbreak of the Great War he served with Princess of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment) in France from 30 May 1915, being commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 4 January 1916. He died of wounds while serving with the 5th Battalion on 2 April 1918 and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France. His sister, Edith M. Lloyd applied for her brother's medals on 18 November 1920, the contact address on the medal index card being c/o Capt. H. N. Lloyd, S. A. Police, P.O. Box 449, Pretoria.

451

Five: Private F. Bate, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 5th Battalion, London Regiment, and Captain, Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (930 Pte. F. Bate, C.I.V.); 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (6389 R.Q.M. Sjt. F. Bate. 5/ Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. Bate); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (6389 C. Sjt: F. Bate. 5/London Regt.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) **£300-£400**

Frank Bate was born in Bethnal Green, London in 1876. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1894 and served in South Africa with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, and was invalided home in July 1900. Transferring to the 5th Battalion, London Regiment, he was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 103 of 1909. After the outbreak of the Great War, remaining with his battalion and now in the rank of Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant, he served on the Western Front from 4 November 1914. He was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 31 July 1915, later receiving advancement to Captain.

452



Three: Private V. G. Tipper, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant, Egyptian Labour Force

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (955 Pte. V. G. Tipper, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. V. G. Tipper) *nearly very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1971.

Victor George Tipper, a stock exchange clerk by occupation, joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He subsequently served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 5 October 1915 and was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant into the Egyptian Labour Force on 13 February 1917. He resigned his commission on completion of service on 6 July 1919, retaining the rank of Lieutenant, and died in Stepney, London in 1926.

453



Four: Private R. W. Waters, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Company Quartermaster Sergeant, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, Diamond Hill, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (936 Pte. R. W. Waters, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (R-429 C.Q.M. Sjt. R. W. Waters. K.R. Rif: C.); British War and Victory Medals (R-429 C.Sjt. R. W. Waters. K.R. Rif. C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) **£160-£200**

Reginald Warren Waters was born in Walworth in 1873 and was a clerk by occupation. He joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1893 and served in South Africa with the 1st Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. *City Press* published letters from Waters on 7 April 1900, 6 June 1900 and 18 July 1900, with topics covering active service life, the death of Sergeant Kingsford (see Lot 460 - Waters was a pall bearer), and Pretoria respectively.

Transferring to the King's Royal Rifle Corps, Waters was promoted to Company Quartermaster Sergeant and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915.

454 Pair: Private W. E. Houghton, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (975 Pte. W. E. Houghton, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33869 Serjt: W. E. Houghton. Imp: Yeo:) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) **£160-£200**

William Edward Houghton was born in Islington, London in 1871. A dressing case maker by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. After the disbandment of the C.I.V. he served with the 95th (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles) Company, Imperial Yeomanry from 11 March 1901. Promoted Sergeant on 7 June 1902, he was discharged on 7 September 1902.

455 Five: Private F. C. W. Beart, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, 5th Battalion, London Regiment, Royal Flying Corps, and Royal Air Force

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (D47 Pte. F. C. W. Beart, C.I.V.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (6541 Sjt. F. C. W. Beart. 5/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6541 Sjt. F. C. W. Beart. 5-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (6541 Sjt: F. C. W. Beart. 5/London Regt.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (5) **£300-£400**

Frederick Charles Wallace Beart was born in Brondesbury, Middlesex in 1876 and was an engineer by civilian occupation. He joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers before serving in South Africa among the draft of reinforcements with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He attested for the 5th Battalion, London Regiment on 26 May 1908, was promoted Sergeant, and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 186 of 1909.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Beart served in France with the 1/5 London Regiment from 4 November 1914. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 3 January 1917 with service number 51335 and then to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918 as Sergeant Mechanic with number 402244. He was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve on 22 February 1919 and discharged on 30 April 1920. He died in Surrey in 1938.

456 Four: Private C. E. Nichols, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1368 Pte. C. E. Nichols. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (DM2-112029, Pte. C. E. Nichols, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (DM2-112029 Pte. C. E. Nichols. A.S.C.) *light contact marks, very fine* (4) **£160-£200**

Charles Edwin Nichols was born in Kensington, London in 1869. A warehouseman in the drapery trade with Cook, Son & Co. by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Volunteer Rifle Corps in 1895 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He subsequently served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps in the Egyptian theatre of War from 6 October 1915 and was discharged Class Z on 3 May 1919.

457


Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**942 Pte. H. G. Simpson, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-£140**

Henry Gardner Simpson was born in Brentford, Middlesex in July 1878. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifles in 1896 and served with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. He was invalided home in May 1900 (*City Press* 13 June 1900 refers), and subsequently joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1902. He died in 1959.

458



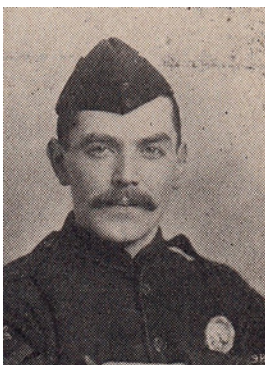
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**972 G. B. Pocock, C.I.V.**); together with the recipient's 1899 'Queen's shilling', the obverse engraved 'C.I. Volts. G. B. Pocock Jan 4th 1900', and mounted for wearing on a fob in glazed lunettes with outer silver band, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£140-£180**



Geoffrey Buckingham Pocock was born in the City of London in October 1879. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home on 11 June 1900, an article in the City Press, 18 July 1900 confirming him 'Recently returned, sick'.

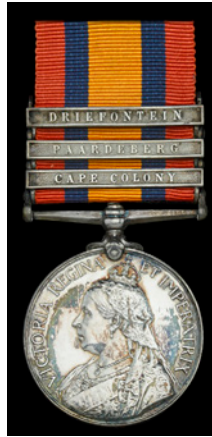
The 1901 census shows Pocock to be a resident of Hampstead, London and he later described his occupation as painter and teacher. He died in Suffolk in 1960.

459



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**937 Pte. C. W. Potter, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Charles Woodhead Potter was born in Hampstead in July 1872 and joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1893. A clerk by occupation, he served in South Africa with No. 1 Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War and was invalided home on 25 April 1900 on S.S. *Austral* suffering severely from enteric fever. He was given two months' sick furlough.



The Q.S.A. awarded to Sergeant D. P. Kingsford, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was killed in action at Brandfort on 3 May 1900, one of only two men from the Mounted Infantry, C.I.V. to be killed during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (938 Sgt. D. P. Kingsford, C.I.V.)
extremely fine **£400-£500**



Dudley Perring Kingsford, the third son of Dr. C. Dudley and Mrs Kingsford, of Capel Lodge, Whetstone, was born in 1868 in Hackney, London. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1886 and served in South Africa with the 1st Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War.

An article in the *City Press* on 21 April 1900, quoting a Daily Telegraph correspondent, mentions the C.I.V.'s first engagement with the Boers at Jacobsdaal and Kingsford's part in the rearguard action which followed at Riet River:

'Coming to the C.I.V.'s first experience of real warfare at Jacobsdaal, the writer records that the part which they took in that little affair was an honourable one; and on the same day a section of the corps was engaged in a rearguard action in connection with the capture of the big convoy of 200 wagons at Riet River. At the latter there were only about twenty of the Lord Mayor's Own present, under the command of Sergeant Kingsford of the London Rifle Brigade; but I am assured they fought in such valiant style as to earn the commendation of Lord Roberts and General Wavell.'

Sergeant Kingsford was killed in action by a shell on 3 May 1900 at Brandfort. A letter from Private G. Gaskill, (C.I.V. and 3rd Middx. R.V.) published in the *City Press*, 6 June 1900, describes the circumstances:

'Last Thursday (3rd ult.) we were in action once more, and had some close shaves. We noted an advance guard and about noon were sent to reconnoitre some kopjes on our right front. As we were crossing between two of them a terrific shell fire was poured into us, several shells bursting on my left and nearly upsetting me, but by good luck I did not get hit. They were chiefly pom poms, and if you get hit with one it can make a beastly mess of you. We however, galloped to a small kopje and took shelter behind it. As we were doing this No. 3 section were following us up when the fire was turned into them, and poor Sergeant Kingsford and Private Holland were killed. Kingsford was struck by a shell below the heart, and died within a few minutes, and Holland was riddled with bullets from shrapnel shell.'

Another account of Kingsford's death, written by Corporal R. W. Waters (see Lot 453), was published in the same copy of the *City Press*. Other references can be found in letters by Privates J. Paynter and G. Hardy in the *City Press* editions of 13 June 1900 and 20 June 1900 respectively.

In a letter published in the *City Press* 21 July 1900, Sergeant T. W. Vine states 'We buried Sgt. Kingsford's body in the small graveyard at Zwefontein, with full military honours, the scene was very impressive.' Walter Woodford in his diary, published under the title '*C.I.V.M.I. South Africa 1900, "L" Co. At the Front*' also describes these events and concludes 'We afterwards erected a rough cross in his memory with the words, "Sergt. Kingsford, C.I.V.M.I., killed in action Zuurfontein, May 3, 1900".'

Sergeant D. P. Kingsford and Private Holland (see Lot 461) were the only two men of the Mounted Infantry, C.I.V. to be killed during the war. £100 was paid by the C.I.V. fund to Mrs B. F. Kingsford, Capel Lodge, Whetstone on 17 May 1900 and a tablet in commemoration of Sergeant Kingsford in All Saints, Whetstone, was unveiled by Colonel Cholmondeley in May 1901, the ceremony being attended by the whole of 'N' Company, London Rifle Brigade.



The Q.S.A. awarded to Private M. W. Holland, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was killed in action at Brandfort on 3 May 1900, one of only two men from the Mounted Infantry, C.I.V. to be killed during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (1488 Pte. M. W. Holland, C.I.V.) mounted for display in glazed silver frame, 83mm x 133mm, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, bearing a silver plaque 'Montague Wilmot Holland, City Imperial Volunteers & London Rifle Brigade, killed in action near Brandfort S. Africa, May 3rd 1900', *extremely fine* *£400-£500*



Montague Wilmot Holland was born in Bromley, Kent in October 1874 and was educated at Wellington College. A clerk with the firm of stockbrokers, J & A Scrimgeour, he was also secretary of the regimental football and cricket clubs and a member of the Highgate branch of Blackheath Harriers. He joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers on 22 March 1895 and served in South Africa with No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was killed in action by shrapnel on 3 May 1900 at Brandfort.

Corporal R. W. Waters (see lot 453) described the events surrounding Holland's death in a letter published in the *City Press* on 6 June 1900:

'After marching for about six miles we came in touch with the enemy, and had some extreme range firing, our section driving the Boers out of their positions. We stormed several kopjes with fixed bayonets, but the Boers had booted. I was sent forward to scout and found a big nullah in front, along which I went until I came to a farm. While I was gone towards the farm our party occupied a portion of the nullah, and opened fire at long range on some kopjes to the left front, where a great many Boers were seen to be moving. Orders came for us to take a kopje on the right front. Mr Wilson protested that the Boers were in strong force on the left, and that we should be outflanked. The orders were imperative, and repeated by three orderlies, so we left the nullah and advanced. We had not gone about 200 yards when the Boers commenced shelling us, the first shell, I am sorry to say, mortally wounding Sergeant Kingsford, my sergeant of H Company of the L.R.B. and the third (shrapnel) riddling another poor fellow named Holland, also an L.R.B. man. I stayed behind with Kingsford and the ambulance man (Murray) to see if I could be of any service. I asked if I could take him out of the range of fire on my horse, but I was told not to stay, but to rejoin the section, which had retired to the nullah. Kingsford passed away while asleep, and was buried the next day at Zirfontein, where the regiment was encamped with the Fifteenth Brigade. I was one of the pall-bearers. Holland was buried on the field.'

Holland's face and shoulder had been shot away by the shrapnel blast. He was buried in the field by the chaplain of an Infantry Regiment. Private Holland and Sergeant D. P. Kingsford (see Lot 460) were the only two men of the Mounted Infantry, C.I.V. to be killed during the war.

On 17 May 1900, £100 was paid from the C.I.V. fund to his next of kin, Wilmot Holland, 26 Wood Lane, Highgate.

Holland's C.I.V. memorial was erected in St. Michael's, Highgate. He was also commemorated on memorials at the Stock Exchange, Wellington College, and St. Jude's Church, Kensington.

- 462** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D40 Sgt. S. C. Gordon, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-£120

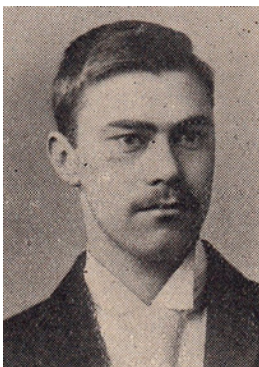
Sydney Cooper Gordon was born in Hackney, London in 1879. He joined the 1st City of London Rifles before serving in South Africa during the Boer War as part of the City Imperial Volunteers draft of reinforcements. He died in Watford, Hertfordshire, in 1963.

- 463** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (**970 Pte. P. A. Edwards, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Phillip Albert Edwards joined the 1st City of London Rifles in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He served as escort to Boer Prisoners on S.S. *Manhattan* continuing on to Flushing before returning to England (*City Press* 15 September 1900 refers). In recognition of his services in South Africa, he was given a tribute supper by St. Thomas Charterhouse Old Boys Club:

'On Saturday at Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate Street, the members of the St. Thomas Charterhouse Old Boys Club met to give a welcome to a popular and esteemed member, Mr. P. A. Edwards, of the C.I.V. The welcome took the form of a complimentary supper, followed by a smoking concert. Mr. Middleton occupied the chair and, after giving the loyal toasts, alluded in fitting terms to the admiration in which Mr. Edwards as a C.I.V. was held by the members of the club. Mr. E. Smith, president of the club, in the course of a letter regretting his enforced absence, hope that a special honours board would be placed in the school to record the services Mr. Edwards had rendered to Queen and country. Mr. Edwards suitably replied.' (*City Press* 21 November 1900 refers).

464



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, Johannesburg, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**1472 Pte. C. E. Phillips, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Charles Ernest Phillips joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and was in the Drapery trade, working for Faudel, Phillips before serving in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He later served in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary, 26 September 1900 until 1 May 1901. After the Boer War, he is reported to have remained in South Africa and to have drowned there in 1904.

- 465** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901 *last clasp loose on riband* (**956 Pte. C. H. Clippingdale, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Charles Henry Clippingdale was born in West Ham, London in 1873. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st City of London Rifles in 1896 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers, after which he transferred to the Imperial Military Railway Police as a Constable. He died of enteric fever at Pretoria on 19 December 1901.

466



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, Diamond Hill, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (**969 Pte. W. A. Semple, C.I.V.**); together with the recipient's related miniature award housed in a red leather *Spink & Son* case, *good very fine* £140-£180

William Arthur Semple was born in Hendon, Middlesex in 1870. Initially a clerk, and later a butcher, by occupation, he joined the 1st Battalion, City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served with the No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

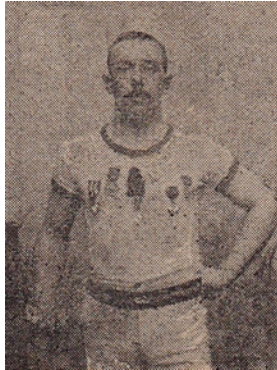
2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers

467 *Pair: Private F. J. E. Carter, 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Staff Sergeant, Royal Army Medical Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (743 Pte. F. Carter, C.I.V.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (459 S. Sjt: F. J. E. Carter. 2/ London G. H. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* **£140-£180**

Frederick Carter was born in 1879. A warehouseman by occupation, he joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1898, and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Later, serving with the Royal Army Medical Corps, he gained promotion to Staff Sergeant and served at the Second London General Hospital.

468



Pair: Private J. H. Failes, 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 6th Battalion, City of London Rifles

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (731 Pte. J. H. Failes, C.I.V.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2136 L. Cpl. J. H. Failes. 2/ London V.R.C.) *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine or better (2)* **£140-£180**

James Herbert Failes was born in Westminster, London in 1872. Initially a blacksmith by occupation, he joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1889 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. On 13 April 1908, while still belonging to the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers, he attested for a 1 year engagement with the 6th Battalion, City of London Rifles, terminating on 12 April 1909.

469



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (729 Pte. O. L. Haag, C.I.V.) nearly extremely fine **£100-£140**

Otto Leopold Haag was born in the City of London in 1874. A collector by occupation, he joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home in May 1900, and died in Hitchin, Hertfordshire in 1959.

470 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (739 Pte. G. B. Lee, C.I.V.) good very fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Baldwin's, November 1971.

Griffith Boynton Lee was born in Liversedge, Yorkshire in 1877 and was a carpenter by occupation. He married Fanny Elizabeth Biggs on 9 January 1898 at St. Andrews, Holborn, London and joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers the same year. He served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War and was invalided due to dysentery back to Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, London on the S.S. *Austral*, arriving 25 April 1900. He was granted 2 months' sick furlough. Lee subsequently gave a long descriptive interview in the *City Press*, 2 May 1900, regarding his time in South Africa.

Lee later attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 11 March 1902 and served again in South Africa from 27 May 1902 until 29 September 1902, being promoted Sergeant on 27 May 1902 and discharged on 19 November 1902. His attestation form declares previous service in the Coldstream Guards, from which he was invalided, and a scar from a bullet wound on his upper left arm. The *City Press*, 2 May 1900, also notes Lee's three years' previous service in the Guards.

471



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**748 Cpl. F. Kennedy. C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Frank Kennedy, a clerk by occupation, joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1890, and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

472



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**724 Pte. A. Flewer, C.I.V.**) *nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

Arthur Flewer was born in Paddington, London in 1873. A packer by occupation he joined the 2nd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1894 and served in South Africa with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Upon his return from South Africa he was given a dinner by West Islington Progressive Club as reported by the *City Press* 21 November 1900:

'The members of West Islington Progressive Club entertained Private Arthur Flewer, of the C.I.V., at dinner at the Central Rooms, 314 Caledonian Road, on Saturday. There was a large attendance, including a goodly muster of the volunteer members of the club. The chair was filled by Mr. A Fearnhouse, late of the Victoria and St. George's Rifles, while Mr. H. Newton Cheesely, an old member of the London Scottish, acted as Vice-chairman. In proposing the toast of "our guest" the Chairman said he felt it a great honour to take the chair on such an occasion. He had known Private Flewer since a child, and now welcomed him back as a comrade. He lightly touched on the career of the City Imperials, and expressed the hope that all young men would be volunteers, and that their motto would be "Defence, not defiance." The Chairman then read a letter from Mr. T. Lough, M.P., regretting his absence. Private Flewer, who was enthusiastically received, thanked the company for their warm reception, and gave a short account of his experiences in South Africa.'

Flewer died in Marylebone, London in 1949.

3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers

473



Six: Private J. A. Houghton, 3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, London Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (64 Pte. A. Houghton, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (3666 L. Sgt. J. A. Houghton, 3-Lond.R.) *second digit officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (3666 Sgt. J. A. Houghton. 3-Lond. R.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (127 Pte. J. A. Houghton. 7/ London Regt.) *nearly very fine or better (6)*

£240-£280

James Albert Houghton was born in Lambeth, Surrey in 1878. A print compositor by occupation, he joined the 3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. A letter written by Houghton, printed in the *City Press* 8 September 1900, made the following observations:

'A young fellow in my house [Pte. A. Carden] has just gone under with enteric..., people have offered us as much as 5/- for a coat button and 30/- for the letters "C.I.V." on our hats'.

After the C.I.V.'s return from South Africa, the same publication, on 7 November 1900, reported on a complimentary dinner given to Houghton by William Dowling of the Pitt's Head, Old Bailey.

Transferring to the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment he was subsequently awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal. After the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 7th Middlesex Regiment on 20 September 1914. Immediately transferring to the 3rd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment he served with them on the Western Front from 9 May 1915. Promoted Sergeant on 1 February 1916, he transferred to the Labour Corps on 15 December 1917, was disembodied on 21 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate.

474



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**63 Pte. W. G. Webb, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£140

Provenance: Baldwin's, August 1965.

William George Webb, a mosaic worker, joined the 3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1895 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion, City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He died in Ilford, Essex, in August 1945 at the age of 68.

475



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**61 Pte. H. Commander, C.I.V.**) *pin marks to edge, good very fine*

£100-£140

Henry Samuel John Commander was born in Islington, London in 1878, the son of copper plate engraver, Henry Commander and his wife Grace Elizabeth. A locksmith by occupation, he joined the 3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. A letter written by Commander, in which he refers to Captain C. W. Berkeley's wound, was printed in the *City Press* on 15 August 1900. He served in the Army Service Corps in the rank of Corporal during the Great War (entitled to British War and Victory medals), and died in Islington, Middlesex in 1968.

476



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**59 Pte. R. Jawieson, C.I.V.**) *note inverted 'm' in name, good very fine*

£100-£140

Roland Jamieson was born in Islington in 1880. A pen maker by occupation, he joined the 3rd City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He died in Finsbury Park in 1910.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

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- 477** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**541 Pte. W. G. Johnston, C.I.V.**) *pin marks to edge, good very fine* **£100-£140**

William George Johnston, a salesman by occupation, joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (The City of London Regiment) - G Company - in 1891. He served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War and was invalided home on 23 June 1900, arriving back in England in July 1900 (*City Press* 1 August 1900 refers). He was one of just 8 men from his volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V.

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- 478** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**546 Pte. A. P. Sendall, C.I.V.**) *small edge nick, good very fine* **£100-£140**

Arthur Page Sendall was born in Lambeth, London in 1878. Initially a clerk and then a printer's overseer by occupation, he joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in 1898 and served with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was one of just 8 men from his volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Sendall attested for the Army Service Corps on 10 December 1915, was mobilised on 3 April 1918, served in Mesopotamia with the Expeditionary Force Canteen from 3 May 1918 until 26 May 1919. He was demobilised on 11 July 1919 and died in 1942.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

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- 479** *Four:* **Private M. E. Coleman, 3rd Volunteer Battalion Royal Fusiliers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Corporal, 2/3rd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers)**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (150 Pte. M. E. Coleman, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (2952 L.Cpl. M. E. Coleman. 3/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2952 Cpl. M. E. Coleman 3-Lond. R.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* **£140-£180**

Millman Ernest Coleman was born in St. Pancras, London, in 1880. A collar maker by occupation, he joined the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. After the outbreak of the Great War, he attested for the 2/3rd (City of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) on 8 September 1914 and served with them in the Balkans from 13 September 1915. The battalion landed at Helles attached to the 86th Brigade of the 29th Division and engaged in various actions against the Turkish Army including First Battle of Krithia, the Second Battle of Krithia, the Third Battle of Krithia, the Battle of Gully Ravine, the Battle of Krithia Vineyard, the Battle of Scimitar Hill. They were evacuated from Gallipoli to Egypt due to severe casualties from combat, disease and harsh weather and attached to the 53rd Division. He transferred to the Labour Corps as a Corporal, was admitted to Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital at Millbank in 1919 and was discharged on 2 April 1919 having suffered impairment since entry into the service and awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Hampstead in 1967.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, *this slightly torn*

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- 480** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**145 Pte. C. Lambard, C.I.V.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**

Charles Edward Lambard was born in Mayland, Essex, in 1876. A draper by occupation, he joined the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He died in 1963.

1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

481



A Boer War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Captain A. Reid, 1st Volunteer Battalion Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, Lancashire Fusiliers and Cheshire Regiment, who as the senior officer of his volunteer unit serving in South Africa during the Boer War, was decorated for his services as Commanding Officer of "A" Company, Infantry Battalion, C.I.V.

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse central medallion depressed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. A. Reid. C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. Reid.); Coronation 1902, silver; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1905, with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Captain. A. Reid. 1/V.B. Middx. Rgt.); together with a hallmarked silver identity disc on a leather wrist-strap inscribed 'Lt. Col. A. Reid D.S.O. V.D. C.O. 18th Cheshire Regt. C. of E.', *very fine and better* (7)

£2,400-£2,800



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:

'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Alexander Reid was born on 2 October 1863, the son of Thomas Reid of Hampstead, and was educated at Highgate School. 'In 1880 he joined the Hampstead Detachment of the 3rd Middlesex Rifles, as the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment was then called, just after Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Joseph Warner had effected the consolidation of the Battalion. After serving six and a half years in the ranks, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in 1887, was promoted Lieutenant in 1889, Captain in 1892, Major in 1902, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1905, resigning his commission the following year. In 1902, on the occasion of the Coronation of his late Majesty King Edward VII, he commanded the representative contingent of the Battalion and received the Coronation Medal. His total service in the battalion was 26 years and three months, and he commanded the Hampstead Detachment from 1893 to 1904. The Volunteer Officer's Decoration was conferred upon him in 1905 (*London Gazette* 27 April 1906).

On the outbreak of the South African War in 1899, Captain Reid, as he then was, at once volunteered for active service, and on 3 January 1900 was selected to command "A" Company of the City Imperial Volunteers, and was the senior Captain in that regiment. He sailed for South Africa on the *Kinfauns Castle* on 20 January, and shared in the operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, from February to April. His regiment took part in Lord Roberts' march on Pretoria, being included in Major-General Bruce Hamilton's 21st Brigade, and Captain Reid was engaged in the operations in the Orange Free State April and May 1900, including the action at Zand River on 10 May, and in the operations in the Transvaal in May and June, including the actions near Johannesburg on 29 May, Pretoria on 4 June, and Diamond Hill on 11-12 June.

He was subsequently engaged in the operation in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria, from July to October 1900, including the relief of Colonel Hore's garrison at Eland's River on 16 August, returning to England with his regiment on 28 October. In all these engagements he had greatly distinguished himself, and his commanding officer, Colonel Henry Mackinnon, in a personal letter to Colonel Sir Reginald Hennell, then commanding what is now the 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, spoke of his services in the following terms:

"I must write you a line to tell you of Reid's good work with the C.I.V. He has not only done exceedingly well during all that time when we were not in contact with the enemy, but in action he showed exceptional ability and bravery. I especially mentioned him in my report to the Field Marshal."

On the disbandment of the City Imperial Volunteers, Captain Reid was granted the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. In recognition of his services he was Mention in Despatches for gallant and distinguished services in the field (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and was gazetted a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order on 27 September of the same year.

During the European War, Lieutenant-Colonel Reid was granted a temporary commission in the New Armies, and on 9 March 1916 was appointed to the command of the 18th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. On 13 April 1917 he was transferred to the newly-formed Labour Corps, and served on the Western Front for over three years in command of a Labour Group. He was again Mentioned in Despatches for his services (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919), and finally retired in 1920. He died on 25 February 1927.

Sold with copied research.

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Five: Private A. T. Kaye, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, 1/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force), who was wounded during the Boer War at Britstown, 6 March 1900; a recipient of the 56th Division Card for distinguished conduct and Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War, he died on the Western Front on 20 October 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (364 Bugr. A. T. Kaye, C.I. V.); 1914-15 Star (20. Sgt. A. Kaye. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (20 Sgt. A. Kaye. Middx R.) in card envelopes of issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2603 L.Sjt. T. A. [sic] Kaye, 1/V.B. Middx: Regt.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Thomas Kaye) in card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll (Serjt. Alfred Thomas Kaye, Middlesex Regt.) *first and fifth good very fine, the Great War awards extremely fine* (6) £600-£800



Arthur Thomas Kaye was born in Marylebone, London in 1873. An ironmonger by occupation, he joined the Highgate detachment of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and served as a Bugler in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Kaye's small stature and over sized uniform was the subject of some amusement to his comrades and fellow travellers, whose number included Rudyard Kipling, on the boat to South Africa, as related in a letter printed in a regimental journal: 'I wish you could have seen Bugler Kaye in his uniform before it was altered. You know on the day we were enrolled we were each given a paper to fill up, with certain measurements of ourselves, to post to the authorities. Well, Kaye (like most of us) got a bit "jovial monk" with a few friends of his, and he got them to measure him. He forgot, however, to remove his top hat and overcoat, and these little things threw his height and chest and waist measurements out a bit. The result was simply too funny for words. They have had them altered now, which I think is a shame, as they used to amuse us so. Rudyard Kipling came out on the same boat with us. He used to come down every day and have a look at Kaye, and go away and chuckle. I believe he is going to write a poem about those trousers.'

Kaye was wounded in the leg by shell burst at Britstown on 6 March 1900, one of seven men of the C.I.V. to be wounded during this action. The incident was described by Private C. E. Saunders in a letter published in the *City Press* on 7 April 1900; on this occasion, Bugler Kaye's modest stature saved his life:

'Fortunately for us they (the enemy) directed most of their shots at our artillery, but the few they sent at us burst unpleasantly close over our heads. A bullet from one of these hit poor old Kaye in the leg, and it seemed an awful time before the stretcher came up to take him back to the ambulance wagon, which had halted level with the artillery miles back. Several of our men, including Captain Bailey, worked like Trojans at the stretcher, and at one time it seemed doubtful if he (Kaye) would be got away in time, as by this time we had had the order to retire, and if he had been a heavier man they could not possibly have managed it.'

Kaye was one of six men entertained upon their return from South Africa by the Highgate detachment of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. He was discharged from the C.I.V., in the rank of Drummer, on 30 November 1900.

Kaye subsequently served during the Great War with the 1/7th Middlesex Regiment in France from 12 March 1915 as Sergeant Drummer and was awarded the 56th (London) Division Card for distinguished conduct in the field, dated 14 March 1917. The card (with lot) was transmitted to Kaye with a letter (with lot) written by R.S.M. W. Burt, D.C.M., dated 6 April 1917, revealing that Kaye had been injured or taken ill sometime prior. He died on active service on the Western Front on 20 October 1917 and was posthumously Mentioned in Field Marshal Haig's Despatch of 7 November 1917 (*London Gazette* 21 December 1917).

Sold together with a silver topped C.I.V. swagger stick with silver band inscribed 'Drumr. A. T. Kaye C.I.V.'; a copper match box with inscription 'Bugler A. T. Kaye 3rd Mx. R.V.'; the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, this mounted in a glazed display frame; 56th (London) Division Card for distinguished conduct in the field, signed by Major-General Hull together with letter from Regimental Sergeant Major W. Burt, D.C.M., dated 6 April 1917 with envelope addressed to 103 Convalescent Camp A.P. O. S.13; Mention in Despatches Certificate with covering letter and envelope; hand written letter on C.I.V. letter headed paper, dated 13th March 1900, from Lt-Col. C. G. Boxall, Depot Commandant, informing the recipient's father that his son had been wounded in action near Britstown; C.I.V. Proceedings on Discharge document with accompanying Form B.128 and Army Form B.2077, all with hand-written entries, together with envelope and transmittal slip; and various other documents, letters, ephemera, and copied research, including photograph of the 1st V.B. Middlesex Regiment detachment, C.I.V. (Kaye identified).

483



Pair: Private C. F. Moon, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Imperial Yeomanry, and Captain, Royal Berkshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1403 Pte. C. F. Moon, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33836 Serjt: C. F. Moon. Imp: Yeo:) *very fine* (2) **£120-160**

Cecil Frederick Moon was born in Woolwich, London in 1881. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. An article in the *City Press*, 28 July 1900, relates how Moon, together with Private A. F. Symons, were reported missing but had now re-joined; having been sent out to search for wounded, they became cut-off, and thereupon joined Kitchener's Horse.

After the return of the C.I.V. to England, the Hampstead & Highgate Express, 3rd November reported the following:

'The Volunteers Welcome - The Highgate detachment of the 1/VB Middlesex Regt. entertained Cpl. Braun, Cpl. Kaye, Ptes. C. E. Saunders, F Kendall, Moon and R. Willocks. L. Cpl. N. Hamilton having been left behind sick at Naaupoort.'

Moon was discharged in England on 20 November 1900 at the time of the C.I.V.'s disbandment. He re-enlisted in the 94th Company, 24th Battalion (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles) Imperial Yeomanry on 8 March 1901 and embarked once more for South Africa on 11 April 1901. Promoted to Sergeant, he served until the conclusion of hostilities. Returning to England, Moon was one of six local C.I.V. men entertained by the Highgate detachment of the 1/V.B., Middlesex Regiment. He attested for the Army Ordnance Corps on 14 August 1903, serving with them as a Private until 24 April 1906 at which time he transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve. He was struck off the strength of the Reserve, however, after failing to report in June and September 1908.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Moon attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them on the Western Front from 14 July 1915 in the rank of Battery Quarter Master Sergeant. He was commissioned Quarter Master & Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 16 June 1916 and received promotion to Captain on 12 July 1919. Relinquishing his commission on completion of service on 16 May 1921, he retained his rank, and died in Wandsworth in 1959.

484

Five: Private C. E. Saunders, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 1/7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force)

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (339 Pte. C. E. Saunders, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (10. Pte. C. E. Saunders, Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10. Pte. C. E. Saunders, Middx. R.; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R (1958 Pte. C. E. Saunders 1/V.B. Middx. Regt.) mounted as worn, very fine (5) £240-£280

Charles Edward Saunders was born in Hornsey, Middlesex in 1869. A clerk by occupation, he joined the Highgate detachment of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 2 November 1886 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Extracts from Saunders' letters from South Africa were published on eight separate occasions by the *City Press*.

One letter, appearing on 7 April 1900, contains Saunders' account of the action at Britstown on 6 March 1900:

'After describing the last engagement of the C.I.V., Private C. Saunders, writing from Britstown Camp on Sunday, 11th ult., says: "Fortunately for us they (the enemy) directed most of their shots at our artillery, but the few they sent at us burst unpleasantly close over our heads. A bullet from one of these hit poor old Kaye in the leg, and it seemed an awful time before the stretcher came up to take him back to the ambulance wagon, which had halted level with the artillery miles back. Several of our men, including Captain Bailey, worked like Trojans at the stretcher, and at one time it seemed doubtful if he (Kaye) would be got away in time, as by this time we had had the order to retire, and if he had been a heavier man they could not possibly have managed it. I regret to say that by this time it was as much as I could do to look after myself. An attack of diarrhoea two days previously had left me very seedy, and lying in that kopje in the boiling sun all those hours knocked the stuffing out of me. Two or three other of our men were wounded by bullets whilst lying in the exposed side of the kopje, and on the level ground at the base of it. It was down there that Hudson got his scalp wound from the hoof of one of the retiring mounted men's horses...By this time a lot of our fellows were limp, and it was only the exertions of Captain Bailey (our Adjutant) that they were kept on the move at all. He is indeed a wonderful fellow, and the way he kept rallying us, alternately cursing and blackguarding as the occasion required, was a marvel...When we were eventually told to retire, some men on our extreme left did not hear the order, and continued to fire on the enemy, who had now lined the next ridge. The consequence was that when they fell back they were fired into by the whole ridge of Boers, and one man (Colour-Sergeant Taylor was seriously hit in the thigh). The only man to notice him drop was Bertie Willocks, who stayed behind and dressed his wounds in the midst of a perfect hail of Mauser and Martini bullets. Taylor at last ordered him away, and got back out of range, being eventually picked up by one of the Warwicks...Wilson was near me shooting away. He came over to where I lay and tried to get me along but I refused to budge, so he quietly walked back to his rifle, and went on firing. Soon after a good Samaritan of the Warwicks rode up, and hailed with a strong Brummagem accent. 'Wounded, Chum?' I said 'No, I only feel feint,' but he insisted on my riding his horse back to camp...I hope to be in good form when we make another move.'

Notably Saunders' brother - 343 Private A. T. Saunders - also served in the C.I.V. and was wounded at Britstown on 6 March 1900.

On 6 June 1900, the *City Press* printed a letter written by Saunders giving an interesting account of the work of the C.I.V. between Glen Camp and Wynberg. Other letters covered diverse topics including the rain and rough sleeping as the Field Column moved across country from De Aar to Prieka via Springfontein; the naming of Saunders' Regimental comrades and their wounds; and his experiences acting as Commandant's Orderly to Mackinnon.

After his return from South Africa, Saunders was entertained by the Highgate Detachment of the 1st Volunteer Battalion Middlesex Regiment and also by the Highgate Tradesmen, by whom he was presented with a gold watch:

'The Highgate Tradesmen entertained C. E. Saunders (eldest son of their fellow-tradesman C. Saunders) and his Highgate comrades. The menu cards, which will probably be kept by many as a souvenir of the occasion, were printed and presented by Messrs. Woodbridge & Co. Private Saunders had the place of honour on the right of the chairman, and Mr. Charles Saunders [senior] was seated on the Chairman's left. Private Saunders was presented with a handsome gold lever watch, and an illuminated address.' (*Hampstead & Highgate Express*, 3rd November 1900 refers).

On 6 April 1908, Saunders attested for the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force), as his former unit had become. Serving in "D" Company, he was chosen to represent the Corporals and Privates at the presentation of the Colours to H.M. the King at Windsor on 19 June 1909, and was in the Battalion detachment at the 1911 Coronation.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Saunders was embodied on 14 August 1914, sailing immediately for Gibraltar. He then served with his Battalion as part of the Expeditionary Force in France from 12 March 1915 until 5 April 1916, at which time he returned to England. He was discharged on 6 April 1916, time expired, at the age of 46 and was awarded a Silver War Badge. Always one of its best shots, he had served in the Battalion, as a Private, for 30 years.

485

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (346 Pte W. J. D. Moran, C.I.V.) nearly extremely fine

£100-£140

William John Dinning Moran was born in Edmonton, Middlesex in 1875. A machinist by occupation, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home, after suffering a knee injury, on 27 April 1900. The *City Press*, 13 June 1900, reported on his return home, also mentioning that he had been given a soiree by Albany Cycling Club, Enfield. His occupation in 1911 was Mechanical Engineer, Government Small Arms, and he died in Edmonton in 1954.

486



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (355 Pte. R. Ritchie, C.I.V.) *edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140

Robert Ritchie, a milkman by occupation, joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1897 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He was invalided home on 1 May 1900.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate.

487



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (365 Pte T. D. Bayley, C.I.V.) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Thomas Donovan Bayley was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, on 16 February 1881, the son of Thomas Bayley, an analytical chemist and his wife Clara. Initially a veterinary medical student, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 25 January 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Upon returning to England he lived in Hendon and later Lewisham where, in 1911, his personal occupation was 'journalist on a daily newspaper'. In 1939 he was living in Elham, Kent and described his occupation as 'author and journalist at present incapacitated (heart). Enrolled with Society of Authors for war work.' He died the same year.

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The Q.S.A. awarded to Private S. G. Gimson, 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 32nd Imperial Yeomanry and Royal Fusiliers, who was invalided home from South Africa but returned to the front in both the Boer War and the Great War, was awarded the Military Cross, and was fatally wounded at the Battle of Messines

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1902, *last clasp loose on riband* (358 Pte. S. G. Gimson [sic], C.I.V.) *good very fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.

Stanley George Gimson was born in Tottenham, Middlesex in 1881. A carpenter by occupation, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment before serving in South Africa with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Invalided home on 26 May 1900, the *City Press* described him as 'recently returned home sick' on 18 July 1900. The *Middlesex Gazette*, 1 December 1900, reported on Gimson's attendance at a banquet for the 22 C.I.V. men from Wood Green and Tottenham, with Colonel Mackinnon also present, given on 26 November 1900 at Markfield Hall, High Road, Tottenham.

Once recovered, Gimson attested for the 143rd Company, 32nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry at Cockspur Street, London on 1 January 1902. Returning to South Africa, he served there again from 8 May 1902 until 17 October 1902, receiving the South Africa 1902 clasp to his Q.S.A. in addition to those awarded for his earlier service with the C.I.V. He was discharged at his own request on 26 October 1902, later finding work as a conductor with D.B.B. Tramways.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Gimson attested for the 22nd (Kensington) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 8 September 1914, serving with them on the Western Front from 16 November 1915. Promoted Corporal and appointed Lance Sergeant on 14 January 1916, he received shrapnel wounds to his eye, ear, and hands on 14 September 1916 and returned to England on 24 September via the 13th Stationary Hospital at Boulogne. Upon recuperation he embarked again for France on 11 January 1917, was immediately posted to the 26th (Bankers) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers and was awarded the M.M. for his earlier service with the 22nd Battalion. Confirmed Sergeant on 1 April 1917, he received a gun-shot wound to his back on 7 June 1917, the first day of the Battle of Messines. He was sent back to England on the Hospital Ship S.S. *Essequibo* with paraplegia and a fractured spine and was discharged wounded on 10 October 1917, receiving a Silver War Badge. He died of his wounds on 14 November 1918 and is buried in Tottenham Cemetery.

489

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (352 Pte. W. A. L. Hewitt, C.I.V.) *edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140

William Algernon Lambert Hewitt was born in St. Leonards, Sussex in 1879. A draughtsman by occupation, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He died in Dover, Kent in 1964.

490

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (345 Pte. L. Suchwell, C.I.V.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Leonard Suchwell was born in Paris, France in 1876. Initially a mechanic by occupation, he joined the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 22 January 1894 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. He is shown in "*Our Gazette*" as serving as a cook in 1906 and he is recorded in the *Volunteer Service Gazette and Military Dispatch* of 15 May 1907 as serving in the rank of Sergeant in the 17th (North), Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment. Between 1911 and 1935, passenger lists show Suchwell sailing on a number of occasions between England and Cape Town. Residing in British Possessions overseas including Southern Rhodesia, his stated profession or occupation during this period was variously Civil Servant or Warder. Having married Georgette Clemence Charlotte Crouibois in Southend on Sea in July 1946, he died there the following year.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

491



Four: Private F. M. Hopkins, 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 4th County of London (King's Colonials) Imperial Yeomanry, who subsequently served in the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (279 Pte. F. M. Hopkins, C.I.V.); Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (230 Pte. F. Hopkins. The King's Colonials I.Y.); British War and Victory Medals (64875. 1.A.M. F. M. Hopkins. R.A.F.) mounted as worn in this order, *light contact marks, good very fine* (4) **£400-£500**

Frank Mitchell Hopkins was born in Hanwell, Middlesex on 21 December 1879. Employed from 4 December 1894 as a Solicitor's Clerk at Paddington Station in the service of the Great Western Railway Company, a note against his name in the Railway Employment Records states: 'Volunteered for South Africa. Absent on leave from 1 Jan 00 to 2nd Decbr.'

Having earlier joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment in 1895, he served in South Africa with "A" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, marching the full 1,218 miles covered by the regiment during the war.

As the only representative from Hanwell to serve with the City of London Imperial Volunteers, extracts from three letters to his relatives were published in the *Ealing Gazette and West Middlesex Observer* on 19 May 1900, including the following from Norvals Point on 5 April 1900:

'We had some heavy fighting near Britstown on March 6th and the sights I saw that day I shall never forget. Corporal Selfe, of Brentford, who is in charge of our tent, was wounded. Our doctor was attending to a wounded man and Selfe was assisting. All three were shot, the poor fellow receiving a second bullet in the back. Selfe was discharged from hospital in three weeks. Color-Sergeant Taylor (also of our local regiment) was badly wounded in the thigh. The reason I have not written lately is that I have felt too unwell. The attack of sunstroke which I had about three weeks ago has proved to be more troublesome than I anticipated but I am glad to say my usual health is gradually returning. By the Bye

I am delighted to say that I am back in my Company, and no longer wear the Red Cross. I was never cut out for a nurse, and am much more handy with my rifle than I am with a linseed poultice.'

Hopkins later served with the 4th County of London (King's Colonials) Imperial Yeomanry and was awarded one of just four Imperial Yeomanry Long Service Medals issued to this unit (Army Order 1905).

Enlisting in the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class on 9 March 1917, Hopkins served during the Great War on the Western Front with them and their successor, the Royal Air Force, from 4 April 1917 until 8 March 1919. Promoted Air Mechanic 1st Class on 1 January 1918, he was discharged on 20 April 1920, and died at Boscombe, Bournemouth in 1942.

492 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**292 Pte. P. A. Freeman, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Spink, July 1966.

Percy Arthur Freeman was born in Uxbridge, Middlesex in 1874. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 21 February 1896 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

493 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**281 Pte. J. Green, C.I.V.**) *polished, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

James Green, a painter by profession, joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 25 March 1898 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

494 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**D 126 Pte. J. C. Wilkinson, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, very fine* **£100-£140**

John Charles Wilkinson was born in Uxbridge, Middlesex in 1881. He joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and served in South Africa with the reinforcement draft of the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. After the disbandment of the C.I.V. he continued to serve in South Africa with the 39th (Berkshire) Company, 10th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry (service number 24575), with which he qualified for the South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902 clasps to his Q.S.A.

1st Middlesex (Victoria and St. George's) Rifle Volunteers

495



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**456 Pte. E. C. F. Day, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine*

£120-£160

Elia Charles Farnworth Day was born on 16 November 1874, the son of Charles Day, Stationer, with whom he was associated in business. He joined the 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1892 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, dying of enteric fever at Johannesburg on 20 June 1900. His death is referenced by Major-General Mackinnon on page 113 of his *Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa*:

'...brought news of the death of Ptes. Wallis and Day from enteric. The latter I had taken a special interest in; he was managing partner of Day's Library in Mount St., London.'

On 10 August 1900, £100 was paid from the C.I.V. fund to C. Day, 96 Mount Street (next of kin) and a C.I.V. plaque commemorating Day was placed in St. Mary Magdalen, Wandsworth.

All C.I.V. men were admitted into the Freedom of the City of London on 20 December 1899. Day, however, had earlier been admitted into the Freedom of the City of London by Patrimony on 3 December 1895, raising the possibility that he was twice a Freeman.

496



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (**469 Pte. S. Bartlett, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Baldwin's, November 1971.

S. Bartlett, a clerk by occupation, joined the 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Victoria and St. George's) on 25 May 1893 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers

497 *Five: Private S. A. C. Farrell, 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Durham Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1208 Pte. S. A. Farrell, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. S. A. C. Farrell. Durh: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. S. A. C. Farrell.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (7570 C.Sjt: S. A. C. Farrell. 2/(South.) Middx: V.R.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine or better (5)* *£300-£400*

Sidney Arthur Chamberlayne Farrell was born in Malta on 10 March 1872, the son of Major-General Henry Chamberlayne Farrell, Royal Artillery. A bank clerk by occupation, he joined the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1891 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Farrell served 16 years in the 2nd (South) Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps, receiving his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in the rank of Colour Sergeant before transferring as Sergeant to the Prince of Wales' Own Civil Service Rifles, 1908-10.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Farrell was commissioned Temporary Captain in the 17th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 22 December 1914 (*London Gazette* 13 January 1915) and served in Gallipoli from 16 June 1915. On 16 August 1915, he was transferred to the General List and appointed Assistant Military Landing Officer, continuing in this appointment in Salonika, February 1917. Hospitalised with sandfly fever in August 1917, he recovered to serve in the Military Dock Police in 1919. Farrell's Medal Index Card also confirms service as Captain of 969th Area Employment Company, Labour Corps in Salonika. He transferred back from the General List to the Durham Light Infantry, 12 May 1919, and was demobilised as a Captain on 18 September 1919.

498 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1211 Cpl. L. J. A. Phillips, C.I.V.) very fine* *£100-£140*

Lionel James Albert Phillips was born in Margate, Kent in 1875. Initially a clerk by occupation, he joined the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 13 April 1892 before serving in South Africa as a Corporal of "C" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. The *City Press*, 18 July 1900, reported that Phillips had 'recently returned, sick'. Between 1901 and 1911 he worked as a Hydraulic Engineers Traveller and as the Secretary of an Engineering Company. He died in London in 1912.

499 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1210 Pte. H. D. Wootton, C.I.V.) edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Herbert Darlow Wootton was born at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire on 16 November 1877 and was educated at Bedford Modern School. A photographer by occupation, he joined the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 11 March 1896 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. In 1911 he is recorded as living in St. Austell, Cornwall continuing as a photographer. He served during the Great War as Air Mechanic 3rd Class, Royal Air Force and died in Honiton, Devon in 1960.

4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers

500 *Three: Corporal W. C. Frapwell, 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Chief Petty Officer, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was dangerously wounded at Diamond Hill on 12 June 1900*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1506 Cpl. W. C. Frapwell, C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (A.A. 287 W. C. Frapwell. C.P.O. R.N.V.R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (3264 C.Sjt. W. C. Frapwell. 4/Middx: V.R.C.) *good very fine* (3) **£240-£280**

Willis Charles Frapwell was born at St. George's, Hannover Square, London on 14 October 1867. A lawyer's clerk by occupation, he joined the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers in 1888 and was the Battalion Best Shot in 1898. He was also a member of rugby, harrier and rowing clubs.

Frapwell served in South Africa as a Corporal of "H" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, one of 8 men from the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers to serve with the C.I.V. He was shot in the shoulder on 12 June 1900 at Diamond Hill, the circumstances of which and his subsequent remarkable recovery were described by him in a letter to his family, an extract from which was printed in the *City Press*, 22 August 1900:

'It will be remembered that in the attack on Botha, near Pretoria, Corporal Willis Charles Frapwell, of the 4th West Middlesex R.V., received what was described as a dangerous wound. His recovery has been little short of marvellous, as will be seen from the accompanying extract from a letter he has sent home: " had got up to shout a message to our subaltern in front," he writes, "and had just laid down again when I felt a bullet hit me on the shoulder, and seem to worm itself - so slowly did it seem to go - right down to my stomach. The pain was exquisite. I think the regimental doctor gave me up, for the visitors I have had since told me the the ambulance corporal, who was with him, said that I was as good as dead; but, thank God, I think I may say I am almost as much alive as he. This hospital (at Pretoria) is a splendid one, so far as regards building, staff and doctors, but the stores are very short. However, that is being gradually improved upon, and no doubt this will be as first class as the rest before I leave. The bullet was taken out last Thursday by one of the cleverest surgeons in British Africa, so they say, a Dr. Kendal Franks, an Irishman, who, I believe, settled in Johannesburg some years ago. He is Lord Roberts's hon. surgeon. It was a most successful operation, so my particular doctor tells me. The tube was taken out yesterday, and Dr. Franks then told me I might consider myself a very lucky man, and that I held almost the record in his experience for lucky escapes. In a week or ten days I hope to be allowed to get up, and then heigh-ho! for home!'

Frapwell later joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and was mobilised for hostilities on 24 October 1914, serving in an anti-aircraft unit at the Shore Establishment H.M.S. *President* from 2 November 1914 until his discharge on 16 March 1915. Later continuing his legal career, he described himself in 1939 as a Judge's Clerk. He died in Kenton, Middlesex, in 1952.

501 *Pair: Sergeant J. Mathison, 4th Middlesex (West London) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was seriously wounded by shell-fire at Diamond Hill on 12 June 1900*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1507 Sgt.: J. Mathison, C.I.V.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (3324 C. Sjt. J. Mathison. 4/ Middx: V.R.C.); together with a Masonic Founder's Badge of the Kensington Battalion, Lodge No. 3624, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1912, the medals contained in a leather carrying case, named inside 'J. Mathison, 105 ... Chambers, Bridge St. Westminster', *very fine* (3) **£160-£200**

John Mathison was born in Kensington, London in July 1872, and joined the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers in 1888, being promoted to Sergeant in 1895. An Inner Temple Barrister's Clerk at the time of his attestation for the City Imperial Volunteers (one of just 8 men from his volunteer unit to do so) on 11 January 1900, Mathison served in South Africa as a Lance Sergeant with "H" Company, Infantry Battalion, C.I.V. during the Boer War and was wounded on 12 June 1900 at Diamond Hill. His medical documents stating 'shell wound, left leg; admitted hospital at Wynberg, 3.8.00; discharged from hospital 21.8.00'. He was noted by the *City Press*, 15 September 1900, to be among 'sick men returned home on S.S. *Assay*'. He attended Gosport Hospital on 10 September 1900 and was discharged unfit for further service 31 December 1900.

An enlistment and discharge form to John Mathison 1507, is held by W.O. 97/5483. (Photocopy with lot). Almost unique among remaining records to the C.I.V., its survival is likely to be connected to Mathison's hospitalisation after his return from South Africa.

502 *Three: Private F. G. Haynes, 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1268 Pte. F. G. Haynes, C.I.V.); Coronation 1911, silver (No. 10 Pte. F. G. Haynes. 13th C.L.R.) contemporarily engraved naming; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (10 Pte. F. G. Haynes. 13/ (C. of L.) B. Lon: Regt.) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

Frank George Haynes was born in Kensington in 1871. A plumber by trade, he joined the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers on 15 November 1895 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, one of 8 men from the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers to serve with the C.I.V. He later served with the 13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, and died in Kensington in 1927.

503 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1270 Pte. H. L. Reynolds, C.I.V.) good very fine* **£100-£140**

Horace Leslie Reynolds was born in Brighton, Sussex in 1878. A sanitary engineer by occupation, he joined the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifle Volunteers on 6 April 1895 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, one of 8 men from his volunteer unit to serve with the C.I.V. He died in Hampstead, London in 1907.

5th (West) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers

504 Three; Private W. Moss, 5th (West) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Royal Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (175 Pte. W. Moss, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (208175 Gnr. W. Moss. R.A.) ; Jubilee 1935 (W. Moss. May 6th 1935) impressed naming, *good very fine* (4) £140-£180

William Moss, a porter by occupation, joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers on 11 December 1894 and served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He later served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery.

505 Three; Private F. Trickey, 5th (West) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later East Surrey Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (163 Pte. F. Trickey, C.I.V.) *latter part of surname unofficially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (20107 Pte. F. Trickey. E. Surr. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) £240-£280

Frederick Trickey was born in Rockbeare, Devon in 1878. Leaving school at 15, he came to London and was apprenticed to Peter Evans, Brixton, later working for Marshall & Snelgrove. He served in South Africa with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War as part of the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers detachment and was slightly wounded at Stephanusdraai on 29 July 1900, receiving a seven clasp Q.S.A. medal (one of 3 officers and 19 other ranks to do so, all of whom were in No 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, the only unit of the C.I.V. at Belfast).

Trickey attested for the East Surrey Regiment on 10 December 1915, at which time he described himself as a farmer, living at Pigerells Farm, Hatfield Heath. Seeing service with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions, East Surrey Regiment, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in Salonika, from 19 October 1916, he was hospitalised multiple times in 1917 and 1918. He transferred to No. 435 Agricultural Company, Labour Corps, with effect from November 1918, before being transferred to the Class Z reserve on 23 March 1919.

506**Four; Private S. G. R. Horsford, 5th (West) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (200 Pte. S. G. R. Horsford, C.I.V.) with contemporary top silver brooch bar; British War and Victory Medals (M-319287 Pte. S. G. R. Horsford. A.S.C.); together with a London Borough of Willesden Tribute Medal, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse engraved 'S. G. R. Horsford. C.I.V. 5th V.B. W. Middlesex Regt', with integral '1899 South Africa 1900' suspension bar; together with the recipient's 'Queen's shilling', 1899, the reverse engraved 'Corporal S. Horsford, C.I.V., enlisted 1st January 1900', pierced with small ring for wearing on a fob, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (5) £600-£800



Samuel George Reginald Horsford was born at Shepherd's Bush, London on 7 August 1876. A clothier's assistant by occupation, he joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers on 12 January 1897, advancing to Corporal before serving in South Africa as a Private with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

After the outbreak of the Great War Horsford attested for the Army Service Corps on 10 December 1915, and was mobilised for duty on 29 January 1917. He served on the Western Front from 18 October 1917, and at one time was attached to No. 11 Canadian Siege Battery, before transferring to Class Z Army Reserve on demobilisation on 13 May 1919.

The Willesden Tribute Medal, Ref. *Hibbard A 26*, is one of the most attractive tribute medals, and was presented by the Borough of Willesden, Middlesex, to the 53 volunteers from the borough who served in South Africa.

507



Pair: Private C. E. Hammond, 5th (West) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Natal Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps, and top lugs removed on last* (182 Pte. C. E. Hammond, C.I.V.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: C. E. Hammond, Natal Police.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2)

£200-£240

Charles Edgar Hammond joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers on 23 August 1898. A draper by occupation, he served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, later serving with the Natal Police during the Natal Rebellion of 1906.

508



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**171 Pte. T. H. Lawrence, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Thomas Henry Lawrence served in South Africa with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers as part of the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers detachment during the Boer War. He was invalided home in May 1900, an article in the *City Press*, 18 July 1900, stating of him 'recently returned sick'.

509

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D136 Pte. T. E. Stacey, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* £80-100

Thomas Edward Stacey served with the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers detachment of the reinforcement draft which joined the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa in July 1900.

510

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *clasp carriage somewhat broken, with top two clasps consequently loose* (**178 Pte. G. Fenn, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

George Fenn joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers on 27 July 1895. A farmer by occupation, he served in South Africa with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Invalided home on 16 July 1900, he later returned to South Africa and served with the South African Constabulary (A/2349), thus gaining the 'Transvaal' and 'South Africa 1902' clasps to his Q.S.A.



Family Group:

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (3), 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, *top clasp loose on riband* (**6543 Pte. W. Fisher, 27th Coy. 7th Imp: Yeo**); 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**185 Pte. G. E. Fisher, C.I.V.**); 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (**179 Pte. T. Fisher, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruising to last, this nearly very fine, the others better* (3) **£500-£700**

William Fisher was born at Tawstock, Devon on 12 September 1864. He served in South Africa with the 27th (Devonshire) Company, 7th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War, dying of enteric fever at Johannesburg on 17 March 1901. The following article relating to him and his brothers appeared in the *North Devon Journal* on 28 March 1901: 'Trooper William Fisher, the Imperial Yeoman whose death at Johannesburg on March 14th was announced in Saturday's papers, was the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Fisher, of Anchor Wood, Barnstaple, and formerly of Tawstock. Deceased was one of the first to join the Imperial Yeomanry at Barnstaple about eighteen months ago, and he had taken part in a number of engagements in South Africa. He went through without mishap until his last fight about three months ago, when with others he was captured, but subsequently released by the Boers, who, however, retained all his belongings of the value of about £15. Trooper Fisher was a Corporal in the Royal North Devon Hussars for eight years, and he had a host of friends in North Devon, by whom his death is greatly deplored. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have two other sons who saw active service in the C.I.V.s (Privates Thomas and George Fisher, who returned safely to England, George, however, being for some time laid up in Netley Hospital with enteric fever), whilst a fourth son, Albert Fisher, who recently joined from Ilfracombe, is at present on his way to South Africa, for service in the Imperial Yeomanry. General sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Fisher in their present bereavement, with the sincere hope that the son who has recently volunteered to fight in his country's cause may be spared to safely return to them.'

George Ernest Fisher was born at Tawstock, Devon on 26 May 1876. Like his elder brother, he was a draper by occupation, joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers in 1892 and served in South Africa with No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. As noted by the *North Devon Journal*, he suffered from enteric fever and was hospitalised for some time upon his return from South Africa. Following the outbreak of the Great War, he served as a private (No. 1832) with the Royal Buckinghamshire Hussars in the Egyptian Theatre of War from 21 April 1915, and was killed in action at Gallipoli on 28 August 1915.

Thomas Fisher was born at Tawstock, Devon on 2 July 1866. A draper by occupation, like his brothers, he too joined the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers on 8 March 1892 and served in South Africa with No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War, receiving a seven clasp Q.S.A. medal (one of 3 officers and 19 other ranks to do so, all of whom were in No 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, the only unit of the C.I.V. at Belfast). He died at Barnstaple, Devon, on 3 July 1904.

Albert Fisher, a fourth brother, was born in 1874, and served in South Africa with the 27th (Devonshire) Company, 7th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War, dying of enteric fever at Heilbron on 26 February 1902. A fifth brother, Henry, was born in 1869 and died 1950.



City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'F. G. [sic] Cousens, Capt. C.I.V.', *nearly extremely fine* **£200-£240**

Frederick James Cousens was born in Marylebone, London in 1860. An estate agent by civil occupation he was Commanding Officer of the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers detachment with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War in South Africa, where he served as Captain and C.O. of "D" Company of the Infantry Battalion.

General Mackinnon's *Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa* contains the following entries for 21 and 24 April 1900:

'Marched sixteen miles to Kaffir River. A great many men again fell out owing to the heat: this makes me rather nervous for the future. Cousens was over come by heat, and has to go to Bloemfontein by train.' Three days later: 'Cousens tells me that the doctors won't allow him to come to the front anymore, and he fears he will have to retire from the regiment.'

Cousens returned home, sick, on S.S. *Armenian* in June 1900, resigning his commission on grounds of ill health the following month. In August 1900 he gave evidence before the South Africa Hospital Commission regarding the conditions he had experienced at Portland Hospital between 22 April 1900 and 30 April 1900 and his further stay of six weeks at Bloemfontein Hospital. He represented the 5th (West Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers as Major and Commanding Officer at the Coronation of Edward VII in 1902 and died in 1919, aged 58 years. He is buried in Hanwell Cemetery, Middlesex.

7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers

513



An exceptional Boer War 'Doorn Kop and Diamond Hill' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant-Major T. P. Smith, 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers, and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was especially selected by General Sir Henry McKinnon to serve as Sergeant Major of the City of London Imperial Volunteers in the South African War. A career soldier with the Gordon Highlanders, he took part in their famous action at the Dargai Heights, 20 October 1897, and as a Major during the Great War survived the Battle of Loos and took part in some of the fiercest fighting on the Somme, before being killed in action on the Western Front whilst in command of the 6th Royal Scots Fusiliers on 23 January 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Sergt.- Major T. Smith. C.I.V.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage adapted to accommodate additional clasps, with top retaining rod* (1480 Cr. Sgt. T. Smith, 1st Bn. Gord Highrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1529 S. Major T. Smith, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. T. Smith. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Major T. Smith); Coronation 1902, bronze; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1480 Clr.- Sergt. T. Smith. Gordon Highrs:) *heavy contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better* (8)

£4,000-£5,000



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

Thomas Smith was born at Strachome, Hamilton, Scotland in 1866, his career being consummately chronicled in the following obituary:

'The London Argyllshire Association has lost a devoted member, and another son of Argyll has made the great sacrifice in the death of Major Thomas Smith, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and late of the Gordon Highlanders (Pioneers), who was killed in action in France. He joined the Gordons on the 2nd July, 1884, was promoted Corporal in 1886, Lance-Sergeant in 1887, Sergeant in 1889, and Colour-Sergeant in 1892. He served with the Gordon Highlanders in the following campaigns: Chitral Expedition, 1895; Punjab Frontier, 1897-8; Tirah Frontier, 1897-8; and was in the following actions: Dargai, 18 October, taking part in the famous charge of the Gordons on October 20; Sempagha and Arhanga passes, Maidan, Warren and Bara Valleys. He was awarded the Indian Medal, 1895, with three clasps, for the Chitral Expedition, Punjab Frontier and Tirah, 1897-8.

At the commencement of the South African War he was specially selected from about 70 applicants for the position of Sergeant-Major to the City of London Imperial Volunteers by General Sir Henry Mackinnon, K.C.B., Commandant, and had the honour of being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 10 September 1901) and granted the Distinguished Conduct Medal ("for the gallant manner in which he repeatedly carried ammunition to the firing line at Doornkop and also at Diamond Hill, South Africa, 1900"). He was also awarded the South African Queen's Medal with four clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, and Diamond Hill.

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On returning from South Africa, he resumed his duties with the London Scottish, was awarded the Coronation Medal, the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and was discharged on pension on 1 July, 1905, after 21 years' service. On the outbreak of the present War he volunteered for active service, was appointed Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant, of a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders (Pioneers), was promoted Captain and Adjutant, proceeding with his regiment to France in June 1915; was in action at Loos on 25th, 26th and 27th September, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916). In August, 1916, he was appointed second in command of the 6th Royal Scots Fusiliers, with the rank of Major, and went through some of the fiercest fighting on the Somme (including the advances on Martinpuich and Guoudecourt, when he commanded his Battalion). He was again in command of the Battalion during the temporary absence of his Colonel, when he was killed whilst proceeding round the Company lines in the front line.

The Colonel commanding the Gordons writes on behalf of himself and all his officers who knew Major Smith:

"Major Smith was with the Battalion from their very beginning till last August, and during that time, by his ever-cheerful nature, he endeared himself to the hearts of all of us. The welfare of the Battalion was ever first and foremost in his mind, as we all well knew, and we were all very sorry when he left us to take up his new appointment as second in command.

We all feel the loss from the bottom of our hearts of a gallant comrade and a worthy Gordon Highlander, who has set us all such a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty."

The Adjutant of the Royal Scots Fusilier Battalion writes:

"The loss of the Major is a great blow to us all. He was beloved in the Battalion, and was a most capable and reliable officer. The Major was buried in the presence of his brother officers, his old comrades of the Gordon Highlanders (Pioneers) claiming the privilege of erecting a cross to his memory."

Mrs. Smith, 10 Bathurst Street, Sussex Square, London, W., has received the following telegram from their Majesties the King and Queen:

"The King and Queen deeply regret the loss you and the Army have sustained by the death of your husband in the service of his country. Their Majesties truly sympathise with you in your sorrow."

The sympathy of a wide circle of friends in all stations of life has gone out to Mrs. Smith and family in their irreparable loss. The death of the Major is a great loss to the various Scottish Associations in London, of which he was an active member. About two years before the War broke out, he created a record as convener of the great charity clan concert in the Albert Hall.'

A poignant reference to Major Smith is to be found in '*Looking Life Over*' the memoir of the English pioneer, administrator and author, Hugh Marshall Hole:

'When the great change arrived out of the blue in August 1914 and war was declared, the effect in the village was of partial paralysis, everyone seemed to be at fault. I was just short of fifty-three and not more anxious to take on a first class war than other people. It looked, however as if someone would have to do something, so I set about trying to find a job. I has only one firm offer. It was to be second in command of the staff which looked after the spare clothes of the volunteers in Newark! I wrote to the Under-Secretary for War, with whom I had some acquaintance. Nothing happened; nobody seemed to want me. I had a despairing letter from Sergeant-Major Smith, late of the C.I.V., asking what on earth he was to do. He had been Sergeant-Major of the London Scottish, an ex-Gordon Highlander who had seen service in Tirah, and a D.C.M. Here he was going begging! His subsequent history, as I heard it from time to time, was that Captain Smith of the Gordons was home wounded; that Major Smith of the Camerons was in France; and then lastly, that Colonel Smith had been killed there, at the head of his regiment, the Gordons. "Greater love hath no man than this".'

Sold together with a coloured postcard photograph of the recipient.



The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallion awarded to Captain B. C. Green, 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, 14th Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches in both the Boer War and the Great War, was wounded in 1914, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'B. C. Green, Captain. C.I.V.', very fine

£240-£280

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

Bernard Charles Green was born in Paddington in 1866 and was educated at Bedford Grammar School, later becoming a medical student. He joined the 7th Middlesex (London Scottish) Rifle Volunteers, serving with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War, the *City Press* stating of him: 'Leader of the London Scottish contingent is Lieutenant B. C. Green, a student at Barts. He has already seen active service as a volunteer in India' - the *London Scottish Gazette* of December 1900 mentions his participation in the Hunza Naga expedition of 1891.

Green served as a Lieutenant in "H" Company of the Infantry Battalion, C.I.V. and was awarded a Q.S.A. with 4 clasps. After the disbandment of the C.I.V., he served again in South Africa from 23 March 1901 as a Captain in the Volunteer Service Company attached Gordon Highlanders, receiving the K.S.A. with 2 clasps. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

Green was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1913 (*London Gazette* 20 June 1913) while serving as Major with the 14th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Scottish) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914. He was wounded by shrapnel in the left shoulder and deltoids on 31 October 1914, was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915), and was created a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. Returning to the front he was repatriated suffering from pneumonia in 1916 on H.M. Hospital Ship *Asturias*. Demobilised on 9 September 1919, he relinquished his commission on 14 July the same year and died in 1925.

12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers

515



An inter-War 'Civil Division' C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Sergeant A. A. Oliver, 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, 2/15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), who was twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War in connection with services in Salonika and Palestine

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, fitted with small replacement suspension ring, enamel damaged on one arm; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1113 Sgt. A. A. Oliver, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major A. A. Oliver); Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, complete with integral top ribband bar, generally good very fine (8) £700-£900

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1929: 'Major Alfred Alexander Oliver, Clerk to the Special Commissioners of Income Tax.'

Alfred Alexander Oliver was born in Islington, Middlesex in 1875. He joined the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers on 29 November 1894, advancing to Colour Sergeant before serving in South Africa as a Sergeant with "C" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Oliver was commissioned into the 2/15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles) serving with them on the Western Front as a Captain from 23 June 1916. Deployed to Salonika on 30 November 1916, the Battalion was engaged in the Battle of Doiran, Oliver being advanced to Major and Mentioned in Despatches for his distinguished services in the period up to 29th March 1917 (*London Gazette* 21 July 1917). Next sent to Egypt in June 1917 and engaged in various actions as part of the Palestine Campaign, Oliver received his second Mention in Despatches for his work in the period 16 March 1918 to 30 May 1918 (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919) - a period that saw his Battalion engaged in the capture of Jericho, the Battle of Tell'Asur, the attack on Amman and both Trans Jordan raids.

The Battalion embarked for France in May 1918 and, transferring to the 90th Brigade of the 30th Division in July, were engaged in various actions on the Western Front including the Advance of Flanders and the Battle of Courtrai. After the war, Major Oliver returned to his career as a civil servant with the Inland Revenue, his work being recognised with the award of the C.B.E. in 1929.

516 A Great War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. pair awarded to Private J. W. Reading, 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who served during the Great War on the conscientious objectors panel

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1108 Pte. J. W. Reading, C.I.V.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to QSA, very fine and better (2)* **£200-£240**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, September 1972.

M.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Joseph William Reading was born in Kensington, London in 1877. A clerk at the Census Office, he joined the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers on 17 February 1897 and served with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

Reading's M.B.E. is said to have been awarded for services on the conscientious objectors panel, 1914-18.

517 Four: Private B. J. Jolliffe, 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Troop Sergeant Major, 15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales Own Civil Service Rifles)

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (D71 Pte. B. J. Jolliffe, C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (302 A.W.O. Cl.1 B. J. Jolliffe. 15-Lond. R.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (530421 T. S. Mjr. B. J. Jolliffe. 15/Lond: R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (302 C. Sjt: B. J. Jolliffe. 15/ (C. of L.) B. Lon: Regt.) *contact marks and edge bruising, therefore nearly fine fine (4)* **£300-£400**

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war.'

Bernard John Jolliffe joined the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers on 16 April 1896 and served in South Africa with the reinforcement draft of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. His Territorial Force Efficiency Medal was awarded per Army Order 7 on 1 January 1909 and he served during the Great War as Company Sergeant Major, 15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales Own Civil Service Rifles) on the Western Front from 17 March 1915, being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was disembodied on 5 March 1919.

518



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (1127 Pte. G. R. Young, C.I.V.) *polished, good very fine* **£100-£140**

George Reuben Young served in South Africa with "L" Company, No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War as part of the the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers detachment. He was hospitalised with dysentery from 6 March 1900 until 22 April 1900 and later invalided on 8 July with fever to Kroonstad.

Young served in the same company as Private Walter Woodford and receives multiple mentions in his published diary of the campaign '*C.I.V.M.I. South Africa 1900, "L" Co. At the Front*', including:
'6 March 1900 - 'Richardson and Young went into hospital with dysentery... They left in the morning en route for Kimberley.'

22 April 1900 - 'Captain Reid, with detachment of No. 1 Company who had left us as an escort to a convoy from Ostfontein to Kimberley, rejoined us, having come by train from Kimberley to Norvals Pont, and from thence by road. Among them were several men who had gone to the Base Hospital with wounds or sickness, including my special pals Lake, Young and Richardson, who were perfectly recovered from their illness.'

31 May 1900 - My old chum, George Young, was unfortunate to lose his black horse "Ginger," why he named him with a name so suggestive of a person possessing auburn locks is a secret to those not in "the know." Ginger was a good horse, and had carried my old pal from Norvals Pont to the place of his death. Young was very grieved to lose so good a steed, especially as he had henceforth to walk.'

7 July 1900 - 'I held the important office of cook to our mess which was composed of Sergeant Bradley, Corporal King, Privates Nash, Young and myself.'

8 July 1900 - 'Young went sick during the day with fever, and was sent off, with some other invalids, to Kroonstad.'

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- 519** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1106 Pte. G. C. Grimsdale, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£140-£180**

George Charles Grimsdale was born in Clapham, London in 1875 and joined the Civil Service as a Boy Clerk. He joined the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers on 26 March 1896 and served in South Africa as a marksman with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Remaining with his volunteer unit as a Lieutenant and a noted shot, in 1911 he was employed as a Customs and Excise Officer with the Civil Service and after the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in his volunteer unit's successor, the 1/15th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Prince of Wales Own Civil Service Rifles). Later promoted Captain, he died on 8 March 1924.

The following interesting article, regarding the recipient's gun-metal watch, inscribed 'Pte. G. C. Grimsdale, 4th January 1900', found on Diamond Hill during the Boer War, appeared in the *Buckinghamshire Examiner* on 4 December 1936:

'Found During South African War - A Watch Restored to Owner's Relations - Recently we mentioned that the late Mr. David Darvell, at one time a prominent footballer in Chesham, had a watch which he found in South Africa during the war there. His relatives, anxious to trace the owner, communicated with our representative, and through the Press the previous owner, now unfortunately dead, has been traced.

Mr. W. Darvell, of Chesham, has received the following letter from Mr. Derek J. R. Coles, of 40, Cresswell Road, Twickenham, Middlesex:

"Thanks to your kindness, I have today received the watch lost by my late brother-in-law, George Charles Grimsdale, and have, as you requested, acknowledged its receipt to Mrs. David Darvell.

As you have taken so much trouble, it may be of interest to you to know that the Regiment in which 'Grimmy' (as he was known to all his friends) served in South Africa, The Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Volunteer Rifles, 12th Middlesex Volunteers, later became the 15th County of London Regiment, Civil Service Rifles, and that when war broke out in 1914, both 'Grimmy' and myself joined up in it, he as a second lieutenant, and I as a private. He was twice severely wounded, but we both managed to survive the Great War, and although a fine athlete he was taken off suddenly in 1924. The watch is, therefore a real link with the past.'

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- 520** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1111 Pte. F. W. Wheeler, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Frederick William Wheeler joined the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifle Volunteers on 18 April 1898 and served in South Africa as a marksman with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War in South Africa. Two letters from Private Wheeler describing active service, marching loads, and general hardships were published by the *City Press* on 13 June 1900 and 25 July 1900.

13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Rifle Volunteers

521



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain C. W. Hammerton, 3rd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, late Private, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, and Imperial Yeomanry, who was wounded on 9 October 1917 at the Battle of Poelcapelle

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (D62 Pte. C. W. Hammerton, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. W. Hammerton, 3-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. W. Hammerton.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

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

Cecil Wentworth Hammerton was born in Handsworth, Staffordshire in 1881. He served in South Africa during the Boer War as part of the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles reinforcement detachment with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Following the disbandment of the C.I.V. in London in December 1900, Hammerton re-enlisted, measuring 6'1" tall and weighing 196lb, on 31 January 1901, in the 28th (Bedfordshire) Company, 4th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. Arriving in South Africa once more on 10 March 1901, he was commissioned Lieutenant 10 days later and served until 12 September 1902. Hammerton appears on the Q.S.A. medal roll for both the C.I.V. (Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal clasps) and the Imperial Yeomanry (for the two date clasps).

Hammerton was a rancher in Rhodesia at the time of the outbreak of the Great War. Returning to London, he was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant into the 3rd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment and joined them in France shortly after the main body of the battalion had arrived on 1 February 1915 (his medal index card states 'served in France from 1 February 1915', although Passenger Lists show that Hammerton's boat from Cape Town arrived in London on 15 February 1915.) In 1915 alone the Battalion was deployed in the Battles of Neuve Chapelle, Aubers Ridge, Festubert and Loos, Hammerton's services being recognised with a Mention in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916) and the award of the Military Cross.

Advanced to Captain on 17 March 1917, Hammerton transferred to the 1st Scots Guards and was wounded 9 October 1917, the day on which the battalion earned a Battle Honour for Poelcapelle. He was placed on the retired list on account of ill-health contracted on active service- his medal index card states entitled to Silver War Badge although this is not found on the roll.

After the war, Hammerton emigrated to Rhodesia to prospect. He died in 1924.

522

Pair: Captain R. Carr, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, late 20th Middlesex Volunteer Rifles

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. R. Carr. C.I.V.); City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'R. Carr. Lieut. C.I.V.' *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£400-£500*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, July 1975.

Reginald Carr was born in Beckenham, Kent, in July 1869, and enrolled as a Private in the 20th Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps in 1888. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 22 August 1891. Advanced Lieutenant on 19 May 1894 and Captain on 1 December 1897, he served in South Africa from July 1900 as a Lieutenant in the reinforcement draft of the City of London Imperial Volunteers, joining "F" Company in the Infantry Battalion. The *City Press* on 14 July 1900, said of him 'joined stock exchange ten years ago and is now a member of A. P, Carr & Sons, stock jobbers of Warneford Court.'

Carr's two brothers, Claude Ambrose Carr (D3) and Sidney Carr (301), also served in the same volunteer unit and in South Africa with the C.I.V., the latter being invalided home, dying on 6 January 1901. Reginald Carr died in Bromley, Kent on 22 September 1914.

523 Three: Sergeant J. W. Turrell, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (305 Sgt. J. W. Turrell, C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. J. W. Turrell); Coronation 1902, bronze, *good very fine* (3)

£200-£240

John William Turrell was born in Windsor, Berkshire in 1872. A stockbroker by occupation, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 20 January 1896 and later served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Sergeant of "F" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Turrell was embodied Private on 31 August 1914 in the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, advancing to Acting Colour Sergeant on 15 January 1915 and commissioned Temporary Lieutenant into the 23rd Battalion (8th City), Manchester Regiment, on 22 February 1915. Promoted Captain, he served in the Indian theatre of war, arriving Bombay on 17 March 1916 and returning to England on 27 October 1919, the British War Medal being his only Great War medal entitlement.

524



Three: Corporal S. W. Simmons, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lincolnshire Regiment and Second Lieutenant, South Lancashire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (315 Cpl. S. W. Simmons, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (32757 Cpl. S. W. Simmons Linc. R.); together with nine Queen's Westminster Volunteer Rifles sports medals (gymnastics, boxing, &c.), seven silver, two bronze, dated between 1896 and 1899, named to Private Simmons and all attractively mounted for display on a green velvet lined, mahogany shield, the centre glazed and surrounded by 15 Queen's Westminster's buttons and 6 C.I.V. buttons, the whole surmounted by four cap badges: Queen's Westminster Volunteer Rifles sergeant's pouch belt badge, Lincolnshire Regiment officer's cap badge, Somerset Light Infantry other ranks cap badge, and South Lancashire (Prince of Wales) Regiment officer's cap badge, *generally very fine and better* (lot)

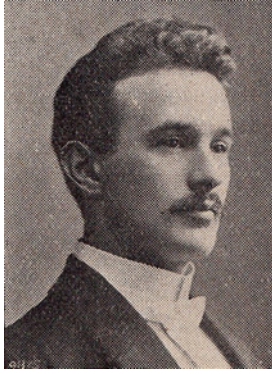
£600-£800

Provenance: Spink, July 2006.

Sydney Wilfred Simmons was born in Westminster in 1877. A clerk, and later a fruit salesman, by occupation, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 4 November 1895 and served as a Lance-Corporal in South Africa during the Boer War with "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

During the Great War, Simmons served as a Corporal in the 6th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, transferring to the 1st Battalion and the 7th Battalion successively before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Lancashire Regiment on 25 September 1918.

525



Three: Corporal C. E. Roos, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, West Kent (Queens Own) Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (1289 Cpl. C. E. Roos, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (1263 Sjt. C. E. Roos. R. W. Kent. R.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

Charles Edward Roos was born in Dulwich, Surrey in 1874. A stock exchange employee, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles in 1899 and served as a Lance-Corporal in South Africa with their detachment, forming part of No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Roos attested for the West Kent (Queen's Own) Yeomanry on 7 September 1914, serving with them on the Western Front. Wounded on 1 December 1916, he transferred to the 234th Divisional Employment Company, Labour Corps and was promoted to Sergeant on 1 February 1918. He died in Surrey in 1947.

526



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**1131 Pte. J. C. Appleford, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£120-£160**

James Chapman Appleford was born in Didcot, Berkshire (now Oxfordshire) in 1877. A grocer by trade, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 20 January 1896 and served in South Africa with their detachment with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. He died of dysentery at Wynber on 6 April 1900 and like many of the C.I.V. casualties he was commemorated in multiple locations.

Appleford's gravestone at All Saints Church, Didcot contains the inscription 'In loving memory of James Chapman Appleford (of City Imperial Volunteers) who died of dysentery at Wynberg, South Africa on Friday April 6th 1900 Aged 23 years.'

Appleford's name was also included on a memorial in the London Orphan Asylum, Watford and a metal plaque in memory of several members of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers who died in the South African war was unveiled in the north cloister of Westminster Abbey on 22nd June 1901. The inscription reads:

'In memory of the following members of The Queens Westminster Volunteers (13th Middlesex) who joined The City of London Imperial Volunteers and died during the campaign in South Africa 1900. Lance Corporal Charles Francis Nixon, Privates Frederick Nance Aylen, James Chapman Appleford, John Heath Bryce, Reginald Darling Cameron, Sidney Carr and Francis Henry Welsby.'

On 17 May 1900, £100 was paid by the C.I.V. fund to Mrs. Appleford, 157 Sydney Terrace, Oxford Rd. Reading (next of kin).

527

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**1156 Pte. F. H. Chown, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Frank H. Chown was born at John Street in the City of London in 1878. A surveyor by occupation, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles detachment as part of the No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers.

528



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (1152 Pte. **G. G. Anderson, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

George Gordon Anderson joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 6 November 1893 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 1 Company of the Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

529



The Q.S.A. awarded to Private **F. G. P. Gedge, 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, Royal Engineers, who was awarded the D.S.O. and twice Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (1153 Pte. **F. P. Gedge, C.I.V.**) *contact marks and edge nicks, nearly very fine* £200-£240

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Frederick George Peter Gedge was born in Redhill, Surrey on 29 June 1880, the son of Edward and Sarah Gedge. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles detachment as part of the No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Gedge was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st London Divisional Engineers, 1st Field Company, Royal Engineers on 23 March 1915, and served with the 512 (London) Field Company, R.E. on the Western Front from 11 July 1916.

Promoted Temporary Major on 13 October 1916, he was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services in France (*London Gazette* 18 May 1917 and 14 December 1917), and awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Diagnosed on 17 December 1917 with disability due to malaria from previous service overseas causing debility and lumbago, he relinquished his commission on 20 May 1919.

During the Second World War, Gedge served as Officer Commanding, Wimborne Home Guard, and later emigrated to South Africa, dying at Tafeni in 1968.

530

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (300 Pte. **J. T. Knox, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Cross Collection, J. B. Hayward, January 1973.

John Taylor Knox, an electrician by trade, joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles in 1895 and served in South Africa with their detachment as part of No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War.

531

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (336 Pte. **J. Barrett, C.I.V.**) housed in a contemporary velvet fitted case, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200

James Barrett, a clerk, joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles on 7 December 1896 and served in South Africa with "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers, during the Boer War. Extracts from a letter written by Barrett, describing his involvement in the action at Britstown and his role as a signaller, were printed in the *City Press*, 25 April 1900; further extracts regarding lines of communication were printed on 5 May 1900.

Barrett was wounded on 11 or 12 June 1900 near Pretoria. Private F. J. Pickman noted Barrett's injury, from shell-fire at the Battle of Diamond Hill, in his diary which was later published with interpolations by Geoffrey Moore as '*Pickman's Progress*':

'June 12th: "Off at daybreak to resume attack against the Boer positions, who had retired during the night to the next range of hills, where they were very strongly entrenched. We drove them from three ranges and terribly hilly and rough they were at the last kopje. We had to lay down for over four hours, subjected to a pretty stiff shell fire during which Jim Barrett (13th Middlesex R.V.) got hit. Lieut. Alt killed & 18 wounded amongst the C.I.V. The Brigade lost 60 killed and wounded. The Boers retreated during the night as usual. This engagement was called Diamond Hill", remarked Pickman, adding, presumably later, "a bar is given for it".'

Barrett later served in the South African Constabulary.



The well-documented Q.S.A. awarded to Private W. Woodford, 13th Middlesex (Queens Westminster) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who published a diary of his experiences with the C.I.V.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (304 Pte. W. Woodford, C.I.V.) *minor official correction to latter part of surname, polished, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Walter Woodford was born in Upton Lovell, Wiltshire on 25 February 1876, the son of Osmond and Sarah Woodford. Initially an accountant by profession, he later became a buyer for the drapers, Jas. Shoolbred & Co. Residing at St. Pancras, London, he joined the Queen's Westminster Rifles on 17 November 1897 and served in South Africa with the City of London Imperial Volunteers.

Woodford published a 55 page diary of his experiences during the Boer War entitled 'C.I.V.M.I. South Africa 1900, "L" Co. At the Front'. In it he provides much detail on "L" Company and their activities with No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company of the C.I.V. during the Boer War, including the selection process; the journey to the Cape; individual personalities and actions including the C.I.V.'s impressive showing at their first action at Jacobsdaal, 15 February 1900:

'About noon we received orders to advance on Jacobsdaal which was reported to be occupied by Boers. The C.I.V.M.I. advanced on the town in skirmishing order. When within about a mile and a half from the town, we dismounted and advanced on foot, sending a party of about twelve to scout along the banks of Reit River on their horses. The enemy, who were well concealed along the banks, opened fire on our scouts at about 600 yards, several horses fell at the first volley, but the men managed to get back and take cover. I thought it was all over with most of them, for the bullets were cutting up the ground around them. We had by now opened fire all along the line, and by a series of rushes got nearer and nearer the enemy's position.

After keeping up a hot fire for some time a battery of Artillery came up and shelled the Boer position as we advanced nearer. The enemy held their position until we fixed bayonets and charged their position and the town. As we entered the town, the Boers fled over the hills eastward of Jacobsdaal. On our roll-call being called, we found we had seven men wounded, including our sergeant major [A. W. Rouse] and 6 horses killed.'

Paardeberg and the capture and escort of Cronje, 26/27 February:

'Cronje was reported to be going to make a dash for liberty during the night. We picketed our horses and left three or four men in charge, and after dusk we crept up as close as possible to the Boer trenches, and formed a cordon around them. Cronje was thus surrounded with a circle of men about five yards apart...

Soon after noon, we received orders to form the mounted escort to take the prisoners to Modder River Statio. We started at 3pm. There was a special guard over Mr. and Mrs. Cronje who rode in a covered carriage drawn by six horses.'

Brandfort/Zuurfontein, and the deaths of Sgt. Kingsford and Pte. Holland, 3 May:

'We continued to move forward, and as we came around to foot of a copje, we were in full run of the enemy's position.

The Boers opened a heavy shell-fire on us, killing Sgt. Kingsford and Pte. Holland by the first shot. They were both late members of the London Rifle Brigade. Kingsford was hit by a piece of shell on the buckle of his waist. In answer to an enquiry he said "I do not think I am hurt, but I think I will lie down and go to sleep," with that he fell dead. Holland was fearfully shattered, having the side of his face and shoulder blown away by the bursting shell.'

While sailing home to England on S.S. *Aurania*, Woodford became ill and very nearly died:

'On reaching the hospital, I was received by Captain Ryan, who gave me every attention; but I was not long able to fully appreciate his kindness for I soon became delirious, and for weeks I had but a faint recollection of what occurred.

I can recall, as in a dream being taken from the ship and being put into a train and on to Netley hospital, where I became acquainted with the fact that I had developed pneumonia as well as enteric fever... one night I practically died... I could write at some length at my fight against death and my slow return to health, but it is a painful subject to me, and one I would forget as far as possible. Sufficient to say, I did recover and am now able to attend to the business of Jas. Shoolbred and Co. feeling none the worse for my expedition to South Africa.'

Woodford died in Sturminster, Dorset in 1955.

Sold with a photocopy of the recipient's typed diary.

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The Q.S.A. awarded to Private F. J. P. Pickman, 13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps and City of London Imperial Volunteers, whose Boer War diary was later published under the title 'Pickman's Progress in the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa - 1900'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1130 F. J. Pickman, C.I.V.) *nearly extremely fine* **£600-£800**

Frederick James Percival Pickman was born in Croydon, Surrey on 29 June 1874, the son of Arthur and Medina Pickman. A furrier by trade, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles in November 1891, serving in the Cyclist Section and later served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as part of "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

Private Pickman kept a diary of the South African campaign which was published in 1980, by Geoffrey Moore as '*Pickman's Progress in the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa - 1900. Based on the diary of Cyclist Fred James Pickman (13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps)*.' Running to 68 pages, the published version of the diary also contains interpolations, many derived from Major-General Mackinnon's '*Journal of the C.I.V. in South Africa*'.

The diary opens on 4 January 1900 with a chapter entitled 'C.I.V. formed and embarked', the first entry being: 'Sworn in at Guildhall & received the proverbial 'bob'. Orderly at Mansion House for remainder of day.'

Continuing with chapters through each stage of the campaign, namely; ii) Cape Town Reached; iii) Advance on Johannesburg; iv) Into the Transvaal; v) Battle of Diamond Hill; vi) Re-joins at last; Epilogue. In addition, six appendices contain lists of officers and men broken down by unit, alphabetically with parent unit, by trade or profession &c.

Notable entries include:

At Orange River:

'Wednesday 14 March 14: Rifle practice. Fired mine for the first time' [an extraordinary statement - the idea that a soldier would go off to War without ever having fired a rifle before].

The Battle of Doornkop:

'Tuesday 29 May: Reveille at 4 o/c & off at 6 o/c. C.I.V. leading the firing line. Heavy artillery fire going on all round & shells just burst among Camerons after passing over our heads, killing 2 and wounding three. We then advanced to take kopjes on right and left, being subjected to severe cross-fire from Mausers & pom-poms. Poor Archie Drummond & Budd wounded and our company had some marvellous escapes. G. Coy charged hill on left and Boers dispersed in all directions. We then made for One Tree Hill, Dornkopand camped for the night, minus blankets, coats or grub. C.I.V. lost eleven wounded & Capt. Berekeley in jaw and tongue. (Capt. C. W. Berkeley O.C. "B" Coy). Camerons had 1 killed and 5 wounded; Gordons had 70 killed & wounded, 20 miles.' [This was also the qualifying day for the "Johannesburg" clasp on the Queen's South Africa Medal].

The Battle of Diamond Hill:

'Tuesday 12 June: Off at daybreak to resume attack against the Boer positions, who had retired during the night to the next range of hills, where they were very strongly entrenched. We drove them from three ranges and terribly hilly & rough they were at the last kopje. We had to lay down for over four hours, subjected to a pretty stiff shell fire during which Jim Barrett (13th Middlesex R.V.) got hit. Lieut. Alt killed & 18 wounded amongst the C.I.V. The Brigade lost 60 killed and wounded. The Boers retreated during the night as usual. This engagement was called Diamond Hill', adding, presumably later, 'a bar is given for it.'

Sold together with Pickman's original diary, crimson padded boards, 24cm x 18cm, containing, in addition to the daily hand written entries, 4 newspaper cuttings (one of which relates to a duel and suggests Pickman was of aristocratic Spanish origin); 3 contemporary photographs of Pretoria; and other ephemera; together with a copy of the published version of the diary '*Pickman's Progress in the City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa - 1900. Based on the diary of Cyclist Fred James Pickman (13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps)*' edited by Geoffrey Moore.

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Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (310 Pte. I. S. Vaughan, C.I.V.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* **£100-£140**

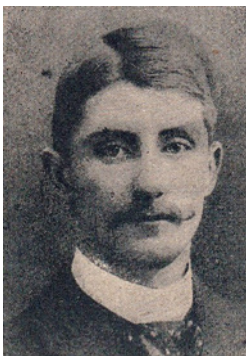
Isaac Stewart Vaughan was born in Clewer, Berkshire in 1871. A bank clerk by occupation, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Rifle Volunteers in 1893 and served in South Africa with "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

Vaughan was among a group of men from the Queen's Westminsters who shared a mess with Private Fred Pickman on the boat to Cape Town. Pickman noted in his diary, which was later published with interpolations by Geoffrey Moore as '*Pickman's Progress*' how the men of "F" Company were adjusting to life at sea:

'24 January 1900: Everybody back to their old form again & getting quite nautical. My mess No. 10 very jolly fellows and a bit thick. Haddock, Vaughan, White, Pattenden, Cameron, Ormrod.'

Vaughan is subsequently mentioned as serving together with Pickman as an Orderly.

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Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Wittebergen (1293 Pte. D. S. Key, C.I.V.) with top silver brooch bar, hallmarks for Chester 1903, *nearly extremely fine* **£120-£160**

David Stuart Key was born in St. George's, Hannover Square, London on 7 July 1879. An accountant by profession, he joined the 13th Middlesex (Queen's Westminster) Volunteer Rifles in 1896 and served in South Africa with their detachment with No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

Key had extracts from two of his letters printed in the *City Press*. Firstly on 14 April 1900, a letter reveals him to be attached to Lord Roberts' staff as a Telegraph Orderly and later, on 25 July 1900, he describes the action after leaving Karree Kloof. He died in Worthing, Sussex, in 1965.

14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers

536



A Great War 'Civil Division' M.B.E. pair awarded to Private W. S. Sitwell, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who subsequently served as Secretary to the Cornwall County Patriotic Fund during the Great War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (1276 Pte. W. S. Sitwell, C.I.V.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £200-£240

M.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

William Sacheverell Sitwell was born in 1871, second son of the Reverend Canon Degge Wilmot Sitwell of Leamington Hastings, Warwickshire. A solicitor by profession and a keen rugby player, he joined the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers on 10 November 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa in No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers. He was invalided home on 6 June 1900, the *City Press* reporting him to have 'recently returned, sick' on 18 July 1900.

Sitwell was a recipient of The Incorporated Law Society Boer War Tribute Medal (*Hibbard* J.3). Although rarely seen, 176 men are listed as having received this tribute medal which was issued in bronze, unnamed. As would be expected, most of the C.I.V. recipients were from the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers.

Sitwell moved to Truro, Cornwall around 1905 and became a Principal of the firm Messrs. Smith, Paul and Sitwell. He was actively identified with the County Nursing Association and also with the Cathedral, holding the office of diocesan registrar; he was also an enthusiastic bell-ringer. He was clerk to the Lord Lieutenancy and on numerous occasions was Under Sherriff for the county. In the latter capacity he had the unpleasant duty of being present at the execution of Black, the St. Austell wife poisoner. He was a member of the City Council for several years, and was chairman of the River Committee. For his services as Clerk to the Cornwall Appeal Tribunal and Secretary to the County Patriotic Fund he was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1918. He died at Truro, Cornwall, on 31 May 1930.

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Pair: Colour Sergeant, late Captain, E. J. Gibbons, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who died at sea en route to South Africa on 23 January 1900

Jubilee 1897, silver (Capt: E. J. Gibbons. I.C.R.V.) contemporarily engraved naming, with case of issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (Captain. E. J. Gibbons. 14/Middx. V.R.C.) engraved naming, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature Jubilee Medal; Whitehead Challenge Cup Silver Shield, silver and enamel, obverse inscribed 'The Whitehead Challenge Cup, Bisley, with representation of the Cup in centre, suspended from a bar reading 'Volunteers', with two clasps, 1894 (this adorned by laurel leaves) and 1897, with top 'double pistol' brooch bar, in fitted case of issue; three silver crosses awarded by the Inns of Court Rifle Volunteers, the reverses engraved 'I.C.R.V. Aggregate Cross [Year] won by Lieut. E. J. Gibbons F Company' for the years 1889, 1891, 1894 respectively (the last with rank Captain), all in cases of issue; and National Rifle Association, Life Members Pass dated 1895, 44mm, bone, issued to Captain Edward J. Gibbons, and signed by Colonel W. Mackinnon, Secretary N.R.A., *good very fine or better (7)* £300-£400

Edward James Gibbons was born at Kidderminster, Worcestershire on 17 March 1859, the second surviving son of the Reverend Benjamin Gibbons and his wife Charlotte. His first taste of military life was in the Eton Rifles, before he joined the 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 3 March 1882. Initially serving in the ranks he was promoted Captain on 5 August 1891 and senior Captain later that year; he was at the time a barrister at 18 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn & 11 King's Bench Walk. Resigning his commission on 4 January 1900 in order to join the City Imperial Volunteers as a Private, he was almost immediately promoted to Colour Sergeant in No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, C.I.V.

Sadly Gibbons never set foot in South Africa. Having sailed aboard S.S. *Briton* with his unit on 13 January 1900 he developed heat apoplexy and double pneumonia on 17 January 1900 and died at sea on 23 January 1900. He was buried at sea six days south of Madeira on 24 January 1900, and was not entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal.

In February 1901, his family and friends placed a memorial in the form of a churchyard cross together with a plaque at St. James Church, Hartlebury.

Sold together with two books in good condition: Standing Orders for Inns of Court R.V.s, 1886, title page written 'E. J. Gibbons F Co. 11 Kings Bench Walk, Temple, May 1886'; and Infantry Drill 1896, title page written 'E. J. Gibbons, C.I.V.'

Note: The Whitehead Challenge Cup was competed for annually at Bisley by teams of 8 representing military units, using military pistols. The Volunteers team won the cup in 1894, and were second in 1897; Gibbons was in the Volunteers' team on both occasions.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Private L. Chichester, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant, Imperial Yeomanry, who was killed whilst gallantly defending a kopje at Middlepost Farm on 6 February 1902

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *date clasp block loose on riband* (D117 Pte. L. Chichester, C.I.V.) and additionally engraved 'Lieut. I.Y. 1901-1902', and housed in a fitted red leather display case; Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1901-1902 (Lieut. L. Chichester.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£1,000-£1,400**

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1974.

Lionel Chichester was born in Charlton, Kent, in 1873, one of five children of Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Chichester and his wife Alice, and was educated at Charterhouse. Following his father into the Army and initially joining the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers, he served with their detachment during the Boer War as part of the reinforcement draft of No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers. Returning to England with this Corps in October 1900, he volunteered to serve the Empire a second time, receiving a Lieutenant's commission in the Imperial Yeomanry and going out once more to South Africa in February 1901. He was attached to the 11th (Yorkshire Dragoons) Company, 3rd Battalion, and was killed in action in a heroic stand at Middlepost Farm, Calvinia on 6 February 1902.

Shortly after his death, the *North Devon Journal*, 20 February 1902, wrote the following tribute:

'Thursday's papers contain the news that Lieutenant Lionel Chichester, Imperial Yeomanry, had fallen in action at Dohoop, near Calvinia, South Africa, on the 6th inst.; and thus one of the oldest and most respected North Devon families has been plunged into mourning. The deceased, who was the second surviving son of the late General Hugh Chichester, and Mrs. Chichester, of Pilton House, Barnstaple, was for some years engaged in the firm of Messrs. Longmans, publishers. In the summer of 1900 he volunteered for service with the C.I.V.s and saw action several times with General Buller's force in the operations round Belfast and Lydenburg, returning in September of the same year and resuming his profession in London. When the further draft of Yeomanry was raised in the early part of 1901 Mr. Chichester received a commission and sailed with the first batch of 200 men that left England in the Royal Mail ship "Scott." After proceeding to the Yeomanry depot at Capetown, deceased was transferred to the 11th Company 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Dragoons near Kimberley, remaining with Lord Methuen's force until the end of April 1901. He was then removed with his Company to Colonel Doran's column operating in the north-west of Cape Colony, with Graaf Reinett as headquarters. Afterwards the column carried on operations in the Calvinia district. Lieutenant Chichester spent a few days at Cape Town at Christmas, and towards the end of January rejoined his column near Ceres. It was within a week of this that he met his death while engaged with a detached force, which was surprised at night. It was always his aim in life to make soldiering his profession, but his ambition was prevented (owing to his having weak sight) until he was eventually accepted for service in the C.I.V. Lieutenant Chichester was a very keen all round sportsman, was an old Carthusian, and a member of the North Devon Cricket Club. he was in his 29th year.'

More specifics of the heroic nature of the action which led to his death are to be found in Mildred Dooner's *Last Post*:

'When he fell, a position, which was fiercely attacked by Smut's Commando, had to be held, and few men were available. Sir A. Conan Doyle states, "the Yeomen fought like veterans." A ridge was committed to the charge of Lieutenants Chichester and Tabor, with eleven men of the I.Y., their instructions being "to hold it to the death." The order was obeyed with the utmost heroism, both officers and six men being killed, and two wounded.'

Additionally, under Dooner's entry relating to Lieutenant Tabor is the following:

'The late Lieutenant Spratt I.Y. describing the action in a private letter wrote: "Meanwhile the kopje where Chichester and the 11th I.Y. were, was rushed by the Boers. Tabor lay there, the top of his head shot away and Chichester with his helmet crushed down over his face, streaming with blood. Six men lay dead beside them. They had fought gallantly." Sergeant Ward was also killed, but as he fell he shot his opponent through the head with his revolver.'

Chichester's name is inscribed on the tablet in the War Memorial Cloister at Charterhouse and also on marble memorial tablets in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Bishop Tawton Church, Devon, and St. Nicholas Church, Alfold, Surrey.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate

For the recipient's father's Indian Mutiny medal, see Lot 37.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**91 Pte. E. A. W. Milroy, C.I.V.**) *nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

Edward Andrew Wallace Milroy was born in Marylebone, Middlesex on 6 May 1873, the son of Andrew Wallace Milroy, Rector of Newnham and Maple Durwell. A barrister by profession, he joined the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers on 22 March 1897, after 4 years' service in another corps, and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their detachment in No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers. He died in St. Albans, Herefordshire in December 1966, aged 93.



The Q.S.A. awarded to Lance-Corporal J. B. Lloyd, 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, the author of 'One Thousand Miles with the C.I.V.'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (102 Cpl. J. B. Lloyd, C.I.V.) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Michael Haines Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2002.

John Barclay Lloyd was born in Highgate, Middlesex on 29 June 1864, the son of tobacco manufacturer, Frederick G. Lloyd, and was educated at Highgate School and Magdalen College, Oxford. A barrister by profession, he joined the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers on 5 November 1888 and served in South Africa in their twenty man cyclist section with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War. Lloyd served as Corporal with F Company of the Infantry Battalion.

Lloyd authored a book detailing his experiences during the Boer War entitled *One Thousand Miles with the C.I.V.*, published by Methuen & Co. in 1901. A collection of records and impressions written on the move in South Africa, the book was already completed by 7 October 1900, before the orders for the C.I.V. to return home were received, and reflects on the exertions and achievements of the C.I.V.:

'For weeks and weeks we have been marching, for weeks and weeks our rations have been dwindling, we have rested but two whole days since the Brigade was formed at Glen, and before that we of the C.I.V. had completed over a hundred miles' continuous marching from Springfontein. We have fought two battles and been in partial action on five occasions on the road, and now we stand on parade at Kroonstadt 850 strong, and can say, I think, that we are amateurs no longer.'

At times Lloyd muses on the natural beauty of their remote station:

'Glorious sunrises and sunsets marking the rapid change from night to day and from day to night, burning tropical sun, sudden and violent thunderstorms, gusts of burning wind driving before them clouds of blinding dusts, summer lightning flashing round the horizon when nights are fine and clear, while overhead shines the wondrous intensity of the unfamiliar stars falling back tier on tier to the infinity of space'

And at other times he imparts something of the nature of the battles fought; this from his chapter on the Battle of Diamond Hill:

'Moreover, from both left and right the Boer guns maintained an irregular but most accurate cross-fire directed at the top of the hollow, up which our advance had been made, and below which the bulk of our regiment now lay motionless in their outspread ranks. And for a good hour or more we sheltered each behind his rock or stone, while the air whistled and whirled with the bullets from the unseen ridge beyond poured over the edge of the hollow and fell mostly in flights and droves in the valley beyond, though many dropped among us. It was easy to distinguish the soft whirr of the long range Mauser, the angry hum of the ricochet off the rocks, the burring rattle of the hollow-nosed expansive bullet of which not a few flew by, or the more steady-going and business-like whistle of the Martini-Henry. And then came the shells, shrapnel and and common shell, whirling across the rocks in a slanting course from right or left, some bursting overhead and pouring their contents on us in a rushing whisk, some just skimming over our backs as we lay prone and bursting between our ranks, throwing ugly looking pieces of iron all around.'

After the war, Lloyd chose to continue his legal career in South Africa, moving initially to Bloemfontein, and later becoming K.C.; he was appointed a member of the Legislative Council of the Orange River Colony in 1907 and a member of the United Grand Lodge of England in Pretoria in 1913. He died at Pietermaritzburg in April 1938.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (87 Cpl. H. C. Crawhall, C.I.V.) *scratches to obverse field, edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £140-£180

Hugh Capper Crawhall was born at Nun Monkton, Yorkshire in 1875, the son of the Rev. Septimus Isaac Crawhall, vicar of Stratton St. Margaret. Admitted into the Society of Telegraph-Engineers and Electricians in June 1893, he was based in Victoria Street, S.W. London in 1896 and joined the 14th Middlesex (Inns of Court) Rifle Volunteers the same year. He served with their detachment in South Africa as a Lance-Corporal in No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

Crawhall is mentioned in the *Record of the Mounted Infantry C.I.V.* by Guillem Scott and McDonnell, in connection with an occasion on which he received a bounty of £60 from the Supply Officer in return for bringing in cattle. The same source also reveals him to have held the role of regimental barber.

15th Middlesex (Customs and Docks) Rifle Volunteers

542 *Pair: Lance-Corporal H. W. Millidge, 15th Middlesex (Customs and Docks) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (436 Pte. H. W. Millidge, C.I.V.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4943 L. Cpl. H. W. Millidge. 15/Middx: V.R.C.); together with a presentation decorated silver cigarette case, hallmarks for London 1896, the front centrally engraved 'Presented to Trooper H. W. Millidge by the townspeople of Grays on his return home from active service in South Africa as a C.I.V. 7th Nov. 1900', *good very fine* (3) ~~£200-£240~~

Harold William Millidge, a cooper by occupation, joined the 15th Middlesex R.V. in 1891 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the City Imperial Volunteers. He served together with his brother, H. A. Millidge, in the volunteers and in the C.I.V.

An article in the *Daily Telegraph* of 22 September 1965 describing a Boer War veterans reunion event at the Guildhall, London, with Millidge pictured, stated the following 'Doyen of the gathering was Mr. Harold Millidge, 91, of Newbury Park, Essex, who retains his Victorian quiff.'

543 *Four: Private W. Hatton, 15th Middlesex (Customs and Docks) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Royal Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (434 Pte. W. Hatton, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (1000 Pte. W. Hatton, R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1000 Pte. W. Hatton. R. Fus.) *very fine* (4) ~~£140-£180~~

William Hatton joined the 15th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the City Imperial Volunteers. He subsequently served during the Great War with the Royal Fusiliers on the Western Front from 14 May 1915 and later served with the Army Service Corps.

16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers

544



The Boer War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Captain E. G. Concanon, 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, who commanded the 18th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles) during the Great War

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse centre slightly depressed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (Capt. E. G. Concanon. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. E. G. Concanon. D.S.O. 18/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. E. G. Concanon); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1912, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn, and housed in a Spink & Son leather case, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £2,400-£2,800



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:
'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Edmond George Concanon (also spelt Concannon) was born at his grandfather's house on Old Broad Street in the City of London on 24 June 1875, the son of James Blake Concanon of County Galway and Bertha Beckford Syvet. A stockbroker by profession, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers on 25 March 1893 and advanced to Captain on 3 June 1896, serving as Honorary Lieutenant in the Army in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

Concanon is frequently mentioned in '*The Record of the Mounted Infantry of the City Imperial Volunteers*' by Guillem Scott and McDonnell, particularly with regard to the fighting around Dulstoun on 4 September 1900. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and awarded the D.S.O. On his return from South Africa he 'was entertained on 5 November 1900 to a dinner at the Constitutional Club and presented with an inscribed piece of plate.' (*City Press* 7 November 1900 refers).

Remaining a member of the Stock Exchange, in 1911 Concanon was a Major in the 18th Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles). He was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1913, and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding the 18th London the same year, before becoming Officer Commanding 32nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (East Ham) in 1918. He died in 1959.

Sold together with the original Bestowal Document for the D.S.O., and a large portrait photograph of the recipient taken in later life.

For a Silver Cup presented to the recipient, see Lot 769.

545



Four: Surgeon-Captain E. W. St. Vincent-Ryan, 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served as Medical Officer of the Infantry Battalion, C.I.V., and died of tuberculosis contracted at Cremona on the Italian Front in 1918

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Sgn: Capt. E. W. St. V. Ryan. C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. E. W. St. Vincent-Ryan; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* (4) **£400-£500**

Edmond William St. Vincent-Ryan was born in 1861. He served in the 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteers, ranked Surgeon Captain in 1898, and proceeded to South Africa in that rank in 1900 with the City of London Imperial Volunteers on S.S. *Gaul*. Although he was officially Medical Officer of the Infantry Battalion During the Boer War, he in fact served with the Mounted Infantry.

St. Vincent-Ryan was promoted Major in the Territorial Force in 1908 and served during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps, initially in Malta, from September 1914 until March 1916, being promoted Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 19 November 1914. He served in Salonika from June 1916 to November 1917 and then with the Italian Expeditionary Force on the Italian Front until June 1918. Diagnosed with Tuberculosis at Cremona on 3 April 1918, he died at Pendyffryn Hall Sanitorium, Dwygyfylch, Wales on 24 August 1919.

546 Five: Sergeant W. R. Hurst, 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 17th (County of London) Battalion (Poplar and Stepney Rifles), London Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (117 Sgt. W. R. Hurst, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (2279 Sgt. W. R. Hurst. 17-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2279 Sgt. W. R. Hurst. 17-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.V.I.R. (250 C.Sgt. W. R. Hurst. 4/London Regt.) mounted as worn; together with silver vesta case, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, presented by the recipient's Company Commander, the front inscribed 'C.I.V. 1900. Sergt. Hurst. from Lieut. B. C. Green. C.I.V.', the reverse inscribed 'South Africa', *very fine or better* (6) **£400-£500**

William Robert Hurst, a bookbinder, joined the 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served in South Africa with their 26 man City Imperial Volunteers detachment as a Sergeant of "B" Company in the Infantry Battalion.

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Four: Private F. Gossett, 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Imperial Yeomanry and 18th (County of London) Battalion (London Irish Rifles), London Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (135 Pte. F. Gossett, C.I.V.) additionally engraved '3rd Batt. S.S.'; 1914-15 Star (2141 Pte. F. Gossett. 18-Lond.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2141 Pte. F. Gosset [sic]. 18-Lond.R.) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (4) **£140-£180**

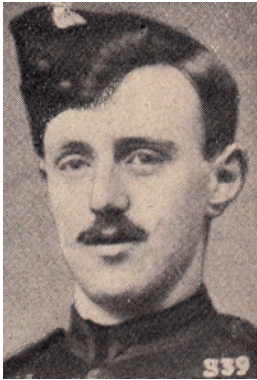
Frank Gossett joined the 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Volunteers in 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the City Imperial Volunteers. He immediately re-enlisted, seeing service in the 71st (Sharpshooters) Company, 18th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, Service no. 34547, from 12 March 1901 until 6 January 1902, his papers stating that he was 'tattooed with coat of arms of C.I.V. on left forearm.' His Imperial Yeomanry service additionally qualified him for the South Africa 1901 clasp to his Q.S.A., the medal roll spelling his name 'Gosset'.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Gossett served with the 18th Battalion, London Regiment on the Western Front from 9 March 1915.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City London parchment certificate.

17th (North) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers

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Pair: Private S. C. Rapson, 17th (North) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Company Quartermaster Sergeant, 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras) London Regiment, who was captured by the Boers at Britstown on 6 March 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (249 Pte. S. C. Rapson, C.I.V.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (793 Sjt: S. C. Rapson. 19/Lond: Regt.) very fine (2) £160-£200

Stanley Charles Rapson, an apprentice wireman, joined the 17th Middlesex (North Middlesex) Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He was one of seven men of the 17th Middlesex Volunteer Rifles who went missing, captured by the Boers at Britstown on 6 March 1900. They were later released on 6 June 1900 after the capture of Pretoria by the British. The *City Press*, 11 August 1900, printed a letter from Sergeant A. Monk, in which he describes how he spent eight days in Prieska Gaol with Rapson and two others.

Rapson was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 95 of 1 April 1911, and served as a Colour Sergeant and Company Quarter Master Sergeant with the 19th (County of London) Battalion (St. Pancras) London Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 March 1915 until 25 February 1918.

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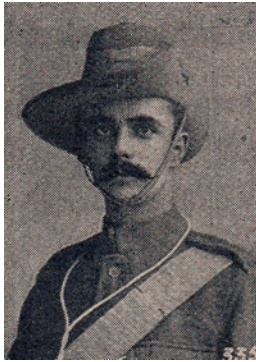
Five: Private E. G. Thompson, 17th (North) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later South African Constabulary and Sergeant, Royal Marines

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (246 Pte. E. G. Thompson, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2384 Pnr: E. G. Thompson. S.A.C.); 1914-15 Star (Deal 530-S- Sgt. E. G. Thompson. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Deal 530 -S- Sgt. E. G. Thompson. R.M.) nearly extremely fine (5) £200-£240

Edwin George Thompson, a cabinet maker, joined the 17th North Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. After the disbandment of the C.I.V. he enlisted into the South African Constabulary, serving with them from 13 March 1901 to 16 March 1903, and saw further service in the Royal Marines during the Great War.

18th Middlesex (Paddington) Rifle Volunteers

550



Five: Private E. Tasker, 18th Middlesex (Paddington) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Company Quarter Master Sergeant and Regimental Sergeant Major, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (395 Pte. E. Tasker, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (3-5958 C.Q.M. Sjt. E. Tasker. D. of Corn: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5958 A.W.O. Cl. 1. E. Tasker. D.C.L.I.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (3-5958 C.Q.M Sjt. - R.S Mjr. - E. Tasker 7/D. of Corn: L.I.) *nearly very fine and better* (5) **£240-£280**

Ernest Tasker joined the Paddington Rifles on 12 January 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with "A" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

Tasker subsequently served during the Great War with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry Special Reserve on the Western Front from 23 July 1915, reaching the rank of Acting Warrant Officer Class I, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 3 June 1919). He also later served with the Corps of Military Accountants.

551

Four: Private E. J. Williams, 18th Middlesex (Paddington) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1459 Pte. E. J. Williams, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (3068 Sjt. E. J. Williams, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (3068 Sjt. E. J. Williams. Midd'x R.) *very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Edward John Williams was born in Paddington in 1874. He joined the Paddington Rifles on 17 November 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with "A" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He is almost certainly the same Edward John Williams (bootmaker) who attested for the 3rd Middlesex Regiment on 18 February 1892, purchasing his discharge 6 days later and again attested on 17 March 1895 purchasing his discharge once more on 20 April 1896. He was struck off the strength of the Paddington Rifles on 17 June 1903 but re-enlisted on 30 January 1908, giving his occupation as bootmaker.

During the Great War, Williams served with the Middlesex Regiment in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 18 July 1915. He was promoted Sergeant and later also served in the Labour Corps.

552



Three: Private C. H. Mayhew, 18th Middlesex (Paddington) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (Pte. C. H. Mayhew); British War and Victory Medals (033598 Pte. C. H. Mayhew A.O.C.) *very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Charles Henry Mayhew was born in Wandsworth, Surrey in 1877. A warehouseman by occupation, he joined the Paddington Rifles on 30 January 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with "I" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He subsequently served during the Great War in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and was discharged Class Z Reserve on 16 October 1919.

553



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**389 Pte. A. F. Cleave, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, very fine* **£140-£180**

Alfred Frederick Cleave was born in St. Pancras, London in 1880. A mirror-silverer by occupation, he joined the Paddington Rifles on 4 January 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in "D" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He was wounded on 12 June 1900 at Diamond Hill and died of enteric fever at Springfontein on 22 August 1900. £100 was paid from the C.I.V. fund to his next of kin (A. Cleave, 22 Milton Street, St. Pancras) and his C.I.V. memorial was placed in the doorway of St. Pancras Parish Church.

- 554** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**386 Pte. H. L. Ledieu** [sic], **C.I.V.**) *top lugs slightly bent on claps carriage, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* **£100-£140**

Herbert Lionel Le Dieu was born in Camden Town, London in 1879. He joined the Paddington Rifles on 2 November 1897, serving with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with "C" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He served in both the volunteers and the C.I.V. with his brother, Bugler G. E. Le Dieu.

During the Great War, Le Dieu attested for service in 1916 and was called up on 26 July 1917 to serve with the Royal Garrison Artillery. Posted to 488 Siege Battery, R.G.A. with the rank Bombardier in August 1917, he served on the Western Front from 15 January 1918, and was demobilised Class Z Reserve in March 1919.

555



The Q.S.A. awarded to Major A. G. Pawle, who commanded the 18th Middlesex (Paddington) Rifle Volunteers and served as Second in Command of the Infantry Battalion, City of London Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fourth and fifth clasps* (Major A. G. Pawle, C.I.V.) *fire damaged, giving slightly corroded and warped appearance, suspension post re-soldered and consequently non-swivel, therefore fine*

£200-£240

Alfred George Pawle was born in Bloomsbury, London in 1862. A solicitor by profession, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 18th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Paddington Rifles) on 1 April 1879, advanced Major on 13 January 1894, Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 July 1896, and Honorary Colonel on 27 September 1899, his Territorial Decoration being announced in the *London Gazette*, 31 October 1899.

On 3 January 1900, Pawle was appointed second in command of the Infantry Battalion of the City of London Imperial Volunteers, with the temporary rank of Major in the Army, and proceeded with them to South Africa. For his services during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901).

On the disbandment of the C.I.V. Pawle was granted honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Army and remained Honorary Colonel of the 18th Middlesex V.R.C. He continued to serve in the Imperial Yeomanry until 28 January 1901, thus receiving the South Africa 1901 clasp to his Q.S.A.

On 1 April 1908 Pawle was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel with Honorary Rank of Colonel of the 10th (County of London) Battalion (Paddington Rifles), London Regiment, remaining in command until 27 May 1912. During the Great War he commanded the 11th Battalion (St. Helens), Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment) until his resignation on account of ill-health, 8 February 1915, seeing no overseas service. His sole Great War entitlement was a Silver War Badge. He died in New York City in 1925.

Note: Pawles' Q.S.A. was formerly in a private collection in New England, in a house that was destroyed by fire, circa 1990.

19th Middlesex (St. Giles' and St. George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteers

556 **Four: Private L. E. Lawton, 19th Middlesex (St. Giles' and St. George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, 9th (City of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), London Regiment and Machine Gun Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (213 Pte. L. E. Lawton, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (6019 Sgt. L. E. Lawton. M.G.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E. VII.R. (406 L.Sjt: L. E. Lawton. 9/(C. of L.)B. Lon: Regt.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £200-£240

Lewis Edward Lawton was born in Canonbury, Middlesex in 1874 and was reported by the *City Press* of 31 October 1900 to have been admitted into the British Orphan Asylum on 11 July 1883. He joined the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 23 July 1895 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Lawton was initiated into the Bloomsbury Rifles Masonic Lodge on 12 February 1908 and on 1 April the same year he attested for the 9th (City of London) Battalion (Queen Victoria's Rifles), being the new territorial unit resulting from the amalgamation of the Bloomsbury Rifles and Queen Victoria's Rifles. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 7 of 1 January 1909, and served with the Queen Victoria's Rifles until his two years expired on 31 March 1910.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Lawton attested for the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiment Army Reserve Special Reservists on 29 August 1914. Transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 1 January 1916, he served, having been promoted Sergeant, with the British Expeditionary Force on the Western Front from 26 February 1916. Posted home on 2 January 1918, he was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service on 6 February 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

557 **Four: Corporal D. G. Brodie, 19th Middlesex (St. Giles' and St. George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Wellington Infantry Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 24 November 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (236 Cpl. D. G. Brodie, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star, *naming erased*; British War and Victory Medals (10/2488 Sgt. G. Brodie. N.Z.E.F.); Memorial Plaque (Gordon Brodie); together with a set of five regimental sporting medals, silver and bronze, four of which are named to the recipient and dated 1893 to 1897, *edge bruise to first, otherwise very fine or better (10)* £300-£400

David Gordon Brodie was born in Edinburgh in 1874. In the 1881 census he is recorded as Gordon Brodie, 7 years old, living with his parents David, a leather trunk maker, and Agnes Brodie, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, London. He joined the Bloomsbury Rifles on 3 November 1891 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Corporal in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers, returning to England, sick, in August 1900. On his C.I.V. attestation form Brodie gives his occupation also as trunk maker.

During the Great War, still using the name Gordon Brodie, he attested for the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 15 March 1915, stating his employer as Murray Roberts, Napier and his current address as the the Clarendon Hotel, Napier, also giving his place and date of birth as Edinburgh, November 1876 and, his previous service as 14 years in the Rifle Brigade and South Africa. Also confirmed are his next of kin, D. Brodie (Father) deceased and Mrs A. Brodie. (mother), 67 Foreland Rd, Whitchurch, Cardiff.

Brodie sailed with the N.Z.E.F. from New Zealand on 14 August 1915, arriving at Mudros and reverting to the ranks, on 30 September 1915. He was advanced Sergeant the following day and was killed in action in Gallipoli, on 24 November 1915, whilst serving with the 9th Hawke's Bay Company, Wellington Infantry Battalion. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Embarkation Pier Cemetery Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.



Four: Private T. C. Barrett, 19th Middlesex (St. Giles' and St. George's Bloomsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later 13th (County of London) Battalion (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion), London Regiment, who whilst a twelve year old schoolboy was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in 1891

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (221 Pte. T. C. Barrett, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (492780 Pte. T. C. Barrett. 13-Lond. R.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Thomas Charles Barrett, 28th July 1891) with integral top riband buckle, mounted as worn, *small edge bruise to last otherwise very fine or better* (4) £280-£320

R.H.S. case no. 25521:

'Thomas C. Barrett, schoolboy, at great personal risk, rescued Frederick Pursey from drowning in a pond at Hampstead, on the 28th July, 1891'

Thomas Charles Barrett enlisted into the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 21 January 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Barrett subsequently served during the Great War as a Private in the 13th Battalion, London Regiment, later transferring to the Labour Corps (service number 578515), and for his services on the Western Front with 288th Company of the latter Corps was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919).

Regarding Barrett's earlier award of the R.H.S. Bronze medal, the *Denbighshire Free Press* reported the following on 12 September 1891:

'At the end of July, a boy, four years old, named Pursey, was in danger of drowning at Hampstead in seven feet of water. The sequel may be gathered from Mr Cowtan's speech, at a meeting in Islington, over which the Rev. T. Bulman presided. Mr Cowtan said: "Thomas Charles Barrett, though only twelve years old, you are a very brave boy. When you saved the life of little Frederick Pursey who was in great danger of drowning, in the bathing pond at Hampstead, on the 28th July last, by plunging into the pond partly dressed and rescuing him, you looked for no reward. Your action was a noble and unselfish one. But virtue often brings its own reward when least expected. The facts have been reported by me to the Royal Humane Society, that society has generously awarded you a bronze medal, a certificate and a sum of 20s. These I now have the pleasure of presenting to you".'

559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (237 Pte. **L. J. Lawrence, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

Lawrence John Lawrence was born in Marylebone, London in 1876. An electrical engineer by occupation, he joined the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) in 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Signaller with "F" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

Lawrence was invalided home from South Africa in August 1900, an article in the *City Press*, 22 August 1900, stating that he had 'Returned sick in the last few days on *Canada or Gascoigne*.' He was discharged on 20 November 1900 in consequence of being found medically unfit for further service.

Lawrence later went on to found Lawrence John Lawrence & Co., a chain of electrical retail shops.

560 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (233 Pte. **H. Romer, C.I.V.**) *very fine* £100-£140

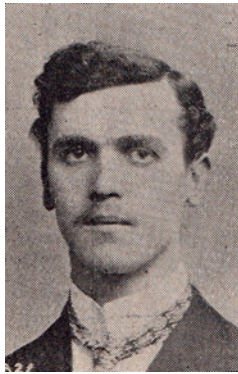
Horace Guernard Romer was born in Camberwell in 1880. He joined the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 23 March 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. His brother, Albert Romer, also served with him in both the Volunteers and the C.I.V.

Romer further served in South Africa with the 173rd Company, 39th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry (number 40313) but was discharged as 'not likely to become an efficient Yeoman'.

Romer served during the Great War as a Gunner in the Royal Artillery and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals.

He died at Great Yarmouth in 1953, in consequence of which his widow applied for help from the Old Comrades Association Trust in 1976 and 1977. She was the last recipient of funds from the trust.

561



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (229 Pte. C. J. Redmond, C.I.V.) *good very fine* £120-£160

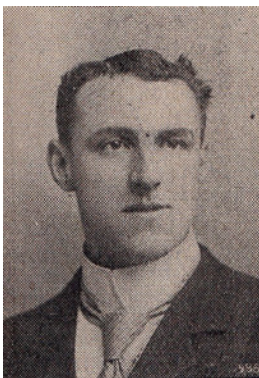
Charles James Redmond was born in Westminster in 1877. A wood carver by occupation, he enlisted into the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 8 February 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. In 'Record of the Mounted Infantry' by Guillem Scott and McDonnell he is noted as having 'served temporarily with Brabant's Colonial Division'.

Redmond, in a letter to a Mr Bell, printed in the *City Press*, 8 September 1900, states 'we were selected [No. 2 Coy. M.I.] to escort Cronje's carriage.'

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Redmond attested in 1915 to serve in the Machine Gun Corps. Advancing to Sergeant, he was demobilised, Class Z, on 18 May 1919 and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, the reverse showing signs of having at some point been mounted.

562



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (235 Sgt. W. F. Cowtan, C.I.V.) *good very fine* £100-£140

William Frederick Cowtan was born in Camden Town, London in 1876. A bank clerk by profession, and an experienced rider, he enlisted into the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 21 January 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War, initially as a Corporal, with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. He was promoted Sergeant in June 1900 following Sergeant Stallard's departure due to sickness. After his return from South Africa, the *City Press*, 21 November 1900, reported that he had been entertained by the clerks of British Mutual Banking Company at the Cafe d'Italie, Compton Street and presented with an engraved gold and silver cigarette case.

Cowtan joined the Bloomsbury Rifles Lodge in 1907. He served during the Great War as a Company Sergeant Major in the Royal Defence Corps and was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 10 July 1917. He was advanced to Lieutenant before he relinquished his commission on 30 April 1919, retaining his rank.

563

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1902, *date clasp a tailor's copy* (239 Pte. H. F. Q. Emson, C.I.V.) *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

Horace Frank Quilter Emson was born in Colchester in 1866. He enlisted into the 19th Middlesex (Bloomsbury Rifles) on 13 January 1891 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He further served in South Africa as a Lance Corporal with the 3rd Special Service Company, King's Royal Rifle Corps (No. 5005), returning home 28 June 1902, thus additionally qualifying for the South Africa 1902 clasp to his Q.S.A.

After the outbreak of the Great War, Emson attested for service with the 6th Battalion, Rifle Brigade on 23 April 1915, serving overseas and advancing to Company Quarter Master Sergeant. He was discharged on 6 August 1918, no longer physically fit for war service, aged 51 and was awarded a Silver War badge.

20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers

564



Five: Sergeant E. E. Austen, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, 28th (County of London) Battalion (Artists Rifles), London Regiment, attached Royal Army Medical Corps, an authority on insect-borne tropical diseases who was twice Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.O. for his services in the Egyptian theatre during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (9 Sgt. E. E. Austen, C.I.V.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: E. E. Austen. 28/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major E. E. Austen.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Lieut. E. E. Austen. 20/ Middx V.R.C.); together with associated miniature awards including a D.S.O., very fine (5) £500-£700

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919:

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in Egypt'

Ernest Edward Austen was born in Dalston, Middlesex on 19 October 1867, and was educated at Rugby School and the University of Heidelberg. He entered the service of the British Museum in 1889, becoming a zoologist in the Department of Entomology and a few years later was in the Amazon region acting as naturalist for many months in the cable ship *Faraday*. In 1899 he was a member of the first expedition to West Africa by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and would go on to become an authority on the tsetse fly and tropical ailments originating from insect-borne diseases.

Meanwhile, having earlier joined the Artists Rifles on 10 January 1890, Austen served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa as a Lance Sergeant in "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion. The 1891 census records him to be a resident of Willesden thus confirming beyond doubt that he is the same man as the E. E. Austin [sic] on the list of recipients of the Willesden Boer War Tribute Medal.

During the Great War Austen commanded a Company of the Artists Rifles on the Western Front from 29 October 1914, before being attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps, with whom he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916). Transferring to the Near East to fight the medical campaign against the malaria-bearing mosquito with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, he was advanced Major, was once more Mentioned in Despatches 'for services during the period from 16 March 1918 to 18 September 1918' (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919), and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

In later life Major Austin continued to work at the British Museum in the Natural History Department of Entomology, in charge of the collection of diptera. He died in North London in 1938.

Sold with a telegram instructing the recipient to attend a D.S.O. investiture at Buckingham Palace, 28 June 1919, and an admittance card for the investiture.

565

Four: Corporal F. C. Austin, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, North Staffordshire Regiment, who was wounded during the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (11 Cpl. F. C. Austin, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt: F. C. Austin. N. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Major F. C. Austin.) good very fine (4) £240-£280

Francis Clifford Austin was born in Lewisham, Kent in 1876. He joined the Artists Rifle on 7 November 1893 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with "F" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

After the outbreak of the Great War Austin was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, advanced Temporary Captain on 21 November 1914 and served with his Battalion on the Western Front from 31 July 1915. Transferring to the 3rd Battalion, he was promoted Temporary Major on 21 April 1917, the same year he was admitted to Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital at Millbank with Pyrexia of unknown origin. His pension card records 'disability: gun shot wound to the right foot.'

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, mounted in a glazed display frame.

566

Four: Private F. G. Maunde-Thompson, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, Royal Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Lieut. F. G. Maunde-Thompson. R.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. F. G. Maunde-Thompson. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major F. G. Maunde-Thompson.) *contact marks, polished, very fine (4)* **£300-£400**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 1998.

Francis George Maunde-Thompson was born on 10 May 1877, the son of Sir Edward Maunde-Thompson, Director and Chief Librarian of the British Museum. Educated for a time at Rugby School, he joined the Artists Rifles on 2 November 1897 and, while still a University Candidate, served in the ranks with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion. He was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in May 1900, serving throughout the remainder of his career in the artillery. Whilst in South Africa he took part in operations in the Orange Free State including the action at Zand River, and operations in the Transvaal, May and June 1900, including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill.

Seconded to the Ordnance Factories in 1906, from 12 September 1912 to the beginning of the Great War Maunde-Thompson was an instructor at the Ordnance College at Woolwich. During the Great War, as a Major, he served on the Western Front during July 1916 and again from 8 May to 9 June 1917. He retired from the Army on 10 March 1923, after 23 years' service.

Sold together with copied research, including various documents relating to the recipient's father.

567

**Five: Private H. G. Challen, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, 12th (City of London) Battalion (Kensington), London Regiment, who, with command of the Battalion devolving on him, was severely wounded at the Second Battle of Ypres leading a critical counter attack, 8 May 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (31 Pte. H. G. Challen, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Major H. G. Challen. 12-Lond. R.) *unit unofficially re-engraved*; British War and Victory Medals (Major H. G. Challen); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, complete with integral to ribbon bar, court mounted, *lacquered, generally very fine or better (5)* **£500-£700**

Howard Gartney Challen was born in Romford, Essex in July 1876. He joined the Artists Rifles on 16 February 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Challen was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 22nd Middlesex (Central London Rangers) Volunteer Rifle Corps in 1902, was promoted Captain on 28 August 1906, and on 1 April 1908 was appointed Captain in its successor unit, the 12th Battalion, County of London (The Rangers) Regiment.

On 31 August 1914, following the outbreak of the Great War, Challen was advanced Major, 12th Battalion (Kensington), London Regiment and served with them on the Western Front from 24 December 1914 until severely wounded at the Second Battle of Ypres on 8 May 1915.

The foreword to the war history of the Rangers cites the counter attack by the 1/12th at the Second Battle of Ypres as the finest ever witnessed by the commander of 85 Brigade - a regular brigade of the British Expeditionary Force to which the Rangers were Territorial Force troops attached. The account describes how Challen took command of the Battalion after the C.O. had been wounded and consequently commanded the vital counter attack which saved Ypres, being severely wounded himself in so doing.

'24 April 1915: During the advance, the C.O., Lieut.-Colonel A. D. Bayliffe, was wounded in the leg, the command of the Battalion devolving on Major H. G. Challen.

8 May 1915: At 11.15am came the order to advance in support of the Monmouth, the right of the Brigade line having been broken by the German advance. The Battalion, now about 200 strong, led by Major Challen and Major Foucar, and D Company under Captain Jones, in support, the Machine Gun Section with only one gun left, moving independently on the left flank. The Battalion had to pass through a gap in the barbed wire in front of G.H.Q. line on which the German machine guns were trained, and suffered heavily in its passage. The whole of the ground over which the further advance took place was heavily shelled, and in places exposed to heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, so that the Battalion rapidly dwindled. A small remnant pushed forward. Of survivors there were ultimately collected by Sergeant W. J. Hornall (every officer having been either killed, wounded or taken prisoner), 53, mainly pioneers and signallers. The determination of the attack, it is said, was such that the Germans thought it could only have been made by troops sure of speedy and strong support, not, as in fact had been the case, by practically the last remaining troops between them and Ypres, and so the enemy dug in without further advance, and thus was achieved the object for which so many gallant souls gave up their lives.' (*Historical Record of the Rangers* by Captain A. V. Wheeler-Holohan and Captain G. M. G. Wyatt refers)

Challen was so badly wounded that he spent the rest of the war at a training establishment in England, serving with 3/10th, London Regiment. He was awarded his Territorial Decoration in 1919 (*London Gazette* 30 May 1919).

568 Four: Private C. W. Messer, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (D64 Pte. C. W. Messer, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. W. Messer, A.O.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. W. Messer) *good very fine (4)*

£240-£280

Cecil Walter Messer was born in Camberwell in 1879 and served with the Artists Rifles City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Messer was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant in the Army Ordnance Department on 28 December 1914, and served with them on the Western Front from 25 December 1915. Advancing to Acting Major in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, he relinquished his commission on completion of service on 20 April 1920 and retained the rank of Major.

Sold together with a file of original documents relating to the 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers including an original copy of *The London Argus*, 7 April 1900; a small quantity of dinner and concert invitations; and an illustrated programme for a 'Special Battalion Smoking Concert to welcome home the Artist's Contingent and their Comrades in F Co. C.I.V.', complete with cover.

569 Four: Private W. J. Parsons, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (42 Pte. W. J. Parsons, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. J. Parsons Midd'x. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. J. Parsons) *good very fine (4)*

£180-£220

Walter James Parsons enlisted into the Artists Rifles on 1 November 1894 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. He was discharged from the Artists Rifles on 30 April 1901.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Parsons was commissioned Lieutenant from the Special Reserve into the 12th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on 19 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915 to 28 September 1916. He was promoted Captain on 1 January 1917.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate and 'Rules for the Conduct of Life', a booklet which accompanied the Freedom of the City; and the recipient's Discharge Certificate.

570 Three: Private W. J. R. Hall, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (1439 Pte. W. J. R. Hall, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. J. R. Hall.) VM *with officially re-impressed naming, good very fine (3)*

£140-£180

William John Reginald Hall was born at Twickenham on 23 January 1875. He enlisted into the Artists Rifles in 1897 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion. Discharged from the C.I.V. at his own request on 7 October 1900, he settled in South Africa, marrying in the Western Cape in 1903 and working in the Civil Service in the Transvaal and also for Dunlop Rubber Co. in South Africa.

During the Great War Hall returned to England in January 1916 to enlist, joining the Army Service Corps on 5 April 1916 and serving with them on the Western Front from 23 May 1916. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 8 May 1916 he was advanced Lieutenant, 8 November 1917, and Acting Captain 21 November 1918. He relinquished his commission on 18 June 1919 and died in Lymington, Hampshire, in 1951.

571 Pair: Private H. R. Byng, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Lieutenant, Natal Rangers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1438 Pte. R. H. Byng, C.I.V.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Lt. H. R. Byng, Natal Rangers) engraved in running script as issued to officers, *light contact marks, very fine (2)*

£280-£320

Harold Robert Byng was born at Portsea Island, Hampshire in 1874, the son of Lieutenant Arthur H. Byng, R.N. Belonging to an old Essex family, he was first cousin to Julian Byng, 1st Viscount Byng of Vimy, and also to Launcelot Alfred Cranmer-Byng, author and sinologist.

An engineer by profession, Byng enlisted into the Artists Rifles in 1895 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion. His later career saw him take charge of the Borneo Railways for the British North Borneo Chartered Co. before retiring to Little Easton, Essex in 1928. He died there, aged 63, in 1938.

572



Pair: Private G. W. Kerr, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (38 Pte. G. W. Kerr, C.I.V.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Graham W. Kerr); together with a silver presentation cigarette case, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, 80mm x 90mm, the front with centrally mounted 1899 Queen's shilling, and engraved 'City of London Imperial Volunteers, pro cristo et patria dulce periculum, Graham W. Kerr, 11th January 1900'; the reverse engraved 'For use in South Africa from his friends at Staines wishing him God speed.' *good very fine* (2) £300-£400

Graham William Kerr was born in Staines, Middlesex in 1877. A foreign exchange broker by occupation, he enlisted into the Artists Rifles on 3 November 1896 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment.

He was most likely the Graham William Kerr who was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Garrison Artillery, Special Reserve of Officers on 1 September 1916, and was advanced Lieutenant on 1 March 1918.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, this mounted in a glazed display frame.

573

Pair: Private T. T. Robinson, 20th Middlesex (Artists) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later South African Constabulary

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1441 Pte. T. T. Robinson, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2023 Tpr: T. T. Robinson, S.A.C.) *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

Thomas Tinmouth Robinson was born in Rugby, Warwickshire in 1873. He joined the Artists Rifles in 1890 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War. He further served in South Africa as a Trooper with the South African Constabulary from 21 May 1901 until 13 January 1903.

A letter, written by Robinson, regarding his opinion of Boer prisoners of war, was published in the City Press, 22 August 1900.

574

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D108 Pte. A. H. Rogers, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

Arthur Hildyard Rogers was born in Kensington, London in 1878. A bank clerk by occupation, he served during the Boer War with the Artists Rifles City Imperial Volunteers detachment, sailing to South Africa in July 1900 with the draft of reinforcements for the Infantry Battalion.

Rogers subsequently served during the Great War as a Private in the 15th (County of London) Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), London Regiment on the Western Front from 29 August 1916.

575

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, *third and fourth clasps both tailor's copies, with fourth clasp loose on riband* (**27 Pte. T. Jones, C.I.V.**) *top right hand corner of CC clasp somewhat damaged, edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90

Theodore Jones was born in St. Phillips, Gloucestershire in 1873. A stock exchange broker by profession, he joined the Artists Rifles on 8 November 1895 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa in the Infantry Battalion.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Jones attested for the 22nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers on 22 September 1914, stating his prior service: 'Artists Volunteers. 7 years then C.I.V. attached A.S.C. Transport, Commission 1st Middlesex Royal Engineers Volunteers Battalion., 13 years T of E March 1904.'

He served in the ranks on the Western Front from 16 November 1915 to 22 December 1916, before being discharged, sick, aggravated by active service, from 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds on 11 June 1917, no longer physically fit for war service. He was awarded a Silver War Badge.

- 576** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**44 Pte. J. Rodgers, C.I.V.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£120-£160**

John Rodgers, an engraver and lithograph artist by occupation, enlisted into the Artists Rifles in 1896 and served with their contingent in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Sold with 3 photographs showing 12 high quality pencil sketches of C.I.V. scenes, drawn by Rodgers in South Africa, 1900. Each sketch titled, examples include 'The C.I.V. 4.7 Gun (Made from a pipe and two wagon wheels)' and 'F Company picket, Proclamation Hill, Pretoria, evening October 1st 1900.'

Note: The whereabouts of original sketches is unknown.

577



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1902, *last clasp loose on riband* (**50 Pte. M. S. Weston, C.I.V.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly very fine* **£60-£80**

Maurice Stephen Weston was born in St. Pancras, London in 1873. A mineralogist and mining engineer by occupation, he served with the Artists Rifles City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion. He saw further service in the 143rd Company, 32nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry (service number 42600) from 1 January 1902 until 31 December 1902, thus qualifying for the South Africa 1902 clasp to his Q.S.A.

- 578** City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals '**P. Croft. Lieut. C.I.V.**' *polished, good fine* **£160-£200**

Peter Croft was born at Saddington, Market Harborough, Leicestershire in 1873 and was educated at Rugby School. A shipping broker by occupation, measuring 6 feet 3 inches in height and weighing 15 stone, he joined the Artists Rifles in February 1892 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in 1897. He served as a Lieutenant with the Artists Rifles' contingent in South Africa during the Boer War with "G" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

Remaining in South Africa, Croft served as Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps from 25 July 1900 and Lieutenant from 1 November 1901, retiring in 1903. He settled in South Africa and died at Kuilput, Free State in 1947.

21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers

579 Four: Private J. Fram, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (992 Pte. J. Fram. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (663. L.Cpl. J. Fram. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (663 Pte. J. Fram. Midd'x R.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to first, light pitting, otherwise good very fine (4)* **£160-£200**

Joseph Fram was born in York on 6 October 1875. He joined the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) in 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Upon his return from South Africa he and Albert A. E. Marin, also of the Finsbury Rifles and C.I.V, boarded at 107 Torriano Avenue, Camden Town, the residence of a James and Elizabeth Fram, continuing in his occupation of Furrier's Clerk. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal with the Middlesex Regiment, and served with the Middlesex Regiment and latterly the Labour Corps during the Great War.

580**Three: Private P. J. Godwin, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Royal West Surrey Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1017 Pte. P. Godwin. C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (50951 A.Cpl. P. J. Godwin. The Queen's R.) *good very fine (3)* **£140-£180**

Philip John Godwin was born in Clerkenwell, London in 1877. A warehouseman by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 22 February 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. His brother Richard also served in the Finsbury Rifles and in the C.I. V. (draft of reinforcements).

During the Great War, Godwin attested for the 9th Reserve Battalion, London Regiment on 20 May 1916 and was mobilized on 3 February 1917, transferring to the 28th Labour Company, 4th Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), and served with them on the Western Front. He was discharged, Class Z, on 23 March 1919.

581 Four: Private W. R. Longman, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later London Regiment and Royal Air Force

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1027 Pte. W. R. Longman, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (146053 Pte 2. W. R. Longman. R.A.F.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (468 L.Cpl. W. R. Longman. 11/(C. of L.) B. Lon: Regt.) *polished, nearly very fine or better (4)* **£200-£240**

William Robert Longman was born at Holborn, London on 11 December 1876. A compositor by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 22 January 1895 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Longman had extracts from two letters printed in the *City Press*: firstly on 25 July 1900, regarding the fight at Zand River he says, 'twice I had a splinter strike the back of me, but the blanket on my back saved any serious harm.' And secondly, on 25 August 1900, regarding the fight on 11 June 1900: 'my Sergeant was wounded in the back through a wrong order being sent down the line.'

Longman's Territorial Force Efficiency Medal was awarded per Army Order 7 of 1 January 1909, his volunteer unit now being named the 11th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles). During the Great War, he attested for the British Army, 22 June 1916, presumably in the 11th London Regiment, before transferring into the Royal Flying Corps on 11 February 1918, subsequently serving in its successor the Royal Air Force from 1 April 1918. Air 1/819 says: 'Kite Balloon Section (Balloon Party) Labourer; Air Mechanic 3 / Private 2'. He was discharged on 30 April 1920 and died at Colchester, Essex in 1923.

582 Three: Private W. S. Thomas, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, and City of London Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1006 Pte. W. S. Thomas. C.I.V.); Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (P.C., W. S. Thomas.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C., W. S. Thomas.) *light contact marks, polished and worn, generally good fine and better (3)* **£200-£240**

Walter Sidney Thomas was born in Stepney in 1875. He enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 12 November 1895 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. A Police Constable for the City of London Corporation by career, he attested during the Great War on 16 April 1915 for service with the Army Service Corps, (Mechanical Transport). Discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 22 December 1916, he was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died in Tottenham, Middlesex, in 1956.

- 583** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D27 Pte. T. F. Deane, C.I.V.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£80-£120**

Provenance: Baldwin's, May 1965.

Thomas Frederick Brookson Deane was born in Islington, London on 7 August 1879. A book binder by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 24 May 1898 and was originally given number 1015 in the City Imperial Volunteers. He was later rejected, however, and did not sail with the initial force. The reason for his rejection is not known, but he did later embark for South Africa in July 1900 with the draft of reinforcements and served there in the Infantry Battalion of the C.I.V.

Deane subsequently served during the Great War, at least partially in Northern India, in the Royal Army Service Corps, advancing to the rank of Temporary Warrant Officer Class 1 and is entitled to the British War Medal. The United Grand Lodge of England Freemason membership register for Khyber Lodge in Peshawar records his initiation on 25 October 1917 and his profession at that time as 'M.S.M. A.S.C.'

He is recorded in passenger lists as having sailed to Calcutta in 1921, stating his profession to be that of 'engineer' and his intended future country of permanent residence to be India. He died in Preston, Lancashire in 1947.

- 584** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1024 Pte. R. B. Goddard, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Robert Bernard Goddard was born in Clapton, Middlesex in 1879. A traveller by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 14 January 1896 and having been advanced to Sergeant in the Volunteers and qualified for his Ambulance Certificate, he served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Private in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

During the Great War, Goddard attested for the 5th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps on 6 December 1915 and was discharged on 15 December 1918, no longer physically fit for war service. He was awarded a Silver War Badge and died in Hackney, London in 1953.

585



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1007 Pte. A. E. Hartridge, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1972.

Albert Edward Hartridge was born in Islington in 1877. A pattern-card maker by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 25 February 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He died in Islington in 1903.

- 586** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D22 Pte. A Treasure, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£80-£120**

Alfred Treasure served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) detachment in the draft of reinforcements sent to the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

- 587** **The Q.S.A. awarded to Private E. G. Gibson, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Imperial Yeomanry, who was awarded the M.M. in 1917, and was killed in action on 11 April 1918 whilst serving with the 13th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *date clasp unofficially affixed* (D24 Pte. E. G. Gibson, C.I.V.) *very fine* **£160-£200**

M.M. London Gazette 21 August 1917.

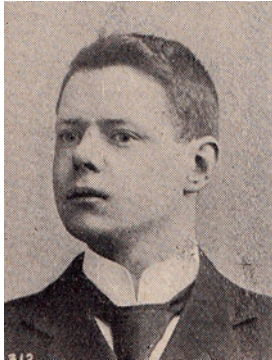
Ernest George Gibson was born in Shoreditch, London in 1879. Firstly a clerk and then later a printing machinery repairer by occupation, he served in South Africa with the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) detachment in the Infantry Battalion of the City of London Imperial Volunteers. After the disbandment of the C.I.V. he enlisted once more, attesting at Penton Street, London, for the Metropolitan Mounted Rifles, 24th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry on 13 February 1901 and served with them in South Africa from 12 April 1901 until 17 October 1901, thus additionally qualifying for the South Africa 1901 clasp to his Q.S.A. He was discharged at his own request from further service in connection with the war in South Africa on 18 October 1901.

During the Great War, Gibson served initially with the 1/12th (City of London) Battalion (Kensington), London Regiment before transferring to the 13th (Service) Battalion (1st County Down), Royal Irish Rifles. He was promoted Corporal, and was awarded the M. M., the schedule number of which indicates it was undoubtedly for bravery at Messines, 7-14 June 1917, where his battalion were in action, capturing Wytschaete. Having transferred from the 13th Battalion on 18 February 1918, following their disbandment, he was killed in action on 11 April 1918, with the 12th Royal Irish Rifles at a time when his battalion was again fighting at Messines in the Battle of the Lys, during the German Spring Offensive. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

- 588** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**D89 Pte. A. Wallace, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Alexander Wallace was born in Highbury, Middlesex in 1879. A printer by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) and served with their detachment in the draft of reinforcements to the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers in South Africa during the Boer War. Following the disbandment of the C.I.V., he re-enlisted at Penton Street, London on 25 March 1901 into the 97th (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles) Company, 24th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, serving again in South Africa from 12 April until 13 August 1901, which period of service was rewarded with the addition of the South Africa 1901 clasp to his Q.S.A. He was discharged on 15 August 1901, 'N.L.E.S.' (no longer an effective soldier).

589



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1012 Pte. E. S. Cook, C.I.V.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**

Ernest Stanford Cook was born in Islington, London in 1878. A merchant's clerk by occupation, he joined the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 11 January 1898 and embarked for South Africa with their City Imperial Volunteer's detachment on 27 January 1900, serving in the Infantry Battalion. His letter regarding service life was printed in the *City Press* 25 July 1900.

Returning with the C.I.V. to England on 27 October 1900 Cook was discharged on 30 November 1900 upon their disbandment but re-enlisted and embarked once more for South Africa on 11 April 1901 with the 94th (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles) Company, 24th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry (service number 36166). He was invalided to England on 26 February 1902 (entitled to the K.S.A.) and granted sick funds until 21 April 1902 before being discharged.

590



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**979 Bugr. A. T. Lambert, C.I.V.**); together with a London Borough of Willesden Tribute Medal, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse engraved 'A. T. Lambert. C.I.V. 21st. Middlesex Regt.', with integral '1899 South Africa 1900' suspension bar, *minor blue enamel damage to last, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) **£500-£700**



Arthur Thomas Lambert was born in Somerstown, London on 25 May 1876. A piano maker by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (the Finsbury Rifles) on 18 January 1898 and served with their detachment in South Africa as a Bugler in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. The 1911 census records Lambert's address as 6 Bathurst Gardens, Willesden and he is confirmed in Hibbert's appendix as a recipient of the Willesden Boer War Tribute Medal. He died in Hampstead in 1957.

The Willesden Tribute Medal, Ref. *Hibbard* A 26, is one of the most attractive tribute medals, and was presented by the Borough of Willesden, Middlesex, to the 53 volunteers from the borough who served in South Africa.



The mounted group of twenty miniature dress medals attributed to Private J. L. Sleeman, 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sir James Sleeman, Colonel, Royal Sussex Regiment, and Chief of Staff of the New Zealand Forces

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Civil Division, silver-gilt; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, 1st type, Military Division, silver-gilt and enamel; Royal Victorian Order, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Queen's South Africa, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with 3 G.V.I.R. Additional Award Bars; Special Constabulary Long Service, G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Long Service 1939 and 1941 bars; Service medal of the Order of St. John, with 2 Additional Award Bars and with silver laurel-leaf emblem on ribbon; League of Mercy, silver-gilt and enamel, with Long Service Additional Award Bar; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, Fourth Class, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on ribbon, mounted Court-style as worn, and housed in a leather case, *slight enamel damage, very fine and better* (20) **£400-£500**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1936.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1921:

'In recognition of services as Director of Military Training, New Zealand Military Forces.'

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 15 October 1920:

'Director of Military Training, Wellington.'

Order of St. John, Knight of Justice *London Gazette* 23 June 1931.

Sir James Lewis Sleeman was born on 7 March 1880, the grandson of Major-General Sir William Sleeman, K.C.B., suppressor of the Thuggee in India. He joined the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (The Finsbury Rifles) in 1896 and served with their contingent in South Africa during the Boer War with the No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company of the City Imperial Volunteers. He was on the Staff of Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein and was severely wounded at Thaba Nchu in 1900. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment on 24 July 1901, serving as a scout officer and a company commander, he made the last capture of prisoners in the Boer War. Promoted Captain on 2 February 1911, he served during the Great War on the Western Front, was promoted Major on 24 July 1916, and was appointed Second in Command of the 7th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He was on the Imperial General Staff, Director of Military Training and attaché to the Japanese Fleet on war service during 1916-18. For his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the C.B.E. in 1919.

Post-War Sleeman held the post of Chief of Staff of New Zealand Forces, 1919-21 and took part in numerous tours of inspection around the Empire; attaining the rank of Colonel in 1930 and being awarded the M.V.O. in 1920, C.M.G. in 1921, and C.B. in 1936. He was knighted in 1946 (*London Gazette* 13 June 1946). An author on several works on military training and the suppression of the Thugs, he died on 4 November 1963.

22nd Middlesex (Central London Rangers) Rifle Volunteers

592



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., Second War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel S. Chart, London Regiment, late Private, 22nd Middlesex (Central London Rangers) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Town Clerk and Air Raid Precautions Controller, Mitcham

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, *top lugs removed* (409 Pte. S. Chart. C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. S. Chart.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *good very fine and better* (7) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His battalion was sent up to reinforce the brigade. His dispositions were excellent, and he handled the situation with great skill and courage. He maintained his position until ordered to conform to the new situation. Never sparing himself, he set a splendid example of coolness and confidence, and greatly inspired all ranks under him.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945.

Stephen Chart was born in Mitcham, Surrey on 6 December 1878 and was educated at Whitgift School, Croydon. He enlisted into the 22nd Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Central London Rangers) on 8 March 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City of London Imperial Volunteers.

A qualified Chartered Surveyor, Chart was a member of the firm Chart, Son and Reading, architects and surveyors, 1904-15.

Continuing to serve as a Volunteer with the Rangers and as a Territorial with their successor the 12th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (The Rangers) until 1912, he rejoined the regiment in 1914 with the rank of Captain, and commanded the regiment in France from 5 February 1917, being wounded in October 1918 (gun-shot wound to right leg) - he later wrote three chapters of the 12th Rangers' regimental history. His brother Geoffrey Chart, who also served during the Boer War, remaining in Cape Town afterwards, died in 1917 from wounds received fighting with the Highlanders at Passchendaele in 1917.

For his services during the Great War, Chart was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order; was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 24 December 1917; 25 May 1918; and 30 December 1918), and was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

Continuing after the war as Clerk to the Urban District Council of Mitcham until 1934, Chart was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1945 for these services and his role as Air Raid Precautions Controller, Mitcham, during the Second World War.

593

Four: Private L. R. Evans, 22nd Middlesex (Central London Rangers) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Colour Sergeant, Royal West Kent Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (424 Pte. L. R. Evans. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (2780 Sjt. L. R. Evans, R.W. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2780 C.Sjt. L. R. Evans. R.W. Kent R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Lionel Rawlins Evans was born in Hillingdon, Middlesex on 19 April 1876. A secretary by occupation, he enlisted into the Central London Rangers on 20 January 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Evans attested for the 5th (Reserve) Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment (Territorial Force) on 10 November 1914, and served in the 2/4th Battalion with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 18 July 1915 progressing to the rank of Colour Sergeant. Transferring to the 1/5th Essex Regiment, he continued serving overseas until 28 February 1919 and was discharged on 29 March 1919 in the rank, Company Quarter Master Sergeant. For his services during the Great War with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force 'during the period from 16th March 1918 to 18 September 1918' he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 January 1919).

594



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (**405 Pte. J. W. Hammond, C.I.V.**) medal showing signs of having either been abrasively acid cleaned, or subjected to fire, the clasp facings both re-affixed to carriage, therefore fair, the naming fully legible £40-£50

John William Hammond was born in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, The Strand, London in 1879. A toolmaker by occupation, he joined the Central London Rangers on 15 February 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company of the City Imperial Volunteers. He was invalided home on 8 June 1900, the *City Press* stating of him on 18 July 1900, 'Recently returned, sick.'

Hammond served in the 1st London Royal Engineers Volunteers from 20 March 1901 until 20 May 1908, when he attested for the 2nd Battery, County of London, Royal Garrison Artillery, remaining with them until 19 May 1912.

595

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**419 Pte. H. Barnett, C.I.V.**) minor edge bruise, good very fine £100-£140

Henry J. Barnett, a builder by occupation, enlisted into the Central London Rangers on 11 February 1895 and served with their detachment in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

596

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**404 Pte. A. J. Gray, C.I.V.**) edge nicks, contact marks and light pitting, nearly very fine £100-£140

Arthur John Gray joined the Central London Rangers on 5 November 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

597



City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge re-engraved in large capitals 'In Memory of Lieut. W. B. L. Alt. City of London Imp Voltrs. Killed at Diamond Hill. 12th. June 1900. A Brave Son.' in fitted and embossed case of issue, re-engraved naming, good very fine £240-£280

William Brian Lancelot Alt was born on 2 March 1877 at Chertsey, Surrey, the son of Colonel W. J. Alt, commanding the 22nd Middlesex Volunteers, into which unit Alt himself enlisted in 1894. Educated at Clifton College, where he was a scholar, and New College, Oxford; he had not quite finished his university studies when he sailed for South Africa on 20 January 1900 as a young Lieutenant with "H" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City of London Imperial Volunteers.

He served in Cape Colony and Bloemfontein before taking part in the advance on Pretoria, marching through Lindley, Heilbron and Vredefort. He was killed in action at Diamond Hill, near Pretoria on 12 June 1900. Having been wounded in the arm earlier in the day, he returned to the firing line and later when about to get his wound redressed, he was shot in the temple. Buried at the foot of the kopje where he fell, near Kleifontein Farm, Lieutenant Alt was the only officer of the C.I.V. to lose his life during the Boer War.

Sold together with the following items: 'Brian Alt' a personal memorial volume based largely on letters, written by Lieutenant Alt, January to June 1900; two cartes de visite, one bearing a studio portrait photograph of Alt in C.I.V. uniform and another a photograph of Alt's C.I.V. memorial in St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington; 'In Memoriam W.B.L.A.' - a typed poem written by St. John Lucas, presented in small booklet form; and a small amount of copied research.

24th Middlesex (Post Office) Rifle Volunteers

598



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. C. Randall, Postal Section, Royal Engineers, late 24th Middlesex (Post Office) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (27935 Sjt. J. C. Randall. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill (548 Pt. J. C. Randall. C.I.V.) latter with replacement retaining rod, nearly extremely fine (2)

£400-£500

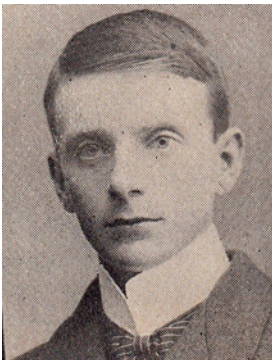


M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919.

John Charles Randall was born in Upper Holloway, London on 20 January 1875. A Post Office sorter, he enlisted into the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 23 January 1895 and served as one of their 7 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He further served in the South African War with the Army Post Office Corps, qualifying for the King's South Africa Medal with clasps for 1901 and 1902.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Randall served as a Sapper with the Postal Section, Royal Engineers, on the Western Front from 26 September 1914. Advanced to Sergeant, in addition to the Military Medal, he was awarded the 1914 Star, without clasp, British War and Victory medals for his Great War service. He died in Worthing, Sussex in 1954.

599



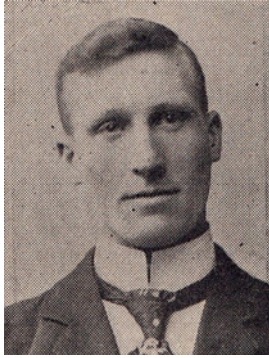
Pair: Private A. J. Cates, 24th Middlesex (Post Office Rifles) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Army Post Office Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (549 Pte. A. J. Cates, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (613 Serjt. A. J. Cates. A.P.O. Corps.) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* £240-£280

Albert John Cates was born in Richmond, Surrey on 17 June 1875. A Post Office sorter, he enlisted into the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Post Office Rifles) on 4 December 1895 and served with their detachment of just 7 men in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. The *City Press*, reporting on 17 January 1900, that Private Cates together with Private J. W. J. Westwood, had been given a farewell dinner at the 'Royal Mail' on Noble Street, by the General Post Office sorting staff on 11 January 1900, and that he had been given a pair of field glasses and a purse.

Cates further served in the South African War in the Army Post Office Corps, 1901-1902, qualifying for the King's South Africa Medal as a Sergeant. Returning to England he was discharged, time expired and re-attested for the Army Post Office Corps (1st Class Army Reserve) at Birmingham on 18 April 1904, serving until discharged, 17 April 1910, in consequence of the termination of his period of engagement. He died in Surrey, England in 1916.

600



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**553 Pte. J. T. Bailey, C.I.V.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £140-£180

Joseph Tom Bailey was born at St. Pancras, London on 24 December 1875. A Post Office sorter, he enlisted into the 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Post Office Rifles) on 11 January 1897 and served in their seven man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. At the conclusion of his service in the C.I.V. he served again during the Boer War in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary from 20 September 1900 to 29 December 1900. He died at Perranporth, Cornwall in 1941.

601

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**551 Pte. S. E. Sterling, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Sydney Ernest Sterling was born in Clerkenwell, London in 1878. A Post Office Telegraphist by occupation he joined the Post Office Rifles in 1897 and served with their 7 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He returned with the C.I.V. from South Africa in early November 1900 on the troopship *Nubia* but served again during the South African War, from 8 February 1901, as a Sapper with the 1st Telegraph Division, Royal Engineers, qualifying for the award of the King's South Africa medal with clasps for 1901 and 1902. He was discharged at Aldershot on 29 August 1902 in consequence of the termination of his engagement.

During the Great War, Sterling attested once more for the Royal Engineers on 16 September 1915. Serving as a telegraphist in the 5th Army Signal Company, he landed with them in France on 8 June 1916 and was promoted Corporal on 14 January 1917. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on demobilisation in August 1919 and was awarded the British War and Victory Medals.

26th Middlesex (Cyclists) Rifle Volunteers

602



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1220 Pte. S. M. Fisk, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* £120-£160

Sydney Alfred Macrae Fisk was born in Hounslow, Middlesex on 20 May 1875. A commercial clerk, and later an accountant by profession, he enlisted into the 26th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Cyclists) in 1893 and was one of just seven men from his volunteer unit to serve in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade

603



A Boer War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. J. Park, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Army Ordnance Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (888 Serjt: W. J. Park. C.I.V.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Wittebergen, Diamond Hill (888 Sgt. W. J. Park, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (019822 Pte. W. J. Park. A.O.C.) *lacquered, good very fine (4)* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: A. A. Uphill-Brown Collection, December 1991

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

One of only 14 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

William John Park was born at St. George in the East, London on 10 December 1877. A leather cutter by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles in 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as the senior volunteer N. C.O. - under Sergeant Stevens, Royal Artillery - in the Machine Gun Section of the Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. For his services during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Park later saw service in the Army Ordnance Corps during the Great War.

604

Pair: Private H. H. Dorrington, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 April 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (D92 Pte. H. H. Dorrington, C.I.V.); British War Medal 1914-20 (58 Sjt. H. H. Dorrington. 4-Lond. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£120-£160*

Henry Dorrington was born in Bethnal Green, London on 17 April 1879. A volunteer with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served with their eleven man detachment in the draft of reinforcements for the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers, sailing for South Africa in July 1900.

During the Great War, Dorrington served as a Sergeant with the 1/4th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), on the Western Front from 6 January 1915. He was killed in action on 27 April 1915, and having no known grave is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

605

Three: Private C. R. Hanham, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1454 Pte. C. R. Hanham, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (315088 Pte. C. R. Hanham. Midd'x R.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Charles Robert Edward Hanham was born in Shoreditch, London in 1877. A volunteer with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He subsequently served during the Great War in the 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.

606 Four: Private A. F. Richardson, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (D91 Pte. A. F. Richardson C.I.V.); 1914 Star, with *copy clasp* (MS-2985 Pte. A. F. Richardson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (MS-2985 Pte. A. F. Richardson. A.S.C.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Alfred Frederick Richardson was born in Blackwall, Middlesex in 1880. A volunteer in the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served with their detachment of eleven men in the draft of reinforcements for the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers which sailed for South Africa in July 1900.

Returning home from South Africa, and following the disbandment of the C.I.V. on 30 November 1900, Richardson attested on 19 February 1901, at Penton Street, London, for the 96th Company (Metropolitan Mounted Rifles), 24th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry and served once more in the South African Campaign, attached to the 1st Provisional Battalion, from 12 April 1901 to 23 November 1901. He was discharged medically unfit for further service on 24 January 1902.

On 5 August 1914, the day following Britain's declaration of war on Germany, Richardson attested for the Army Service Corps at Avonmouth, and served with them on the Western Front, at No. 3 Ammunition Park, from 14 August 1914. Richardson's service record also shows home service with 179th Company (Mechanised Transport) from 5 February 1915 and with the British Expeditionary Force overseas from 21 July 1915 until 1 October 1916 (excepting the period 25 June 1916 to 20 August 1916) after which he continued to serve at Home Depots.

Sold with copied C.I.V. and Imperial Yeomanry attestation papers - his C.I.V. papers are thought to be one of just two surviving examples.

607


Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**869 Pte. T. Dyer. C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* **£120-£160**

Thomas Dyer was born on 12 June 1877. A glass beveller for Parr Bros., Great Eastern Street, London, he enlisted into the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers in 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa with the No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company of the City Imperial Volunteers. Having earlier served as an escort to the captured Boer General, Cronje, he died of enteric fever at Heilbron on 3 June 1900. £50 was paid to both his mother and wife from the C.I.V. Fund and his C.I.V. memorial was placed in St. Thomas' Church, Baroness Road, Bethnal Green - the Church was subsequently bombed during the Second World War and demolished.

608


Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1455 Cpl. A. E. Farley, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Arthur Ernest Farley was born in North Hackney, London in 1880 and was a City of London Police Constable by occupation. Already a volunteer with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Machine-Gun Section with the Mounted Infantry of the City Imperial Volunteers.

609 The Q.S.A. awarded to Private A. V. Strike, 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteer Brigade and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was killed in action on 13 November 1916, at the Battle of the Ancre, whilst serving with the 17th (1st Football) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (D97 Pte. A. V. Strike, C.I.V.) *nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**

Provenance: Spink, March 1966.

Archibald Victor Strike was born in Islington, Middlesex on 11 October 1879, and was a printing works compositor by occupation. Already a volunteer with the the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served during the Boer War with their detachment of eleven men in the draft of reinforcements for the City Imperial Volunteers, sailing for South Africa in July 1900.

During the Great War, Strike served in the rank of Sergeant with the 17th (1st Football) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment on the Western Front from 17 November 1915 and was killed in action on 13 November 1916, on which date his battalion were engaged in the opening day of the Battle of the Ancre. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 1, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.

The 17th (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment was formed as a Pals battalion during the Great War. The core of the battalion was a group of professional footballers, which was the reason for its most commonly used name, The Football Battalion.

- 610** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**D100 Pte. T. Sweetingham, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine*, together with a display of 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers Insignia relating to the recipient, comprising an other ranks 1878 pattern white metal helmet plate, a pair of 'White Tower' collar badges, white metal chin chain with rosette supporters, quadrant only from the helmet and four QVC white metal Royal Arms pattern buttons. He volunteered and was accepted into the City Imperial Volunteers, correspondingly there is one brass City Imperial Volunteers button and a cut down HM silver swagger stick, also an 'Old Head' Victorian shilling adopted for use as a watch chain fob, the insignia all housed in a glazed display frame, *the QSA nearly extremely fine, the insignia in overall good condition (lot)* **£240-£280**

Thomas Sweetingham, born in Marylebone, Middlesex in 1880 was a printer's apprentice by occupation. Already a volunteer with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served during the Boer War with their detachment of eleven men in the draft of reinforcements for the City Imperial Volunteers, sailing for South Africa in July 1900. He returned safely from South Africa but died of epilepsy on 9 June 1902.

- 611** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**879 Pte. J. Tyndale, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* **£140-£180**

Provenance: Baldwin's, June 1965.

John Morgan Tyndale was born on 11 December 1880, and attended Penton Grove School, Angel, from 5 January 1885, becoming a saddler by occupation. A volunteer with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifles, he served with their detachment in South Africa with the City Imperial Volunteers during the Boer War.

At the conclusion of his service in the C.I.V. Tyndale served again during the Boer War in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary from 23 September 1900 to 22 October 1900, on which latter date he died of pneumonia at Pretoria. Following his death, £40 was paid by the C.I.V. to his father, John Temple Tyndale, a comedian residing at Cloth Fair, and a C.I.V. memorial plaque commemorating him was placed in St. Bartholomew-the-Great Church, Cloth Fair, City of London.

- 612** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Wittebergen (**1450 Pte. H. J. Bowden [sic], C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, polished, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

Henry John Bawden was born in Islington, Middlesex on 5 March 1880, the son of John Bawden, an upholsterer, and his wife Louisa. A furniture porter by occupation, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 1st Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers detachment in the Machine Gun Section of the Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. Often confused with C.I.V. number 154, H. I. Bowden, the recipient's name is incorrectly given as Bowden on the Q.S.A. medal roll and on his medal.

During the Great War Bawden joined the Army Service Corps (Mechanical Transport) as a Private on 5 November 1915, and was called up for service on 4 November 1918, being transferred to the Class Z Reserve on 6 March 1919.

2nd Tower Hamlets Rifle Volunteers

- 613** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1487 Pte. A. F. Symons, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Andrew Fraser Symons was born in Gateshead in 1880. A blacksmith by occupation, he enlisted into the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifles in 1898 and served with their five man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He was reported missing, on 12 June 1900, together with Private C. F. Moon, C.I.V., at the Battle of Diamond Hill. The two men, having been sent out to search for wounded, became cut-off and thereupon joined Kitchener's Horse before re-joining the C.I.V. On casualty lists he is sometimes inaccurately shown as 'Prisoner, Diamond Hill, 12-6-00, since released.'

Symons attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 1 September 1914, listing 8 years prior service in the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifles on his form. Serving in the 12th Battalion initially, he was promoted Sergeant on 29 September 1914, transferred to the 14th Battalion on 15 June 1915, the 24th Battalion on 1 September 1916 and 5th Battalion, attached 24th Battalion, on 30 November 1918. Not having served overseas during the Great War, he has no Great War medal entitlement. He died at home, while on leave, from Bronchitis and Pneumonia on 18 January 1919.

1st Surrey Rifle Volunteers

614



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**508 Pte. B. G. Williams, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-£140*

Provenance: Baldwin's, August 1965.

Bernard George Williams enlisted into the 1st Surrey Rifles on 3 March 1897 and served with their 15 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

615

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**521 C.Sgt. A. E. Crombie, C.I.V.**) *contact marks, very fine* *£160-£200*

M.I.D. London Gazette 10 September 1901

Aymer Ernest Crombie was born in Anfield, Liverpool, on 14 October 1875. A clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Surrey Rifles on 30 January 1893, advancing to Colour-Sergeant on 5 December 1899 and served with their 15 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as Colour-Sergeant, "D" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

Remaining in his volunteer unit until 31 March 1908, Crombie attested for its successor the 21st Battalion, London Regiment (Territorial Force) at Camberwell on 22 June 1908, taking his final discharge on 21 June 1909.

Sold together with 8 shooting prize medals 1902-15, the majority named to the recipient.

616

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**510 Pte. E. Belcher, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

Edward Belcher was born at Wantage, Berkshire (now Oxfordshire) in 1871, the son of John Belcher, an ironmonger, and his Wife, Emma, with whom he was residing, in 1881, at Bridgnorth St. Leonard, Shropshire. He enlisted into the 1st Surrey Rifles on 20 December 1897 and, giving his occupation as legal clerk, served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

At the conclusion of his service in the C.I.V., Belcher continued to serve in South Africa in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary from 22 September 1900 to 23 October 1900.

Belcher is a confirmed recipient of the Bridgnorth Boer War Tribute Medal. (*Hibbard A.6* refers)

1st Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)

617



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1249 Cpl. W. H. Payne, C.I.V.**) *extremely fine* *£120-£160*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, October 1967.

William Henry Payne was born in Brixton, London in 1878 and was educated at Whitgift School, Croydon. A clerk, formerly with the City Bank and then with London Brazilian Bank, he enlisted in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment (the former 2nd Surrey Rifles) on 15 January 1895, advancing to Sergeant, and served with their 12 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Corporal in "H" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. He died of enteric fever at Heilbron on 26 July 1900.

£100 was paid from the C.I.V. fund to his next of kin, Mrs. Payne, of 53 Enmore Road, South Norwood, and a C.I.V. memorial commemorating Corporal Payne was erected in St. Mark's Church, South Norwood.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)

618



A Boer War D.S.O. group of seven awarded to Captain J. F. Waterlow, 2nd Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Colonel, Border Regiment

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Capt. J. F. Waterlow. C.I. V.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. J. F. Waterlow, D.S.O. Bord. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. J. F. Waterlow.); Coronation 1902, silver; Territorial Decoration, E.V.I.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1909, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn and housed, together with the recipient's related miniature award, in a fitted case of issue; together with the recipient's City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'J. F. Waterlow. Capt. C.I.V.', in fitted and embossed case of issue, *generally very fine and better* (8) **£3,000-£4,000**



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

James Francis Waterlow was born in Marylebone, London in 1869, a great grandson of James Waterlow the founder of Waterlow & Sons, the major worldwide engravers of currency, postage stamps, stocks and bond certificates. Educated at Charterhouse School, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 7 December 1889, and was promoted Lieutenant 24 October 1891, and Captain 22 July 1893, being placed in charge of their Mounted Infantry detachment. Employed as a Director of Waterlow Bros. & Layton Ltd. of Birch Lane and Upper Thames Street, he served with the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Queen's detachment in South Africa during the Boer War, with the Honorary Army rank of Captain.

As Officer Commanding No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers, among Waterlow's responsibilities in March 1900 was the command of the mounted escort guarding General Cronje and his wife, the Boer General having been placed under his charge following the Battle of Paardeberg.

For his services during the Boer War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Following his return to England, Waterlow was reported by the *City Press* of 9 January 1901 to have been made a Livery Man of the Stationers' Company in accordance with Resolution of 4 December 1900 and he received his D.S.O. from the King on 28 October 1901. Waterlow was promoted Major in the volunteers on 27 May 1903 and was awarded the Territorial Decoration. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1/4th (Cumberland and Westmoreland) Battalion, Border Regiment, his medal index card stating 'Theatre of War first served in: Katshin Hills, Upper Burma, Jan 1915'. Remaining in India and Burma throughout the war, he found time to marry Rose Marie Lorentz on 24 February 1916 in Rangoon, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 26 November 1918). He died in London on 19 November 1942.

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- 619** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**853 Pte. A. E. Green, C.I.V.**) *edge bruising and light pitting, very fine* **£100-£140**

Albert Edward Green, a gardener, joined the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 25 May 1893 and served in their 23 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He is said to have marched the full 1,018 miles with the C.I.V. during the campaign.

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- 620** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**864 Pte. P. A. Willett, C.I.V.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

Percy Arthur Willett was born in Redhill, Surrey in 1878. A painter, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 4 March 1896 and served with their 23 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. He died in Ilford, Essex in 1944.

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- 621** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (**852 Pte. A. Jay, C.I.V.**) mounted from contemporary top silver brooch bar, and housed in a contemporary fitted case, *extremely fine* **£160-£200**

Alfred Jay, an ironmonger, enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment, on 8 November 1889 and served with their 23 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers. A note on the original list states of him 'unfit on account of flat foot, but fit for mounted duty.'

Note: All C.I.V. recipients of the Belfast clasp served in No. 2 Company of the Mounted Infantry.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)

622



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**1549 C.Sgt. G. C. Tunbridge, C.I.V.**) *very fine* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Baldwin's, July 1964.

Godfrey Charles Tunbridge was born at Battersea, London on 12 February 1866. A shoemaker, he enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 28 January 1880, as a Boy aged 13 years and 11 months. He served in the volunteers as a Private, aged 17, from 28 February 1883 and as a Musician from 13 February 1884. Advanced to Colour Sergeant on 23 November 1895, he was appointed to the Permanent Staff of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion on 9 September 1897 and served with their 17 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as Colour Sergeant of "H" Company in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Following the C.I.V.'s return to England, he continued to serve with his volunteer battalion, from 1 December 1900, and was discharged at his own request on 20 July 1907 after 27 years and 174 days' of service towards engagement, to live at 11 Whorlton Road, Peckham. He died, aged 81, on 24 February 1947.

Sold with copied service papers.

623

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**523 Sgt. W. H. Shaw, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£200-£240**

William Harold Shaw, a leather merchant, enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment, on 4 December 1894. He served with their 17 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Slightly wounded at Florida on 29 May 1900, he also had extracts from two of his letters home, regarding 'railway defence' and a 'football match' published in the *City Press* on 24 March 1900 and 23 May 1900 respectively.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London Certificate, this contained within an attractive hand-illuminated mount, and housed in a glazed display frame.

624

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**538 Cpl. T. Bowling, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, polished, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**

James Thomas Bowling was born in Walworth, Surrey on 28 March 1878. A carrier by occupation, he enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 12 February 1896 and was advanced to Lance Sergeant before serving with their 17 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Lance Corporal with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. On the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Royal West Surrey's list of volunteers for the 1st Volunteer Contingent for South Africa, Lance Sergeant Bowling is noted as being the best shot of his battalion. He died on 1 June 1956 at Wood Green, Middlesex.

4th Volunteer Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment)

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- 625** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**609 Pte. J. W. Harris, C.I.V.**) *minor flaw to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* *£100-£140*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1968.

James Wells Harris was born at Rotherhithe, Surrey in 1874 and enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment on 3 February 1898. Noted as a marksman, he served with their 31 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Harris was initiated into the Lion and Lamb Freemasonry Lodge on 7 December 1911, at which time his profession was listed as electrical engineer and his address as 107 Prince Regent's Lane, Plaistow, London.

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- 626** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**1476 Pte. E. A. Littlejohn, C.I.V.**) *traces of lacquer, good very fine* *£100-£140*

Edgar Alexander Littlejohn was born in Islington, Middlesex in 1879. A bank clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the 4th Battalion, Royal West Surrey Regiment in 1899 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers. He was invalided home to England in September 1900.

The *City Press* first reported on Littlejohn's condition on 7 July 1900:

'Is dangerously ill at Bloemfontein. Educated at Mercers School, and there joined the cyclist section of the Cadet Corps, K.R.R.C., acting as dispatch rider at Easter Manoeuvres. For the last two years he has been in the clerical departments of the Union Bank of London. Present at the taking of Jacobsdaal, in action at Paardeberg and the march to Bloemfontein. At Karree he was on out post duty for six night out of seven, in the the wet and cold. He broke down and was sent to Bloemfontein for rest and got a job in the Military Parcels Department.'

Then on 28 July 1900:

'Had dysentery and broncho-pneumonia. In Irish Hospital, Bloemfontein.'

And on 15 September 1900:

'Returned home sick, on S.S. Assaye.'

2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment

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- 627** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1266 Pte. E. Snelling, C.I.V.**) *nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Edward Snelling, an engineer born around 1878, enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment in 1898 and served with their 13 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

628



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1264 Sgt. A. M. Holt, C.I.V.**) *contact marks, very fine* *£100-£140*

Augustus Mills Holt was born at Tonbridge, Kent on 1 October 1867. A stationer by occupation, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 17 September 1885, advancing to Colour Sergeant before serving in their 13 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as Sergeant of "D" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment

629 *Three: Private C. E. Brown, 3rd Volunteer Battalion East Surrey Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, and Metropolitan Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (781 Pte. C. E. Brown, C.I.V.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C., C. Brown. N. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., C. Brown.) mounted as worn, *lightly polished, good very fine* (3) *£160-£200*

Charles Ernest Brown was born at Surbiton, Surrey on 14 August 1878, the son of Alfred and Sarah Brown. He enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 16 November 1896 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

Brown joined the Metropolitan Police Force on 23 September 1901. Initially in N (Islington) Division, he served for 26 years, resigning on 26 September 1927 aged 49 years.

630 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (780 Pte. F. T. Martin, C.I.V.) nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Frederick Thomas Martin was a volunteer in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their detachment in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

631 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (788 Pte. F. Brown, C.I.V.) edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Frederick Brown was born in Chelsea, London around 1879. A plumber, he enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 4 January 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers. Upon his return from South Africa, living at 5 Chelsea Cottages, Brighton Road, Surbiton, he supported an invalid sister who applied for assistance from the C.I.V. Families Fund. He was still a member of the Old Comrades' Association in 1969.

632 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (790 Pte. T. K. Mellor, C.I.V.) edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Thompson Kirk Mellor was born at Sialkot, Bengal Presidency, India on 26 December 1876, the son of William Mellor, a Corporal in the 9th Lancers, and his wife Ellen. Aged 4 he was living with his cousin and widowed aunt in Manchester and aged 14 living with step parents George and Ellen Lunn in Kingston on Thames, Surrey.

An upholsterer by trade, Mellor enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 28 January 1895 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

4th Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment

633 **Pair: Colour Sergeant H. W. Buckle, 4th Volunteer Battalion East Surrey Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (914 Cpl. H. W. Buckle, C.I.V.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (4070 C.Sjt: H. Buckle. 4 V.B. E. Surrey Regt.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £180-£220

Henry William Buckle was born in Freemantle, Hampshire in 1874. A warehouseman by occupation, he enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 19 November 1892 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Corporal in "D" Company of the Infantry Battalion. Continuing to serve in the 4th Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment after the Boer War, he was promoted Colour Sergeant on 1 May 1902 and attested for their successor unit, the 23rd Battalion, County of London Regiment (Territorial Force), on 1 April 1908. He was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal on 1 January 1909 and was discharged on 10 April 1908.

Surviving on file is a letter, written by Colour Sergeant Buckle to the Adjutant of the 23rd County of London Regiment, dated 24 May 1909, revealing Buckle's pride in his Volunteer Battalion's war service in South Africa some 9 years earlier:

'Sir, I am surprised to see that the order of things / viz totally ignoring service men, and not allowing them to take part in any ceremonial affairs, are rigidly adhered to. The honour South Africa was earned by the good conduct and military behaviour of the representatives of the 4th V.B. East Surrey Regiment, who took part in that war and I think it only fair to have allowed those men to have had the honour of receiving the Colours from His Most Gracious Majesty the King and especially as it pleased His Majesty to present the medals to some of the Corps representatives by his own hands. Justice was prevented from doing so. I apologise for not writing an explanation before, but I intended to report myself to you this evening. I am Sir, H. Buckle. C/Sergt.

Sold together with a silver C.I.V. teaspoon (hallmarks for Birmingham 1899).

634 **Three: Private C. H. Prince, 4th Volunteer Battalion East Surrey Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Norfolk Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (913. Pte. C. H. Prince, C.I.V.); British War and Victory Medals (265594 Pte. C. H Prince. Norf. R.) mounted as worn, *VM officially re-impressed, good very fine* (3) £120-£160

Charles Henry Prince was born in Westminster in October 1877. A clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 28 November 1894 and served with their 24 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers.

During the Great War Prince attested for the Norfolk Regiment, under the Derby Scheme, on 3 December 1915, serving with the 1st Battalion before transferring to the Northumberland Fusiliers and serving with the 18th, 20th, 18th and 14th Battalions.

635 **Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (909 Bugr. T. Whitaker, C.I.V.) edge bruising, very fine** £140-£180

Tom Whitaker was born in Netley, Hampshire on 21 July 1877. A plumber by occupation, he enlisted as a Bugler into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 20 February 1894 and served in that rank with their 24 man detachment in South Africa during the Boer War, in the Infantry Battalion of the City Imperial Volunteers.

During the Great War Whitaker attested for the Royal Flying Corps on 8 June 1916, his attestation form listing a prior engagement in the 1st Cinque Ports Rifles in addition to the 4th East Surreys and the City of London Imperial Volunteers. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on their formation on 1 April 1918 in the rank of Air Mechanic 1st Class, was transferred to the R.A.F. Reserve on 2 March 1919, and was deemed to have been discharged on 30 April 1920.

After Whitaker's death at Hastings in 1959, his widow (claiming help) alleged that, in addition to the aforementioned service, he also served in the Home Guard from 1939 to 1942.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate.

1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment

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- 636** Pair: **Sergeant C. Green, 1st Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (1078 Pte. C. Green. C.I.V.) *unofficial re-engraved naming*; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (343 Sjt. C. Green. 4/Essex Regt.) *pawn-broker's mark to QSA, very fine (2)* **£100-£140**
Charles Green was born around 1876. A painter by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 15 July 1896 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War.
The *City Press* on 19 May 1900 printed extracts from a letter by Green in which he comments on the death of Private H. A. Miller of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment. A victim of dysentery, Miller passed away at Orange River Hospital on 11 March 1900.
Transferring in 1908 to his unit's successor, the 4th Battalion Essex Regiment (Territorial Force), Green's Territorial Force Efficiency Medal was awarded per Army Order 304 of 1 December 1908. *Essex Units in the Great War* by Burrows (1929) records him to have been serving as a Cook Sergeant in the 4th Battalion in 1914 and he continued serving after the war, the Second Award Bar to his T.F.E. M. being awarded per Army Order of May 1921. He had no Great War medal entitlement.
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- 637** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1074 Pte. T. D. M. Spicer, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* **£100-£140**
Tom Spicer was born in Islington, London in 1880. A house decorator, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 23 February 1898 and served in their 28 man City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War with the Infantry Battalion. Following the return of the C.I.V. to England, and their disbandment, he attested on 1 February 1902 at Penton Street, London, for the Metropolitan Mounted Rifles, 24th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry and served in South Africa from 28 May 1902 until 22 October 1902. He is not found on the roll for the South Africa 1902 clasp to the Q.S.A., the qualification for which required service at the front before 31 May 1902.
Spicer was discharged, in the rank of Corporal, from the 170th Company, 38th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry on 29 October 1902, giving his intended place of residence as 38 Gunton Road, Clapton, Middlesex.
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- 638** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1073 Pte. J. March, C.I.V.**); together with an Ilford tribute shield medal, gold (9ct, 6.91g., hallmarks for Birmingham 1900), the obverse engraved 'Presented to J. March by the residents of Ilford, Jany. 1901', the reverse engraved 'For Services in connection with South African War 1900-1', *edge bruising to QSA, generally good very fine (2)* **£240-£280**
James March was born around 1879. An engineer, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 21 July 1898 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion. In January 1901, after his return from South Africa, he was presented with a gold tribute medal from the residents of Ilford, Essex.
Note: Tribute medal unrecorded by Hibbard.
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- 639** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1070 Pte. S. C. Newson, C.I.V.**) *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* **£100-£140**
Provenance: Baldwin's, August 1965.
Sydney Charles Newson was born at West Ham, Essex in October 1879. A plumber by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 26 August 1897 and served with their 28 man City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion.
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- 640** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**1090 Pte. C. Wood, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£100-£140**
Charles Wood was born around 1876. A grocer by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 22 March 1897 and served with their 28 man City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the Infantry Battalion.
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2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment

641



An Inter-War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Corporal H. T. Argent, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who was severely wounded as a Captain of the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment at Gallipoli in 1915

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (820. Cpl. H. T. Argent, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (Capt. H. T. Argent. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. T. Argent.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, the reverse engraved 'Major H. T. Argent. 5th. Essex Regt.', with integral top brooch bar; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Long Service 1942 (Sub-Sect. Ldr. Herbert T. Argent.) mounted as worn, *light pitting from Star, generally very fine and better* (7) **£500-£700**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1923: Major Herbert Thompson Argent, T.D., late Assistant Controller, the Contract Department, Disposal and Liquidation Commission.'

Herbert Thompson Argent was born at West Bergholt, Essex in 1879. An articled clerk, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 22 January 1896 and served during the Boer War in their City Imperial Volunteers detachment as Lance Corporal of "E" Company in the Infantry Battalion. On his return to England he was awarded the Boer War tribute medal of the Incorporated Law Society.

Argent remained in the volunteers, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment (Territorial Force) on 16 July 1908, around the time of its formation, and served during the Great War as a Captain with them at Gallipoli from 10 August 1915. He was very severely wounded at Suvla Bay one week after his arrival, on 17 August 1915, a bullet or piece of shrapnel becoming lodged in the right side of his chest. Promoted Temporary Major on 15 August 1916, he was appointed Assistant in the Materials Section of the Ministry of Munitions until 21 May 1919 when he relinquished his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, and died in Suffolk in 1957.

642 Five: Sergeant T. W. Thorp, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (799 Pte. T. W. Thorp, C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (172. Pte. T. W. Thorp. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (172 A.Cpl. T. W. Thorp. Essex R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2345 Sjt: T. W. Thorp, 2/V.B. Essex: Regt.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* (5) **£200-£240**

Thomas William Thorp was born at Maldon, Essex in October 1873. A foundry man by occupation, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 19 March 1890 and served with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War. An extract from a letter written by Burrows, regarding shortage of food, was printed by the *City Press* on 28 July 1900.

Essex Units in the Great War by Burrows, 1929, confirms that Thorp was still serving in the volunteers as a Cook/Sergeant in 1914 and he continued to serve with the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment during the Great War, arriving with them at the Dardanelles on 9 August 1915 and landing at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli three days later. Barely four months later, his battalion was evacuated from Gallipoli to Mudros on 4 December 1915 due to severe casualties from combat, disease and harsh weather. Having advanced to Acting Corporal, Thorp was discharged on 26 August 1916, aged 42, at the termination of his period of engagement.



Pair: Corporal E. A. Potter, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Yeomanry, later Sergeant-Major, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (794 Cpl. E. A. Potter, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (20606 Sjt:- Maj: E. A. Potter. Imp: Yeo:) *toned, extremely fine (2)* **£300-£400**

Edgar Arthy Potter was born in Halstead, Essex in 1875. A farmer, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 12 February 1892 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry. Promoted to Corporal in the C.I.V. before its disbandment on 30 November 1900, he attested on 26 January 1901 for the Imperial Yeomanry, sailing again for South Africa and serving there with the 44th (Suffolk) Company, 12th Battalion from 26 February 1901. He was promoted Sergeant-Major on 22 April 1901, and was hospitalised at Harrismith on 8 April 1902 suffering from jaundice, rheumatism, and enteric fever, resulting from exposure on active service. He transferred to Mooi River General Hospital on 20 May 1902 and then to No. 15 General Hospital, Howick, before being transferred to S.S. *Manilla* for a passage back to England on 14 August 1902. He was discharged at Shorncliffe on 12 October 1902 in consequence of the termination of his engagement.

Both K.S.A. medal rolls also confirm his additional entitlement to the South Africa 1901 clasp; one medal roll showing 'S.A. 1901' granted, cancelled and then granted 1903. The other showing 'SA 1901' 'no' struck through and then 'yes'.

Sold together with the recipient's Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate; and the recipient's 1899 'Queen's Shilling'.

644 *Family Group:*

Four: Private A. R. Bragg, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Canadian Engineers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 May 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (806 Pte. A. R. Bragg. C.I.V.); 1914-15 Star (500105 Spr: A. R. Bragg. Can: Eng:); British War and Victory Medals (500105 Spr. A. R. Bragg. C.E.); together with a duplicate Queen's South Africa Medal, with the same four clasps and identically named, *good very fine and better*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Lieut. C. W. Bragg. R.A.F.**) *good very fine (6)* **£300-£400**

Albert Rufus Bragg was born in Halstead, Essex on 20 November 1880. A turner/carpenter by occupation he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 19 May 1898 and served in their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in South Africa during the Boer War. After returning from South Africa, following the disbandment of the C.I.V., he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry on 28 January 1901, although the following day he was discharged 'failed' for failing to pass the tests. His was one of thirty consecutive numbers who failed to pass the tests, some others also being from the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment. A replacement Q.S.A. medal was issued to Bragg on 28 June 1906, the original presumably being lost and then found at a later date.

Bragg subsequently attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 14 May 1915, died of wounds in France at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station, on 27 May 1917, whilst serving as a Sapper with the 2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers. He is buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Aubigny-en-Artois, France.

Charles Willie Bragg, half-brother of the above, was born in January 1896 in Halstead, Essex, and died in 1922.

645



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (**803 Pte. E. A. Young, C.I.V.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* **£140-£180**

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1974.

Ernest Albert Young was born at Great Clacton, Essex in 1878. He enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 20 April 1896 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion, dying of enteric fever at Pretoria on 22 June 1900.

£100 was paid by the C.I.V. fund to his mother, Mrs Ellen Young of Great Clacton, and his C.I.V. memorial was erected in St. John's Church, Great Clacton.

646



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**810 Pte. H. Davey, C.I.V.**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**

Harry Davey was born in Chelmsford, Essex in 1878. He enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 20 February 1896 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Davey re-enlisted in the 4th Battalion Essex Regiment on 21 October 1914 and served with them until discharged in the rank of Sergeant, no longer physically fit for war service, on 22 March 1918. He was awarded a Silver War Badge but saw no overseas service in the Great War.

647

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**805 Pte. J. Wolton, C.I.V.**) *heavy pitting, fine* **£80-£120**

John Wolton was born around 1876 and enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 1 February 1897.

He served in South Africa during the Boer War with the detachment from his volunteer unit in the City Imperial Volunteers in the Infantry Battalion.

The medal is correctly named as per the medal roll, although volunteer records sometimes show him as Walton.

648

Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**372 Sjt: R. G. Soffe, 5/Essex Regt.**) *very fine* **£60-£80**

Robert George Soffe was born in Maldon, Essex in 1875. An auctioneer's clerk by occupation, he enlisted into the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 10 December 1897 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion, and was awarded the Q.S.A. with four clasps. Advancing to Sergeant in the volunteers, his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal was awarded per Army Order 75 of 1 April 1910.

Soffe's brother, Frederick John Soffe, also of the 2nd V.B., Essex Regiment and the C.I.V., died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on 21 May 1900.

3rd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment

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- 649** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**843 Pte. A. H. Prior, C.I.V.**) with top silver brooch bar, *minor edge bruise, worn in parts, nearly very fine* *£120-£160*

Alfred Henry Prior was born around 1875, and enlisted into the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 9 March 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion. The *City Press*, 30 June 1900, printed an extract from one of Prior's letters from South Africa in which he states, 'I have been in six battles without a scratch.'

4th Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment

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- 650** *Six:* **Private R. E. Bolton, 4th Volunteer Battalion Essex Regiment and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Army Veterinary Corps, and Metropolitan Police**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, *fourth clasp a tailor's copy, with unofficial rivets between third, fourth, and fifth clasps* (1238 Pte. R. E. Bolton.) *unit erased*; 1914-15 Star (SE.2373 Pte. R. E. Bolton, A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-2373 A.Sjt. R. E. Bolton. A.V.C.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. R. Bolton. R. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C., R. Bolton.) *light contact marks, very fine* (6) *£160-£200*

Robert Edward Bolton, a packer by occupation, enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 22 November 1894 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion.

Following the disbandment of the C.I.V., Bolton joined the Metropolitan Police Force, serving as a Police Constable in "R" (Greenwich) Division. He also served during the Great War in the Army Veterinary Corps on the Western Front from 5 January 1915, advancing to Acting Sergeant before being discharged Class Z Reserve at the conclusion of hostilities.

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- 651** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1239 Pte. G. M. Hudson, C.I.V.**) *retaining rod re-affixed, minor edge bruise, very fine* *£80-£120*

George Morgan Hudson was born in West Ham, Essex in July 1878. An engineer by occupation, he enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 4 November 1895 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in No. 2 Company of the Mounted Infantry. He died in 1965 in Essex.

Note: The medal roll shows the recipient was entitled to clasps for Johannesburg, Diamond Hill and Wittebergen as well as Cape Colony.

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- 652** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**1235 Pte. C. J. Warren, C.I.V.**) *edge bruise, very fine* *£100-£140*

Charles Joseph Warren, an engineer, born around 1878, enlisted into the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment on 15 February 1896 as a Bugler and served in South Africa during the Boer War in their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion.

1st Cadet Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

653 *Five: Private G. E. F. Henneman, 1st Cadet Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Sergeant, Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill 9501 Pte. E. G. [*sic*] Henneman, C.I.V.); 1914 Star, with clasp (27820 Sapr: G. E. F. Henneman. R.E.; British War and Victory Medals (27820 Sjt. G. E. F. Kenneman [*sic*]. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George Ernest Frederick Henneman) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (5) *£280-£320*

George Ernest Frederick Henneman was born in Islington, London in February 1882. Initially a brass rule maker by occupation, he enlisted into the 1st Cadet Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1897 and served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in the Infantry Battalion. He is listed clearly as Ernest Henneman in the 1901 census, partially explaining the initials on his Q.S.A.

In 1911 Henneman was a sorter at Islington General Post Office and later, following the outbreak of the Great War, he attested for the Postal Section, Royal Engineers, serving with them in France from 4 October 1914. He was awarded his Imperial Service medal in 1943 on his retirement as an Overseer with the London Postal Region (*London Gazette* 9 April 1943), and died in Kent in 1966.

654 *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (1398 Cpl. E. W. Nightingale, C.I.V.) good very fine* *£100-£140*

Ernest Walter Nightingale, a clerk by occupation, enlisted into the 1st Cadet Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1893. Advancing to Colour Sergeant in the Cadets, he served in South Africa during the Boer War as Corporal of "C" Company in the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers, as the senior N.C.O. of his volunteer battalion's detachment of 15 men.

Queen's Edinburgh Volunteers (Royal Scots)

655



A Second War 'Civil Division' C.B.E., Great War 'Military Division' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Private J. B. L. Monteith, Queen's Edinburgh Volunteers (Royal Scots) and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Major, Gordon Highlanders, and Chairman, Lanarkshire War Agricultural Executive Committee

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; 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, Johannesburg (1558 Pte. B. J. [sic] Monteith, C.I.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. J. B. L. Monteith. Gord. Hgrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Major J. B. L. Monteith); Defence Medal, VM officially re-impressed, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (7) £600-£800

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 8 June 1944.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 12 December 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war.'

Joseph Basil Lawrence Monteith was born at Carstairs House, Lanarkshire, Scotland on 11 August 1878, the third son of Joseph Francis Stanislaus Robert Monteith, D.L., J.P., and his wife Florence Catharine Mary. He was educated at Rossall School and Stonyhurst College and, having enlisted in the Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Volunteers, served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company. Following the C.I.V.'s return to England, he remained in South Africa, serving in the Provisional Transvaal Constabulary from 2 October 1900 until 23 August 1901.

Returning to England, Monteith was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders on 14 September 1901, and served once more in South Africa with them from 13 January 1902 until 21 October 1902. His K.S.A., reflecting service both in the ranks with the South African Constabulary and as an officer in the Gordon Highlanders, was issued from the roll of the latter.

Monteith was advanced Captain in 1910 and Major on 9 August 1916. He served as Adjutant of the Special Reserve from March 1911 to March 1914 and as Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General from 25 January 1915, serving at Malta, and receiving the O.B.E. in connection with these services. His C.B.E. (in the Civil Division) was awarded for services during the Second World War as Chairman of the Lanarkshire War Agricultural Executive Committee. He died in Lanarkshire in 1960.

- 656** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast (**1523 T. Cadell, C.I.V.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£180-£220**

Provenance: Lovell Collection, Sotheby's, November 1978.

Thomas Cadell, who was born in India on 31 August 1876, the youngest son of Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., C.B., Bengal Artillery, of Cockenzie House, Prestonpans (a friend of Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny), and was educated at Haileybury College. Adopting the profession of Chartered Accountant, he practised in Edinburgh and, as a volunteer with the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles, he served in South Africa during the Boer War with their City Imperial Volunteers detachment in No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, one of 12 men from his volunteer unit to do so.

Following the return of the C.I.V. to England, Cadell was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 13 October 1900, nominated by Lord Roberts himself, but the appointment was cancelled at Cadell's own request shortly afterwards. When the Boer War was over he remained in Johannesburg and served for a time in the Repatriation Department and afterwards held the post of Secretary to the Anglo-French Corporation. He also served as Captain of "A" Company in the Transvaal Scottish Volunteer Regiment.

Cadell took his own life at Johannesburg on 18 October 1909 over private debts. Among the pall bearers at his funeral was his cousin P. C. Dalmahoy, D.S.O., also of the Queen's Edinburgh Rifles and the C.I.V.

Miscellaneous Units

657



City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals '**C. H. W. Wilson, Lieut. C.I.V.**', lacking case of issue, *good very fine* **£160-£200**

D.S.O. London Gazette 27 September 1901.

Charles Henry Wellesley Wilson, later 2nd Baron Nunburnholme, was born in 1875, the eldest son of C. H. Wilson, 1st Baron Nunburnholme, sometime M.P. for Hull and the owner of a shipping line. He was educated at Eton College and commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment on 2 December 1893. Promoted Captain on 4 March 1896, he served in South Africa during the Boer War as an Honorary Lieutenant in No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, under Captain Waterlow, his father having earlier offered the free use of a ship to take a contingent of City Imperial Volunteers to South Africa. He was present at the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, including the actions at Karee Siding, Vet River (5 and 6 May) and Zand River; at the operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900 including the actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria, and Diamond Hill (11 June); at the operations in the Transvaal west of Pretoria, July to 29 November 1900, including the actions at Zillats Nek and Elands River (4 to 16 August); and the operations in Orange River Colony, July 1900. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, and awarded the Q.S.A. with four clasps.

An extract from a letter from Wilson was printed in the *City Press*, 30 March 1900, regarding an escape from being captured by Boers in hospital. The same publication on 13 February 1901 reported on his marriage to Lady Marjorie Carrington, the eldest daughter of Earl Carrington.

Following the Boer War, Wilson became Sheriff of Hull, 1900-01 and continued serving in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, retiring with the rank of Major in 1908. He followed his father in becoming M.P. for Hull in 1906 and succeeded him as 2nd Lord Nunburnholme in 1910. During the Great War, Nunburnholme was active in raising many Territorial and New Army units including the Hull 'Commercial', 'Tradesmen' and 'Sportsmen' Pals Battalions. He died in August 1924.

Civilians

658



The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallion awarded to Sir Alfred Newton Bt., Lord Mayor of the City of London in 1900, and Founder of the City of London Imperial Volunteers

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'Sir Alfred Newton Bart. Lord Mayor 1900, founder of the C.I.V.', *extremely fine* £300-£400



Sir Alfred James Newton, 1st Baronet was a British businessman born 18 November 1845. He was involved with the stock market flotation of several large privately owned retail stores, including Harrods in 1889 and D H Evans in 1894. He became Lord Mayor of London in November 1899 and helped establish the City of London Imperial Volunteers who fought in the Second Boer War in South Africa. In December 1899 a proposal was put forward that the City of London should sponsor a volunteer troop of soldiers to take part in the conflict. Lord Mayor Newton was approached by Colonel Boxall on the subject and within days he had reached agreement with various City livery companies, bankers, merchants and the Court of Common Council to support and fund the venture. The troop was called the City of London Imperial Volunteers - C.I.V. for short.

In May 1900 Queen Victoria visited the City of London and afterwards conferred a Baronetcy on Newton. He became 1st Baronet Newton, of The Wood, Sydenham Hill, Lewisham, Kent and Kottingham House, Burton-on-Trent, co. Stafford. Newton was also a magistrate by virtue of being an Alderman of the City of London. He sat on the bench of the courts in the Guildhall and Mansion House. Mystery surrounds his death in 1921 from strychnine poisoning.

659 *Family group:*

The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallions awarded to Baron Boxall, Honorary Solicitor, C.I.V., and Mrs Caroline Boxall, C.I.V. Ladies' Committee

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion (2), 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edges inscribed in large capitals 'The Baron Alleyne Boxall Hon. Solicitor. C.I.V.; Mrs C. G. Boxall, C.I.V. Ladies' Committee.' *generally good very fine* (2) £180-£220

Alleyne Alfred Boxall was born in 1855 at Belle Vue Hall, Brighton, the son of William Percival Boxall, Esq., and his wife Caroline. He was educated at Eton College and University College, Oxford and was created a Baron in the peerage of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in 1900 following service as Personal Solicitor to Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He was Honorary Solicitor to the City of London Imperial Volunteers.

Caroline G. Boxall was a member of the City of London Imperial Volunteers' Ladies' Committee.

660 The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallion awarded to Lionel Phillips Esq., Finance Committee, C.I.V.

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'Lionel Phillips Esq: C.I.V. (Finance Comee.)', *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Lionel Phillips was a British-born South African financier, mining magnate and politician. Born in London on 6 August 1855, he came from a lower middle class background with little formal education, and arriving at Kimberley in 1875 he quickly made and lost his first fortune in the diamond industry there. A friend of Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, and a supporter of the reformers movement, he was imprisoned and initially sentenced to death following the failure of the Jameson Raid. He was reprieved by President Kruger, however, and cautioned to refrain from dabbling in politics on pain of exile - a warning which he ignored, resulting in his being banished from the Transvaal by State Attorney, Jan Smuts.

Phillips next settled at Tynney Hall in Hampshire and remained there until the end of the Boer War when he was persuaded to return to Johannesburg by Alfred Beit and Julius Wernher in the interests of their firm *Wernher, Beit & Co.* Elected to the Chamber of Mines and, in 1910, also to the Union House of Assembly as a member of the Unionist Party, he was considered an authority on South African Gold Mining and the undisputed leader and spokesman for the mining industry. Moving back to London in 1914, as Managing Director of the Central Mining Company, he advised the British Government during the Great War before returning to settle on a farm near Somerset West in South Africa in 1924. He died in 1936 and together with his wife, Florence, left South Africa a major legacy through their art collections.

661 The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallion awarded to the Ven. Dr. William M. Sinclair, Archdeacon of London

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'The Ven. Wm. M Sinclair DD Oxon Archdeacon of London' in *somewhat damaged fitted and embossed case of issue, extremely fine* £100-£140

William MacDonald Sinclair was an eminent Anglican priest and author. Born into an ecclesiastical family on 3 June 1850, he was educated at Repton and Balliol College, Oxford. Ordained in 1876, he was appointed Archdeacon of London in 1889 and was appointed Acting Chaplain to the 21st Middlesex (Volunteer) Battalion on 31 January 1900. An Honorary Chaplain to the King, he died on 4 December 1917.

662 The City of London Imperial Volunteers tribute medallion awarded to Eleanor De Witt Talmage

City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, the edge inscribed in large capitals 'Sir Alfred Newton Bart. Lord Mayor 1900. Founder of the C.I.V. - Eleanor De Witt Talmage -' in fitted and embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

Eleanor De Witt Talmage was the third wife of the preacher, clergyman and divine, Thomas De Witt Talmage. Holding pastorates in the Reformed Church in America and Presbyterian Church, De Witt Talmage was one of the most prominent religious leader in the United States during the mid-to-late 19th Century.

663 City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, unnamed, in card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

City of London Imperial Volunteers engraved coins.

One Shilling, dated 1899, with ornate eyelet neatly soldered to top, the reverse inscribed '**C.I.I.V. A. W. Gough: 4th Jan. 1900 The Queen's Shilling**'; Three Pence, Victoria (old head), the reverse engraved '**J. C. to G. H. P., C.I.V. Jan 1900**', pierced, *of no numismatic value but generally good condition* (3) £70-£90

Arthur William Gough was born in 1872 and was an employee of the Bank of England. He joined the 12th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1893 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as part of the No. 2 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers, receiving a seven clasp Q.S.A., the maximum number of clasps issued to the C.I.V.

George Herbert Paul, the only man with the initials G.H.P. in the City Imperial Volunteers, joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1894 and served with their detachment in South Africa as a Lance Corporal with the C.I.V.

664 City of London Imperial Volunteers for South Africa 1899-1900 Medallion, 76mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a seated female figure with sword, presenting the freedom of the city to a uniformed man in the City Imperial Volunteers, the reverse featuring the radiant sun of the British Empire shining behind a hill which is surmounted by a tall staff flying the Union Flag and C.I.V. Flag, guarded by two guns, unnamed, in fitted and embossed case of issue; together with a very fine quality stock or cravat pin in unmarked gold coloured metal and triple enamels, 60mm in length the elaborate finial displays a shield bearing the monogram 'CIV' with the Dragon's wing from the City Arms above, a scroll below, 'London Rifle Brigade', in case, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Militaria to the 57th, 77th, and Middlesex Regiments (Duke of Cambridge's Own)

665



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment, Officer's Gorget c.1785-97.

A good quality 'semi-step' copper gilt example correctly constructed on a wire frame, the lower central area engraved with the Royal Arms prior to 1801. The upper left area engraved with a festoon of weaponry, '57th' and laurel sprays, the upper right area with similar decoration, the laurels enclosing, 'Rt', various minor dents and the gilt partially rubbed, otherwise good condition

£400-£500

666



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's 1861-68 Pattern Shako.

A fine quality example, the blue cloth ribbed body complete with patent leather peak, bottom bracing band and leather chinstrap, the two part copper gilt plate of crowned star pattern with Garter and stencilled numerals centre. correct pattern gilt metal plume holder and white over red ball plume. Buff leather sweatband and crimson silk lining, retailed by Hill Bros. 8 Old Bond Street London, minor stitching faults to the silk lining otherwise good condition

£500-£700

667

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1861-68.

A fine quality gilt metal example of standard two part construction, crowned star back plate with Garter and stencilled numerals '57' mount, two lug fasteners, very good condition

£200-£300

668

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1869-78.

A fine quality gilt metal example of standard crowned laurels and Garter pattern with stencilled numerals '57', two lug fasteners, very good condition

£200-£300

669

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Shako Plate Battalion Companies 1839-55.

A good quality example in die-stamped brass of standard crowned circular outline, large numerals '57' on a lined ground, orb and cross missing a small tear to the edge lower right side and incorrect replacement lugs, otherwise good condition

£80-£120

670



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1812-16.

A superb high quality example, the die-stamped copper gilt plate of standard rococo pattern, 'GR' cypher and numerals '77' in burnished gilt, two loop fasteners, *mint state*

£1,000-£1,400

671



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate Battalion Companies 1844-55.

A very fine quality example, crowned eight pointed star back plate, four of the principal star points with battle honours, central mount comprising laurel and palm sprays enclosing a strap, 'East Middlesex' in the centre on a domed ground the engine turned numerals '77', above the strap the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto, two loop fasteners and the remains of the fixing wires behind the crown, *the orb and cross with a neat solder repair, one minor buckle to one star tip otherwise very good condition*

£800-£1,200

672



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1855-61.

A fine quality example in gilt metal, crowned star back plate with pierced Garter mount, in the centre on a black leather ground, gilt numerals '77', two lug fasteners, *very good condition*

£300-£400

673

77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1861-68.

A fine quality gilt metal example of standard two part construction, crowned star back plate with Garter and stencilled numerals '77' mount, two lug fasteners, *very good condition*

£200-£300

674



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's and Other Ranks 1869 Pattern Shako Plates.

The first very fine in gilt metal standard crowned laurels and Garter but with silver centre comprising the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over floreated numerals '77', two lug fasteners; the second in brass and of standard crowned laurels and Garter format with stencilled numerals '77', two lug fasteners, *very good condition* (2)

£300-£400

675

77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Shako Plates Battalion and Grenadier Companies 1839-55.

Both in die-stamped brass and of standard crowned circular outline, the first with large size numerals '77' on a lined ground (no lugs), the second with smaller numerals over a fused grenade on a lined ground (incorrect replaced lugs), *both probably excavated, the first lacking most of the orb and cross from the crown, the second with a crude replacement cross to the orb on the crown, good condition for excavated items* (2)

£140-£180

676



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A very fine and scarce example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay in the centre on a Garter blue velvet ground the gilt numerals '57', three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£300-£400

677

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-81.

A standard pattern crowned star back plate with laurel & Garter overlays in the centre on a velvet ground gilt numerals '57', three loop fasteners; together with other related items mounted on a card. A note on the reverse states, 'Major E J Sharpe 57th Foot & Middlesex Regt. 1876-1917', *the plate devoid of gilt and well rubbed, other items in good condition (lot)*

£80-£120

678



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1901.

A good quality example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre the standard regimental insignia on a black cloth ground, a silver scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regt.', three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£300-£400

679

The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 1881-1901 Officer's and Other Ranks Foreign Service Helmet Badges.

Both of identical format crowned laurels and circle 'Middlesex The Duke of Cambridge's Own' with 'Albuhera' at the bottom, in the voided centre the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto both with three loop fasteners, the officer's in fine quality gilt and silver plate the other ranks in bi-metal, *very good condition (2)*

£100-£140

680



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-14.

A very fine quality example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre on a ground of black velvet the standard regimental insignia in silver, a similar scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regt.', three loop fasteners, *very fine condition*

£300-£400

681

The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Other Ranks Helmet Plates 1881-1914.

The QVC and KC examples of standard two part construction crowned star back plate with loose circular centre, most lugs present; together with a spare KC helmet back plate and an Indian Mess Servant's hat badge being a stylised KC, laurels '57' and 'Albuhera scroll, this in plated die-cast brass, two lug fasteners, *good overall condition* (4)

£100-£140

682



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 1st Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A scarce good quality example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre on black velvet the regimental standard centre but with blank scroll, double title scroll below, 'The Middlesex Regt.' and '1st Volunteer Battalion', *very good condition*

£300-£400

- 683** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 1st Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1887-1901 and Other Insignia.
The plate in white metal crowned star with central applied mount, 'The Middlesex Regiment 1st Volr. Battn', in the centre the regimental standard insignia but with blank scroll, three lug fasteners; three white metal shoulder titles, two 'Middlesex' and 'T/7/Middlesex', (one lug missing), two brass 'T/7/Middlesex' and a brass 'C/2/Middlesex' a gilding metal oval s/tile, 'Christ's College Finchley' (1912-16), one plated Brunswick star rank badge, *very good overall condition (9)* *£160-£200*

684



- The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate c.1887-1901.
A very fine example in silver plate and gilt metal, the crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre in gilt the standard regimental insignia without a scroll, double gilt scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regt.' and '2nd Volunteer Battalion', three loop fasteners, *very fine condition* *£300-£400*

- 685** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 2nd Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plates c.1887-1901 and 1901-1908.
The first two (Victorian period) one in die-stamped blackened metal the other in white metal, standard crowned star format with central title circle, 'The Middlesex Regt. 2nd. Volr. Battn.', standard regimental insignia to the centre without scroll, the KC example in white metal with identical central details, all with original loop fasteners, *the first white metal example with a die fault (split) between the centre and laurels, lower left and with a fracture to the central laurel spray, otherwise good overall condition (3)* *£140-£180*

686



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) 3rd Militia Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A very fine and scarce example of crowned star format with laurel and Garter overlay, in the centre in gilt metal the standard regimental insignia but with a blank honour scroll, at the bottom in gilt metal, 'The Middlesex Regiment', three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£300-£400

687



The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Militia or Volunteer Battalion Officer's Helmet Plate 1902-08.

The crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlay, the standard regimental insignia in the centre but with no honour scroll, a scroll at the bottom, 'The Middlesex Regiment', three loop fasteners, *very good condition*

£300-£400

688



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1782-90.

A very fine and most rare example of this early period, of oval outline and in die-stamped copper gilt, 81mm x 60mm. On the seeded ground a crowned strap, 'West Middlesex Regiment' within the strap a shield bearing the County Arms and '57', complete with original leather liner, one hook and two stud fasteners, *extremely fine condition* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Mentioned in Parkyn as per the one in the late Alex Cattley's Collection.

689



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate HM Silver Dublin 1823.

A very fine and most rare example of rectangular format in heavy gauge die-stamped silver, 95mm x 74mm. In relief therefore appear 'Albuhera', St. Edward's crown, '57' and laurel sprays. Two hook two stud fasteners. Assay cycle on the reverse and the maker's mark, 'C.M' (Charles Marsh). This plate is discussed in Parkyn p256, the 57th were gold laced throughout so the use of silver is strange, unless it was originally silver gilt, *very fine condition* £1,000-£1,400

A previous owner has noted that the 57th were in Ireland 1818-1824 and that this may be the plate sold by Sotheby's on 16 April 1913: 'Lot 309 In silver, oblong, HM 1823' £1 (vendor Needes)

690

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1826-40.

A scarce example, the rectangular gilt back plate with rounded corners and poor quality cast silver mounts. These comprise a tri-part honour scroll at the top, a crowned star bearing a strap 'Peninsula' and enclosing '57', a double honour scroll below and what should be laurel sprays at the bottom. The right hand spray broken and missing and later replaced with a crude cast oak spray, two hook two stud fasteners (Parkyn 418), *the top left side corner of the back plate buckled and no gilt remains, otherwise good condition* £100-£140

By family repute the plate worn by Captain Patrick Logan, commissioned Ensign 13 December 1810, and promoted Lieutenant 25 March 1813, and Captain 3 April 1823. Still as such in 1831 but has left the Army by 1834.

691



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1840-55.

A burnished gilt rectangular back plate with various mounts comprising the multi-rayed silver Grand Cross of the Bath star, on this in gilt metal a crowned cross, the arms bearing six battle honours. Laurel sprays enclose the Bath motto and insignia of three crowns, these only on a ground of red enamel. At the base of the laurels the Prince of Wales's motto, 'Ich Dien', below the cross a silver oval bearing the engine turned numerals '57', *very fine condition* **£500-£700**

A slight variant from the pattern showing the fretted Bath motto on a red enamel ground and the central insignia on a white enamel ground.

692



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1840-55.

The burnished gilt back plate with various mounts comprising the multi-rayed silver Grand Cross of the Bath star, on this in gilt metal a crowned cross, the arms bearing six battle honours. Laurel sprays enclose the Bath insignia of three crowns, these on a ground of white enamel and the fretted motto 'Tria Juncto In Uno', this on a ground of red enamel. At the base of the laurels the Prince of Wales's motto, 'Ich Dien', below the cross a silver oval bearing the engine turned numerals '57'. Original leather liner (part perished), standard hook and stud fasteners, *a very small area of slight gilt loss on the back plate, gilt dull on the Bath cross and one chip to the red enamel, otherwise very good condition* **£400-£500**

693

57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Musician's Shoulder Belt Plate Early 19th Century.

A very rare white metal oval example, 84mm x 66mm, the obverse engraved with St. Edward's crown, some sheet music overlying an assembly of early period musical instruments and '57', all within a single rim line, the reverse stamped 'A', one hook and two stud fasteners, *the design with service wear, otherwise reasonable condition* **£200-£300**

- 694** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Belt Plate.
A 19th century rectangular belt plate possibly for use on a Colour belt or by the Drum-Major. The brass back plate, 98mm x 68mm, fitted with white metal mounts, 'Albuhera' scroll, St. Edward's crown, '57' and laurel sprays, four brass loop fasteners. The mounts are fitted with very small hand-cut nuts on screw posts reflective of early 19th century work, *good condition* £200-£300

695



57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Cross Belt Plate, c.1816-40.
A good quality example in heavy gauge die-stamped brass. The rectangular plate shows in relief, 'Albuhera' St. Edward's crown, '57' and laurel sprays, two hook and two stud fasteners, *very good condition* £400-£500

696



77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate c.1830-55
A very fine example, the rectangular copper gilt back plate with silver mounts comprising, the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto, floreated '77' and laurel sprays, 'Peninsula' across the junction of the laurels, complete with hook and stud fasteners. (Parkyn 421), *very fine condition* £600-£800

- 697** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment 'Instructor of Musketry's' Belt Plate.
Being of large circular format, 107mm, in brass, slightly convex, all details initially incised and then blackened, centrally a probable repeat of the legend around the rim, in two Indian dialects, around the rim, 'Instructor of Musketry H. M. 77th Regiment'. One hook and two stud fasteners of shoulder belt plate style, *very good condition* £200-£300

From the quality and style of this item it most probably relates to the period of service in India 1787-1807. The 77th did not return to India until 1858 serving there until 1870.

- 698** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's and Senior NCO's Pouch Belt Plates c.1887-1908.
Both of similar outline, the officer's in silver plate complete with shaped backing plate, laurels the Prince of Wales's Badge and Motto, Royal Ducal coronet and cypher, a scroll at the bottom, '2nd V.B. Middlesex Regt.', three screw post fasteners, the NCOs' in die-cast white metal with two lug fasteners, *very good condition* (2) £120-£160

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- 699** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Forage Cap Badge c.1857-81.
A fine quality example in gold wire embroidery and blue silk on a blue cloth ground, laurel sprays with central '57' a scroll across the bottom, 'Albuhera', *very good condition* £100-£140
-
- 700** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Pagri and Glengarry Badges.
The first in die-cast silver plate displays the crown, laurels, '57' and curved 'Albuhera' scroll, pin back, the second in die-stamped copper gilt is of (KK518) pattern, two lug fasteners, *on the first item the left hand tip of the scroll missing otherwise very good overall condition (2)* £160-£200
-
- 701** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Forage Cap Badge, Glengarry and Collar Badge.
The first for the Balmoral cap in heavy gauge die-cast brass being conjoined numerals '57' two lug fasteners, the second a very rare example of the crowned strap pattern, 'West Middlesex' on the strap and central '57' lugs missing, the third in brass and displays laurel sprays and 'Albuhera' scroll, two brass lugs (Churchill 1436), *good condition* £140-£180
The second item is in unissued condition and it is likely that this pattern was never taken into use.
-
- 702** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Pagri Badge and Musician's Shako Plate.
Two very scarce examples, the first in die-stamped white metal, laurels, '57' and 'Albuhera' scroll, two lug fasteners one neatly replaced, the second also in die-stamped white metal is of c1861 pattern featuring laurels a crowned pile of musical instruments and '57' applied to the base of the laurels, two lug fasteners, *the orb and cross missing from the crown otherwise very good condition (2)* £120-£160
-
- 703** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Glengarry Badges.
Two good quality brass examples of the pattern shown as (KK518), crowned laurels central '57' and 'Albuhera' scroll, one die-stamped the other die-cast but certainly of the period, all lugs present, *good condition (2)* £80-£120
-
- 704** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Forage Cap Badge c.1857-81 and Scarlet Frock Shoulder Strap c.1871-74.
The first in fine quality gold bullion embroidery displays the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over '77' all on a black cloth ground, the second shows smaller but similar embroidery on a white edged scarlet cloth strap, complete with gilt tunic button, *very good condition (2)* £200-£300
-
- 705** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Pagri Badges.
The first in die-cast silver plate shows the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over laurel sprays, '77' in the centre and a scroll at the bottom 'Peninsula', pin fastener, the second again in cast silver plate of circular outline inscribed 'East Middlesex Regiment' in the voided centre the Prince of Wales's badge and motto over '77' and laurel sprays, pin back, *the first with heavy lead solder strengthening to the top area, good condition (2)* £120-£160
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- 706** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Forage Cap Badge, Glengarry Badges and Collar Badges.
The first in heavy gauge die-cast brass being conjoined '77', two glengarry badges again in heavy cast brass, the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over '77', the collar badges in die-stamped white metal, Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto the whole with decorated lines, all lugs present, *good overall condition (5)* £140-£180
-
- 707** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Forage Cap Badge c.1887-98.
A very fine example in silver bullion wire and coloured silks, laurel sprays enclose the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over a Royal ducal coronet with cypher below, a scroll across the bottom, '2nd V.B. Middlesex', *moth damage to the blue cloth backing near the coronet otherwise very good condition* £100-£140
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- 708** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 3rd Battalion Officer's Glengarry Badge c.1881-97.
A fine quality example in die-stamped silver coloured metal, crowned strap '3rd. Battn. Middlesex Regt' in the centre a strung bugle horn with 'V' within the strings, two silver coloured metal lugs, *very good condition* £100-£140
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- 709** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Glengarry Badges c.1881-97.
An officer's in gilt metal, silver and blue enamel, being a crowned circle, 'Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment' enclosing the 'Albuhera' scroll over the Prince of Wales's Badge and Motto, laurel sprays, Royal Ducal coronet and cypher, this on a ground of blue enamel, the second an NCO's of the same format but all in brass and on a ground of blue velvet, the third an other ranks of standard format in brass being the helmet plate centre, crown and backing plate, together with a pair of first pattern brass s/titles, curved 'Middlesex, *no lugs remain on the first, one s/title with a poor solder repair otherwise good overall condition (5)* £140-£180
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- 710** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Field Officer's Waist Belt Plate c.1785-1810.
A most rare example, the rectangular brass back plate with cast silver mounts being St. Edward's crown over '57', the reverse with one fixed bar and a type of sliding fastener, the plate may once have been gilded, *generally good condition for age* £200-£300
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- 711** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-81.
Of standard 1855 pattern on the circle 'West Middlesex Regiment' in the centre the crown over '57', matching bench marks (Ryan 90), *the gilt rubbed and the crown with heavy wear, therefore reasonable condition* **£60-£80**
-
- 712** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp 1855-73.
A scarce example in heavy gauge brass of standard 1855 pattern, 'West Middlesex Regiment' on the circle and '57' in the centre on a lined ground, *good condition* **£60-£80**
-
- 713** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-81.
A fine quality example of standard 1855 pattern, 'East Middlesex Regiment' on the circle in the centre the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over '77', matching bench marks (Ryan 113), *very good condition* **£100-£140**
-
- 714** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's Waist Belt Clasp and Forage Cap Badge 1881-1901.
The first of standard 1855 pattern, on the circle, 'The Duke of Cambridge's Own' in the centre the Prince of Wales's Badge and Motto, laurels, the County shield with Saxon crown and honour 'Albuhera', matching bench marks, (Ryan 225), the second in gold and silver bullion lace, laurels, the Prince of Wales's Badge and Motto, a Royal Ducal coronet, cypher and 'Albuhera' scroll, *very good condition* (2) **£160-£200**
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- 715** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officer's Waist Belt Clasp, c.1887-1901.
A very fine example in silver plate, of standard 1855 pattern on the circle, 'The Duke Of Cambridge's Own 2nd V.B.' in the centre the Prince of Wales Badge and Motto, laurels, Saxon crown, County shield and blank scroll, no bench marks but a perfect match, *very good condition* **£100-£140**
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- 716** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Decorative Waist Belt Clasp.
A ladies two part example of rococo outline in unmarked Indian or Middle Eastern silver, the whole covered with gold and silver niello work, in the centre of each panel is a rendering of the 'cap badge' of the regiment this in gold niello work, simple interlocking fastening, approximately 115mm x 70mm, *very fine condition* **£80-£120**
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- 717** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Militia Battalion Officer's Waist Belt Plate and Other Ranks Glengarry Badge 1881-1901.
The first of standard 1855 pattern, on the circle 'The Duke of Cambridges's Own' in the centre the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto, laurels a Saxon crown the County shield and scroll 'Albuhera', matching bench marks, the second in die-stamped white metal being a crowned strap, '3rd Battn. Middlesex Regt.' in the voided centre a strung bugle horn with 'V' within the strings, two lug fasteners, *very good condition* (2) **£140-£180**
-
- 718** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Field Officer's Sabretache c.1870-80.
Black patent leather with silver plated mounts being the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto over separate numerals '77'. The pouch of the period with provision for documents, pens &c., *the patent leather crazed overall, one carrying ring missing and the tab broken otherwise reasonable condition* **£140-£180**
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- 719** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officers' Side Caps.
Two side caps, the first in all navy coloured cloth, two gilding metal regimental buttons to the front and full size cap badge in HM silver by 'J & Co' Birmingham 1901, retailed by Conway Williams, Mayfair, London. The second in navy and yellow cloth, two gilt regimental buttons to the front and fitted with a silver coloured metal collar badge; this is original as the silk lining is undisturbed, velvet sweatband and buff silk lining, *traces of surface mothing on the first item, otherwise very good condition* (2) **£140-£180**
-
- 720** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's and Regimental Sergeant Major's Cap Badges.
The first of standard pattern in HM silver (Birmingham 1898 by Bent & Parker) pin fastener, the second in die-cast superb quality gilt, slider fastener, *very fine condition* (2) **£160-£200**
-
- 721** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Cap Badges.
A remarkable variety all with the 'Albuhera' scroll, an officer's in die-stamped silver plate with slider, this marked, 'St. Sil', five osd examples, one with poor quality and incorrect slider fastener, another in poorer quality die-stamped metal; other ranks examples, four in brass, one cast, four bi-metal, two anodised and one in white metal, *good overall condition* (18) **£160-£200**
-
- 722** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Cap Badges.
Comprising a good quality osd pattern with blank scroll, a die-stamped white metal example with blank scroll and title scroll, '1st V.B. Middlesex Regt', lugs, a similar but slightly smaller version in die-stamped pale yellow metal, lugs, a very scarce example in die-stamped bronzed brass, the usual honour scroll 'Cadets' lugs, *generally good overall condition* (4) **£140-£180**
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- 723** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Cap Badges With Blank Scrolls.
An officer's pattern in die-cast silver (marked so on the reverse), lugs, a die-stamped white metal version (slight die-fault on the ducal coronet), an osd type, blades poorly replaced, two other ranks bi-metal issues, sliders, *good overall condition* (5) **£140-£180**

- 724** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Officer's Cap Badges with South Africa Scroll.
The first in die-cast bronze with blank scroll but a scroll added below the unit title, 'South Africa 1900-02, lugs, the second in lightly die-cast white metal format as per the first item (but with die-fault on the ducal coronet) original blades missing and current evidence of attempted crude repairs, *apart from the stated problem on the second item good condition* (2) **£60-£80**

- 725** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Cap Badges with South Africa Honour Scroll.
Comprising an osd example in die-cast bronze with blade fasteners, a die-stamped white metal type (pin back) and remains of an extra fastener, another similar the slider stamped 'St. Sil', cast bi-metal version and an all brass die-cast type (one lug crudely repaired), a die-stamped bi-metal issue, a die-stamped pale yellow metal type, a good quality die-cast white metal issue with a curved gilding metal scroll riveted over the honour scroll, lugs, *generally good overall condition* (8) **£160-£200**

726



- The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Great War 18th Public Works Battalion Cap Badges.
A most rare trio, comprising an officer's service dress bronze pattern in die-cast metal, the extra scroll neatly secured in three places, two lug fasteners, another officer's example in die-cast silver plate (Firmin London) the extra scroll secured in the same manner, two lug fasteners, thirdly an Other Ranks fine quality bi-metal example, slider fastener, *very good condition* (3) **£600-£800**

- 727** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Collar Badges.
A remarkable assembly including officers' patterns in silver plate, bronze, silver plate with gilt backing plates, pairs with 'Albuhera' scroll and without, other ranks in brass, white metal, these with blank scrolls and 'S. Africa 1900-02' scrolls; and a pick and shovel pair for the Great War Pioneer Battalions, all lugs appear to be intact, *generally very good condition* (36) **£200-£300**

- 728** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Insignia.
An osd cap badge and matching collars, a silver plated cap badge with blank honour scroll and two plated collar badges, one with 'Albuhera' scroll, the other blank, an other ranks white metal collar with 'S. Africa 1900-02' scroll, an 'all brass' 1916 economy cap badge, a pair of brass T/7/Middlesex s/titles, a Great War CEF cap badge to the 135th Middlesex Battalion, a 57th Regiment tunic button a 77th tunic button and a bi-metal Mess Dress button, *good overall condition* (13) **£140-£180**

- 729** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Insignia.
Comprising a pair of Great War period slip-on shoulder titles white on khaki, a good quality other ranks cap badge to the 18th Public Schools Battalion; three Brunswick star rank badges; a lady's brooch made from Hong Kong silver coins; and sundry other items, *good overall condition* (10) **£80-£120**

- 730** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Insignia.
Comprising two Second War bakelite cap badges (one painted gold) a black on khaki slip-on cloth s/title, a red/yellow cloth pagri badge, pre or just post RSM's special pattern badges, bullion Royal Arms on maroon cloth with yellow shaped cloth backing and the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto with a scroll below, 'Middlesex Regt.' in good quality die-cast silver plate and gilt, again mounted on maroon cloth with a yellow cloth backing; a spare bi-metal section again in cast silver plate and gilt, *very good condition* (6) **£80-£120**

- 731** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) and Home Counties Brigade Badges and Buttons &c.
A large quantity of late issue items, stable belt anodised cap badges and buttons, officer's Mess Dress and blazer buttons, bandsman's helmet plate for the Queen's Division and the Queen's Regiment, and other ephemera, *generally good condition* (lot) **£60-£80**

- 732** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Items and Ephemera.
Two coloured stable belts, two copies of 'Regimental Standing Orders' 1933 issue, one stamped, a brass button stick by Smith & Wright, Birmingham, an interesting and well wrought stitchwork waist belt by 'Pte. H. Broom 4th Middlesex, The Die-Hards Beaumont Hamel Oakley 1917'. The inside with woolwork panels depicting the flags of the Allies, *good overall condition* (7) **£60-£80**
- Harry Broom** enlisted in the Middlesex Regiment on 7 September 1893 and was discharged in the rank of Sergeant 7 July 1916 due to his age.
-
- 733** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Miscellaneous Insignia.
Comprising three brass bed-plates one engraved to '6198291 W. Crook', another stamped with 'Duty' on the reverse, five brass s/titles T/8/Middlesex T/9/Middlesex (2) T/10/Middlesex (2) and a three part white metal example T/10/Middlesex, this with original backing plate; a silver wire embroidered shoulder strap, '1st Mx.', *some fraying to the border wire decoration on the last otherwise good condition* (10) **£60-£80**
-
- 734** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), Captain Bertram Edmund Ward's Cheroot Case 1882-1902.
Ward, a Queen's Cadet, passed out of RMC Sandhurst and was gazetted in the rank of Lieutenant to the 1st Battalion The Middlesex Regiment 10 May 1882, promoted to Captain 19 March 1890, Major 12 October 1901 (4th Militia Battalion), back as Second in Command of the 2nd Battalion 1905, Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Battalion 1 September 1910 and still in that capacity in October 1914. The two part sliding leather case was retailed by 'Brown & Co. London, Superior Quality' is mounted on the outer sleeve with a silver badge being the centre from the last pattern officer's shako plate of the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment. The inner sleeve is written overall with, in effect his career in the regiment commencing with his appointment in 1882, every subsequent posting is listed and the date of his promotion to Captain. This saga continues until 1902 when he runs out of space! A remarkable item, *good condition* **£40-£60**
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- 735** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 1st Battalion Tea Tray.
A neatly made example in oak wood and white metal mounts, 345mm x 240mm, decorated with the unit title, Chinese Dragons and floral sprays, a cap badge (poor) in the centre with 'China' plaque below, the corners strengthened with white metal, *good condition* **£40-£60**
- The Battalion was in Shanghai and Wei-Hai-Wei in 1927.
-
- 736** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment Colour Fragments.
Contained in a glazed frame, the fragments 120mm x 80mm comprise the 'I V' from the battle honour 'NIVE' and fragments of yellow silk. Accompanying details indicate that this Colour was carried at the Battle of Gingindhlovu during the Zulu War on 2 April 1879, and also on the march to Ulundi, *relic condition* **£40-£50**
- Provenance:* Formerly the property of Captain J. E. Knowles, 4th Battalion The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), who was killed in action on 23 August 1914.
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- 737** 57th (West Middlesex) Regiment, Battle of Albuera, 16th May 1811, Water Colour Painting by Richard Simkin.
The 320mm x 210mm work depicts the 57th, at this stage standing in line, taking heavy casualties from charges by the French cavalry (Polish Lancers). Lieutenant-Colonel Inglis, mounted and not yet wounded is shown urging his men to stand firm and 'die-hard', signed 'R. SIMKIN', in a modern glazed frame, *very good condition* **£200-£300**
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- 738** 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment Two Fine and Rare Water Colours by Robert Ebsworth.
The first, 280mm x 190mm, is inscribed in his own hand, '77th Regt. Mediterranean 1841', it depicts fourteen figures, again all detailed by the artist, the drum-major, musicians, band sergeant, a private with the regimental 'pet' an ostrich, bass drummer, flank companies bugler. 1829 pattern shakos with the 1839 pattern plates are in evidence, two forage caps with numerals and for the musicians white uniforms and pill box hats.
The second, 280mm x 190mm, is annotated, '77th Regt. Woolwich 1876', here all eighteen figures are depicted in full dress, buglers, drummers, drum major, a colour party, the mounted CO (Colonel Kent), the RSM, band sergeant and musicians. The shakos appear to be of the obsolete 1855 pattern with large star pattern frontal plates, otherwise all other uniform details appear to be correct. Neither picture is signed or initialled. Both items contained in glazed frames, *the glass with some damage on the first item otherwise good overall condition* (2) **£200-£300**
-
- 739** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Framed Wool Work c.1881-1900.
An interesting work (530mm x 570mm), the brown wool ground embellished with two pairs of Colours, Union sprays, regimental insignia, battle honour scrolls, a lion, Zulu shield etc. A scroll at the bottom, 'Torn Shattered But Unstained'. An honour scroll at the top, 'El Bodon' is a curious addition as it was a victory for the French. Fought 25th September 1811, the 77th Regiment was one of the two British infantry regiments involved. Now contained in a reeded oak and glazed frame, *good condition* **£60-£80**
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- 740** The Middlesex Regiment (Duke of Cambridge's Own), 25th Battalion Framed Print Concerning the s.s. *Tyndareus* 7 February 1917.
The coloured print, 660mm x 520mm, names all ranks of those on board. The ship was torpedoed off the coast of South Africa, the CO assembled the battalion on deck and took a roll call. Songs were sung as the prospect of a 'Birkenhead' situation loomed. Fortunately all personnel were transferred to other ships and landed safely, the Captain of the ship exercising great skill successfully docked her in Simmonstown harbour where she was subsequently repaired. The Roll was printed by the 'South China Morning Post' Hong Kong, mounted in a glazed frame, *good condition* **£60-£100**

Militaria to the Middlesex Militia and Rifle Volunteers

741



7th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, Cadet Company Cased Hall Marked Silver Presentation Bugle 1861.

A magnificent example manufactured by Messrs. Kohler, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London. The body of the instrument engraved with an ornate badge featuring, sprays of oak and laurel enclosing the motto, 'Arma Pacis Fulcra' '7th Middlesex', in the centre a castle and the letters 'I S L N' (Islington). Below this, 'Presented To The Cadet Company Of The 7th Middlesex (Islington) Rifle Volunteers by Miss Margetson On Behalf Of The Subscribers May 18th 1861'. The open end of the instrument enhanced with a cast silver collar featuring Union flowers, trophies and musical instruments. Other areas bear collars engraved with Union flowers. The open end is enhanced with gilt, the detachable mouthpiece is in silver gilt, fully marked. A coiled extension piece is unmarked. The instrument is marked in various places for London 1860/61 with the maker's mark, 'IW' (probably John Welby). The bugle is fitted with the seemingly original red cord lines/tassels. The very fine mahogany carrying case is velvet lined with fitted areas for the bugle, mouthpiece and extension. The lid with engraved brass plate, 'Cadet Company 7th Middlesex (Islington) Rifle Volunteers', brass escutcheon plate and ornate key, when locked the case can be carried via a flush fitting brass handle at the rear of the case. Accompanied by another unmarked mouthpiece and a photo-copy from the 'Islington Gazette' 25 May 1861 giving details of the presentation and other activities concerning the 7th Middlesex RVs, very fine condition

£1,000-£1,400

742

South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's 1861 Pattern Shako Plate and Officer's Waist Belt Plate.

The first of two part construction in blackened silver plate, crowned star backplate with pinned through circular mount, 'South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' in the centre the County shield, two lug fasteners, the second of rectangular outline in engine turned blackened bronze, thereon a pinned through mount in silver plate, QVC over the County shield, oak sprays and title scroll, 'South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers', loose 'D' end section not present, otherwise very good condition (2)

£120-£160

743

48th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Lincoln's Inn) Other Ranks Shako Plate c.1861-1872.

A very rare example in die-stamped bronzed brass, crowned laurel and palm sprays enclose a circle, 'Havelock Rifles 48th Middlesex' in the centre the shield from the Arms of Great Britain, otherwise good condition

£80-£120

This corps was formed of temperance officers and other ranks, and was named after Sir Henry Havelock; it was absorbed by the 2nd London Corps in 1872.

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- 744** 9th West Middlesex Rifles Shako Badge c.1861-68.
A very good quality example in die-stamped blackened brass, small crowned star with raised circular centre, 'West Middlesex Rifles' and '9' in the centre, two loop fasteners; together with an altered example in die-stamped white metal, pattern as for the preceding item except that the crown has been replaced with a Guelphic one, this with a red velvet cushion, a gilding metal scroll pinned through at the bottom, 'Ubique', two loop fasteners, *both in very good condition* (2) ~~£60~~-£80
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- 745** 12th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Barnet) and 14th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Highgate), Shako or Glengarry Badges.
The first in die-stamped blackened silver plate shows an oval strap, 'Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' in the centre on a lined ground 'XII', now with crudely soldered replacement lugs; the second in die-stamped white metal displays a crowned strap, '2nd Adm. Battalion Middx. RV.' in the centre '14', lug fasteners, *good condition* (2) ~~£120~~-£160
-
- 746** 24th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Uxbridge) Officer's Shako Badge c.1860.
A very rare and fine example in die-stamped blackened silver plate, featuring the Saxon crown over a circle, 'Uxbridge Rifle Volunteers Middlesex', in the centre on a lined ground '24', *the two lugs damaged otherwise in very good condition* ~~£160~~-£200
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- 747** South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Helmet Plate and Pair of Officer's Collar Badges.
The first in die-stamped blackened brass, crowned Bath star pattern with County shield centre and 'South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' on the circle, the collars in good quality die-stamped bronze and feature the family crest of the long serving Colonel, Viscount Ranelagh, *very good condition* (3) ~~£80~~-£120
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- 748** 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Helmet Plate and Waist Belt Clasp.
The first in die-stamped blackened brass of crowned Bath star format, strung bugle horn centre and 'Third Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' on the circle, three lug fasteners; the second in heavy gauge brass, 'Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' on the circle and a floreated white metal '3' applied to the centre, *very good condition* (2) ~~£120~~-£160
-
- 749** 5th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Helmet Plate.
A good quality example in die-stamped blackened brass, of crowned Bath star pattern with strung bugle horn centre, on the circle, '5 Middlesex Rifle Volunteers', three loop fasteners, *very good condition* ~~£80~~-£120
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- 750** 7th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Administrative Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plate c.1878-80.
A very scarce good quality example in die-stamped bronzed brass, of crowned Bath star pattern with strung bugle horn centre, on the circle, '7th A.B. Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' three loop fasteners, *very good condition* ~~£100~~-£140
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- 751** 8th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's Helmet Plate c.1880-87.
In die-stamped silver plate the crowned Bath star pattern back plate with central mount, '8th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' with central strung bugle horn, the mount with a burnished disc backing, *two lugs present out of three, very good condition* ~~£160~~-£200
-
- 752** 9th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Helmet Plate.
In die-stamped blackened brass and of crowned Bath star pattern, strung bugle horn centre and '9 Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' on the circle, three loop fasteners, *the blacking mostly removed otherwise good condition* ~~£80~~-£120
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- 753** West Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's or Senior NCO's Pouch Belt Plate.
In blackened brass a circular die-stamped crowned laurels pattern, the dimpled central ground with a white metal mount being script capitals, 'WMR', shaped backing plate, four screw post fasteners, *very good condition* ~~£140~~-£180
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- 754** South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's Pouch Belt Plates c.1860-80.
Both in good quality die-stamped silver plate, one with a QVC, circular strap, 'South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' the domed centre mounted with the County shield, each with two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* (2) ~~£120~~-£160
-
- 755** South West Middlesex Rifles Officer's Pouch Belt Plate (7th later 8th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers).
A good quality example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with central circular mount, 'South West Middlesex Rifles' and the County shield in the centre, two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* ~~£80~~-£120
-
- 756** 3rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's Pouch Belt Plate and Pouch Badges.
The first in good quality die-stamped silver plate of cross pattern with central crowned laurels and circle, 'Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' a floreated '3' pinned through the centre, four screw post fasteners, the corresponding pouch badge as per the centre of the first again with a pinned through floreated '3', two screw post fasteners, both items with suppliers details, 'S W Silver & Co. Cornhill London', the third either officer's 'undress' or NCO's is of the same style as the second but in die-stamped blackened metal with pinned through white metal floreated '3', two screw post fasteners, *very good overall condition* (3) ~~£140~~-£180
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- 757** 4th Volunteer Battalion The King's Royal Rifles and 5th West Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps Pouch Belt Plate c.1903-08.
A fine quality example in die-stamped blackened brass, KC on a plinth 'S. Africa 1900-02', crossed arrows, laurels, cross centre with circle, '4th V.B. King's Royal Rifles', at the bottom a scroll, '5th West Middlesex V.R.C', three screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £80-£120
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- 758** 5th West Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Officer's Pouch Belt Plate and Hat Badges.
The first of two part construction in blackened silver plate, crowned star back plate with central pinned through mount, circular 'West Middlesex' with central '5', two screw post fasteners; a die-stamped white metal unvoided hat badge, laurels, arrows, 'West Middlesex' and central '5', two lug fasteners, a smaller die-stamped white metal example with voided centre, laurels, arrows and top scroll, '5th West' and bottom scroll, 'Middlesex', two lug fasteners, *very good condition* (3) £120-£160
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- 759** 41st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Enfield Lock) NCO's Pouch Belt Plate.
A good quality die-stamped white metal example, a crowned circular strap, 'Bello Parati Pacem Volentes' on the solid centre a shield bearing script initials, 'BSAF' (British Small Arms Factory), below the shield three rifles perched precariously on a pile of three bayonets, at the bottom a scroll, '41st Middlesex', two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £160-£200
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- 760** 44th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Staines) Officer's Pouch Belt Plate and Other Ranks Kepi/Glengarry Badge c.1860-1878.
Two very rare examples, the first in die-stamped white metal features a Saxon crown over a strap, '44th Middlesex Rifles' the County shield mounted on the domed centre, two screw post fasteners. The second in die-stamped white metal displays the Saxon crown over '44', lugs crudely replace on the second item otherwise generally *very good condition* (2) £200-£300
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- 761** 5th West Middlesex Rifles three Officers' Pouch Badges.
Two in silver plate QVC and KC being crowned star back plates with pinned through mounts, being a pierced circle, the QVC 'West Middlesex' with '5' in the centre, the KC with 'West Middlesex Rifles' and '5' in the centre. A QVC blackened metal example of similar design only the title circle is not pierced, 'West Middlesex Rifles' and central '5', all with two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* (3) £80-£120
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- 762** Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia Officer's Waist Belt Clasp.
A fine quality example of standard 1855 pattern, on the circle, 'Royal East Middlesex Regiment' in the centre on a gilt ground a Saxon crown in gilt metal, matching bench marks, *some gilt loss to the central crown otherwise very good condition* £100-£140
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- 763** Royal East Middlesex Regiment of Militia Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp.
A very rare example in heavy gauge brass, of standard 1855 other ranks pattern, on the circle, 'Royal East Middlesex Regiment' in the centre on a lined ground a Saxon crown, *very good condition* £80-£120
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- 764** South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp, Hat Badge and HM Silver Cane Top.
The first in heavy gauge blackened brass, on the circle, 'South Middlesex Rifle Volunteers' and the County shield in the centre, the second shows a QVC on a circle, 'South Middlesex Volunteer Rifles, two lug fasteners, mounted on an original Brodrick cap 'half-moon' red cloth panel, the third HM Birmingham 1898 with embossed QVC badge being a cross with centre, 'South Middlesex' and County shield, a motto at the bottom, 'Nulli Secundus', *very good overall condition* (3) £100-£140
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- 765** 33rd Middlesex Rifle Volunteers (Tottenham) Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp.
A rare and good quality example in heavy gauge blackened brass, on the circle, '2nd Adm. Battalion Middx. R.V', in the centre pinned through white metal '33', *very good condition* £80-£120
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- 766** 4th Volunteer Battalion The King's Royal Rifles and 5th West Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps Officer's Cap Badge 1903-08.
A fine quality example in die-stamped silver plate, KC over a plinth 'S. Africa 1900-02', crossed arrows, laurels, cross centre with circle, '4 V.B. King's Royal Rifles' at the bottom a scroll, '5th West Middlesex V.R.C', two lug fasteners, *very fine condition* £60-£80
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- 767** Royal East Middlesex Militia Insignia.
Comprising a white metal glengarry badge, a Saxon crowned circle with the County shield centre, a white metal 'scroll' hat badge, 'Third Royal Middlesex', a pair of white metal Saxon crown collar badges, an officer's pair in gilt metal (no lugs), two buttons, a brass rectangular other ranks cross belt plate bearing the incised design of the Saxon crown over the County shield (heavily worn), two broad tang and two stud fasteners, *generally good condition* (9) £140-£180
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A silver and enamelled 'Freedom' Casket presented by the Carpenters' Company to Colonel the Earl of Albemarle in recognition of his services with the City of London Imperial Volunteers

A magnificent example of cylindrical form highly decorated overall, the top mounted with a kneeling figure of a Boer War soldier, slouch hat, bandolier, rifle at the ready. The figure supported on two sides with richly enamelled shields, that of the Carpenters' Company and that of Albemarle's Family (Keppel). Below the shields the mottoes of the Company and Keppel engraved in the silver. Both ends of the casket with swing handles, one end only opens and contains the original vellum scrolls admitting the recipient 'Free' of the Company. The casket is supported by four lion's paw feet. An engraved panel below the Carpenters' Company shield, 'The Honorary Freedom Of The Worshipful Company Of Carpenters Was Presented To Coll. The Rt. Honle. The Earl Of Albemarle In This Casket On April 23rd 1901'. Hall Marked Sheffield 1900/01 by William Hutton & Sons Ltd, (approx. 34 ounces). Contained in its original silk and velvet lined case; together with the recipient's National Rifle Association, Life Members Pass dated 1891, 44mm, bone, issued to Earl of Albemarle, and signed by Colonel W. Mackinnon, Secretary N.R.A., in red leather case, *very fine overall condition* (2) **£3,000-£4,000**

Arnold Allan Cecil Keppel, 8th Earl of Albemarle, was born in 1858, the eldest son of William Keppel, 7th Earl of Albemarle and his wife Sophia Mary, and was educated at Eton College. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant into the Dorset Militia on 7 April 1877, he transferred and was promoted Lieutenant in the Scots Guards on 19 October 1878, resigning his commission in 1883. He was promoted Major of the 12th Middlesex (Civil Service) Rifles on 9 January 1884 and commanded them with the rank of Colonel from 1892 to 1901. Styled by his courtesy title Viscount Bury, he was returned to Parliament for Birkenhead in 1892, a seat he held until 1894 when he succeeded his father to the earldom and took his seat in the House of Lords.

After the formation of the City of London Imperial Volunteers in December 1899, Lord Albemarle was appointed in charge of the Infantry Battalion on 3 January 1900 and served with them, in the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, in South Africa during the Boer War until the Corps was disbanded in November 1900. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath, and was awarded the Q.S.A. with 4 clasps.

Lord Albemarle served as an Aide-de-Camp to both Edward VII and George V, and was appointed a Member of the Royal Victorian Order in July 1901, being advanced to a Knight Commander of the same Order in 1909, and promoted to a Knight Grand Cross of the Order in 1931. Remaining active in politics, he served in the Conservative administrations of Bonar Law and Stanley Baldwin as a Lord-in-waiting (government whip in the House of Lords) between 1922 and 1924. He died in 1942.



A City of London Imperial Volunteers Presentation Silver Cup and Cover presented to Captain E. G. Concanon, 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers

A truly magnificent award manufactured by the Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company, weighing approximately 1.88kg, hallmarks for London 1900, 340mm in height with the cover. A presentation panel enhanced by applied sprays of oak, 'Presented To Lieut. E. G. Concanon D.S.O. Mounted Infantry C.I.V. By Some Stock Exchange Friends In Remembrance Of His Service In The Boer War And With Congratulations On His Safe Return 5 November 1900'. A further engraved panel enhanced with oak sprays lists the engagements of the C.I.V.'s, 'Jacobsdal Paardeburch Hout Nek Zand River Doorn Kop Diamond Hill Bethlehem'; together with its octagonal wooden base, the eight facets with applied silver coloured metal plaques, each listing five or six names, *slight wear to the presentation panel otherwise very fine condition* *£1,600-£2,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901:
'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

Edmond George Concanon (also spelt Concannon) was born at his grandfather's house on Old Broad Street in the City of London on 24 June 1875, the son of James Blake Concanon of County Galway and Bertha Beckford Syvet. A Stockbroker by profession, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 16th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifle Volunteers on 25 March 1893 and advanced to Captain on 3 June 1896, serving as Honorary Lieutenant in the Army in South Africa during the Boer War with No. 2 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers.

Concanon is frequently mentioned in '*The Record of the Mounted Infantry of the City Imperial Volunteers*' by Guillem Scott and McDonnell, particularly with regard to the fighting around Dulstoun on 4 September 1900. For his services in South Africa he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901) and awarded the D.S.O. On his return from South Africa he 'was entertained on 5 November 1900 to a dinner at the Constitutional Club and presented with an inscribed piece of plate.' (*City Press* 7 November 1900 refers).

Remaining a member of the Stock Exchange, in 1911 Concanon was a Major in the 18th Battalion, London Regiment (London Irish Rifles). He was awarded the Territorial Decoration in 1913, and appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding the 18th London the same year, before becoming Officer Commanding 32nd (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (East Ham) in 1918. He died in 1959.

For the recipient's medals, see Lot 544.

770



City of London Imperial Volunteers Statuette.

A very finely modelled and impressively large silver-plated figure of a standing C.I.V. Private by *Mappin & Webb, London*, 46cm overall including base, *rifle sling detached at one end, otherwise very good condition and rare* **£400-£500**

771



City of London Imperial Volunteers Hall Marked Silver Scouting Figure.

The famous pose of a scouting trooper, his left hand resting on a piece of rock, with his rifle in his right hand. Turned-up slouch hat and shoulder tabs all marked 'C.I.V.' Approximately 160mm in height, the figure stands on 'ground', this bears the assay cycle for London 1901/02, maker's mark, 'PW' over 'JW'. The figure mounted on a square three tier baluster mahogany base, *very fine condition* **£300-£400**

- 772** City of London Imperial Volunteers Insignia.
Fine quality gilded large size 'CIV' slouch hat badge letters now conjoined on parallel bars and a large size 'C.I.V. 1900' pattern button, both with pin backs and presumably made up as sweetheart's brooches or similar, *very good condition* (2) £60-£80

- 773** City of London Imperial Volunteers Insignia.
Comprising a single khaki cloth epaulette with red embroidered 'CIV', two sets of brass 'CIV' letters being the other ranks slouch hat badges, two conjoined brass 'C.I.V' officers' slouch hat badges, a single red on khaki smaller embroidered other ranks shoulder title and five buttons, *some fraying to the small cloth s/title otherwise good overall condition* (11) £160-£200

- 774** City of London Imperial Volunteers Swagger Stick.
70cm, the silver top bearing the C.I.V. Arms and the inscription 'A. G. Fisher, 1st Mx. V.R.C.', hallmarks for London 1900, plain metal bottom ferrule, *fair to good condition* £40-£60

Alfred George Fisher was born in Camberwell and joined the 1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 1 November 1897, serving with their detachment with the City Imperial Volunteers (no. 444) in South Africa during the Boer War. He was amongst the ten C.I.V. volunteers forming the guard of honour to the Duke and Duchess of York on their visit to Australia 1900-01. Joining the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 8 November 1900, he left England on 12 November 1900 and returned 22 April 1901. He was discharged on 8 May 1901

- 775** City of London Imperial Volunteers Swagger Stick.
70cm, the silver top bearing the C.I.V. Arms and the inscription 'Presented to William Rome Esq. by the Lord Mayor of London at the banquet given to C.I.V.s on their return from South Africa, October 29th 1900.', hallmarks for London 1900, plain white metal bottom ferrule, *good condition* £40-£60

William Rome is shown in the City Directory of 1900 as Common Councillor and member of the Printers' Company and Turners' Company, being former Master of each. He is also shown as the owner of 'Sweetings' fishmongers of Cheapside, Queen Street, and Fleet Street

- 776** City of London Imperial Volunteers Swagger Sticks.
Three good quality HM silver examples (London 1900) given out by the Lord Mayor, Sir Alfred Newton, Bt., to the returning City Imperial Volunteers, 29 October 1900. Two without further embellishment, the third in a lighter coloured wood is engraved on the finial, 'Newton/Mayor', this last possibly a souvenir retained by the Lord Mayor, *one with some damage to the silver top otherwise good condition* (3) £40-£60

777



A scarce City of London Imperial Volunteers Carl Zeiss Jena Monocular Telescope.
'Dosenferrohr grosses Modell No 39', circa 1897-1900 - [Tin Can Telescope] [Large Model] with three eye pieces which by rotation may be placed as required in the path of the light in order to give different magnification, this type of telescope was used by the Army and Navy for observation purposes, maximum overall length 58cm, the main body with two engraved inscriptions: 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers. South African Field Force. C.I.V. 1900', and secondly, 'To be returned after the War (1914) to Sir Alfred Newton. Bart. London', with leg of mutton leather case, the top flap gold-embossed 'C.I.V.', the body with address label of 'Sir Alfred Newton, Bart.', *good condition for age* £300-£500

- 778** City of London Imperial Volunteers Silver and Enamelled Vesta Case and Tea Spoon.
Two very rare examples, the first, HM Birmingham 1900, of standard rectangular outline, the front panel enamelled with the red on white City Imperial Volunteers flag set against a near cloudless sky, the second, (London 1900) 122mm in length with an elaborate finial being the full Arms of the City over 'CIV' picked out in red white and blue enamels, the bowl engraved 'London', *very good condition* £200-£300

- 779** City of London Imperial Volunteers Mounted Infantry Trooper's Bedford Cord Breeches.
An extremely rare example, featuring two front hip pockets and one rear pocket, the waist band bears two official stamps, 'WD/8' and 'CIV', original cord lacing and metal alloy buttons, evidence of very little usage, *one fly button missing and one replacement braces button replaced otherwise in remarkably good condition* £300-£400

- 780** City of London Imperial Volunteers HM Silver Presentation Pocket Tobacco Box.
Hall Marked Chester 1902, of oval outline (80mm x 60mm x 23mm) the hinged lid is engraved, 'Sir Alfred Newton, Bart. from Lt. Col. E. Bell CIV MI.'. The interior gilded; together with a small oak wood and silver presentation box to Sir Alfred Newton from his Private Vicar (whilst Lord Mayor) the Rev. J. Stephen Barrass. 'A Memento from the Ancient Church of St. Michael Bassishaw July 1900', *very good condition* (2) £160-£200

Sir Alfred Newton was Lord Mayor of the City of London at the time of the raising of the City Imperial Volunteers. The Church of St. Michael Bassishaw stood near the Guildhall, and was demolished in 1900.

- 781** City of London Imperial Volunteers Commemorative Tobacco Jar, Pipes, and Inkwell.
The first in pottery in the form of a head and shoulders portrayal of a City Imperial Volunteers officer, possibly the Earl of Albemarle (Infantry Battalion Commander), wearing a slouch hat with 'CIV' in relief, khaki tunic, the hat being the sprung lid of the jar, impressed mark on the base '8160'. Approximately 160mm in height. A carved fine quality briar pipe, the bowl being a 'CIV' marked slouch hat head and shoulders, part stem only the remainder of the stem in black composition. Registration mark, Rd.No.354787. A good quality example in grey clay, hat, head and shoulders, the hat unmarked, short stem marked, 'C. Crop Rd. No.353104'. Registered 10 February 1900 by Charles Crop & Son, 52 Brooksby's Walk, Homerton N.E. A very small pipe probably for holding a cigarette in bone, hat, marked 'CIV' head and shoulders, short stem, composition extension of stem, overall length 72mm. An inkwell in the form of a slouch hat, factory stamped 'CIV', made of copper then covered in khaki coloured linen, the crown of the hat opens to reveal a sprung operated lid, complete with glass liner. A short stemmed clay pipe the bowl with the insignia of the Middlesex Regiment in relief. Together with a badly damaged 'Crop' clay pipe and two fairly crude solid lead soldier figures, slouch hats, carrying rifles &c., *good overall condition apart from where stated* (9) £140-£180

- 782** A Boer War Presentation Vesta Case.
A silver vesta case, 47mm x 36mm, by *Colen, Cheshire*, hallmarks for Chester 1899, decoratively engraved on one side 'South Africa 1900', the other side engraved 'S.M.V.R.C. D. Company Presented to Sergt. G. Bidgood. C.I.V. By His Comrades.' *good condition* £100-£140

George Bidgood was born in Barnes, Surrey in 1878. A clerk by occupation, he joined the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifle Volunteers in 1895, serving as a Sergeant in "D" Company before serving in South Africa as a Corporal of "C" Company, Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers (No. 1212) during the Boer War. He subsequently served with the 1/10th Battalion, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex) Regiment during the Great War in the rank of Acting Colour Sergeant. His medal entitlement is the Queen's South Africa Medal with 4 clasps, British War Medal, Victory Medal, Territorial Force War Medal, and Territorial Force Efficiency Medal (per Army Order 103 of 1909) with clasp (per Army Order 188 of 1925).

- 783** The original letter written by Lord Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, accepting the Lord Mayor of London's offer to raise a regiment and suggesting it be called 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers.'
Sent from the War Office on 20 December 1899, on Commander in Chief headed paper, the letter begins:
'My dear Lord Mayor,
It gives Lord Lansdowne and myself great satisfaction to learn that the City of London, which is always ready to take the lead in patriotic movements, proposes, on your initiative, to equip and send out a large contingent of Metropolitan Volunteer Troops to South Africa...'
And concludes:
'I propose that the Title of the Corps should be 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers,' and I hope that this will commend itself to you... Wolseley F.M.'
This is followed, in the Lord Mayor's hand, of his proposed reply to Wolseley, stating his satisfaction with his choice of name for the Corps, the letter encased in perspex, *very good condition* £80-£120

- 784** **The Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate and Great War Memorial Scroll awarded to Private D. W. Pollock, 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers and City of London Imperial Volunteers, later Captain, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 May 1915**

Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, named to 'Douglas William Pollock', mounted in a glazed display frame; Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Capt. Douglas William Pollock, Worcestershire Regt.', mounted in a glazed display frame surmounted with Worcestershire Regiment collar badge; together with the recipient's carte de visite, 150mm x 105mm, with image of Pollock in uniform, signed on reverse 'Douglas, C.I.V. 1900', *good condition* (3) £120-£160

Douglas William Pollock was educated at St. Paul's School and was initially a bank clerk by occupation. He joined the 1st City of London Rifle Volunteers in 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in No. 1 Mounted Infantry Company, City Imperial Volunteers, after which he joined the Imperial Yeomanry (Honourable Artillery Company detachment), 34th Company, 11th Battalion on 28 January 1901. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 9 March 1901, transferring to the Worcestershire Regiment on 26 June 1901. Next serving with the West Africa Field Force, he was Local Lieutenant, 22 August 1903; Lieutenant, Worcestershire Regiment, 14 April 1904; and Captain, 22 June 1912.

Pollock was killed in action during the Great War whilst serving with 'Z' Company, 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, during the Second Battle of Krithia at Gallipoli on 6 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 785** Freedom of the City of London Parchment Certificates and Invitations.
Three parchment certificates named to 'Frederick Nash; Henry Oscar Palmer; Edmond Neville Carr', first loose, second and third both mounted in glazed display frames, the one to Palmer surmounted with the recipient's 1899 'Queen's Shilling', *generally fair condition, fair to good condition*
Three illuminated invitations, 380mm x 280mm, for a banquet given by the Corporation of the City of London to the Officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the C.I.V. on their return from South Africa, 27 October 1900, the first named to 'Private A. H. Foster', the second named to 'Walter J. H. Hulbrith (?) Esq.' the last unnamed, *fair to good condition* (6)

£80-£120

Frederick Nash joined the 4th Volunteer Battalion Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) on 20 February 1890 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Lance Corporal in "H" Company of the Infantry Battalion, City Imperial Volunteers. Letters from Nash, regarding active service, were printed in the *City Press* on 28 April and 12 May 1900.

Sold together with two Boer War bibles, the first, hard back, black, 90mm x 135mm, New Testament. The front cover imprinted 'New Testament' and 'C.I.V.', inside front cover handwritten 'L. Cpl F. Nash H Co. 632 C.I.V.' and inside the front end paper 'F. Nash 632 H. Co. C.I.V.'; the second with canvas cover, 80mm x 120mm, the front imprinted 'The Knapsack Bible, South African Field Force 1899 -1900'

Henry Oscar Palmer was educated at Fitzroy Collegiate School and was a traveller for a furnishing firm by occupation. He joined the 3rd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers in 1897 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, receiving the Q.S.A. with three clasps. Palmer died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on 27 May 1900. £100 was paid from the C.I.V. fund to H. J. Palmer on 6 June 1900 and his C.I.V. memorial is in Marylebone Parish Church.

Edmond Neville Carr joined the Honourable Artillery Company in 1900 and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War in the draft reinforcement to No. 1 Company, Mounted Infantry, City Imperial Volunteers, receiving the Q.S.A. medal with 3 clasps. The *City Press* on 18 July 1900 reported that Carr had two brothers at the front, W. R. B. Carr in the 4th Cavalry Brigade, and Lieutenant G. A. B. Carr, 2nd Battaion, Royal West Surrey Regiment.

786



City of London Imperial Volunteers Flag.

A very rare printed linen example probably used to determine Company Lines when in camp. Approximately 870mm x 470mm the white and red cross of St. George also bears St. Edward's crown over the sword from the Arms of the City in the first quarter and large 'C.I.V.' in the third quarter. The fly strengthened with coarser linen, *small holes and fraying but generally in good condition overall*

£300-£400

- 787** City of London Imperial Volunteers Flags.

Two silk C.I.V. flags, the red Cross of St. George on a white background, with the crowned sword of the City of London in the top left quadrant, and 'C.I.V.' in the bottom left quadrant; together with a smaller flag of pennant size, with the arms of the City of London superimposed across the Cross of St. George; and the empty quadrants bearing the portraits of Colonel MacKinnon, Commanding the C.I.V., and Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Pawle, Second in Command of the Infantry Section, mounted in a glazed display frame, *the flags faded with age and stained in parts, generally good condition* (3)

£80-£120

- 788** City of London Imperial Volunteers Printed Panel.

A very rare framed coloured cotton printed panel, 365mm x 300mm, featuring a head and shoulders portrait of the Earl of Albemarle Commander Of Infantry Division, the crown and City of London sword, 'C.I.V.' 'Souvenir of London Volunteers Left London January 13th First time In Action Jacobsdal February 16th' 'An Escort Of The CIV Accompanied General Cronje To Cape Town'. The whole on a background of St. George's Cross, *very good condition*

£100-£140

- 789** Reports on the City of London Imperial Volunteers.

A bound presentation copy of the Reports on the Raising, Organising, Equipping and Despatching of the City of London Imperial Volunteers to South Africa, privately published by Sir Alfred J. Newton, Bt., Lord Mayor, June 1900, 61pp, containing a full roll of all C.I.V. Officer, N.C.O.s, and men, the inside page inscribed 'To the Right Hon. Sr. Jon Brodrick, P.C., M.P. &c. &c., Secretary of State for War, from Alfred J. Newton, Lord Mayor 1900.', dark blue morocco covers, with gold lettering, *spine somewhat damaged, otherwise good condition*

£100-£140

- 790** Journal of the City of London Imperial Volunteers in South Africa.

A bound presentation copy of the Journal of the City of London Imperial Volunteers to South Africa, by Major-General W. H. MacKinnon, Commandant of the Corps, published by John Murray, London, 1901, 252pp, with plans, illustrations, and appendices, the inside page inscribed 'Presented to the Worshipful Company of Bakers by the Treasurer of the C.I.V. Fund, Sir Alfred Newton, Bart, September 1901.', calf covers, with gold lettering, *good condition*

The Story of the City Imperial Volunteers and Volunteer Regiments of the City of London, 1300-1900.

A special edition copy, no. 1 of 500, published by George Newnes, London, 43pp, with numerous illustration, and containing a full roll of all C.I.V. Officer, N.C.O.s, and men, cloth covers, with gold lettering, *spine significantly damaged, otherwise fair condition* (2)

£60-£80

- 791** An impressive City of London Imperial Volunteers newspaper cuttings album.
A very large album of C.I.V. newspaper cuttings spanning the duration of the C.I.V.'s campaign in South Africa. Thought to have been compiled by Colonel Mackinnon's daughters, this unique and very comprehensive collection of cuttings covers the entirety of the C.I.V.'s existence from its initial formation and embarkation through the campaign in South Africa, including detailed reports of many actions fought, and finally the homecoming and related celebration events. Cuttings taken from a wide variety of publications, with many illustrations and portraits of many officers and men of the C.I.V., red leather and board covers, with 'C.I.V 1900' embossed in gold, 59 card pages, each 530mm x 345mm, covers *somewhat damaged, the contents in very good condition* £140-£180
- 792** A City of London Imperial Volunteers newspaper cuttings album.
A substantial and well constructed album of newspaper cuttings relating to the C.I.V. homecoming, 29 October 1900. Cuttings taken from a range of publications including, *Illustrated London News*, *The Times*, *Morning Daily News*, *Daily News*, *Morning Post*, *Graphic*, *Standard*, *Sphere* and a range of provincial titles. Padded burgundy board covers, 50 gilt-edged card pages, each 290mm x 225mm, with many illustrations, *spine somewhat damage, otherwise very good condition* £60-£80
- 793** Two large City of London Imperial Volunteers 'Welcome Home' tribute addresses and Four City of London Imperial Volunteers group photographs.
Large ornate tribute address on card backed manuscript, to Colonel Mackinnon and the City of London Imperial Volunteers from the Chairman and Members of the London County Council, offering, amongst other sentiments, 'warmest congratulations on the distinguished services they have rendered to their country and a most cordial welcome home'. Signed by W. H. Dickinson, 27 October 1900, 560mm x 380mm; and a large mounted tribute address with ornate border, to Edward Beard from the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Chelmsford, on behalf of the inhabitants of the Borough, with lengthy address, extending, amongst other sentiments, a sincere and cordial welcome on his return from services in the South African War with the City Imperial Volunteers, expressing high appreciation of valuable services rendered and congratulations on a safe return. Signed by Adolphus G. Maskell, Mayor., 30 October 1900, 510mm x 360mm, *one large tear to latter, this repaired, slightly torn and creased, otherwise good condition*; Large mounted group photograph, 290mm x 230mm, of 22 men of the C.I.V. in uniform, slouch hats and puttees each with presentation C.I.V. swagger stick. Drummer on front row with C.I.V. badge clearly visible on shoulder strap, c.1901; a large mounted photograph, 290mm x 240mm of C.I.V. men on board a troopship, embarking for South Africa; a mounted photograph, 200mm x 150mm, showing men of "G" Company, C.I.V. boarding S.S. *Armenian* at Southampton on 27 January 1900; and a mounted photograph, 205mm x 150mm, of the C.I.V. Signalling Company (under the command of Lieut. J. Waley Cohen), *generally good condition (6)* £60-£80
- 794** City of London Imperial Volunteers Cartes de Visite.
A folder containing a collection of C.I.V. cartes de visite. Approximately 33 original cartes and 22 copies. Many identified and named. Cards typically 105mm x 165mm, *generally very good condition and a rare collection (lot)* £140-£180
- 795** City of London Imperial Volunteers Painting.
A framed gouache painting by F. C. Dickinson (fl. 1898-1906) of the archway over a short flight of steps leading from the 'CIV Room' to the Great Council Chamber. The picture shows the Boer flag captured by the City Imperial Volunteers at Jacobsdal, March 1900. It is shown hanging between a King's Colour and Regimental Colour of the Royal Fusiliers (the whole building was destroyed in an air raid 29 December 1940). The picture is signed and annotated in pencil by Dickinson, *very good condition* £200-£300
- 796** City of London Imperial Volunteers Print.
A framed and glazed very large print, 740mm x 550mm, issued in early December 1900 commemorating the service and sacrifice of the C.I.V.'s, January 1st 1900 to disembodiment November 30th 1900. Every single man who volunteered is named, the various Volunteer units providing most of the volunteers, head and shoulder portraits of Lord Roberts, the Earl of Albemarle and the Lord Mayor, Alfred Newton and a wealth of further detail, mounted in a glazed display frame, *very good condition* £60-£80
- 797** City of London Imperial Volunteers Ephemera.
A folder containing a large quantity of C.I.V. ephemera, including letters, postcards, orders of service, photographs, cigarette cards, dinner invitations, song sheets, concert invitations, reception passes &c.; illuminated C.I.V. roll of honour, 36cm x 54cm; deep red leather writing case inscribed 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers 1900 For Service in South Africa, presented by Watkins and McCombie, Limited. "God save the Queen" *this faded and worn*; together with signed note from previous owner stating the the wallet had been presented to her grandfather F. J. McDonnell (later Major) on his return from South Africa; and a Souvenir Booklet from Complimentary Banquet to the Paddington Contingent, C.I.V. *(lot)* £80-£120
- Taken from a contemporary newspaper cutting:
'The writing case included in the kit of the men of the City Volunteers is the gift of Messrs. Watkins and McCombie (Limited), of Paternoster Row. It is of red leather, stamped with the City arms and a suitable inscription. Inside are pockets of red silk which contain paper and envelopes, and a pencil held in its place by a loop. The cases look rather elaborate for their purpose, but they seem to be strong and their size is handy.'

- 798** City of London Imperial Volunteers Ephemera.
Comprising ten commemorative brooches mainly circular polychrome tin-pate embroidered &c., two base metal and enamelled fobs for the City Imperial Volunteers Old Comrades Association, a circular pleated linen white on red rosette bearing gilt brass letters 'CIV', two simple red white and blue linen 'brooches' with embroidered 'CIV', a pressed cardboard cheroot case with presentation details upon the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa, given by Oakes Bros & Co. London, makers of 'Oakes Orientals', *good overall condition (16)* **£160-£200**

- 799** City of London Imperial Volunteers Ephemera.
A large quantity of miscellaneous items including cased sets of buttons (both patterns), base metals brooches, a base metal vesta case with applied paper City Imperial Volunteers label, a City Imperial Volunteers 'slouch hat inkwell' khaki covered metal with turn-up stamped 'CIV' the front with a spring release and a further one inside to raise the lid of the container, four clay pipe bowls in the form of a face and slouch hat, three with 'CIV' turn ups and a rare one to 'NSWL' (New South Wales Lancers), *generally good overall condition (lot)* **£160-£200**

800



City of London Imperial Volunteers Memorial Tablet, commemorating Private E. L. York, 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Finsbury Rifles) and City of London Imperial Volunteers, who died at Bloemfontein on 7 May 1900

A cast bronze Memorial Tablet, 2 feet 9 inches in width, to commemorate the life of a soldier in the City of London Imperial Volunteers. Below the pediment are two lines of the inscription 'The City of London Imperial Volunteers' and 'dulce et decorum est pro patria mori' and at the centre of the lower line the initials "CIV" within a wreath.

Then a plate with impressed raised lettering:

'In memory of Edwin Louis York a Private in this regiment and Lance Corporal in the 21st Middlesex (Finsbury) Volunteers, son of Edwin York and Annie Elizabeth his wife of this parish. He died at Bloemfontein 7th of May 1900 during the South African Campaign, aged 21 years.'

And at the bottom, the final part of the inscription and a cartouche with flourishes containing the dates of the service of the C.I.V. Ordinarily, surmounted on the pediment would be a Royal Crown and also below the pediment would be the Arms of the City of London in high relief. Both Crown and Arms are now missing from York's plaque, *otherwise good condition* **£300-£500**

At the conclusion of the C.I.V.'s campaign in South Africa, a bronze memorial tablet was placed in the parish church of each of the seventy-two members of the regiment who had given his life, subject to the approval of the respective incumbents. The Lord Mayor of London commissioned Mr Frederick Wheeler, F.R.I.B.A., of 56 Staple Inn, London, to prepare the design, the whole outer portion being made of bronze and the inscription in copper repoussé. The tablets, measuring 2 feet 9 inches, were executed by the Coalbrookdale Co. 141, Queen Victoria Street.

Edwin Louis York was born in Islington, London in 1879. A warehouseman by occupation, he enlisted into the 21st Middlesex Rifle Volunteer Corps (Finsbury Rifles) on 30 January 1896, advancing to Lance Corporal, and served with their detachment in South Africa during the Boer War as a Private in the City Imperial Volunteers. He died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein on 7 May 1900 and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with two clasps.

This memorial tablet was originally erected in Quadrant Congregational Church, Highbury, London, but was removed when the bombed church was rebuilt in the 1950s.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.



A magnificent Napoleonic Eagle of the First Empire

A so-called 'Ship's Pattern' of 1804, the Imperial eagle cast in bronze, of high quality manufacture, very similar to the regimental model of 1804, but of considerably larger size, measuring 350mm in height by 305mm wide, identical in all respects with the known eagle of *Le Tonnant* (Musée de L'Empéri, Salon de Provence, France), mounted on a stepped plinth 155mm long x 83mm wide x 20mm deep, over a rectangular tablet 128mm long x 56mm wide x 48mm deep, the front of this pierced with two mounting-holes, with additional support fittings and pole-socket, this 117mm long and 30mm in diameter, *an impressive and imposing piece of the highest rarity*

£20,000-£30,000



Provenance: According to his family this Napoleonic eagle was purchased privately by Jack Webb from a 'totter' in the early 1970's over the counter at his shop in Camden Market. The vendor at the time believed the eagle to have been an embellishment from a church lectern. This piece was one of Jack's most coveted possessions and has never been publicly offered for sale before.

The condition is generally good for age and period. There are visible old repairs and solder joins which indicate that both wings have onetime been intentionally cut off at the shoulder, perhaps to enable better concealment or to avoid capture, and subsequently re-attached and gilded overall to disguise these repairs.

There are two other known examples that conform to this large pattern: the eagle of *Le Tonnant*, in the Musée de L'Empéri, Salon de Provence, France, which is in bronze and not gilded; and the eagle of *L'Océan*, formerly in the Lévi collection, but with slight differences to the other two known examples and believed to be later than the First Empire. The eagle offered above is exactly identical with the eagle of *Le Tonnant*, including the particular fittings below the base tablet. The existence of these two 'named' eagles and the present example has led to the supposition that they are ship's eagles, or 'aigles de vaisseau'.

At the great distribution of eagles by Napoleon in Paris on 3 December, 1804, he proclaimed, "Soldiers! Behold your colours! These eagles will always be your rallying point! They will always be where your Emperor may think them necessary for the defence of his throne and of his people. Swear to sacrifice your lives to defend them, and by your courage to keep them constantly in the path of victory. Swear!"

And so the entire Imperial Army of Napoleon stood represented on the Champ de Mars: Imperial Guard, and Line, Cavalry and Artillery; the sailors of the Navy and the National Guard, each eagle-guard party ready to receive their own eagle from the hands of the Emperor himself. More than 1,000 eagles were given out on this day, 280 to cavalry regiments, some 600 to infantry, artillery and special corps, and between 40 and 50 to the Navy, one for every ship of the Line then in commission. A further 108 were given to the departmental legions of the National Guard which, for political reasons, Napoleon could not ignore. Every French line-of-battle ship was represented on the Champ de Mars and received its eagle from Napoleon, the ship's deputation typically composed of three officers, three warrant officers, and four seamen, all decks sharing the honour.

It is of particular note that not a single French Imperial naval eagle came into British hands on board the thirty or so ships of the line that were captured by the Royal Navy between 1805 and 1814, which suggests that when under threat of capture they were easily hidden or even disposed of overboard to avoid the shame of such a loss.

At Trafalgar, an officer on board the French flagship, the *Bucentaure*, described how, at the outset of the battle, on the approach of the *Victory* when a collision appeared inevitable, Admiral Villeneuve seized the eagle of the *Bucentaure* and held it up to the sailors around him. "My friends," he called out, "I am going to throw this on board the English ship! We will go and fetch it back or die!" There was, of course, no eagle thrown aboard the *Victory*, nor was one found in the *Bucentaure* during the two days the ship was in Royal Navy possession before being wrecked in the storm outside Cadiz harbour. Nor too were any eagles found on any of the other prizes taken at that great battle, which would indicate that the French went to great lengths to avoid any of their precious eagles falling into enemy hands.



10th (County of London) Battalion, The London Regiment (Hackney) King's & Regimental Colours, 1912-20. Unique and most rare, both of silk, the King's Colour of crimson silk ground with sewn on panels of white, blue and crimson silks to form the Union Cross, in the centre the Imperial crown in multi coloured silk embroidery over a gold metal thread circle, 'The London Regiment (County of London)' enclosing 'Hackney Battalion'. In the upper canton a gold metal thread embroidered 'X'. The Regimental Colour again with a crimson silk ground with four sewn on panels of white silk forming the Cross of St. George, the central area superbly decorated in metal thread and coloured silks, the Imperial crown over Union sprays and enclosing a circle, 'The London Regiment (County of London)', in the centre a depiction of Hackney Tower (St. Augustine's Church). Across the base of the Union sprays, 'Hackney Battalion' and below the sprays, 'Justicia Terris Nostra'. In the upper canton a gold metal thread embroidered 'X'. Both colours measure including the fly 118cm x 91cm. Both lack, if it was ever applied, the gold fringing. At present the King's Colour is loose, the Regimental Colour is neatly tacked onto a piece of hardboard, *there are three very minor tears to the King's Colour otherwise very good overall condition (2)* *£2,000-£3,000*



These Colours were laid up upon the reformation of the Territorial Army in 1920. New Colours featuring battle honours gained in the Great War were presented by Colonel A. A. Lyle in October 1921. These in turn are now on display in the Ironmongers Hall, Barbican. The first 10th Battalion, The London Regiment was raised in 1908 and designated the 'Paddington Rifles'. It was disbanded in early 1912.



Reign of Queen Anne, an Officer's First Pattern 'Uniform' Gorget 1702-07.

An excessively rare example in gilt brass correctly constructed on a wire frame and thus setting the standard for all successive patterns in the British Army. Of very large proportions (132mm x 150mm), the majority of the ornament is engraved with the Stewart period Royal Arms, military trophies including a cannon barrel, a drum, a keg of gunpowder, musical instruments and flags. The Arms are quartered, England and France in the first and fourth, Scotland second and Ireland third. The 'A R' cypher is shown above the crown and again on two of the flags, *one age crack to the upper left edge, the fine original gilt 'wash' rubbed but evident around the bases of the rim, otherwise good condition and excessively rare* £5,000-£7,000

This example is similar but of better quality than the one in the Tower Armouries, illustrated and described by the late Captain H. Oakes-Jones, MBE, SAHR Journal, Volume 1 No. 6 December 1922.

Queen Anne (1665-1714), the second daughter of King James II & VII and his first wife, Anne Hyde, succeeded to the throne upon the death of her brother-in-law King William III in 1702. The Nassau escutcheon was promptly removed from the Royal Arms. Though married to Prince George of Denmark (1686), she ruled as a 'single monarch, Queen of England, Scotland, Ireland' until 1707 when following the 'Acts of Union' she ruled as 'Queen of Great Britain & Ireland'. The Royal Arms were changed following the Union but as to whether a change appeared in the officers' gorgets is uncertain.

804



An Officer's General Pattern Gorget c1750-70.

A very rare good quality example in copper gilt correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the Royal Arms prior to 1801 and 'G R'. The upper areas with repousse simple leaf and flower head embellishment, 122mm x 135mm, the gilt rubbed overall, otherwise good condition **£700-£900**

805



Royal North Lincoln Militia Officer's Gorget c.1780-1801.

A very rare example in copper gilt, correctly constructed on a wire frame, the Arms of Great Britain prior to 1801 are engraved in the central area, both upper areas engraved in script capitals, 'RNLM', complete with its original chamois liner, a crack in the frame above the crown of the Arms, the gilt rubbed overall, otherwise good condition **£400-£500**

806



Marine Companies, Officer's Gorget, c.1785-97.

An extremely fine and rare silver 'stepped' pattern example, correctly made on a wire frame, the lower central area engraved with the Arms of Great Britain prior to 1801. An engraver's rare error in this instance as the 'G R' element to the sides of the crown lacks the 'R'. Engraved above the Arms on the 'step' are laurel sprays enclosing a fouled anchor. Complete with the original blue silk rosettes and suspension ribbons, 100mm x 123mm, *two very minor dents otherwise excellent condition* *£2,000-£3,000*

The fifty Marine Companies formed in 1751 were silver laced until the change of title to 'Royal Marines' in 1801.

Note: White silk rosettes would have been expected at this time, but it is probable that this officer's example was worn into the 'Royal' period of 1801 onwards.

807



The 3rd Foot Guards, Officer's Gorget c.1785-1801.

A very rare 'stepped' pattern example in copper gilt. Correctly constructed on a wire frame, in the central area are engraved the Star of the Order of the Thistle over the Arms of Great Britain prior to 1810, 90mm x 102mm, *the gilt rubbed down to the copper on the majority of the surface, otherwise sound condition* *£500-£700*

808



56th (West Essex) Regiment, Officer's Gorget c.1785-97.

A magnificent and most rare 'stepped' pattern example in silver coloured metal, correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the Royal Arms of Great Britain pre 1801, above this 'Gibraltar' surmounted by the Castle & Key. In the upper left area a festoon holding a laurel wreath enclosing '56', in the upper right the same decoration enclosing 'Regt.', maximum width 106mm, height 113mm, *excellent condition* **£3,000-£4,000**

The honour 'Gibraltar' was awarded to the 12th (East Suffolk) Regiment, 39th (Dorsetshire) Regiment, 56th (West Essex) Regiment & the 58th (Rutland) Regiment in April 1784 following the stout defence of the fortress and harbour, it was assumed that the Castle & Key insignia were also included. As a result officers' shoulder belt plates of the period, of which two are known (39th & 58th Regiments) and here a gorget incorporated this distinction. Horse Guards refused to permit this usage and ordered the four regiments to take down any such instances. Not until the 1830's was the insignia finally awarded to the four regiments.

809



44th (East Essex) Regiment Officer's Gorget 1790.

An extremely fine and most rare silver example, London 1790 by Peter & Jonathan Bateman. Correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the Arms of Great Britain prior to 1801, the upper left area engraved with a festoon and laurel spray enclosing '44', similar decoration to the upper right area enclosing 'Regt.' The reverse is hall-marked for London 1790. Complete with only one yellow silk ribbon and rosette, *excellent condition* **£2,000-£3,000**

810



An Officer's General Pattern Gorget c.1790-97.

A scarce good quality example in copper gilt correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the Royal Arms prior to 1801 and 'G R', 90mm x 110mm, *the gilt rubbed overall, otherwise good condition* £300-£400

811



An Officer's 1797 Pattern Gorget.

A very fine quality example in copper gilt, correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the crown, 'GR' cypher and attendant laurel sprays. Complete with its original leather liner, this bearing the trade label for 'Salter, Sword Cutler Laceman & Jeweller to HRH the Duke of Sussex. Corner of the Adelphi Strand London'. The label also displays a Royal Ducal coronet. Of larger depth than the standard type, *the gilt all intact, overall excellent condition* £700-£900

812



An Officer's 1797 Pattern Gorget, Militia, Volunteer Infantry.

A fine quality example in silver coloured metal correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area engraved with the crown over 'GR' and attendant sprays of laurel. Complete with black silk rosettes and long ribbons, these for securing the gorget with a knot at the back of the collar, *very fine condition*

£500-£700

813



1st & 2nd Regiments of Foot Guards Officer's Gorget 1802-14.

A very fine and rare example in copper gilt with a cast silver mount. Correctly constructed on a wire frame the central area is mounted with the period Arms of Great Britain, the Hanoverian escutcheon being surmounted by an Electoral bonnet, the mount secured by thin gauge 'knock-over' wires, *gilt loss to the top edge of the frame and three very small patches elsewhere, otherwise extremely fine*

£1,000-£1,400

814



An Officer's Gorget 1802-14 Militia or Volunteer Infantry.

A fine quality example in copper gilt, the central area engraved with the uncrowned Arms of Great Britain 1802-14, the demi-supporters are couchant. Complete with original chamois liner, 86mm x 105mm, a minute crack central to the bottom edge, the gilt with only minute loss, overall good condition

£400-£500

815



Wrekin Local Militia Shropshire, Officer's Gorget 1808-16.

A very rare and fine quality example in copper gilt, correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area shows a multi-rayed incised star bearing a crowned strap, 'Wrekin L. M. Shropshire', in the centre 'GR'. Complete with its original blue silk rosettes and ribbons and its chamois liner, this with period inscription, 'R.H.G', excellent overall condition

£1,000-£1,400

R. H. Gwynn was appointed Lieutenant on 24 December 1808 and still as such in 1811.

816



The Honourable East India Company's London Volunteers, Officer's Gorget.

An extremely fine and rare example in silver gilt (London 1824 by 'IN'). Correctly constructed on a wire frame the central area bears a die-cast silver gilt mount, being the full Achievement of Arms of the Company, this secured by period small screw posts and nuts, 86mm x 114mm, *excellent condition* **£2,000-£3,000**

The HEIC's London Volunteers continued with the guarding of the East India Docks until c1835.

817 Hanoverian Army Officer's Gorget, c.1820-30.

A copper gilt example correctly constructed on a wire frame, the central area shows in relief St. Edward's crown over a very distinctive 'GR' cypher, this for G.IV.R, *no gilt remains and rubbed down to the copper, fair condition* **£200-£300**

818 Suggested Gorget Shaped Badge for the Equerry in Waiting 1912.

An extraordinary item in copper gilt and bearing the Royal Crest and cypher of King George V. The reverse has sundry anchor points to support a narrow gauge gilt brass chain for wear around the neck. The reverse is also engraved, 'Cater Ryder St W'. A period hand written label states, 'Badge suggested for the Equerry in Waiting to wear, to distinguish him from other Equerries at Court Functions. It was copied from a similar in George IV's Reign but King George V did not approve of it. 1912'. An addition to this label typed by the late owner states, 'Bought c1961, at the auction disposal of the contents of the Royal United Services Institution, Whitehall. The auctioneers were Wallis & Wallis, Lewes', *very good condition* **£200-£300**

819 An Officer's Gorget Spuriously Engraved.

In silver coloured metal and of correct construction on a wire frame. The gorget no doubt constructed in the late 18th century was a 'blank'. Later engraving displays the pre 1801 Royal Arms and emblems in the upper areas relating to the Honourable Artillery Company. The engraving displays limited ability and deliberately 'aged' lettering, *as found in good condition* **£100-£140**

This item emanated c.1900-10 along with spurious shoulder belt plates and Merit medals from a well known source in Ireland, and consequently is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

820 An Officer's Gorget of Spurious Manufacture and Engraving.

Made of Hall Marked silver, London 1825 by 'TB'. Though with a lapped over edge there appears to be no wire frame, the lapping work crude. The obverse purports to show the pre 1801 Royal Arms, the legend, 'XXth. Regt'. The upper areas with military trophies, chariot wheels &c. The assay cycle has wear commensurate with its age, all the engraving without any semblance of wear, *as found in good condition* **£100-£140**

This item emanated c.1900-10 along with spurious shoulder belt plates and Merit medals from a well known source in Ireland, and consequently is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

821 An Officer's Gorget of Spurious Manufacture and Engraving.

Made from silver coloured metal and purporting to be of the mid-18th century period with no attempt to construct it on a wire frame. It features the pre 1801 Royal Arms in repousse, similar floral swags in the upper areas. Later engraved '77th' 'Regt.', *as found in good condition* **£100-£140**

This item emanated c.1900-10 along with spurious shoulder belt plates and Merit medals from a well known source in Ireland, and consequently is sold as viewed and not subject to return.

822



First Regiment of Foot Guards Senior NCO's Shako Plate 1800-12.

A most rare fine quality example in die-stamped copper gilt, measuring 110mm x 65mm, the plate displays the crowned Garter Proper enclosing the Royal Arms of Great Britain 1801-13, two copper loop fasteners, the gilt fine but not of the highest quality as one might expect for such a plate, *the loops with unnecessary small solder strengthening otherwise in very good condition* *£1,000-£1,400*

This plate is illustrated in the Hawkes Pattern Book. Die Number 5962 and tabulated '1st Guards Sunk July 17 1800'. Plates of similar outline but with fretted Garter and Thistle stars are also illustrated Die Numbers 5960 & 5961, tabulated '2d Guards' & '3d Guards' both 'Sunk July 17 1800.'

823



An Other Ranks Shako Plate 1800-12.

A good quality example of the 'trophy plate' in thin gauge die-stamped brass, the crown Garter & 'GR' cypher, trophies of arms, flags and musical instruments, the crowned Lion, four small holes for attachment purposes. The plate has evidence of genuine service and period wear, *very good condition* *£500-£700*

824



65th (2nd Yorkshire North Riding) Regiment, Officer's Shako Plate 1812-16.

An extremely fine quality example in die-stamped copper gilt, of crowned standard pattern rococo outline the dimpled ground bears the 'GR' cypher over '65', original two loop fasteners, *very fine condition*

£1,000-£1,400

825



58th (Rutland) Regiment Officer's Shako Plate 1822-29.

A fine quality example, an eight-pointed die-cast gilt star mounted with a similar faceted silver star, this in turn mounted with a crowned and very ornate pierced gilt decoration, featuring laurel sprays, eight battle honours and central numerals, 'LVIII', the pierced area on a ground of black velvet, two loop fasteners (KK 41), *good condition* **£300-£400**

Note: The cast back plate increases the weight to more than one would expect for a plate of this period.

826

An Officer's 1829 Pattern Part Shako Plate.

Comprising the large crowned gilt star back plate, this mounted with an elongated silver star. Central elements missing but those of the 98th Regiment of Foot (KK72) could well fit; together with an officer's 1844 pattern part shako plate being the crowned eight-pointed star back plate. The absence of battle honours on the star points and the size of the frontal left to remain ungilded could well indicate an English Militia regiment, *both items overall in very good condition* (2) *£300-£400*

827



H.E.I.C. Volunteers (London Dockyards) Shako Plate 1829-37.

A superb and rare example the crowned star pattern back plate in die-stamped copper gilt mounted with multi rayed silver star, this in turn is mounted with a pierced gilt circle, 'Auspicio Regis Et Senatus Angliae', this with a blue vitreous enamel backing, in the centre the red enamelled cross of St. George on a silver ground, in the canton in gilt metal a crowned shield bearing the Arms of Great Britain 1814-37, two original loop fasteners, *lead solder repair to a small split in the star back plate near the crown otherwise very fine condition* *£800-£1,200*

This volunteer unit continued in being until a satisfactory Police Force was established.

828

66th (Berkshire) Regiment Other Ranks Shako Plate, Battalion Companies 1839-55.

In die-stamped brass and of standard crowned circular pattern, '66' in the centre on a lined ground, two soft iron contemporary loop fasteners, *the orb and cross a poor replacement, the plate with various splits and cracks, therefore fair condition* *£60-£80*

829



51st (2nd Yorkshire, West Riding) or The King's Own Light Infantry Officer's Shako Plate 1844-55.

A very fine example, the crowned eight-pointed star back plate bearing battle honours on all the principal star points, additionally 'Minden' is placed below the crown, in the centre within sprays of laurel and palm a coiled bugle horn, within the coil '51' is mounted on a domed disc, a scroll 'Peninsula' is mounted across the base of the leaf sprays. The original loop fasteners have been poorly replaced and a blob of lead solder has been applied to the reverse of the top mount of the bugle horn, wire fasteners missing from behind the crown, *facially in very fine condition* £400-£500

830 Hertfordshire Militia Officer's Shako Plate 1844-55.

A good quality example, the gilt metal crowned eight pointed star back plate bearing a large beaded silver star, this in turn is mounted with a gilt metal Garter Proper with a scroll below 'Hartford', within the Garter on a domed silver backing a silver hart trippant, two loop fasteners and double wires behind the crown, *the gilt lacking on all visible points and the Hart with wear, otherwise good condition* £200-£300

831 Harrow Rifles Helmet Plate.

A good quality example in blackened brass with a white metal centre, QVC crowned Bath star pattern the centre shows arrows, laurels, top scroll, 'Harrow Rifles' and bottom scroll, 'Decr. 30 1859', with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £80-£120

832



A 1768 Pattern Grenadier's Fur Cap Plate.

An extremely fine and most rare example. In die-stamped tin plate the obverse 'silvered' and black jappaned (275mm x 121mm). The design features the Hanoverian Motto, 'Nec Aspera Terrent' the Royal Crest, 'GR' cypher and a Sovereign's helm, sixteen sewing holes along the base, the reverse with correct narrow lapping, *some age rusting behind the sewing holes otherwise in very good condition* £1,000-£1,400

- 833** Harts Regiment of Militia, Officer's Glengarry/Forage Cap Badge.
A very fine quality item in die-stamped unmarked silver gilt, crowned strap, 'Harts Regt. Militia'. In the centre a hart trippant with a copper gilt disc backing, original sprung clip fastener, *very good condition* **£100-£140**
-
- 834** Essex and Suffolk Cyclists Battalion Cap & Collar Badges 1911-14.
A trio of seemingly good quality items, the cap badge in bi-metal (slider fastener), the collars in single piece gilding metal. Now mounted on an inscribed card, 'Cap & Collars worn by 664 Pte. H. Eady, 8th Bn. Essex Regt., whose T.F. Efficiency medal is named thus. His War and Victory Medals and his T.F. War Medal are named to him as 214548 Pte Labour Corps', *one lug crudely replaced on a collar badge otherwise good condition (3)* **£200-£240**
-
- 835** 2nd (Queen Isabella's Own) Irish Lancers Sabretache Badge c.1833-40 and 90th (Perthshire Volunteers) Light Infantry Officer's Wing Epaulette Ornament 1830-55.
The first a single piece item in fine quality die-cast gilt metal displays the Royal Cypher of Queen Isabella, 'IRIIRI' over '2' and an elaborate tri-part scroll, 'Queen's Own Irish Lancers', below the scroll '2'. Screw posts missing. The second of regulation circular deeply convex form in gilt metal decorated with silver mounts comprising Union sprays enclosing a strung bugle horn with '90' within the strings, *no gilt remains on the second item otherwise good condition (2)* **£60-£80**
Note: The 2nd Irish Lancers formed part of the British Legion sent out to support Isabella's right to the throne of Spain. She was later deposed in 1868.

836

Bank of England Volunteers Shoulder Belt Plate c.1803-14.
A good quality example in die cast coppered brass or bronze, of rectangular outline (67mm x 52mm), the design features laurel sprays and the standing figure of Britannia holding a spear and a shield, this embellished with a Medusa's head, one hook and two stud fasteners, *very good condition* **£300-£400**

837

Loyal Islington Volunteers Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate and Associated Buttons c.1803-14.
A fine quality oval gilt metal example, within a decorated border the incised design of an elongated multi-rayed star bearing a crowned strap, 'Loyal Islington Volunteers' with the 'GR' cypher in the centre, one hook and two stud fasteners; two pairs of variably sized coatee buttons bearing script initials 'I' over 'LV', *slight gilt loss to the plate otherwise good overall condition (5)* **£1,000-£1,400**

- 838** The King's Own Light Infantry (Tower Hamlets) Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate.
A composite example, a good quality rectangular burnished gilt back plate has been adopted to accommodate a large silver beaded star this mounted with a pierced gilt overlay with unit title, gilt bugle horn below, in the centre the White Tower, the top of the star embellished a Major's rank star crown in gilt and red velvet, standard hook and stud fasteners, *as found in good condition* **£100-£140**

-
- 839** An Officer's Early 19th Century Shoulder Belt.
A rare good quality example in thin gauge buff leather with whitened front 73mm wide, fastening provision for a two hook, two stud plate, *very good condition* *£300-£400*
-
- 840** Dumbarton Volunteer Infantry Officer's Waist Belt Plate c.1804-14.
The rectangular burnished gilt back plate bearing a silver mount comprising an elephant on ground, the beast complete with howdah cloth and castellated howdah, *the loose 'D' end section not present, the back plate with some gilt loss and staining, otherwise good condition* *£100-£140*
Note: The attribution is tentative but the elephant with howdah was long entered in the Lyon Register for Scotland. The Dumbarton Volunteer Infantry was a unit of battalion strength with three Field Officers.
The 76th (Hindoostan) Regiment was granted the honour by the H.E.I.C. in 1806 but was a silver laced regiment and would surely have exhibited the numerals.
-
- 841** The Royal Regiment of Artillery Waist Belt Plate 1832-37.
A Field Officer's very fine and most rare waist belt plate, the rectangular copper gilt back plate with a narrow burnished rim and engine turned ground mounted with the crowned Royal Arms of Great Britain 1814-37, at the base of the Union sprays, a scroll, 'Ubique' granted in 1832. Complete with loose 'D' end section, *very good condition* *£200-£300*
-
- 842** Royal Engineers Officer's Waist Belt Plate 1830-37.
A most rare example, the burnished gilt rectangular back plate bearing a silver mount, comprising laurel sprays and a crowned strap, 'Royal Engineers', in the centre the double cypher of William IV, this on a domed gilt ground, complete with the loose 'D' end section, *the gilt with some slight scratches and discolouration, otherwise overall in very good condition* *£200-£300*
-
- 843** Sheriff of the City of London Waist Belt Plate Victorian Period.
The rectangular gilt back plate mounted with the Arms of the City of London in silver, complete with loose 'D' end retainer, *very good condition* *£60-£80*
-
- 844** 5th Royal Elthorne Middlesex Militia Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-81.
Of standard 1855 pattern in silver plate, on the circle, '5th Royal Elthorne Middlesex Militia' in the centre in gilt the 'VR' cypher over a strung bugle horn, matching bench marks, *no gilt remains on the ornament otherwise very good condition* *£80-£120*
-
- 845** 80th (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment Other Ranks Waist Belt Clasp, 1855-71.
Of standard 1855 pattern in heavy gauge brass, '80' in the centre on a lined ground, on the circle, 'Staffordshire Volunteers', *some service wear to the legend otherwise in good condition* *£100-£140*
-
- 846** Royal Elthorne Middlesex Militia Other Ranks Insignia c.1852-81.
All in white metal and comprising a scroll hat badge (1852-74) 'Fifth Royal Elthorn [sic] Middlesex (one lug missing), glengarry badge 1874-1881 crowned oval strap, 'Royal Elthorne Lt. Infy. M. with strung bugle horn centre, 'V' within the strings (both lugs missing) a pair of collar badges as per the centre of the glengarry (all lugs present), *good condition* (4) *£100-£140*
-
- 847** Harrow Rifles Cap Badges.
Two good quality die-stamped white metal examples, laurels, arrows, top scroll 'Harrow Rifles' bottom scroll, 'Decr. 30 1859', original lug fasteners, two officers' patterns in blackened die-stamped metal, same pattern as the other ranks, each with two blade fasteners, *very good condition* (4) *£80-£120*
-
- 848** Boer War Insignia and Ephemera.
A metal shoulder title of the Mashonaland Mounted Police, a white metal cap badge of the Diocesan Grammar School, King William's Town Cadet Corps together with a contemporary newspaper cutting and photograph, five black & white celluloid circular lapel badges of British Army commanders, Roberts (2), Buller, MacDonald, unknown City Imperial Volunteers Officer, one of Kruger, 'Visit To Natal Of The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain M.P December 1902', a special issue entry for a Press representative, D. W. Davies Esq., 'Illustrated Press Bureau' (now in two parts), three St. Edward's crowns in silver coloured metal, *good condition* (lot) *£80-£120*
-
- 849** The Essex Regiment Two Officers' Torrin Style Side Hats.
Both in navy blue cloth and edged with gold orris cord, one only bears an embroidered badge being the crowned County shield for Essex lodged within a scroll, 'The Essex Regt', this on a blue silk ground, *one small moth hole on the badged example otherwise good condition* (2) *£140-£180*
-
- 850** A Continental Hussars Full Dress Tunic.
A good quality example in green cloth with yellow cloth decoration to the collar and cuffs, the front with corded frogging and drops, the reverse with black braided decoration, possibly Belgian, *very good condition* *£60-£80*
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- 851** An Officer's Black Linen Stock c.1780-1800.
An extremely rare example, approximately 380mm in length with a tapering depth (90mm to 76mm) the linen stiffened by quilting the inner white silk lining, original three prong blackened metal buckle; together with a later possibly civilian pattern black linen shallow depth, two prong blackened metal buckle and a small central flap with provision for fastening to a shirt button, *very good condition* (2) **£160-£200**
-
- 852** Great War Period Army Medical Service Nurse's Brassard.
A scarce and fine quality example in white and red linen approximately 400mm x 83mm, embroidered red wool Red Cross and two official stamps, 'Army Medical Service' and 'British Red Cross Society', the latter with hand written date in the centre, '2.4.18', additionally stamped with the number '16235', and with three prong metal buckle, *very good condition* **£80-£120**
Research indicates that this was worn by **Evelyn Charlesworth**, a Driver (252) with the Voluntary Aid Detachment and First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, also entitled to the British War and Victory Medals.
-
- 853** Army Medical Service, Dorset Voluntary Aid Brassard.
A very rare example in stiffened white linen, 355mm x 80mm, officially stamped twice, 'Army Medical Service 4.3.15' and 'Dorset Voluntary Aid 759', between the stamps a sewn on red woollen cross, complete with original buttons, *one minute tear on the edge of the first stamp, otherwise good condition* **£60-£80**
-
- 854** St. George's Rifle Corps Champion's Sleeve Badge.
A very fine quality example in die-cast bronze with gold coloured decoration, shield shaped bearing the cross of St. George, mounted in the centre St. George slaying the Dragon, around the border, St. George's Rifle Corps Champion, the reverse with three hook fasteners, *very good condition* **£60-£80**
-
- 855** Bedfordshire Yeomanry Senior NCO's Arm Badge.
A fine quality and very scarce die-stamped white metal example, featuring the coroneted spread eagle bearing a castle on its breast, *very good condition* **£80-£120**
-
- 856** Great War 31st Infantry Division Arm Badge.
A rare example adopted in December 1917 to commemorate the many hardships and engagements endured since formation. The Division always consisted of Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiments and that is reflected in the badge. In base metal and triple enamels, laurel sprays near enclose white and red roses, original hexagonal fasteners, *very good condition* **£200-£300**
-
- 857** Great War Home Front Insignia.
An interesting selection including badges to the Women's Transport Service F.A.N.Y., Birmingham Battalion 1914 (gilt and enamels), The Bradford Battalion P.W.O. West Yorkshire Regt (2) base metal and enamels, Navy & Army Service 1917, Canteens (large bronze) 1st & 2nd London National Reserve (that of the 1st badly damaged), Athletes Volunteer Force, a white linen brassard stamped 'Army Medical Service', this adorned with various Red Cross badges, two cased awards, 'For Voluntary War Work In India 1914-19', oval bronze with white metal floral centres, the cases gold blocked, 'Miss Villiers' and 'Mrs. Dickson', *good overall condition (lot)* **£140-£180**
-
- 858** The Pathfinder Club Memorabilia.
A selection including the Founder Secretary's 'Jewel for The Pathfinder Lodge 7255, a 'Special Souvenir issue of The Marker' the magazine of the Pathfinder Association & Club, Volume VI December 1952 No.9. It features photos of the Pathfinder Force's three VC winners, all killed in action. The back cover with signatures men and women. A Pathfinder Club enamelled badge for attachment to a car's 'badge bar'. Two Veteran Driver's badges 39 & 40 years, *good overall condition* (7) **£60-£80**
-
- 859** Royal Canadian Air Force Second World War Escaper's Button
A very scarce example, the dulled brass front bears the standard crown, eagle and letters 'R.C.A.F', the reverse with shank is marked 'Firmin London, this unscrews (opposite thread) to reveal a cased working compass; together with a spare compass, *compass glass cracked on the first item, otherwise good condition* (2) **£80-£120**
-
- 860** ARP Warden Badges in HM Silver.
Eleven examples of the standard UK pattern, varying dates 1937-1940, all London marked, one lacking a fastener, *good condition* (11) **£60-£80**
-
- 861** Second World War Insignia.
Comprising a fine quality bronze hat badge for the 'American Volunteer Force Fleet St. Coy', two lug fasteners by 'J A Wylie & Co. London', 'Women's Home Defence' a good quality pin back lapel badge in gilt metal and enamels by 'Thos. Fattorini Ltd, Regent St. B'ham', features crossed rifles unit initials and an automatic pistol. Raised unofficially 6 December by Edith Summerskill, a scarce brassard in 'RAF Blue' cloth bearing red embroidered letters 'A.R.P' over a white embroidered church Cross, contained in a polychrome tin formerly containing 'Princelet Blended Virginia Flake' tobacco, *slight mothing to the brassard, otherwise very good condition* (4) **£80-£120**
-

- 862** Royal Fusiliers Pin Bar Brooch and 'S.D.C.I.B.L 1st Div. 1907 W.D.' Fob.
In 9 carat gold, the first of cap badge format the second features St. Andrew's cross, thistle heads and a central rampant lion in red enamel (8.8gms), *very good condition* (2) *£80-£120*
-
- 863** Middlesex National Reserve, Middlesex Cadets Insignia.
The National Reserve cap badge shows a crowned enamelled circle 'Middlesex National Reserve' (pin back) a similar smaller version (pin back), two variably sized white metal badges 'Middlesex Cadets' title circle with County shield in the centre, together with a named button with County shield centre, a pair of brass shoulder titles 'V/Middlesex', a large bronze cap badges to the 'Middlesex Volunteer Regiment (slider) and a small Second War period bronze medallion to the Middlesex Home Guard, *good overall condition* (9) *£100-£140*
-
- 864** Miscellaneous Military and Civilian Badges, Part Badges &c.
A very large accumulation of a wide variety of items including cast metal Royal Arms badges, commemorative medallions, several in HM silver, now contained in a metal tin by 'Fasco' and labelled, First Aid', *overall reasonable condition* (lot) *£80-£120*
-
- 865** Women's League of Health and Beauty Medallions and Insignia.
An interesting selection mainly in base metals and enamels, a black on white silk badge for attachment to clothing and an ivy or yew wood brooch enhanced with the league's initials in black enamel, *good overall condition* (19) *£60-£80*
-
- 866** Three British Union of Fascists Lapel Badges.
The first of shield shape, enamels on base metal, the Union flag with 'B.U.S.F' by Firmin, London, the other two circular black enamel on brass featuring a central 'F' within a circle 'For King And Country', a rose with central cross at the top, both by 'Birmingham Medal Co.' and numbered 40070 & 20220, *small chip to the black enamel on one, otherwise good condition* (3) *£60-£80*
-
- 867** Swagger Sticks.
Four examples in a variety of woods with white metal tops, two globular, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment, Royal Air Force (KC), the other with taper finials, Middlesex Regiment, and 7th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, this with a Grecian Warrior centre, *some minor dents to the first two otherwise good condition* (4) *£60-£80*
-
- 868** Gentlemen's Walking Sticks.
Three good quality examples in various woods, all with traditional bulbous tops, two in white metal one of which displays the cap badge of the Essex Regiment (1898-1902), the other marked 'Silver' and with ornate patterning, all 850mm to 900mm in length, *one lacking end finial and another with damaged end finial, otherwise good condition* (3) *£60-£80*
-
- 869**



Household Cavalry Trumpet Banner 1801-13.

Crimson damask silk embroidered overall in gold and silver wire and coloured silks (490mm x 470mm) the latter measurement includes the gold fringe. Featuring the then new Royal Arms of Great Britain and set within an all round border of Union emblems, roses and thistles. The item is now contained in a glazed front late Victorian wooden fire screen, this has an ornamental wooden cresting which includes a gilt civilian Court Dress button of the period. The banner is laid down on a crimson damask silk background, it is probable therefore that only side of the banner exists, *there is considerable damage and wear to the embroidery and the silk ground is clearly fractured in various places, therefore fair condition* *£200-£240*



Royal Crest Infantry Colour Pole Heads 1858-1901.

A very rare and extremely fine quality pair in gilt metal, now mounted on circular brass bases (detachable), *very good condition* (2) *£500-£700*

871 State Harness Badges of George III, Queen Adelaide, and the Prince Regent.

A glazed and framed collection of three items all in gilded cast metal, the first features the crowned Garter Proper with, in high relief central Royal Arms (1814-37), the second crowned oak sprays with central 'AR', the third displays the Royal Coronet of the Heir Apparent, floral sprays and central Royal Arms these with the 'label' for the eldest son; together with a good quality brass spear-point from the top of a pre 1858 Infantry Colour pole, *all in very good condition* (4) *£200-£300*

872 201st Infantry Brigade Bombing Competition, 1st Prize Silver Cup, Patixbourne June 28th 1917.

A HM silver cup form trophy, the inaugural winners being No. 5 Platoon B Company 2nd/7th Bn. The Middlesex Regiment. Later used as a prize for best Lewis Gunners competition. HM Chester 1913. Now in two parts, the 'stem' supported by a wooden insert (approximately 400g); together with two cow horns carved, then whitened with the insignia and battle honours of the 77th (East Middlesex) Regiment. Wrought in the Crimea as various incidents of the day are also recorded, two crude wood and copper bases for mounting same. Three specialised measuring instruments, two in box wood, the other in bone and white metal, *some chipping to the open ends of the cow horns otherwise good condition apart from where mentioned* (8) *£100-£140*

873 Soldier Figures.

Two superbly wrought items in unmarked silver-gilt coloured metal, each standing on a half circle of ground, one with slouch hat, bandolier, puttees &c., the other with tropical service helmet, tunic, pouches, puttees, both 'marching' with rifles at the low port, both 60mm in height. The late owner states, 'Pair of silver-gilt figures from a 'freedom' casket given to General Buller', *superb condition* (2) *£200-£300*

874 Model Soldier Figures.

A heavy cast white metal infantryman on ground c.1890 on duty but standing 'at ease' (approximately 150mm in height), a good quality cast lead figure of a charging infantryman with bayonet fixed, on ground, equipped in a white helmet, scarlet tunic, blue trousers, (approximately 155mm), a crude heavy cast white metal figure of an infantryman, tropical helmet, bandolier &c., mounted on a polished wood socle (the figure approximately 100mm), together with another polished wood socle mounted with a HM silver cane top to the City Imperial Volunteers, *the cane top dented otherwise good overall condition* (4) *£60-£80*

- 875** Late 18th Century 'Fair Copy' Letter from a Prussian General to His Majesty King Frederick William III, dated 20 September 1790.
The letter from General Von Pink stationed at Wesel begs to inform His Majesty that Ensign Derph has deserted by running off with the daughter of a local inn-keeper, later selling his gorget and sash in Rheinberg. Von Pink assures the King that this is no great loss as Derph's conduct was not of the best. He recommends that the eldest Porte Epee, Friedrich Wilhelm Von Romberg fills the vacancy &c. Together with typed translation in German and English, *very good condition* **£80-£120**

- 876** Miscellaneous Militaria.
A framed print by Ackermann of a mounted trooper of the Loyal Islington Volunteer Cavalry 1799 (now defaced with silver paint), cast metal badges similar to the last pattern shoulder belt plate overlays, two silver Veterans badges to the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, a large sash badge of rococo outline with silver, gilt and enamel mounts, some parts missing and with damage, together with various other sundry other items of military and civilian interest, *generally fair condition (lot)* **£60-£80**

- 877** 1st Regiment of Loyal London Volunteers (1803), Three Framed Elements.
Comprising an official printed notice from the Captain & Adjutant James Bate, Jun. dated October 24 1803, to attend a General Muster on Wednesday next in Hyde Park for the purpose of a Review by His Majesty. Precise instruction regarding hair, to be dressed and powdered are included. This particular notice is addressed to 'Mr. T. Vaughan St. Michls. Alley' (to the right of St. Michael's Cornhill). A small printed form displaying the unit title and a building (Guildhall?), 'This to Certify that Mr. Thomas Vaughan is qualified to join the Line, James Bate, Junr. Capt. & Adjt.'. A half length water colour presumably of Thomas Vaughan in his scarlet coatee with blue facings and cross belts, *the first with minor tears and staining, the latter with very slight foxing, otherwise good overall condition (3)* **£100-£140**

- 878** Plate Glass Negative Photograph of Lord Roberts Receiving the Surrender of Cronje, Paardeberg 1900, and Four HM Silver Items.
The first (83mm square) taken by Lord Albemarle the City Imperial Volunteers Infantry Commander, contained in a cardboard box with handwritten details (probably Lord Albemarle's hand), the vesta case (Birmingham 1902) of plain rectangular shape with front panel enamelled in the colours of the QSA medal, the reverse panel engraved, 'From Bertie to Alfred 29th Sept. 1902', a miniature candlestick (loaded) Birmingham 1909, a teaspoon, Sheffield 1916 (13.8 cm) with engraved finial 'Sergeant's Mess Competition May 26th 1918', the bowl engraved, '400 Yards Application Won By C.Q.M.Sgt. Hunt E.P.', a decorated rectangular panel fob, London 1922 (?) engraved on one side, 'S T Hudson Ariel King Gymnastics' and on the other, 'Trapeze Slack Rope And Clowning', *some scratching and wear to the last item otherwise good overall condition (5)* **£160-£200**

- 879** The Royal Navy, Flag Rank, Executive Officers, Departmental, Half-Pay, Royal Naval Reserve, Royal Naval Air Service, Fleet Air Arm, and Royal Dockyard Battalions Buttons.
A card display of forty-nine good quality items, the Royal Navy section c.1790-1902, one Sailing Master (excavated), three Pursers (two excavated), Engineer Officers c.1842 all three sizes, large and small Half-Pay, good run of Royal Naval Reserve, a scarce Royal Naval Air Service in leather, first and second patterns Royal Dockyard Battalions. A button now brooched for H.M.S. *Serapis*, a vessel commissioned to take Edward, Prince of Wales to India in 1875; together with a period photograph of the *Serapis*, this mounted with two more brooched buttons, *good overall condition (49)* **£200-£300**

- 880** Field Marshal, Generals, Staff, Foot Guards, Veteran Battalions Mufti Buttons &c.
A card display containing fifty items, including Victorian period Field Marshal and post 1902, Georgian and later Generals, Court examples, a British Consul's button (crown Britannia) c.1790-1810 (now known to have nothing to do with the 9th Foot), an early Coldstream Guards, Scots Fusiliers Guards c.1840, 3rd 4th & 5th Royal Veteran Battalions, muftis for the Life Guards, 1st & 93rd Foot, 13th Light Dragoons (Undress or Hunt), Royal Horse Guards (Hunt), Oxford Military College (2), three Bodyguard for Scotland (two being Georgian, Medical Staff (W.IV.R.), Royal Ramsgate Harbour (pilot) &c., all shanks present, *generally very good condition (50)* **£200-£300**

881



3rd Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards and 21st (Royal North British Fusiliers) Officers 'Bone back' Buttons c.1770-80.
Two extremely rare examples, the first 23mm very slightly convex, shows in low relief the Prince of Wales's Badge & Motto, the motto sited where the coronet would usually be, below the feathers 'D' and 'G', all within an elaborate inward facing circle of leaves, the bone back retains the original gut fastening, the second 25mm flat shows in very low relief St. Edward's crown over '21' over a thistle spray the whole within a border of inward facing thistle leaves, the bone back lacking the gut fastening, *the second with a slight dent and lacking some gilt, otherwise both in good condition (2)* **£300-£400**

882



3rd Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards Officer's 'Bone and Wooden back' Coatee Buttons c.1770-80.

Two very fine and rare variable pattern examples, both 23mm, with copper gilt faces, what is probably the first pattern shows the Prince of Wales's badge and Motto, this in place of the coronet, 'D' and 'G' below the feathers, the whole within an inward facing circle of leaves, bone back with gut fasteners. The second displays the Badge in greater relief, the coronet now shown with the Motto below, 'D' and 'G' now to the sides of the coronet, again within a circle of leaves, a more convex wooden back with gut fasteners, *very good condition* (2)

£200-£300

883

British Army Cavalry Buttons.

A card display containing forty-nine examples Georgian period to Second War. Including two quite good excavated examples, regiments include Household Cavalry, Dragoon Guards, Dragoons (good early 6th), Light Dragoons (13th & 14th), Lancers and Second War 22nd, 23rd, 24th, & 27th, *good overall condition* (49)

£200-£300

884



3rd Foot Guards & 51st Regiment of Foot Officers 'Bone back' Buttons 1770-80.

Two extremely rare examples, the first 24mm, flat, shows in low relief, 'Gds.' over '3' within a lined border of florets, the bone back retains the original gut fastening, the second 16.5mm, flat with '51' within a French circle and a plain circle in low relief, the bone back retains the original gut fastening, *the second with some discolouration to the gilt otherwise very good condition* (2)

£300-£400

885

Infantry of the Line Officers Coatee Buttons 1st Foot - 47th Foot, c.1790-1855.

A card display of ninety-four examples, mixed large and small, not all regiments are represented. Fine quality examples include plated 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 14th, 17th, 24th, 33rd, 37th, 38th, and 43rd; gills 1st Foot (GR & WR), 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 25th, 27th, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 37th, 40th, 41st &c. all shanks present, *some in need of cleaning otherwise good overall condition* (94)

£600-£800

886

Infantry of the Line Officers Coatee Buttons 48th Foot - 99th Foot c.1790-1855.

A card display of ninety examples mixed large and small, not all regiments are represented. Fine quality plated examples include 52nd, 54th, 56th, 61st, 62nd, 67th, 68th, 72nd, 81st; gills 48th, 49th, 55th (2), 65th (early), 69th, 77th (3), 80th, 82nd, 84th, 86th, 87th, 89th, 90th, 92nd, 93rd &c., *some gilt and plating loss and many require cleaning otherwise good overall condition* (90)

£600-£800

887

British Infantry, Guards and Line, Other Ranks Pewter Coatee Buttons c.1800-55.

A card display of thirty-six examples, variable sizes and condition some being excavated, all with shanks but many are poor replacements. Early period ones include 20th, 26th, 49th, and 75th Foot. Two examples to the 57th Foot otherwise all different, *generally good condition* (36)

£80-£120

888

British Infantry Other Ranks Tunic Buttons 1855-73.

Two card displays of one hundred and seven examples only two of which are small size, excepting the 60th and the Rifle Brigade they are all brass. The following regiments are not represented, 51st, 67th, 89th & 95th, all shanks appear to be present, *good overall condition* (107)

£500-£700

889

British Infantry Officers Tunic Buttons 1881-1901.

Two card displays containing seventy-six examples, three are small size, both KOB & KOSB, Welsh & Welch, DCLI (R340 & 341), Northants (R368 and with Key below the castle), Berkshire & Royal Berkshire, KOYLI (R374 and type 375 but with QVC), are present, that for the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) is a Mess Waiter's, NO gilt remains on the following, RWF, South Staffs, Shropshire, Middlesex, Wiltshire, Manchester, R Irish Fusiliers, 1st pattern Connaughts, all shanks present, *some require careful cleaning, otherwise generally good condition* (76)

£140-£180

890

British Army Corps and Volunteer Corps Buttons.

A card display of fifty-one examples Georgian period to just post 1902. Artillery, Commissariat, Royal Staff Corps, Hospital Staff, Medical Staff, Military Store, Commissariat & Transport Staff, Military Purveyor, Control Department, Barrack Master, School of Musketry, Medical Staff Volunteers, Militia and Volunteer Artillery, all shanks present, *good overall condition* (51)

£160-£200

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- 891** Scottish Regimental Diamond Shaped Doublet Buttons.
A card display of seventeen good quality examples, comprising Piper's white metals to the 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers and the 25th King's Own Borderers, officers gills to the 42nd (two patterns) 71st (large & small), 72nd, 74th (2), 78th, 79th, 91st (large & small), 92nd, 93rd and two plated examples to the Highland Borderers Light Infantry Militia, all shanks present, *some plating loss on one of the last two items otherwise very good condition* (17) *£300-£400*
-
- 892** Yeomanry and Light Horse Volunteers Coatee and Tunic Buttons c.1790-1870.
A card display of forty-two good quality items including Loyal Windsor or Loyal Warden Cavalry (4), Loyal Lincolnshire Yeomanry (large & small), Vale of the White Horse Yeomanry, 2nd West York YC, Derbyshire YC, Dorset YC (2), Northumberland & Newcastle Volunteer Cavalry (undress), Queen's Own Worcs. YC, West Essex, Huntingdon LH, Herts LH, 1st Devon Volunteer Light Horse, Linlithgowshire Yeomanry, London & Westminster LH Volunteers (four patterns), Royal Tunbridge Wells Light Dragoons (poor replacement shank), XXth Hants Yeomanry (KC), *some gilt loss on a few otherwise very good condition* (43) *£300-£400*
-
- 893** Volunteer Artillery and Buttons.
A card display of eleven good quality examples, one small, officers, 3rd Middlesex, Suffolk, 2nd Hampshire, Kent. O/r's 1st & 3rd Middlesex, Essex, London Brigade, Berwick-on-Tweed, Worcester (small); together with an officer's large size example to the Northumberland Militia Artillery, *very good condition* (11) *£200-£300*
-
- 894** Volunteer Engineer Tunic Buttons.
A card display of nineteen large size examples, officers, 1st & 2nd Lanark, Tyneside Division Volunteers Sub Marine Miners Royal Engineers, Submarine Miners, 1st City of London gilt & silver plate (QVC) & gilt (KC). Other ranks, East London (2), First Cheshire, 1st Durham, 1st Newcastle, 1st City of London (KC), Leeds, Clyde Submarine Miners (brass), a 'general' 'VR' pattern (brass), Submarine Tees Division, Volunteer Sub Marine Miners (VR), Volunteer Engineers (VR), all shanks present, *generally very good condition* (19) *£200-£300*
-
- 895** Volunteer Infantry, Associations, and Fencibles Buttons c.1794-1814.
A card display of thirty-one good quality examples including St. Helens Volunteers, West Halifax, 1st & 2nd Royal Edinburgh, St. George's Volunteers, a very rare Forfar Volunteers, Arbroath Company gilt example, Edinburgh Independent Pikemen, Portchester Volunteers (excavated), Kelso Volunteers and Northern Fencibles (both excavated), Liverpool Independent Volunteers, Fraser Fencibles, SLA & CLA, Loughside Volunteers, Loyal Bandon Volunteers &c., *a few with poor replacement shanks otherwise good overall condition* (31) *£400-£500*
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- 896** British Militia Regiments Early Period Buttons.
A card display of sixteen good quality items variable sizes, fine quality examples to Argyllshire, 1st Tower Hamlets, 2nd Shropshire (1st Supplementary) 1st West York (gilt and silver plate), Royal Air, East York, King's Own Stafford, Surrey, Northumberland, Pembroke, South Hants, a later large pewter to either Galway or Galloway Militia, *the Pembroke, South Hants and Galway have poor replacement shanks, otherwise very good condition* (16) *£200-£300*
-
- 897** Local Militia Buttons 1808-16.
A card display of seventeen fine quality examples including, Aberdeenshire (R1), Glamorgan, Eastern Regiment Royal Perth, 2nd Argyll, Royal Eastern Montgomery, East Stafford, Wirksworth, Northampton (R100), Morley, West Monmouth (2 large 1 small) pewter, 3rd West Norfolk, &c., all shanks present, *generally very good condition* (17) *£200-£300*
-
- 898** English, Welsh, and Scottish Militia Officers Tunic Buttons.
A card display of fifty-six fine quality examples 1855-81 only two of which are small, including a rare gilt to the South Gloucester, plated issues Bucks, Berks, Cheshire, Dorset, Glamorgan, 5th Surrey (two types), East Norfolk, West Norfolk (types), Royal Monmouthshire, 1st & 2nd Royal Lanark, Royal Aberdeen, Inverness-shire, 4th West York (two types) 5th & 6th West York &c., *very good overall condition* (56) *£400-£500*
-
- 899** English, Welsh, and Scottish Militia Buttons c.1830-55.
A card display of thirty-five good quality examples five of which are small size. Including Royal Bucks, Royal Cheshire, South Devon, East Norfolk, 27th Northumberland (pewter), 1st Somerset silver plated and pewter, 54th Shropshire (pewter), Tower Hamlets, 1st West Yorkshire, East Yorkshire, 31st Monmouth (pewter), 1st Royal Lanark, Edinburgh, 2nd Royal Lanark (poorly repaired), Renfrew, &c., *some plating loss to the high points on a few otherwise generally good condition* (35) *£200-£300*
-
- 900** English, Welsh, and Scottish Other Ranks Militia Buttons 1855-81.
Two card displays containing eighty-six large size different examples, mainly white metal, some are tinned pewter (open back) and black composition for the Rifle regiments, not all regiments are represented but rarities include Royal Ayrshire Rifles, South Durham Fusiliers, Royal Perthshire Rifles, Royal Radnor Rifles, Rutland Militia and 3rd Staffordshire. The Royal 2nd Lancashire example is a coatee button, *generally very good overall condition* (86) *£400-£500*
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- 901** English, Welsh, and Scottish Rifle Volunteer Buttons c.1860-1908.
Two card displays containing one hundred and ten examples only four of which are small size, all shanks intact, officer's and other ranks', very little duplication, scarcer types include 8th & 3rd Northants, both large, 4th Northants, small, 33rd Middlesex large mounted, Chester, black metal, four variable Hampshire, 78th, 81st Lancs, Liverpool Press Guard, 6th & 19th Lanark, 2nd Lincs, gilt, 7th Lincs; includes also two H.A.C. 'VR' & 'E.VII.R.', *very good overall condition* (110) *£500-£700*
-
- 902** Irish Militia Buttons c.1800-55.
A card display of thirty examples including five small size. Scarce examples include gilt North Cork and 107 Kerry, silver plated, an early Londonderry, Prince William Henry's Tipperary or Munster, Prince of Wales's Longford, mostly officers, *two with poorly replaced shanks otherwise generally very good condition* (30) *£300-£400*
-
- 903** Irish Militia Officers Buttons 1855-81.
A card display of twenty fine quality silver plated examples, three small size, Royal Meath, Armagh Regiment, Queen's Own Royal City of Dublin, North Tipperary, Wexford (2), Royal South Down, North Mayo, Londonderry &c., all shanks present, *slight plating loss to the high points on a few, otherwise good overall condition* (20) *£200-£300*
-
- 904** Irish Militia Buttons c.1855-81, Other Ranks, Rifle and Infantry Regiments.
A card display of thirty-four large size examples, in black composition, Carlow, North Cork, Royal North Down, King's County, South Mayo, Kildare, Louth, Royal Queen's County (both patterns), Royal Longford, Wicklow, Westmeath, Queen's Rifles (possibly Antrim); a pewter Armagh Regiment, white metals, Kelkenny & Kilkenny, 120th North Mayo, Donegal Wexford, Royal Tyrone, Queen's Own Royal Regiment (Dublin), 121st Monaghan, Galway, 101st Cavan, Londonderry, 107th Kerry, 87th South Cork, 109th County of Dublin, Royal Limerick County, North Tipperary, Fermanagh, Roscommon Regiment, 94th Clare, Royal South Down, all shanks present, *generally very good condition* (34) *£400-£500*
-
- 905** Channel Island Militia Buttons.
A card display of twelve good quality examples, 1st or North West Jersey, 3rd Royal Jersey, 2nd Royal Jersey, Royal Jersey, Royal Guernsey, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th (2), 5th Royal Jersey (the 3rd and one of the 4th are pewter), all shanks present, *good overall condition* (12) *£200-£300*
-
- 906** Volunteer and Territorial Force Battalions Tunic Buttons.
A card display of thirty examples large and small, officers and other ranks including 3rd VB Devons, 3rd VB Glosters 1st VB Leicesters (1881-1903 & 1903-08) 5th I of W VB Hants, Uppingham School and Rossall School Cadets &c., all shanks present, *generally very good condition* (30) *£60-£80*
-
- 907** The Honourable East India Company, Civilian, Marine and Colleges, Royal Marines, Irish Maritime, Royal Naval Hospital, Pilots, Lewes Naval Prison, Coast Guard, Trinity House, Training Ships and Railway Maritime Buttons.
Two card displays containing fifty-seven good quality examples. H.E.I.C. items from c.1790-1850, only one Marines button prior to 1820, the Great Western Railway Maritime with a poorly repaired shank otherwise all present, *generally good overall condition* (57) *£300-£400*
-
- 908** Indian Army Coatee and Tunic Buttons c.1824-1901.
A card display of seventy-six examples, large and small a good number of pre 1857 patterns. Only five are other ranks patterns, all shanks present, *good to very good overall condition* (76) *£500-£700*
-
- 909** Nizam of Hyderabad's Army Tunic Buttons.
A card display of eight examples, officers', Hyderabad Contingent large & small gilt (QVC), H H The Nizam's Own Mounted Volunteers, large silver plate; Other ranks all brass, 1st 4th 5th 6th Infantry & Depot H H N, *very good condition* (8) *£80-£120*
-
- 910** Crimean War British Foreign Corps Tunic Buttons.
Three officers good quality large size gilt examples, comprising Turkish Contingent, British Swiss Legion, and British Italian Legion, shanks present, *very good condition* (3) *£80-£120*
-
- 911** Colonial Buttons.
A card display of twenty-one good quality scarce to rare examples, South Australia Militia, IVth Consolidated Regiment of Canadian Militia, Jamaica Militia (2), British Militia (G.IV.R.) Canada (2), Milice Canadienne (G.IV.R.), 1st St. George's Regiment (Jamaica), St. Helena Regiment (2 officers & one other ranks), Tobago Militia, Rangoon Volunteer Rifles, Kelantan Volunteer Rifles 1914 (Malaysia), Ceylon Mounted Rifles, 1st & 3rd West India Regiments, Malta Fencibles (2), Antigua Staff, Upper Canada College Rifles (made in the USA), *generally very good condition* (21) *£300-£400*
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- 912** Mess Waiters Buttons.
Two card displays containing eighty-one examples pre and post 1881, only seven of small size, two cavalry (11th Light Dragoons and 18th Hussars) the remainder Line battalions and the odd Militia battalion, all shanks present, *a few with plating or gilt losses otherwise good overall condition (81)* *£200-£300*
-
- 913** Royal Livery and Royal Household Buttons.
Two card displays with a wide variety of very fine and rare examples, dating from George, Prince of Wales when Regent, other Royal Dukes of the early 19th century through to c.1940, some duplication, *generally very good condition (59)* *£300-£400*
-
- 914** Livery Buttons of the British Peerage.
Three card displays of very fine examples with all ranks of the peerage represented, 89 large 11 small, all shanks appear to be present, *good overall condition (100)* *£200-£300*
-
- 915** Golden Age Civilian Buttons c.1830-40.
Two card displays of exceptionally fine quality examples, practically all the same size 19mm, mounted designs included, all with original shanks, *generally very good condition (95)* *£200-£300*
-
- 916** Civilian Buttons.
A card display of fifty examples c.1830-1902, a wide variety Insurance, Assurance, Waterworks, Clubs, Masonic, Constable of the Tower of London (2), Imperial German Navy &c., all shanks present, *generally good overall condition (50)* *£100-£140*
-
- 917** Irish Civilian Buttons.
A card display of fourteen interesting examples, three concerning the visit of G.IV.R in 1821, 1782 Club (2), 'God Save the Queen Repeal of the Union' two variable, '48 Thomas Davis Association', Limerick Corporation and similar for Enniskillen, Hillsborough Fort, &c. all shanks present, *generally good overall condition (14)* *£100-£140*
-
- 918** Yacht Club and Maritime Marine Buttons.
A card display of very fine examples, some of the former mid-nineteenth century, all shanks intact, five only are small size, very little duplication, *generally very good condition (48)* *£160-£200*
-
- 919** Late 18th and early 19th Century Sporting Buttons.
A HM silver 'Pretender' 29mm, flat engraved with a standing horse, the reverse struck with the Lion passant and 'TI' maker's mark, original silver shank, a HM silver 'Pompy' 25mm flat engraved with a running hound, the reverse struck with the maker's mark only 'IS', original shank, 'Four Horse Club' 32mm flat in unmarked silver coloured metal, the obverse with details in low relief, the rising sun, coach and four, coachman, postilion and the heads of two occupants, the reverse with evidence of an original shank, then brooched, now fitted with a crude shank (should be a silver one), *very good condition (3)* *£80-£120*
-
- 920** Hunt Buttons.
Two card displays containing one hundred and thirty examples, the vast majority fox hunts but a few harriers included, very little duplication, *two lacking shanks otherwise good overall condition (130)* *£400-£500*
-
- 921** Miscellaneous Buttons.
A card display including an early French Republic bone back coatee, tunics 57th & 77th, Life Guards undress, 57th early coatees all small size, eleven large and two small coatees 'I/LV' (back mark 'C. Jennens London, no P of W badge hence 1803-1808), approximately twenty 'I' candidates at this time, *good overall condition (33)* *£100-£140*
-
- 922** Miscellaneous Buttons.
Carded and loose, approximately 160+ items, livery, civilian, military (including anodised), naval, all basic issues with much duplication, *some in varying stages of decay, otherwise generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*
-

End of Sale



Commission Form – The Jack Webb Collection 20 August 2020

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned below.

These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, or posted to within, the U.K. or European Union) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5

£100 to £200 by £10

£200 to £500 by £20

£500 to £1,000 by £50

£1,000 to £2,000 by £100

£2,000 to £5,000 by £200

£5,000 to £10,000 by £500

£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000

£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000

£50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000

Over £100,000 by £10,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

NOTE: All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility**. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.

There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed _____

Name (Block Capitals) _____ Client Code _____

Address _____

Tel: _____ Email _____

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

☐ Cash ☐ Cheque ☐ Credit/Debit Card (see below) ☐ Bank Transfer

☐ Other (please give details) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Amex ☐ Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable) _____

Name (as shown on the card) _____ Start Date / Expiry Date /

Your bids may be placed overleaf

Commission Form – The Jack Webb Collection

20 August 2020

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the U.K. or European Union) will be added to your invoice.

All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

Important Information for Buyers

Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at www.dnw.co.uk. Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations. A valid email address is required to bid online. There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so. Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online. Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all other bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and **should be received by 4pm on the day prior to the sale**. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received later than this. If a bidder is unable to attend an auction or to bid live on the internet and wishes to book a telephone bid with DNW, **they must contact DNW by 4pm on the day prior to the sale** to make arrangements to bid thus. DNW cannot be held responsible in the event of connectivity issues, resulting in failure for the buyer to be able to bid.

Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 24% on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the U.K. or European Union) is payable by the buyer on all lots.

Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

New Clients

New clients must register online to bid (whether in person or in absentia) and any such registrations will only be accepted once due diligence has been completed to the satisfaction of Dix Noonan Webb. Registration requests, together with auction house references and identification/proof of address as requested should be submitted as early as possible and certainly not later than one business day before the auction. Whilst every endeavour is made to complete the registration process as quickly as possible, Dix Noonan Webb cannot be held responsible if it is not completed in time for a bid to be placed. Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to refuse any registration without explanation.

Methods of Payment

All payments must be made in pounds sterling within five days of the end of a sale unless credit terms have been made by prior arrangement.

The best way to make payment is by Visa or MasterCard credit or debit cards via our website www.dnw.co.uk. Carriage and insurance is pre-calculated for you so that you may pay immediately.

Payment may also be made by bank transfer to DNW's account at:

Lloyds

Piccadilly London Branch

39 Piccadilly London W1J 0AA

Sort Code: 30-96-64

Account No: 00622865

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L

IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865

BIC: LOYDGB21085

Please include your surname, client code and auction date with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which may enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, recognised banker's drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and Amex) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have fully cleared and cannot be subject to recall, which may take two weeks. Third party payment is not accepted except by prior arrangement. Cardholder not present transactions will only be accepted when successfully completed through our online payment platform. Clients may be required to pay by bank transfer for their first purchase or at other times at sole discretion of Dix Noonan Webb.

Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request. Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge for non-UK deliveries. Goods can only be shipped to the address provided to and verified by Dix Noonan Webb at the time of registration.

Change of Address

Change of address requests will be subject to the same due diligence by Dix Noonan Webb as at the time of registration.

Artists' Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Droit de Suite is a royalty payable to a qualifying artist or their estate every time the artist's work is sold at auction or by an art market professional during the artist's lifetime and for a period of up to 70 years following the artist's death. Royalties are calculated on a sliding percentage scale based on the hammer price. Lots subject to this royalty payment are marked with **ARR** in the catalogue.

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK or European Union.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK or EU.

The provision of a VAT form C88 is subject to the discretion of DNW and will be subject to an administration fee of £50.

5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to DNW of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to DNW of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, DNW as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to DNW any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at DNW's premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in DNW's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by DNW, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to DNW within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If DNW is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by DNW in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify DNW, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of DNW. DNW may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between DNW and the buyer, DNW shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as DNW shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK or European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives DNW full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, DNW shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 DNW reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General Conditions and Definitions

24 DNW sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by DNW, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, DNW will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 DNW shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 DNW has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) DNW declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by DNW to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. DNW hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to DNW by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means DNW's published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means DNW charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK or European Union.



www.dnw.co.uk

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience in all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over 20 auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues are published three weeks prior to each sale.



Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9.30am-5pm, Monday to Friday, include viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.



