



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

A Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals for the Relief of Ladysmith

**Thursday 21st May 2020
at 10:00am**

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AN AUCTION OF
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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Thursday 21st May 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

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

1



A fine post-War C.B., Second War O.B.E. group of fifteen awarded to Major-General T. Young, Royal Army Medical Corps, Honorary Physician to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II and Colonel Commandant of the R.A.M.C.

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. Young, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. T. Young.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Major T. Young, R.A.M.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals, M.I.D. oak leaf, these unnamed; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Brig. T. Young, (O.B.E.). Staff.); Coronation 1953, unnamed; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's badge, gilt and enamel, unnamed; **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Gratitude, bronze, mounted court style as originally worn, *generally good very fine (15)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012 (when sold without a C.B.).

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1951.

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 13 December 1945.

Thomas Young was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire on 4 June 1893, the son of William Fulton and Euphemia Murray Young. Educated at Glasgow University, he gained the M.B. Ch.B. (Glasgow) 1915; D.P.H. (Cambridge) 1924, and M.D. (Glasgow) 1951. He was appointed a Lieutenant in the Special Reserve on 26 January 1914 and mobilised on 23 April 1915. As a Lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. he entered the Dardanelles theatre of war on 11 August 1915. Young was promoted to Captain in October 1915 and served as Acting Major, June-December 1919. He served in the Egypt Expeditionary Force, 1916-18, and for his wartime services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 2 July 1917).

Young served in Egypt, 1918-22 and was appointed a Temporary Major, January-November 1924, being promoted to that rank in April 1927. He served in India, 1925-31 and 1934-39. He was appointed Acting Lieutenant-Colonel in September 1939; Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1939; and was promoted to that rank in May 1941. Appointed Acting Colonel in December 1941; Temporary Colonel in June 1942, he was promoted to Colonel in November 1945. During the war he served with the H.Q. Western Command as A.D.H.& P. 1939-40, A.D.H. 1940-41, and D.D.H. 1941-42; then with the British North Africa Command as D.D.H., 1942-45. For his wartime services he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 16 September 1943 and 22 February 1945) and was awarded the O.B.E.; and from France he was awarded the Medal of Gratitude (1945) and from the U.S.A. the Legion of Merit (1946).

After the war he served as Commandant of the Army School of Hygiene, 1946-48 and was promoted to Brigadier in November 1947. Then with H.Q. FARELF he served as D.D.M.S., January-February 1948 and D.M.S. 1948-49. In 1949 he attained the rank of Major-General and in 1951 he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. Young was appointed Honorary Physician to the King on 13 January 1950 and Honorary Physician to the Queen on 1 April 1952. He held the position of Director of Army Health at the War Office from 1949 until his retirement in 1953. Appointed Colonel Commandant of the R.A.M.C. 1955-61. Latterly living in Truro, Cornwall, Major-General Young died on 21 August 1979.



The rare 'Bechuanaland Expedition 1884-85' C.M.G. group of four awarded to Colonel F. G. S. Curtis, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, late 6th Dragoon Guards

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, gold and enamels, complete with swivel-ring bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle, in a later *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Cornet F. G. S. Curtis, 6th Dragn. Gds) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (Capt. Geo. S. Curtis, 6th Dragn. Gds.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with narrow Crimea type suspension, the last three with matching ornate silver ribbon buckles, *the campaign medals with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the first nearly extremely fine (4)*

£2,000-£2,600

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 27 January 1886.

Francis George Savage Curtis was born at Teignmouth, Devon, on 8 July 1836. He was educated at Eton and was commissioned as Cornet in the 6th Dragoon Guards on 15 December 1854. He embarked for the Crimea on 21 July 1855, and disembarked at Balaclava on 14th August. He was present at the battle of the Tchernya on 16 August, where the 6th Dragoon Guards covered a battery of howitzers at Mount Hosfort, and also at the siege and capture of Sebastopol in August and September of 1855.

Curtis was stationed at Meerut with the 6th Dragoon Guards at the outbreak of the Mutiny and was present at the parade on 9 May 1857, when the mutineers of the 3rd Bengal Native Cavalry were shackled and sentence to transportation for refusing to bite the cartridge for the new Enfield rifles. The remainder of the 3rd Bengal Cavalry and the other native troops mutinied on 10 May killing many of the European troops and civilians. The 6th Dragoon Guards, under Colonel Custance, were sent out after the mutineers, but did not make contact and did not come into action.

Lieutenant Curtis served with the Right Wing of the Regiment in Brigadier Archdale Wilson's Column in actions on the Hindun on the 30th and 31st of May and at the battle of Bundlekserai, six miles north of Delhi, on the 8th of June, where the 6th Dragoon Guards and the cavalry under Hope Grant attacked the rear of the enemy force. He afterwards served with his regiment in the advance on Delhi and the subsequent siege and capture of the city. He also took part in the operations under Brigadier Showers to the west and south-west of Delhi, capturing Rivari, Jijhar, & Kanauri, and returning to Delhi on 19 October. He also served with Colonel Gerrard's Column, 10-14 November, including the action at Narnul, where the 6th Dragoon Guards, under Captain Warlaw, and the Guides, were heavily engaged by superior numbers of the enemy. Promoted to Captain on 5 March 1858, he was in action at Mynpoorie that same month, and the action at Kukrowlie on 29-30 April, where the Regiment served with General Penny's Column. The Regiment participated in the capture of Bareilly on 5 May 1858, where the 6th Dragoon Guards formed part of the 1st Cavalry Brigade. Lieutenant Curtis also served with a wing of 6th Dragoon Guards in Brigadier Jones' Column in May and June 1858, and in the relief of Shahjinpore, the advance on Mahundee, and the reduction of Shahabad.

Curtis exchanged as Captain into the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons on 15 November 1861, and served with this regiment for the remainder of his military career, becoming Major in January 1878 and Lieutenant-Colonel in July 1881. Having been stationed in the U.K. since April 1867, Curtis served in the Boer War of 1881, with the 6th Dragoons and in command of the cavalry of the column which re-garrisoned Pochefstroom.

During the Bechuanaland expedition of 1884-85, he commanded the 6th Dragoons in the force under Sir Charles Warren in an attempt to stop Boer infiltration. For his services on this occasion he was mentioned in despatches and made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.), 27 January 1886. He served in Zululand in 1888, as Chief of the Staff in the operations against Dinizulu in June and July, for which services he was again mentioned in despatches. He served as Deputy Adjutant-General in South Africa, September 1886 to October 1888; as Colonel on the Staff, October 1888 to September 1891; commanding Troops in Natal, 1891-93; and as Assistant Adjutant-General for Cavalry Horse Guards, January 1892 to 8 July 1893, when he retired. Colonel Curtis died on 30 June 1906.



A Great War C.M.G., 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Brigadier-General C. A. Elliott, Royal Engineers, who was mentioned in despatches for his service as a Field Engineer during the Tibet Expedition of 1903-04, and mentioned in despatches a further five times during the Great War

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage*; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse centre depressed*; Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (Capt: C. A. Elliott. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (Major C. A. Elliott. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. C. A. Elliott.) *generally good very fine unless otherwise stated* (6) *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 December 1904, 4 January 1917, 15 May 1917, 11 December 1917, 17 December 1918 and 5 July 1919.

Charles Allen Elliott was born in March 1871. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in July 1890, and advanced to Captain in May 1901. Elliott served as a Field Engineer in the Tibet Expedition, serving at the action at Niani, the operations in and around Gyantse and the march to Lhasa (M.I.D.) He advanced to Major in 1910 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1915. Elliott advanced to Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in 1916, and to Lieutenant-Colonel and Temporary Brigadier-General in 1918.

Brigadier General Elliott, who died on 15 August 1919, aged 48, is buried in Rawalpindi War Cemetery and commemorated on the Delhi Memorial

Approximately 107 officers received the Tibet Medal with clasp for Gyantse.



A scarce inter-War 'Burma 1930-32' C.B.E. group of three awarded to Colonel A. Lethbridge, Deputy Inspector General, Burma Military Police

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (Lt- Col. A. Lethbridge. B.M.P.); Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£400-£500*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998 (when sold without Defence Medal).

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1932.

Alfred Lethbridge was born on 29 September, 1884, and educated at Tonbridge and Sandhurst. He joined the 54th Sikhs (FF) but was seconded to civil employ as Assistant Commandant of Military Police, Chin Hills, in April 1914, becoming Commandant shortly afterwards until June 1916 when he was invalided home. He returned to Burma in late 1917 but was again invalided home in January 1918. He was employed at home under the Minister of Blockade of the Balkans until May 1919, and then under the India Office (Mil. Sec. Dept) until November 1919. He served as 2nd in command 54th Sikhs with the Army of the Black Sea 1920 (M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 January 1921). He subsequently became Deputy Inspector General of the Burma Military Police, having acted as Commandant of the unit during the Burma Revolt 1930-32. He was awarded the C.B.E. in 1932 for his services in Burma and retired in 1935. During the Second World War he was a Group and Zone Commander in the Devon Home Guard. Colonel Lethbridge died on 8 February 1968.



A Second War C.B.E. group of ten awarded to Paymaster Captain B. Carter, Royal Navy, a veteran of the Persian Gulf and Dardanelles operations who went on to witness active service in North Africa in the 1939-45 War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Asst. Payr. B. Carter, R.N., H.M.S. *Swiftsure*); 1914-15 Star (Asst. Payr. B. Carter, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Payr. Lt. Cr. B. Carter, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, mounted as worn where applicable, *enamel on the lower arm of the first chipped in places, and initial officially corrected on the second, otherwise generally very fine or better* (10) *£600-£800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Bernard Carter, who was born in June 1885, was educated at Christ's Hospital and entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in 1902. Advanced to Assistant Paymaster in June 1906, he was subsequently present in H.M.S. *Swiftsure* during operations in the Persian Gulf 1913-14, and he remained similarly employed for most of the Great War, seeing active service in the Dardanelles 1915-16, and gaining advancement to Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander in June 1916. His final wartime appointment, from September 1918, was at the Royal Naval barracks, Devonport.

Between the Wars, he served in the Hong Kong base *Tamar* 1923-26, where he was advanced to Paymaster Commander, prior to being placed on the Retired List in June 1935 in the rank of Paymaster Captain. Recalled on the renewal of hostilities, he served as Base Accountant Officer in Alexandria, and, having been placed back on the Retired List, the Captain died in Dorset in March 1954.



A Boer War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Captain E. J. G. Upton, Hampshire Imperial Yeomanry, who afterwards settled in South Africa and fought in G.S.W. Africa with Brands Free State Rifles

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (Captain E. J. G. Upton, Imp: Yeo.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. E. J. G. Upton. I.Y.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. E. J. G. Upton Brands F.S. Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Lt. E. J. G. Upton.) the Victory Medal unnamed, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (6) *£1,600-£2,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902: 'In recognition of services in recent operations in South Africa.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 July 1902.

The following recommendation for the D.S.O. was submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Bannon, commanding 17th Bn. Imperial Yeomanry on 12 May 1902:

'Captain E. J. G. Upton, Senior Captain - served in the ranks of the old I.Y. till given a commission in the new 17th Battn. Promoted Captain 25th May 01. Served since Febry 1900.

Nature of recommendation: A thoroughly reliable officer who has done good work on several occasions.

1. On 17th Sept 01 I made a night march with 70 of this officers men. Shortly after daybreak a laager was located 1500 yards away which I attacked. It was in a great measure owing to Captain Upton's celerity in carrying out his orders that 17 adult Boers & 5 lads were captured.

2. On the 10th Oct 01 when Col H. Williams' col engaged Nieuwhoudt & Hertzog near Jagersfontein this officer with 25 men, on his own initiative galloped a kopje under a cross fire & took 2 field cornets & 8 men prisoners.'

A lengthier report on the above actions was published in *The Times* on 2 December 1901.

Edward James Gott Upton was born in Loughton, Essex, on 17 October 1868, son of Major R. D. Upton, 9th Lancers, and Sophia Upton (*née* Turner). He was educated at Durham School and was working as a clerk when he attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Canterbury on 8 January 1900, aged 31 years 2 months. He served in South Africa as a trooper in the 11th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, receiving a commission as a Lieutenant in the 50th (Hants) Squadron, 17th Battalion I.Y. in March 1901, and becoming Captain on 25 May 1901. He was present in operations in the Orange Free State and in the engagements at Wittebergen. He was mentioned in despatches, awarded the Queen's Medal with three clasps, the King's Medal with two clasps, and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Upton settled in South Africa after the war and purchased Waschbank Farm in the Wepener district, Orange River Colony, in June 1903, where he raised Shorthorn cattle. He served with Brand's Horse in the suppression of the Boer Rebellion in 1914 and in the European War in 1915 in German South-West Africa, Otzimbingue and Otavifontein. He married, in 1914, Joanna, second daughter of Vice-Admiral William Wilson, of Clyffe Manor, Swindon, Wiltshire.

Sold with a comprehensive selection of original documents and photographs including Warrant for D.S.O., Commission as Lieutenant, purchase agreement of farm Waschbank



A Great War 'Destroyer Commander's' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Commander E. P. U. Pender, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *obverse centre slightly loose*; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. P. U. Pender. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. E. P. U. Pender. R.N.) mounted as worn, *minor enamel chipping to first, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 March 1918:

'For services in Destroyer and Torpedo Boat Flotillas during the period ending 31st December 1917.'

Edward Pender Ustick Pender was in command of H.M.S. *Racehorse* at the outbreak of the Great War and took part in the bombardment of the German Army's right wing on the Belgian coast, 18th October, 1914. He commanded H.M.S. *Greyhound*, on the Dover Patrol, February to October 1915, and *Mosquito*, in the Eastern Mediterranean, December 1915 to September 1917. During this period he co-operated, with the squadron under Rear-Admiral Fremantle, in the French demonstration against Athens in June 1916, and in the operations in support of a party of some 230 Anatolian irregulars against Turkish positions on the Anatolian coast in September 1916. It was for these operations that probably resulted in the award of his D.S.O.

Pender subsequently commanded the destroyers H.M.S. *Nicator* (September 1917 to August 1918), *Apollo* (August 1918 to April 1919), *P14* (April 1919 to November 1919), and finally *Rosalind*. He retired in 1921 with the rank of Commander, and was also awarded the Greek Order of the Redeemer (*London Gazette* 26 April 1918) and Portuguese Order of Aviz (*London Gazette* 4 February 1921) for services during the war. He died on 29 December 1936.

Sold by Order of a Direct Descendant

*Family Group:*

The Outstanding Korean War D.S.O. and Second War Fleet Air Arm fighter pilot's D.S.C. group of twelve awarded to Lieutenant-Commander S. J. Hall, Royal Navy; the D.S.C. for gallantry in leading 800 Squadron's Hellcats from H.M.S. *Emperor* during Operation *Tungsten*, the raid against the German Battleship *Tirpitz* on 3 April 1944. Mentioned in Despatches for Operation *Pot Luck*, when he led his squadron in strafing attacks of German shipping and aircraft at Rorvik, Norway, 14-15 May 1944, he further took part in operations in support of the D-Day landings and was heavily engaged against ground targets during Operation *Dragoon*.

During the Korean War, as Air Group Commander, 14th Carrier Air Group, he flew a large number of sorties, piloting Sea Furies from H.M.S. *Glory*, and in September 1951 he was shot down near Choppeki Point, being picked up by a helicopter after an hour in the water, thus being awarded the "Winged S", Helicopter Rescue Certificate, as well as the D.S.O.

Distinguished Service Order, E.II.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Distinguished Service Cross, G. VI.R., silver, hallmarks for London 1943, the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Arctic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I. D. oak leaves; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Lt. Cdr. S. J. Hall D.S.O., D.S.C. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, court mounted as worn, with *Garrard, London*, cases of issue for the D.S.O. and D.S.C., and the Arctic Star loose in named case of issue; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *extremely fine*

Pair: Third Officer Mrs. Dorothy M. Hall, Women's Royal Naval Service

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, with named card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. D. Hall, 6 Officers Married Quarters, Ford, Salisbury, Wilts.', *nearly extremely fine (14)* **£8,000-£12,000**

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 October 1952:

'For distinguished services in operations in Korean waters.'

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 30 May 1944:

'For undaunted courage, skill and determination in carrying out the daring attack on the German Battleship *Tirpitz* on 3rd April 1944.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 July 1944:

'For outstanding services in H.M. Ships *Emperor* and *Striker* in operations against enemy shipping in Northern Waters.'

Sidney James Hall was born in Hightown, Liverpool on 10 September 1917 and joined the Merchant Navy on 12 September 1933. Serving on numerous ships over the next four years, he gained his Second Mate's certificate in December 1937. On 13 September 1938, he joined the Royal Navy Reserve as a probationary Sub Lieutenant and was commissioned Sub Lieutenant, Royal Navy, on 1 March 1939, joining the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vernon* on 15 May. Joining the Cruiser H.M.S. *Berwick* 20 January 1940, he subsequently joined the Destroyer, H.M.S. *Vortigern*, on 6 July 1940, and with this ship he would have taken part in the attacks on the French Battleship *Dunkerque* shortly after. Applying for training as a pilot, Hall had his first training flight at on 9 January 1941 at 14 R. A.F. E.F.T.S. and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 February. By May of that year he was training on Fairey Battles, having moved to 31 S.F.T.S. and was noted as an above average pilot in his end of August logbook entry. He switched to Hurricanes at 760 Squadron, R.N. A.S. Yeovilton in September, and then to Fairey Fulmar's at 761 Squadron in November.

First Operational Flying Posting and the Tirpitz

In February 1942 Hall had his first operational posting to 806 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm, at H.M.S. *Lanka*; the R.N. base at Colombo, Ceylon. In the main, still flying Fulmars, between then and the end of June 1942, he flew a large number of flights, including fighter umbrella's over the Fleet and reconnaissance, having at the end of April started to perform deck landings. Between September 1942 and June 1943, he served with 784 Fleet Air Arm Squadron at Drem, Scotland but in July of the year he was given command of 800 Fleet Air Arm Squadron. Promoted Acting Lieutenant-Commander on 7 July 1943, on joining this squadron, Hall started flying Sea Hurricane IIc's, switching to Grumman Hellcat F6F I's at the end of August; 800 Squadron was the first squadron to be equipped with this American build type.

In October 1942, 800 Squadron became part of 7th Naval Fighter Wing, Hall becoming the Wing Leader, a position he would hold until March 1944. After familiarisation with Hellcats, on 5 December 1943, the squadron joined the escort carrier H.M.S. *Emperor*. In January 1944, H.M.S. *Emperor* escorted a convoy to the U.S.A., returning home with another convoy a month later. Joining the Home Fleet, on 18 March, she embarked for operations off the coast of Norway. During the following six months Hall would see a great deal of operational flying and for his gallantry in action, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for the daring attack on the German Battleship *Tirpitz* on 3 April 1944.

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Operation Tungsten

On 3 April 1944, H.M.S. *Emperor* took part in Operation *Tungsten*, the most successful of a series of Fleet Air Arm attacks on the *Tirpitz*, which were carried out during 1944. The main strike force consisted of 40 Barracuda dive bombers, from the Fleet carriers H.M.S. *Furious* and *Victorious*; H.M.S. *Emperor* supplying Hellcats from 800 and 804 Squadrons as support. The escort carriers H.M.S. *Pursuer*, *Searcher*, and *Fencer* also supplied fighter cover for the bombers and the fleets itself. The attack totally surprised the Germans and *Tirpitz* suffered a number of direct hits and was out of service for three months. A total of 438 of her crew were also killed or wounded and her supply ship *C.A. Larssen* was additionally hit and damaged. During the attack, Hall led the 800 Squadron's Hellcats in two sorties against *Tirpitz* that day (according to his logbook); initially as fighter cover for the carriers Barracudas, and then strafing gun enemy positions.

Operation Pot Luck

On 14 May 1944 Hall led Hellcats from his squadron on Operation *Pot Luck*, an attack on shipping at Rorvik, in company with aircraft from H.M.S. *Striker*. The attack resulted in three enemy merchant ships being hit and damaged and 5 He115 floatplanes were strafed and destroyed by pilots of 800 Squadron under Hall. The following day he led a similar attack which involved a further attack being made on the fish oil factory at Fossevaag. Two armed trawlers were strafed and sunk. For his services Hall was Mentioned in Despatches.

Further service with H.M.S. Emperor

Hall's logbook for his service with H.M.S. *Emperor* records a large number of flights, squadron casualties and other operations. On 8 May he records that during Operation *Hoops* he led aircraft from his squadron against a convoy off Kristiansund, during which they were 'bounced' by four FW190's and 2 Me109's. In what was probably a unique combat between Fleet Air Arm Hellcats and German fighters, three German fighters were shot down, with the loss of two Hellcats.

On 9 June Hall records patrolling in support of the D-Day landings and for the rest of June was flying Spitfires, noting multiple staffing and dive bombing flights. In mid July he was back flying Hellcats and notes taking part in Operation *Preface* on the 15 August, and the following day in Operation *Dragon*, the invasion of Southern France. Over the following week, he notes dive bombing coastal defence batteries, beach patrols, armed reconnaissances, attacking bridges, strafing trains, leaving barges, tugs &c. in flames. On 21 August he notes: 'Attack on 11th Panzer Div withdrawing up Rhone Valley, bombed and strafed transport on road. 70% of column wiped out'.

After service in the Aegean, on the 30 September, Hall left H.M.S. *Emperor*, the assessment of his service by the Commanding officer of this ship was as follows:

'A most able, zealous, enthusiastic and hard working Squadron Commander whose services I lose with great regret. During many operations from the attack on the 'Tirpitz' in April to work in the Aegean in September, he has led his squadron with great skill and courage. He takes exceptional interest in the welfare and training of his pilots and squadron personnel and their magnificent morale is in no small degree due to the high standard which he has always set them.'

Three days later, on 3 October 1944, Hall was medically examined and found to be suffering from 'exhaustion', and he was sent on sick leave for six weeks.

During his leave, Hall married Miss Dorothy Muriel Gander, a W.R.N.S. Cypher Officer. After his leave, from 26 November 1944, he served as Commanding Officer, 718 Squadron, H.M.S. *Dipper*, the R.N. Air Station, Henstridge, Somerset, serving in this post until July 1945. During this period, he initially had very little flying and after that, no operational flights.

Post War and Sea Furies in Korea

In March 1946, Hall joined 807 Squadron (Seafire XVII's), and was attached to the School of Naval Air Warfare in September of that year. Rejoining 807 Squadron as Commanding Officer in March 1947, from September that year the squadron converted to Sea Furies and were now part of 17 Carrier Air Group. On 11 June 1948 he served at H.M.S. *Heron*, R.N. Air Station, Yeovilton, and was promoted substantive Lieutenant-Commander on 15 February 1949; he served at this Air Station until May 1950.

On 24 October 1950, Hall was appointed Air Group Commander of the 14th Carrier Air Group, serving aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Glory*. On 23 April 1951 H.M.S. *Glory* arrived in Korean waters to start her operational tour, taking over from H.M.S. *Theseus*. Her arrival coincided with the Chinese Spring Offensive and the two squadrons operating from *Glory*, 804 Squadron flying Sea Furies, and 812 Squadron flying Fireflies, were immediately in action. Hall, piloting Sea Fury VW565, recorded his first operation on 28 April, an armed reconnaissance. Over the following five months, he would record a large number of sorties; armed reconnaissances, close air support, strafing attacks, strikes on enemy positions, as well as escort and spotting flights.

An example of some of the operations that 14 GAG aircraft took part in can be found on the Memoriam to Lieutenant John Harry Sharp of 812 Squadron. He was killed in action on 28 June 1951:

'*Glory's* second patrol started on 11th May, the Sea Furies were soon busy on AR details, attacking targets of opportunity, and on the 13th May, ox-carts became legitimate targets, as the enemy began using them to transport ammunition. On 14th, the ship replenished, and a stoker fell overboard, quickly rescued by the helicopter doing a photo-shoot. H.M.S. *Nootka* caused some consternation, when she was caught North, when daylight came, and had to have a CAP, until she reached the safety of the fleet. A simulated assault from the sea, was launched in the area of Cho-do, to relieve some of the Communist pressure on the army. While aircraft provided CAP for the diversionary force, led by Kenya and Ceylon, other aircraft spotted for the cruisers' shore bombardments.

In the last three days of the patrol, variable weather affected flying, but 155 sorties were flown. A defective stern gland restricted *Glory's* speed on her journey to Sasebo, limiting her to 19 knots. The ship replenished and refitted at Sasebo, and the stern gland was fixed, while the hull was scraped. On 3rd June, *Glory* sailed for her Third Patrol, she relieved U.S.S. *Bataan*, and flying started on 4th June, with the Furies going into action against junks, at Hanchon and Kumsan-ni. Sorties continued throughout the patrol, Pilot 3 S.W. E. Ford, was forced to ditch his Firefly, after it took some damage, and the aircraft pitched forward and sank almost immediately, the pilot being unable to escape. The attack rules were changed, as a result of increasing aircraft returning with light flak and small arms fire damage, and general debris being picked up from low-passes over targets...'

On 24 September 1951, Hall was leading a Firefly escort and armed reconnaissance sortie when he was shot down. Crashing into the sea near Choppeki Point, he was picked up by a helicopter after an hour in the water. Although not wounded, amongst the collection photographs sold with the group, are photographs of the severe bruising he sustained during this crash. He would later receive the Sikorsky Helicopter Rescue Certificate for the award of the "Winged S"; for being rescued by a Helicopter.

Although he continued to serve and fly from H.M.S. *Glory* for a further seven months, it appears that Hall saw no further action. However, an example of just how much operational service he saw during the first five months of his Korean tour can be seen in his logbook. Having performed 126 deck landings during his service up until 23 April 1951, when H.M.S. *Glory* started her operational tour in Korea, by the time he was shot down, he had added a further 84 to that number. On leaving H.M.S. *Glory* in May 1952, Lieutenant-Commander Hall's record of service notes; 'Lt. Cdr. Hall has acquitted himself most creditably as an Air Group Commander. He flew with the same intensity as his pilots and led the Group in a calm, resolute and capable manner.'

Court Martial and Final Service

On 26 February 1952, Hall was posted as Executive Officer, to the minesweeper, H.M.S. *Wave*. In the early hours of 30 September 1952, during a heavy storm, H.M.S. *Wave* broke her moorings in St Ives and went ashore on rocks. The ship was holed and flooded and the crew was evacuated. There were no casualties and she was eventually winched off the rocks by two boom-defence vessels. However as with any incidents involving Royal Navy ships, the Officers directly in charge of the ship would face a Court Martial. This consisted of the ship's Commander, Navigation Officer and, as Executive Officer, Hall. The latter led to a somewhat embarrassing situation for the Admiralty: Hall was a highly decorated War hero, who had just added to his laurels with the award of the D.S.O. Not to be swayed, the Court Martial was held on 3 November 1952. Hall was charged with one count of grounding the ship and the second of hazarding the ship. He was found not guilty on the first count but guilty on the second and was adjudged to be reprimanded. This did not however seem to effect his career and between 23 March and May 1953, he served at the shore establishment, H.M.S. *President*, taking a helicopter conversion course in July 1954. In August 1955, he was training on Vampire T22's at 736 squadron, R.N. A.S. Lossiemouth; subsequently piloting this type at R.N.A.S. Yeovilton. From January 1957, he served at the Office of Admiral Commanding Reserves.

Lieutenant-Commander Hall retired in July 1959 and died on 30 December 1971.

Sold with an extensive collection of original items including:

Three pilots logbooks, detailing all flights between January 1941 and August 1956

Award document for D.S.O, in its original O.H.M.S. envelope sent to H.M.S. *Wave*; Admiralty enclosure; Buckingham Palace investiture notification and card; Admiralty enclosure Admiralty notification of award, giving details of citation, dated 4 October 1952.

Admiralty notification of award of D.S.C. giving details of citation, dated 3 June 1944.

M.I.D. Certificate in its original O.H.M.S. envelope; Admiralty letter of notification for M.I.D. 18 July 1944.

Helicopter Rescue Certificate for award of the "Winged S"; for being rescued by a Sikorsky Helicopter, dated 22 September 1951; two large colour photographs of Hall showing the injuries received (severe bruising) when shot down.

Presentation document for the Arctic Star and 'The Arctic' veterans badge.

Three 'award' documents for crossing the Equator on Sea and in the Air; 1941, 1947, 1951. Several letters and telegrams congratulating Hall on Awards and various other items of paperwork, including School reports etc.

Folder containing Merchant Navy service history; Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Steamship); Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge; recommendations by Captains; lists of and photographs of ships served on 1933 - 38; Merchant Navy Defence Courses passed (1938) and other documents.

Photograph album containing images of service 1941 to 1943; ships, aircraft; fellow pilots, some family and scenic. An additional folder, mainly later 1944 plus photographs; fellow pilots, crew, ships, next to aircraft, awards ceremonies, visits with Royalty, some are Press type, some family.

Selection of Newspaper and newspaper cutting, mainly related to awards, Tirpitz and Korea.

Original London Gazette supplements announcing Hall's D.S.O, D.S.C. and M.I.D.

The Recipient's watch; WW2 British Military Pierce Chronographe, with 'Bonklip' strap.

WW2 R.A.F. MKII Aircraft Clock.

Tin box containing bits of shrapnel and several struck, bullet heads, possibly taken from his aircraft.

Navy 'restricted' silk map of Pacific/Japan.

Original Insignia/badges: Fleet Air Arm pilots sleeve and breast wings; Royal Navy Lt-Commander shoulder boards (one pair tropical) and Commander slip on rank; bullion Officers peaked cap badge on band; 800 Squadron patch; 807 Squadron enamel pin; box of medal ribbons, bars &c.

Books; Naval Staff Handbook, Flying Practice, Airmanship, Naval War Manual, Rating Pilot RN.

Together with a large quantity of copied research and other ephemera.

Mrs. Dorothy Muriel Hall, née Gander, served between January 1941 and April 1946 as a Coder and Cypher Officer at H.M.S. *Drake*. She married Sidney James Hall in late 1944. Sold with Naval Identity Card and service record.



A Great War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major C. C. Lamb, Royal Highlanders and 10th Sudanese Infantry Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (Lieut. C. C. Lamb, 2nd RI: Highldrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. C. C. Lamb, RI. Hgrs.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major. C. C. Lamb.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Claude C. Lamb) *generally very fine (7)* *£600-£800*



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919

Claude Carnegie Lamb was born in St Andrews, Fife on 8 January 1881 and was commissioned into the Black Watch as Second Lieutenant on 20 January 1900. Joining his battalion in South Africa in April 1900 and served with it throughout the War, having been promoted Lieutenant on 11 May 1901. Advanced to Captain on 8 November 1906, at the outbreak of the Great War he was serving as Adjutant of the 10th (Service) Battalion. Promoted Major on 1 September 1915, in 1916 he was attached to the 10th Sudanese Infantry Regiment and later that year he was appointed Brigade Major, South Midland Brigade and Tyne Garrison. Serving in the last post until 1919, in March 1920, he was appointed Adjutant of the 4th Black Watch (Territorial), a post he held until retiring. At the outbreak of the Second War, he was recalled to duty, serving as a Captain in the National Defence Companies from 16 July 1939, as Second in Command of the 9th Black Watch. On 1 May 1942, he retired due to old age but moved to Cheltenham to work with American H.Q. In 1944, he joined the Ministry of Pensions, serving for five years before retiring. He died in Cheltenham on 25 April 1963.

Sold with the recipient's Bestowal Document for the O.B.E.; Commission Document; the Recipient's Army Book 439, detailing full service; various portrait photographs of the recipient in uniform; newspaper clippings; and various copied research and other ephemera.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card confirms that the British War Medal was the only campaign medal he received for the Great War.



A post-War O.B.E. group of four awarded to the prominent scientist Edgar H. J. Schuster, a member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council; formerly a Captain in the Royal Garrison Artillery, he served during the Great War in France and at Salonika where he contracted severe malaria

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. H. J. Schuster. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. H. J. Schuster.) mounted for display, *extremely fine (4)*

£200-£260

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1947: 'Edgar Hermann Joseph Schuster, Esq., D.Sc., lately member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council.'

Edgar Hermann Joseph Schuster was born on 18 September 1897. His father, Ernest Schuster, K.C., was a banker, and founded the firm of Schuster Son & Company. Sir Arthur Schuster, F.R.S., Secretary of the Royal Society and Copley Medallist, was an uncle and appears to have been the first scientific member of the family. Educated first at Charterhouse, Edgar won an open scholarship at New College, Oxford, in 1897, taking a B.A. with first class in Natural Science in 1901. He was then awarded a Biological Scholarship by the college and worked under Professor Weldon. In October 1904 Schuster was chosen as the first holder of the Galton Research Fellowship, with Miss E. M. Elderton as his assistant, being financed from the gift by Galton of £1500 to the University of London for three years' furtherance of the study of eugenics. Schuster was elected to a 'fellowship without emolument' at New College, from March 1907, for seven years, a fellowship twice renewed for a similar period, terminating in 1928. In 1908 he was awarded the D.Sc.

In August 1914 he was commissioned into the R.G.A., serving first in France and later on the Staff in Salonika, where he contracted a severe case of malaria. In the summer of 1917 he was seconded by the War Office to the service of the Medical Research Committee (the embryo of the present Medical Research Council); then, upon his transference on grounds of ill-health to the Territorial Reserve, he was employed by the Committee for the duration of the war, and from February 1918 served as Assistant Secretary, responsible particularly for editing the Medical Supplement (a medical abstracting service for the War Office) and the Committee's reports. In the report of the Medical Research Council for 1921-22, the discovery by Schuster of his real vocation emerges. Giving an account of the Publications Department at the National Institute for Medical Research in Hampstead, the report goes on: 'It happens by a fortunate coincidence that Dr. Edgar Schuster, in charge of the Department, is highly skilled in the arts of mechanical design and construction. He has devised and executed in his spare time many pieces of scientific apparatus for use in the research work of his colleagues, and to some of these reference will be made below. The Council are greatly indebted to him for regular service, beyond his nominal duties, in advising upon the design of all mechanical apparatus constructed in the Institute for work within it or outside.'

Schuster continued until 1930 in the Publications Department, and acted as secretary to the Council's Committees on the Biological Action of Light (1921-29) and on the Legibility of Type (1922-25); and he was appointed sub-editor and press editor of *Physiological Abstracts* in 1923, for the Physiological Society. But increasingly his ability to construct, with astonishing speed, experimental apparatus for all sorts of biological experiment, came to be used by physiologists and pharmacologists. A small part of this output is reflected in his publications (the last, in the *Journal of Physiology* with C. G. Phillips, at the age of 80); the greater part was not published, but simply used. After his retirement from the staff of the Medical Research Council, he gave freely of his fertile invention, supreme originality and skilled craftsmanship to the medical scientists nearest his home. To their great good fortune these were the medical scientists of Oxford. Edgar Schuster died on 25 May 1969.



A rare 'Niger 1897' and Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Major T. A. G. Sangster, Leinster Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut. T. A. G. Sangster. 1/R.W. Kent R.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Niger 1897 (Capt: T. A. G. Sangster. Leins: R.); Royal Niger Company Medal 1886-97, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1886-1897 (Captain T. A. G. Sangster. Leinster Regiment.); Khedive's Star 1882, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: John Etkins Collection, purchased privately in August 1985; accompanying correspondence refers.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War. - Major, retired pay, Leinster Regiment (Reserve of Officers).'

The Royal Niger Company medal was awarded in silver to 36 British officers and N.C.O's., 46 Royal Niger Company officers, and 10 Royal Niger Constabulary.

Thomas Alexander Gardner Sangster was born in Paddington, London, on 12 May 1863, and was educated at the United Services College and at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was first commissioned as a Lieutenant in the Gloucestershire Regiment on 22 October 1881. He transferred in the same rank to the Royal West Kent Regiment on 10 May 1882, being promoted to Captain in 18 January 1888. He joined the Leinster Regiment on 12 September 1894, was promoted to Major on 22 November 1902, and retired on 27 May 1903.

Sangster served with the Royal West Kent Regiment in the Egyptian expedition of 1882 (Medal, Bronze Star), and in the Nile expedition of 1884-85 (Clasp). He was employed on Special Extra Regimental duties from 24 October 1896 to 23 August 1897, during which period he took part in operations on the Niger in 1897, including command of the Lokoja defence from 6-17 January, when he was ordered up to meet the column at Egbon; the capture and destruction of the town of Ladi on 21 January; command of No. 5 Company throughout the 2nd (Bida) and 3rd (Ilorin) expeditions; assisting Major Cunningham on the rear face of the square during the retirement of 26 January; and the minor reconnaissance from Bida on 30-31 January. Sangster suffered slightly from fever and erysipelas of the face during the Bida expedition (Medal with clasp, and Royal Niger Company medal with clasp)

He served in the South African War in 1902, taking part in operations in the Transvaal, March to 31 May 1902; and operations in Orange River Colony, February to March 1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps). It is not known in what capacity Major Sangster was employed during the Great War but there is no evidence that he served overseas. He died in Dover on 13 May 1935 and is buried in Dover (St James's) Cemetery.



A scarce inter-War 'Military Division' M.B.E. group of four awarded to Lieutenant P. H. Cocks, Army Educational Corps and Corps of Army Schoolmasters, a recipient of an M.S.M. for Bermuda

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919; British War Medal 1914-20 (W.O. Cl. 1. P. H. Cocks. C. of A.S.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Schoolmaster P. H. Cocks, C. of A.S.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Schoolmaster P. H. Cocks. C. of A.S.M.) mounted as originally worn, *darkly toned, generally good very fine (4)* *£400-£500*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1923. 'Lieutenant Percy Howard Cocks, Army Educational Corps.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 February 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the war.'

Percy Howard Cocks was born on 4 October 1876. Served in the Corps of Army Schoolmasters, serving in the ranks 8 years, as a warrant officer for 12 years. As such he was awarded the M.S.M. for services in Bermuda during the Great War. Commissioned a Lieutenant in 1921 and awarded the M.B.E. in 1923.



A scarce and well-documented Great War R.N.A.S. Observer's 1917 D.S.C. and 1918 Second Award Bar group of eight awarded to Wing Commander C. Chapman, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, for his skill and gallantry in flying photographic reconnaissance missions behind enemy lines, combined with spotting for Monitors and Naval Siege Guns on successful shoots over the Belgian coast. Based at Dunkirk and operating in Sopwith's with 2 Squadron, Chapman was regularly subjected to frostbite as well as hostile fire from anti-aircraft and enemy aircraft during his isolated missions. He was awarded the Bar to his D.S.C. for flying lead spotter for the bombardment of Ostend, 21 March 1918.

After the war Chapman retrained as a Pilot and saw service in Bristol F.2b's with 6 Squadron in Iraq, and with 14 Squadron in Palestine. He served as Deputy Chief Royal Air Force Advisor to the Chief Press Censor during the Second World War.

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R. (hallmarks for London 1917), with Second Award Bar, reverse of cross additionally engraved 'Lieut. C. Chapman. R.N.A.S. Dec. 12th 1917'; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. C. Chapman. R.A.F.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Cyril Chapman); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. C. Chapman. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; **Iraq, Kingdom**, Active Service Medal, no clasp, Second War medals loose as issued, remainder mounted as worn, *light contact marks overall, nearly very fine or better (8)* £4,000-£5,000



D.S.C. *London Gazette* 19 December 1917:

'In recognition of the great gallantry and skill displayed by him on the 18th October 1917, when he carried out a photographic reconnaissance in spite of adverse conditions and intense cold, as a result of which he was severely frostbitten. He has repeatedly carried out valuable photographic reconnaissance at long distances behind the enemy lines under very heavy and extremely accurate anti-aircraft fire and despite the tactics of enemy aircraft.'

The recommendation states: 'With reference to the attached report of operations by No. 2, Squadron, I beg to call your attention to the performance of Observer Lieutenant C. Chapman, who in spite adverse conditions and intense cold, as a result of which he was severely frostbitten, carried out the duties allocated to him.

For a period of 8 months he has repeatedly carried out valuable photographic reconnaissance at long distances behind the enemy lines under very heavy and extremely accurate anti-aircraft fire and despite the tactics of enemy aircraft.

He has also carried out successful spotting with the Monitors and Naval Siege Guns.

In connection with the work carried out by this Squadron it is desired to emphasise the fact that the nervous strain of proceeding such long distances over the lines unaccompanied or accompanied by only one machine is very great. So much so that pilots and observers unable to stand the strain in the past have asked to transfer to other 2 or 4 seater squadrons.

This Officer is strongly recommended for a D.S.C. or other decoration.'

D.S.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 April 1918:

'In recognition of his services on the 21st March 1918 when he carried out successful spotting for the bombardment of Ostend. On other occasions he has carried out valuable reconnaissance for the Fleet.'

Cyril Chapman was born in October 1893, and was a native of Little Wakering, Essex. Prior to the Great War he served as a Private with the 10th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. Chapman was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, for Observer's duties, in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 30 June 1916. He carried out initial training at Crystal Palace, Signal School Portsmouth and at Eastchurch before being posted to R.N.A.S. Dover at the start of 1917. He flew operationally with 2 Squadron (Sopwiths), R.N.A.S. at Dunkirk from February 1917. The Squadron were primarily engaged on Spotting and photo reconnaissance of Nieuport, Zeebrugge and Ostend. Chapman was appointed Observer Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Naval Air Service, 1 April 1917. Four days later his Log book gives, 'Photo to Zeebrugge shelled by mole. Companion Mach. hit.'

Chapman continued to fly a large number of such sorties throughout the remainder of 1917, culminating in the award of the D.S.C. Despite being a victim of frostbite, and regularly coming under fire from both hostile aircraft as well as anti-aircraft fire, Chapman continued with his isolated work into 1918. Described as a 'plucky and determined Observer', and having advanced to Observer Lieutenant, Chapman often flew as 1st Wireless Transmitter on successful shoots over the Belgian coast. One such occasion was 21 March 1918, when he carried out successful spotting for the bombardment of Ostend and ultimately was awarded a Bar to his D.S.C. The circumstances surrounding the operations on that date are described in *Big Gun Monitors* by I. Buxton:

'The big German land offensive started on 21 March 1918. That night a minor diversion was made by three groups of German destroyers bombarding the railway between Dunkirk and Nieuport. As usual, a force of monitors and destroyers was anchored offshore to frustrate such operations, the enemy vessels being spotted in the early hours of the 21st. As the latter opened fire from seaward *Terror* fired star shell and followed up with her 6in. British and French destroyers from Dunkirk had slipped and were approaching fast, so the German forces retired to Ostende, hotly pursued. *Terror* and her patrol consort, *M.25*, were of course too slow for such an engagement, but when Keyes heard of the action he ordered *Terror* to bombard the enemy ships, now holed up in Ostende. In the afternoon she anchored offshore and from 26,500 yds put thirty-nine rounds into the dockyard before enemy return fire and smokescreens prevented further bombardment. Considerable damage was done in the Gare Maritime area, although none of the destroyers was hit. Inevitably there was also casualties to Belgian civilians and houses.' (*Big Gun Monitors* by I. Buxton refers)

Chapman flew with Flight Commander Bayley as his pilot for the operation. During the latter they flew as 1st W/T, and the Squadron Record Book gives the following detail:

'W/T machine arrived in position at 1458 and sent by W/T code to Monitor "Ready to Observe". No answer was received so continued to send C.B. at intervals until 1508. The long buzz was then received and after usual time of flight of shell, observed burst about 900 yards West of Piers just on the edge of water. Another shot followed and fell about 100 yards east of the first. These shots were spotted and corrections given as "Under 1500 yards and starboard 800". Following shots probably fell in the town roundabout the railway station, as bursts were observed in the vicinity of the station, which owing to the thick smoke screens, were exceedingly difficult to judge between bursts of shell and bursts of smoke screen. Later, two shots were observed to fall on the Ateliers de la Marine and a further two or three just alongside in the water slightly to starboard of target. Observer noted that after about half an hour, it appeared a difficult matter for the enemy to keep their smoke screen going as it became very thin and spotting could have been continued without any great difficulty. After the long buzz was received recording the firing of the first shot by the Monitor, a defect developed in the Wireless Receiving Instrument of the 1st W/T machine, but all messages were received by the second W/T machine.

The first machine told the Monitor of the defect and carried on spotting, sending down all signals until the Monitor stopped firing and was under way for Dunkirk. The smoke screens were started directly after fall of first shot, but the enemy had undoubtedly received the first C.B. about ten minutes before - preparing him for possible bombardment. On a Reconnaissance earlier in the day, Spotter noted a large number of trains in Town Station. These were reported in usual way. Observer Spotter believes that considerable damage may have been done to the Station, but could not definitely state owing to its being at the time screened by smoke.'

In April 1918, Chapman was posted to the Armament Experimental Establishment on the Isle of Grain. He retrained as a pilot and gained his 'Wings' in 1921. Chapman was posted as a pilot to 6 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's), Hinaidi, Iraq, December 1923. The Squadron was largely engaged with patrol duties, and Chapman records a number of flights ferrying political officers, the High Commissioner and the Iraq Minister for War. Having advanced to Flight Lieutenant, he also carried out bombing operations throughout May 1925. Chapman was posted to 14 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's), Ramleh, Palestine, December 1925. The Squadron were engaged in flying patrols between Palestine and the Transjordan.

Chapman subsequently served at the R.A.F. Depot, Aboukir, Egypt, March 1927 - December 1928. He returned to the UK, and served at R.A.F. Upavon, 1929-1931, and as a Flight Commander with 54 Squadron, Hornchurch, 1931-1933. Chapman was promoted Squadron Leader and appointed to the command of 29 Squadron (Bulldogs and Demons), North Weald, August 1934. He took the Squadron to Egypt in October 1935, returning to the UK in January of the following year.

After a period of employment at the Electrical & Wireless School, R.A.F. Cranwell, Chapman advanced to Wing Commander and served on the staff of Rear Admiral G. P. Thomson, Chief Press Censor:

'Wing Commander Cyril Chapman, D.S.C., R.A.F. served throughout the [Second World] war as my Deputy-Chief Royal Air Force Adviser. In the many important and often complicated air questions with which, as Chief Press Censor, I had to deal, I received every possible assistance from Wing Commander Chapman. He had complete understanding of the need for giving the public the fullest information consistent with the requirements of security - an understanding which required initiative, tact and the courage of his convictions.' (copy of letter Rear Admiral G. T. Thomson, originally dated September 1948, refers)

Sold with the following related items and documents: Second War campaign medals card box of issue, addressed to 'W/Cdr. C. Chapman, 9 Burlascoombe Road, Thorpe Bay, Essex', with enclosure; Commission appointing C. Chapman a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, dated 13 June 1916; Commission appointing C. Chapman as Observer Sub-Lieutenant in Royal Naval Air Service, dated 21 June 1917; Commission appointing C. Chapman as Temporary Captain in the Royal Air Force, dated 1 December 1918; Commission appointing C. Chapman Observer Officer in the Royal Air Force, dated 2 August 1919; 8 Flying Log Books, 2 of which are Royal Naval Air Service Pilot's Flying Log Books, 2 are Army Book 425 Log Books and the remainder are Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (covering the periods 1 January 1917 - 14 May 1917, 14 October 1920 - 12 August 1921, 1 December 1921 - 14 July 1923, 16 July 1923 - 24 May 1926, 24 May 1926 - 30 June 1928, 2 July 1928 - 14 October 1932, 11 October 1932 - 15 February 1937 and 30 November 1936 - 4 May 1938); R.A.F. Identity Card; and a number of portrait photographs of recipient in uniform, one of which is framed and glazed.

14



A Second War D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant R. T. White, Royal Navy, who commanded the minelayer H.M.S. Plover

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., reverse officially dated '1945', silver, hallmarks for London 1947; British War and Victory Medals (J. 57765 R. T. White. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *the medals all heavily lacquered/ plated, contact marks to the Great War pair, these nearly very fine, the rest good very fine (7)* *£800-£1,200*

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 5 June 1945:

'For bravery, skill and devotion to duty under most exacting conditions whilst serving with H.M.S. *Plover* in mine-laying operations over a period of two years'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.

Ralph Thomas White was Mentioned in Despatches for his services as a Commissioned Gunner in H.M.S. *Southern Prince*, and served in command of the mine-layer H.M.S. *Plover* from 17 January 1944 until the cessation of hostilities.

15

A Great War M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant H. R. Williams, "A" Anti-Aircraft Battery, Royal Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut: H. R. Williams. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. R. Williams.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£700-£900*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 December 1918.

Henry Ronald Williams went to France on 22 August 1915, where he initially served with C/61 Howitzer Battery R.F.A., and later with "A" Anti-Aircraft Battery, R.F.A., gaining both his 'mention' and his Military Cross for services with the latter unit in France and Flanders.

16



A Great War M.C. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant-Major J. E. Smith, Hampshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved '17389 C.S.M. J. E. Smith 15th Hants Regt.'; British War and Victory Medals (17389 W.O. Cl. 2. J. E. Smith. Hamps R.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, mounted for wear, *a little polished, otherwise very fine or better (5)* *£800-£1,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 December 1916: '17389 Coy. Sjt. Maj. James Ernest Smith, Hamps. R.

For conspicuous gallantry in action. He took command of all the men in the vicinity and led them with great courage and initiative. Later he consolidated the position and maintained it until relieved.'

One of only four Warrant Officer awards of the M.C. to the Hampshire Regiment and especially scarce with a published citation. The Hampshire Regimental Journal for November 1916 records him as having been wounded by gun shot in the hand and scalp and to be recovering in hospital in Cardiff. He received the 1937 Coronation Medal while serving as a Police Sergeant and died at Liss, Hampshire, on 28 August 1967. Sold with copied research giving full verification.



A well-documented Second War 1944 'Bomber Command' D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant Air Bomber J. L. Kirner, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (5)

£1,200-£1,600

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 13 October 1944.

Joseph Leslie Kirner joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1942, and after a spell with No. 1652 Conversion Unit was posted to 78 Squadron at R.A.F. Brighton, Yorkshire, in September 1943, flying Halifaxes. His first operational sortie, as a Air Bomber, was to Bochum on 29 September 1943, and Kirner flew a further six operational sorties that year, to Kassel, Dusseldorf, Cannes, Mannheim (18 November: 'hit by flak - 38 holes'), Leipzig, and Frankfurt. Commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 28 December 1943, he resumed his tour in the New Year with a raid on Berlin on 15 February 1944, and over the next six months completed his tour of 30 operational sorties, including raids on Stuttgart (twice), Augsburg, Le Mans, Frankfurt, Berlin, Nuremberg (30 March: 'Attacked by fighter'), Tergnier, Dusseldorf, Karlsruhe, Paris, and Montzen (27 April: 'shot up by fighter 20 miles from target, hits on tailfins, fuselage, and hole 6' by 4' in starboard wing, 69 holes', followed by a spell of 'gardening' in the run up to D-Day. His final operational sortie was to bomb a petrol dump at Rennes on 15 June 1944.

Kirner was promoted Flying Officer on 28 June 1944, and having successfully completed his operational tour was awarded the D.F.C.. He was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 28 December 1945.

Sold with the recipient's Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering his entire career; cloth insignia; a large quantity of photographs of the various German targets; and copied research, including full operational record book extracts.

18 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Frederick Polkinghorne Esq.

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's neck badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on neck riband; Defence Medal 1939-45; St John Service Medal, silver, straight bar suspension, with 6 Additional Award Bars (16829. A/Off. F. Polkinghorne. Redruth Div. No.9 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1937) the second and third mounted as worn, with the remnants of a black riband (presumably the recipient's Order of St. John Officer's badge, which was removed upon his elevation to Commander), *good very fine* (3)

£100-£140

Order of St. John, Officer, *London Gazette* 14 July 1959.



An Order of St. John group of seven awarded to Warrant Officer Class I J. H. Potter, Royal Army Medical Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade, and Special Constabulary

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; 1914 Star (44929 Q.M. Sgt. J. H. Potter. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (44929 W.O. Cl.I. J.H. Potter. R.A.M.C.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (James H. Potter.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, ring suspension, with 2 '5 Years Service' and 4 Additional Award Bars (Divl. Supt. J. H. Potter. Shipley & Dist. Corps. 1912.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (7) £240-£280

James H. Potter served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 November 1914, and subsequently served in Yorkshire as Divisional Superintendent of the Shipley and District Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade.

20 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Police Constable J. G. G. Pearson

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 4th type, silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles flush with the background, named to reverse 'Presented to PC. 1209 J. G. G. Pearson 23rd February 1978 by The Lord Baliff of Egle'; Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. John. G. G. Pearson); St. John Service Medal, unnamed as issued; together with an A.C.C. Distinguished Service badge with Five Years Service bar (J. G. G. Pearson 1989); and two Police No. 2 District Championships Tug o' War Prize Medals, for 1959 and 1962, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-£120

John George Gooch Pearson was born on 23 October 1926 and joined the Durham County Police Force on 7 January 1950, serving with them as a Police Constable in Easington and Peterlee until his retirement in 1978.

Pearson joined the St. John Ambulance Brigade on 13 December 1968, and became Divisional Superintendent to the Peterlee Division, before becoming Area Staff Officer for the East Durham Divisional Area. He was appointed a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John in 1978, and died at Horden on 16 November 1994.

Sold with copied research.

21 An Order of St. John pair awarded to Mrs. Dorothy K. Grindal

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel, in case of issue; St. John Service Medal, silver (2895. D. Grindal. 12 Dis. India. S.J.A.B.O. 1939) *edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine*

An Order of St. John pair awarded to Miss Angela Gannon

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver, with heraldic beasts in angles; St. John Service Medal, with 2 Additional Award Bars (Div. Off. A. Gannon London S.J.A. 1974) *good very fine*

Three: Private D. Maynard, St. John Ambulance Brigade and Special Constabulary

Defence Medal; St John Service Medal, with Second Award Bar (Pte. D. Maynard Yorks. S.J.A.B. 1952); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (David Maynard) mounted as worn, together with the recipient's ribband bar, *very fine*

St. John Service Medal, with 3 Additional Award Bars (**Robert Dumbleton Eckington Col, Centre. S.J.A.A. 1926**) *suspension claw re-pinned, in case of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Miss Joan Caldicott.) good very fine* (9) £100-£140

Mrs. Dorothy Kate Grindal was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St. John in 1940 (*London Gazette* 2 January 1940).

Miss Angela Gannon was appointed a Serving Sister of the Order of St. John in 1986 (*London Gazette* 30 January 1986).

Sold with copied research.

22



A Boer War D.C.M. group of three awarded to Driver O. Handford, 88th Battery, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (64419 Dvr: O. Handford. 88th Bty: R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (64419 Dvr: O. Handford, 88th Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (64419 Dvr: O. Handford. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (3) *£1,400-£1,800*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901.

Sold with tunic ribbon bar and 'South African War Veterans Association 1899-1902' enamelled lapel badge.

23



A Boer War D.C.M. group of six awarded to Company Sergeant-Major W. H. Lavis, 8th (Railway) Company, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (19016 Q-Mr:-Sergt: W. H. Lavis. 8th Coy. R.E.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (19016 Sgt. H. Lavis, R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (19016 Sgt. W. H. Lavis. R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (19016 Sgt: Maj: W. H. Lavis. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (19016 Co. Sgt; Maj; W. H. Lavis. R.E.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Hafir (19016 Sergt. W. H. Lavis. Royal Engineers) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise toned, nearly very fine* (6) *£1,600-£2,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902 (Details can be found in PRO WO 108/158).

M.I.D. Kitchener 23 June 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



A fine Boer War D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain F. W. Stringer, Hampshire Regiment, formerly a 'specially selected scout' with the South African Light Horse and Field Intelligence Department, who was decorated for gallantry when he single-handedly captured a Boer on 5 February 1902

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Tpr: F. Stringer. S.A. Lt. Horse); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (1169 L. Corpl: T. W. Stringer, S.A. Lt. Horse.) note incorrect first initial; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Guide F. W. Stringer. F.I.D.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Cpl: F. W. Stringer, Transvaal Mtd. Rifles.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. W. Stringer.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-18 (Capt. F. W. Stringer. Hamps. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (7)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013 and May 2016. Now additionally sold with a recognised fake D.C.M., as described by Purves and in *British Gallantry Awards under Copies and Fakes*. This is named 'Trpr. F. Stringer. S.A.L. Horse.' and was sold at Glendining's in May 1952.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 25 April 1902:

'Trooper F. Stringer, South African Light Horse. For single-handed capture of a Boer, under circumstances of gallantry on 5 February 1902.'

Frederick William Stringer was born in Horton, Dorset on 13 July 1873, the son of the Rev. Thomas Stringer of Purbrook, Cosham, Hampshire.

When he applied for a commission in the 7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 23 December 1911, he stated that he had previously served for seven years in the South African Light Horse; one year in the Imperial Light Horse; three years in the Hants Volunteers and one year in the Canadian Artillery. As an ex-rancher, he also appears to have served in the Corps of Cattle Rangers during the Boer War. It was however for the above cited deed as a Trooper in the South African Light Horse, that he won his D.C.M. His old C.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Barker, wrote the following letter of reference in August 1906:

'I have great pleasure in certifying to the fact that the bearer, Mr. F. W. Stringer, served as a Trooper in the S.A.L.H. during the late war, under my command from November 1899, when the Corps was raised, until October 1900. He afterwards rejoined and during this second period served in a specially selected scouting corps from members of the Regiment.

During the recent rebellion in Natal & Zululand he served under my command in the Transvaal Mounted Rifles.

He is a very steady, reliable man, a good soldier, and has on several occasions displayed conspicuous gallantry in the field, one act of his coming under the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, and his name afterwards appeared as mentioned in despatches.'

During the Great War Stringer served with the 7th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment in India, from November 1914 until January 1918, and in Aden from January 1918 until January 1919; sold with copied service papers.



A Great War D.C.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant Sampson J. Lee, Hampshire Regiment, who won his first award in 1915 whilst serving with 1st Hampshires in front of Le Gheer and Ploegsteert Woods, and the Second Award Bar whilst serving with the 7th Wiltshires at Bony in October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (4335 A. Sjt. S. J. Lee, 1/Hants: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (4335 L. Sjt. S. J. Lee. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4335 W.O. Cl. 2. S. J. Lee. Hamps. R.) *contact pitting and polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* *£2,000-£2,600*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1915; citation, 30 June 1915: 4335 Acting Serjeant S. J. Lee, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

'For conspicuous gallantry in reconnoitring several times and at great personal risk the enemy's wire entanglements in front of Le Gheer and Ploegsteert Woods, thereby obtaining much valuable information.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 12 March 1919; citation, 2 December 1919: '36618 Sjt. S. J. Lee, D.C.M., 7th Bn., Wilts. R. (Stoke Newington).

'For conspicuous gallantry and skill during operations east of Bony, from 4th to 6th October, 1918. On 4th October he took charge of his platoon when his officer was wounded. He showed the greatest determination and ability in handling his platoon throughout the fighting. He forced two advanced enemy field guns to retire with Lewis gun fire, and by his skilful use of fire, and dash in pushing forward, did much to assist the attack. He set a very fine example to his men.'

M.I.D. Field Marshal Sir John French's Despatch dated 30 November 1915, *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

Sampson John Lee served in France from 28 December 1914 and was transferred to Class Z Reserve on 19 February 1919. From 1931 until 1952, Sampson Lee kept the Bull's Head at Baldock. Sold with copied D.C.M. and medal Index Cards, together with original M.I.D. Certificate, Army Orders announcing award of Bar to D.C.M., two small photographs and a news cutting announcing the death of his wife circa 1960.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. R. MacQueen, Machine Gun Corps and Mercantile Marine, who was wounded at Menin Hill in March 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (29053 Sjt: W. R. Mac Queen. 119/Coy. M.G.C.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (29053 Sjt: W. R. Mac Queen D.C.M. 40/M.G.C.) *unit partially officially corrected*; British War Medal 1914-20 (29053 Sjt. W. R. Mac Queen. M.G.C.) *renamed*; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (William R. Mac Queen); Victory Medal 1914-19 (29053 Sjt. W. R. Mac Queen. M.G.C.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (5)* £700-£900

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a long period. He has always displayed absolute disregard of personal danger, and has set an excellent example to his men.'

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

William Roland MacQueen was born in Hartford on 26 August 1884, and served during the Great War in both the Mercantile Marine, and the Machine Gun Corps, having attested for the latter in East London. For his services with the Machine Gun Corps during the Great War on the Western Front, during which he was wounded at Menin Hill in March 1918, MacQueen was awarded both the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal.

Sold with copied research.

- 27 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded Battery Quarter Master Sergeant S. W. Mackrill, Royal Field Artillery**
Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (48262 Sjt. S. W. Mackrill. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (48262 Sjt. S. W. Mackrill, R.F. A.); British War and Victory Medals (48262 B.Q.M. Sjt. S. W. Mackrill. R.A.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine (4)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in proceeding at imminent risk of his life to the rescue of comrades who had been wounded and buried by hostile shell fire in a wrecked shelter. He dressed the wounded, under heavy shell fire the whole time, during which he and men who were helping him in his gallant work improvised a stretcher and got the casualties away from the position.'

Stephen W. Mackrill was native of Bexley Heath, Kent. He served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery from 11 September 1915.

- 28 A Great War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private H. S. South, 8th Battalion, Royal Highlanders**
Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (203186 Pte. H. S. South. 8/R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (203186 Pte. H. S. South. R. Highrs.) slightly later impressed naming; War Medal 1939-45, unnamed, *very fine (4)* £600-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He volunteered to lead a party to check an enemy movement he has reconnoitred. With seven men he was engaged with twenty of the enemy for five hours, and prevented them from getting two machine guns into position. He displayed fine fighting qualities as a leader.'

Harold S. South enlisted on 16 June 1917, and was wounded on 17 April 1918. He was discharged on 30 September 1918 and is also entitled to a Silver War Badge. Sold with some copied research.

- 29 A Great War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 C. E. Metcalf, Army Service Corps**
Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (S-18134 S. S. Mjr: C. E. Metcalf. A.S.C.); 1914 Star (S-18134 S. Sjt. C. E. Metcalf. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S-18134 W.O. Cl. 1 C. E. Metcalf. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-18134 S. S. Mjr: C. E. Metcalf. A.S.C.) *surname of last partially officially corrected, generally very fine or better (5)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916 (details appearing in *London Gazette* 21 June 1916):

'For consistent good work and devotion to duty as a Chief Clerk.'

Charles E. Metcalf served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from 15 August 1914.

- 30 A Great War period K.P.M. awarded to Foot Constable (3rd Grade) Gul Mohammed, North-West Frontier Province Police, for gallantry in a close-run action with dacoits - his right knee shattered by a bullet, he nonetheless continued to engage his foe in the open**
King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (354 Gul Mohamed, Ex Foot Constable, Peshawar Dist.) on Gallantry riband, *good very fine* £280-£320

Provenance: Fred Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

K.P.M. *London Gazette* 12 February 1917:

'At 1.45 a.m. on 31 March 1916 the house of a Hindu in 'B' Division, Peshawar City was attacked by a party of from twenty to twenty-five dacoits, mostly Afridis. The alarm was raised and the main body of the dacoits was engaged by a party of police from the Police Station. Hearing the firing, a patrol consisting of a Head Constable and two Constables, set off in the direction of the disturbance. They however unexpectedly encountered a picket put out by the dacoits. The picket fired a volley at the police patrol with the result that Foot Constable Gul Mohammed had his right knee shattered by a bullet. He fell and lay in the open whilst his two companions proceeded to climb on to the roof of a house in order to obtain a better position. The dacoits endeavoured to seize the wounded Constable's musket but in spite of his wound he kept firing as he lay and defended himself successfully. He not only saved his arms but wounded one of the dacoits. Foot Constable Gul Mohammed's conduct was most gallant. His wound was so severe that his leg had to be amputated the next day and as he lay in the open he was fully exposed to the dacoits' fire.'

- 31 A Great War 1915 'Mesopotamian theatre' I.D.S.M. awarded to Sepoy Lala, 24th Punjab Regiment**
Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (59 Sepoy Lala 24th Pjbs) *pitting, nearly very fine* £300-£340

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 1160 of 1915 (Mesopotamia)

Lala, who was also Mentioned in Despatches (G.G.O. 441 of 1916 refers), died on 14 July 1915 and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 32 A Great War 1916 'French theatre' I.D.S.M. awarded to Havildar Har Lal, 6th Jat Light Infantry**
Indian Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1767 Hav. Har Lal 6th Jat Lt. Infy.) *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £300-£340

Provenance: R. Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

I.D.S.M. G.G.O. 187 of 1916 (France).



A Great War 1915 'Patrol Duty' D.S.M group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. C. Endacott, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Scout during the military operations in connection with the re-conquest of the Sudan

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (121488 H. C. Endacotte [sic], C.P.O. H.M.S. Ebro.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (H. C. Endacott. P.O. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Scout. 1896.) edge prepared prior to naming and impressed in the usual style associated with this ship; 1914-15 Star (121488, H. C. Endacott. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (121488 H. C. Endacott. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (121488. H. C. Endacott, C.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn in this order, *nearly very fine and better* (6) *£1,200-£1,600*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 31 March 1916:

'In recognition of their services in the Patrol Cruisers, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K.C.B., M.V.O., during the period ending 31st December 1915.'

Henry Charles Endacott was born in Wenhaston, Suffolk, on 27 May 1867, and was educated at the Greenwich Hospital School, joining the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 30 November 1882. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 24 May 1895, he joined H.M.S. *Scout* on 1 October 1895, and for his services off the Sudan coast between 30 March and 23 September 1896 he was awarded the Khedive's Sudan Medal. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 9 September 1903, he was shore pensioned on 6 December 1905, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 24 November 1906.

Recalled for service following the outbreak of the Great War, Endacott served initially at H.M.S. *Pembroke*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in early 1915. He joined the Armed Merchant Cruiser H.M.S. *Ebro* on 3 April 1915 and served in her until after the cessation of hostilities, finally being shore pensioned on 9 February 1919. For his services in patrol duty in 1915 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Amongst Royal Naval personnel the Khedive's Sudan Medal was only awarded to the crews of H.M. Ships *Scout* (149) and *Melita* (139). Those medals awarded to the crew of *Scout* were named up on the initiative of the ship's Captain, whilst those medals awarded to the crew of *Melita* were issued unnamed. Neither crew were entitled to the Queen's Sudan Medal.



A Great War 'East Mediterranean' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Air Mechanic W. E. Jones, No. 2 Wing, Royal Naval Air Service, who was wounded when his Heni Farman was shot down over Mudros on 30 March 1917, and was subsequently taken Prisoner of War

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (217874. W. E. Jones, A.M. 1 Gr. R.N.A.S. E. Mediterranean 1917.); 1914-15 Star (217874 W. E. Jones. A.M.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (217874 W. E. Jones. L.M. R.N.); together with a privately commissioned R.N.A.S. brooch, this lacking reverse pin, *good very fine* (4) *£2,000-£2,400*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 October 1917:

'For services in reconnaissance and bombing flights in the Eastern Mediterranean.'

William Edward Jones was born at Ruabon, Denbighshire, on 1 May 1886, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 October 1901. He was advanced Able Seaman on 12 October 1905, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 22 August 1908. Recalled for service during the Great War, he transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service, and was posted to No. 2 Wing.

No. 2 Wing, R.N.A.S., the HQ of which was H.M.S. *Ark Royal* at Mudros, was known as the Aegean Group. It flew seaplanes and landplanes from aerodromes situated on various small islands in the Aegean Sea off the Turkish, Bulgarian and the Greek coasts. This including bases at Mudros, Stavros, Thasos and Imbros. The aircraft used at this time were usually a mixed bag of types and many aircraft obsolete from use on the Western Front. For example, a typical raid flying from Thasos in late 1916 consisted of four Henri Farman's, a Nieuport two seater and one or two Bristol Scouts! Pilots were often involved flying for long distances over the sea and rugged enemy held territory in Thrace and Macedonia, bombing strategic targets in the eastern Mediterranean. The problems of flying in this area were compounded by heat and dust which often meant overheated and clogged engines.

Having been advanced Leading Mechanic, was taken Prisoner of War when his Henri Farman F27, of 2 Wing R.N.A.S., piloted by Flight Sub-Lieutenant B. A. Trechmann, was shot down over Mudros on 30 March 1917: 'Engaged and brought down during this engagement by a bullet-proof Fokker, piloted by Budeke, they landed among a crown of Turks. The pilot, Trechmann, succeeded in keeping them off with his revolver until he had burnt his machine, and was then fêted by the enemy aviators and driven around the town in the Vali's carriage, being sent to Constantinople the following day. His observer, W. A. Jones, being wounded in the foot, was taken to hospital in Smyrna.'

For his services with the Eastern Mediterranean Station, Royal Naval Air Service, Jones was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the *London Gazette* entry recording that he was, at the time of the award, a Prisoner of War. Repatriated at the end of the War, he was shore demobilised on 25 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Zeebrugge Raid' D.S.M. pair awarded to Able Seaman F. C. Summerhayes, H.M.S. *Vindictive*, Royal Navy, a veteran of the Battle of Jutland, he went on to distinguish himself as part of 'B' Company of the Seaman Storming Party during the famous raid, 22-23 April 1918, and participated in the ballot for the Victoria Cross

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.17594 F.C. Summerhayes, A.B. Nl. Bde. Zeebrugge Ostend. 22-3. Apl. 1918.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.17594 F. C. Summerhayes. A.B. R.N.); together with a *copy* 1914-15 Star and *copy* British War Medal 1914-20, both similarly named to the VM, *edge bruising, pitted and worn, therefore fine (2) £800-£1,200*

Provenance: Spink, April 2006.

D.S.M. London Gazette 23 July 1918: A.B. Frederick Charles Summerhayes, O.N. J17594 (Dev.), Seaman Storming Party "B" Company 'For services in the Operations against Zeebrugge and Ostend on the night of the 22nd - 23rd April 1918.'

Frederick Charles Summerhayes was born in Bedminster, Somerset, on 28 February 1897, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 14 May 1912. Posted to H.M.S. *Bellerophon* on 8 January 1913, he served in her during the Great War, including at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 March 1916. He transferred to H.M.S. *Hindustan* on 23 February 1918, the designated depot-ship for the forthcoming Zeebrugge and Ostend Raids.

The Zeebrugge Raid, 22-23 April 1918

On 23 April 1918, St. George's Day, the joint operations on Zeebrugge and Ostend harbours were carried out by the Royal Navy and the 4th Royal Marines. Their aim being to block the Bruges ship canal at its entrance, Zeebrugge harbour, and to block the entrance to the Ostend harbour by sea whilst inflicting as much damage as possible on the respective ports and ultimately nullify their use as bases for German torpedo craft and submarines. H.M.S. *Vindictive's* role was to arrive alongside the the Zeebrugge Mole and unload its storming party, thus acting as a diversion for the main objective- the blocking ships. The storming party's role was primarily to capture the 4.1-inch battery at the sea end of the Mole, which if left intact would be a major threat to advance of the blockships. The vessels charged with providing a smoke screen began shelling at 11:40 p.m. on 22 April, and the *Vindictive* simultaneously began her advance on the Mole: 'They literally poured projectiles into us. In about five minutes we had reached the Mole, but not before the ship had suffered a great amount of damage to both material and personnel.' (*The Great War, I Was There*, Article by Captain A. F. B. Carpenter V.C., R.N. refers).

At 12:01 a.m. on 23 April the *Vindictive* reached her station closely followed by H.M.S. *Daffodil* and H.M.S. *Iris II*. The storming and demolition parties, of which Summerhayes was a member, disembarked and began their work on the Mole made all the more difficult by their losses prior to arriving: 'Captain Halahan, commanding the naval storming forces, who repeatedly told me this was to be his last fight, was shot down and killed at the outset. Commander Edwards, standing near him on the gangway deck, was also shot down and completely incapacitated. Colonel Elliot, commanding the Marine storming forces, and his second-in-command, Major Cordner, were killed on the bridge... Many others were killed or wounded. The death of so many brave men was a terrible blow. Nobody knew better than they the tremendous risk attached to their actions; the pity of it was that they should not have lived to see the success for which they were so largely responsible.'

Summerhayes was himself wounded by shell fire, but managed along with the other survivors to get back to the *Vindictive* and be clear of the Mole by 1:15 a.m. The blocking ships at the Zeebrugge end were in position and their task successfully completed by 12:45 a.m. (*The Distinguished Service Medal 1914-1920*, by W. H. Fevyer refers).

176 officers and men were killed in the attack, with 412 wounded. Such was the bravery of all those involved aboard the three vessels that Article 13 of the Victoria Cross warrant was invoked. This stipulates that, when a corps or unit so distinguishes itself as to make it impossible to single out individuals, crosses should be awarded by a ballot of those who survived. Two Victoria Crosses were awarded to the Royal Navy by this method, and another two to the Royal Marines. Under a further provision of Article 13, all those who did not receive the V.C. had their records of service annotated to the effect that they had participated in the ballot for the V.C., and Summerhayes' service record is thus annotated.

Summerhayes was subsequently borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid I*, was promoted Leading Seaman on 26 June 1918, and was invalided on 21 May 1919, 'from a severe wound to the left hand in action'. He joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve at Bristol on 3 January 1923, and was promoted Petty Officer on 14 January 1925. He was finally discharged on 30 January 1927, and died in 1967.

Sold with the recipient's Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Certificate of Service; Certificate of Wounds, dated 23 April 1918; a Zeebrugge 1918 Association commemorative badge, named 'F. G. Summerhayes, *Vindictive*'; several postcard photographs; a silver-plated napkin ring, with St. George slaying the dragon on the front and 'Zeebrugge' engraved on the reverse; and various magazines, booklets, and other ephemera.



A Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer 1st Class C. Potter, Royal Navy, for his services in H.M.S. *Whirlwind* during the raid on Ostende, 9-10 May 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (188035. C. Potter. P.O. 1 Cl. "Whirlwind" Ostend. 9-10 May 1918.); 1914-15 Star (188035, C. Potter, P.O.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188035 C. Potter. P.O.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188035 Charles Potter, P.O 1.Cl. H.M.S. Duncan:) *very fine and better* (5) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 August 1918:

'In recognition of distinguished service mentioned in the foregoing despatch. [see M.I.D. citation below]'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 August 1918:

'The following volunteered for a very hazardous service and distinguished themselves in Destroyers on the night of 9th-10th May. Lieutenant Crutchley reports: "I find it impossible to select any other names, as all behaved equally well" ... P.O., 1st Cl., Charles Potter, O.N. 188035 (Ch.) ...'

Charles Potter was born in Ashburnham, Sussex, on 11 October 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 26 March 1896. He was advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 23 November 1908, and joined H.M.S. *Duncan* in this rate on 9 August 1910. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 October 1912, and served during the Great War borne on the books of various shore based establishments. He joined the Dover Patrol Destroyer H.M.S. *Whirlwind* on 5 March 1918, and took part in the Ostend Raid, 9-10 May 1918, when *Whirlwind* was in close company to Keyes' flagship H.M.S. *Warwick*, when the latter struck a mine and had to be taken in tow.

The Ostend Raid, 9-10 May 1918

Admiral Keyes's memoirs state:

'I gave directions for the *Velox* to be lashed alongside, the *Whirlwind* to take *Warwick* in tow, and the *Trident* to look out eastward, to give warning if the enemy destroyers were sighted coming from Zeebrugge. I gave orders that if they appeared, the *Warwick* was to be slipped at once, and the other three vessels were to engage them. As the *Warwick* was in considerable danger of sinking, all the rescued *Vindictive's* crew - except Crutchley [who won a V.C. for his deeds that night], who thought he might be useful to act as First Lieutenant - were transferred to the *Velox*, and I sent Jackson, too, to help look after the wounded. He said as he left: "Is this what you call a quiet night, you told me we should probably only be spectators in the offing."

Progress was very slow, and as the effective range of the Ostend guns was from 20,000 to 40,000 yards, it was a long time before we were out of their range. A much more unpleasant prospect, however, would have been the advent of the nine destroyers, which I had been hoping to meet in darkness, but which would have overwhelmed us in daylight.

I then sent the *Velox* back to Dover with the wounded. I wished afterwards that I had gone in her, but I did not like to leave my wounded in *Warwick*. At first we made fairly good progress in tow of the *Whirlwind*, with another destroyer lashed alongside, but the *Warwick* had made so much water, that I thought it advisable to get salvage tugs with pumps alongside, in case of the other bulkheads going.'

For his gallantry Potter was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, and was still aboard the *Whirlwind* in early August 1918, when she was charged with conveying H.M. the King to Calais from Dover. He was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 April 1919, and was demobilised on 13 November of that year.



A Great War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Able Seaman J. Chambers, Royal Navy, for his services in H.M.S. *Vindictive* in the raid on Ostende, 9-10 May 1918, during which he was wounded

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (225973. J. Chambers. A.B. "Vindictive" Ostend. 9-10 May 1918.); 1914-15 Star (225973, J. Chambers, A.B., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (225973 J. Chambers. A.B. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19, naming erased on last, good very fine (4) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 28 August 1918:

'In recognition of distinguished service mentioned in the foregoing despatch. [see M.I.D. citation below]'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 August 1918:

'The following volunteered for a very hazardous service and distinguished themselves in the *Vindictive* on the night of 9th-10th May. Lieutenant Crutchley reports: "I find it impossible to select any other names, as all behaved equally well" ... A.B. John Chambers, O.N. 225973 (Ch.) ...'

John Chambers was born in Chelsea, London, on 14 December 1887 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 29 April 1903. He served during the Great War borne on the books of various shore based establishments, and took part in the Ostend Raid, 9-10 May 1918.

The Ostend Raid, 9-10 May 1918

After the first unsuccessful attempt to block the harbour at Ostend on the night of 22-23 April, Admiral Keyes determined to have another go. Accordingly, on the night of 9-10 May another attempt was made using as blockships the old cruiser H.M.S. *Vindictive*, the survivor of Zeebrugge raid, and another old cruiser, H.M.S. *Sappho*. Many of the officers and men had taken part in the earlier attempt. *Sappho* had to return with engine trouble, but this time Commander Godsall made no mistake in spite of thick fog at a critical moment and took *Vindictive* right into the harbour mouth. He was manoeuvring his ship to place her across the channel when an unlucky shell exploded on the bridge, killing him and badly wounding his navigating officer, Lieutenant Sir John Alleyn. Lieutenant Victor Crutchley, D.S.C. took charge of the ship and tried to swing her stern across the channel. Unknown to him, *Vindictive* was actually aground amidships and could not be moved. Crutchley ordered his crew to abandon ship and get into the Motor Launches waiting to take them off. He himself toured the ship with a torch, to satisfy himself that there was no one alive left on board, before getting into ML.254. As Crutchley drew away, the charges set in *Vindictive* blew up and the ship settled on the bottom, partially blocking the entrance.

Chambers was wounded in the raid, and for his gallantry was Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He was demobilised on 4 June 1921.

Sold together with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, this mounted on a card board.



A Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer T. Hoban, Royal Navy, who, having been mentioned in despatches for his services in the Dardanelles, was decorated for his part in H.M.S. *Vanessa's* sinking of *UB-107* in July 1918

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (192417. T. Hoban, C.P.O. "Vanessa" North Sea 27, July 1918); 1914-15 Star (192417, T. Hoban, P.O.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (192417 T. Hoban. C.P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (192417. Thomas Hoban, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Tobago* nearly very fine (5) £800-£1,200

D.S.M. London Gazette 24 May 1919:
'For services in action with enemy submarines'

M.I.D. London Gazette 11 April 1917:
'In recognition of services in the Eastern Mediterranean up to 30 June 1916'

Thomas Hoban was born on 28 April 1881 in Lackan, County Mayo, Ireland. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 3 February 1897. He was Rated Ordinary Seaman while serving in H.M.S. *Rodney* in April 1898 and Able Seaman while in H.M.S. *Juno* in May 1900 and continued to serve in a large number of ships and shore establishments. Joining the depot ship H.M.S. *Egmont*, in Malta, while still an Able Seaman in May 1906, he was rapidly advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class within the following six months. Hoban joined the cruiser H.M.S. *Blenheim* on 23 June 1914, serving in her during the Great War in the Mediterranean. *Blenheim* was sent to Mudros in March 1915 in support of the British Expeditionary Force at the Dardanelles, Hoban receiving a mention in despatches for his service in *Blenheim* during this period.

Remaining in the Eastern Mediterranean after the final evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula, Hoban joined the destroyer H.M.S. *Wolverine* in the Aegean on 11 June 1916, patrolling the Dodecanese and the Turkish coast. At this time *Wolverine* also carried parties of Greek and Cretan irregular troops, commanded by the courageous classical scholar, Professor Lieutenant-Commander John Myres, which carried out cattle raids on the Turkish coast. Taffrail's *Endless Story* gives an indication of the unconventional nature of these operations:

'A minor base was established at Port Laiki, in Leros Island, and a force of 2 destroyers - *Scorpion* and *Wolverine* - 3 trawlers, and 11 drifters was sent to work from there. Though still under the orders of Captain Dent, the operations of this detached group were directed by the Commanding Officer of the *Scorpion*, Commander A. B. Cunningham, D.S.O.

Very briefly, his orders were to patrol the scattered islands and the mainland, from Samos on the North to Rhodes on the south, a distance of 120 miles, to search for hostile submarines. The mainland harbours were also to be investigated, and any boats or native craft found which might be used for communicating with the outside world were to be destroyed. Villages firing on the searching vessels were to be shelled and destroyed, though this, as a rule, was rather beyond the capability of destroyers, with their comparatively small outfits of ammunition.

An intelligence system was in force under Professor J. L. Myres, then, as now, Wykeham Professor of Ancient History and Fellow and Librarian of New College, Oxford. He had been given the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R., and had an excellent lot of workers among the Greek fishermen. His Greek sympathies, however, made him by no means popular with the Italian governors of the Dodecanese Islands.

As time went on, Lieutenant-Commander Myres, who was very keen on carrying the war into the enemy's own territory, raised a force of Greek and Cretan irregulars - most people called them brigands - which was used for raiding the mainland covered by destroyers...

The war certainly produced some strange situations. One of the strangest, however, must surely have been that of the Wykeham Professor of Ancient History at New College, Oxford, an M.A., Hon. D.Sc., Fellow of the British Academy, and F.S.A., on the bridge of a destroyer in action, and leading a band of bloodthirsty freebooters on cattle-forays in Asia Minor.'

Returning to H.M.S. *Vernon II* at Portsmouth on 1 October 1917, Hoban was advanced Chief Petty Officer later the same month. He joined the newly commissioned torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Vanessa* on 16 April 1918 and was awarded the D.S.M. for his part in the sinking of *UB-107* in the North Sea on 27 July 1918. On this occasion, *Vanessa* dropped three depth charges in the vicinity of where a U-boat had dived, resulting in wreckage and oil coming to the surface. *UB-107* had been commissioned in February 1918 and had already sunk 11 merchant ships between 10 May 1918 and 27 July 1918, before her own loss.

After the war Hoban served in H.M.S. *Tobago* from 22 February 1919 and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 29 July 1919. He next joined H.M.S. *Somme* on 1 January 1921 but was discharged to a pension on 22 July 1921.

Sold with copied research including service papers and naval reports on the sinking of *UB-107*.

39 A Great War 1918 'Minesweeping Operations - Mediterranean' D.S.M. pair awarded to Petty Officer E. W. Wright, Royal Navy, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.5031. E. W. Wright. P.O. Widnes, Mediterranean. 1918.); 1914-15 Star (J.5037, E. W. Wright, L.S., R.N.) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 October 1919:

'For services in Minesweeping Operations between 1st July and 31st December 1918.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:

'For Services in the Mine Clearance Force.'

Edward William Wright was born in Leyton, Essex, on 15 May 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 10 August 1909. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 April 1917, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Blenheim*, he transferred to the Hunt-class minesweeper H.M.S. *Widnes*, whilst born on the books for *Vivid III*, on 3 September 1918, and for his services in Minesweeping Operations in the Mediterranean Sea in the final few months of the War, and the first months of peace, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, and was later Mentioned in Despatches. He was appointed Acting Regulating Petty Officer on 15 June 1920.

Sold with copied record of service.

40**A Second War 'Little Ships' 1940 evacuation of Dunkirk D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. H. Smith, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his services in the Yacht Caryanda**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.125648 H. H. Smith. A/P.O. H.M.S. Caryanda); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.125648 H. H. Smith. P. O. H.M.S. Aggressive.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the beaches at Dunkirk'

Herbert Henry Smith was born on 2 July 1910 in Alverstoke, Hampshire. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 8 January 1926 and proceeded to serve in a variety of shore establishments and ships. Joining H.M.S. *Hood* on 18 March 1937, he was advanced to Acting Petty Officer on 7 September 1939 but transferred to the Orkney based trawler H.M.S. *Leeward* on 31 January 1940, thus avoiding Hood's tragic fate the following year. Smith next served in the motor yacht, *Tamahine*, a Portsmouth Harbour boom defence patrol boat, from 23 April 1940 and from here found himself in the Portsmouth Inner Patrol Yacht, *Caryanda*, during Operation Dynamo, the Dunkirk evacuation at the end of May 1940; services which resulted in the award of his D.S.M.

Built in Amsterdam in 1938 and owned by E. R. Colman of 3 Whitehall, London, SW1, the requisitioned 70ft yacht, *Caryanda*, under the command of Lieutenant D. A. L. Kings, left Hamble for Dover on 29 May 1940 in company with 8 other yachts (including *Tamahine*) of the Portsmouth Inner Patrol Flotilla. Onward embarked from Dover the following day, the flotilla arrived at Bray Dunes, Dunkirk at 6am on 31 May. Here, under the orders of Commodore G. O. Stephenson in the yacht *Bounty*, Lieutenant Kings and her crew in *Caryanda* organised a number of smaller boats to collect troops from the beaches, thus enabling *Caryanda* to ferry an estimated total of 250 troops to off-lying ships over the course of the day. Ordered finally to stand off-shore at 8.45pm, *Caryanda* set course for Dover at 9pm, arriving the following morning. In addition to Smith's award, the D.S.M. was also awarded to Able Seaman T. W. Schofield for services aboard *Caryanda* during the Dunkirk evacuation.

Smith continued to serve in a variety of vessels including the Motor Torpedo Boat *Wasp* and Motor Gun Boat 16. He was awarded the Naval L.S. & G.C. medal in July 1943 and advanced to Chief Petty Officer on 7 May 1945 while serving in the frigate H.M.S. *Loch Katrine*, based at Colombo. Continuing to serve post-war, he finally retired to a pension on 31 March 1959, the Special Remarks on his Trade Certificate at the time of his discharge describing him as: 'A very loyal Chief Petty Officer who has always had the interest of the Service very much at heart, and who has always placed duty first.'

Sold with a number of original documents including the recipient's Certificates of Service, Torpedo History Sheets, hand written references, a number of Trade Certificates and naval training records. Also sold with a copy of Lieutenant Kings' report in respect of *Caryanda's* operations from 29 May 1940 to 1 June 1941, a colour portrait image of the recipient in uniform, two photographic images of H.M.S. *Hood* and an original page from *The Times* newspaper, 17 August 1940, containing the recipient's D.S.M. announcement.



The unique Second War D.S.M. group of ten awarded to Engineman W. C. G. Godsall, Royal Naval Patrol Service, late Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Marines, a veteran of the Benin 1897 operations who, although initially a serial deserter, went on to serve throughout both the Great War and Second World War, winning his D.S.M. in 1941 at the age of 64 for services aboard H.M. Drifter *Reverberation*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX.101733 W. C. Godsall. Engn. R.N.) *officially re-impressed naming*; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (W. C. Godsall, Pte. H.M.S. *Theseus*.); 1914-15 Star (E.S.30. W. C. Godsall. Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (30E.S. W. C. Godsall. Engn. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (E.S.30. W. C. Godsall, Engn. R.N.R.) *good very fine or better (10)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941:

'For outstanding zeal, patience and cheerfulness, and for never failing to set an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, without which the high tradition of the Royal Navy could not have been upheld'

William Charles Gilbert Godsall was born in Lambeth, London on 20 June 1876. A labourer by occupation, he attested for the 4th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment (Militia) on 7 February 1894. His service record with the Militia contains no further entries and just over two months later, on 14 April 1894, he entered the Royal Marines at Chatham. Godsall served on H.M.S. *Theseus*, January 1896 - July 1897, during which time he served with the Naval Brigade in the capture of Benin City in 1897. He returned to Chatham in July 1897 and deserted on 23 August 1897, leading to his trial by court-martial and imprisonment between 23 November and 31 December 1897. His character at this time being described as 'indifferent'. He next joined H.M.S. *Galetea* on 26 June 1899 and deserted once more on 13 January 1900, never to be recovered.

In June 1911, Godsall, now working in Grimsby as a Trawler Engineer, joined the Royal Naval Reserve. He was mobilised on the outbreak of the Great War to serve aboard hired trawlers and remained serving in that capacity until demobilised on 22 December 1919, his service record also showing that he represented the Royal Naval Reserve at the funeral of the unknown warrior in 11 November 1920. He received the L.S. & G.C. Medal on 21 April 1921 and remained in the Royal Naval Reserve until 1925, during which time he also saw service in the Grimsby Defence Force.

On the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the Royal Naval Patrol Service as an Engineman and was awarded the D.S.M. for services in that rate aboard H.M. Drifter *Reverberation*, the investiture taking place on 13 March 1941. Godsall continued to serve throughout the Second World War and was still serving, stationed at Beaver, the R.N. base at Grimsby, when he died of heart failure on 21 January 1946, aged 70. Godsall's extraordinary medal group, representing service spanning 52 years, is undoubtedly unique and as a 64 year old recipient of the D.S.M. he was quite likely the oldest man to receive that award.



A Second War submariner's D.S.M. group of five awarded to Leading Signalman L. Smith, Royal Navy, for his gallant services in H.M.S. *Seawolf*, in particular his part in a torpedo attack on a German U-Boat on 18 March 1942 whilst on patrol in the Norwegian Sea

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.134370 L. Smith, L. Sig.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942:

'For daring enterprise and devotion to duty in successful patrols in H.M. Submarine *Seawolf*

Leslie Smith was born in 1914 in Aberdare, Glamorgan and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 May 1930. In the 1930s he saw service in the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Dorsetshire* from September 1931 until July 1933 and the Destroyer H.M.S. *Basilisk* from October 1933 to July 1936 in addition to a number of shore establishments before transferring to the Submarine Service based at H.M. S. *Dolphin* in November 1936. After a brief spell in *L.26* he joined the S-Class Submarine *Seawolf* in May 1938 and was advanced to Leading Signalman in June 1939. He would serve in *Seawolf* until September 1943.

Assigned to the 6th Submarine Flotilla, based out of Blyth and under the command of Lieutenant J. R. Studholme, *Seawolf* left Dundee for her first war patrol on 2 September 1939. She would go on to complete 29 war patrols between September 1939 to July 1942, a period in which *Seawolf* witnessed the sinking the German merchant ship *Hamm* in the Skaggerak in April 1940, its participation in Operation Thwart - the landing and collection of Norwegian agents at Ullero Island, Norway in July 1940, the tracking of the *Bismarck* prior to its sinking in May 1941 and on 6 March 1942, a brush with the *Bismarck's* sister ship, *Tirpitz*, a frustrating episode referred to in David A. Thomas's *Submarine Victory*:

'Less than a month after Sladen's attack, *Seawolf*, under the command of Lieutenant R. F. Raikes, had the bleakness of its icy patrol in the northern wastes temporarily relieved by a sighting of the monster battleship *Tirpitz*.

Raikes was one of the submarine commanders covering the exit route from Trondheim. He was positioned in Fro Havet, the wide approach to Trondheim Fiord. On the evening of March 6th the fighting top and masts of a large warship appeared over the horizon. Raikes ordered maximum speed to try to intercept and attack. Feelings in the submarine ran high as it was learned in *Seawolf* that she was after a battleship. But disappointment soon followed when Raikes realised he could not close the range enough to attack. So *Tirpitz* ploughed along mightily, within sight but out of torpedo range.

Seawolf got off an enemy sighting report and returned sadly to the routine of patrolling and battling with ice which was a constant worry for our submarine commanders in these latitudes in winter...

Seawolf's sighting report set in motion a series of events designed primarily to bring *Tirpitz* to action and concurrently to give protection to the Russia-bound convoy PQ 12 and the homeward bound convoy from Russia, QP 8...

Seawolf was the nearest any of our conventional submarines ever got to *Tirpitz*, except for another brief sighting by P 54 in July.'

Less than two weeks later, however, on 18 March 1942, *Seawolf* did get in range to fire 6 torpedoes in an attack on a U-boat in the Norwegian Sea, resulting in the recommendation of gallantry awards including Smith's D.S.M.

Lieutenant R. P. Raikes recorded the following in *Seawolf's* log:

'1301 hours - Sighted a U-boat on the surface. Enemy course 272°, speed 10 knots. Started attack.

1325 hours - Fired six torpedoes from a range of 6300 yards. 7min 21sec after firing a very heavy explosion was heard. Smoke was seen on the bearing of the target that had disappeared. It is thought the enemy was sunk.'

The patrol report for H.M.S. *Seawolf* for the period 1 March - 19 March 1942 contained the following entries, submitted by the Captain of the 3rd Submarine Flotilla:

'2. The U-boat attacked on 18th March appears to have been destroyed, the principal evidence being the second "tremendous muffled explosion" which is typical of the noise made by a ship "breaking up" immediately after the detonation of a torpedo. Frequently this sound has been mistaken for depth charges. It was unfortunate that no recognisable debris was found in the vicinity but no reasonable doubt can exist of the success of the attack. It is greatly to Lieutenant R.P. Raikes, Royal Navy's credit that he was able to profit by this one slender opportunity at the end of an arduous and, under the circumstances, heartbreaking patrol. It was an excellent instance of quick and accurate thinking, good drill and a high standard of readiness.

3. Recommendations for awards for this successful action will be made later.'

An Appendix to this report states the following:

'This was *Seawolf's* 25th war patrol and the under-mentioned ratings have been with her throughout. From my own observation and from reports from my predecessors, they have carried out their duties with marked ability and keenness.

E.R.A. Daw; E.A. Shaylor; L/Sig Smith'

Between July 1942 and September 1943, Smith remained assigned to *Seawolf* while she underwent a refit in North America. Then posted to H.M.S. *Unruffled* in December 1943, he served in her until July 1945 and was released from the service, Class A, as a Leading Signalman on 12 November 1945.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service, 2 photographs of H.M.S. *Seawolf*, a photograph of the crew of H.M.S. *Seawolf* in which the recipient is identified, copies of 3 H.M.S. *Seawolf* patrol reports and other copied research.



A fine Second War submariner's D.S.M. group of six awarded to Leading Seaman F. J. Voyzey, Royal Navy: having been decorated for his part in *Una's* successes while attached to the famous "Fighting Tenth" Flotilla 1942-43, he added a 'mention' for services in the *Tiptoe* in Far Eastern waters in 1945 - on one occasion surviving a sustained depth charge attack while 'bottomed at just 40 feet'

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (JX.149558 F. J. Voysey. A./L. Smn. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, very fine (6)

£1,200-£1,500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 December 1942:

'For gallant and distinguished services in successful patrols'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 November 1945:

'For gallantry, skill and outstanding devotion to duty whilst serving in H.M. Submarines... *Tiptoe*... in numerous successful patrols in trying climatic conditions in the Pacific, frequently carried out in shallow and difficult waters and in the presence of strong opposition.'

Francis James Voyzey was born on 18 March 1920 in Headington, Oxfordshire. He commenced qualifying service in the Royal Navy on 18 March 1938, aged 18 years, most likely having joined as a Boy 2nd Class some two years earlier. He joined the Submarine Service at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 17 February 1941 and was assigned to H.M. Submarine *Una* on 5 December 1941, serving in her during all her War Patrols in the Mediterranean, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

H.M.S. Una - 'Fighting Tenth' Flotilla - Mediterranean 1942-43 - D.S.M.

H.M.S. *Una* was a 'U' Class Submarine built by Chatham Dockyard and commissioned on 27 September 1941. With a complement of 27 to 31 men and an armament of 8 - 10 torpedoes and one 3 inch gun, she was Commanded initially by Lieutenant D. S. R. Martin.

Following testing and trials in Scotland and an uneventful first patrol in the Bay of Biscay, H.M.S. *Una's* 2nd war patrol saw her ordered on 5 December 1941 to depart Holy Loch, patrol in the Bay of Biscay, proceed to Gibraltar and then upon completion of the patrol to join the 10th Submarine Flotilla at Malta under the overall command of Commander C. W. G. 'Shrimp' Simpson. *Una*, as one of the fighting 10th's '1st XI' submarines, went on to complete a further 13 patrols in the Mediterranean between December 1941 and March 1943 sinking a number of Italian sailing vessels and merchant ships and conducting various special operations.

During *Una's* 4th patrol on 12 February 1942, Lt. Martin, suffering from double pneumonia and a 104 degree fever, erred by torpedoing and sinking the Italian tanker *Lucania* 20 nautical miles north-east of Crotona, Calabria, Italy. *Lucania* had obtained safe conduct from the British government as she was transporting fuel for a refugee ship carrying civilians from Mombassa. The Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Station, Admiral Harwood, excused Lt. Martin's error due to his illness at the time, but not before Martin had flown back to England to explain in person to Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, why he had sunk the tanker. Martin would go on to win a D.S.O. and two bars in 1943.

Lieutenant C. P. Norman replaced Martin in command of H.M.S. *Una* on 16 February 1942 and sank the Italian fishing vessel *Maria Immacolata* with gunfire off Tunisia on 13 March 1942 and torpedoed and sank the Italian merchant ship *Ninetta G.* east of Sicily on 5 April 1942.

On 9 August 1942, H.M.S. *Una* departed Malta for her 11th war patrol (9th in the Mediterranean) with orders to carry out a special operation and to patrol East of Sicily. During the night of 11/12 August 1942, 6 men were landed near Catania, Sicily, Italy to attack the local airfield - Special Operation 'Why Not'. It was intended to land 9 men but 3 men were forced to abort due to damage to one of the Folbots. *Una* then waited at the rendezvous location but the landing party never returned. Another special operation, 'Wash Leather', was carried out during the evening of 14 October 1942, when *Una* landed a party near Stazzo, Sicily.

In November 1942 Simpson decided that Pat Norman had done enough and should go home. His replacement in command of *Una* was the already experienced Lieutenant J. D. Martin who immediately took *Una* out on the unpleasant 'Tunis Run'. Despatched to the northern coast of Tunisia, around Bizerta, Cape Bon and the Gulf of Tunis itself, one submarine captain described it as 'quite the nastiest patrol area I have ever endured.'

Una saw further action in February 1943 before returning home to England in March. John Wingate D.S.C. in his excellent account '*The Fighting Tenth*' describes her final successes and salutes her long and successful spell in the Mediterranean:

'*Una* (Lieutenant Joe Martin) opened the February innings off Hammamet on the 1st with a gun attack on two schooners. Both were badly damaged, but when the shore batteries opened up they hit one of the gun's crew, wounding him in the arm. *Una* then dived, returning to Malta on the 3rd in order to land her casualty; she then sailed the same day but with a new destination - eastern Calabria.

On 10 February *Una* sank the 4260 ton *Cosala* in the Gulf of Squillace and on the 15th, investigating R.A.F. reports that a ship had been beached north of Crotona, she sank it with a torpedo. The R.A.F. reported the next day that only the ship's upper works were above water. With this Parthian shot to her credit - the *Petarca* (3360 tons) - *Una* was returning home. In eighteen patrols she had sunk a total of 13000 tons of enemy shipping, damaged much more and carried out several special operations. She had had a long stint in the Mediterranean. After a tragic start when she sank the *Lucania* by mistake, she had been welded into a very happy ship by the cheerful and unflappable Pat Norman, and by Joe Martin, Norman's great friend, who carried on the run of successes.'

Norman was awarded the D.S.O. for his services in command of *Una* and Martin (J.D.) the D.S.C., the former distinction being gazetted at the time of Voyzey's D.S.M. for like services.

H.M.S. Tiptoe - Far East 1945 - M.I.D.

Voyzey's next appointment was in H.M. Submarine *Tiptoe*, which he joined on 30 April 1944. Built by Vickers Armstrong and curiously named by Winston Churchill, *Tiptoe* departed Portland for the Far East on 13 January 1945 under the command of Lieutenant Commander R. L. Jay. *Tiptoe* completed three successful war patrols off Burma and in the Java Sea between 13 May and 21 August 1945, during which a number of Japanese coasters, sea trucks, oilers and cargo vessels were sunk.

Of note, on 1 June 1945, she sank the merchant cargo ship *Tobi Maru* off Matasiri Island in the Java Sea and came under sustained retaliation and was badly damaged, as recorded in the submarine's log:

'1338 hours - Masts were spotted bearing 190°. Lt. Jay commenced an attack. The target was estimated to be 2300 tons. During the approach on the target it was out of sight for about 20 minutes because of rain. After the target came in sight again it was noticed that she must have been stopped for some time. Also the target was steering erratically. When the target finally began steering a steady course Lt. Jay fired three stern torpedoes at 1525 hours. The target was hit by one torpedo in the engine room and began to sink stern first.

It was now that the reason for the targets strange behaviour (stopping / erratic course) became apparent. She was having a rendezvous with an escort vessel that was coming from directly behind and now the escort closed in towards *Tiptoe* which went deep. In all 13 depth charges were dropped and all of them were fairly close. At 1650 hours the escort broke off the counter-attack. As a result of the counter attack all torpedo tubes were out of action due to air leaks. Also the Asdic was flooded as well as some minor damage to other things.'

Tiptoe's biggest success, however, came on 3 August 1945, during her final patrol, when she torpedoed and sank the 4000 ton Japanese merchant vessel *Tencho Maru* whilst she was in convoy and defended by a patrol boat. As a result, *Tiptoe* once again came under sustained depth charge attack, this time while bottomed at a depth of just 40 feet. This again from the log:

'1654 hours - Sighted a mast among the smoke.

1801 hours - The enemy could now be seen to be a 4000 tons merchant ship followed by a 3000 tons tanker and two escorts. Continued the attack.

1843 hours - Fired four torpedoes at the 4000 tons merchant ship. Two and a half minutes after firing the last torpedo a torpedo-explosion was heard giving a running range of 2900 to 3500 yards.

1903 hours - Two depth charges exploded fairly close while *Tiptoe* was on the bottom at 40 feet.

1905 hours - One depth charge exploded very close.

1907 hours - One depth charge exploded a bit further off.

1913 hours - Yet another depth charge, this time quite close. The escort however was not in contact with *Tiptoe* which was still bottomed at 40 feet.

The escort was now circling *Tiptoe* and 'tapping' for all he was worth and at 1924 hours ran over *Tiptoe* dropping one depth charge that was way too close for comfort. *Tiptoe* now got off the bottom and ran away at full speed. The escort was still 'tapping' but did not come in for another attack.'

Leading Seaman Voyzey was Mentioned in Despatches for his service aboard H.M.S. *Tiptoe* and returned to Portsmouth in her at the conclusion of hostilities. Post-war, he served in H.M. Submarines *Spirit* and *Thorough* and a number of shore establishments until his dispersal from *Drake* on 13 March 1950.



A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. O. Barber, Royal Navy, for his services during six war patrols in the Mediterranean Sea in H.M. Submarine *Sibyl*, 1942-43

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.112515 H. O. Barber. P.O.); Naval General Service Medal 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.112515 H. O. Barber. A/ P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J 112515 H. O. Barber. P.O. H. M.S. Vernon.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks therefore very fine (8)* £1,200-£1,500

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1943:

'For bravery and skill in successful patrols in H.M. Submarines'

Hubert Oswald Barber was born in Littlehampton, Sussex on 17 April 1908 and entered the Royal Navy on 29 November 1924. In the inter-war period he saw service in H.M. Ships *Dauntless*, *Coventry*, *Revenge* and *Malaya*. In the latter ship he was advanced to Petty Officer on 1 October 1938 and qualified for the award of the N.G.S.M. with Palestine 1936-39 clasp. Remaining in *Malaya* after the resumption of hostilities, he saw service with her in the Mediterranean in 1940 operating against the Italian Fleet and escorting convoys. Barber transferred to the Submarine Service in October 1940. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal on 2 April 1941 and joined H.M. Submarine P.217 (H.M.S. *Sibyl*) on 28 June 1942.

H.M.S. *Sibyl* was built by Cammell Laird Shipyard and commissioned on 16 August 1942 with a complement of 48 and armed with seven torpedo tubes, one 3 inch deck gun and one 20mm anti-aircraft gun. After trials and an uneventful 1st patrol off Norway, she was ordered to Gibraltar via the Bay of Biscay. Under the command of Lieutenant E. J. D. Turner, she proceeded to have a distinguished career in the Mediterranean, sinking numerous enemy ships, including the Italian merchant *Pegli*, the French (in German service) merchant *St. Nazaire*, the German auxiliary minesweeper M 7022/*Hummer*, five Greek sailing vessels and an unknown sailing vessel as well as also unsuccessfully attacking many other Italian and German vessels.

In addition, *Sibyl* was engaged in a number of special operations. The first of which, off Cannes on 8 November 1942, was recalled by Lieutenant E. J. D. Turner in an interview in May 1944:

'It was one of those very secret jobs. All I had been told was to keep a midnight rendezvous at a point off the French Riviera to pick up certain members of General Giraud's staff and take them to Algiers. As we approached the shore, however, we were signalled to leave and travel to another rendezvous. We arrived at midnight on a pitch dark night with no moon, and we were told to wait for two hours. The time was almost up when a small boat pulled out from the shore, where we could see trains, motor-car head lamps and even cyclists moving along the road. We had crept to within 300 yards of land. My Lieutenant asked the people in the boat for the pre-arranged password, but I heard a piping voice say they knew no password. What I thought was a small boy turned out to be beautiful Frenchwoman. When we were well away to seaward I welcomed the unexpected guest to the wardroom mess. She proved an excellent messmate with a good sense of humour, and she soon settled down to submarine life. When she left the submarine at Algiers four days later she thanked me very graciously for our hospitality and added, 'I left Algiers with my head bowed and feeling very low but now I have returned to help carry the torch to victory'. She was a brave woman and has done magnificent work for the Allied cause.'

In June 1943 the *Sibyl* was chosen for a secret operation off Corsica at the time of the German occupation. Two French agents were dropped and five agents were taken off, Turner's recollections were again illuminating:

'We took the chief of the Corsican secret organisation which was preparing for an hour to strike with the Allies and meanwhile carrying on a blood feud against the Italian troops. When he came on board the shore batteries opened up but their leader had to be taken to North Africa and later returned to Corsica by parachute. He was less than 5ft in height, cultured and immaculately dressed - but when he took off his shirt to wash, his chest and back were a mass of ancient knife and bayonet wounds.'

And finally in March 1944, on her 17th and last Mediterranean patrol, *Sibyl* departed Malta and was ordered to carry out two special operations in the Peloponnesian Islands off Cephalonia, Greece (operation 'Clerk' and operation 'Zeppelin'). On 23 March she landed at Loortha Bay, two M.I.9 agents, Captain E. J. A. Lunn and Sergeant J. Gilmour from S.B.S. (deception operation 'Clerk'). Because of the strong surf, they could not return to the submarine. After making contacts with the local inhabitants and members of resistance organisations, they were finally re-embarked on 22 April near Trikastaron and brought to Monopoli. On 26 March *Sybil* landed at Ortholita Bay, Captain Kennard and Sergeant Preece from S.B.S. for special beach reconnaissance (operation Zeppelin). They were recovered at 2050 hours.

Petty Officer Barber was awarded the D.S.M. in 1943 for six Mediterranean patrols in the *Sybil*; Seedie's List of Submarine Awards records that on this same occasion her commanding officer, Lieutenant E. J. D. Turner was awarded the D.S.O., along with the D.S.C. to her Warrant Engineer, two more D.S.M.s to two more crew members and three M.I.D.s.

Barber returned to Blyth with the *Sybil* in September 1944 having been aboard for all 17 of her war patrols (15 in the Mediterranean) up to that date. He was promoted to Chief Petty Officer in November 1944 and served in shore establishments for the remainder of the war.

Sold with copied research including war patrol reports, photographs of *Sibyl* and her crew (with Barber identified) and Submarine Service Card.



A Second War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Stoker 1st Class W. H. L. Leslie, Royal Navy, who had previously been mentioned in despatches in 1943 for his services during Mediterranean war patrols in H.M. Submarine *Sibyl*, 1942-43

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Sto.1., W. H. L. Leslie. C/KX. 80374); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 80374 W. H. L. Leslie. Sto.1, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)

£1,000-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1945:

'For distinguished service during the War in Europe'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1943:

'For bravery and skill in successful patrols in H.M. Submarines'

William Harbit Little Leslie was born in 1911 in Tynemouth, Northumberland. He served with the Royal Navy as a submariner during the Second World War and was Mentioned in Despatches in 1943 for his services during 6 Mediterranean war patrols in H.M.S. *Sybil*. He was awarded the Naval L.S. & G.C. medal in 1945 and after the cessation of hostilities he was also awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. A contemporary newspaper cutting (with lot) states that, just like his M.I.D., the D.S.M. was awarded for his services with H.M. Submarine *Sybil*:

'Demobilised 12 months ago and now settled down in his native village of Earsdon, Mr. William H. L. Leslie, of Manor Cottage, Front Street, formerly First Class Stoker Leslie of H.M. Submarines, was notified last week that he had been awarded the D.C.M. [*sic*] for his services in H.M. Submarine *Sybil*. This is his second distinction; he was mentioned in despatches in 1943 while serving in the *Sybil*, which at that time had been engaged in running secret agents into North Africa.'

H.M.S. *Sybil* was built by Cammell Laird Shipyard and commissioned on 16 August 1942 with a complement of 48 and armed with seven torpedo tubes, one 3 inch deck gun and one 20mm anti-aircraft gun. After trials and an uneventful 1st patrol off Norway, she was ordered to Gibraltar via the Bay of Biscay. Under the command of Lieutenant E. J. D. Turner, she proceeded to have a distinguished career in the Mediterranean, sinking numerous enemy ships, including the Italian merchant *Pegli*, the French (in German service) merchant *St. Nazaire*, the German auxiliary minesweeper M 7022/*Hummer*, five Greek sailing vessels and an unknown sailing vessel as well as also unsuccessfully attacking many other Italian and German vessels. In addition, *Sybil* was engaged in a number of special operations. The first of which, off Cannes on 8 November 1942, was recalled by Lieutenant E. J. D. Turner in an interview in May 1944:

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And finally in March 1944, on her 17th and last Mediterranean patrol, *Sybil* departed Malta and was ordered to carry out two special operations in the Peloponnasian Islands off Cephalonia, Greece (operation 'Clerk' and operation 'Zeppelin'). On 23 March she landed at Loortha Bay, two M.I.9 agents, Captain E. J. A. Lunn and Sergeant J. Gilmour from S.B.S. (deception operation 'Clerk'). Because of the strong surf, they could not return to the submarine. After making contacts with the local inhabitants and members of resistance organisations, they were finally re-embarked on 22 April near Trikasterson and brought to Monopoli. On 26 March *Sybil* landed at Ortholita Bay, Captain Kennard and Sergeant Preece from S.B.S. for special beach reconnaissance (operation Zeppelin). They were recovered at 2050 hours.

Following her lengthy commission in the Mediterranean, the *Sybil* did not return to Blyth until May 1944. She then embarked for the Far East in March 1945, returning to Portsmouth in November 1945. H.M.S. *Tactician* left the Mediterranean in September 1943 embarked for the Far East and didn't return to the U.K. until July 1944. She saw no further war patrols.

Sold with an original portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, a newspaper article cutting relating to the recipient's awards and the following original documents: Buckingham Palace transmittal slip for the D.S.M., Admiralty letter concerning the award of the D.S.M., and the recipient's M.I.D. certificate.



A Second War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Leading Seaman J. H. Knowles, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who was decorated for services aboard the anti-aircraft ship H.M.S. *Goatfell*, in 1944

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (L.S., J. H. Knowles. C/J. 93450); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Joseph Henry Knowles D.S.M.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.93450 (CH. B. 22697) J. H. Knowles L.S. R.F.R.) nearly extremely fine (7) £800-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945:

'For gallantry or outstanding service in the face of the enemy, or for zeal, patience and cheerfulness in dangerous waters and for setting an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, upholding the high traditions of the Royal Navy'

A newspaper article from the *Shields Daily News* dated 11 January 1945 states:

'For his services with a British gunboat during the Normandy invasion, Leading Seaman Joseph Henry Knowles, of North Shields, has won the Distinguished Service Medal. He wears it beside the British War Medal, which he earned as a boy in 1918, the Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service Medal and the 1939-45 Star.

The D.S.M. was awarded, states the citation, "For zeal, patience and cheerfulness in dangerous waters, and for setting an example of wholehearted devotion to duty, upholding the high tradition of the Royal Navy."

Leading Seaman Knowles, who, like his wife, is a native of Tyneside, joined the Navy in 1918, when he was fifteen and a half. He was in the cruiser H.M.S. *Coventry* when she visited German ports with members of the Allied Commission. Later he served in the battleships *Commonwealth*, *Benbow* and *Valiant* in China and Mediterranean waters. During the trouble between the Greeks and Turks in the early nineteen twenties he served with the Naval field gun crews landed at Chanak, in the Dardanelles.

After leaving the Navy in 1933 he became a postman driver at North Shields Post Office. Mobilisation in 1939 saw him back in seaman's uniform again.

Normandy was not the first sight Knowles had of the other side of the Channel during this war. During the Dunkirk evacuation he had the job of helping to sink a blockship close in shore.'

Joseph Henry Knowles was born on 1 May 1903 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 17 October 1918. During the inter-war period he served in a large number of Cruisers and Battleships including H.M. Ships *Coventry*, *Commonwealth*, *Emperor of India*, *Benbow*, *Weymouth*, *Colombo*, *Ajax*, *Danae*, *Valiant* and *Frobisher*. Promoted Leading Seaman on 28 February 1929, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1933. The resumption of hostilities saw him recalled for service, still in the rate of Leading Seaman, stationed initially at H.M.S. *Pembroke I* from 31 August 1939 and he joined the ship's company of H.M.S. *Goatfell* on 6 May 1941. *Goatfell* was the former steam packet ship *Caledonia*, built in 1934. She was requisitioned for naval service in September 1939, renamed *Goatfell* and armed with a 12 pounder gun and light weapons. She was converted for use as a minesweeper, being assigned to the 11th Minesweeping Flotilla and around 1941/42 she was converted to an anti-aircraft ship and given a number of close range anti-aircraft guns. Knowles was awarded the D.S.M. for services aboard H.M.S. *Goatfell* and he remained with her until 26 June 1945, at which time he joined the 6th Submarine Flotilla's depot ship, H.M.S. *Elfin*.

Knowles was released class A on 6 November 1945 and his I.S.M. was awarded in 1965 on his retirement from the North and South Shield Post Office (*London Gazette* 26 February 1965).



A rare Second War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Acting Temporary Petty Officer D. Cox, 854 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services as a gunner in Swordfishes on offensive patrols off the French and Dutch coasts in 1944, and was awarded the D.S.M. for his gallantry during the attacks on enemy oil installations at Palembang, Sumatra in March 1945, flying Avengers operating from the aircraft-carrier H.M.S. *Illustrious*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (A./Temp. P.O. Air D. Cox, F.A.A. FX. 86647), officially engraved naming; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* (5) *£2,400-£2,800*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 May 1945:

'For bravery, skill and devotion to duty whilst serving in H.M. Ships ... *Illustrious* ... in attacks on enemy oil installations at Palembang, Sumatra.'

The original Recommendation states: 'An altogether outstanding Air Gunner whose calmness and resourceful attitude was most evident on both occasions. His skill with the turret when closely engaged by enemy aircraft undoubtedly saved the aircraft from further damage. His cheerful demeanour was an inspiration to the whole crew.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

The original recommendation (a joint one with Chief Petty Officer H. Stollery) states: 'These two naval ratings have displayed courage, skill and cheerful endurance in night attacks on light surface vessels off the French and Dutch coasts during the months of July and August 1944.'

Derrick Cox, a native of Rushden, Northamptonshire, served with 854 Squadron, Fleet Air Arm, during the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches when, operating as part of 157 (G.R.) Wing from R.A.F. Hawkinge, he flew a flurry of offensive patrols off the coasts of France and Holland at the time of the Normandy campaign, including taking part in the attacks carried out by Swordfish against E-Boats on the night of 16-17 June 1944.

Advanced to Acting Temporary Petty Officer Airman, Cox subsequently joined the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Illustrious*, and departed in her for the Far East in September 1944. Having already seen action in the Indian Ocean, *Illustrious* and the British Pacific Fleet sailed from Sydney, Australia on 16 January 1945 as part of Operation *Meridian*. The aim of the operation was to attack the enemy's oil installations at Palembang, an aim achieved over two much contested strikes enacted in the last week of January 1945. The first of them, flown on the 24 January, comprised 12 Avengers and 16 Corsairs from *Illustrious*, a successful strike in which resultant damage reduced the refinery's output by half. A further strike - against a new oil installation - took place on 29 January, this time with 12 Avengers and 12 Corsairs from *Illustrious*. The attack, in which Cox played a valuable role in defending his damaged aircraft, was overall a great success, and for his gallantry and good gunnery work during these two attacks Cox was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He saw further action off Palembang, Okinawa, and the Sakishama Islands, prior to V-J Day.

Sold with copied research.

48



A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. and 1918 Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Pioneer J. Artingstoll, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (28634 Pr. J. Artingstoll. 8/D.S. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (28634 Pnr. J. Artingstoll. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (28634 Pnr. J. Artingstoll. R.E.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

Joseph Artingstoll attested for the Royal Engineers at Norton, and served with the 8th Divisional Signals Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 May 1915.

49

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Bombardier H. E. A. James, Royal Field Artillery, late Royal Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (618127 H. E. A. James, A. 298/N.M: Bde: R.F.A. - T.F.) *nearly very fine* *£160-£200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.

'James, H.E. (M.M.), Bombardier, R.H.A. and R.F.A. Already in the army at the outbreak of war he rendered good service for some time in England, and was later sent to the Western Front. Here he played an important part in the first Battle of the Somme, and although wounded, continued to serve his gun. For this conspicuous action he was awarded the Military Medal, and in May 1917 was invalided out of the Army. In addition to the Military Medal he holds the General Service and Victory Medals.' (*National Roll of the Great War*, Vol. 4 (Southampton) refers.)

Henry Edward Adams James was born in the Parish of Grangetown, Cardiff, and enlisted at Southampton into the Hants. R.H.A. on 17 November 1913, aged 17 years 10 months, an apprenticed shipwright with 3 years 2 months still to serve. After a period of Home service he was sent to France on 14 March 1917, where he served with A/298th (North Midland) Brigade, Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force) until 1 December 1917, when he returned home suffering from shell deafness and having been wounded by a gunshot in the right leg on 5 October 1917. He was discharged on 14 December 1918. Sold with full research including copied discharge papers.

50

A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Bombardier (later Sergeant) John Cooper, 27 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (15539 A. Bmbr: J. Cooper. 27/Sge: By: R.G.A.); 1914-15 Star (15539. Gnr. J. Cowper [sic]. R.G. A.); British War and Victory Medals (15539 Gnr. J. Cooper. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1401530 Sjt. J. Cooper. R.G.A.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

John Cowper/Cooper served in France from 4 September 1915. Sold with copied m.i.c. for each name, both with same number

51



A Great War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. McPetrie, 1/2nd Highland Field Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (192 Sjt. J. W. McPetrie. 1/2 High: F. Coy. R.E.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (192 Sjt. J. W. McPetrie. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (192 Sjt. J. W. McPetrie. R.E.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (402101 Sjt. J. McPetrie. R.E.) mounted as worn, *some edge bruises but generally very fine* (5) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

James W. McPetrie served in France with the Royal Engineers as part of the 51st Highland Brigade from 3 January 1915.

x52 A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal S. Tuffill, Royal Engineers, late Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (311350 Cpl. S. Tuffill. R.E.) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £240-£280

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

Stanley Tuffill attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, he was awarded his Military Medal whilst serving with the 12th Divisional Signals Company, Royal Engineers.

53 A Great War 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Private G. Cooper, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6156 Pte G. Cooper. 1/The Queen's R.) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

George Cooper was a native of West Dulwich, London. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, The Queen's Regiment in the French theatre of war.

54 A Great War 1918 'Egyptian theatre' M.M. awarded to Private W. Conn, 1/5th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, attached Royal Engineers, and a veteran of the Gallipoli campaign

Military Medal, G.V.R. (240339 Pte W. Conn. 1/5 R. Sc: Fus.) *good very fine* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 April 1918.

William Conn was a native of Lugar, Ayrshire. He served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 6 June 1915. Conn was attached to the Royal Engineers when he was awarded the M.M. for his services in the Egyptian theatre of war.

55 A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. Brookes, 1st Battalion, Scottish Rifles

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40446 Pte H. Brookes. 1/Scot: Rif.) *edge bruise*; British War and Victory Medals (40446 Pte. H. Brookes. Sco. Rif.) *generally very fine or better* (3) £280-£320

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1918.

Harry Brookes was a native of Manchester.

56 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private R. W. Taylor, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (242563 Pte R. W. Taylor. 2/Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (20726 Pte. R. W. Taylor. Worc. R.) mounted for wear, *BWM officially renamed, generally very fine or better* (3) £260-£300

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

R. W. Taylor was a native of Swindon.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. V. Young, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12349 Sjt. A. V. Young. 11/Hants: R.); 1914-15 Star (12349 Sjt. A. V. Young. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12349 Sjt. A. V. Young. Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine* (4) *£300-£360*



M.M. *London Gazette* 21 August 1917.

Albert Victor Young enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment on 7 September 1914, and served in France from 19 December 1915. When transferred to Army Reserve on 15 March 1919, he was in possession of one wound stripe.

Sold with copied research together with original Certificate of Transfer to Reserve, transmission letter for M.M. (damaged), identity disc, and a Post Card photograph of the recipient.

58 A Great War M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal James Rae, 1/6th Royal Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (265428 L. Cpl. J. Rae. 1/6 R. Highrs:) *extremely fine* *£240-£280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918.

James Rae, from Perth, was entitled to British War and Victory Medals in the rank of Corporal.

59 A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant E. G. Warner, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (58003 Cpl E. G. Warner. 1/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (G.58003 Sjt. E. G. Warner. Midd'x R.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine* (3) *£280-£320*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.

Ernest George Warner was a native of Battersea, London.



A Great War '1918' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Caskie, Machine Gun Corps, late 8th (The Argyllshire) Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23692 Cpl J. Caskie. 51/(H) Bn: M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (987 Cpl. J. Caskie. A. & S. H.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (987 Cpl. J. Caskie. 8-A. & S. H.), mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.

James Caskie was a native of Dunoon, Scotland. He served during the Great War with the 8th (The Argyllshire) Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders in the French theatre of war from 1 May 1915. Caskie subsequently advanced to Sergeant and transferred to the Machine Gun Corps. He was awarded the T.E.M. in 1922.

61 A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of four awarded to Private A. Rowland, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-020355 Pte A. Rowland. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-020355 Pte A. Rowland, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-020355 Pte. A. Rowland. A.S.C.) *generally very fine or better* (4) *£280-£320*

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

A. Rowland was a native of Stockport.

62 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant Harold Blakeley, 2/3rd Wessex Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (461484 A. Cpl. H. Blakeley. 2/3 Wessex F.A. R.A.M.C.-T.F.) *nearly extremely fine* *£180-£220*

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.

Harold Blakeley was a native of Bournemouth and is entitled to the British War and Victory Medals. Sold with R.A.M.C. cap badge and 'RAMC T WESSEX' brass shoulder title, together with copied research.



A rare 'Crowned Head' North West Frontier 1935 M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. Britten, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, who was wounded in action at Dand Banda, 23 August 1935, and died whilst on active service with the 10th Battalion in the UK during the Second War, 22 April 1943

Military Medal, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned head' issue (4611181 L. Cpl. F. Britten. 2-D.W.R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (4611181 Pte. F. Britten. D.W.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *light contact marks, generally very fine (4)* *£2,800-£3,200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 May 1936:

'For distinguished services rendered in the field in connection with the Mohmand Operations, North West Frontier of India, during the period 15/16th August to 15/16th October, 1935.'

The following is given in relation to this award in *For Bravery in the Field*, by C. K. Bate and M. G. Smith:

'The next citation is unofficial and another example of a joint award.

4687194 L./Cpl. Stone, W. and 4611181 L./Cpl. Britten, F. of 'B' Company 2nd Bn. D.W.R., for the action at Dand Banda on the 23rd August 1935.

"The advance guard reached Dand at about 1800 Hours and 'B' Company acting as the rear guard was called on to attack and occupy the ridge overlooking the selected camp sites. In gaining their objective the Company came under heavy and accurate rifle fire, thereby suffering four casualties - L./Cpl's Stone, Britten and Pte's Clarke and Ward. The remainder of the Battalion eventually reached camp at 10.50 hours, having withdrawn 15 road piquets en route, most of which had to be called down in the dark. The fact that the rear guard was not followed up was proof of the severe defeat the enemy had suffered. Enemy casualties were reported as being not less than 60 dead and 40 wounded. Our own casualties were 9 killed and 21 wounded. For their conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty for their attack on the Ridge L./Cpl's Stone and Britten were awarded the Military Medal."

Both medals were presented by the departing District Commander Lt.-General Muspratt at a Battalion parade at Nowshera on the 20 October 1937.

During the Second World War L.Cpl. Britten died on the 22.4.43, whilst serving with the 10 Bn. D.W.R.'

Frank Britten was the son of Mr and Mrs F. Britten of Masbrough, Rotherham. He resided in Canklow, Rotherham, and advanced to Sergeant serving with the 10th Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment during the Second War. The Battalion trained reinforcements for the overseas battalions, except for two years between 1942-44 when it had an operational role in the UK. Britten died serving in that capacity, aged 56, 22 April 1943, and is buried in the Rotherham (Masbrough) Cemetery.

Approximately 10 M.M.'s awarded for the 'North West Frontier 1935' operations.



A Second War 1944 'Burma operations' M.M. and 1945 Second Award Bar awarded to Havildar Mohammed Akbar, 2/1st Punjab Regiment, for repeated acts of skilful leadership and gallantry during operations from the Assam - Burma Frontier through to Meiktila, August 1944 - March 1945. A fine section commander who often carried out personal reconnaissance missions, crawling into Japanese positions at the dead of night

Military Medal, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (9863 Hav Mohd Akbar Punjab R) *very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1945

The Recommendation states: 'Assam - Burma Frontier 16 August to 15 November 1944. Havildar Mohammed Akbat has commanded a Platoon with skill throughout the campaign showing outstanding bravery, initiative and determination.

On 31 October he crawled right into a Jap position and observed for three hours, marking down bunkers and posts. He returned with valuable information which enabled his platoon to destroy the forward post of the position.

On November Havildar Mohammed Akbar's Platoon was detailed to jitter a defended enemy gun position, with two other men he crawled up to and made a careful reconnaissance of the enemy position. He was therefore able to dispose his platoon to the best advantage and by harassing the enemy all night caused casualties and compelled the enemy to pull out from their position, thus greatly assisting the course of operations.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 20 September 1945

The recommendation (originally for an immediate I.D.S.M.) states: 'Burma Campaign 1945. On 31 March 1945 Havildar Mohammed Akbar was commanding a Platoon of 'C' Coy, 2/1st Punjab Regiment which carried out an attack on a party of 100 Japs near the village of Letpanzauk in Meiktila District. His Platoon was given the task of going behind the Jap position and attacking the enemy in rear while he was engaged with another Platoon attacking from a flank.

After a quick and careful reconnaissance close to the Japanese position Havildar Mohammed Akbar by skilful use of dead ground lead his Platoon to the rear of the Jap position unobserved.

Putting in his attack Havildar Mohammed Akbar went with the forward sections cheering on his men. With his inspiring example the men went in with great dash and completely bewildered the enemy. His control throughout the engagement was magnificent and as a result 16 Japs were killed by his Platoon, and their dump captured.

The success of this action was due to the speed of action, cool courage, and power of command of this N.C.O. and had a great effect on the battle by demoralising the enemy in the forward and flank positions.'



A Second War 1942 'North Africa' M.M. group of seven awarded to Private D. Goodchild, Worcestershire Regiment, for his gallantry in evacuating the wounded under heavy fire at Acroma on 14 June 1942

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5251607 Pte. D. Goodchild. Worc. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5251607 Pte. D. Goodchild. Worc. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display purposes, the MM still on original mounting pin, *extremely fine* (7) *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 September 1942:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Middle East.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Private Goodchild was the Commanding Officer's runner on 14 June 1942 at Acroma when the 1st Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment was heavily attacked throughout the day. During the evacuation Private Goodchild was of great assistance in evacuating wounded in the Commanding Officer's car and carrier across the minefield whilst under heavy fire, showing great coolness and daring especially in view of the fact that no gap had been cleared and vehicles had finally to be either shot or blown up as eventually occurred.

After this Private Goodchild accompanied the Commanding Officer as the latter supervised the last companies to leave, being most instrumental in setting fire to vehicles which had not been destroyed. He then stayed behind in a trench with the Commanding Officer watching the occupation of our position by the enemy until able to withdraw by night.

This young soldier has at all times set an example of cheerfulness under fire and shown a very fine quality of courage.'

Douglas Goodchild attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Birmingham on 25 August 1938, and served with them in pre-War Palestine and during the Second World War in North Africa and Italy, being awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry in the action of 14 June 1942, prior to the battle of Tobruk.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.M.; Worcestershire Regiment cap badge and cloth unit insignia; and various copied research.



A scarce Second War 'Malaya 1942 - Battle of Kampar' M.M. group of four awarded to Havildar Peo Gul, 5th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment, originally recommended for an Indian Order of Merit - he distinguished himself with an anti-tank rifle during a night ambush on a Japanese armoured column, 3 January 1942

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (8739 Hvlidr. Peo Gul. Punjab. R.) *edge bruising*; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, generally very fine (4) £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 December 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya in 1942.'

The original recommendation (for an Indian Order of Merit) states:

'On 12th Dec. 1941 when 5/14th Punjab Regiment was fighting in Thailand, Hav. Peo Gul and his platoon were detailed for road block duty in the front line on the 15 km. mark on the Krok-Pattini road.

The Japanese forces attacked this position at night in large numbers, but largely due to Hav. Peo Gul's example and courage, were forced to withdraw. He continued to lead patrols throughout the night. This same N.C.O. also distinguished himself on the night of 3rd Jan 42 when the unit was in an ambush position south of Kampar. He was employed as Pl. Cdr. in a forward area covering a road block. At 0200hrs. the enemy attacked in tanks followed by motorised infantry.

Hav. Peo Gul held his fire till the enemy were compelled to halt due to the road block, then opened up concentrated fire on the vehicles. He also co-ordinated the fire of an A/T gun sec. attached to the unit.

This N.C.O.'s conduct throughout the whole of a difficult campaign, when neither ordinary battle reliefs or sufficient weapons or air support were obtainable was first class. A fine leader, and gallant in action.'

Peo Gul served as a Havildar with the 5th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment in Thailand and during the Malaya campaign of 1942. He distinguished himself in particular during the Battle of Kampar, the following detail is given in the Regimental History written by Major R. S. Waters:

'On January 1st 1942, the Battalion was ordered to move across country to a track running S.W. from Kampar as the enemy were reported to be making a wide turning movement round the West of the Kampar position.

For this purpose the Battalion was joined by the 2/1st Gurkha Rifles. The small column so formed was designed 'Stokol' and placed under the command of Lt. Col. Stokes, that of the Battalion devolving upon Major Lewis. 'Stokol's' role was to counter-attack if the Jap turning movement materialised, but after a difficult night march to the rendezvous the attack was cancelled just as Stokes' force was forming up to commence operations.

On January 2nd however, by which time the enemy had landed in the Telok Anson area, it had become necessary to consider the evacuation of the Kampar position. 'Stokol' was accordingly withdrawn on the night of January 2nd-3rd and the Battalion took up a position some 5 miles South of Kampar on the Kampar-Simpang Tiga road in order to cover the withdrawal of the amalgamated 6/15th Brigade. 'Chalis Nambar' was in 'Y' formation. A Coy. on the right and D Coy. on the left astride the road. B Coy. (which had rejoined from the Taiping aerodrome) was in reserve. The 6/15th Brigade withdrew successfully and on this occasion the Japs were not long in following up. By 0200 hours on January 3rd hostile A.F.V.s with full headlights blazing arrived at the roadblock in front of the Battalion position. The Jap onset, however, was temporarily held up. A Coy. put pay to the two leading vehicles with anti-tank rifles in the hands of Havildar Peo Gul and Naik Alam Khan while in addition the crew of a breakdown lorry which drove up to the wreckage was also suitably dealt with. The Jap armoured column was followed by lorried infantry and these after being mortared by the two front companies scattered on both sides of the road. A Coy. at times was fighting hand to hand. In this small action and during the withdrawal which followed the Battalion sustained some 40 casualties.'

A Second War 1944 'Battle of Admin Box - Burma operations' M.M. awarded to Sepoy Mohabut Khan, 14th Punjab Regiment, who despite suffering from multiple grenade wounds continued to give covering fire from his machine gun until his platoon captured their objective

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (22494 Sepoy. Mohabut Khan. 14 Punjab. R.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 May 1944.

The Recommendation (originally for an immediate I.D.S.M.) states: 'On 21 February 1944 Sepoy Mohabut Khan was the LM Gunner of his section. His Platoon attacked a strong enemy position on Long Ridge 5258. The only feasible approach was along a knife-edge ridge with a path on it. When the leading scouts were held up by enemy fire he took his LMG forward and brought it into action. He soon received multiple grenade wounds but continued to give covering fire until the position had been captured, and only then did he allow his wounds to be dressed. By continuing to maintain his gun in action at a critical time he was mainly responsible in breaking up an enemy counter-attack thus enabling his Platoon to capture the enemy position.'

68 A Second War 1944 immediate 'Burma operations' M.M. awarded to Naik Sarfaraz Khan, 3/2nd Punjab Regiment, for capturing an enemy position on the Tiddim Road, 1 November 1944, despite half his section being killed or wounded in the process

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (9927 Nk Sarfaraz Khan Punjab R) *two digs in obverse field, very fine*

£500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1945.

The Recommendation states: 'On 1 November 1944, during the operations against Vital Corner, Naik Sarfraz [sic] Khan was ordered to secure part of an enemy position overlooking MS 14 on the Tiddim - Fort White Road.

He led his section forward with dash and determination, checked the superior enemy before they had time to occupy their posts and established himself with his section as close as possible to the bunkers in which the enemy took up position.

Although prevented from digging in by constant enemy sniping at close range he maintained his position dominating the enemy to his front and despite the fact that half his section were killed or wounded refused to be dislodged.

Naik Sarfraz Khan's action in promptly closing with the enemy was of the greatest assistance in establishing his platoon on a vital feature and his cheerful determination under fire was an inspiration to all.'

69 A Second War 1944 'North West Europe' M.M. awarded to Sergeant J. McFadden, 6th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, for repeated gallantry from when the Battalion landed in France in June 1944, through to operations around Gheel, Belgium, September 1944, and during the attack on Blerick, Netherlands, 3 December 1944

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (2824965 A/Sjt. J. McFadden. R. S. Fus.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£800-£1,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946

The original recommendation states: 'Sergeant McFadden has served with this Battalion since it landed in France on 15 June 1944. As a Fusilier in a rifle section, he took over his section on more than one occasion when the section commander became a casualty. By his example, initiative and drive he always carried out any task allotted to the section. As a NCO he has shown the finest powers of leadership and the greatest devotion to duty. Never did he allow any consideration for his own personal safety to interfere with his duty.

Two examples are but typical of his high standard.

On 16 September 1944 during the heavy fighting in the Gheel bridgehead an officer was making his way back from an isolated position held by the company. At that moment a counter-attack developed. The officer was forced to ground by a sudden burst of automatic fire and he was quite unable to move. Sergeant McFadden saw the incident and quickly ordered all weapons of his section to engage the area from which the fire was coming. Under cover of this fire he rushed out to where the officer was lying and told the officer of his plan to get back. Then he indicated that more fire was required and under cover of this he and the officer got back.

Again in the attack on Blerick on 3 December 1944 Sergeant McFadden, who was a section commander, had to take over his platoon just prior to crossing the start line owing to the platoon commander being wounded. The Kangeroo in which his platoon was travelling became bogged before reaching the objective. Without hesitation he dismounted his platoon and led them to the objective which was under considerable enemy defensive fire. His leadership was such that he reached the objective without losing a single man.

Throughout the campaign his services have been worthy of the highest commendation.'

James McFadden was a native of Renfrew, Scotland. He served during the Second War with the 6th Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

70 An immediate 1945 'Arakan operations' M.M. awarded to Lance-Naik Tore Baz Khan, 7/16th Punjab Regiment, for silencing a Japanese bunker with grenades during a night attack on the northern top of Hill 170 in the Kangaw area, 31 January 1945

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (12065 L-Nk Tore Baz Khan Punjab R) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1945.

The recommendation states: 'On night 31 January 1945 Lance-Naik Tore Baz Khan was commanding a section of the leading platoon during an attack on the Northern tip of hill 170 in the Kangaw area, where the enemy had succeeded in obtaining a footing only a short distance from our own positions.

He was ordered by his Platoon Commander to take his LMG to the left flank to cover the advance of the leading section down the ridge. When the enemy opened fire he immediately engaged with his LMG and an enemy Machine Gun at once directed heavy fire on to his position wounded his No. 1.

Seeing the danger to his gun group, he ordered them to a new position and ignoring the fact that the enemy were in a bunker only a few yards from him, he crawled forward to within four yards of their positions and threw grenades into the bunker, killing the occupants and silencing the gun.

At first light next morning this N.C.O. volunteered to accompany his Platoon Commander in an effort to recover the body of a sepoy who had been killed in the previous night's action.

Lance-Naik Tore Baz Khan's devotion to duty and cool courage under heavy enemy fire were a splendid example to his comrades.'

71 A good Second War 1945 immediate 'Italy operations' M.M. awarded to Naik Allah Ditta, 69th Indian Field Company, Corps of Indian Engineers, for his gallantry whilst clearing the main Divisional route forward of shells converted into mines, 10/11 April 1945, during which he 'took the risk of lifting some fifty shells by hand, in the dark, and under continuous mortar and Spandau fire.'

Military Medal, G.VI.R. (23978 Naik. Allah Ditta. C. of I. E. I.A.) *light scratches, good very fine*

£600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945.

The recommendation states: 'On the night 10-11 April 1945 Naik Allah Ditta was in charge of a minesweeping party forward from the Scola Arginello. The infantry had passed up the road leaving eight enemy in a house at the side of the road as he was sweeping. They fired two Spandau bursts as he started work but this did not stop him. In the road were a large number of shells, dug in, with wires attached to them. Naik Allah Ditta fastened a rope to the first three and pulled them out. Finding that they did not explode and knowing that a bulldozer was urgently required forward, he took the risk of lifting some fifty shells by hand, in the dark, and under continuous mortar and Spandau fire. As the party neared the house, the enemy came out and gave themselves up.

Naik Allah Ditta's prompt action and disregard for danger greatly reduced the time for opening the main Divisional route forward.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945:

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



A Second War D.F.M. group of six awarded to Wireless Operator / Air Bomber Sergeant B. T. B. Brown, Royal Air Force, who was severely injured when his Halifax crash landed on 7 November 1942, but recovered sufficiently to complete his tour, flying to some of the most heavily defended targets in Germany

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1255726. Sgt. B. T. B. Brown. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, with cloth insignia, *very fine and better* (7) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1943.

The original Recommendation, dated 1 March 1943, states: 'Sergeant Brown was posted to 10 Squadron in January 1942, and after remustering from Wireless Operator to Temporary Air Bomber has now completed 30 sorties comprising 177 operational flying hours. This N.C.O. was involved in a serious flying accident at an early stage in his tour, when on landing back from an operation the aircraft crashed, ran into a tree, and was burnt out. Sergeant Brown was thrown through the front perspex from the 2nd pilot's seat onto the ground twenty yards in front of the blazing aircraft, and was taken to hospital with suspected fracture of the skull, torn thigh ligament, and many cuts and bruises.

Despite this gruelling ordeal, he has continued to operate with undiminished enthusiasm, and his work has been largely responsible for the many excellent photographs brought back by his crew. As an Air Bomber his ability has been so outstanding that he has been recommended both for a commission and a Bombing Leader's course, and I now also recommend that his imperturbable courage and consistently superior work on operations be rewarded by the grant of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander: Sergeant Brown is an air bomber whose resolute courage and determination to continue on operations after a very serious accident has been an example to all. His coolness and steadiness under fire and his steadfast determination to bomb his targets are outstanding. I recommend him for the award of the D.F.M.

Remarks by Air Officer Commanding: This N.C.O. has completed a fine operational tour and has now been posted as an Instructor with a heavy Conversion Unit. Very strongly recommended for the award of the D.F.M.'

Bertram Thomas Bulmer Brown joined 10 Squadron, flying Halifaxes, as a Wireless Operator in April 1942, and took part in his first operational sortie, to Dortmund, on 24 April of that year. Further targets over the next six months included Hamburg, Stuttgart, the Heinkel Works, Mannheim, Bremen, and Essen. Converting to the Air Bomber in June 1942, he took part in further raids on Essen, Saarbrücken, Duisberg, Mainz, Aachen, Keil, and Cologne.

Returning from a raid to Genoa on 7 November 1942, his aircraft crash landed, and, as detailed in his D.F.M. recommendation, Brown was severely injured. Recovering, he rejoined the Squadron at the start of December, and his next sortie was to Frankfurt on 2 December 1942. Further targets included Mannheim, Turin, Duisberg, Nuremberg, Cologne, St. Nazaire, and Berlin, before undertaking his 30th and final sortie of his tour to Hamburg on 3 March 1943.

Sold with copied research, including three photographs of the recipient with his crew.



A scarce post-War A.F.M. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader F. Loveridge, Royal Air Force, who was three times awarded the Queen's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air, and was later, in his civilian career, awarded the prestigious Pike Trophy in 1987 by the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators

Air Force Medal, E.II.R. (132249 F. Sgt. F.J. Loveridge. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Flt. Lt. F.J. Loveridge. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Fg. Off. F.J. Loveridge. R.A.F.); Indian Independence Medal 1947 (132249 Pil. II F.J. Loveridge. R.A.F.) mounted for display purposes together with a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air oak leaf, *good very fine and possibly a unique combination of awards* (6) *£2,400-£2,800*

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 10 June 1954.

Frederick John 'Johnnie' Loveridge was born 4 December 1923. His Second War service details are unknown, but his Service no. indicates enlistment between June 1940 and February 1941, and enclosed with the lot are photocopies of wartime correspondence with his mother, which refer to his service at various bases in the UK including R.A.F. Upavon, R.A.F. Bourne, and R.A.F. Shawbury, including service with an Advanced Flying Unit on training duties.

After the Second War Loveridge served as an Airman Pilot, and was attached to the Royal Indian Air Force. His Indian Independence Medal is uncommonly named Pilot II, a classification rarely seen on a medal, due to its short existence between 1947 and August 1950.

Loveridge was awarded the Air Force Medal in 1954, and was promoted Master Aircrew on 20 August of that year. He was awarded his first Queen's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air in 1957 (*London Gazette* 13 June 1957). He next appears whilst stranded with his crew in Paris due to engine trouble, whilst flying a Beverley from R.A.F. Dishworth. His clear lack of funds is highlighted from the photograph copy of an amusing postcard of a tramp, enclosed with the lot, addressed to his Commanding Officer which simply reads 'Sir, Short of cash. Advise. Loveridge.'

Awarded his second Queen's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air in 1958 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1959), most probably for service as an instructor at the Beverley C.Mk.1 Operational Conversion Unit at R.A.F. Dishforth, he was put up for a commission, but quit the course at his own request; he subsequently re-joined a later course after an 'interview without coffee' with Air Marshal Sir Andrew McKee. After passing Officer Initial Training Course No. 93, he was commissioned Pilot Officer on 30 July 1959, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 November 1960, again the naming being relatively unusual in it being named to a Flying Officer, having served over twelve years of the necessary eighteen years in the ranks.

Promoted Acting Squadron Leader, Loveridge was awarded his third Queen's Commendation for Valuable Services in the Air (*London Gazette* 1 January 1970), before retiring aged 47 on 30 July 1971.

Continuing to fly as a civilian instructor, in 1987 the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators awarded him the prestigious Pike Trophy with the following abridged citation:

'John Loveridge became an A2 Qualified Flying Instructor in the Royal Air Force. On retiring he continued as a Civil Flying Instructor, becoming Chief Flying Instructor and subsequently Instructor Training Manager of his Flying Training Schools He has trained well over 200 civil flying instructors, always providing sound, sensible advice and guidance to instructors after completion of their training, and during subsequent careers. His outstanding flying ability, irreverent sense of humour and depth of experience, has made him a respected but approachable "guru" on all matters connected with flying instruction and flight safety. A fine testimonial to this instructor, who excels in steadfastness and dependability, is undoubtedly the many hundreds of his students now flying professionally as instructors, commercial and military pilots.'

Sold with various photocopied photographs of the recipient and detailed research.



A R.V.M. group of seven awarded to Office Keeper and Messenger P. W. Hyem, Royal Household

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911, silver; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated '1910-1930', with Thirty Years and Forty Years additional award bars (P. W. Hyem); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Pearl W. Hyem) mounted court-style as worn, *the 1902 Coronation Medal heavily worn, the rest good very fine (7)* *£400-£500*

Pearl W. Hyem served as an Office Keeper and Messenger in the Royal Household, and was awarded the Royal Household Faithful Service Medal in 1930, with the 30 Year bar in 1940, and the 40 Year bar in 1950; and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver on 20 July 1936.



An unusual Second World War 'Royal Aircraft Establishment' Civil B.E.M. group of three awarded to Mr P. E. Crosson, late Quartermaster, Hampshire Aircraft Parks, Royal Flying Corps, a British aircraft industry pioneer who once worked with Colonel Samuel Cody, the first man to fly in Britain

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Percival Edward Crosson); Coronation 1937; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (464 Sjt: P. E. Crosson. 4/Hants: Regt.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1943: 'Percival Edward Crosson, Shops Superintendent, Royal Aircraft Establishment, Ministry of Aircraft Production.'

T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 75 of April 1910.

Percival Edward Crosson was born at Farnborough, Hampshire, on 26 June 1882. He was 'employed at the Balloon Factory & R.A.F. since 1897 on Balloons & experimental airships & aeroplanes also general & motor engineering, rate fixing, planning, estimating, & machine shop supervision.' During the Great War he was appointed Quartermaster (with Hon. rank of Lieutenant) of Hampshire Aircraft Parks, R.F.C.-T.F., on 6 December 1915, where he remained for the duration of the war. He continued to be employed in civilian life at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at South Farnborough, from where he eventually retired in December 1950 after 33 years as Shops Superintendent. The following obituary notice appeared after his death in 1973:

'British aircraft industry pioneer dies. A man who worked with Col. Samuel Cody, the first man to fly in Britain, has died aged 91. Mr. Percival Edward Crosson, who died at Farnham Hospital, was actively concerned with the development of flying in this country from its inception.

He started his career as an apprentice at the Balloon Factory, South Camp in 1896, at a time when design and development were carried out mostly on the workshop floor. He worked on all the earliest British airships and aeroplanes, and for more than a year worked with Col. Cody when the pioneer was developing his manlifting kites and powered aircraft.

At the outbreak of the First World War, he became works chief foreman at the factory which later became the Royal Aircraft Establishment, and he was promoted later to works superintendent, a post he held until he retired in 1950.

During his 54 years at the works, he made an important contribution to the establishment and the aircraft industry, and was awarded the British Empire Medal.'

Sold with full research including several copied articles by Crosson published in *R.A.E. News*, giving his personal experiences of working there.

76 A post-War 'Military Division' B.E.M. awarded to Staff Sergeant V. L. R. Phillips, Army Catering Corps, who served as Chief Cook of 30th H.A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery, in Germany from 1955-58

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (62538 S/Sgt. Victor L. R. Phillips, A.C.C.) mounted on investiture pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* *£80-£120*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958.

The original recommendation states: 'Staff Sergeant Victor Leith Reginald Phillips has been Chief Cook of this Regiment for the last 3 years. Throughout this period he has performed his duties in a highly meritorious manner. He has gone out of his way to instruct and supervise in an extremely capable and efficient way the many National Service soldier cooks and his German staff, making them into an efficient team. This has enabled the messing in this regiment to be of a very high standard both in barracks and in the field. He has always been ready and willing to work after hours and to give up his leave when the interests of the regiment have required it.

In spite of the many difficulties that beset a Regimental Cook Sergeant, he has always kept a cheerful and balanced outlook. He has always shown himself ready to listen to the criticism and suggestions about messing made by the soldiers, and although these are frequently ill-informed or impracticable, he has always done his utmost to improve the Messing to meet their wishes. Throughout he has kept his Cook staff and his German civilian staff happy and contented.

He has at all times shown an unselfishness and devotion to duty which has been an example not only to the cooks serving under him but also to the Warrant Officers and Sergeants and to all who have come into contact with him in his daily work. He has done much to keep the morale of the regiment high and is deserving of the highest praise and recognition of his outstanding services.'

77 A post-War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Miss Elsie F. Pedder

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Miss Elsie Florence Pedder) on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£120*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978: Miss E. F. Pedder. National Savings Group Collector, Margate.

78 A post-War 'Military Division' B.E.M. pair awarded to Sergeant I. A. Emberton, Royal Corps of Transport, who served as Staff Car Driver to the Quarter-Master-General, 1979-82

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (23949561 Sgt. Ivor A. Emberton. RCT.) *number partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland (23949561 Dvr. I. A. Emberton. RCT.) unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine (2)* *£160-£200*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1981.

The original Recommendation states: 'Sergeant Ivor Anthony Emberton reached the pinnacle of his professional career when he was selected for the appointment of Staff Car Driver to the Quarter-Master-General in February 1979. For 20 years, since 1961, Sergeant Emberton has been carrying out the duties of driving officers of General rank; he has served each General with outstanding efficiency and devotion to duty, willingly undertaking his work at all times of day and night without thought for his own personal and domestic life. His duties have involved long hours of work and weekends away from home. Whenever demands have been placed upon him at short notice his cheerful response and positive attitudes have inspired all who have come in contact with him.

As a driver of the Quarter-Master-General at Army Board level he has shown exceptional qualities, not least by his sheer professional ability, quickly to gain the confidence of officers of high rank. He always projects a sense of quiet confidence and ability for whatever the occasion: State functions to routine appointments and a wide variety of visits throughout the United Kingdom.

His example of tireless and unselfish acceptance of responsibilities, together with his helpful, cheerful, and willing approach to performing his duties, has been an inspiration to all who have served with him. I strongly recommend that his services are recognised by the award of the British Empire Medal.'

Single Orders and Decorations

x79



The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia, comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '404'; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '404', no sash, *minor blue enamel damage to motto on Star, good very fine (2)* *£1,000-£1,400*

-
- 80** The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Civil) Knight Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1920, complete with neck riband, *good very fine* *£280-£320*
-
- x81** The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*
-
- x82** The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£280-£320*
-
- 83** Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.R., 2nd class, 2nd type, silver but has been gilded overall, complete with integral top riband bar, *this lacking retaining clasp, otherwise very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- x84** Royal Victorian Medal, E.VIII.R., silver, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- x85** Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., silver, unnamed as issued, *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Campaign Groups and Pairs

86



Pair: William Skuce, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 3 clasps, 1 June 1794, Nile, Copenhagen 1801 (William Skuce.); Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze-gilt, engraved in reverse field in fine running script 'Wm. Skeuce', *very fine or better and a rare pair (2)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Glendining's, January 1924, with bronze-gilt Nile £7; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963, when the present vendor was the underbidder at £82; bought Spink, June 1972, £190.

William Skuce/Skeuce is confirmed on the rolls as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Defence* at the 'Glorious First of June' and the battle of the Nile, and in the same rate aboard H.M.S. *Defiance* at the battle of Copenhagen.

87



Pair: Private John Cameron, 78th Foot

Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Assye, Argaum, Gawilghur (John Cameron, 78th Foot.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (John Cameron, 78th Foot.) edge *bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£5,000-£6,000*

Provenance: Francis J. Ridsdale Collection, acquired from Spink in November 1977. This combination of medals and clasps was claimed by three men of this name in the 78th Foot. One pair was sold in the Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004, and again in May 2018; one pair was sold in the Foster Collection in 1951, and a single Army of India medal was sold in the Cheylesmore Collection in 1930.

A total of 52 Army of India medals were issued with this combination of clasps, including 22 to the 78th Foot. Approximately 87 clasps for Assye, 126 clasps for Argaum, and 110 clasps for Gawilghur were issued to European recipients.

88



Pair: Private William Purnell, 32nd Foot, who received a gunshot wound in the leg at Waterloo, 18 June 1815

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes (William Parnell, [sic] 32nd Foot); Waterloo 1815 (William Purnell, 32nd Regiment Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine (2)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 2015.

William Purnell/Parnell was born in the Parish of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, and attested for the 32nd Foot in 1807 at the age of 16 years. He served in the Peninsula from 1808 but his adult service did not begin until his 18th birthday on 20 April 1809. He was present in the Waterloo campaign in Captain David Davies's Company and suffered a 'gunshot wound of left leg received in action on the 18th day of June 1815 at Waterloo'. He was consequently discharged at Fort George Barracks, Guernsey, on 30 July 1816.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

89



Pair: Colour Serjeant W. Beckham, Scots Fusilier Guards

Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Vittoria, Nive (W. Beckham, Serjt., 3rd Foot Gds.) *clasps slightly bent, with silver brooch bar; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse, edge dated (W. Beckham, Colour Serjt., Scots Fus. Guards. 1842) with replacement silver ring and straight bar suspension, this latter inscribed, 'Peninsula', with silver brooch bar, some edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* *£1,200-£1,500*

William Beckham was born in the Parish of St Michael at Plea, Norfolk, circa 1794, and was a silk weaver prior to enlisting into the 3rd Foot Guards on 3 May 1812, a volunteer from the East Norfolk Militia, aged 18 years. He was discharged as a Colour-Sergeant in London on 24 May 1842, aged 48 years. His discharge papers state that he served 'at Vittoria and other actions in the Peninsula, 2 years, viz 1812 to 1814,' and 'in Portugal one year & a quarter, viz 1827 & 1828.' On the second occasion Beckham was part of the force sent under Sir William Clinton to Lisbon to protect British interests in Portugal and forestall any hint of foreign interference from Spain or Portugal. William Beckham died as a Chelsea out-pensioner at Norwich on 21 March 1867, aged 73 years. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Blanshard, 63rd Bengal Native Infantry

Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Lieut. J. H. Blanshard. 63rd. N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially engraved naming, India; Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Capt. J: H: Blanshard 63rd. Regt. N:I:) both with contemporary top silver riband bars, *edge nicks and contact marks, very fine (2)* *£1,200-£1,600*

John Henry Blanshard was born in Northallerton, Yorkshire, on 3 September 1805, and was appointed a Cadet in the Honourable East India Company's Army in 1823. Commissioned Ensign on 11 May 1824, he arrived in India on 8 October of that year, and was posted to the 63rd Native Infantry. He was present at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor, and was promoted Captain on 14 October 1841. He saw further service during the First Sikh War, and was promoted Major on 19 January 1855. Invalided on 31 December 1855, he subsequently transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

Kemp retired on 15 December 1869, after over 45 years' service, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 September 1878, shortly before his death on 26 April 1881.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Sergeant George Bixby, 16th Lancers

Ghuznee 1839 (George Bixby, Corporal, H.M's 16th Lancer) fitted with contemporary wide silver bar suspension; Maharajpoor Star 1843 (Private George Bixby H.M. 16th Lancers) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Geo: Bixby 16th Lancers); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (877 Sergeant George Bixby 16th Lancers) the three campaign medals each fitted with a small silver ring to enable recipient to secure the lower part of the medal to his tunic, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* *£2,400-£3,000*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward & Son, May 1967, and sold with related correspondence.

George Bixby was born in the Parish of Melford, near Sudbury, Suffolk, and was attested for the 16th Lancers at Maidstone, Kent, on 20 October 1834, aged 19, a gardener by trade. He 'served throughout the Campaign in Affghanistan in 1838/9 (Medal), also in the action at Maharajpore in Decr. 1843 (Star) at Aliwal in January 1846 (Medal) and at Sobraon in February 1846 (Clasp).' He was discharged at his own request at Edinburgh on 4 May 1859, having 'also received a silver medal & a gratuity of £10 for long & meritorious service.'

92 *Pair: Colour-Sergeant Isaac Barnes, 17th Regiment*

Ghuznee 1839 (Isac. Barnes 17th Reg); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse, engraved naming (Colr. Sergt. I. Barnes 17th Regt. 1853.) both fitted with contemporary replacement silver suspension bars, *edge bruising and contact marks, fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Isaac Barnes was born in the Parish of Westbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the 17th Regiment at Norwich, Norfolk, on 9 July 1832. He served in New South Wales for 3 years and in the East Indies for 10 years 9 months, and 'served in the Campaign in Affghanistan, present at the Storm and Capture of Ghuznee on 23rd July 1839, and of Khelat on 13th November 1839. Received a Medal for Ghuznee.' He was promoted to Corporal in November 1842, to Sergeant in August 1845, and to Colour-Sergeant in October 1847, in which rank he was discharged at Stafford on 26 July 1853, to serve with the Militia Staff of the 2nd King's Own Staffordshire Militia. Sold with copied discharge papers and Prize roll for Ghuznee and Khelat.

93*Three: Sergeant (later Private) Stephen Frost, 3rd Light Dragoons*

Cabul 1842 (Serjt. Stephen Frost, 3rd K.O.L.D. No. 900); Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Serjt. Stephen Frost 3rd Lt. Dragns.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Serjt. S. Frost, 3rd Lt. Dragns.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise toned nearly very fine (3)* *£1,000-£1,200*

Stephen Frost was born in the Parish of Wimbledon, Surrey, and attested for the 3rd Light Dragoons in London on 6 June 1838, aged 20. He 'served abroad in the East Indies for 14 years 2 months, viz. 16th Novr. 1838 - 1st Feby. 1853. Served in the Campaign in Affghanistan in 1842 & was present at the battles of Moodkee 18th & Ferozeshuhur 21st & 22nd Decr. 1845 also at Sobraon 10th Feby. 1846 with the Army of the Sutledge, at Rumnugger the 22nd Novr. , the passage of the Chenab 2nd Decr. & the action at Soodalpore 3rd Decr. 1848 at Chilian Wallah the 13th Jany & Goojerat 21st Feby. 1849.' Frost had been promoted to Sergeant in January 1844 but was reduced to Private by sentence of a Regimental Court Martial on 21 February 1849 and served in that rank for the remainder of his time. There is no indication on his discharge documents as to why he should be reduced immediately after the action of Goojerat. He was discharged at Newbridge on 8 June 1858. Sold with copied discharge papers.

94 *Three: Colour-Sergeant William Stephens, 31st Foot*

Cabul 1842 (*No. 1112. William Stephens: Pt. H.Ms. 31st Regt.*) fitted with replacement non-swivel scroll suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (Serjt. William Stephens 31st Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1847' on edge (Color Serjt. William Stephens 31st Regt. 1847) *suspension post replaced on the last, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and better (3)* *£2,000-£2,600*

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1914; bought Spink, September 1964.

M.S.M. recommended by Lieutenant-Colonel Spence on 22 January 1847, and granted with £20 Annuity on 3 December 1847.

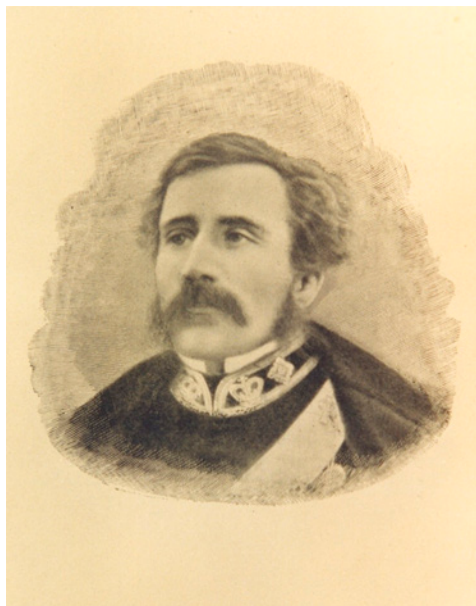
The Army M.S.M., V.R. issue, dated '1847' on the edge, was the earliest version of the M.S.M. issued. Approximately 110 medals of this type were issued, of which approximately 50 are known to be extant.

Colour-Sergeant William Stephens died on 15 February 1850.



The outstanding Indian campaign group of four to Brevet Major O. H. St. G. Anson, Commanding 9th Lancers, whose life was saved by Captain Charles Gough of Hodson's Horse at the action at Meangunge, one of four instances of gallantry that led to the award of his Victoria Cross; lengthy Indian service in India, however, took its toll on Anson and he died at Dehra Dun in January 1859

Punniar Star 1843 (Lieut. O. H. St. G. Anson H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension and silver ribbon buckle; Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Lieut. Octavius H: St. G: Anson 9th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. O. H. F. G. Anson, 9th Lancers.) note incorrect initial; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Capt. & Bt. Major O. H. St. G. Anson, 9th Lancers) *the first three with light pitting from the star, otherwise good very fine, the last extremely fine (4) £6,000-£7,000*



Provenance: Hayward's Gazette, December 1975 (£780); York Coin & Stamp Centre, Price List, March 1984 (£1800); Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002 (£5000).

Octavius Henry St George Anson was born on 28 September 1817, sixth son of General Sir George Anson, Colonel of the 4th Dragoon Guards (whose Large Army Gold Medal group was sold in these rooms on 30 June 1998). He was a Gentleman Cadet at R.M.C. Sandhurst from 1832 to 1835, was appointed Ensign in the 3rd Foot on 27 November 1835, proceeded to India in 1837, and became Lieutenant on 8 December 1838. He was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor General from March 1840 until April 1843, when he exchanged into the 9th Lancers. Anson served in the Gwalior campaign of 1843, and was present at the battle of Punniar on 29th December, and in the first Sikh war of 1845-46, at the battle of Sobraon. In the second Sikh war of 1848-49, he was present at the passage of the Chenab at Ramnuggur, and the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat. He was promoted to Captain on 19 October 1849.

On the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, Anson found himself in command of the 9th Lancers as the regiment marched to Delhi, all higher ranked officers being absent at the time. His subsequent services during the Mutiny are recorded in his letter of 10 October 1858 to Major Hart in London:

'Services of Captain & Bt. Major O. H. St. Geo. Anson, H.M. 9th (Q.R.) Lancers. Present at the battle of Badlee-Ka-Serai, 8th June 1857; present at the siege and capture of Delhi in 1857. Brought the regiment out of action on the 19th June 1857 after his commander, the gallant Lt. Colonel R. A. Yule, fell. Present in command of the 2nd Squadron on the 12th August during the capture of four of the enemy's guns by Brigr. Showers.

Served with his regiment in the moveable column under Coll. Greathead and was present in the action of Bolundeshur 28th September, succeeding to the command when the gallant Capt. Drysdale fell severely wounded; affair of Allyghur 5th October, and battle of Agra 10th October; commanded the cavalry of the rear guard under Lt. Coll. Ewart, H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders on the 14th November, during Sir Colin Campbell's advance from Alum Bagh to 2nd relief of Lucknow. From 16th to 22nd November under Brigr. Little guarding stores at Dilkoosha and defending rear of Army. In command of 2nd Squadron, present with regiment at battle of Cawnpore 6th December, and subsequent pursuit of enemy and capture of 15 guns at Surajpore Ghat by Brigr. Genl. Hope Grant, C.B. Present with Hd. Qrs. of regiment at Khudagunge on 2nd January 1858, and subsequent occupation of Futtighur. Present at the taking of the fort at Meangunge in command of 2 Squadrons on the 23rd February 1858; present with his regiment at the storm and capture of Lucknow in March 1858.'

Anson's life was probably saved by Captain Charles Gough of Hodson's Horse at the action at Meangunge, one of four instances of gallantry that led to the award of his Victoria Cross: 'Fourthly, for gallantry on the 23rd February, at Meangunge, where he came to the assistance of the Brevet Major O. H. St. George Anson, and killed his opponent, immediately afterwards cutting down another of the enemy in the same gallant manner.'

The following description of the action at Meangunge is extracted from the regimental history by Major E. W. Shepherd: 'Pending the completion of the final preparations for the general offensive against Lucknow, the advance guard of the Army under Hope Grant established itself on the east bank of the Ganges, and employed its energies in dispersing the various small isolated bands of rebels still at large to the west of the Lucknow-Cawnpore road. The whole of this area was soon cleared, and after the capture of the old walled town of Meanganj on February 24th, the Ninth got well among the fleeing garrison as they sought wildly to escape. Captain Anson wrote of this episode: "No resistance was offered and no sooner were the infantry well into the place than the enemy came pouring out in all directions, and then our fun commenced. We cantered about three-quarters of a mile, when, coming within range of their muskets, we gave a shout and charged with all our might. In a minute we were in the middle of them. I nearly tumbled off my horse in a vain attempt to cut down a man who dodged me, then deliberately proceeded to shoot me. However, I went at another, but he dodged me too, and stood at bay with his drawn tulwar inviting me to come on. I was just preparing for a rush when Gough came charging down and felled him was a powerful blow on his head. Fawcett's horse then tumbled in consequence of a man running right between his legs. Fawcett got up, cut the man's head open, and mounted up again just in time to charge with me and nine or ten men through a patch of trees alive with brutes hiding in it. There were fourteen men killed in it. Evans of his troop started off with eight men after some of the wretches and killed about sixty, Evans himself, armed with a lance, killed seven, and each of the men seven or eight. Cole, also was armed with a lance, being used to pigsticking, killed two right and left with great skill just before he lost his horse. After this exploit the force moved on across Bunni bridge to Bantheera, to join the main body of the army in its advance on Lucknow."

The 9th Lancers saw more action than any other British regiment of cavalry during the Indian Mutiny, but, of its 38 officers who received the medal, only nine gained all three clasps. All this service took its toll on Anson and, in March 1858, he retreated to the hills on Medical Certificate to recuperate but his health failed and he died early in 1859, 'At Deyrah Dhoon, on the 14th Jan., Octavius Henry St George Anson, Brevet-Major of Her Majesty's 9th Lancers, second surviving son of the late Gen. Sir George Anson, G.C.B., from the great fatigue and exposure during the late mutiny, having served all through the Punjab and Gwalior campaigns, also from the siege of Delhi to the fall of Lucknow.'

In 1896 one of Anson's sons published the letters his father had written to his mother under the title *With H.M. 9th Lancers during the Indian Mutiny*. An original copy of this book is included with Anson's group of medals.



Pair: Sergeant James Godwin, 50th Foot, late 3rd Foot and later 53rd Foot

Punniar Star 1843 (Serjt. James Godwin, H.M. 50th Queen's Own) fitted with contemporary replacement bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (...). James Godwin 50th Regt.) *considerable edge bruising and contact pitting, therefore fair to fine (2)* £600-£800

James Godwin was born in 1815 in the Parish of Rudgeley, Staffordshire, and attested for the 3rd Foot at Coventry on 6 December 1834, aged 19. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 January 1841, and to Sergeant on 12 May 1842. He transferred to the 50th Foot as a Sergeant on 1 May 1843, and fought with the regiment at the battle of Punniar on 29 December 1843 (Star). He fought throughout the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46 and was wounded at the battle of Ferozeshuhur on 21 December 1845 (Medal with 3 clasps). On 14 December 1846, he volunteered to the 53rd Foot and transferred to that regiment in the rank of Private the following day. He was promoted to his former rank of Sergeant on 29 December 1846 and served with the 53rd in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 (Medal). Sergeant Godwin was discharged at Chatham on 15 December 1845, 'for the purpose of serving on the Staff of the Royal Wiltshire Militia.' He 'is in possession of the Medal for Good Conduct, also three Medals for service in the field.'

Sergeant Godwin's Punjab medal, named to him in the 53rd Foot, was sold in these rooms on 2 December 1992.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

97 *Pair: Private John Beasley, 29th Foot*

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (John Beasley 29th Regt.); Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (...n Beasley, 29th Foo.) *severe edge bruising and contact marks with small loss to naming, replacement suspension post to the second, fine (2)* *£300-£360*

Provenance: Bentley Collection, Sotheby, February 1970.

John Beasley was wounded at Chilianwala.

98



Three: Farrier Francis Hobbs, 9th Lancers

Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Frs. Hobbs 9th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (F. Hobbs, 9th Lancers.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Farr. Fras. Hobbs, 9th Lancers) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Bought Spink N.C., April 1968.

99



Four: Private J. Nichols, 61st Foot

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (John Nichols, 61st Foot.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (1640 Pte. John Nickles [sic]. 61 Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (J. Nichols. 61 Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1640 J. Nickles [sic], 61st Foot) *edge bruising and contact marks to the first three, otherwise nearly very fine or better, the last good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,200*

Provenance: Bob Lynes Collection, Christie's, November 1990.

John Nichols/Nickles was born in the Parish of Wells, Norfolk, and attested for the 61st Foot at Newcastle on 14 May 1842, aged 19, a labourer by trade. He served in the East Indies for 13 years 8 months, at Mauritius for 10 months, and was severely wounded by a gunshot to the left thigh at the battle of Chilianwala on 13 January 1849. He served with the expedition to the Kohat Pass in February 1850, under Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B., and in the Indian Mutiny at the siege and capture of Delhi. He was medically discharged on 6 June 1861, and received the L.S. & G.C. medal shortly afterwards, Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Three: Private John Everson, 98th Regiment, who received separate medals for two North West Frontier expeditions in 1850 and 1858

Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (John Everson, 98th Foot.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2933 Pte. John Evison, 98th Foot) the date '1850' neatly engraved after the regiment, note spelling of surname; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (2933 J. Evison, H.Ms. 98th Regt.) the date '1858' neatly engraved after the regiment, note spelling of surname, *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine (3)*

£600-£800



Provenance: Payne Collection 1910; Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

John Everson/Evison was born at Alvergate, Norfolk, on 26 April 1827, and enlisted into the 98th Regiment at Great Yarmouth on 31 May 1847. He served during the Punjab campaign in 1848-49, and afterwards accompanied the expedition, under Lieutenant-Colonel F. Peyton, in February 1850, to the Kohat Pass, North West Frontier, to avenge the massacre of a detachment of Sappers and Miners. In April 1858 he accompanied the expedition under Major-General Sir Sydney J. Cotton, in the operations of the Sittana Field Force in Panjtar and Lower Sittana, on the North West Frontier. Everson was discharged at Chatham on 23 August 1860, and subsequently received two separate I.G.S. medals, both with the clasp North West Frontier. Whilst he would have been one of just a few men who took part in both expeditions, it was clearly by mistake that he was issued with a second medal. He later lived in Sheffield and died at Grenoside, Ecclesfield, Yorkshire, on 12 December 1905. The group is sold with a contemporary news cutting of his obituary, which gives an inaccurate statement of his services, and an illustration of him wearing these three medals taken from a contemporary publication.

101



Pair: Lieutenant J. W. L. Oakes, Royal Navy

South Africa 1834-53 (Midshipman J. W. L. Oakes.; China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued, mounted for wearing from a contemporary double ribbon brooch buckle, *light contact marks and edge bruise to the second, otherwise good very fine* (2) *£800-£1,000*

James W. L. Oakes was born at East Burgholt, Suffolk. He joined H.M.S. *Castor* as a Naval Cadet from H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 4 May 1849, and was appointed Midshipman from 4 May 1850 until 12 July 1853 when he was paid off. During this period he saw service in South Africa during the 3rd Kaffir War. He joined H.M.S. *Comus* on 14 August 1854, and was appointed Acting Lieutenant on 3 June 1856. During his service in *Comus* he was noted for 'creditable conduct in operations against Pirates; see letter from Rear Admiral Sir M. Seymour of 30 Sept. 1856', and took part in the operations in China in 1858, having been confirmed as Lieutenant on 2 December 1856. He finally joined H.M.S. *Doris* on 4 March 1859 but died on 19 June 1860.

102



Three: Private William Trevis, 12th Lancers, who died on campaign in Central India in July 1859

South Africa 1834-53 (W. Trevis. 12th Lancers.); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. Wm. Trevis. 12th Lans.) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (W, Trevis, 12th Lancers) *good very fine* (3) *£800-£1,000*

William Trevis served with the 12th Lancers in South Africa during the 3rd Kaffir War, in the Crimea at the siege of Sebastopol, and with Major-General Whitlock's Saugor Field Division in the Central India campaign of 1858-59. He died at Saugor on 2 July 1859. His mother is noted as living in Brighton. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

103

Four: Able Seaman C. Morgan, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55 (C. Morgan. A.B.); Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (C. Morgan. A.B.); China 1857-60, no clasp (C. Morgan. A.B.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (C. Morgan. A.B.), all contemporarily engraved naming, last plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£600-£800*



Five: Gunner's Mate John James, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55 (Jno. James. H.M.S. Pss. Royal.) contemporary engraved naming; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Jno. James. H.M.S. Pss. Royal.) contemporary engraved naming as before; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (J. James, Gunns. Mate., H.M.S. Curacoa); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Jn. James Gunns. Mte. H.M.S. Curacoa 21 Yrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *good very fine or better* (5) £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Jubilee Collection, Glendining's, May 1992.

John James was born at Southwall, Suffolk, on 11 December 1819. He is first traced as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Rodney* from 14 July 1846 to 8 March 1849, and then *Phaeton* from 7 May 1850 to 19 February 1852. He took passage in *Crowler*, 1-19 September, before joining *Excellent* on 20 September 1852, and volunteered for Continuous Service on 1 July 1853. He joined *Princess Royal* as Able Seaman on 6 November 1853 and was present in this ship in the Baltic operations of 1854. He remained in this ship to serve in the Crimea and operations before Sebastopol in 1854-55, being advanced to Coxswain of the Cutter on 12 February 1854. He returned to *Excellent* on 29 July 1856, before joining *Diadem* as Coxswain of the Pinnace on 28 August 1857 and advanced to Captain of the Fore Top on 28 March 1858, returning to *Excellent* again on 21 October 1858. He next joined *Mersey* on 9 March 1859, advancing to Captain of the Afterguard two days later, and to Gunner's Mate on 1 May 1860. After a further spell at *Excellent*, no doubt honing his gunnery skills, he was Gunner's Mate in *Harrier* from 20 March to 6 October 1863, when he joined *Curacoa* in the same rate. The Waikato war had broken out in 1863 whilst he was serving in *Harrier*, but it was for his service aboard *Curacoa* at Rangiriri on 20 November 1863, Te Awamutu and Rangiawhia, 21/22 February 1864, and the Gate Pah on 29 April 1864, that he qualified for the New Zealand medal. He was discharged to Pension from *Curacoa* on 12 February 1867, and received his Medal and Gratuity on 15 February 1867.

Sold with copied record of service.

105



Five: Leading Seaman Philip Hendy, Royal Navy

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, clasp loose on ribbon; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued; Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (A.B. Seaman, P. Hendy, Royal Navy.) Canadian style impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, fitted with Crimea suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine or better* (5) £2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2015 (Turkish Crimea since added to complete group).

Philip Hendy was born in Callington, Cornwall in June 1835. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 22 April 1850. He served on H.M.S. *Vengeance*, July 1851-April 1855, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1853 and Ordinary Seaman in April 1855 (Crimea medal with clasp). He next served on H.M.S. *Hastings*, April 1855-May 1856 (Baltic medal) and then as an Able Seaman on H.M.S. *Esk*, June 1856-June 1861 (China medal with Canton clasp). Service in H.M. Ships *Pantaloan* and *Indus* followed, before service in H.M.S. *Aurora*, November 1863-June 1866 (Canada G.S. - issued 1911) being advanced to Leading Seaman in July 1864. Hendy was discharged to shore as medically unfit in April 1894. With copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

106 Pair: G. Holman, Royal Navy

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Geo: Holman, H.M.S. *Curacoa* 1855) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Geo. Holman. H.M.S. *Curacoa*. 1855) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with an IGS-style suspension, *edge bruise to latter, contact marks, very fine* (2) £200-£240

107



Three: Able Seaman W. Lloyde, Royal Navy

Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Walter Lloyde, A.B. Shannon.); Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement bar suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (3) £1,200-£1,600

Walter Lloyde was born at Gosport, Hampshire, on 5 August 1838, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St Vincent* on 24 October 1854. He joined H.M.S. *Trident* on 4 March 1855, and saw service in the Crimea, and while in this ship volunteered for Continuous service on 5 August 1856. He joined H.M.S. *Shannon* on 24 September 1856, as Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class, was advanced to Able Seaman in February 1858, and served in *Shannon* until 15 January 1859, being 'Present at the Capture of Lucknow 1858'. He served a total of 16 years 147 days, from the age of 18, latterly for several years as Coxswain of the *Pinnace*, and was placed ashore on pension on 30 June 1873.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Sergeant James Flockhart, 2nd Dragoons, who probably charged with the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt. J. Flockhart. 2nd Dragns.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (S. J. Flockhart 2nd Dragoons) regimentally impressed naming, plugged and fitted with replacement ring suspension, both fitted with silver ribbon buckles, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£1,000-£1,200*

Provenance: Christie's, July 1983; Spink, July 1994.

James Flockhart was born in the Parish of Abby, Renfrew, and attested for the 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys) at Glasgow on 14 January 1850, aged 19 years 2 months, a groom by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 10 May 1854, and to Sergeant on 15 July 1855. He is confirmed as being present on the musters for Balaklava and as having been sent sick to Scutari on 2 November 1854. The Scutari Muster Roll for January-March 1855 indicate that he was on a Hospital Ship in January and February. He was discharged at Edinburgh on 24 October 1861, 'his being considered unfit for further military service.' The surgeon's report notes that 'When on service in the Crimea was for a long time under treatment for intermittent fever,' and paralysis 'to be attributed to service in the Crimea.'



Pair: Private W. Walker, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, who probably rode in the Charge of the Heavy Brigade at the Battle of Balaklava, 25 October 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *first clasp broken and at some point re-affixed to carriage* (457 William Walker 6th. D) Regimentally engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced, with ring and straight brooch bar suspension, both with *Bailey, Coventry*, decorative top silver 'Eagle' riband bars, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the latter better (2)* *£700-£900*

William Walker was born in Glougher, co. Tyrone, in 1816 and attested for the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons on 9 May 1836. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, as part of the Heavy Brigade, and was present at the Battles of Balaclava and Inkermann, and the actions before Sebastopol. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 28 April 1859, and was discharged at his own request on 20 August 1861, after 25 years and 104 days' service.

Walker's name appears on the latest reconstructed list of 'Chargers' as having 'probably rode in the Charge': most members of the Heavy Brigade entitled to the Balaklava clasp, in the absence of any evidence or status details to the contrary, took part in the Charge, and it is only the absence of some definite proof that means Walker is listed as a probable Charger, rather than a definite Charger.



Four: Private James Webster, 17th Lancers, a confirmed Light Brigade ‘charger’ who afterwards served in the Indian Mutiny

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (J. Webster, 17th Lancers.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (J. Webster, 17th Lancers.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (902 Jas Webster. 17th Lancers); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *contact marks, nearly very fine or better* (4) *£8,000-£10,000*

Provenance: Acquired by Spink & Son directly from the family in the 1960s; The Armoury 1984; subsequently in the collections of the late George Moss and the late John Laidacker.

Confirmed as a verified charger by all authorities. Webster was a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society of 1879, and signed the Loyal Address given to Queen Victoria in 1887 by surviving ‘chargers’ on the occasion of her Jubilee.

James Webster was born in Erdington, near Birmingham, Warwickshire, and enlisted there into the 17th Light Dragoons on 25 January 1847, aged 19 years, a forge man by trade. In April 1848 he was flogged and confined to cells for an undisclosed offence. He embarked with his regiment for the Crimea on board the *Eveline* on 23 April 1854, arriving in the Dardanelles on 18 May. The regiment re-embarked for Varna on 2 June and arrived there 2 days later to form part of Lord Cardigan’s Light Cavalry Brigade. In early September 1854 the regiment embarked for the Crimea, arriving at Kalamita on 17 September. On 25 October 1854, Webster rode with his regiment in the charge of the light brigade at Balaklava. Of the 147 men of the 17th Lancers who rode in the charge, 99 were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoner, Webster being lucky to survive unscathed.

The 17th Lancers returned to England from their service in the Crimea in May 1856, but their stay at home was to be short lived. In October 1857 the regiment sailed for India to meet the need for additional cavalry after the outbreak of mutiny earlier in the year. The regiment reached Bombay in December 1857, and after ‘horsing’, set out for Mhow, a hard five-hundred mile march accomplished without a day’s halt. Once at Mhow, the 17th Lancers joined up with the troops under the command of General Michel in pursuit of the rebel leader Tantia Topee and his army of mutineers. The regiment was in action at Zirapore on 12 December 1858, and at Baroda on 1 January 1859. Only 369 officers and men of the 17th Lancers received the medal for service during the Mutiny, all without clasps, and the regiment was granted the Battle Honour ‘Central India’. Upon his return from India, Webster appears to have joined the Riding School at Sandhurst as an instructor and continued to serve there for the remainder of his Army career. He was recommended for the L. S. & G.C. medal without Gratuity on 13 July 1869, and was discharged, at his own request, free with pension after 24 years service, at Longfor on 12 June 1871. He was 46 years old at the time of his discharge and listed his intended place of residence as Staff College, Sandhurst.

In the 1881 Census he is shown living in Frimley, Surrey, with his wife Elizabeth, his occupation given as ‘groom & vallet’. In the 1891 Census he is shown living at the same address with his wife, but is now shown as being an Army pensioner and is noted as being paralysed. He died at Camberley, Surrey, and is buried in St Michael’s churchyard. A memorial survives but now is very weathered and worn with parts of the inscription illegible but he is clearly described as ‘James Webster, Late 17th Lancers, was present at the charge of the light brigade’.

111 *Three: Private R. Dennis, 17th Lancers, later 12th Lancers and 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (R. Dennis. 17th. Lancers.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (R, B, Dennis, 12th. Lancers.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (R. Dennis. 17 Lancers.) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£500-£700*

Richard B. Dennis attested for the 17th Lancers on 23 August 1854, and served with them in the Crimea during the Siege of Sebastopol. Transferring to the 12th Lancers in August 1856, he proceeded to India, and saw further service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, before transferring to the 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry on 29 February 1860.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

112 *Pair: Private G. Ball, Scots Fusilier Guards*

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (2282 George Ball. 1st. Bn. S.F. Gds.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced as issued with small ring suspension, *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

George Ball was born in Wimborne, Dorset, in 1819, and attested for the Scots Fusilier Guards at Romsey, Hampshire, on 27 December 1837. He served with the Guards overseas from 28 February 1854 to 4 July 1856, and was present throughout the Crimean War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1857, and was discharged on 22 March 1859, after 21 years and 86 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

113 *Pair: Private George Marchant, Scots Fusilier Guards, who was severely wounded at Inkermann*

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (G. Marchant. 1st Btn. Scots Fslr. Gds.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (G. Marchant, 1 Bn Scots Fuslr. Gds.) both fitted with *T. B. Bailey, Coventry*, silver ribbon brooches, some unofficial rivets, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise fine (2)* *£260-£300*

George Bailey was severely wounded at the battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854 (*London Gazette* 11 December 1854). Sold with confirmation of all clasps.

114



Four: Sergeant T. Rooney, Royal Irish Regiment, late 39th Foot

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (T. Rooney, 39th Regt.) officially impressed naming; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (1653 Corpl. Thos. Rooney, 2nd Bn. 18th Ryl. Irish Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1653 Sergt. T. Rooney 2nd Bn. 18th Foot.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *the first with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* *£400-£500*

Provenance: Bought Baldwin's, May 1963.

Thomas Rooney was born at Castlereaugh, County Roscommon, and attested for the 39th Foot at Bayle, Roscommon, on 16 January 1855, aged 21. He was promoted to Corporal in January 1858 and transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 18th Royal Irish Regiment as a Private on 20 August 1863, re-engaged two days later, and was promoted to Corporal in August 1864 and to Sergeant in December 1867. He served abroad for 1 year in the Crimea, 3 years 5 months in Canada, 6 months in the West Indies, and 6 years 11 months in Australia and New Zealand. He was discharged at Colchester on 10 January 1876, having claimed it on termination of his second period of limited engagement. 'He is in possession of the Crimean Medal with clasp for Sebastopol, Turkish, New Zealand & Good Conduct Medals.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.



Four: Captain James "The Nailer" Young, 79th Cameron Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Lieut. Jas. Young 79th Highlanders) contemporary engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Lieut. Jas. Young, 79th Highlanders); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Lieut. Jas. Young 79th Highlanders); **France**, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, all fitted with silver ribbon buckles, and contained in a contemporary hinged fitted case together with another Knight's badge of the Legion of Honour, this with replacement gilt obverse centre, and four miniature medals, each fitted with a silver ribbon buckle, the Legion of Honour lacking obverse centre, *the Legion of Honour badges with considerable damage, fine, otherwise generally very fine (9)* *£1,000-£1,200*

James Young was born at Rutherglen, Scotland, on 22 November 1815. He enlisted into the 79th Highlanders on 27 May 1835, aged 19 years 3 months, a nailer by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 27 February 1840; Sergeant, 31 December 1844; Colour-Sergeant, 14 August 1845; Sergeant-Major, 12 May 1854, in which rank he fought at the battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854. He was commissioned as Ensign and Adjutant without purchase on 2 October 1854, his promotion said to be due to the fact that while Sergeant in the Crimea, he instructed his men to fire in two lines, the front rank kneeling and the rear rank standing, instead of firing alternately; and as this had never been practised before, it was recognised and appreciated by his superiors. He was popularly known by the sobriquet, the "nailer," on account of his original trade as entered in his small book on enlistment. As a newly promoted officer, Young was present at the battle of Balaklava, the siege and fall of Sebastopol, the assaults of 18 June and 8 September, 1855, and the expedition to Kertch and Yenikale (Medal with 3 clasps, Knight of the Legion of Honour, and Turkish Medal).

Promoted to Lieutenant on 9 February 1855, he was one of eight officers of the 79th who served throughout the entire war, remaining in the Crimea from the first day to the last. He served as Adjutant in the Indian Mutiny campaign of 1858, including the siege and capture of Lucknow and the Rohilkund campaign (Medal with clasp). After being invalided home in 1860, and obliged to retire from the Regiment, he was promoted to Captain unattached on 11 May 1860. On 9 June following he was appointed as Adjutant of the 1st Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers, and on 31 July following he was appointed to a Company in the 26th Foot. Captain Young died at Stirling on 14 August 1873, and was buried there with full military honours in the Greyfriars Cemetery, Stirling.

Sold with original Statement of Services (complete but mostly in separate sections due to fragility of paper) and three original commission documents as Ensign in the 79th Foot, Adjutant in Stirlingshire Rifle Volunteers, and as Captain in the 26th Foot.



Four: Private James Melville, 79th Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (James Melville 79th Regt.) officially impressed naming, together with a second Crimea medal with regimentally impressed naming (3229. James. Melville 1.79. Cameron Highlanders) several unofficial rivets to both medals; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Jas. Melville 79th Highlanders); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (3229 Pte. James Melville, 79 Ft.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (3229. James. Melville. 79th Cameron. Highlanders) regimentally impressed naming, the last three fitted with matching silver ribbon brooch buckles, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) **£1,000-£1,200**

James Melville was born in Perth and enlisted there into the 79th Highlanders on 9 April 1852, aged 17 years 10 months, a labourer by trade. He served in Turkey and the Crimea for 2 years 1 month, and in India for 12 years 8 months. He was discharged at Parkhurst on 24 June 1873, his discharge papers confirming Crimea and Mutiny medals and clasps. His medal for the North West Frontier was issued in 1891, and his death was reported in *79th News* in 1913 together with a photograph of him wearing his four medals. An earlier issue of *79th News* gave the following record of his services:

'James Melville joined the 79th Cameron Highlanders, April, 1851; sailed with the regiment to the Crimea, and served with it throughout the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma and Balaklava, siege of Sebastopol, assaults of the 18th June and 8th September, and the Expedition to Kertch and Yenikale (medal with three clasps and Turkish medal).

He also served throughout the Indian Mutiny Campaign of 1858-59, including the engagement at Secundragunge, siege and capture of Lucknow, actions at Rooyah, Allygunge, Bareilly, and Shahjehanpore, capture of Mahomdie, storming of Rampore Kussia, passag of the Gorga at Fyzabad, and subsequent operations in Oude, across the Gorga and Raptree rivers (medal with clasp Lucknow); also throughout the North-Western Frontier Campaign of 1863-64 (medal with clasp).

Mr. Melville left the Regiment at Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, in 1873, after completing 22 years and 11 days' service. He came to Dundee, and was employed for 35 years in Baxter Brothers, Dens Works. On account of his declining years he retired about four years ago. He is now 81 years of age, and in spite of his long and vigorous life he enjoys good health, and in fine weather he enjoys a daily walk about the city. He is a fine example of those fine old soldiers who upheld the honour of the 79th in days gone by.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Five: Sergeant-Major William Hyde, 82nd Regiment

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Clr.-Serjt. W. Hyde. 82nd Regt.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Qr. Mr. Sergt. Wm. Hyde, 82nd Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Serjt. Major Willm. Hyde 82nd Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2233 Sergt. Mjr. Wm. Hyde. 82nd Foot.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *the campaign medals with light edge bruising and contact marks, very fine, the remainder nearly extremely fine and a scarce group (5)* *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: H. Y. Usher Collection.

William Hyde was born in Sheffield and attested there for the 82nd Regiment on 19 February 1846, aged 17 years 10 months, a book keeper by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 6 December 1848; Sergeant, 1 January 1851; Colour-Sergeant, 25 November 1853. in this rank he was present at the siege and capture of Sebastopol on 8 September 1855. He was promoted to Quarter Master Sergeant on 1 July 1856, and served in this rank during the Indian Mutiny, being 'present at the actions before Cawnpore between 26 Novr. and 16 December 1857, and in the Indian Mutiny in 1857 & 1858 & 1859.'

Hyde was promoted to Sergeant-Major in the 82nd Regiment on 1 December 1859, while the regiment was still in India. He was 'granted a Silver Medal with a Gratuity of 15 pounds for Long Service and Good Conduct per authority dated War Office 10th June 1866.' Hyde was discharged at Netley on 1 November 1866, having been found unfit for further service due to chronic rheumatism and general debility. In 1867 he was recommended for the Meritorious Service Medal with Annuity of 20 pounds per annum from the Regimental allowance, *vice* Sergeant-Major John Bell, deceased. Sergeant-Major William Hyde, who was living as a Chelsea out-pensioner in the London Borough of Lambeth, died on 10 August 1895, aged sixty-seven.

Sold with copied discharge papers and a photograph of Hyde in old age.



Five: Colour-Sergeant James Austin, 15th Foot, late 93rd Highlanders and 78th Highlanders, a veteran of the 'Thin Red Line' at Balaklava, and of the relief and capture of Lucknow

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (2949. ...es Austin. 93 Sutherland. Highla...rs) regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Jas. Austin, 93rd Highlanders); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (C. Serjt. J. Austin. 2/15 foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1646 Color Sergt. James Austin 2nd Bn. 15th Foot); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (.rporal James Austin 93rd..) *the campaign medals with edge bruising and contact marks, better than good fine, otherwise good very fine (5)*

£2,000-£2,600

James Austin was born in Inverness in 1835, and attested there for the 93rd Highlanders on 18 July 1853, aged 18, a tailor by trade. He served in the Crimea and Indian Mutiny as a Private in the 93rd Highlanders. He transferred to the 78th Highlanders on 1 July 1858, was promoted to Corporal on 16 June 1860; Sergeant, 10 December 1861; and Colour-Sergeant, 12 June 1865. He was tried by Court Martial and reduced to Private for neglect of duty and telling a falsehood to his Commanding Officer on 18 September 1866.

Not surprisingly Austin transferred as a Private to the 2/15th Foot on 1 April 1867, and was promoted to Corporal on the same day, becoming Sergeant on 13 April 1867, and Colour-Sergeant on 2 October 1867. He received the medal and 5 pound Gratuity for Long Service and Good Conduct on 14 February 1872. He transferred as Colour-Sergeant to the 105 Lanark Rifle Volunteers on 16 April 1872, but re-transferred to the 2/15th Foot as Colour-Sergeant on 1 July 1874, and was appointed Canteen Sergeant on the same day. Austin was discharged on 19 January 1875, with 21 years 208 days service. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal with an Annuity of £10 on 19 October 1906, when he was living at Ballifeary, Inverness. Colour-Sergeant James Austin died at Inverness on 20 September 1908, the following obituary notice appearing in *The Scotsman* two days later:

'CRIMEAN VETERAN'S DEATH AT INVERNESS - A well-known Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran has passed away at Inverness in the person of Colour-Sergeant James Austin, who was one of the survivors of the "Thin Red Line" at Balaklava, and at the time was Sir Colin Campbell's orderly sergeant. Sergeant Austin, who was seventy-two years of age, served throughout the whole of the Crimean campaign with the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders. Afterwards he served in the 78th Highlanders, and took part in many engagements in India. He was present at the relief and capture of Lucknow and the battle of Cawnpore, and saw a great deal of fighting with the rebels. Sergeant Austin had the Crimean medal, with clasps for Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann (*sic*), and the Turkish medal and the Indian Mutiny medal with clasps. He possessed also the medal for long service and good conduct, and recently received the medal for meritorious service with an annuity of ten pounds. A native of Inverness, Sergeant Austin enlisted when he was sixteen years of age.'

Sold with copied discharge papers, copied photograph of his headstone, and further research including a number of other news articles on Crimean and Indian Mutiny veterans mentioning Austin.



Six: Quartermaster Sergeant Frederick Meadows, 14th Light Dragoons, later a Yeoman Sergeant-Major

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (Corpl. Fredk. Meadows, 14th Lt. Dragoons); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Corpl. F. Meadows. 14th Lt. Drgns.); Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, bronze; Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1693. Tp. Sergt. Mjr. F. Meadows, 14th Hussars) *light contact marks, very fine or better* (6) £1,200-£1,500



Provenance: Baldwin's, May 1969, but then lacking Jubilee 1887/97 and Coronation 1911 which have been added to complete.

Frederick Meadows was born in about 1825 at Saxtend, Suffolk, and enlisted into the 14th Light Dragoons on 24 March 1849. He served in the East Indies from 28 September 1849 to 10 February 1860. He 'served in the Persian Expedition of 1857; served with the Central India Field Force in 1857-58 under the command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B.; was present at the capture of Dhar 31st October, actions at Mundesore 21, 22, 23, & 24 November 1857, capture of Chandairee 1st March, battle of Betwa 1st April, siege and capture of Jhansi 5th April, action of Koonch 7th May, battle of Gallowli 22nd May, advance on and capture of Calpee and pursuit of the Rebels 23rd May, capture of Morar Cantonments 16 June, recapture of town and fortress of Gwalior 19 June 1858.'

He was promoted to Sergeant in March 1859; Orderly Room Clerk, September 1859; Troop Sergeant-Major, July 1862; Quarter Master Sergeant, October 1872. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal with Gratuity of £5 on 9 June 1870. Meadows was discharged at Dublin on 24 April 1874, on termination of his second period of limited engagement and was appointed to the Yeomen of the Guard on 10 May 1877. He was the only Yeoman of the Guard entitled to the clasp for Persia. In 1885, he was serving in the Second Division, and by the turn of the century he was a Yeoman Sergeant Major in the Third Division. He reverted to Yeoman on 31 March 1904, in consequence of ill health and died on 30 December 1911.

120 *Pair: Sergeant Alfred Berry, 90th Light Infantry*

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (A. Berry, 90th Lt. Infy.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3754 Sergt. A. Berry, 90th Foot.) *heavily polished, contact marks and overall wear, otherwise fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Alfred Berry served as part of Havelock's relief force at Lucknow.

121



Pair: Private Edward Powell, 59th Foot

China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857 (Edwd. Powell, 59th Regt.) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3976 Pte. E. Powell, 59th Foot) *very fine (2)* *£300-£360*

Edward Powell was born in the Parish of Stanley, near Much Wenlock, Shropshire, and enlisted at Bridgenorth for the 59th Foot on 29 August 1855, aged 23, a stone mason by trade. He served for 21 years 153 days and was discharged at Netley on 10 April 1877, having served abroad in China, the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon and India. He was then 'in possession of four good conduct badges and the China War Medal (1857) with clasp for 'Canton' and he is also in possession of the Silver Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct with a Gratuity of £5.'

The 59th Foot had the distinction of being the only British regiment to receive the clasp for 'Canton 1857'. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

122



An unusual Empress of India medal group of three awarded to Quarter-Master Sergeant G. W. Cook, 65th Regiment

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1865 (245 George Wm. Cook, 65th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse Qr. Mr. Sergt. G. W. Cook, 65th Foot); Empress of India 1877, silver, engraved on the edge (No. 245. Qr. Mr. Sergt. G. W. Cook. 65th Regt.) the first two fitted with attractively engraved ribbon buckles, *toned, the first nearly very fine, the others better (3)* *£1,000-£1,200*

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, May 1993.

George William Cook was born in the Parish of Kidderminster, Worcestershire, and attested there for the 65th Foot on 19 July 1859, aged 18. He served abroad in New Zealand for 5 years 3 months, and in 'East India' for 9 years 9 months. Following service in the Taranaki and Waikato campaigns in New Zealand, he was promoted to Corporal in June 1866. He reengaged at Kinsale in March 1868, was promoted to Sergeant in March 1870 and to Quarter-Master Sergeant in July 1873. He was discharged at Netley on 17 May 1881, on termination of his second period of engagement. His discharge papers note that 'He is in possession of a Second Class certificate of education. The New Zealand War Medal, and a silver medal for long service and good conduct; also the Medal Commemorative of the assumption of H.M.'s title as Empress of India.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extract.

123 Pair: **Colour-Sergeant Hugh Dougen, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (1483 H. Daugan H.M.'s 1st bn. 6th Regt.); Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1483 Cr. Sergt. H. Dongan. R. War: R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, naming weak in places on the first, good fine or better* (2) **£200-£260**

Hugh Dougen (as shown on discharge papers but variously spelt on medal rolls) was born in Antrim, Ireland, and attested for the 6th Foot at Belfast on 1 January 1867. He embarked for India on 8 December 1867 and served out there until April 1878, taking part in the Black Mountain Expedition of 3-22 October 1868, under Major-General A. T. Wilde. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in January 1885, and was discharged at Warwick on 31 December 1898, having reached the age of discharge.

124



Pair: **Able Seaman James Clark, Royal Navy, later Police Sergeant, Metropolitan Police,**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (J. Clark. A.B. H.M.S. "Active"); Jubilee 1887, clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (PC, J. Clark. T.A. Div.) *lightly polished, otherwise very fine* (2) **£800-£1,000**

James Clark was born at Shadwell, Middlesex, on 26 December 1857, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 14 April 1874. He served aboard H.M.S. *Active* from 19 April 1877 as an Ordinary Seaman, advancing to Able Seaman in December 1877, and was present with the Naval Brigade landed from *Active* in South Africa during the Kaffir War of 1877-78 and the Zulu War of 1879. He left *Active* on 25 October 1879 to join *Excellent* until 1 February 1880 when he joined the Naval Barracks at Portsmouth until he was shore invalided on 21 April 1880. He joined the Metropolitan Police at Wapping on 27 December 1881, serving with the Thames Division until 31 December 1906, when he resigned to Pension. Sold with copied record of service.

125 Three: **Wardroom Steward J. Lakeman, Royal Navy**

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (J. Lakeman. Dom: 2.Cl: H.M.S. "Orontes".) *minor official correction to ship*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (J. Lakeman. W.R. Stewd. H.M.S. Orontes.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise to second, generally good very fine* (3) **£600-£800**

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

126



Three: **Private C. Smith 3/60th Foot**

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (915. Pte. C. Smith. 3/60th Foot.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (... C. Smith, 3/K.R. Rif.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *the second with some naming details obscured by edge bruising from star, good fine or better* (3) **£700-£900**

127 Three: Private J. Anderson, 78th Foot

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (719. Pte. J. Anderson, 78th Foot); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (719... Anderson, 2/Sea: Highrs.; Khedive's Star 1882, the second with heavy pitting from star and some loss to naming, otherwise good fine or better (3) £300-£400

128**Three: Private Francis Titterton, Gordon Highlanders, who, after leaving the Army, was for many years groom to Field-Marshal Sir George White**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1668. Pte. F. Titterton, 92nd Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1668 Private F. Titterton 92nd Highlanders); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1668. Pte. F. Titterton, Gord: Highrs.) contact marks and pitting from star, therefore good fine and better (3) £600-£700

Francis Titterton was born in Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, and enlisted for the 92nd Highlanders at Liverpool on 24 October 1867, for 12 years, aged 19, a servant by trade. He served abroad in the East Indies from 26 January 1868 to 30 March 1879; in Afghanistan from 31 March 1879 to 18 October 1880; in the East Indies from 19 October 1880 to 29 January 1881; and in South Africa from 30 January 1881 to 29 January 1882. His services in Afghanistan are given in a printed Certificate pasted into his service book and endorsed by Major H. F. Cotton, Commanding 'A' Company:

'Afghan Campaign 1878-79-80. 1879 - Action of Charasia, 6th October. Pursuit of the Enemy, 8th October. Expedition to Maidan, November. Operations against the Enemy from 10th to 23rd December, including Assault and Capture of Takht-i-Shah, 13th, and Assault of the Asmai Heights, 14th December, and Action of December 23rd. 1880 - Action of Childukhtian, 25th April. The March from Kabul to Kandahar, in August. The Reconnaissance at Kandahar, 31st August. Battle of Kandahar, 1st September.'

On another page it confirms his medals and clasps and also notes service in South Africa during the First Boer War, including the action at Majuba on 27 February 1881. Titterton was discharged at Belfast on 26 October 1888, having served a total of 21 years and one day.

Sold with original Account Book, Parchment Certificates of Discharge and Character, confirming all medals, four Marriage or related certificates, letter of recommendation, an edition of *The Roperie News* with an obituary which confirms his service as groom to Field-Marshal White, and a small photograph of Titterton wearing his medals.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, Private W. H. Titterton, Army Service Corps, see Lot 352.

129 Pair: Private W. Johnson, 92nd Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (B/342 Pte. W. Johnson, 92nd Highrs.) last part of surname officially re-engraved (presumably corrected from 'stone' to 'son', with a * additionally engraved between name and regiment as a space filler; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (56/342 Prive. W. Johnstone [sic], 92nd Highlanders) a few letters double-struck, first with some contact marks, nearly very fine and better (2) £500-£700

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

130 Three: Chief Armourer Thomas Young, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (T. Young. B'Smith. H.M.S. "Monarch"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Thos. Young, Blacksh., H.M.S. Edinburgh.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3) £240-£280

Thomas Young was born at Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 5 March 1853, and was already a blacksmith when he entered the service aboard H.M.S. *Asia* on 24 April 1877. He served aboard *Monarch* from January 1882 until April 1885, including service at the bombardment of Alexandria. He joined *Edinburgh* in September 1887 and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard her on 21 February 1888. He was promoted to Armourer in December 1890, to Acting Chief Armourer in May 1894, and to Chief Armourer on 5 November 1895. He was Shore pensioned on 24 May 1897, and discharged with a Very Good service record on 30 June the same year. Sold with copied record of service and other research.



Pair: Petty Officer Charles Whitlock, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Whitlock. A.B. H.M.S. "Northumberland"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Liwondi 1893 (C. Whitlock, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Herald.) *generally good very fine* (2) **£3,000-£3,600**

Approximately 31 single 'Liwondi 1893' clasps were awarded to European naval officers and men from H.M. Ships *Herald* (15) and *Mosquito* (16).

Charles Whitlock was born at Hyde, Hampshire, on 1 January 1860, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 February 1875. He served aboard H.M.S. *Northumberland* from 11 May 1882 to 23 May 1884, and aboard H.M.S. *Herald* from 6 January 1892 to 30 June 1893, serving in her during the expedition along the Upper Shire River in response to the slave raids made by Yao Chief Liwondi, February to March 1893. He was invalided out of the Navy on 5 July 1896.

x132 Pair: Stoker J. T. Moore, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. T. Moore. Stkr. H.M.S. "Invincible."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

x133 Three: Chief Armourer E. G. Jenkinson, Royal Navy, late Royal Marines

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (E. G. Jenkinson. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Sultan); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (128588 E. G. Jenkinson. Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Wallington); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *first pitted, nearly very fine and better* (3) **£240-£280**

Edward George Jenkinson was born in Birmingham on 14 March 1862. He served as a Private in the Royal Marines at the time of the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882. In September 1884 he entered the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew aboard H.M.S. *Excellent* and was advanced to Armourer's Mate aboard the ship in May 1885. Again ranked as Armourer's Crew in August 1889 when aboard the *Comus*, he regained his previous rank in April 1890. Promoted to Chief Armourer in September 1896 when on *Immortality*, he was pensioned in June 1901. Recalled for War service, he resumed his rank of Chief Armourer and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, *Tyne* and *Wallington*, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in the latter vessel.

134 Pair: Private A. Howe, 4th Dragoon Guards

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (2579. Pte. A. Howe. 4th Dn. Gds.); Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed as issued, *toned, generally nearly extremely fine* (2) **£100-£140**

135 Pair: Private J. Ferguson, Highland Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (321. Pte. J. Ferguson. 2/High: L.I.) *light pitting*; Khedive's Star, 1882, unnamed as issued, *otherwise good very fine* (2) **£140-£180**

136 Three: Gunner W. Gibbs, Royal Artillery

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (4475, Gunr. W. Gibbs, W/1-R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4475 Gunr. W. Gibbs, 2/1st Bde. Sn. Div: R.A.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact marks from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) **£240-£280**

William Gibbs was born at Bentworth, near Alton, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Aldershot on 6 February 1865, a blacksmith by trade. Posted to "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, he served as a Driver with this unit until April 1883, when he transferred as Gunner to 1st Brigade, Southern Division. He served in Egypt from 26 February to 27 June, 1885, during operations at Suakin. The remainder of his service was at home until he was discharged on 31 December 1890. His L.S. & G.C. medal and Gratuity of £5 was announced in *Army Order* 152 of 1883.

137 Pair: Private T. Bourne, Essex Regiment

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (599, Pte. T. Bourne, 2/Essex. R.); Khedive's Star, 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine or better* (2) **£140-£180**

138 *Pair: Conductor H. McConachie, Supply and Transport Corps*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Sergt. H. McConachie Bl. Commt. Dept.; Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (Condr. H. McConachie. S & T. Corps) *partial official correction to surname on the last, otherwise nearly extremely fine, the first very fine (2)* *£180-£220*

Henry McConachie was born in the Parish of New Mill, near Keith, Banffshire, and attested for the 9th Brigade at Edinburgh on 22 January 1879, and was posted to the 76th Foot (later 2nd West Riding Regiment). He was promoted to Corporal in May 1879, and to Sergeant in November 1879. He served in India from 28 February 1882, and in March 1884 transferred to the Indian Unattached List as a Commissariat Sergeant. He volunteered and transferred to the East Lancashire Regiment on 30 September 1888, but continued on the Unattached List, being promoted Sub-Conductor in December 1894, and to Conductor on 1 January 1901. Sold with copied discharge papers.

139



Pair: Captain of the Foretop J. T. Gilbert, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1887-8 (J. T. Gilbert, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Acorn); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. T. Gilbert, Captn. F. Top. H.M.S. Cambridge.) *impressed naming, good very fine (2)* *£1,000-£1,200*

Only 38 clasps dated '1887-8' issued to the Royal Navy, including 14 to H.M.S. *Acorn*. The remaining clasps were shared amongst H. M. Ships *Icarus* (9) and *Rifleman* (15).

John Thomas Gilbert was born in Exmouth on 10 December 1857, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Implacable* on 1 January 1873. Gaining steady advancement over the next decade, he was appointed a Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1883, and joined H.M.S. *Acorn* in February 1887. Gilbert left the Navy in 1895 and was latterly an R.F.R. man until finally discharged in late 1907. Sold with copied record of service.

140



Pair: Private M. J. Benney, Yorkshire Regiment

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Kachin Hills 1892-93 (2316 Private M. Benny 2nd Bn P.W.O. Yorkshire Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2316 Pte. M. J. Benney, Yorkshire Regt.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare (2)* *£1,200-£1,400*

Approximately 116 'Kachin Hills 1892-93' clasps issued to the 2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment, the only British regiment employed during these operations. Whilst many of these medals were issued with officially re-engraved naming, this example is perfect in all respects.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and two published medal rolls.



Seven: Chief Petty Officer P. E. Dealey, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Lake Nyassa 1893 (P. Dealey, Lg. Sean. H.M.S. Adventure); China 1900, no clasp (P. E. Dealey, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Centurion); 1914-15 Star (128969 P. E. Dealey. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (128969 P. E. Dealey. C.P.O. R.N.); Coronation 1902, bronze; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (P. E. Dealey. P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Excellent.) impressed naming, *some light contact marks but generally very fine or better and a rare group (7)* **£3,000-£3,600**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

The Lake Nyassa 1893 clasp was awarded to two officers and 10 ratings of H.M.S. *Adventure*, and 3 officers and 14 ratings of H.M.S. *Pioneer*, a total issue of 29 clasps to European recipients.

Percy Edwin Dealey was born in Dorking, Surrey, on 28 December 1868, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in October 1884. Whilst aboard *Adventure*, a gunboat on Lake Nyassa, he took part in the operations against Chief Makanjira's mother, Kalunda, a slave trading Chieftainess who with her warriors was shelled out of her village at Rifu Bay by gunfire from H.M. Ships *Adventure* and *Pioneer*. He served during the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 aboard *Centurion*, received his L.S. & G.C. Medal in February 1902, and was a member of the Naval Ceremonial Guard of Honour during the 1902 Coronation celebrations. During the Great War he served aboard the armed Patrol Yacht *Calistra*, and the Q-ship *Gunner*, also known as *Planudes* and *Q-31*. Sold with two original parchment Certificates of Service and two original parchment Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheets, together with copied research.



Pair: Able Seaman W. W. Kingcome, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (W. Kingcome. A.B. H.M.S. Alecto.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (W. W. Kingcome, A.B., H.M.S. Aurora.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* **£500-£600**

William Walk Kingcome was born at Noss Mayo, Devon, on 27 July 1871, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 November 1887. He served aboard H.M.S. *Alecto* from February 1893 to April 1894, and in *Aurora* from February 1899 to April 1902. Shore pensioned in July 1911, he was recalled for service in September 1914 and is entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio. Sold with copied record of service and medal roll confirmation.

143



Five: Private Chipajora, King's African Rifles

Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (94 Pte. Chipajora. B.C.A. Rifles) officially impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, B.C.A. 1899-1900, Nandi 1905-06 (94 Pte. Chipajora. 1st K.A. Rifles); 1914-15 Star (451 Pte Chipojola 2/KAR); British War and Victory Medals (451 Pte Chipojola 2/KAR) the last three with locally impressed naming, *the first two polished, therefore fine, otherwise very fine* (5) *£800-£1,000*

Provenance: Bought Baldwin's, May 1963.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts for the first two medals and clasps.

144



A Hong Kong Plague and Boer War pair to Private W. Evans, Shropshire Light Infantry who was the first man of the regiment to die in the Boer War

Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver (Private W. Evans, S.L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (3031 Pte. W. Evans 2nd Shropshire Lt. Infy.) *good very fine* (2) *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Mike Minton Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

Private W. Evans died of disease at Wynberg on 23 December 1899. He was the first man of the Shropshire Light Infantry to be lost in the War and it is ironic that, having served during the plague in Hong Kong, he himself should die from disease.

145 *Pair: Sergeant William Gibson, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed on the First Day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4441 Pte. W. Gibson 2nd Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4441 Serjt: J. Gibson. K.O. Sco: Bord:) *very fine (2)* *£180-£220*

William Gibson was born at Lochgelly, Fife, and enlisted into the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 13 February 1893. He served in the East Indies from 6 February 1895 to 3 February 1902, took part in the Relief of Chitral in 1895, and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force in 1897-98. He afterwards served in South Africa from 4 February to 1 September, 1902. He was recalled for service during the Great War and posted to the 6th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers. He landed in France on 28 July 1915, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915, the first day of the battle of Loos. He is commemorated by name on the Loos Memorial.

146 *Four: Corporal J. Little, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late King's Own Scottish Borderers*

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4357 J. Little 2nd Bn. K.S. Sco: Bord.); 1914-15 Star (7304 Pte. J. Little. R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7304 Cpl. J. Little. R.S. Fus.) *the first with edge bruise, nearly very fine, the remainder better (4)* *£140-£180*

Joseph Little served with the Royal Scots Fusiliers in France from 12 May 1915. He also served with 44 Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, and the Labour Corps. Sold with copied m.i.c and I.G.S. medal roll extract

147 *Three: Corporal W. H. Reynolds, Cape Police*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (166. Pte. W. H. Reynolds. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (166 Pte. W. H. Reynolds. Cape Police.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (166 Cpl. W. H. Reynolds. C.P. Dist. 2) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar and a South African Police cap badge and shoulder title, *extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

William Henry Reynolds was born on 13 July 1869 and attested for the Cape Police at Kimberley on 4 June 1895.

Sold with copy attestation papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.

148



Pair: Farrier-Major R. Parker, British South Africa Police, late 6th Dragoons

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (2339 Sgt. Farr. R. Parker, 6th Dragns.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (985 Far:-Maj: R. Parker. B.S.A. Police) naming officially re-impressed, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

The first medal is unique to the 6th Dragoons.



Three: Sergeant A. Denne, York & Lancaster Regiment

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (3331 L. Sgt. A. Denne, 2/Y&Lancr. Regt.); Ashanti 1900, no clasp (3331 Sgt. A. H. Denne. York & Lanc: Regt.) high relief bust; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3331 Sjt: A. Denne. York & Lanc: Regt.) *contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and possibly a unique combination of awards (3)* *£1,200-£1,500*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008. Believed to be one of just two men who qualified for both the British South Africa Company's Medal and the Ashanti 1900 Medal.

Arthur Henry Denne was born Arthur Henry Makey at Whitfield, near Dover, Kent, on 21 February 1859. At the time of his marriage to Adeline Charlotte Downey at Chatham, Kent, on 12 October 1889, he was serving as a Corporal in the Royal Engineers, stationed at Chatham, and gave his age as 28. Their first born child, Arthur Charles, was born on 1 October 1891, and the birth registered in the surname of Mackey. However, the child was baptised on 17 November 1891, with the surname Denne, and his father was known as Arthur Henry Denne from that date on.

He enlisted in the York & Lancaster Regiment on 17 April 1892, giving his age as 25 years and with no mention of any previous service. Advanced to Corporal in the 2nd Battalion in May 1895, he served in the Rhodesia operations of 1896 and was appointed Lance-Sergeant in July of the latter year. Having then been advanced to Sergeant in February 1897, he was attached to the Staff of the West African Regiment in September 1899 and served in the Ashanti operations of 1900. Discharged in May 1908, having failed to fulfil Army Medical Requirements, he appears to have emigrated to West Africa, but on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he rejoined his old regiment and served in the U.K. as a Regimental Quarter-Master Sergeant in the 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th (Reserve/Training) Battalions. Discharged as 'unfit for further war service in November 1917', he was awarded the Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

150 Four: Trooper H. T. Power, Matabeleland Relief Force, later 12th Mounted Rifles

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. H. T. Power. M.R.F.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. H. T. Power 12th M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. T. Power. 1st S.A.I. - the Victory Medal named as Star) *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*

151



Pair: Carpenter E. J. Polyblank, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Melita* during the military operations in connection with the re-conquest of the Sudan

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Carpr. E. J. Polyblank, R.N., H.M.S. *Philomel*.) *one letter double-struck*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise to latter, nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination* (2) *£300-£400*

Edwin John Polyblank was born in Devonport on 16 October 1862, and joined the Royal Navy on 26 April 1887. He was advanced Carpenter's Mate on 31 May 1895, and joined H.M.S. *Melita* on 26 June of that year. For his services off the Sudan coast between 30 March and 23 September 1896 he was awarded the Khedive's Sudan Medal.

Polyblank next joined H.M.S. *Philomel*, in the rate of Carpenter, on 1 March 1898, and served in her in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged to pension as unfit for further service (defective vision) on 28 April 1910.

Amongst Royal Naval personnel the Khedive's Sudan Medal was only awarded to the crews of H.M. Ships *Melita* (139) and *Scout* (149). Those medals awarded to the crew of *Scout* were named up on the initiative of the ship's Captain, whilst those medals awarded to the crew of *Melita* were issued unnamed. Neither crew were entitled to the Queen's Sudan Medal.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

152



Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Thompson, 21st Lancers, a member of 'B' Squadron who was wounded in the charge at Omdurman

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3766 Pte. J. Thompson, 21/L...ers); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *the first with contact marks and polished, and loss of three letters in 'Lancers' due to edge bruising, thus fair to fine, the second better* (2) *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Tom Gustard Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

J. Thompson (also recorded as C. Thompson or E. Thompson, but in all cases with the same service number) attested for the 21st Lancers and served as part of 'B' Squadron at the Battle of Omdurman, 2 September 1898, where he was one of 26 members of the Squadron wounded in the charge at Omdurman, his own wound being 'above the right eye (slight)' (*The Times* refers). He was advanced to Lance-Corporal in March 1899.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Major J. P. S. Hayes, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Capt. J. P. S. Hayes. R.A.M.C.) *suspension slack*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (Major J. P. S. Hayes. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. J. P. S. Hayes. R.A.M.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (Major J. P. S. Hayes R.A.M.C. Egypt. 1898.) *generally good very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: ex Riddick Collection and Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Julian Philip Swindell Hayes was born in Westminster in January 1859. Qualifying as a L.R.C.P.I. and M.R.C.S., he entered the R.A.M.C. as a Surgeon-Captain on 30 January 1886. Serving in the Sudan, he was promoted to Major on 30 January 1899. After service in the Boer War he was placed on Retired Pay in January 1906, and was employed when on the Retired List at Gravesend, 1906-09.

154 Pair: Private William Mears, 7th and 14th Hussars

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897 (3844 Pte. W. Mears. 7th Huss.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (223, Pte. W. Mears, 14/Hrs.) *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine (2)* *£600-£700*

Provenance: Gordon Everson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

William Mears was born at Hackney, London, and enlisted for the 15th Hussars at London on 27 February 1891. He transferred to the 7th Hussars in August 1892, and served with them during the Mashonaland operations of 1897, being one of only 16 men of the regiment to get the medal with this reverse. He was transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898, but was recalled for service in the Boer War and posted to the 14th Hussars in January 1900. Private Mears was dangerously wounded in the fierce action at Geluk, between Machadodorp and Heidelberg, on 13 October 1900. Interestingly, the regimental history lists Mears as having been mortally wounded, and in two places on his discharge papers the words "Killed in action" have been crossed out. Major E. D. Brown was awarded the Victoria Cross at this action for rescuing, one after another, an officer, a sergeant, and a corporal. Private Mears was sent home in January 1901, and was discharged as medically unfit for further service on 6 August 1901. He died in 1934.



Pair: Captain F. H. C. Burne, Royal Engineers

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897 (Lieut. F. H. C. Burne, R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (Capt. F. H. C. Burne, R. E.) *some light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine and scarce (2)* **£600-£800**



Francis Henry Cavendish Burne was born in Calcutta on 23 November 1870, the son of Colonel Sir Owen Burne, K.C.S.I., C.I.E. He was gazetted to the Royal Engineers as a 2nd Lieutenant on 27 July 1889, and advanced to Lieutenant on 27 July 1892. He was attached No. 5 Company, Madras Sappers and Miners during the operations on the North West Frontier of India 1897-98, and was present with the Malakand Field Force at the relief of Chakdara, the action at Landakai, and in the operations in Bajaur and Mohmand country. He was afterwards attached to the Buner Field Force and was present at the capture of the Tanga Pass Medal with 2 clasps). Burne next witnessed active service in South Africa, where he arrived in March 1901, and was advanced to Captain on 1 April following. He was subsequently employed on operations in the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony, and returned to the U.K. on sick leave at the end of the year (Queen's medal with 3 clasps). He was placed on the Retired List in June 1908, and died on 30 December 1945.

156 *Eight: Captain W. G. J. Kemp, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, late Royal Sussex Regiment*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3321 Sergt. W. G. Kemp. 2d. Bn. Ryl. Suss: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (3321 Sgt. W. G. Kemp, 1st. Rl. Sussex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3321 Serjt: W. Kemp. Rl: Sussex Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. W. Kemp.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Captn. W. G. J. Kemp. 41/ Mule Corps.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue (Actg. Sgt. Maj. W. G. J. Kemp. I.U.L.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1st. Cl: Sergt. Instr. W. G. Kemp E.B. Voltr. Rfls.) *initials officially corrected on last; top lugs removed from first three, contact marks, nearly very fine and better (8)* *£600-£800*

William George John Kemp was born in Ticehurst, Sussex, on 26 March 1871 and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Chichester on 14 November 1889, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he was advanced Lance Sergeant on 19 November 1894, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, for service in India, on 14 February 1896. He served in India from that date, and was promoted Sergeant on 4 April 1896, subsequently seeing active service on the Punjab Frontier during the Tirah campaign. Returning home on 7 October 1898, Kemp reverted to the 1st Battalion on that date, and served with them in Malta and then in South Africa during the Boer War from 19 February 1900 to 16 October 1902. He was promoted Colour Sergeant on 20 September 1902, before transferring to the Unattached List for employment as 2nd Class Sergeant Instructor of the Agra Volunteer Rifles.

Kemp was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 November 1907, whilst serving as 1st Class Sergeant Instructor of the Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles, and was discharged in the rank of Acting Sergeant Major on 27 April 1912, after 22 years and 166 days' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Kemp was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 18 October 1916, and served during the Great War as Commandant of the 27th Mule Corps, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army from 6 January to 21 November 1917, and then as Commandant of the 41st Mule Corps from 22 November 1917. Advanced Acting Captain on 1 October 1918, he saw active service on the North West Frontier during the Third Afghan War, before being released from Military Services on 2 May 1921.

Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.

157*Three: Private F. Pirie, Gordon Highlanders*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (5261 Pte. F. Pirie 1st Bn. Gord: Hrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (5261 Pte F. Pirie, Gordon Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5261 Pte F. Pirie. Gordon Highrs:) *generally nearly extremely fine (3)* *£400-£500*



Four: Colour-Sergeant Edward Leen, Royal Irish Fusiliers, late Royal Munster Fusiliers

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1900 (3980 Clr:-Sjt. E. Leen. Muns: Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (3980 Serjt: E. Leen. RI: Muns: Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (25378 C. Sjt. E. Leen. R. Ir. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3980 C. Sjt: E. Leen. R. Munster Fus.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* £600-£700

57 British officers and other ranks received the medal and clasp or just the clasp for '1900' to the East and West Africa medal.

Edward Leen was discharged from the Royal Munster Fusiliers on 7 April 1912. Recalled for service on 13 February 1915, he served in India from 19 October 1916 to 1 November 1919, and was finally demobilised on 31 December 1919. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

159 Four: Able Seaman W. T. G. Daniels, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (W. T. G. Daniels, A.B., H.M.S. Forte.) *suspension claw re-pinned*; 1914-15 Star (181029 W. T. G. Daniels. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (181029 W. T. G. Daniels. L.S. R.N.) mounted for display, *light contact marks overall, very fine (4)* £160-£200

William Thomas Gallaher Daniels was born in Woolwich, Kent, in April 1877, and attested for the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1894. He advanced to Able Seaman in December 1895, and subsequent service included in H.M.S. Forte, April 1902 - February 1905 and H.M.S. Proserpine, August 1914 - March 1917.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

160 Three: Able Seaman F. J. Burgoyne, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (192333. F. J. Burgoyne, Ord. Sea. H.M.S. Niobe.); British War Medal 1914-20 (192333 F. J. Burgoyne. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192333. F. J. Burgoyne, A.B. H.M.S. Cornwall.) *very fine and better (3)* £140-£180

Frederick James Burgoyne was born in Bigbury, Devon, on 3 August 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 16 January 1897. He transferred to H.M.S. Niobe on 6 December 1898, and was promoted Able Seaman on 22 February 1900. He joined H.M.S. Cornwall on 27 June 1912, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 August 1912, and served in her during the Great War. He was shore pensioned on 6 September 1919.

x161 Five: Petty Officer 1st Class W. H. Buckland, Royal Navy - a veteran of service with the Naval Brigade at the Defence of Ladysmith, and in the cruiser H.M.S. Caroline at the Battle of Jutland, May 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (166362 A-B: W. H. Buckland, H.M.S. Powerful), large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (166362 W. H. Buckland, P.O. 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (166362 W. H. Buckland. P.O. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (166362 W. H. Buckland, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.) *light contact marks overall, therefore very fine or better (5)* £600-800

William Henry Buckland was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in 1876, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in 1894. He advanced to Able Seaman in September 1895, before being posted for service to H.M.S. Powerful in June 1897, and served during the Boer War ashore with the Naval Brigade during the Defence of Ladysmith. He left the Powerful in June 1900, and was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class in October 1903. In November of the same year he transferred to H.M. Coastguard, and spent the next ten years stationed in Ireland, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1911.

Buckland was recalled for service with the Royal Navy at the outbreak of the Great War. He served in H.M.S. Caroline (light cruiser), from December 1914 - June 1917, during which time she served as part of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May - 1 June 1916. Promoted Petty Officer 1st Class, 10 August 1916, he returned to the Coastguard in Ireland for subsequent service. He died in Hampshire in 1940.

162 *Pair: Chief Stoker W. James, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (175914 Sto: W. James, H.M.S. *Powerful*) impressed naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (175914 William James, Ch. Stoker, H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*.) *light contact marks, good very fine* £600-£800

William James was born in Shorwell, Isle of Wight, in October 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as Stoker Second Class in September 1893. He was promoted Stoke, serving in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, in October 1894, before transferring to H.M.S. *Powerful* in June 1897. He served during the Boer War as part of *Powerful's* Naval Brigade that took part in the Defence of Ladysmith, before transferring to H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* in June 1900. He was advanced Stoker Petty Officer in July 1906, and transferred in that rate to H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* in April 1908. He was promoted Chief Stoker the following month, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1908.

163**Six: Chief Yeoman of Signals A. Large, Royal Navy, who was commended for his services at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (173079 Ldg. Sigmn. A. Large. H.M.S. *Terrible*.); China 1900, no clasp (A. Large. Qd. Sigln., H.M.S. *Terrible*); 1914-15 Star (173079 A. Large. C.Y.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (173079 A. Large. C.Y.S. R.N.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '1272981', unnamed as issued, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising to first two, these fair to fine, the Great War awards good very fine* (6) £700-£900

Albert Large was born in Norwich on 6 March 1878, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 May 1893. He joined H.M.S. *Terrible* as a Leading Signaller on 24 March 1898, and served in her in South Africa during the Boer War, as part of the Naval Brigade, and in China during the Boxer Rebellion, being advanced Yeoman of Signals on 1 July 1902. Appointed Chief Yeoman of Signals of 30 September 1908, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* from the outbreak of hostilities until 15 July 1917, and then at a shore-based establishment, and was shore demobilised on 1 July 1919. He was 'commended for good services in action in the North Sea 31 May to 1 June 1916', and it is likely that it was for these actions, at the Battle of Jutland, that he was awarded the Russian Medal of the Order of St. George.

Sold with copied record of service.

164**Pair: Able Seaman J. W. Dennis, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (160938 A-B: J. W. Dennis, H.M.S. *Terrible*); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (J. W. Dennis, A.B., H.M.S. *Terrible*) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £600-£800

John William Dennis was born in London on 13 March 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 June 1891. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 October 1896, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, he transferred to H.M.S. *Terrible* on 24 March 1898, and served in South Africa during the Boer War in H.M.S. *Terrible's* Naval Brigade, and subsequently in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He saw further service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Achilles* from 5 June 1913 to 19 October 1917, and was shore demobilised on 11 November 1918.

165 Four: Chief Petty Officer Cook A. G. Couzens, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (A. G. Couzens, Cks. Mte, H.M.S. *Terrible*.) impressed naming; China 1900, no clasp (A. G. Couzens, Cks. Mate, H.M.S. *Terrible*.); British War and Victory Medals (341872 A. G. Couzens. Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.) *contact marks and edge bruising to first two, these nearly very fine, the Great War pair better (4)* *£600-£800*

Arthur George Couzens was born in Titchfield, Hampshire, on 18 October 1878, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cook's Mate on 26 January 1898. He joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 18 June 1898, and served in her in South Africa during the Boer War, and in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Dolphin* until 7 March 1916, and subsequently in H.M.S. *Canada*, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer Cook on 17 May 1919. He was finally shore pensioned on 6 June 1921.

166**Six: Chief Stoker H. Stevenson, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (152775 Sto. H. Stevenson, H.M.S. *Terrible*); China 1900, no clasp (H. Stevenson, Sto., H.M.S. *Terrible*); 1914-15 Star (152775 H. Stevenson, Ch. Sto., R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (152775 H. Stevenson, Ch. Sto., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (152775 Henry Stevenson, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. *Vernon*) *contact marks and edge bruising to first two, nearly very fine, the last four good very fine (6)* *£700-£900*

Henry Stevenson was born in Limehouse, London on 6 December 1867 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 29 January 1890. He joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 24 March 1898, and served in South Africa during the Boer War, and in China during the boxer Rebellion. He was advanced Chief Stoker on 9 May 1911, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 15 March 1912

Stevenson was recalled to the service following the outbreak of the Great War, and served in the armed merchant cruiser *Celtic* from November 1914 to January 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 August 1916, and was shore demobilised in September 1919.

167 Six: Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Egerton, 19th Hussars, who was mortally wounded at Ypres on 13 May 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (Capt: G. A. Egerton. 19/Hrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 Maj. G. A. Egerton. 19/Hus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (Major G. A. Egerton. 19/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Col. G. A. Egerton); Coronation 1911, unnamed, *official corrections to the Q.S.A., the first two and the last with contact marks, otherwise very fine, the remainder extremely fine (6)* *£700-£900*

George Algernon Egerton was born on 1 December 1870, son of the Honourable Algernion Fulke Egerton and Mrs Egerton, of Worsley, Manchester, late Lieutenant-Colonel, Manchester Rifles. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 10 October 1891, from R.M. College, Sandhurst. He served with the 19th Hussars in South Africa and took part in operations in Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek and the defence of Ladysmith; in the Transvaal including actions at Botha's Pass and Almond Creek; in the Orange River Colony May to 29 Nov. 1900; and in the Transvaal 30 Nov. 1900 to 31 May 1902.

He served in France and Flanders with the 19th Hussars from 24 August 1914. At 5 p.m. on 12 May 1915 Lieutenant-Colonel Egerton was wounded whilst walking along the reserve trenches of Potijze Wood, Belgium, and died the following day. He was aged 44 and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery, Nord, France.



Family group:

Pair: Private George Rhodes, 11th Company (Yorkshire Dragoons) 3rd Imperial Yeomanry, later 120th Company (Younghusband's Horse) 26th Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2005 Pte. G. Rhodes, 11th Coy. 3rd Imp: Yeo.); Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1900-1901 (2005 G. Rhodes)

Pair: Private John Rhodes, Gun Section, 3rd Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (12255 Pte. J. Rhodes, Gun Sec., 3rd Imp: Yeo.); Yorkshire Imperial Yeomanry Medal 1900-1902, 3rd Battalion, South Africa 1900-1901 (12255 J. Rhodes) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £500-£600

169 Five: Private J. Johnson, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Durham Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7241 Pte. J. Johnston [sic]. North'd Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4975 Pte. J. Johnson. North'd Fus.); 1914-15 Star (9218 Pte. J. Johnson, North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9218 Pte. J. Johnson. North'd Fus.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B85780'; and ribband bar for the first three awards, *nearly very fine and better (5)* £200-£240

John Johnson was born in Gateshead, co. Durham, in 1876, and attested there for the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Durham Light Infantry on 17 April 1894. He was embodied on 23 January 1900, and served attached to the 2nd Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War. He was discharged, time expired, on 16 April 1904, after 10 years' service.

Attesting for the Northumberland Fusiliers on 3 September 1914, Johnson served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 March 1915, before transferring to the Yorkshire Light Infantry, and then back home to the Royal Engineers. He was discharged on account of sickness on 7 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied Service Papers, Medal Index Card, medal roll extracts, and other research, which confirms that the QSA and KSA were both awarded to the same recipient.

x170 Pair: Sergeant J. Glenham, Canadian Infantry, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3808 Pte. T [sic]. Glenham, RI: Warwick Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (421007 Sgt. J. Glenham. 43-Can. Inf.) *very fine (3)* £100-£140

James Glenham was born in London on 31 January 1880, and served for 12 years in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment before emigrating to Canada. He attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg on 10 February 1915, and served during the Great War with the 43rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry.

171 Pair: Private W. Lewis, Bedfordshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3463 Pte W. Lewis, Bedford Regt); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3463 Pte W. Lewis. Bedford: Regt) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (2)* £100-£140



Nine: Captain L. C. E. Dyer, Indian Army Service Corps, late South Wales Borderers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5872 Corl. L. C. E. Dyer. S. Wales B.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5872 Sergt. L. C. E. Dyer, S.W. B.) a later impressed replacement issued in India; British War and Victory Medals (S-Condr. L. C. E. Dyer. S.&T.C.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (Sub. Condr. L. C. E. Dyer. S. & T.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Lt. L. C. E. Dyer, I.A.S.C.); Delhi Durbar 1911, a crude silver copy medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt. L. C. E. Dyer, S. & T.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S. Sjt: L. C. E. Dyer. S. & T. Corps.) *nearly very fine or better* (9) £500-£600

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1916 (Mesopotamia).

L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 164 of 1916.

Leonard Charles Ernest Dyer was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, on 1 September 1879, and enlisted into the King's Shropshire Light Infantry at Hereford on 1 November 1897, aged 18 years 2 months, a cabinet maker by trade. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers on 15 February 1898, and served in South Africa from 13 January 1900 to 25 April 1902, and was posted to the 1st Battalion, serving in India, on the following day. He transferred to the Indian Unattached List (Supply and Transport Corps) for employment as a Sergeant in July 1905, and was promoted Sergeant and Staff Sergeant in July 1906. He served on the Mekran Expedition in the Persian Gulf in April and May 1911, and afterwards was apparently involved in the Delhi Durbar - whilst his name does not appear on the published rolls for this medal, his entitlement is clearly stated several times in his service papers. He served in Aden and India until March 1916, when he joined Force "D" in Mesopotamia, remaining there until April 1921, having seen service in Iraq and North West Persia during the Arab Rebellion of 1920-21. He was promoted to Sub-Conductor in July 1920 and received further promotions to Conductor in March 1926, to Lieutenant (Assistant Commissary) in June 1930, and to Captain (Deputy Commissary) in June 1933. He served in India from April 1921 until January 1934, including operations on the North West Frontier in 1930-31. Captain Dyer retired on 31 August 1934.

Sold with copied discharge papers, full record of service and verification for all medals and clasps.

173 Pair: Warrant Officer Class I J. A. Walker, South Staffordshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6011 Pte. J. A. Walker. S. Staff: Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (6011 T.W.O. Cl.1. J. A. Walker. S. Staff. R.) mounted court style, *minor edge bruising, very fine* (2) £100-£140

Joseph A. Walker was born in Rowley Regis in 1881 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Wolverhampton on 7 September 1900. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 12 July 1912. Recalled to the Colours following the outbreak of the Great War, he served on the Western Front from 12 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star and Victory Medal), and was advanced temporary Warrant Officer Class I.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts.

174

**Pair: Sergeant W. Scott, South Lancashire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2785 Serjt. W. Scott. S. Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2785 Serjt. W. Scott. S. Lanc: Regt.) *minor edge bruise to QSA, good very fine (2)* *£200-240*

William John Scott was born William Jordan Crail on 31 December 1870, and attested for the South Lancashire Regiment using his mother's maiden name 'Scott'. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and died in Jublapore, India, on 19 June 1903.

Sold with a small portrait photograph of the recipient; copied medal roll extracts; and other research.

175

**Three: Private W. Brindle, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4093 Pte. W. Brindle, 1st L.N. Lanc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4093 Pte. W. Brindle. L.N. Lanc: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, the reverse stamped 'STR SIL' with maker's mark 'A.F', *good very fine (3)* *£400-£500*

Sold with medal roll extracts for Q.S.A.

176 Three: Colour-Sergeant C. T. Smith, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State (2580 Sgt. C. Smith. K.R.R.C.) second clasp loose on ribbon; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2580 Cr.-Serjt. C. Smith. K.R.R.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2580 Clr.-Serjt. C. T. Smith. K.R.R.C.) *very fine (3)* *£160-£200*

Charles Thomas Smith was born in the Parish of St Jude's, Southsea, Hampshire, and enlisted for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Winchester on 7 November 1884, aged 18 years 3 months. He served in South Africa during the Boer War in Natal and Orange Free State, and was discharged at Wynberg, Cape Colony, on 6 November 1902, intending to reside at Sea Point, Cape Town. For his service in South Africa he received the Queen's Medal with clasp 'Natal' and was later issued with the clasp 'Orange Free State' off a supplemental roll in January 1903. His L.S. & G.C. medal was announced in *Army Order* 123 of January 1903. Sold with copied discharge papers and other copied research.

177 Four: Rifleman F. Constable, Rifle Brigade, who died on the Western Front on 18 May 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7148 Pte F. Constable. Rifle Bde.); 1914 Star (7148 Pte. F. Constable. 1/Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (7148 Pte. F. Constable. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Constable), in original card cover, *good very fine (5)* *£240-£280*

Frederick Constable, who was born in Marylebone, served with the Rifle Brigade in the Boer War and was serving with the 1st Battalion when he died on 18 May 1915. He was buried at Duhallow A.D.S. Cemetery.

178 Three: Lieutenant H. D. White, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (10652 Pte. H. D. White. R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (10652 Pte. H. D. White. R.A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. H. D. White.); together with the recipient's miniature awards, mounted as worn, which also include the Queen's Sudan Medal 1896-98 and the Khedive's Sudan Medal 1896-1908 with clasp The Atbara, *good very fine* (3) £200-£240

Harry Doris White was born in Eastington, Gloucestershire, in 1874 and attested for the Medical Staff Corps at Bristol on 21 December 1894. He served with them at home until 12 April 1898, and then in Egypt from 13 April 1898 to 30 December 1899- given these dates it seems unlikely that he was present at the Battle of the Atbara on 8 April 1898, and whilst it is possible that he may have seen some service in the Sudan his Military History Sheet shows no mention of having served in the Sudanese campaign, nor entitlement to either the Queen's or Khedive's Sudan Medals. Appointed 1st Class Orderly in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 July 1898, White served with the R.A.M.C. in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 January 1900 to 20 December 1902, and was Mentioned in Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 23 June 1902 (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902). He was promoted Lance-Corporal on 8 October 1902, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 21 December 1902, and was discharged on 20 December 1906, after 12 years' service.

Commissioned Lieutenant, White served with the Orthopaedic Unit, attached Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War from 20 July 1918 (entitled to British War Medal only), and his address on his Medal Index Card is given as 'Army HQ, Washington, U.S.A.'

Sold with copied Record of Service, Medal Index Card, medal roll extracts, and other research.

179 Pair: Armourer Quarter Master Sergeant F. W. Affleck, Army Ordnance Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (36. Qr. Mr. Sjt. F. W. Affleck, A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (36 Ar: Q.M. Serjt: F. W. Affleck. A.O.C.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £100-£140

180 Pair: Sergeant A. Smith, Border Scouts, late Kitchener's Horse and Warren's Mounted Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4110 Tpr: A. Smith. Kitchener's Horse) *officially re-impressed naming*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (570 Serjt: A. Smith. Border Scouts.) *light contact marks, good very fine* (2) £100-£140

Arthur Smith served during the Boer War in Kitchener's Horse (discharged 18 December 1900); Warren's Mounted Infantry (discharged 13 April 1901); and the Border Scouts.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

Note: The recipient's QSA was issued to him on 14 July 1904; given the delay in the award, and the fact that it had to be cross-referenced against a number of different units, it is probable that, rather than preparing and striking a fresh medal, the Mint utilised one from their mountain of returns, thus accounting for the fact Smith's QSA is officially re-impressed.

181 Pair: Private M. Fitzgerald, Durban Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (960 Dmr: M. Fitzgerald. Durban L.I.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Pte. M. Fitzgerald, Durban Light Infantry.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200

182 Three: Private A. Rice, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (683 Pte. A. Rice, Kimberley Vols.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (683 Pte. A. Rice. Kimb: Vol: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'b', unnamed as issued, with *replacement* integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

A. Rice served with the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment during the Boer War, and was discharged on 1 July 1902.

x183 Three: Captain H. Bromley, Royal Engineers, late Cape Colony Cyclist Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (Lieut: H. Bromley. C.C.C.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. Bromley.) *good very fine* (3) £180-£220

Henry Bromley served in South Africa with the Cape Colony Cyclist Corps during the Boer War, and in German South West Africa with the Royal Engineers during the Great War (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star).

x184 Three: Driver W. Opie, South African Service Corps, late Rand Rifles

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (28613 Pte. W. Opie. Rand Rifles.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. W. Opie. S.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £80-£100

185 Pair: Private A. Richards, Kimberley Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. A. Richards. Kimb: Town Gd:) *officially re-impressed naming*; Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issues, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* (2) £340-£380

Sold with copied medal roll extract that states: 'Richards, A: Enrolled. Released for Construction work.'

186



Five: Private J. C. Rouse, Kimberley Town Guard, later Veteran Regiment, South African Forces

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. J. C. Rouse. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with *replacement* integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. C. Rouse Veteran Rgt.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl. J. C. Rouse. Veteran Rgt.) *traces of lacquer, good very fine (5)* *£500-£700*

Provenance: Spink, December 1983.

John Charles Rouse was born in 1860 and served with the Kimberley Town Guard during the Boer War, and with the South African Veteran Regiment during the Great War in German South West Africa from April 1915. He died in Kimberly on 8 February 1947.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

187



A scarce Defence of Ookiep pair awarded to Corporal J. T. Trent, Namaqualand Town Guard

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (36 Cpl. J. T. Trent. Namqlnd: T.G.); Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (J. T. Trent.) *very fine (2)* *£2,000-£2,600*

Corporal J. T. Trent is confirmed on the roll of the Namaqualand Town Guard as having been engaged with the enemy at O'okiep.

Sold with copied medal role extract.

188



Five: Petty Officer C. F. Davis, Royal Navy

China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (C. F. Davis, Ord, H.M.S. *Barfleur*); 1914-15 Star (188400 C. F. Davis, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188400 C. F. Davis, P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (188400 (Ch. B. 6830) C. F. Davis, P.O. R.F.R.) *nearly very fine* (5) **£500-£700**

Only 22 medals with the single Taku Forts clasp to this ship.

Charles Frederick Davis was born in Hounslow, Middlesex, on 27 August 1880, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M. *S. Impregnable* on 9 April 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Barfleur* from October 1898 to December 1900. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 27 August 1910 and was discharged in June 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

189



Pair: Ordinary Seaman Richard Head, Royal Navy, who was landed from H.M.S. *Duncan* in 1908 to assist in rescue operations following the Messina earthquake

China 1900, no clasp (R. Head, Ord., H.M.S. *Barfleur*.); **Italy**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, unnamed, *very fine* (2) **£300-£400**

Richard Head was born in Bromley, Kent, on 8 August 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 8 February 1897. He saw service in China whilst serving in H.M.S. *Barfleur* from October 1898 to April 1902. Whilst serving in H.M.S. *Duncan* from 17 August 1908, he was one of the men who landed from the ship to participate in the rescue operations at Messina. During this time, the battleship *Duncan* transported the R.A.M.C. field hospital to Catona, while her men rescued dozens of Italians from wrecked inland villages. Head left the Navy on 7 August 1909, C.S. Time expired, but was recalled for service during the Great War and is entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio.

Sold with copied record of service.



Seven: Armourer Quarter-Master Sergeant J. H. Bird, 1st King's Dragoon Guards and Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Ashanti 1900, 1 clasp, Kumassi (908 2nd Cl: Armr:-Serjt: J. H. Bird. A.O.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (908 2nd Cl: Ar: Sjt: J. H. Bird. A.O.C.); 1914 Star (A-908 Ar: S. Sjt. J. H. Bird. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-908 W.O. Cl. 2. J. H. Bird. A.O.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (A-908 A.Q.M.S. J. H. Bird. 1 K.D. Guards.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (A-908 Ar: Q.M. Sjt. J. H. Bird. R.A.O.C.) *light contact marks to the first two, otherwise very fine or better and a rare group (7)* *£2,000-£2,600*



Provenance: David Langham Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 1999.

Sold with original commission document as Armourer Quarter-Master Sergeant (Warrant Officer Class II), Discharge and Character Certificates, two identity discs (1st D.G.), and a large group photograph.

John Henry Bird was born in 1879 and enlisted at Birmingham on 27 November 1899, a gun finisher by trade. He was discharged at Hilsea on 26 November 1922, his Discharge Certificate confirming all medals and clasps with the exception of the two date clasps on his Q.S.A. His medal index card also shows additional entitlement to the Sudan Medal 1910 with clasps for 'Darfur 1916' and 'Fasher' - a remarkable combination of medals and clasps. His character was described thus: '...is a very good Gun Smith - a thoroughly good man, very reliable, quick & intelligent. Has always given entire satisfaction - good powers of supervision. Trade before enlistment, Gun Finisher.'

191 *Family Group:***Three: Petty Officer 1st Class W. H. Edwards, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (184569. W. H. Edwards, P.O. 1Cl: H.M.S. Fox.); British War Medal 1914-20 (184569 W. H. Edwards. P.O.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (184569 W. H. Edwards. P.O. 1Cl: H.M.S. Fox.) *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine*

Three: Attributed to Sergeant W. H. G. Edwards, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Somerset Light Infantry

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (6)

£160-£200

William Henry Edwards was born in Penzance, Cornwall, on 3 April 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 23 July 1895. He was advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 1 January 1910, and joined H.M.S. Fox on 24 May of that year, serving in her during operations in the Persian Gulf. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 May 1912. He served during the Great War in various ships and shore based establishments (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal), before joining the Coast Guard on 15 July 1919, being invalided out of the service on 13 May 1920.

Sold with record of service, medal roll extracts (which indicates that a duplicate N.G.S. was authorised in 1916), and copied research.

William Henry George Edwards, the son of William Henry Edwards, was born in Devonport on 18 May 1917, and served during the Second World War in the 9th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry from July 1940 until it was disbanded on 2 November 1944, and later in the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. He was transferred to the Reserve on 30 April 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service Book and copied research.

192**Four: Lieutenant F. C. Toogood, Nyasaland Field Force**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (F. C. Toogood. Nyasaland Vol: Res.); 1914-15 Star (Vol. F. C. Toogood. Vol. Nyasaland F.F.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. Oak Leaves (Lieut. F. C. Toogood.) *generally good very fine* (4)

£600-£800

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1918 (East Africa).

Frank Charles Toogood served as Volunteer with the Nyasaland Field Force during the Great War from 5 September 1914. He was commissioned Temporary Lieutenant in May 1917, and relinquished his commission in October 1918.

193 *Eight: Paymaster Commander M. E. Goodfellow, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was taken Prisoner of War at Antwerp*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (B.2/849. M. E. Goodfellow, P.O. R.N.V.R. Benbow Bttn. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (B.2-849 M. E. Goodfellow. P.O. R.N.V.R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.R.; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2/849. M. E. Goodfellow. P.O. R.N.V.R. Bristol. Div.) *the Great War awards polished, nearly very fine and better* (8)

£600-£800

Montague E. Goodfellow was born in 1892 and served in the Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve during the Great War, being taken Prisoner of War at Antwerp in 1914. He was commissioned Paymaster Sub-Lieutenant, Bristol Division, R.N.V.R. on 13 September 1921, and was promoted Paymaster Lieutenant two years later, and Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander of the renamed Severn Division on 13 September 1931. He was advanced to his final rank of Paymaster Commander on 31 December 1935, and served during the Second World War as a member of the Advisory Committee. He is shown as having retired on the 1943 Navy List, and died in Clifton, Bristol, in 1964.

Sold with some research.

194 *Four: Lance Corporal W. R. Watt, Royal Scots*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (690 Pte W. Watt. 8/R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (690. Pte. W. Watt. R. Scots.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (325040 Pte - L. Cpl. - W. R. Watt. 8 - R. Scots.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (4)

£120-£160

William Watt served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion, Royal Scots in the French theatre from 5 November 1914.

195 *Three: Corporal T. Kitchen, Northumberland Fusiliers*

1914 Star, with clasp (2307 Pte T. Kitchen. 1/North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2307 Cpl. T. Kitchen. North'd Fus.); with three silver regimental sports medals, *edge knock on second, very fine* (6)

£80-£120

Thomas Kitchen attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers, and served with them pre-War in India, and with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914.

196 Four: Sergeant L. Pay, West Yorkshire Regiment

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (7922 Sjt L. Pay. 2/W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7922 A-W.O. Cl. 2. L. Pay. W. York. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (452364 Sjt. L. Pay. W. York. R.) mounted for wear, *generally nearly very fine (4)* *£80-£100*

Louis Pay served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 5 November 1914.

197 Three: Sergeant G. Bourne, East Yorkshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (9219 Cpl G. Bourne. 1/E. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9219 Sjt. J. Bourne. E. York. R.), *nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

George Bourne attested for the East Yorkshire regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. Advanced Sergeant, he subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps.

198



Four: Sergeant J. W. 'Drummy' Mead, Wiltshire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Ypres on 24 October 1914, and later rose to be Drum Major of the 1st Battalion in the 1920s

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (8339 L. Cpl. J. W. Mead, 2/Wilts. R); British War and Victory Medals (8339 Pte. J. W. Mead, Wilts. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5562154 Sjt. J. W. Mead, Wilts. R.) mounted as worn, *the first three with contact marks and polished, thus good fine, the last very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

Provenance: R. C. Witte Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

Joseph William 'Drummy' Mead, a well-known member of the Wiltshire Regiment for more than 20 years, who spent much of his career with the Drums becoming a Sergeant Drummer and then Drum Major of the 1st Battalion in the 1920s, enlisted in the regiment around 1909, serving in the 2nd Battalion as a tenor drummer in the period leading up to the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914.

Mead embarked with his Battalion for Belgium as a Lance-Corporal on 7 October, where he was landed at Zeebrugge, and was quickly in action at Ypres. In the last week of the month they faced a massive German attack, Major W. S. Shepherd, M.C., noting 'continuous shooting from sunrise to sunset' over a four day period. Heavy shelling also caused great damage to the trenches and many men were buried alive. And for those who were not killed or mortally wounded, captivity beckoned, the sole remaining officer being the Quarter-Master. Mead was one of 443 men of the Battalion taken Prisoner of War on 24 October, and was subsequently interned at Gottingen - a lively account of life there, written by a fellow member of his battalion, is included in the lot.

Post-war, Mead served in Russia in 1919 and, as cited above, rose to Drum Major of the 1st Battalion. By the time of his retirement in early 1930, he had been advanced to Colour-Sergeant, having been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 357 of 1927.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; copied extracts from the regimental journal, and other research.

199



Four: Drummer H. G. Wearing, Wiltshire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Ypres on 24 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (8491 Dmr: H. G. Wearing. 2/Wilts: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8491 Pte. H. G. Wearing. Wilts. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5562168 Pte. H. G. Wearing. Wilts. R.) mounted as worn, *surname partially officially corrected on last, edge bruising and contact marks, fine, the last better (4)* £280-£320

Herbert George Wearing attested for the Wiltshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914. Quickly in action at Ypres, in the last week of the month they faced a massive German attack, Major W. S. Shepherd, M.C., noting 'continuous shooting from sunrise to sunset' over a four day period. Heavy shelling also caused great damage to the trenches and many men were buried alive. And for those who were not killed or mortally wounded, captivity beckoned, the sole remaining officer being the Quarter-Master.

Wearing was one of 443 men of the Battalion taken Prisoner of War on 24 October, and was subsequently interned at Gottingen - a lively account of life there, written by a fellow member of his battalion, is included in the lot. Released following the cessation of hostilities, he arrived back in Hull on 23 December 1918, and was discharged on 17 January 1932.

Sold with copied research.

200



Ten: Major S. G. Grant, Federation of Malay States Volunteer Force, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1914 Star, with clasp (A-1225 Ar: S. Sgt. S. G. Grant. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (A-1225 S. Sgt. S. G. Grant. A.O.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (7578706 S. Sgt. S. G. Grant. R.A.O.C.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7578706 W.O. Cl. II. S. G. Grant. R.A.O.C.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Malaya, the reverse undated and inscribed 'Maj. Stanley G. Grant, F.M.S.V.F.', mounted as worn, *generally very fine (10)* £300-£360

Efficiency Decoration *Federation of Malaya Government Gazette* 7 July 1949: 'Major Stanley George Grant, F.M.S.V.F.'

Armourer Staff Sergeant Stanley George Grant served in France and Flanders from 13 August 1914. Sold with copied m.i.c. which confirms I.G.S. and clasp, and L.S. & G.C. medal which was awarded in *Army Order* 136 of 1926.

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- 201** *Three: Corporal C. Pettigrew, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), who died in Egypt on 20 December 1920*
 1914 Star (6539 Pte C. Pettigrew. 2/Dns.); British War and Victory Medals (D-6539 Pte. C. Pettigrew. 2-Dns.) *very fine*
 (3) *£100-£140*
C. Pettigrew served with the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and died in Egypt on 20 December 1920. He is buried at the Cairo New British Protestant Cemetery.
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- 202** *Three: Private Herbert Hanley, 1st Battalion, Scots Guards, who died of wounds in November 1914*
 1914 Star (6741 Pte. H. Hanley. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (6741 Pte H. Hanley. S. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-£240*
Herbert Hanley disembarked in France on 13 August 1914, and died of wounds on 9 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. He is entitled to the clasp on his 1914 Star. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.
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- 203** *Three: Private J. Dunlop, Royal Scots Fusiliers*
 1914 Star (7878 Pte J. Dunlop. 1/R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7878 Pte. J. Dunlop. R. S. Fus.), *very fine*
 (3) *£70-£90*
James Dunlop attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Also entitled to a Silver War Badge.
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- 204** *Four: Corporal R. Smith, Cheshire Regiment*
 1914 Star (436 Dmr: R. Smith. 6/Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (436 Cpl. R. Smith. Ches. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265018 Pte - L. Cpl. - R. Smith. 6/Ches: R.) *generally very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
Richard Smith served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 10 November 1914.
-
- 205** *Three: Private E. A. MacLean, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 July 1917*
 1914 Star (6894 Pte. E. A. MacLean. 5/Scot: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals 6894 Pte. E. A. MacLean. Scot. Rif.) *very fine*
Pair: Private T. Gillies, Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 April 1917
 1914-15 Star (S-5243 Pte. T. Gillies. Sea: Highrs); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S-5243 Pte. T. Gillies. Sea. Hghrs.) *good very fine* (5) *£140-£180*
Ewen Alexander MacLean, who was from Glasgow, was killed in action in France on 20 July 1916, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Theiepval Memorial, France.
Thomas Gillies, who was from Lanarkshire, died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 April 1917, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders. He was buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension. Sold with original memorial scroll and copied research.
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- 206** *Pair: Private A. Cotterill, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 November 1914*
 1914 Star (12017 Pte A. Cotterill. 1/Worc: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (12017 Pte. A. Cotterill. Worc. R.) *very fine*
Three: Private A. N. Loveday, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 November 1917
 1914-15 Star (19963 Pte. A. N. Loveday. Essex. R.); British War and Victory Medals (19963 Pte. A. N. Loveday. Essex. R.) *traces of verdigris, very fine* (5) *£80-£120*
Albert Cotterill, who was born in Tipton, Staffordshire, was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 November 1914, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
Albert Nathan Loveday, who was born in Haverhill, Suffolk, was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 November 1917, while serving with the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

207 *Four: Sergeant G. W. Bowie, Welsh Regiment, later Royal Engineers*
 1914 Star (9642 Pte. G. W. Bowie. 2/Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (9642 Sgt. G. W. Bowie. Welsh R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George William Bowie) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*

George William Bowie attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 5 May 1917, and served with the Roads and Quarries Section, being advanced Sergeant.

In civilian life Bowie was employed as a postman in south-west London, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement in 1948 (*London Gazette* 2 April 1948).

Sold with a Princess Mary 1914 Christmas tin, empty except for the Christmas Card and photograph; and copied research.

208 *Pair: Private T. Blake, Welsh Regiment*
 1914 Star (9843 Pte S. T. Blake. 2/Welsh R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (9843 Pte. S. T. Blake. Welsh R.), *polished, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private J. Frew, North Staffordshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (34822 Pte. J. Frew. N. Staff. R.), *the first lacking suspension, otherwise good fine*

Pair: Private T. Box, Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 April 1918
 British War and Victory Medals (54609 Pte. T. Box. M.G.C.), *very fine*

Pair: Private D. J. Evans, Machine Gun Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (52703 Pte. D. J. Evans. M.G.C.), *good very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

Sidney Blake attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.

Thomas Box, who was born in Tipton, Staffordshire, was killed in action on 13 April 1918, while serving with the 29th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), having previously served with the Shropshire Light Infantry. His body was never recovered and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

209 *Pair: Private H. Benham, Army Service Corps*
 1914 Star (MS-606 Pte H. Benham. A.S.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (MS-606 Pte. H. Benham. A.S.C.), *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine*

Three: Private A. J. Underwood, Northamptonshire Regiment
 1914-15 Star (20001 Pte. A. J. Underwood. North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals (20001 Pte. A. J. Underwood North'n R.), *good very fine*

Pair: Corporal D. Sommerville, Royal Engineers
 British War and Victory Medals (185268 Cpl. D. Sommerville. R.E.), with box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private E. H. Morren, Army Service Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (DM2-224629 Pte. E. H. Morren. A.S.C.), *good very fine (9)* *£140-£180*

Horace Benham attested for the Army Service Corps, and served with the 1st Divisional Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.

210 *Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 P. J. Marshall, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
 1914 Star (T-430 AMT. S. Sgt. P. J. Marshall. A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-430 T. W.O. Cl. 1. P. J. Marshall. A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7579194 W.O. Cl. II. P. J. Marshall. R.A. O.C.) mounted as originally worn, *darkly toned, generally very fine or better (4)* *£80-£100*

Percival J. Marshall initially served during the Great War as an Armament Staff Sergeant with the Army Ordnance Corps. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in 1926.

211 *Four: Sergeant A. H. Phillips, Military Provost Staff Corps*
 1914 Star (1621 Sgt. A. H. Phillips M.P.S. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (1621 Sgt. A. H. Phillips. M.P.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1434 Sgt. A. H. Phillips. M.P.S.C.) *generally nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*



Fourteen: Captain W. D. Stephens, Royal Navy, who as a young Midshipman left an account of the sinking of H.M.S. Formidable on 1 January 1915. After serving at the Battle of Jutland, in 1917 he joined the submarine service and at outbreak of the Second War was serving as a Captain in the Second Submarine Flotilla. After a time serving as Deputy Director, Naval Intelligence and Director of Trade Division, his final appointment was to the Command of the Pacific Fleet aircraft carrier, H.M.S. Illustrious

1914-15 Star (Mid. W. D. Stephens. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. W. D. Stephens. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Capt. W. D. Stephens. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1953; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with emblem on riband; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Order of the Orange Nassau, Military Division, Commander's neck badge, with swords, gold, silver and enamel, with short section of neck riband, mounted as worn, *generally very fine and better* (14) £1,200-£1,600

United States of America, Legion of Merit, *London Gazette* 16 July 1946:
'For services as Director of the Board of Trade Division, Admiralty from July 1943 to July 1945.'

Poland, Order of Polonia Restituta, *London Gazette* 22 August 1944

Netherlands, Order of the Orange Nassau, *London Gazette* 25 November 1947

William Derek Stephens was born on 5 March 1898 and joined the Royal Navy in January 1911. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving as a Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Formidable* and was aboard this battleship when it was sunk by two torpedoes from *U-24* on 1 January 1915. Stephens was one of approximately 200 survivors, 547 Officers and men being lost. He left an account of the sinking, an extract of which is as follows:

'At 2.20 I was awakened by a crash and at once hurried to the upper deck. The ship had a strong list to starboard and was very down by the bow. We had turned out of line and had stopped, the steam supply being cut off. The torpedo struck just abreast of the foremost funnel and low down ... The list was rapidly becoming worse and it was extremely probable that matters would have become very critical had not a second torpedo struck the starboard side! This at once corrected the list ... The end was now plainly very near. The starboard side of the deck was now awash with water and it was hardly possible to cling to the rails. The Captain came down to the port boat deck and shouted "she's going down into the water with you" and a good many slid down the ship's side and jumped. The others were too late, they fell backwards up against the turret and starboard guard rails. She sank by the bows and remained for about a minute with her stern pointing skywards...'

Just two weeks after the being rescued, on 18 January 1915, Stephens was appointed to the battleship, H.M.S. *Neptune* and served in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. Appointed Sub Lieutenant in November 1916, he continued with *Neptune* until 10 October 1917, joining H.M.S. *Dolphin* for submarine training the following day. Appointed to the submarine depot H.M.S. *Vulcan* on 28 December 1917, over the next six months he served aboard H.M. submarines *H5* and *H8* in the Irish Sea and Atlantic. On 28 May 1918, he was appointed to H.M.S. *Hebe* for service aboard *C19*, serving aboard this submarine until 14 October 1918. Promoted Lieutenant the following day, his final wartime service was at H.M.S. *Dolphin*.

Post War, Stephens stayed in the Royal Navy, serving aboard various submarines and being promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 15 October 1926. On 14 December 1927, he had his first command appointment aboard *L.22*, serving with this submarine until 2 January 1929. Over the following ten years, he had a number of submarine commands and attended a number of Staff courses, and was serving as Captain in command of H.M.S. *Forth* at the outbreak of the Second War. Appointed Deputy Director, Naval Intelligence, on 28 February 1940, he served at this post at the Admiralty until 1 February 1941. Four days later he was appointed to the command of the light cruiser, H.M.S. *Mauritius*, serving with the Home and Eastern Fleet until March 1943. On 21 July that year, he was posted back to Admiralty as Director of Trade Division, holding this position until 12 July 1945. Two weeks later Stephens had his final wartime posting, taking command of aircraft carrier, H.M.S. *Illustrious*, then serving with the Pacific Fleet. Serving with *Illustrious* until January 1947, Stephens finally retired that same month. He died on 25 July 1983.

Sold with copied research, including a photograph of the recipient.

213 *Three: Captain M. J. Palmes, Royal Navy, who was awarded a Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for attempting to save the life of a man from the shark-infested waters off Zanzibar, and who later played first-class cricket for a combined services side in 1919-20*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. J. Palmes. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. M. J. Palmes. R.N.) *good very fine* (3) *£120-£160*

Manfred Jerome Palmes was born in February 1897 at Naburn Hall, Yorkshire, the son of Francis Jercoe and Mary Theresa Palmes. Educated at Britannia Royal Naval College, he was confirmed an acting Sub-Lieutenant in 1908 and was promoted Lieutenant in 1909, and Lieutenant-Commander in March 1917. He was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal in September 1916 (case number 43,011), when 'on the 29th September 1916, a man accidentally fell from a boat into the harbour at Zanzibar, the distance from shore being half a mile, the night dark, and danger from sharks. Palmes and Murray jumped in, but were unable to find him and were picked up half an hour later.'

Palmes retired with the rank of Commander and was placed on the retired list as a Captain on 23 February 1933.

A keen cricketer, Palmes played for the Royal Navy Cricket Club, and played two First Class matches for a combined Army and Navy team at Lord's in 1919 and 1920, with a top score of 6 in his four innings. He later emigrated to South Africa and died at Simon's Town in May 1968.

214 *Four: Able Seaman G. Pope, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.25367 G. Pope Ord. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.25367 G. Pope Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.25367 J. Pope Ord. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£70-£90*

George Pope, a van driver from Walthamstow, London, was born on 18 March 1897. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 20 June 1913, he saw Great War Service in H.M. Ships *Agincourt*, *Greenwich*, *Vulcan* and *Neptune*. Promoted Able Seaman on 14 November 1918, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 March 1937. Shore pensioned on 3 June 1938, he was recalled on 18 September 1938, and served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Sheba*, before he was invalided out of the Service on 30 November 1940.

215 *Four: Stoker J. W. Redman, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (312235 J. W. Redman Sto.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (312235 J. W. Redman Sto.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (312235 J. W. Redman Sto.1. H.M.S. Fisgard) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£80-£100*

John Walter Redman, a footman from Chichester, Sussex, was born on 14 May 1885. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 25 September 1907, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Adamant*, a submarine depot ship, and H.M.S. *Leviathan*, on convoy escorts. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 November 1923, and was shore pensioned 26 November 1930. He was recalled for Second War service on 1 July 1939, and serving ashore in the UK, he was released to Class A Reserve on 14 August 1945.

216 *Four: Leading Seaman E. W. Dyer, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (208225 E. W. Dyer, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (208225 E. W. Dyer. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (208225 E. W. Dyer. Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. Vivid.) mounted as worn on original frayed ribands, *polished, good fine and better* (4) *£80-£100*

Ernest William Dyer, a farm boy from Moretonhampstead, Devon, was born on 13 August 1884. Appointed Leading Seaman on 2 December 1914, his Great War service included nearly three years in H.M.S. *Exmouth*, which took part in the November 1914 naval bombardment of Zeebrugge, before serving as the flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson during the Dardenelles campaign, supporting the attack on Cape Helles at Achi Baba. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1917, and was shore pensioned on 12 August 1924.

- 217** *Four: Petty Officer A. T. Goldsmith, Royal Navy, who died on active service on 26 April 1944*
1914-15 Star (216108. A. T. Goldsmith, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (216108. A. T. Goldsmith. P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (216108. A. T. Goldsmith. P.O. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Cormorant.) *very fine (4)*
£100-£140

Arthur Thomas Goldsmith, a gardener from Sevenoaks, Kent, was born on 14 November 1885. Enlisting in the Royal Navy, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Assistance*, H.M.S. *Hindustan* and H.M.S. *Cormorant*. Appointed Petty Officer on 1 May 1917, his Great War trio was sent to him whilst serving in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 November 1918, and was appointed temporary Chief Petty Officer on 27 September 1919 whilst performing duty as Admiral's Coxswain. Shore pensioned on 13 November 1925, he subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. Recalled for Second World War service, he died whilst serving in H.M.S. *Collingwood* on 26 April 1944 and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Stockbridge New Cemetery, Hampshire.

- 218** *Four: Blacksmith A. McCorkindale, Royal Navy, who was present at the Battle of Jutland in H.M.S. Minotaur, and was later serving in H.M.S. Ambitious when the German Fleet was scuttled at Scapa Flow*
1914-15 Star (342710 A. McCorkindale. Blk. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (342710 A. McCorkindale Blk. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (342710 A. McCorkindale Blksth. H.M.S. Champion) *very fine (4)*
£100-£140

Arthur McCorkindale, a blacksmith from Forton, Hampshire, was born on 9 November 1878. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 22 November 1899 his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Minotaur*, which was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, but did not fire her guns. He latterly served in H.M.S. *Ambitious*, a depot ship for minesweepers at Scapa Flow, at the time that the German Fleet was scuttled there. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 March 1921, and was invalided from the service on 3 August 1921.

- 219** *Four: Chief Petty Officer A. Pratt, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (156897 A. Pratt. C.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (156897 A. Pratt. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (156897 Arthur Pratt C.P.O. H.M.S. Victory) *very fine and better (4)*
£80-£100

Arthur Pratt, a grocer from Olney, Buckinghamshire, was born on 6 May 1874. Enlisting on 6 May 1892, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Vernon* and H.M.S. *Fisgard*. He was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 1 May 1913, receiving his LSGC on 4 March 1918. He was discharged on 31 March 1920.

- 220** *Four: Mechanician A. Easson, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Hyacinth during the 1914 blockade of S.M.S. Konigsberg in East Africa*
1914-15 Star (281333 A. Easson. Mech. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (281333 A. Easson. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (281333 Andrew Easson, Mechanician. H.M.S. Superb) *good very fine (4)*
£100-£140

Andrew Easson, a farm servant from Greenock, Renfrewshire, was born on 9 April 1874. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 16 December 1895, and awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 October 1910. His Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* which served in the naval blockade of S.M.S. *Konigsberg* in East Africa; he later served in H.M.S. *Implacable* during the Salonika campaign, and in H.M.S. *Princess Royal*, which served in a support role during the second battle of Heligoland Bight in 1917. He was demobilised on 12 June 1919 before joining the new Coastguard service on the special register on 30 August 1919, and his Great War medals were sent to the Coastguard at Rosyth.

- 221** *Four: Cooper E. Medder, Royal Navy, a native of Jersey who was serving in H.M.S. Attentive when she was damaged by Aerial bombardment in September 1915*
1914-15 Star (343384 E. Medder, Cpr. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (343384 E. Medder. Cpr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (343384 Ernest Medder. Cooper. H.M.S. Attentive) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)*
£140-£180

Ernest Medder, a carpenter from St. Helier, Jersey, was born on 18 December 1881. Enlisting as a Cooper in the Royal Navy on 25 April 1900, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Attentive* at the time that she became an early victim of Aerial bombardment on 7 September 1915, suffering eight casualties, whilst she was in support of the naval bombardment of Ostend. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 August 1915, and was shore pensioned on 24 April 1922.

- 222** *Four: Chief Stoker C. Taylor, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Barham at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*
1914-15 Star (297776 C. Taylor, S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (297776 C. Taylor, S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (297776 Cyril Taylor, S.P.O. H.M.S. Barham) mounted as worn, *very fine and better (4)*
£100-£140

Cyril Taylor, an enameller from Dursley, Gloucestershire, was born on 4 June 1880. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 5 January 1901, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Barham*, which fired over 360 shells at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, during which she was hit six times, resulting in a casualty rate of 26 killed and 46 wounded. It is believed that *Barham* and H.M.S. *Variant* made 24 hits between them, making them the two most accurate warships in the British fleet during the battle. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Barham* on 24 July 1916. Promoted Chief Stoker on 1 July 1918, he was shore pensioned on 4 June 1923, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 223** *Four: Chief Shipwright L. J. Lang, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.6516 L. J. Lang. Shpt. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.6516 L. J. Lang Shpt.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.6516 L. J. Lang Shpt 2. H.M.S. Ormonde) mounted as worn, *polished, fair to fine, the LS&GC better (4)*
£70-£90

Leonard James Lang, a Shipwright in H.M. Dockyard, from Devonport, Devon, was born on 7 March 1886. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 14 August 1913, his Great War service included three years service in H.M.S. *Anemone*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 July 1927 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Ormonde*, and was promoted Chief Shipwright on 13 August of that year, shortly before being discharged on 28 October 1927.

- 224** *Four: Able Seaman G. Brown, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Colossus at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*
1914-15 Star (J.21887 G. Brown A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.21887 G. Brown A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.21887 G. Brown A.B. H.M.S. Furious) *light pitting an contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

George Brown, an apprentice Corer from Dumbarton, was born on 1 September 1896. Enlisting in the Royal Navy he was promoted Able Seaman on 5 May 1915. His Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Colossus*, the lead ship in the 5th Division at the Battle of Jutland. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Furious*, he was pensioned on 19 September 1936. Recalled to the Service on 19 June 1941, he served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Dorsetshire*, before he was finally released on 17 October 1945.

- 225** *Four: Chief Stoker E. F. Colcombe, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Marlborough at the Battle of Jutland, and later died on active service during the Second World War*
1914-15 Star (311856 E. F. Colcombe, S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (311856 E. F. Colcombe, S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (311856 E. F. Colcombe, S.P.O. R.N. H.M.S. Harebell.) *the silver medals polished, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

Edgar Francis Colcombe, a Seaman from Stroud, Gloucestershire, was born on 7 June 1885. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 18 July 1907, the majority of his Great War service was in H.M.S. *Marlborough*, which served in the Grand Fleet, 1st Battle Squadron, at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He also later served in H.M.S. *Attentive*, in operations around Murmansk after the Russian revolution. His Great War medals were sent to him in H.M.S. *Harebell*, in which ship he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 July 1922. Promoted Chief Stoker on 19 August 1925, he was pensioned on 1 July 1939, just six weeks before being recalled for service during the Second World War on 26 August 1939 in H.M.S. *Drake*. He died in service on 25 July 1945, aged 60, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Southend-on-Sea Cemetery, Essex.

Sold with a photograph of H.M.S. *Harebell*.

- 226** *Four: Petty Officer W. G. Bell, Royal Navy, who was an original member of the Royal New Zealand Navy*
1914-15 Star (227186 W. G. Bell, L.S. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (227186 W. G. Bell, Act. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (227186 W. G. Bell, A.B. H.M.S. Antrim) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100

William George Bell, a farm boy from Gillingham, Dorset, was born on 23 March 1887. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 28 July 1903, he signed an agreement to serve in the New Zealand Navy, and was serving in H.M.S. *Philomel* at the outbreak of the Great War, being present during the campaign in German Samoa in September 1914 and afterwards in the Pacific before returning to the UK in July 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Antrim* on 16 April 1920.

Promoted Petty Officer on 1 November 1926, he was shore pensioned on 22 March 1927, and upon recommendation, joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 227** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer G. B. Hill, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (161686 G. B. Hill, C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (161686 G. B. Hill, C.E.R.A. 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R (161686 G. B. Hill, Ch. E.R.A. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Victory) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £100-£140

George Benison Hill, a boiler maker from Portsmouth, was born on 17 September 1869. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 23 July 1891, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 August 1906. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 31 March 1909, he was shore pensioned on 25 July 1913.

Recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914, he served on various ships and was demobilised on 31 December 1918.

- 228** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer C. H. Wittcomb, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (311129 C. H. Wittcomb, L. Sto. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (311129 C. H. Wittcomb, S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (311129 G [sic]. H. Wittcomb, S.P.O. H.M.S. Conquest) *edge bruise to BWM, heavy contact marks, fine (4)* £80-£100

Charles Henry Wittcomb, a fitter's mate from Portsea, Hampshire, was born on 26 April 1886. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 4 January 1907, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Duncan* and H.M.S. *Comus*. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 5 July 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 September 1928. Shore pensioned on 3 January 1929, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 229** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. W. Beeson, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Caradoc during the second Battle of Heligoland Bight*
1914-15 Star (302056 J. W. Beeson, L.Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (302056 J. W. Beeson. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (302056 J. W. Beeson, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Caradoc.) *contact marks, fine (4)* £80-£100

John William Beeson, a metal turner from Nottingham, was born on 16 June 1882. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 14 January 1902, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Attentive*, and latterly in H.M.S. *Caradoc*, in which ship he was present at the Second Battle of Heligoland Bight. He was promoted Stoker Petty Office on 1 May 1916, and he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 December 1917.

He was shore pensioned on 13 November 1924, before joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

230 *Four: Petty Officer H. S. Finimore, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J.6082 H. S. Finimore. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.6082 H. S. Finimore L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.6082 H. S. Finimore L.S. H.M.S. Enterprise.) *contact marks and worn in parts, therefore fine, the last better (4)* £80-£100

Herbert Stanley Finimore, a cartridge ganger from Woolwick, Kent, was born on 31 August 1893. Enlisting on 31 August 1911, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Dalhousie*, H.M.S. *Gadfly* and H.M.S. *Tarantula*, in the Mesopotamian theatre, around Basra and the Tigris. Promoted Petty Officer on 19 November 1921, he was presented with his LSGC on 16 January 1927. He was shore pensioned on 4 September 1933.

231 *Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. Regan, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. New Zealand throughout the Great War, and thus was veteran of the Battles of First Heligoland Bight, Dogger Bank, and Jutland*

1914-15 Star (K.19124 J. Regan Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.19124 J. Regan L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.19124 J. Regan A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.) *suspension claws re-riveted on BWM and LS&GC, polished, good fine and better (4)* £80-£100

John Regan, a Greaser from Hatherleigh, Devon, was born on 26 March 1894. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 20 May 1913, his entire Great War service was in H.M.S. *New Zealand*, which served at the Battles of First Heligoland Bight, Dogger Bank, and Jutland, 31 May 1916 (where she fired 420 12" shells, more than any ship from either side, during the battle). He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 January 1928. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 3 February 1929, he was shore pensioned on 19 May 1935.

232 *Four: Chief Armourer S. Pugsley, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (110472 S. Pugsley, Ch. Ar. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (110472 S. Pugsley, Ch. Amr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Saml Pugsley, Ch. Armr.. H.M.S. Cambridge) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180

Samuel Puglsey, from Plymouth Devon, was born on 30 January 1860. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 21 October 1879, he was promoted Chief Armourer on 5 January 1892, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 October 1892. Pensioned on 30 January 1900, he re-entered the service on 31 December 1902. He served at the start of the Great War in H.M.S. *Caesar*, which covered the passage of the British Expeditionary Force in September 1914, before being demobilised on 11 May 1916.

233 *Four: Petty Officer Cook E. H. Arnold, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.3084 E. H. Arnold Ck. Mte. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3084 E. H. Arnold L. Ck. Mate R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.3084 E. H. Arnold L. Ck. H.M.S. Lucia.) *contact marks, very fine (4)* £80-£100

Edwin Harry Arnold, a bricklayer from Portsmouth, Hampshire, initially enlisted in the Royal Navy under service no. L.1914 on 28 May 1910. Rejoining on 25 November 1911, his Great War service included service in H.M. Ships *Sappho*, *Blake*, and *Attentive*. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 July 1925, he was promoted Petty Officer Cook, before signing an agreement to serve with the New Zealand Navy for three years on 2 August 1928. Reverting back to the Royal Navy on 19 June 1931, he was shore pensioned on 27 May 1932. He was recalled for Second World War service on 6 December 1939, before being released to Class A Reserve on 5 September 1940.

234 *Four: Shipwright D. J. C. Llewellyn, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (346523, D. J. C. Llewellyn, Shpt.2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (346523, D. J. C. Llewellyn, Shpt.2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (346523, D. J. C. Llewellyn, Shpt.1. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth) *last officially re-impressed, contact marks, good fine (4)* £60-£80

David John Charles Llewellyn, a native of Burton, Pembrokeshire, was born on 10 December 1888. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 10 December 1906, his Great War service included service in the minesweeper H.M.S. *Dryad*. Promoted Shipwright 1st Class on 1 March 1921, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 March 1922. Shore pensioned on 31 November 1927, he appears to have re-enlisted before being demobilised on 4 October 1938, only to be recalled for Second War service on 31 July 1939, before being indefinitely released on 5 December 1944.

235 *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer R. J. Tickle, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Minatour at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (270838 R. J. Tickle Act. C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (270838 R. J. Tickle C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (270838 R. J. Tickle. C.E.R.A. 2Cl. H.M.S. Victory) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

Robert Jeffrey Tickle, a coppersmith from London, was born on 23 November 1880. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 10 November 1902, at the start of the Great War he was serving in the China Station in H.M.S. *Minatour* at Wei Hai Wei, which took part in the capture of the German island of Yap. After further service in East Asia and the Cape of Good Hope, she was later present at the Battle of Jutland in the second Cruiser Squadron. Promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 1 June 1916, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 November 1917. He was awarded a Silver War Badge (no. 44288) on 1 September 1919, before he was invalided with hypsometric astigmatism on 28 September 1919.

236 Four: Stoker Petty Officer W. E. Brown, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Carnarvon during the Battle of the Falklands in December 1914; in H.M.S. Attentive during the Zeebrugge Raid; and later in Murmansk during the Russian Intervention

1914-15 Star (K.976 W. E. Brown. S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.976 W. E. Brown. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.976 W. E. Brown. S.P.O. H.M.S. Vivid) *very fine (4)*

£100-£140

William Edward Brown, a baker from Modbury, Devon, was born on 16 June 1887. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 3 July 1908, he was serving in H.M.S. *Carnarvon* at the start of the Great War and was thus present at the Battle of the Falklands on 8 December 1914. He latterly served in H.M.S. *Attentive* which screened the Zeebrugge Raid on 25 April 1918, and afterwards, served in Murmansk in support of British forces service during the Russian Civil War. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 5 January 1920, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 July 1923. He appears to have left the service on 31 October 1928.

237 Four: Stoker Petty Officer G. Evans, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (278154 G. Evans S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278154 G. Evans S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (278154 George Evans Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hindustan:) *minor edge bruise, very fine (4)*

£80-£100

George Evans, a farm labourer from Warren, Pembrokeshire, was born on 14 March 1873. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 24 October 1894, he was promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 31 May 1910, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 June 1913. At the start of the Great War was serving in H.M.S. *Hindustan*, and was present at the Battle of Dogger Bank in January 1915, before seeing later service in H.M.S. *Fearless*. He was invalided from the service on 27 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge (no. 36197).

238 Four: Stoker Petty Officer G. Rawlinson, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Amethyst during the First Battle of Heligoland Bight and later at the landings on Y Beach during the Gallipoli campaign in April 1915

1914-15 Star (K.2128 G. Rawlinson. L.Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.2128 G. Rawlinson. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.2128 G. Rawlinson. L.Sto. H.M.S. Thunderer) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£100-£140

George Rawlinson, a butcher from Grimsby, Lincolnshire, was born 2 November 1890. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 1 March 1909, he was serving in H.M.S. *Amethyst* at the start of the Great War, when he was present at the First Battle of Heligoland Bight and then at the landings on Y Beach during the Gallipoli landings on 25 April 1915, and afterwards in support of the action on W, Y and Z beaches. On 18 May 1915, at Asia Bay, *Amethyst* suffered one killed and four wounded after an exchange of fire, which silenced her guns, following the destruction of two enemy oil tanks. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 February 1924, he was promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 17 November 1926, before being shore pensioned on 28 February 1931, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Mobilised on 28 September 1938, he was demobilised on 1 October 1938, before being recalled for Second War service 28 August 1939. He was indefinitely released from the service 23 November 1944.

239 Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals E. H. Milward, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.14806 E. H. Milward Sig. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.14806 E. H. Milward L.Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.14806 E. H. Milward. L.Sig. H.M.S. Adventure.) *contact marks, polished, good fine (4)*

£80-£100

Ernest Howard Milward, a toymaker from Worcester, was born on 14 November 1895. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 14 November 1913, his Great War service included service in H.M. Ships *Suffolk* and *Blenheim*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 November 1928, and was promoted Chief Yeoman of Signals on 15 September 1935. Shore pensioned on 13 November 1935, he was recalled for Second War service on 24 September 1941, serving at home, ashore in H.M.S *Cabbala*, before being Released to Class A Reserve on 14 August 1945.

x240 Four: Chief Petty Officer J. Cronin, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (188700, J. Cronin, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188700 J. Cronin. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188700 John Cronin, P.O. H.M.S. Vivid:) *very fine (4)*

£80-£100

John Cronin was born in Kenmare, co. Kerry, on 8 January 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 April 1896. He was advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 27 July 1904, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1914. He served during the Great War whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid II*, and latterly in H.M.S. *Wolf*, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer on 1 July 1915. He was shore pensioned on 23 February 1921.

x241 Four: Able Seaman J. H. Pascoe, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (224682, J. H. Pascoe. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (224682 J. H. Pascoe. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (224682 J. H. Pascoe. A.B. H.M.S. Titania) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£70-£90

James Henry Pascoe was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, on 21 August 1885, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 9 February 1903. He was promoted Able Seaman on 6 July 1905, and served during the Great War predominately in H.M.S. *Cornwall*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 September 1918, and was shore pensioned on 20 August 1925, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

242 Three: Petty Officer G. Nixon, Royal Navy, who was killed in action 1 November 1914, when H.M.S. Good Hope was sunk in the Battle of Coronel

1914-15 Star (187637. G. Nixon, P.O. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (187637 G. Nixon. P.O. 1 R.N.); Memorial Plaque (George Nixon) in card envelope of issue, *good very fine* (4) £300-£400

George Nixon was born on 11 July 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Navy in 1898, having been a milk boy; by 1911, he was a messenger for a torpedo factory on the River Clyde. He was killed in action on 1 November 1914 when H.M.S. *Good Hope* was sunk during the Battle of Coronel.

Early in August 1914 a force, consisting of the old armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto*, all under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N., was sent to protect the southern trade routes and to intercept German cruisers operating on the high seas. In October 1914 the squadron was reinforced by the addition of the old battleship *Canopus* but reports of the ship's lack of speed led the admiral to leave her behind as he searched for the German East Asiatic Squadron. The German squadron, commanded by Admiral Graf von Spee consisted of the armoured cruisers *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* and the light cruisers *Leipzig*, *Nurnberg* and *Dresden*. Both admirals became aware of the proximity of the other on 31 October. At 6.40 p.m. on 1 November the squadrons made contact off Coronel, Chile and at 7.04 p.m. the battle opened at a range of 11,500 yards. As the German ships had a greater number of heavier guns, Cradock's tactics were to close the range to allow his ships' more numerous smaller calibre guns to come into play; this however was partly negated by the rough seas and high speeds which prevented many of the British armoured cruisers' casement guns being brought into action. The British armoured cruisers were repeatedly hit as the range was reduced. As the range reduced to 5,500 yards, the *Good Hope* was on fire in several places and in a bad way. Endeavouring to reduce the range even further, so as to be able to fire torpedoes in a last ditch attempt to do damage to his adversary, the ship was repeatedly hit by heavy calibre shells and at 7.53 *Good Hope* blew up, taking the Admiral and all hands with her. At about 9.30 the *Monmouth* too was hunted down and sunk; the *Glasgow* and *Otranto* were able to make their escape under the cover of darkness.

Rixon is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with H.M.S. *Caesar* cap tally and various cloth insignia.

243 Three: Petty Officer J. G. W. Williams, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk on 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (160895. J. G. W. Williams. P.O. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (160895 J. G. W. Williams. P. O. 1. R.N.) in card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Joseph George Weller Williams) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'P.O. 1 Cl. Joseph George Weller Williams H.M.S. *Hampshire*', *extremely fine* (4) £240-£280

Joseph George Weller Williams was serving in H.M.S. *Hampshire*, when he was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off the Orkneys on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. Williams is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with Borough of Croydon memorial card, King's letter; and a period cutting of Lord Kitchener in H.M.S. *Hampshire*.

244 Three: Able Seaman Harry Browning, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire struck a mine and sank off the Orkneys, 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (J.15337. H. Browning, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.15337 H. Browning. A.B. R.N.) *extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

Harry Browning was born at Horsham, Sussex, on 30 November 1895. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 January 1912, and joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* as a Boy 1st Class on 3 January 1913, advancing to Ordinary Seaman in November 1913 and to Able Seaman in November 1914. He was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off the Orkneys on 5 June 1916, and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. He is buried in Lyness Royal Naval Cemetery, Orkney.

Sold with copied record of service two Post Card photographs of the battleship, another possibly of the recipient, and some modern photographs of his gravestone.

245 Family Group:**Three: Able Seaman W. A. Freeman, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. Hampshire struck a mine and sank off the Orkneys, 5 June 1916**

1914-15 Star (J.7559, W. A. Freeman, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.7559 W. A. Freeman. A.B. R.N.)

Three: Able Seaman A. J. Freeman, Royal Navy, who was killed when the H.M.S. Bulwark exploded, 26 November 1914

1914-15 Star (J.22277, A. J. Freeman, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.22277 A. J. Freeman. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine* (6) £300-£400

William Arthur Freeman was born in Chichester, Sussex, on 18 January 1894, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 March 1910. He joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* as an Able Seaman on 27 January 1914, and was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off the Orkneys on 5 June 1916, and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. He was aged 22 and is remembered with honour on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial, Southsea.

Albert John Freeman was born in Chichester, Sussex, on 11 November 1895, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 January 1913. He joined H.M.S. *Bulwark* as a Boy 1st Class on 4 October 1913, was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in November 1913, and to Able Seaman in October 1914. He was killed when the *Bulwark* blew up in unexplained circumstances on the Medway, near Sheerness, with the loss of over 700 lives. During the Great War the Royal Navy lost 4 ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being, H.M. Ships *Natal*, *Princess Irene* and *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of the deterioration of the stocks of high explosives carried on board. Only fourteen men survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Bulwark*. Albert John Freeman was one of the few bodies recovered from the incident and is buried in Woodlands Cemetery, Gillingham, Kent. He was 19 years of age. The two brothers were the sons of Richard and Fanny Freeman of 52, Oving Road, Portfield, Chichester, and are both commemorated on the Portfield War Memorial.

- 246** *Three: Victualler's Assistant L. L. Wells, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.11269, L. L. Wells, S.S.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.11269 L. L. Wells. V.A. R.N.)
good very fine
- Three: Corporal W. Wilson, Gordon Highlanders*
1914-15 Star (3044 L.Cpl. W. Wilson. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3044 Cpl. W. Wilson. Gordons.)
good very fine (6) *£80-£120*

Leonard Leslie Wells was born in Brixton, London, on 25 May 1894, and pre-War was employed as a Signal Lad at Bermondsey Station with the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway. He joined the Royal Navy on 18 January 1915, and served in the Atlantic and later at various shore based establishments, first as a Ship's Steward's Assistant, before being promoted Victualler's Assistant on 28 February 1918. He was demobilised on 16 January 1920, and died in Kennington, London, on 8 February 1923.

William Wilson attested for the Gordon Highlanders in October 1914, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 March 1915. Transferring to the 7th Battalion, he saw further service with the Labour Corps, before finally serving with the 44th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Sold together with two Silver War Badges, the reverses officially numbered 'B92743' and 'B287116', awarded to Lance-Corporal **Arthur Horsford Smele**, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (discharged on account of wounds on 20 January 1919) and Acting Sergeant **Thomas Percy Cowtan**, Worcestershire Regiment (discharged on account of sickness on 15 March 1919).

Sold with copied research.

- 247** *Four: Senior Reserve Attendant L. Newman, Royal Navy and Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve*
1914-15 Star (M9625 L. Newman S.R.A. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M9625 L. Newman. S.R.A. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1580 L. Newman Sen. R.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.) *very fine (4)*
£100-£140

Leslie Newman, a weaver from Kellbrook, Yorkshire, was born on 11 May 1895. Enlisting for the duration of the Great War on 5 August 1914, his Great War service included service in the Hospital Ship M.F.A. *Magic* and in H.M.S. *Crescent*, a depot ship for the 3rd Submarine Flotilla at Rosyth. He was promoted to Senior Reserve Attendant on 27 March 1915. Demobbed on 25 May 1919, he subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve, in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve. A member of the St. John Ambulance, he was awarded his Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 October 1920, and a Second Award Bar on 15 February 1937.

- 248** *Four: Leading Signaller A. E. Shepherd, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (229812. A. E. Shepherd, L. Sig. R.N.) British War and Victory Medals (229812 A. E. Shepherd. L. Sig. R. N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (229812 Ch.B.16238. A. E. Shepherd. L. Sig. R.F.R.) *some light scratches, generally very fine (4)*
£80-£100

Alfred Edward Shepherd, a farm labourer from Wrentham, Suffolk, was born on 3 May 1887. Enlisting in the Royal Navy, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Phaeton*, which saw service in the Dardenelles; H.M.S. *Vindex*, a Royal Navy Seaplane carrier; and H.M.S. *Repulse* during the Battle of Heligoland Bight, when she scored a direct hit on S.M.S. *Konigsberg*. Appointed Leading Signaller on 2 June 1918, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 10 August 1920, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 June 1923.

- 249** *Four: Able Seaman T. Byers, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (J. 20330. T. Byers. Ord. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J-20330. T. Byers. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J 20330 (CH. B. 20106), T. Byers. A.B. R.F.R.) *contact marks and edge nicks, very fine, the LS&GC extremely fine (4)*
£70-£90

Thomas Byers, a messenger from Woolwich, Kent, was born on 13 June 1897, and served in the Royal Navy throughout the Great War. He was promoted Able Seaman on 6 May 1916, and was discharged to shore, time expired, on 12 June 1927, transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve the next day. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 August 1927.

- 250** *Four: Petty Officer H. A. Prigg, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (168167 H. A. Prigg, P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (168167 H. A. Prigg. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (168167 Ch.A. 2913 H. A. Prigg. P.O. R.F.R.) *minor edge bruise to last, light contact marks, generally very fine (4)*
£70-£90

Harold Arthur Prigg, a butcher from Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, was born on 19 May 1877. He enlisted in the Royal Navy and having been advanced Petty Officer on 12 June 1909 his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Mars*, which took part in the evacuations from Anzac Cove in the Dardenelles in December 1915. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 19 May 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 November 1926.

- 251** *Four: Able Seaman W. Smith, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (J23616 W. Smith A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J23616 W. Smith A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.23616 (Dev. B. 9960) W. Smith A.B. R.F.R.) *polished, very fine (4)* *£80-£100*

William Smith, whose occupation was listed as 'learning harness making', was born on 1 May 1896 in Walsall, Staffordshire. Enlisted for Boy service on 1 October 1911, he was promoted Able Seaman on 30 January 1915. His Great War service included service in H. M.S. *Leander*, a depot ship for torpedo boat destroyers. Transferring to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 17 January 1920, he was demobbed to shore on 9 June 1921.

252 *Four: Leading Stoker B. Jacobs, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (K.4867 B. Jacobs. L.Sto. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4867 B. Jacobs. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.4867 (Po.B. 11999) B. Jacobs. L. Sto. R.F.R.) *good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Barnett Jacobs, a hairdresser from Bethnal Green, London, was born on 23 January 1891. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 2 December 1909 his Great War Service included service in H.M.S. *Assistance* and H.M.S. *Victorious*, both dock repair ships. Promoted Leading Stoker on 23 December 1915, he was demobilised on 28 April 1920, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 March 1929.

253 *Four: Stoker 1st Class A. E. Bessant, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who served in H.M.S. Queen Mary during the First Battle of Heligoland Bight, 28 August 1914*
1914-15 Star (K.16840 A. E. Bessant, Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.16840 A. E. Bessant, Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.16840 A. E. Bessant Sto. 1. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *heavy contact marks to BWM, this fine, the rest better (4)* £100-£140

Albert Edward Bessant, a butcher (slaughterman) from Southampton, Hampshire, was born on 3 April 1894. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 11 November 1912, his Great War service included service in H.M.S. *Queen Mary* at the first Battle of Heligoland Bight on 28 August 1914. He was given a free discharge on 19 March 1920, before joining the Royal Fleet Reserve on 12 April 1921, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 May 1928.

254 *Pair: Lieutenant G. W. Knight, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. W. Knight. R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. G. W. Knight. R.N.R.) *good very fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Lt. Col. O. L. F. Lloyd; Major E. G. Carpmael;** Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**Lt. Commr. J. D. Ellaby. R.N.; Lieut. V. H. Kirby; Lieut. R. F. C. Tompson; 2. Lieut. V. D. Milward-Oliver.**) the last in named card box of issue, *very fine or better (8)* £100-£140

255 *Four: Stoker J. W. Hedley, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (T. 2558, J. W. Hedley, Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medal (2558T. J. W. Hedley. Sto. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2558 T. J. W. Hedley. Sto. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £70-£90

John William Hedley was born in Hartlepool, Co. Durham on 2 November 1886.

256 *Four: Seaman G. Miller, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (7705A G. Miller Smn. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (7705A G. Miller Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (5255D. G. Miller. Smn. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £70-£90

George Miller was born in Wick, Caithness-shire, on 10 August 1895.

257 *Four: Private G. Dowdell, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (PO. 12864 Pte. G. Dowdell. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO. 12864 Pte. G. Dowdell. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (PO. 12864 George Dowdell, Private R.M.L.I.) *good very fine*

Pair: John McLachlan, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John McLachlan) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

George Dowdell was born at Wantage, Hampshire, on 17 January 1883, and enlisted at Alton on 10 March 1903. He served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in the Dardanelles from 28 April 1915, and afterwards with the Expeditionary Force in France 1916-17. Sold with copied record of service.

258 *Eight: Gunner E. G. Brown, Royal Marine Artillery, later Royal Marine Police and Assistant Chief Constable, Admiralty Constabulary*

1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 12073. Gr. E. G. Brown.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 12073. Gr. E. G. Brown.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (R.M.A. 12073. E. G. Brown. Gr. R.M.A.); **Belgium, Kingdom, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Ernst G. Brown Asst. Ch. Const.)** first five mounted as worn, the last three loose, *generally very fine and better (8)* £500-£600

Ernest George Brown was born in Ramsbury, Hungerford on 28 May 1890 and enlisted into the Royal Marine Artillery on 16 October 1907. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving in H.M.S. *King Edward VII*, and continued serving in this ship until she struck a mine and sunk on 6 January 1916. After a short period at Royal Marine Artillery, he embarked for service with Siege Guns between 30 April 1916 and 6 August 1916. Between the latter date and the end of the War, he is noted on the books of *Attentive II* for Siege Guns; this indicates he would have been on the Western Front with the Royal Navy Siege Guns or Royal Marine Artillery Siege Train. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 17 October 1919).

Brown later joined the Royal Marine Police, and served with them during the Second War. He is subsequently recorded as Assistant Chief Constable, Midland area (Risley), Admiralty Constabulary, in the 1951 Police Almanac.

Sold with three R.M.A. buttons; R.M. shoulder strap title, collar badges and rank pips; R.M.P. cap badge and shoulder strap title; Police Assistant Chief Constable cloth/wire insignia; and a police whistle.

259 *Five: Gunner S. Shipp, Royal Marine Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 7208, Gr. S. Shipp.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 7208 Gr. S. Shipp.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (R.M.A. 7208. Sydney Shipp, Gunner. R.M.A.) *minor official correction to Christian name; Russia, Empire*, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '1273178', *good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*

Sydney Shipp was born on 21 August 1877 and enlisted in the Royal Marines in London on 29 December 1897. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, in January 1918, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Russian Medal of the Order of St. George (Service Papers confirm). He was discharged in June 1919, and died on 8 December 1966.

260 *Three: Flight Sergeant J. Prior, Royal Air Force, late Petty Officer, Royal Naval Air Service*
 1914-15 Star (F. 2530. J. Prior. P.O. M. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (202530. F. Sgt. J. Prior. R.A.F.), in original card boxes of issue and with various pieces of insignia and 'charms', *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**15891. F. Sgt. R. Milby. R.A.F.**) *good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

R. Milby, Chief Technician, was brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War on 29 August 1919, in respect of valuable service rendered during the war (*Flight Magazine*, 4 September 1919 refers).

261 *Three: Corporal R. Carrol, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 August 1916*
 1914-15 Star (20960 Bmbr. R. Carrol, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (20960 Cpl. R. Carrol. R.A.) *good very fine*
 1914-15 Star (2) (**90728 Gnr. J. T. Carrol. R.H.A.; 29328 Gnr. S. A. Dilley. R.F.A.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**2784 Gnr. B. G. Drummond. R.A.**), *lacking part of suspender*; Memorial Plaque (2) (**Reginald Arthur Gigney; John Elias**) both in card envelopes of issue, *some corrosion on plaques, otherwise generally very fine or better (7)* *£160-£200*

Ralph Carrol, who was born in Sunderland, died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 August 1916, while serving with the 24th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

John Thomas Carrol, the brother of Corporal Ralph Carrol, who was born in Sunderland, died of wounds in Mesopotamia on 9 December 1915, while serving with 'S' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery and was buried in the Basra War Cemetery. He formerly served in the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Sidney Alfred Dilley, who was born in St Pancras, London, and enlisted in Glamorgan, died at home on 17 July 1918, while serving with 'A' Battery, 91st Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He was buried in Maesteg Cemetery.

Bryant George Drummond, who was born in Enfield, Middlesex, died of wounds on the Western Front on 16 April 1918, while serving with 'C' Battery, 311th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. He was buried at Namps-au-Val British Cemetery.

Reginald Arthur Gigney, who was born in Wickford, Essex, died in the Balkan theatre on 23 September 1916, while serving in the 20th Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was buried at Karasouli Military Cemetery. Sold with original transmittal slips for 1914-18 medals, the King's letter and an original newspaper cutting.

John Elias, who was from Glamorgan, was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 September 1917, while serving with the 51st Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He was buried in the Huts Cemetery.

262 *Four: Sapper J. A. Rathbone, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 Star (47701 Spr: J. A. Rathbone. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (47701 Spr: J. A. Rathbone. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., circular type, 2nd issue (James Ashburner Rathbone.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Sapper W. Slocombe, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (506476 Spr. W. Slocombe. R.E.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze star emblem on riband, mounted as worn, *very fine*

Pair: Private A. O. J. L. Scarnell, Royal West Surrey Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (32820 Pte, A. O. J. L. Scarnell. The Queen's R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private A. A. Barham, Durham Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and later became a Roman Catholic Priest

British War and Victory Medals (63581 Pte. A. A. Barham. Durh. L.I.) *good very fine (11)* *£300-£400*

James Ashburner Rathbone attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1914. In civilian life he was employed as a Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist in Liverpool, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement in 1936 (*London Gazette* 2 October 1936.)

Walter Slocombe attested for the Royal Engineers at Bridgwater, Somerset, and served with them during the Great War, being awarded the French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 22 November 1918).

Adolf Barham was born in Maltby in June 1887 and enlisted into the Durham Light Infantry on 9 December 1915. His Medal Index Card shows he later served in the Labour Corps and Royal Engineers, and for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 10 July 1919). Post-War, Barham became a Catholic priest, taking up duties in Waiapu, New Zealand in 1927. He drowned whilst bathing in a nearby river on New Year's Day 1930.

- 263** *Three: Sapper S. W. Windsor, Royal Engineers, who died at home on 2 April 1917*
 1914-15 Star (32930 Spr. S. W. Winter. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (32930 Spr. S. W. Winter. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Samuel William Winter) *good very fine (4)* £80-£120
Samuel William Winter, who was from Yardley, Worcestershire, enlisted in Birmingham for service with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and was later transferred to the Royal Engineers, serving with the 23rd Field Company and 1st Provincial Company. He died at home on 2 April 1917 and is buried at Birmingham (Yardley) Cemetery.

- 264** *Three: Private J. Ross, Royal Scots, who died of wounds at Gallipoli on 19 June 1915*
 1914-15 Star (2379 Pte. J. Ross. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals (2379 Pte. J. Ross. R. Scots.) *good very fine*
 Memorial Plaque (**Henry Stewart Hall**) in card envelope of issue, *good very fine (4)* £140-£180
John Ross, who enlisted in Edinburgh, died of wounds at Gallipoli on 19 June 1915, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Royal Scots. He was buried at the Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, Turkey.
Henry Stewart Hall, who was from York, was killed in action on 15 September 1916 in France, while serving with the 8th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Theipval Memorial, France.

- 265** *Three: Captain C. J. Howell, East Kent Regiment, who was severely wounded in action in Mesopotamia*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. C. J. Howell. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. J. Howell.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80
Cecil John Howell was born at St Leonard's on Sea on 20 May 1883. He served in the ranks in the Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles (Volunteers) from February 1904 to February 1908, and was appointed to a commission as Second Lieutenant, 4th Battalion, East Kent Regiment, on 13 November 1913. He was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 16 October 1914, being confirmed in that rank on 26 June 1915, and served overseas during the Great War in India, December 1914 to July 1915; Aden, August 1915 to February 1916; India, February to June 1916; and in Mesopotamia, June 1916 to October 1917. He was promoted Captain on 1 June 1916, and was severely wounded by a gun shot in the right leg at Shumran Bend, Mesopotamia, on 24 February 1917. Over the next few years he underwent nine operations on his leg which left it shortened by nearly an inch.

- 266** *Family group:*
Three: Private C. F. Willey, East Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 February 1915
 1914-15 Star (L-9323 Pte C. F. Willey. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9323 Pte. C. F. Willey. E. Kent R.) *very fine*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**607736 Pte. E. J. Willey. 2 Bn. The Queen's R.**) *very fine*
Pair: Private M. A. Humphries, Surrey Yeomanry
 British War and Victory Medals (2806 Pte. M. A. Humphries. Surr. Yeo.) *very fine (6)* £140-£180
Charles Frederick Willey, who was born in St Gregory's, Canterbury, Kent, was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 February 1915, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

- 267** **The well-documented Great War family group awarded to Lieutenant F. C. Johnston, East Surrey Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers, who was mortally wounded on 23 April 1917, and Corporal J. L. O. Johnston, 4th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who died in Sydney on 4 November 1918**
 1914-15 Star (1638 Pte. F. C. Johnston. R. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. F. C. Johnston) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (2623 A-Cpl J. L. O. Johnston. 4 Bn. A.I.F.) *good very fine (3)* £140-£180
Foster Crampton Johnston was born in 1882, the second son of the late N. W. R. Johnston, of Portobello, Scotland. Educated at Trinity College, Glenalmond, he joined the Civil Service in South Africa and was employed by the Posts and Telegraphs Department. On the outbreak of war, he enlisted in the 18th Battalion (1st Public Schools and Universities), Royal Fusiliers and served as regimental stretcher-bearer, during the winter of 1915-16. Johnston was commissioned into the East Surrey Regiment in August 1916, before he was mortally wounded on 23 April 1917 and died the next day, while serving with the 13th Battalion. He was buried at Bray Military Cemetery. He was a keen tennis player and golfer and was well known in athletic circles; both his brothers served during the war.
 Sold with an extensive archive of original material relating to Lieutenant Johnston and his family:
 - commissioning scroll, dated 8 August 1916, for Lieutenant F. C. Johnston, East Surrey Regiment, East Surrey Regiment
 - telegrams from the War Office notifying his mother on his death and a related telegram from the Keeper of the Privy Purse, with the King's and Queen's condolences
 - a quantity of letters to Johnston's mother from his comrades sending condolences on his death and from his department in South Africa, concerning his death and contributions to the pension fund, including a long letter from his commanding officer, with details of his death
 - newspaper cuttings, including one which includes a photograph of him
 - photograph of Johnston playing tennis
 - Standing Orders of the 18th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, by Colonel the Lord Henry Scott
 - original box of issue
 - commissioning scroll dated 26 June 1917, relating to Lieutenant John Ritchie, Royal Army Medical Corps
 - other family letters and cuttings.

John Lindsay Oriel Johnston served with the 3rd Battalion, A.I.F., in Gallipoli and Egypt and died in Sydney on 4 November 1918. Sold with an old photograph of his grave at Rookwood Necropolis, Sydney,

268 *Four: Second Lieutenant A. E. Hardy, Essex Regiment, late Norfolk Regiment*
1914-15 Star (13181 Pte. A. E. Hardy. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. E. Hardy. Norf. R.); Special Constabulary Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, with 'Long Service 1942' bar (Arthur E. Hardy.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Three: Private R. W. Graystone, Norfolk Regiment

1914-15 Star (4322 Pte. R. W. Graystone. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4322 Pte. R. W. Graystone. Norf. R.) *BWM officially re-impressed, otherwise very fine (7)* *£200-£240*

Arthur Ernest Hardy was born in Thorpe Hamlet, near Norwich, Norfolk, on 26 April 1882 and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich on 7 September 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion as a Private during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915, was advanced acting Sergeant on 7 January 1917, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Essex Regiment on 27 November 1917. A fire insurance clerk in civilian life, he served in the Special Constabulary, and died in Norwich on 16 June 1973.

Sold with copied research.

Robert William Graystone was born in Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk, in 1897, and attested underage for the 4th (Territorial) Battalion, Norfolk Regiment in 1914. He served with the Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 9 August 1915, and subsequently in Palestine, and was disembodied on 29 March 1919. He died in December 1973.

Sold with a photograph of the recipient; Norfolk Regiment cap badge; and copied research.

269 *Family Group:*

Three: Private F. Price, Somerset Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 September 1915

1914-15 Star (11453 Pte. F. Price. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11453 Pte. F. Price. Som L.I.) in original paper envelopes, in outer envelope addressed to 'Mrs. S. Price, 154 Church Road, Redfield, Bristol', *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**R.79 F. G. Price. A.B. R.N.V.R.**) in named card envelope of issue, 'V' of unit *double struck, extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Frank Price, the son of Alfred and Susan Price, of Redfield, Bristol, and the brother of Frederick Price, was born in Bristol and attested there for the Somerset Light Infantry. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915, and died of wounds on 24 September 1915. He is buried in Poperinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Frederick G. Price, the son of Alfred and Susan Price, of Redfield, Bristol, and the brother of Frank Price, served during the Great War with Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and was taken Prisoner of War at la Bacqueme on 16 February 1918: 'Taken to Cambai thence to another town by motor. Next day walked about 10 km to Le Cateau. On 28 February left by train for Le Quesney and left on 24 March with large number of prisoners taken on 21 March. Arrived at Bassel 27 March. Arrived Steinbach 18 May. Left for Cassel 23 November, left Cassel 27 December, arrived Scotland 29 December 1918.' (hand-written note with lot refers).

Whilst a Prisoner of War Price was held at Kriegsgefangenenlagers, Cassel.

Sold with original 63rd (Royal Naval) Division letter informing the recipient's father that his son had been taken Prisoner of War, dated 6 June 1918; letter from H.M. the King to all returning Prisoners of War; a 'Welcome Home to Repatriated Bristol Prisoners of War' Booklet; Drake Battalion cap badge; and a large quantity of postcard photographs relating to both brothers.

270 *Three: Lance-Corporal J. H. H. Rathbone, 15th (1st Leeds Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (15-1168 Pt. J. H. H. Rathbone. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (15-1168 Pte. J. H. H. Rathbone. W. York R.) *very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

John Henry Hart Rathbone was born in 1896, and attested for the 15th (1st Leeds Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, on 18 January 1915. He served with the Battalion in Egypt from 22 December 1915, and subsequently on the Western Front. On 1 July 1916 the Battalion led the attack on Serre village on the first day of the Battle of the Somme. 750 men went over the top, but were met by heavy machine-gun fire. A few men got as far as the enemy barbed wire, but no further, and in little over ten minutes the Battalion suffered 15 Officers and 233 other ranks killed, and 9 Officers and 271 other ranks wounded.

As Private R. N. Bell, also of the 1st Leeds Pals, recalled:

'The trench was almost blocked with dead and wounded. One of the latter with both legs shattered was screaming in agony but, scrambling my way a little farther along in the blown-in remains of the trench, I realised that I was now entirely alone. For some time I remained in the ruins of one of the bays, accompanied only by the corpse of a man in No. 6 Platoon and a mole, disturbed from its burrow by a shell.' (*The First Day of the Somme*, by Martin Middlebrook refers.)

The battalion was relieved on 5 July, when only 47 men marched out. Rathbone was one of the survivors; he was promoted Lance-Corporal on 25 July 1916, and was discharged to Class Z Reserve on 1 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

271 *Three: Private F. Charge, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916*

1914-15 Star (18854 Pte F. Charge. Bedf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (18854 Pte. F. Charge. Bedf. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Charge) in card envelope of issue, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Frederick Charge, who lived in Hemel Hempstead, was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 October 1916, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, and was buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery. Sold with original transmittal letters for 1914-18 medals.

- 272** *Three: Corporal F. G. Perry, Royal Irish Regiment, later Military Mounted Police*
1914-15 Star (11455 L Cpl. F. G. Perry. R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (11455 Cpl. F. G. Perry. R. Ir. Regt.)
good very fine
- Pair: Private O. Elderton, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (40689 Pte. O. Elderton. R. Innis. Fus.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private C. W. Creed, 18th (London Irish Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (5623 Pte. C. W. Creed 18-Lond. R.) *minor edge bruising, very fine (7)* £140-£180

F. G. Perry attested for the Royal Irish Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 8 July 1915. He transferred to the Military Mounted Police in Alexandria on 8 February 1918, and was discharged on 13 February 1919.

Oscar Elderton was born in Earls Baron, Northamptonshire, in 1893 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment. Transferring to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 29 September 1918. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Charles William Creed attested for the London Regiment, and served with the 18th Battalion (London Irish Rifles) during the Great War on the Western Front, before transferring to the Labour Corps.

Sold with copied research.

- 273** *Family group:*
- Three: Private W. Burgess, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 June 1915*
1914-15 Star (653 Pte W. Burgess. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (653 Pte. W. E. Burgess. E. Surr. R.); together with a related sports medal, engraved 'W. E. Burgess, A.F.S. (Capt.)' *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. J. Burgess, Northumberland Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (57438 Pte. F. J. Burgess. North'd. Fus.) *very fine (6)* £70-£90

William Burgess, who was born in Franklin, Surrey, was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 June 1916, while serving with the 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment. He is buried at Woods Cemetery, France.

274



Three: Lieutenant J. R. Jackson, Royal Air Force, late West Riding Regiment, who was killed in action over France on 17 June 1918, when he was shot down when returning from a 'successful bombing expedition'

1914-15 Star (2609 Pte. J. Jackman. W. Rid. R.) in original *crushed* box of issue with transmittal slip; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. Jackman. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

John Robinson Jackman, who was from Hughenden, Long Preston, was educated at Sedburgh School and, before the war, was in the wool industry with his father. He enlisted in the 1/6th West Riding Regiment on the outbreak of war and served in France from 14 April 1915. In September 1915, he was wounded in the eye by glass from a trench periscope which had been hit by a bullet, and in December 1915 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. Transferring to Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, he trained as an observer with 98 Squadron, and was reported missing on 17 June 1918 after a sortie. A letter to his parents reads 'six of us were returning after a successful bombing expedition, when we were attacked by twenty to thirty enemy machines. A fight ensued, in which two of our machines were brought down within the enemy's lines.'

Lieutenant Jackman was flying in one of the two (*Guiseley Terriers: A Small Part in the Great War* by Stephen Barber, refers). He was buried at Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 275** *Family group:*
- Three: Private H. Miles, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action at Loos on 25 September 1915*
1914-15 Star (LSR-2309 Pte H. Miles. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (LSR-2309 Pte. H. Miles. R. Suss. R.)
good very fine
- Pair: Private C. H. L. Miles, Royal Sussex Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (3401 Pte. C. H. L. Miles. R. Suss. R.) *good very fine (5)* £80-£120

Harold Miles was born in Brighton, where he enlisted for service with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and was killed in action on the Western Front at Loos on 25 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

- 276** *Three: Private A. W. Jewell, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed on the Western Front on 6 August 1917*
1914-15 Star (G-6913 Pte. A. W. Jewell. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-6913 Pte. A. W. Jewell. R. Suss. R.) *good very fine*
1914-15 Star (L-10791 Pte F. Stevens. R. Suss. R); British War Medal 1914-20 (G-5258 Pte. A. Mackey. R. Suss. R.) *very fine (5)* £100-£140

Arthur William Jewell was born in Brighton on 27 October 1897 and was employed as a clerk on Volk's Electric Railway, before enlisting in the Royal Sussex Regiment on 27 October 1915; he was wounded at Guillemont in August 1916 and, while serving with the 9th Battalion of his regiment, and was killed in action (Soldiers Died in the Great War records he died of wounds) near Ypres on 6 August 1917, aged 19 (*De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour*, vol. 3, refers). He was buried at Aeroplane Cemetery, France.

Frederick Stevens, who was born in Brighton, was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 November 1917, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Arthur Mackey, who was from Fulham, was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 April 1917, while serving with the 7th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

- 277** *Three: Private W. J. Stockford, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 20 August 1916*
1914-15 Star (G-3673 Pte W. J. Stockford. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-3673 Pte. W. J. Stockford. R. Suss. R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private W. E. Walder, Royal Sussex Regiment, who died in Egypt on 20 August 1915
1914-15 Star (4-2483 Pte W. E. Walder. R. Suss. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2483 Pte. W. E. Walder. R. Suss. R.) *good very fine (5)* £80-£120

William James Stockford, who was born in Tingwick, Buckinghamshire, died of wounds on the Western Front on 20 August 1916, while serving with the 9th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He was buried at La Neuville British Cemetery, France.

Wilfred Ernest Walder, who was from Horsham, Sussex, died in Egypt on 20 August 1915, while serving with the 1st/4th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He was buried at the Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery

- 278** *Family group:*
Three: Corporal M. A. Anscombe, Royal Sussex Regiment
1914-15 Star (G-2449 Cpl M. A. Anscombe, R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-2449 Cpl. M. A. Anscombe. R. Suss. R.) *good very fine*
Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (1768. Pte. A. Anscombe. 2/V.B. Rl. Suss: R.); together with a Society of Miniature Rifle Clubs Decoration, *very fine (5)* £100-£140
Sold with a quantity of original photographs

- 279** *Three: Second Lieutenant H. P. Pearce, Hampshire Regiment and Royal Flying Corps*
1914-15 Star (4-2186 Pte. H. Pearce. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. H. Pearce.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

Herbert Parmenter Pearce was born at Palling, Norfolk, and enlisted for the 4th Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 16 September 1913. He served in India with 1/4th Hampshire Regiment from 9 October 1914, and with the Indian Expeditionary Force "D" from 13 March to 29 October 1915. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 2 January 1916, and posted to 11th Hampshires, later attached to No. 9 Reserve Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, for flying training. Whilst flying at Norwich on 5 January 1917, he was injured when 'due to error of judgement in landing machine struck hedge & turned over.' He was 'badly shaken' and admitted to hospital with a broken collar bone. A subsequent medical report noted that 'He should never have been accepted in the R.F.C. for in August 1916, after he had been partly buried by a shell explosion in France, he found he was nervous, depressed, frightened and unable to carry on his work.' He was declared to be permanently unfit as a Pilot or Observer and it was recommended that he should be 'returned to his Unit when passed fit for some duty

- 280** *Three: Private E. H. Stephens, Hampshire Regiment, attached Indian Supply and Transport Corps as a driver instructor on N.W. Frontier operations in August-October 1915*
1914-15 Star (2581 Pte. E. H. Stephens. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2581 Pte. E. H. Stephens. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£120

Edward Henry Stephens served with the 2/7th Hampshire Regiment in India from 7 January 1915, as Garrison Battalion at Secunderabad. He was seconded to the Indian Supply and Transport Corps as a driver instructor during the North-West Frontier operations of 1915 against three tribes - the Mohmands, Bunerwals and Swatis - which lasted from 17 August to 28 October. These three tribes inhabit the northern half of the Peshawar district. Fighting began with the defeat of about 3,500 Bunerwals near Rustam on 17 August, and ended with the rout of 3,000 Bajauris near the village of Wuch north of Chakdara. Another six small engagements were fought, the most important of which was on 5 September at Hafiz Kor, when 10,000 tribesmen were defeated. Stephens was detached to Basra in September 1917 as Line of Communications Troops.

Sold with copied m.i.c. shows Theatre of War as 'Hazi-Kor' and Qualifying Date as 30 August 1915. His card is also marked 'Rustam Aug 1915

- 281** *Three: Private G. P. A. Clark, 1st Battalion, Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action in France in October 1918*
1914-15 Star (1859. Pte. G. P. Clark, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1859 Pte. G. P. Clark. R. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

George Panton Anderson Clark, son of James and Helen Clark, of Blairgowrie, Perthshire, was killed in action in France on 24 October 1918, aged 22. He is buried in La Vallée-Mulatre Communal Cemetery Extension. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.

282 Four: Sergeant W. H. Humphrey, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (200032 Sgt. W. Humphrey. North'd R.); British War and Victory Medals (292 Sgt. W. Humphrey. North'n. R., in envelope of issue, addressed to 'Mr. Walter Humphrey, 92 Byron Street, Kingsley Park, Northampton'; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (292 Dmr. W. Humphries [sic] 4/Nthptn: Regt.); together with a 54th Division Egypt 1919 Prize Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'Hockey 2nd. Sgt. W. H. Humphrey. 1/4 Northtn. Regt.) *good very fine* (5) *£140-£180*

Walter Humphrey was born in Northampton in 1881, and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment (Territorial Force). Serving as a Drummer, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 205 of July 1912. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 July 1915, and was disembodied on 6 August 1919.

Sold with copied research.

283 Three: Private F. B. Moss, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915

1914-15 Star (2358 Pte. F. B. Moss. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2358 Pte. F. B. Moss. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Burgess Moss) in card envelope of issue, *good very fine* (4) *£120-£160*

Frederick Burgess Moss, who was born in Macclesfield, was killed in action at Gallipoli, while serving with the 1st/6th Battalion, Manchester Regiment, on 7 August 1915. A new attack at Helles (the Battle of Krithia Vineyard) began in August and the 42nd Division delivered its main attack at 09.45 on 7 August, but despite the bombardment and assistance from machine guns and trench mortars, 127 Brigade could make little progress. The 1st/6th Battalion, described by the divisional commander as 'that fine battalion', seized a Turkish redoubt in Krithia Nullah and held it 'until they were practically annihilated'. By 19.15 that evening the Battalion was back in its old position. Moss has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with the King's letter and the original transmittal letter for the recipient's 1914-15 Star.

x284 Three: Private W. White, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 December 1916

1914-15 Star (17427 Pte. W. White. York: & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (17427 Pte. W. White. Y. & L.R.) *minor edge bruise, very fine*

Pair: A. E. Knapman, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Albert E. Knapman.) *good very fine*

Pair: Sergeant E. Foster, Manchester Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (277738 Sgt. E. Foster. Manch. R.) *good very fine* (7) *£70-£90*

W. White was born in Swinton, Yorkshire, and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment at Mexborough. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Egyptian Theatre of War from 13 September 1915, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 December 1916. He is buried in Brown's Road Military Cemetery, Festubert, France.

285 Family group:

Pair: Private A. S. Budge, Cameron Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1915

1914-15 Star (S-10666. Pte. A. Budge. Cam'n. Highrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S-10666 Pte. A. Budge. Cam'n Highrs.), *good very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**S. Nurse F. S. Budge.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**David Budge**), *good very fine* (4) *£70-£90*

Alexander Simpson Budge, who was born in Tobermorey, Argyllshire, was killed in action on 25 September 1915, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders. His body was never recovered and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

286 Three: Private T. W. Knowles, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 31 July 1915

1914-15 Star (S-7176 Pte T. W. Knowles. Rif: Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-7176 Pte. T. W. Knowles. Rif. Brig.); with Memorial Plaque (Thomas William Knowles); *good very fine* (4) *£80-£120*

Thomas William Knowles, who was born in Peckham, died of wounds on 31 July 1915, while serving with the 7th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, and was buried at Lijsenthoek Military Cemetery.

287 Three: Private J. Hunter, 3rd Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), who died at home on 13 August 1918

1914-15 Star (250541 Pte. J. Hunter. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2167 Pte. J. Hunter. 3-Lond. R.) *good very fine*

Three: Private W. A. Clark, 6th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 April 1917

1914-15 Star (2238 Pte. W. A. Clark. 6-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2238 Pte. W. A. Clark. 6-Lond.-R.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**2158. Pte. E. A. Sharp, 7-Lond. R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**42154 Pte. A. B. Iveson. 10-Lond. R.**) *good very fine* (8) *£140-£180*

James Hunter died at home on 13 August 1918, while serving with the 3rd Battalion, London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) and was buried at the Islington Cemetery and Crematorium.

William Arthur Clark, who was from Hackney, served during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 March 1915 and was killed in action on 20 April 1915, while serving with the 6th Battalion, London Regiment (City of London Rifles). He was buried at the Guards Cemetery Windy Corner, Cuinchy. Sold with an account of the action in which he was killed from the battalion history.

Ernest Arthur Sharp, who was from Bow, was killed in action on 25 September 1915, while serving with the 1st/7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Alfred Bert Iveson, who was from Lambeth, was killed in action in Egypt on 2 November 1917, while serving with the 1st/10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

- 288** *Three: Private G. B. Dodge, 1/13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 May 1915*
 1914-15 Star (3173. Pte. G. B. Dodge, 13-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3173 Pte. G. B. Dodge. 13-Lond. R.) *good very fine*
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (**986 C. Sgt W. J. Mackie. 1/13 London: R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**1511 Pte. E. G. Powley. 20-Lond. R.; 57430 Pte. F. Bunyan. 17-Lond. R.**) *the second lacking suspension*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**6276 Pte. J. H. Berry. 17-Lond. R.**) *generally very fine or better (7)* **£140-£180**

George Bertram Dodge, who was from Dorchester, was killed in action on 9 May 1915, while serving with the 1st/13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium. Sold with crushed box of issue.

William James Mackie, who was from St Pancras, London, was killed in action on 21 March 1915, while serving with the 13th Battalion, London Regiment (Princess Louise's Kensington Battalion). He served on the Western Front from 3 November 1914 and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France. His British War and Victory Medals were returned to the War Office (recipient's M.I.C. card refers). Sold with identity tag and original insignia.

Edward Gwinn Powley was killed in action on 19 July 1915, while serving with the 20th Battalion, London Regiment (Blackheath and Woolwich). He was buried at Fosse 7 Military Cemetery (Quality Street), Mazingarbe.

Frederick Bunyan, who was born in Finsbury, London, was killed in action on 24 August 1918, while serving with the 1st/17th Battalion, London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial

John H. Berry served with the 17th Battalion, London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) from 30 September 1914 until his discharge on 11 October 1918.

- 289** *Three: Private L. Matthews, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (2736. Pte. L. Matthews, 20-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2736 Pte. L. Matthews. 20-Lond. R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Pair: Private V. J. Godden, Army Service Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (M2-175313 Pte. V. J. Godden. A.S.C.), *traces of verdigris, very fine (5)* **£70-£90**

- 290** *Pair: Private C. Street, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916*
 1914-15 Star (2842 Pte. C. Street. 20-Lond. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2842 Pte. C. Street. 20-Lond. R.) *good very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-19 (2) (**4818 Pte. H. Barrell. 20-Lond. R.; 1531 Pte. G. A. Benwell. 20-Lond. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**6227 Pte. S. H. A. R. P. Sharp. 8-Lond. R.**) *very fine (5)* **£80-£120**

Cecil Street, who lived in Sydenham, was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916, while serving with the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

H. Barrell was killed on the Western Front on 22 July 1917, while serving with the 2/20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, and is buried at Bois-Carre British Cemetery, Thelus, France.

George Alan Benwell, who was born in Catford, died of wounds on the Western Front on 3 October 1915, while serving with 1st/20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, and is buried at Bethune Town Cemetery, France.

Septimus Harry Archibald Richard Percy Sharp, who was born in Brighton, was killed in action on the Western Front 14 August 1918, while serving with the 23rd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, and is buried at Bonnay Communal Cemetery Extension, France; he previously served with the 8th (Post Office Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment.

- 291** *Four: Sergeant E. T. Tipper, Army Service Corps, who was later a Clerk in Holy Orders*
 1914-15 Star (S4-109382 Pte. E. T. Tipper. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S4-109382 Sgt. E. T. Tipper. A.S.C.); Meritorious Service Medal G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-109382 Sgt. E. T. Tipper. 24/D.T. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* **£240-£280**

M.S.M. London Gazette 14 June 1918"

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the Forces in France during the present War.'

Edred Thomas Tipper was born in Bedfont, Middlesex, in 1887 and attested for the Army Service Corps at Lancing, Sussex, on 15 May 1915, giving his occupation as a Lay Preacher in the Church of England. He served with the 24th Divisional Train during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1915, and was advanced Sergeant on 1 September 1917. He was discharged on 16 May 1919, and in the 1939 Census is recorded as a Clerk in Holy Orders residing at St. John's Vicarage, Kensal Green, London. He died in Paddington in 1960.

- 292** *Four: Driver A. A. Howard, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (T3-028770 Drv: A. A. Horward. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T3-028770 Drv: A. A. Horward. A.S.C.); Meritorious Service Medal G.V.R., 1st issue (T3-028770 Drv: A. A. Horward. 19/D.T. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine and better (4)* **£180-£220**

M.S.M. London Gazette 11 November 1916

Arthur Albert Howard, from Stratham, Norfolk, enlisted into the Army Service Corps on 23 November 1914, and served with the 19th Divisional Train during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 July 1915.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

293 *Three: Captain G. M. Bottome, Expeditionary Forces Canteen*
 1914-15 Star (3013 A. S. Mjr G. M. Bottome. Ex. Fce. Can.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. McD. Bottome.)
 in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£70-£90*

George McDonald Bottome was educated at Tonbridge School and Christ's College, Cambridge. He played for the Kent Second XI after leaving school. He served with the Expeditionary Forces Canteen, before he was commissioned into the Army Service Corps, for canteen service, as a Captain and, later, Major. Bottome, the author of a work on golf, died on 11 June 1972, aged 84.

294 *Six: Detective Chief Superintendent R. C. Floyd, Lancashire Constabulary, late Royal Army Medical Corps and Royal Scots, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Kemmel on 25 April 1918*

1914-15 Star (56053 Pte. R. C. Floyd, R.A.M.C); British War and Victory Medals (56053 Pte. R. C. Floyd, R.A.M.C);
 Defence Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Chief Supt. Robert C.
 Floyd); together with the recipient's pre-1953 related miniature awards, *good very fine* (6) *£200-£240*

Robert Cecil Floyd was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, in 1897, and joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 June 1915. At some point during the War, he transferred to the 12th Battalion Royal Scots and is recorded as being wounded and taken prisoner of War at Kemmel on 25 April 1918. Post War he joined the Lancashire Constabulary, serving as a detective and later as a divisional commander. Research notes Floyd is mentioned a great many times in Liverpool and Lancashire newspapers regarding Police cases he was working on; from bicycle theft to murder cases. He died on 27 January 1966.

Sold with copy research including a photographic image of the recipient and a copy of his German P.O.W. listing.

295 *Three: Major E. V. Oulton, attached Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Egypt*

1914-15 Star (E. V. Oulton); British War and Victory Medals (E. V. Oulton), *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Ernest Victor Oulton was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, and Bart's Hospital. Granted the local rank of Major he served attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps in Egypt, for which service he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 June 1916). Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was again commissioned into the R.A.M.C., as a Lieutenant, on 19 July 1941.

296 *A scarce Great War group of three to Senior Nursing Sister E. M. Cunningham, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India, who served in the Hospital Ship Takada*

1914-15 Star (Nurs: Sister E. M. Cunningham. H.S. Takada.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves
 (Sen. Nursing Sister E. M. Cunningham.) mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (3) *£180-£220*

Ethel Mary Cunningham joined the Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India on 2 October 1903 and was appointed a Senior Nursing Sister on 12 December 1915.

The S.S. *Takada* was requisitioned as a hospital ship in August 1915 and was paid off in April 1919.

297 *Four: Captain M. C. G. Watling, Indian Army Reserve of Officers*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. M. C. G. Watling. I.A.R.O); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. C. G. Watling); India
 General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Capt. M. C. G. Wating, I.A.R.O.) *edge bruising, polished
 and worn, therefore good fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Montague Clements Garden Watling was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 19 March 1915.

x298 *Three: Lieutenant G. K. Brown, Canadian Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (83512 Gnr: G. K. Brown. Can: Fd: Art.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. K. Brown.) *good very
 fine*

Three: Private C. Rait, 49th Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 September 1916

1914-15 Star (432682 Pte. C. Rait. 49/Can: Inf.) *initial officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (32682 Pte. C.
 Rait. 49-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private E. G. N. Rendell, 31st Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (79491 Pte. E. G. N. Rendell. 31-Can. Inf.) *officially re-impressed, nearly very fine* (8)
£90-£110

Charles Rait was born in Aberdeen on 19 August 1880, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Edmonton, Alberta, on 11 January 1915. He served with the 49th Battalion Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Somme on 22 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

299 *Three: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant J. Garden, Canadian Mounted Rifles*
 1914-15 Star (107255 Pte J. Garden. 2/Can: Mtd: Rif); British War and Victory Medals (107255 A.S.Q.M. Sjt. J. Garden.
 2-C.M.R.), *very fine*

Pair: Private P. M. Fraser, Gordon Highlanders

British War and Victory Medals (3079 Pte. P. M. Fraser. Gordons.), with crushed box of issue, *good very fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic G. H. Hutton, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (79064 1 A.M. G. H. Hutton. R.A.F.), *very fine* (7) *£80-£120*

- x300** *Three: Lance-Corporal H. T. Davis, 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 October 1916*
 1914-15 Star (106185 Pte. H. T. Davis. 1/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (106185 L. Cpl. H. T. Davis. 1-C.M.R.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Private H. B. Bennett, Canadian Army Medical Corps
 1914-15 Star (50016 Pte. H. B. Bennett. Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (50016 Pte. H. B. Bennett. C.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Captain H. J. Budge, Canadian Army Medical Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (Hon. Capt. H. J. Budge.); together with a City of Winnipeg Public Baths Charles Street Swimming Gala 1915 Prize Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '1st. Won by H. J. Budge.', *edge bruising, nearly very fine (9)* *£90-£110*

Harold Thomas Davis was born in Perth, Ontario, on 4 March 1886, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 5 January 1915. He served with the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 28 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

- x301** *Three: Lance-Corporal H. Ingham, 1st Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (400935 Pte. H. Ingham. 1/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (400935 L. Cpl. H. Ingham. 1-Can. Inf.) *good very fine*
Three: Lieutenant W. C. Ellis, 5th Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (Lieut: W. C. Ellis. 5/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. C. Ellis.) *very fine*
Three: Private C. Clarke, 10th Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (26180 Pte. C. Clarke. 13/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (26180 Pte. C. Clarke. 10-Can. Inf.) *very fine (9)* *£80-£100*

- x302** *Three: Acting Sergeant E. Giddens, 3rd Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (9198 Pte. E. Giddens. 3/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (9198 A. Sjt. E. Giddens. 3-Can. Inf.) *attempt to erase the 'Acting' part of the rank on the BWM and VM, nearly very fine*
Three: Private H. Carless, 3rd Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (9307 Pte. H. Carless. 3/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (9307 Pte. H. Carless. 3-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Private G. Ward, 3rd Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (9847 Pte. G. Ward. 3/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (9847 Pte. G. Ward. 3-Can. Inf.) *mounted as worn, nearly very fine (9)* *£80-£100*

- x303** *Three: Acting Regimental Sergeant Major R. Meek, 4th Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (11429 Sjt. R. Meek. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (11429 A.R.S. Mjr. R. Meek. 4-Can. Inf.) *good very fine*
Three: Acting Corporal W. H. Farr, 4th Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (11226 Pte. W. H. Farr. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (11226 A. Cpl. W. H. Farr. 4-Can. Inf.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'C54726'; and a 'For Service at the Front' lapel badge, the reverse officially numbered '85431', *worn in parts, nearly very fine*
Three: Private W. Heffernan, 4th Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (436136 Pte. W. Heffernan. 4/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (436136 Pte. W. Heffernan. 4-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (9)* *£90-£110*

- x304** *Three: Private J. E. Rahmer, 20th Canadian Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (57915 Pte. J. Rahmer. 20/Can: Inf.); *minor official correction to surname*; British War and Victory Medals (57915 Pte. J. E. Rahmer. 20-Can. Inf.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Private H. L. Lister, 24th Canadian Infantry
 1914-15 Star (65568 Pte. H. L. Lister. 24/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (65568 Pte. H. L. Lister. 24-Can. Inf.) *mounted as worn, nearly very fine*
Three: Private G. Low, 24th Canadian Infantry, late Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary
 1914-15 Star (G. Low. Asst. Ck., M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (919450 Pte. G. Low. 24-Can. Inf.) *mounted as worn, very fine (9)* *£80-£100*

- 305** *Pair: Lieutenant E. Colvill, Royal Air Force, late Lovat's Scout's*
1914-15 Star (3645, Tptr. E. Colvill, Lovat's Scts.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. E. Colvill. R.A.F.), *good very fine*
- Pair: Captain E. N. St J. Dickinson, Leicestershire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (Capt. E. J. St J. Dickinson. Leic. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. E. N. St J. Dickinson.), *polished, very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Eion Colvill was born in Campbeltown, Aberdeenshire, on 18 March 1897 and served as a Trumpeter with the Lovat's Scouts before he was commissioned into the Scottish Rifles. He later served with the Royal Air Force.

E. N. St. John Dickinson served in some capacity with the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

- x306** *Three: Corporal F. Lucas, South African Engineering Corps*
1914-15 Star (Cpl. F. Lucas S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. F. Lucas. S.A.E.C.) *good very fine*
- Six: F. D. Voges, South African Forces*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '225708 F. D. Voges', *very fine (9)* *£60-£80*

- 307** *Pair: Master A. Gladney, Mercantile Marine*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Arthur Gladney) *very fine*
- Five: attributed to Midshipman M. Younger, Royal Naval Reserve*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-3; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*
- Four: Able Seaman J. R. Silcock, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (John Richie Silcock) *good very fine*
- Three: attributed to Stewardess M. Bolton, Merchant Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*
- Three: Lieutenant L. F. Smith, Cape Town Highlanders*
Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '19436 L. F. Smith', mounted as worn, *contact wear, generally very fine (17)* *£140-£180*

Arthur Gladney was born in Scarborough in 1865. His Medal card notes he was a Master in the Mercantile Marine.

Michael Younger served as a Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve during the Second War. Sold with original Admiralty Casualty Card, and some documentation relating to his brother, **Robert Peter Younger**, who served as a Merchant Navy Cadet during the Second War, and was killed in action when his ship, the S.S. *Designer* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-98* off the Portuguese coast on 9 July 1941.

John Richie Silcock was born in Prestwick, Scotland on 3 March 1926. He joined the Royal Navy on 18 February 1944, and served as an Able Seaman in the escort carrier H.M.S. *Activity* between 21 December 1944 and 25 September 1945. In civilian life he was a postman in Glasgow, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement in 1986 (*London Gazette* 18 April 1986). Sold with original Certificate of Service, a photograph of H.M.S. *Activity's* Ship's company, and other research

Maud Bolton was born in Manchester on 3 June 1883. Joining the Merchant Navy, she is noted as serving as a Stewardess aboard S.S. *Duchess of Bedford* from 31 March 1939 until May 1940, making many voyages between Liverpool and Montreal and Saint John. Joining S.S. *Duchess of Atholl* in June 1940, she made a further three trips to and from the same port, her last on 16 August 1940. She had service until a single sailing in May 1945, followed by four more in 1946; all between Manchester and Canada. She was discharged from the Merchant Navy in 1947.

Sold with original Board of Trade Continuous Service Certificate of Discharge

Leslie Frederick Smith, from Mouille Point, Cape Town, attested for full time service on 1 July 1940, having served as a Volunteer in with Cape Town Highlanders from 1934. Serving with this unit in Africa in 1941, he transferred to the Kimberley Regiment in 1942, serving the rest of the War in the Union.

Sold with service papers which confirm this was Smith's full entitlement.

- 308** *Three: Lieutenant G. Hildick-Smith, 8th South African Infantry*
1914-15 Star (Lt. G. Hildick-Smith 8th Infantry.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals Lt. G. Hildick-Smith.); together with a Transvaal Scottish Volunteers lapel badge, *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

- 309** *Pair: Master F. H. Ponting, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action when the S.S. Kathleen was sunk by an enemy submarine, 5 August 1917*

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Fred H. Ponting.) both in named card boxes of issue, in outer envelope addressed to 'Mrs. H. Ponting, 3 Purbeck Street, Cardiff'; Memorial Plaque (Fred Hewitt Ponting) in card envelope of issue, in outer envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*

Fred Hewitt Ponting served during the Great War as a Master in the Mercantile Marine, and was killed in action on 5 August 1917, when the S.S. *Kathleen*, 3,915 tons, of the Universal Steam Navigation Company, was attacked and sunk by the enemy submarine *U100* 90 miles west of Skelligs Rock Lighthouse off the southern Irish coast, whilst on passage from Norfolk, Virginia, to Limerick, carrying a cargo of wheat and maize. Ponting is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial. His widow, Hermine Ponting, was, until her marriage, a German national, who was born in Hannover in August 1881.

Sold with an emergency Passport issued by the United States of America to the recipient's wife and children, allowing them to leave Germany and return to Britain, dated 25 August 1914; and copied research.

For the German group of medals attributed to the recipient's wife's family, see Lot 820.

310 Three: Shipwright 3rd Class G. Griffiths, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (346768. G. Griffiths. Jr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (346768. George Griffiths. Act. Shipt. 4Cl. H.M.S. Yarmouth) mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) **£70-£90**

George Griffiths was born in Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, and joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 29 June 1904. He served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Cyclops*, and was promoted Joiner on 31 July 1915; for the last two years of the War he was borne on the books of H.M.S. *Egmont*. Appointed Acting Shipwright 4th Class on 1 October 1918, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 September 1919, and was advanced Shipwright 3rd Class on 1 October 1921. He was shore pensioned on 18 June 1926

Sold with a Royal Navy Petty Officer's cap badge; medal riband bar; a selection of Royal Navy buttons; and copied research.

x311 Three: Chief Engine Room Artificer G. Wilson, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M.13856. G. Wilson. E.R.A.3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.13856 G. Wilson. C.E.R.A.2 H.M.S. Victory) *good very fine* (3) **£60-£80**

George Wilson was born at Portsmouth on 14 June 1894. A boilermaker by trade, he enlisted in the Royal Navy on 15 June 1915, as an Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class. He served during the Great War in H.M. ships and shore stations *Arrogant*, *Attentive II*, *Victory II*, and *Zaria*. He was advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 13 June 1927, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 27 June 1930. Sold with copied record of service up to 1929.

312 Pair: Chief Petty Officer Writer H. G. Lister, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (214551 H. G. Lister. 1 Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (214551 H. G. Lister. C.P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Assistance.), *good very fine*

Pair: Writer 3rd Class J. B. Bardsley, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals, M. 27888 J. B. Bardsley. 3 Wr. R.N.), *good very fine* (4) **£70-£90.**

313 Three: Engine Room Artificer R. R. Bennett, Royal Navy, later Chief Observer, Royal Observer Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (M33213 R. R. Bennett B. Art. R.N.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, in case of issue (Reginald Rossiter Bennett); Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Chief Observer R. R. Bennett) *good very fine and better* (3) **£120-£160**

Reginald Rossiter Bennett was born in Portsmouth on 21 January 1903. During the Great War, he served as a Boy Artificer at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Fisgard* from 30 July 1918, remaining there until 4 January 1923, having passed his examination as Engine Room Artificer 5th Class, three days earlier. He was discharged from the Royal Navy on 5 April 1923. His Board of Trade Discharge book notes he served as Engine Room Artificer aboard the S.S. *Majestic* on a voyage from Southampton to New York in May/June 1924. This is his only entry. Bennett joined the Royal Observer Corps on 21 September 1951 and served at 2/M2 Hill Head Post (Winchester Group). He was awarded his Imperial Service Medal in 1967 (*London Gazette* 4 August 1967: 'Recorder of Work, Portsmouth'), and retired with the rank of Chief Observer on 31 December 1968.

Sold with Original Royal Navy Certificate of Service; Cadet Discharge; Passing Certificate as Engine Room Artificer 5th Class; Board of Trade Discharge book; White Star Line identification card for S.S. *Majestic*; and some copy research including photographs of the recipient as an Observer.

314 Pair: Sergeant J. A. Thomas, Royal Navy and Royal Marine Light Infantry

British War Medal 1914-20 (PO 14507 Sergt. J. A. Thomas. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (PO 14507 L. Sgt J. A. Thomas. R.M.L.I.), together with *copy* 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, these both with pantograph naming 'PO 14507 Sergt. J. A. Thomas. R.N.', *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (207518 Spr. J. S. Winter. R.E.), *good very fine* (5) **£80-£120**

John S. Winter, who was from Cricklewood, London, served with the Royal Engineers in Egypt, from 7 October 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 16 July 1918); he later served with the Royal Naval Division (Engineers).

315 Pair: Able Seaman C. E. Pammenter, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who died on the Western Front on 1 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (R. 6349 C. E. Pammenter. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Edward Pammenter), with card cover, *good very fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Charles Edward Pammenter, who was from Cambridge, died on 1 August 1918, while serving with Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. He was buried at Tincourt New British Cemetery.

316 Six: Second Lieutenant E. L. Mabey, Royal Field Artillery, Honourable Artillery Company, and Special Constabulary

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. E. L. Mabey.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1937; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1396291 Bmbr. R. E. L. Mabey. H.A.C. (Art.)) on H.A.C. riband; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, with 'Long Service 1940' bar (Reginald E. L. Mabey.) *light contact marks, generally very fine* (6) **£200-£240**

Reginald Edward Lear Mabey was born in Eltham, London, on 1 January 1898, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery (Special Reserve) on 18 November 1916. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 March 1917, and following the cessation of hostilities was a member of the Honourable Artillery Company. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal in November 1929, and his Coronation Medal 1937 was as part of the H.A.C. Contingent. He died in London on 6 April 1961.

Sold with copied research.

317 *Pair: Gunner R. Torrance, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 April 1918*British War and Victory Medals (222389 Gnr. R. Torrance. R.A.), *very fine**Pair: Private L. James, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died on 26 February 1919 while serving with 39th Brigade Headquarters*British War and Victory Medals (9525 Pte. L. James. R.W. Fus.), *very fine**Pair: Private W. H. J. Brain, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1917*British War and Victory Medals (G-4124 Pte. W. H. J. Brain. K. R. Rif. C.), *suspension loose and minor edge bruising on first, very fine (6)* £80-£120

Robert Torrance, who was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, was killed in action on 24 April 1918, while serving with 'A' Battery, 162nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery. His body was never recovered and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

L. James died on 26 February 1919, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached to Headquarters 39th Brigade. He was buried at Valenciennes (St Roch) Communal Cemetery.

William Henry Joseph Brian, who was born in Forrest Gate, Essex, was killed in action on 18 September 1917, while serving with the 17th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

318*Three: Major F. H. Chaplin, 154th (Hampshire) Heavy Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery*British War and Victory Medals (Major F. H. Chaplin.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major F. H. Chaplin. R.A.); together with related memorial plaque (Frederick Hardess Chaplin), illuminated memorial scroll and Buckingham Palace letter, all contained in a contemporary leather covered hinged and glazed display case, *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£600-£800

One of only 27 Territorial Force War Medals awarded to R.G.A. officers.

Major Frederick Hardess Chaplin was born in London on 12 January 1873. He was educated at Tyttenhanger Lodge, near St Albans, and Charterhouse. He obtained a commission in the Hampshire Garrison Artillery (T.F.) and went to South Africa in 1901 with the Wemyss' Horse; however, he was invalided home after severe enteritis. He was appointed Adjutant to the Hampshire Garrison Artillery upon his recovery, 22 March 1909. He subsequently raised a Heavy Battery, which he commanded for eight years. He served during the Great War in Command of the 154th (Hampshire) Heavy Battery, R.G.A., on the Western Front, from 29 April 1916. He died 'by his guns' in France and Flanders on 27 May 1916, of heart failure at Ypres, aged 43. He is buried at Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

- 319** *Four: Captain A. Simson, Cossipore Artillery Volunteers and Royal Garrison Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. Simson.); Defence Medal; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, privately engraved 'Capt. A. Simson C.A.V. Decr. 17th 1911', mounted as worn, *lightly polished, good very fine* (4) *£100-£140*
Alaric Simson, who was born in Calcutta in 1885, served with the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers and with the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War. He died in 1948.

- 320** *Pair: Second Lieutenant D. R. Pobjoy, Royal Garrison Artillery, who later became an important aero-engine designer and who was killed in the Northwood disaster of 1948, which was deemed to be the greatest aircraft disaster at the time to have taken place in Britain*
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. D. R. Pobjoy.) *nearly very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
Douglas Rudolf Pobjoy was born in 1894 in Bristol. He studied engineering at Bristol University but enlisted as a Private in the Army Service Corps when war broke out. He went to France in July 1915 and in due course became a Captain in the Royal Garrison Artillery. Pobjoy's Sam Browne belt played a part in saving his life, when some shrapnel from a nearby explosion flew towards him and caused a severe dent in the brass buckle, which otherwise would have been embedded in his flesh.
 After the war Pobjoy joined the Bristol Aeroplane Company. He began to design aero engines and went into the R.A.F. as an education officer at Cranwell. He piloted a Pobjoy-engined plane at trials in 1926, and in 1931 a Pobjoy-powered Comper Swift flew from London to Australia in a record-breaking 9 days 2 hours.
 The Pobjoy aero-engine factory moved from Wirral to Rochester, Kent, in 1934. When the war came, however, it was big firms like De Havilland that got government grants, and Douglas worked on vital de-icing equipment. After the war he designed a revolutionary tractor, but in July 1948 the airliner in which he was returning from a sales trip to Helsinki was involved in a mid-air collision in cloud over Ruislip aerodrome. All 39 passengers were killed in what was at that time the greatest air disaster to have occurred in Britain.

- 321** *Five: Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Brackenbury, Royal Engineers*
 British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. H. L. Brackenbury); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these impressed 'Lt. Col. H. L. Brackenbury'; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; together with a Primrose League medal and various insignia, including the recipient's card identity disc, *good very fine* (6) *£120-£160*
Hubert Lincoln Brackenbury served with the Movement Control Section, Royal Engineers, during the Second World War.

- 322** *Four: Sapper W. Maddison, Royal Engineers and Special Constabulary*
 British War and Victory Medals (466584 Spr. W. Maddison. R.E.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (William Maddison); together with the recipient's card identity tag and aluminium identity bracelet (W. Maddison C of E 466584 R.E. 48th A.A.S.S.), *very fine*
Four: Private J. H. Hammersley, Army Veterinary Corps and Special Constabulary
 British War and Victory Medals (SE-28057 Pte. J. H. Hammersley. A.V.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G. V.R., 2nd issue, with three additional Long Service clasps, for 1941, 1944, and 1952 (John Hammersley); Defence Medal, mounted as worn in this order, *contact marks, nearly very fine*
Pair: Aircraftman E. C. House, Royal Naval Air Service and Special Constabulary
 British War Medal 1914-20 (F. 22193 E. C. Howse. A.C.1. R.N.A.S.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Ernest Howse.) *very fine* (10) *£120-£160*

- 323** *Pair: 2nd Corporal C. W. Shipton, Royal Engineers, who died in an accident on the Western Front on 1 July 1916, on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme*
 British War and Victory Medals (2116 2 Cpl. C. W. Shipton. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (Charles William Shipton) *scratch to plaque, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-£240*
Charles William Shipton was born in Bromley-by-Bow, London, in 1885, and served with the 2/2nd London Field Company, Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on the First Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, when his unit was attached to the 56th (London) Division and went over the top with the lead battalions, although it appears that Shipton died in an accident before the signal was given, and never made it to the front line. He is buried in Sailly-au-Bois Military Cemetery, France.

- 324** *Pair: Private W. J. Maskell, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 April 1917*
 British War and Victory Medals (G-22343 Pte. W. J. Maskell. The Queen's R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private A. W. Woolnough, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1918
 British War and Victory Medals (45262 Pte. A. W. Woolnough. North'd Fus.) *good very fine*
Pair: Corporal A. Maine, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 June 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (31353 A. Cpl. A. Maine. Welsh R.) *edge bruising, very fine* (6) *£100-£140*
William John Maskell, who was born in South Nutfield, Surrey, was killed in action on 2 April 1917, while serving with the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, and was buried at Croisilles British Cemetery.
Arthur William Woolnough, who was born in Plumstead, London, died on 27 March 1918, while serving with 1/6th (Territorial) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.
Alfred Maine, who was born in Llantrisant, Glamorgan, was killed in action on 26 June 1917, while serving with the 19th Battalion, Welsh Regiment, and was buried at Bard Cottage Cemetery.

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- 325** *Pair: Private S. Bushnell, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 November 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (GS-6364 Pte. S. Bushnell. R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private S. E. Isaacs, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (63466 Pte. S. E. Isaacs. 20-Lond. R.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. J. Tooley, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 January 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (1797 Pte. A. J. Tooley. 20-Lond. R.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Sidney Bushnell**, who was born in Teddington, was killed in action on the Western Front while serving with the 7th (City) Battalion, London Regiment on 13 November 1916. He was buried at the Ancre British Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel.
- Samuel Edward Isaacs**, who was born in Halesowen, Worcestershire, was killed in action on the Western Front while serving with 'D' Company, 2/20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment on 14 September 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial. Sold with original transmittal letter.
- Albert J. Tooley**, who was born in Stockwell, London, was killed in action on 23 January 1916, while serving with the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment. He is buried in Marco British Cemetery, France. He is additionally entitled to the 1914-15 Star, having served in France from 9 March 1915.
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- 326** Three: **Private J. W. Steer, Royal Fusiliers**
British War and Victory Medals (45601 Pte. J. W. Steer. R. Fus.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze palm emblem on riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* *£50-£70*
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- 327** *Four: Second Lieutenant H. M. Kirby, Norfolk Regiment, later Special Constabulary, who was wounded during the attack on La Coulotte, Givenchy, on 23 April 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. M. Kirby.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI. R., 1st issue (Harold M. Kirby); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '364136', *very fine (4)* *£70-£90*
- Harold Martin Kirby** was commission Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment on 17 October 1915. Whilst attached to the 1st Battalion, he was wounded in action on 23 April 1917, during the battalion's attack La Coulotte, Givenchy, and was subsequently awarded the Silver War Badge on 7 September 1918.
Sold with copied research.
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- 328** *Four: Sergeant F. S. Back, Devonshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (1518 Cpl. F. S. Back. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1518 cpl. F.S. Back. Devon. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200188 Cpl. - A. Sjt - F. S. Back. 4/Devon: R.) *last with official corrections, generally very fine (4)* *£180-£220*
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- 329** *Pair: Private B. Hoskins, Devonshire Regiment, who died at home on 24 September 1915*
British War and Victory Medals (22774 Pte. B. Hoskins. Devon. R.), *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal R. J. Roberts, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 August 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (33517 Cpl. R. J. Roberts. Bedf. R.), *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. I. W. Suter, Essex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 8 September 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (277470 Pte. F. I. W. Suter. Essex R.), *minor edge knocks to first, very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
- Benjamin Hoskins**, who was born in Axminster, Devon, died at home on 24 September 1915, while serving with the 3/4th Battalion (Territorials), Devonshire Regiment. He was buried at Axminster Cemetery.
- Robert James Roberts**, who was born in Gedney Dyke, Lincolnshire, was killed in action while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, on 6 August 1918. His body was never recovered and he is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.
- Frank Thomas William Suter**, who was born in Holloway, London, died of wounds on 8 September 1918, while serving with the 23rd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. He formerly served with the Essex Regiment and was buried at Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery.
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- 330** *Family group:*
- Pair: Private J. Batch, Bedfordshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (2897 Pte J. Batch. Bedf. R.) *good very fine*
Memorial Plaque (**George William Batch**) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- John Batch** enlisted for service in the Bedfordshire Regiment and was discharged on 10 April 1919. Sold with copied discharge certificate, photographs and service record.
- George William Batch**, who was born in Sedgeford, Norfolk, was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 March 1918, while serving with the 8th Signalling Company, Royal Engineers. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, Belgium.
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- 331** *Pair: Private J. Farr, Bedfordshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (27747 Pte. J. Farr. Bedf. R.), with card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**24398 Pte. R. T. C. Glass. Essex. R.**), edge knocks, *very fine (3)* *£50-£70*
- Robert Thomas Charles Glass**, who was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, died in Egypt on 6 November 1918, while serving with the 1st Garrison Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, having previously served with the Bedford Regiment. He was buried at Port Said War Memorial Cemetery.
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- 332** *Pair: Private William Donaldson, 6th Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Somme on 19 July 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (16143 Pte. W. Donaldson. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private James Stark, 17th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Savy, near St Quentin, on 1 April 1917
British War and Victory Medals (33150 Pte. J. Stark. Hogh. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*
William Donaldson was born in Kirkcaldy, served in France from 17 February 1915, and is entitled to the 1914-15 Star. He was killed in action on the Somme on 19 July 1916, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.
James Stark, son of John and Margaret Stark, of Kirkcaldy, was killed in action on 1 April 1917, aged 27, and is buried in Savy British Cemetery. The village of Savy, about 6.5 kilometers west of St Quentin, was taken by the 32nd Division on 1 April 1917, after hard fighting. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.
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- 333** *Family group:*
Pair: Corporal F. Pickford, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 May 1917
British War and Victory Medals (29254 A. Cpl. F. Pickford. E. Lan. R.), *good very fine*
Defence Medal 1939-45, with box of issue to '**Gertrude Pickford**' of Stoke on Trent, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£40-£50*
Frank Pickford, who was born in Leek, Staffordshire, was killed in action on 12 May 1917, while serving with the 1st Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, having previously served with the North Staffordshire Regiment. His body was never recovered and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial.
Sold with an original copy of the Arras Memorial Register, volume 20, and a contemporary photograph of the memorial.
-
- 334** *Three: Corporal C. A. Wray, Hampshire Regiment, awarded the M.S.M. for service on the Western Front*
British War and Victory Medals (205638 Cpl. C. A. Wray. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (205638 Cpl. C. A. Wray. 11/Hamps: R.) mounted for wear, *extremely fine (3)* *£160-£200*
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France and Flanders). Sold with copied research.
-
- 335** *Three: Colour-Sergeant F. R. D. Pinnell, Hampshire Regiment*
British War Medal 1914-20 (376 W.O. Cl. 2. F. R. D. Pinnell. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (376 C. Sjt. F. R. D. Pinnell. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with additional long service clasp (376 Sjt. F. R. D. Pinnell. 6/Hants: Regt.) mounted for wear, *good very fine or better (3)* *£260-£300*
T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 7 of January 1909.
Clasp to T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 208 of June 1926.
Sold with copied m.i.c. which confirms all awards.
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- 336** *Pair: Private E. H. Allan, Hampshire Regiment, awarded the M.S.M. for service in India*
British War Medal 1914-20 (2167 Pte. E. H. Allan. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (280763 Pte. E. H. Allan. 6/Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£160-£200*
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1920 (India). Sold with copied research.
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- 337** *Pair: Private C. C. Maynard, Hampshire Regiment, awarded the M.S.M. for service in India*
British War Medal 1914-20 (3383 Pte. C. Maynard. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (306890 Pte. C. C. Maynard. 1/7 Hamps. R.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£160-£200*
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1920 (India). Sold with copied research.
-
- 338** *Family group:*
Pair: Private J. Richards, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 April 1917
British War and Victory Medals (30991 Pte. J. Richards. S. Staff. R.); Memorial Plaque (Joseph Richards) *solder and traces of verdigris to reverse of Plaque, otherwise very fine*
Pair: Private W. Richards, South Staffordshire Regiment
British War and Victory Medals (31641 Pte. W. Richards. S. Staff. R.) *good very fine (5)* *£100-£140*
Joseph Richards, who was born in Walsall, was killed in action on 20 April 1917, while serving with the 9th Service Battalion (Pioneers), South Staffordshire Regiment, and was buried at the Railway Dugouts Burial Ground.
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- 339** *Pair: Private J. Kydd, 1/6th Battalion, Royal Highlanders, who died of wounds in France on 7 August 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (2875 Pte. J. Kydd. R. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private W. S. Kirk, 6th Battalion, Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action in France on 31 July 1917
British War and Victory Medals (290939 Pte. W. S. Kirk. R. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*
John Kydd, from Montrose, Forfarshire, died of wounds on 7 August 1916, and is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbe, France. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.
William S. Kirk was born in Leslie, Fifeshire, and served in France with the 6th (Perthshire) Battalion (Territorial), The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). He was killed in action on 31 July 1917 and is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial. Sold with copied m.i.c. and other research.

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- 340** *Pair: Private J. Tester, Nottinghamshire and Derby Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (330811 Pte. J. Tester, Notts. & Derby. R.), with card box of issue, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. T. Cave, Royal West Kent Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (GS-8092 Pte. E. T. Cave. R.W. Kent R.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B2873', with card box of issue and original certificate for the S.W.B., *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private A. D. C. Swayne, 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles), later Army Pay Corps, who died on the Western Front on 10 February 1919*
British War and Victory Medals (765738 Pte. A. D. C. Swayne. 28-Lond. R.), *good very fine (6)* *£70-£90*
- Arthur Dudley Cleveland Swayne**, who was born at Skanklin, Isle of Wight, died on 10 February 1919, while serving with the Army Pay Corps. He was buried at Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille.
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- 341** *Pair: Private S. F. Fairey, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 July 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (23837 Pte. F. Fairey. North'n. R.); Memorial Plaque (Frank Fairey), in original card cover, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- Sydney Frank Fairey** was killed in action on 9 July 1917, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, and is commemorated on the Nieuport Memorial.
- Sold with original box of issue and transmittal letter, King's letter, condolence letter from the Secretary of State for War, memorial card and photograph of the recipient.
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- 342** **A Great War 'French theatre' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Instructor R. G. Lean, Army Gymnastic Staff, late Northamptonshire Regiment**
British War and Victory Medals (50930 A. Sjt. R. G. Lean. North'n. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (787 A. Sjt. Instr. R. G. Lean. A.G. Staff) *generally good very fine (3)* *£200-£240*
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, October 2010.
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918.
- Robert Graham Lean** was a native of Cornwall, and was employed as a Schoolmaster prior to the Great War. He served with the Northamptonshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 17 June 1916. Later with the Army Gymnastic Staff he was awarded the M.S.M. Transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 4 February 1919.
- 1 of 8 'French theatre' M.S.M's. awarded to the Army Gymnastic Staff.
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- 343** *Three: Private J. Hill, Royal West Kent Regiment and Special Constabulary*
British War Medal 1914-20 (G-7994 Pte. J. Hill. R. W. Kent. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N. W.F. 1919 (G-7994 Pte. J. Hill. R. W. Kent. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (James Hill) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card that confirms that the recipient did not qualify for the Victory Medal.
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- 344** *Pair: Private G. W. Caldwell, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (36086 Pte. G. W. Caldwell. Yorks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (George William Caldwell); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. George William Caldwell, Yorkshire Light Infantry', *Plaque with tape remnants on reverse, minor edge nicks, very fine or better (3)* *£120-£140*
- George William Caldwell**, who was born in Hereford, was killed in action on 9 October 1917, while serving with the 1/4th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. His body was never recovered and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, France.
- Sold with a letter informing Caldwell's next of kin of his death and an original photograph of the recipient.
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- 345** *Pair: Private S. Norman, Middlesex Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 27 September 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (G-26524 Pte. S Norman. Midd'x R.), *good very fine*
1914-15 Star (2117 Pte S. Stone. Notts. & Derby: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (G-12879 Pte. W. A. Allen. The Queen's R.; 19775 Pte. E. Baguley. Notts. & Derby R.; 21256 Pte. H. Huggett. G. Gds.; 1554 Pte. F. C. Streatfield Lan. Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (30323 Pte. J. H. Handley. E. Lan. R.), *edge bruising, very fine or better (8)* *£100-£140*
- S. Norman** died on 27 September 1916, while serving with the 16th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, and was buried at Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery.
- Stanley Stone** served with the Sherwood Foresters in France from 28 February 1915 and was discharged on 3 May 1916.
- William Alfred Allen** was killed in action on 31 July 1917, while serving with the 8th Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Ernest Baguley**, who previously served in the Leicestershire Regiment, was killed in action on 9 August 1915, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment), and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Harry Huggett** was killed in action on 14 June 1916, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, and was buried at White House Cemetery, St Jean-les-Ypres.
- Frederick Charles Streatfield** was killed in action at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, on the first day of the Gallipoli Landings, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey. For their gallantry that day the Lancashire Fusiliers were awarded 'Six V.C.s before breakfast.'
- James Henry Handley** was killed in action on 19 June 1918, while serving with 'A' Company, 1/5th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial.

- 346** *Pair: Private T. Edmunds, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 September 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (27025 Pte. T. Edmunds. R. Lanc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Edmunds); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. Thomas Edmunds, Manchester Regt.', *traces of verdigris to reverse of Plaque, good very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Thomas Edmunds, who was born in Waterloo, Lancashire, was killed in action on 22 September 1916, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, and was buried at Cambrin Churchyard Extension.

- 347** *Pair: Private F. Roberts, Tank Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (316711 Pte. F. Roberts. Tank Corps.); together with an original Tank Corps cap badge, *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

Fred Roberts was born in Lye, Worcestershire, on 27 June 1899, and attested for the Territorial Force on 28 June 1915; he was discharged the following day for being underage! He subsequently attested for the Tank Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front.

Sold with copied research.

- 348** *Pair: Second Lieutenant G. T. Hellicar, 2nd/20th, late 28th Battalion London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. G. T. Hellicar) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*

Geoffrey Theodore Hellicar was born in Stoke Newington, London, on 19 December 1896 and was educated at Wilson College and King's College, London. He attested for the 28th Battalion London Regiment (Artists' Rifles) on 25 May 1915, and in September of the same year he gained a commission in the 2nd/20th Battalion London Regiment. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 July 1916, aged 19 years, and is buried in the Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont-St. Eloi, France.

- 349** *Pair: Private H. G. Boyten, 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 September 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (1219 Pte. H. G. Boyten. 7-Lond. R.), *good very fine*

Pair: Private J. Buckley, 12th Battalion, London Regiment (The Rangers)

British War and Victory Medals (4225 Pte. J. Buckley. 12-Lond. R.), *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**5795 Pte. B. C. Page. 19. Lond. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**S-27263 Pte. A. J. G. Smith. Rif. Brig.**) *minor edge bruising to first, very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

Henry George Boyten, who was born in Finsbury Park, London, died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 September 1916, while serving with the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment. He was buried at Dantzig Alley British Cemetery, Mametz.

James Buckley, who was from Rotherithe, London, enlisted for service with the 7th Battalion, London Regiment, and served in France from 5 August 1916 to 11 February 1919. He received a gun shot wound on 7 October 1916 and was further wounded on 7 May 1918. Sold with copied service record.

Barnard Chappell Page, who was born in Ormsby, died on 12 October 1918, while serving with the 19th Battalion, London Regiment (St Pancras), having served with the 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade). He was buried at Ramleh War Cemetery.

Alfred J. G. Smith enlisted for service with the Rifle Brigade on 2 December 1915 and served with the 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles). He was discharged on 18 March 1919.

- 350** *Pair: Private J. H. Brightwell, 15th Battalion, London Regiment (Civil Service Rifles), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (3832 Pte. J. H. Brightwell. 15-Lond. R.); Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Pte. John Henry Brightwell, London Regt.', *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

John Henry Brightwell, who was from Romford, was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916, while serving with the 15th Battalion, London Regiment (Civil Service Rifles). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 351** *Family Group:*

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., attributed to **Lieutenant T. Redman, Durham Rifle Corps**, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Corporal T. A. Redman, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (DM2-151534 Cpl. T. A. Redman. A.S.C.) *nearly very fine*

Three: Sergeant Flight Engineer N. A. Redman, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Lancaster was brought down by flak, 11 December 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to T. A. Redman, Esq., 39 Albany Road, Cardiff', *extremely fine (6)* *£180-£220*

Thomas Redman was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the 1st Durham Rifle Corps, Volunteer Forces, on 8 December 1873, and was promoted Lieutenant on 10 April 1876.

Sold with the recipient's two original Commission Documents.

Norman Arthur Redman was born on 9 June 1924, the son of Corporal T. A. Redman, and attested for the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 17 June 1943. Posted to 514 Squadron as a Sergeant Flight Engineer, flying Lancasters, he flew his first sortie on 29 November 1944, and was killed in action on his fifth sortie, to Osterfeld, on 11 December 1944, when his Lancaster NG350, piloted by Flying Officer E. Hill, was hit by flak and fell into a built up areas of Sterkrade, destroying several houses. All the crew were killed, and Redman is buried alongside his crew in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with the recipient's Airman's Service Book; official telegram to the recipient's father, reporting him missing in action; two Air Ministry letters regarding his death; photograph of the recipient; and various copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient with his crew.

352 *Pair: Private W. H. Titterton, Army Service Corps, who died of wounds in France on 21 April 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (DN2-230519 Pte. W. H. Titterton. A.S.C.); Memorial Plaque (William Hugh Titterton) *extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*

William Hugh Titterton served in Mechanical Transport, Army Service Corps, attached 216th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers, and died of wounds in France on 21 April 1918. According to an accompanying letter from a comrade to his sister, 'Your brother was wounded by a flying fragment of shell about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and died about 6 p.m. the same evening.' He is buried in Camon Communal Cemetery

Sold with various school certificates, a good quantity of correspondence regarding his death, Imperial War Graves Commission photograph of his grave, and memorial card.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, Private F. Titterton, Gordon Highlanders, see Lot 128.

353 *Family group:*
Pair: Private D. H. Torbell, Army Ordnance Corps, later South Staffordshire Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 17 July 1917

British War and Victory Medals (O6150 Pte. D. H. Torbell. A.O.C.); Memorial Plaque (Douglas Herbert Torbell), *this polished, with original identity tags, good very fine*

Pair: Private W. G. Torbell, Army Ordnance Corps

British War and Victory Medals (O6151 Pte. W. G. Torbell. A.O.C.), with original identity tag, *very fine (5)* *£100-£140*

Douglas Herbert Torbell, who was born in Eye, Suffolk, died on 17 July 1917, while serving with the 9th Battalion (Pioneers), South Staffordshire Regiment, and was buried at Dickebusch New Military Cemetery Extension.

354 *Pair: Forewoman E. B. Buesden, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (41 A-Fwn. E. B. Buesden. Q.M.A.A.C.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£50-£70*

355 *Family group:*

Pair: Private H. J. Le Cheminant, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (1685 Pte H. J. Le Cheminant. R. Guernsey L.I.), mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**William R. Le. Cheminant**); together with a States of Guernsey Liberation Medal, bronze, *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

H. J. Le Cheminant enlisted at St Peter Port for service with the Royal Guernsey Light Infantry.

356 *A rare Great War campaign group of five awarded to Corporal Doris Moody, First Aid Nursing Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (D. Moody F.A.N.Y.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-18, with bronze star emblem on riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth, bronze; **France, Third Republic**, Medaille de Secours aux Blesses Militaires, mounted as worn, *generally good fine (5)* *£220-£260*

Doris Moody served during the Great War in France from April 1916; she was one of 17 members of her Corps to be awarded the Croix de Guerre with bronze star, one of 38 awarded the Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth, and one of 20 awarded the Medaille de Secours aux Blesses Militaires.

357 *Pair: Miss V. L. Darley, Voluntary Aid Detachment*
 British War and Victory Medals (V. L. Darley. V.A.D.); together with Dublin St John Ambulance War Service badge and related insignia, including identity tags, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Sold with an original photograph of a Red Cross hospital.

358 *Three: Mr. R. G. Levy, who served as a Driver with the French Red Cross on the Western Front*
 British War and Victory Medals (R. G. Levy.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star emblem on riband, *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Reuben G. Levy served in France from December 1915, as a Driver with the French Red Cross.

359 *Family group:*

Five: Dr. S. Rendall, French Red Cross

British War and Victory Medals (S. M. Rendall.); **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *minor enamel damage*; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Civic Decoration, 1st class, with 1914-18 clasp; **France**, Association of French Ladies Red Cross Medal 1914-18, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine*

Pair: Mrs. C. L. Rendall, French Red Cross

British War and Victory Medals (C. L. Rendall.) *good very fine (7)*

£180-£220

Stanley Rendall was the author of *A Short Account of the French Red Cross Hospital "Entente Cordiale, Hôpital Auxiliaire, N° 222", Mentone*, which was published in 1918.

360 *Four: Canteen Worker Mrs. Una C. M. Strickland, French Red Cross*

British War and Victory Medals (U. C. M. Strickland.); **France, Third Republic**, Victory Medal, bronze; Médaille Commemorative de la Guerre 1914-18, bronze; together with additional examples of the last two French medals, *good very fine* (6) £100-£140

Mrs Una Clara Margaret Strickland was born in 1882, the daughter of Charles Bell, and married Claude Hugh Strickland on 12 February 1908. Their son, Claud Dobrée Strickland, was killed in action while serving as a Flying Officer in 1941. She died in Maidstone, Kent, on 5 February 1959.

Sold with a Woman's Legion headers badge and an original document conveying permission for Mrs Strickland to be absent in June 1917.

361 *Pair: Lieutenant A. C. Nye, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was wounded on 11 April 1918, which he recorded in his log book as 'rifle fire from ground'*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. Nye. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 503392, *extremely fine* (2) £240-£280

Alfred Cecil Nye was born in Notting Hill, London, on 16 October 1890 and worked as an outfitter's assistant, before he was commissioned onto the General List (Royal Flying Corps) on 12 June 1917 and served in France with 4 Squadron R.F.C. He was wounded by machine gun fire from the ground, when flying an R.E. 8, which he records in his log book (which accompanies the lot) as 'rifle fire from ground - landed at drome'. He had spent the previous month on patrol, reconnaissance missions, and night bombing. He later worked as a poultry farmer and died in Pembroke, Wales, on 29 September 1971.

Sold with Nye's original log book (June 1917 to April 1918); 'Technical Notes Royal Flying Corps' booklet (1916); original pilot's brevet, Lieutenant's insignia; two riband bars; R.F.C. officer's cap badge; and a Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal engraved to 'M. Mead. July 1919', all contained in a contemporary leather pouch.

362 *Pair: Lieutenant P. R. Tahourdin, 47th Sikh Regiment, who was killed in action during the relief of Kut in April 1915*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. P. R. Tahourdin.); Memorial Plaque (Philip Ramsay Tahourdin) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £200-£260

Philip Ramsay Tahourdin was born in 1895, the only son of Philip Tahourdin, Solicitor, of Hallow Bank, Worcester. He was educated at Eagle House School, Sandhurst (1905-08), then at Rugby School (1908-12) and finally at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, from where he passed out second in December 1913, taking first prize in 'Combined Schemes'. He was appointed to the Indian Army in January 1914, being attached to the Manchester Regiment.

In October 1914 he was commissioned to the 47th Sikhs and when part of the regiment was ordered to France, he remained in Depot in India. He left India on 25 December 1915, to join his regiment which was now arriving from France to Basra, and was appointed Quartermaster prior to proceeding to the front for the relief of Kut.

He was promoted to Lieutenant on 14 April 1916. On the night of 17 April, the force was heavily attacked by the Turks and he was sent up from the rear with a fresh consignment of ammunition. He had just left the front at about 3 a.m. to bring up more ammunition, when he was shot through the head and died a few hours later on 18 April, 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra War Memorial.

In a letter to his parents, his colonel wrote: 'I had only known your son since joining us from the Depot in this country. He came with a reputation as a most promising officer and he had been most valuable to the Regiment, carrying on the work of Quartermaster most efficiently under very trying circumstances after a big fight we had on March 8th when he was in rear not first line, he begged me on another occasion to let him be in it. I told him he was much too valuable for the welfare of the Regiment and had quite enough of coming under fire as it was. We all, and that includes the Indian ranks, feel his loss terribly, he was one who quickly made himself liked and the regiment has lost heavily through his death. He would have certainly been the next Adjutant.'

Ref: Rugby School Memorial Book with portrait.

363 *Pair: Private J. Metcalfe, Otago Regiment, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 November 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (26/410 Pte. J. Metcalfe. N.Z.E.F.), with various insignia and a photograph in a miniature frame, *good very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**Sydney Walter Ernest Freeman**), in original card cover, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

James Metcalfe, who was from Skipton, Yorkshire, died of wounds on 28 November 1917, while serving with the 3rd Battalion, Otago Regiment, N.Z.E.F., and was buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery.

Sydney Walter Ernest Freeman served in Egypt in 1915-17 and at Gallipoli and died on 14 January 1918, while serving with the Wellington Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F. He was buried at Wellington (Karori) Cemetery.

364 *Five: Lieutenant L. Kerr, The Black Watch, late 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3311418 Pte. L. Kerr. H.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) £80-£100

Sold with copied medal roll entry for Palestine. Kerr was commissioned into the Black Watch on 10 April 1943.

365 *Seven: Hon. Major Frank Bergelin, Royal Signals, late 1st Indian Divisional Signals*

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2323567 Sgln. F. Bergelin. R. Signals.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2323567 W.O. Cl. 2. F. Bergelin. R. Sigs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2323567 S.Q.M.S. F. Bergelin. R. Sigs.) mounted on card for display, *nearly very fine or better* (7) £300-£360

Frank Bergelin was born in Cardiff on 13 March 1915, of Swedish parents. He qualified for the I.G.S. medal while serving with 1st Indian Divisional Signals, the medal roll compiled and signed at Rawalpindi, 1 November 1938 (WO 100/98 refers). He entered a Short Service Commission as Lieutenant (Qr.-Mr.) on 20 May 1957; Captain (Qr.-Mr.), 9 September 1959; relinquished commission on completion of service, 20 May 1968, and granted the hon. rank of Major (Qr.-Mr.). Sold with copied research.

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- 366** *Six: Able Seaman J. E. Cole, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/JX. 182037 J. E. Cole A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine or better* (6) *£100-£140*
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- 367** *Six: Petty Officer C. G. Butland, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.98254. C. G. Butland. P.O. H.M.S. Active.); Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Clifford G. Butland) mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (6) *£80-£120*
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- 368** *Six: British Constable S. V. Lawrence, Palestine Police, late Royal Navy and a D-Day Veteran*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-3; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2214 B/Const. S. V. Lawrence. Pal. Police) mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (6) *£120-£160*
S. V. Lawrence served in post-War Palestine from 21 June 1947, and his General Service Medal was issued on 23 November 1950.
 Sold with the recipient's D-day Veteran's 50th Anniversary lapel badge
-
- 369** *Six: Lieutenant-Commander C. V. Kempster, Royal Naval Reserve, late Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2570484 Cpl. C. V. Kempster. R. Sigs.) *minor official correction to surname*; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (WR.2161 C. V. Kempster. Tel. R.N.V.R.) *about extremely fine* (6) *£240-£280*
Charles Victor Kempster was born in 1911 and served during the Second World War with the Royal Signals. Transferring to the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, he was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Naval Reserve (Sea Cadet Corps), on 28 March 1958, and was promoted Lieutenant (and temporary Acting Lieutenant-Commander) on 28 March 1960
-
- 370** *Six: Leading Seaman I. T. Chatten, Royal Naval Reserve, who served in the Destroyer H.M.S. Matchless when involved in the sinking of the German Battleship Scharnhorst at the Battle of the North Cape on 26 December 1943*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (10226. B. I. T. Chatten. L. Smn. R.N.R.) *good very fine* (6) *£140-£180*
Isaac Thomas Chatten was born in North Shields in 1911 and joined the Royal Navy in 1932. During the Second War, as a Leading Seaman, he initially served on various shore bases before joining the M Class Destroyer, H.M.S. *Matchless* on 20 February 1942. Serving with this ship until August 1944, he was awarded his Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 November 1943, and the following month took part in the sinking of the German Battleship *Scharnhorst*, which was sunk at the Battle of the North Cape on 26 December 1943. Subsequently serving in H.M.S. *Wagtail* between November 1944 and November 1945, Chatten left the Royal Naval Reserve in 1946.
 Sold with copy service papers and other research
-
- 371** *Five: Bombardier J. Richardson, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (813467 Bdr. J. Richardson. R.A.) mounted as worn; together with a photograph of the recipient, *good very fine*
Seven: Private J. S. Wellsman, Royal Army Service Corps and Special Constabulary
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (S/6970493. Pte. J. S. Wellman. R.A.S.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 'Long Service 1977' clasp (John S. Wellsman.), *the three campaign Stars (and 8th Army clasp) all copies, good very fine* (12) *£80-£120*
-
- 372** *Six: Gunner R. J. Hurford, Royal Artillery and Special Constabulary*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (906149 Gnr. R. J. Hurford. R.A.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with 'Long Service 1969' Second Award Bar (Ronald J. Hurford) first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *very fine and better* (6) *£80-£120*
R. J. Hurford served with the Peterborough Special Constabulary, and was awarded his Long Service Medal in June 1961.
 Sold with Army Council enclosure for the Second War awards, and a letter from the Chief Constable regarding the Special Constabulary Medal
-
- 373** *Six: Sergeant A. V. Greenaway, Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (2327271. Sjt. A. V. Greenaway. R. Sigs.) *minor official correction to unit*; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Albert Victor Greenaway) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, the first five mounted as worn, the last loose, *very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
Albert Victor Greenaway was employed as an Inspector, London Telecommunication Region, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal in 1966 (*London Gazette* 26 April 1966).
 Sold with Bestowal Certificate for the Imperial Service Medal.

374 Four: Lance-Corporal V. S. Summers, Coldstream Guards, who was taken Prisoner of War in North Africa in 1943

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Victor Stanley Summers, aged 18, from Taunton, Somerset, attested for the Coldstream Guards (no. 2658691) on 5 December 1938. During the Second War, he served with the M.E.F. from 16 December 1942, until captured on 16 March 1943. He spent the rest of the War as a Prisoner of War, initially in Italy, then VIIC, Sagan, Germany, until October 1943. Between October 1943 and February 1945 he was at Breig and Breslau Working Camps, and then at IVB Muhberg from 23 February until his release on 6 April 1945.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Soldiers Release Book; Driving Licences; Identity Cards; two photographs of Summers with other Guardsmen in dress uniform, and another as a P.O.W.; other documents; and copy of P.O.W. questionnaire.

375 Five: Attributed to Private C. Treweek, Royal West Kent Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; and Soldier's Release Book, *good very fine* (5) *£40-£50*

376 Five: Private S. J. M. Ward, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. S. J. Ward, 86A Hednesford Rd, Cannock, Staffs.'; together with the recipient's Dunkirk Medal, *good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*

Stanley James Mansfield Ward was born in Rugeley, Staffordshire on 8 November 1918, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 1 November 1939. He served with the British Expeditionary Force in Northern France in 1940, prior to the retreat from Dunkirk, and then with the 16th British General Hospital, Middle East Forces, in North Africa and the Middle East.

Sold with the recipient's identity tags and various R.A.M.C. cap badges, buttons, and other unit insignia; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; named Certificate for the Dunkirk Medal, together with various Dunkirk Veterans Association letters and ephemera; a selection of Wartime Christmas cards and other letters to the recipient's wife; the recipient's baptism Certificate, glazed and framed; a portrait photograph of the recipient, glazed and framed; a coloured portrait of the recipient, glazed and framed; a portrait photograph of the recipient with his wife on their wedding day, glazed and framed; and various other ephemera.

377 Six: Major R. P. Hughes, Royal Army Pay Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. R. P. Hughes. R.A.P.C.) *generally very fine* (6) *£180-£220*

Raymond Percival Hughes was commissioned Second Lieutenant from Cadet, in the Royal Corps of Signals in September 1941. He advanced to Lieutenant in March 1947, and subsequently as Captain and Paymaster in the Royal Army Pay Corps in May 1954. He advanced to Major in July the following year.

Sold with Commission appointing R. P. Hughes a Lieutenant in the Royal Corps of Signals, dated 14 March 1947.

378 Five: Police Inspector W. R. Wardle, late Flight Lieutenant, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Insp. William R. Wardle) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£80-£120*

William Russell Wardle was born in 1923. During the Second War, he is noted in the January 1944 R.A.F. List as serving as a Flight Lieutenant.

379 Four: Police Constable S. Roebuck

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const Stanley Roebuck) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Five: Police Sergeant W. A. T. Elms

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. William A. T. Elms) mounted as worn; together with a Hampshire and Isle of Wight Police badge, *nearly extremely fine* (9) *£100-£140*

380 Five: Captain R. A. Deaves, Indian Army and Royal Corps of Signals

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (Capt. R. A. Deaves. R. Sigs.) *generally very fine or better* (5) *£140-£180*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946 (Burma).

R. A. Deaves received an Emergency commission in the Indian Army on 26 November 1942. Promoted to War substantive Lieutenant in May 1943, advanced to Temporary Captain in February 1944, and served with the Royal Corps of Signals. As a Temporary Captain with the 23 Indian Divisional Signals he served in South East Asia, October 1945-September 1946 qualifying him for the G.S.M. and clasp.

381 Four: Warrant Officer Class II A. C. Britz, South African Technical Services Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in the Middle East

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '59072 A. C. Britz.', *good very fine*

Four: Attributed to Mr. K. J. Penny

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. K. J. Penny, 18 Offmore Road, Kidderminster, Worcs', *extremely fine*

Pair: Attributed to Captain H. T. P. O'Shea, Royal Engineers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, and other original documentation, *extremely fine*

Pair: Attributed to Sergeant G. F. Page, Northamptonshire Regiment

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. G. F. Page, 103 Eastern Avenue, Kingshorpe, Northampton'; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; and an athletic medal, silvered, the reverse engraved 'Bde. 10 Mile Walk 1945. Sgt. Page', *extremely fine (13)* £100-£140

Antoine Christoffal Britz was born on 24 June 1910, and attested into the Union Defence Forces on 21 January 1940. He served with the South African Technical Services Corps during the Second World War, and took part in the conquest of Abyssinia in 1941, before proceeding to the Middle East, arriving at Suez on 19 June 1941. For his services in Egypt, most likely in the preparation and training of the 8th Army, Britz was Mentioned in Despatches 'for distinguished services in the Middle East during the period July to October 1941' (*London Gazette* 30 June 1942). He returned to South Africa in January 1943, and was discharged on 23 October 1945.

Henry Thomas Patrick O'Shea was born on 29 July 1912, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Scarborough, Yorkshire, on 7 January 1943. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 4 March 1944, and served during the Second World War at home and at Vizagapatam, Madras Presidency, India, from September 1944 until returning home in February 1946.

George Frederick Page was born on 20 July 1919 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Northampton on 15 November 1939. He served with the 9th Holding Battalion during the Second World War, possibly at a local Prisoner of War camp, and was discharged in 1946, his entire service being in the U.K.

Sold with copied research.

382 Six: Attributed to Mr. R. H. Biddlescombe

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. H. Biddlescombe, 14 Woodthorpe Gardens, Sarisbury Green, Nr Southampton' with Second War Campaign Medals enclosure slip, *good very fine or better*

Four: Attributed to Mr. P. Anthony

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. P. Anthony, 82 Archway Road, London N19' with Second War Campaign Medals enclosure slip, *good very fine or better*

Four: Attributed to Mr. J. R. Jenkins

Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. R. Jenkins, South Sea, Hants.', *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Attributed to Mr. T. A. W. Gregory

Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. T. A. W. Gregory, 207A Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex' with Second War Campaign Medals enclosure slip, *good very fine*

Three: Attributed to Mr. J. E. Greenfield

Atlantic Star, Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. E. Greenfield, 104 Haydn Avenue, Purley, Surrey', with Second War Campaign Medals enclosure slip, *extremely fine (21)* £100-£140

383 Three: Captain D. C. Sydney, Royal Corps of Signals

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Capt. D. C. Sydney. R. Sigs.) mounted as originally worn, *last officially renamed, generally good very (3)* £60-£80

384 Pair: Bombardier R. L. Doyle, Royal Artillery

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, G.VI.R., Cyprus (22208982 Bdr. R. L. Doyle. R.A.) last with unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally nearly very fine or better (2)* £50-£70

x385 Four: Sergeant R. W. Jarmyn, Canadian Forces

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; U.N. Emergency Force Medal; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R., with Second Award Bar (Sgt. R. W. Jarmyn.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed Second World War Canadian Forces group of six

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style for display in this order; together with the corresponding riband bar, *good very fine*

Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (2) (**Lt R. L. Mowat; SSM (WO2) R. Savard**); Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (13)* £100-£140

386

**Three: Marine G. E. Smith, Royal Marines**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 4 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, Cyprus, Near East (Ply/X. 5515 G. E. Smith Mne RM); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Ply/X. 5515 G. E. Smith Mne. R.M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine (3) £500-£700

387 Pair: Captain S. Critchlow, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lt. S. Critchlow. R.E.M.E.) mostly officially renamed; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Capt. S. Critchlow. R.E.M.E.) mounted as originally worn, generally very fine (2) £140-£180

388 Pair: Lieutenant R. A. Caulkwell, Kenya Regiment, late Royal Army Service Corps

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2/Lt. R. A. Caulkwell. R.A.S.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Lt. R. A. Caulkwell. Kenya Regt) both in named card boxes of issue, first with War Office letter of enclosure addressed to '2/Lt. R. A. Caulkwell, Survey of Kenya, Box 1766, Nairobi, Kenya', dated 16 January 1951, rank and initial of last officially corrected, generally extremely fine (2) £180-£220

389 Three: Able Seaman J. Higgins, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (D/JX.887264 J. Higgins. AB. R.N.) 'R.N. officially corrected'; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/JX.887264 J. Higgins A.B. R.N.) edge bruise; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, generally very fine (3) £120-£160

390 Pair: Private A. W. Broughton, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22221896 Pte. A. W. Broughton. Bedfs. & Herts.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, nearly extremely fine and rare to unit (2) £300-£400

x391 Family group:**Pair: Private G. W. Irwin, Durham Light Infantry**

Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (22590262 Pte. G. W. Irwin. D.L.I.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, this last in named card box of issue, together with a D.L.I. cap badge, good very fine

Victory Medal 1914-19 (138676 Pte. R. W. M. Irwin, M.G.C.) good very fine (3) £140-£180

Robert W. M. Irwin is believed to have been George William Irwin's father. Sold with copied m.i.c. and D.L.I. Association Life Membership Card.

x392 Pair: V. K. Steeves, Canadian Forces

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC-9247 V. K. Steeves); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC-9247 V. K. Steeves) mounted as worn, good very fine (2) £70-£90

393



Pair: Second Lieutenant D. S. Fielden, 16 Field Regiment, Royal New Zealand Artillery, the first New Zealander killed in battle in the Korean War, when he was Forward Observation Officer with "A" Company 3rd Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, in action against a Chinese division at Kap'young on 24 April 1951; he was awarded a Posthumous mention in despatches for his conduct

Korea 1950-53, with M.I.D. oak leaf (203624 2-Lt. D. S. Fielden); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (203624 2/Lt. D. S. Fielden) together with New Zealand Memorial Cross, E.I.R. (203624 D. S. Fielden) in case of issue, *extremely fine and extremely rare* (3) *£1,600-£2,000*

M.I.D. (Posthumous) *London Gazette* 11 September 1951.

Dennis Siddall Fielden (16 Field Regiment) was the first New Zealander killed in battle in the Korean War, at Kapyong on 24 April 1951, while serving as Forward Observation Officer with "A" Company, 3 RAR on the Hill 504 ridge. The "A" Company position had been initially so quiet that Fielden's signaller was asleep. In the confusion of the sudden Chinese attack at around 1 a.m. that night he was awoken and told to get out up the ridge. Fielden was killed as he left the scrape to do the same. His body was not recovered until 27 May 1951.

Lieutenant Fielden was born in England in 1918 and had served seven years with the R.A.F. and the Royal Artillery. He was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches for his conduct at Kapyong. The medals are accompanied by a 1939-45 Star, Defence and War Medals, which were possibly earned by Fielden in the Second World War but this has not been confirmed.

394 *Pair: Sergeant G. Scott, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (22771798 Bdr. G. Scott. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22771798 Sgt. G. Scott RA.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

395 *Pair: Sergeant N. Cooper, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (4002894 Cpl. N. Cooper R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (4002894 Sgt. N. Cooper. R.A.F.) *toned, generally very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

396 *Pair: Senior Aircraftman J. Marrs, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (4075668 S.A.C. J. Marrs R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (G64075568 S.A.C. J. Marrs. R.A.F.) *generally very fine or better* (2) *£60-£80*

397 *Pair: Major C. A. Priestley, Royal Army Service Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (Capt C A Priestley RASC); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (Major C. A. Priestley. RASC.) last mounted as originally worn, *good very fine* (2) *£160-£200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.

398 *Pair: Rifleman R. Gurung, 1/2nd Gurkha Rifles*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (21151820 Rfn. Rikhiparsad Gurung. 1/2 GR.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21151820 Rfn. Rikhiprasad [sic] Gurung. 1/2 GR.) *generally very fine or better* (2) *£160-£200*

399 *Pair: Staff Sergeant G. Mason, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22209624 Sgt. G. Mason. RAOC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22209624 S. Sgt. G. Mason. RAOC.) *generally very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

400 *Pair: Trooper W. Pharoah, 15/19 Hussars*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24220955 Tpr. W. Pharoah 15/19H) *edge bruise*; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

401



Pair: Lance Corporal A. C. Burrows, Welsh Guards

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24463962 LCpl A C Burrows WG); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24463962 Gdsm A C Burrows WG) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (2) *£700-£900*

Alan Charles Burrows was born in Nantwich, Cheshire in October 1957.

Sold with photographic image of recipient in uniform, and copy of recipient's passport.

402 *Pair: Private P. Braithwaite, Prince of Wales's Own Regiment*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25003577 Pte P Braithwaite PWO); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband, *contact marks, very fine* (2) *£40-£50*



The First Gulf War 1990-91 Medal with '2 August 1990' clasp group of three awarded to Warrant Officer 2nd Class D. C. Robson, Adjutant General's Corps, late Royal Army Pay Corps, a member of the British Liaison Team in Kuwait, who, together with his wife, was taken hostage following the invasion and held as part of Saddam Hussein's "human shield"

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 2 Aug 1990 (24610570 Sgt D C Robson R.A.P.C.); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24610570 SSgt D C Robson AGC (SPS)) mounted court style as worn, together with a mounted set of three miniature dress medals, *nearly extremely fine and extremely rare* (6) **£3,000-£4,000**

According to figures given in *British Battle and Medals* just 38 clasps dated '2 Aug 1990' were issued, this example being unique to the Royal Army Pay Corps.

Warrant Officer 2nd Class Demetrius C. Robson completed his 22 years service in February 2005, his last posting being with the M.O. D. Hospital Unit in Northallerton.

In 1990 Sergeant Robson, R.A.P.C., was part of the British Liaison Team in Kuwait. With the Iraqi invasion on 2 August 1990, Robson and his wife retreated to their flat in Kuwait City where they were trapped. They disabled the lifts and "only survived because their Kuwaiti neighbours kept them supplied with food and water". After a month they were discovered and arrested. Separated, Mrs Robson was taken to Baghdad and Sergeant Robson was taken firstly to a dam as a 'human shield', being subsequently moved several times during his period of captivity. Following the visit of the Rev. Jessie Jackson, and Iraqi filmed propaganda, Mrs. Robson, together with other women and children held hostage, were released on 10 December 1990, with Sergeant Robson himself being released on New Years Eve, 1990.

Sold with a named group photograph of the British Liaison Team Kuwait, taken on 6 February 1990, which includes Sergeant Robson, copied typed notes derived from Robson's experiences in Iraq and some copies of various press surrounding the event.



Twelve: Warrant Officer Class I P. W. Griffiths, Royal Corps of Signals, who served as a Special Forces Communications Officer attached to the S.A.S. for the majority of his 21-year operational career, from the 'Bravo Two Zero' patrols in the First Gulf War in 1991, to a final tour of Afghanistan in 2012, for which he received a Major-General's Commendation

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24816801 Sig P W Griffiths R Signals); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with '2' emblem on riband; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24816801 Cpl P W Griffiths R Signals); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (24816801 Cpl P W Griffiths R Signals); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24816801 Sgt P W Griffiths R Signals); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (SSgt P W Griffiths R Signals 24816801); Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R. (24816801 Cpl P W Griffiths R Signals); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (SSgt P W Griffiths R Signals 24816801) mounted court-style as worn in this order, *generally nearly extremely fine* (12) *£3,000-£4,000*

Paul William Griffiths joined the Royal Corps of Signals (Territorial Army) in 1990, and served as a reservist with R Troop (V) 264 S.A. S. Signal Squadron during Operation Granby (Gulf War) in 1991. In his own words, 'Although not mobilised I was deployed to the Middle East in support of A and B Squadrons, 22 S.A.S., as a Communications Operator, providing strategic and tactical communications to deployed patrols including the now infamous call-sign, Bravo Two Zero.'

Griffiths saw further service with the United Nations Forces in Bosnia in 1993-94: 'Again, deployed whilst serving as a reservist, I served with B Squadron, 22 S.A.S., mostly based in Gornji Vakuf and Gorazde, but travelled all around the theatre to other C.I.M.I.C. Houses in the United Kingdom Liaison Officer area of responsibility.'

Transferring to the Regular Forces on 13 December 1994, and promoted Corporal on 13 December 1995, Griffiths served two tours with the N.A.T.O. Forces in Former Yugoslavia from 1996-99, 'Firstly deploying in 1996 with a composite Squadron made up from members of 21 and 23 S.A.S., who were employed as Joint Commission Observers. I was based in Banja Luka for 4 months before moving to Sarajevo for the final 2 months where I became part of a 2-man Forward Air Controller team with a member of D Squadron, 22 S.A.S. Between mid-1998 and the end of 1999, I returned a further 3 times to Operation Tango running the communications detachment and deploying on covert reconnaissance task, taking part in several operations to arrest indicted war criminals wanted by the International War Crimes Tribunal. I was then deployed to Kosovo in 1999 in response to the Russian move on Pristina Airport with elements of G Squadron 22 S.A.S., part of small team task operating covertly from Northern Albania.'

In between his services in Former Yugoslavia and Kosovo, in 1997 Griffiths was based in Northern Ireland, as part of Operation Banner, as a Province-wide United Kingdom Special Forces Communications Operator based in Aldergrove, and was awarded his Volunteer Reserves Service Medal on 23 November 1999.

Griffiths was next deployed to Sierra Leone, as part of Operation Barras, in 2000: 'I was initially deployed as part of the 2-man activation party to set up the Forward Mounting Base in Senegal. Receiving B Company, 1 Parachute Regiment, followed then by the advance party of D Squadron, 22 S.A.S. and elements of the S.B.S., I arrived to carry out detailed planning prior to moving to Sierra Leone. It was also part of my role to install and test tactical satellite communications onto all of CH47 aircraft that were due to take part in the operation. Once this was complete, I moved forward to Lungi Camp where I provided tactical and strategic communications during the operation. I remained as part of the recovery team and was one of the last to leave theatre.'

Promoted Sergeant on 4 March 2002, Griffiths' final operational posting was to Afghanistan as part of Operation Herrick: 'I completed 3 tours of Afghanistan between 2005 and 2012 with the United Kingdom Special Forces Group, employed on Team Tasks training specialist Afghan Forces. I was also deployed with the composite 52 Infantry Brigade in 2007-08 providing training for the Brigade Reconnaissance Force and Joint Forward Air Controllers on the new communications suite deployed to theatre. I completed a final tour of Afghanistan in 2011-12 with 20 Armoured Brigade, where I deployed as a Troop Commander, and for which I received a Major-General's Commendation.'

Griffiths was promoted Staff Sergeant on 9 July 2005, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 December 2009. He was promoted Warrant Officer Class II on 9 July 2012, and was advanced to his ultimate rank of Warrant Officer Class I on 27 June 2016. He retired from the Army on 12 December 2018.

Sold with a limited edition (no. 42 of 300) print by the artist Kevin Lyles (2009), additionally signed by the artist, depicting the role of a Special Forces Communicator employed as a S.A.S. Commander's Tactical Signaller on Operations, entitled 'Sabre 56'; and a copy of the recipient's Record of Service.

405 Five: **Sergeant N. D. Stokes, Royal Logistic Corps**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24815688 Spr N D Stokes RE); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24815688 LCpl N D Stokes RLC); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24815688 Sgt N D Stokes RLC); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *generally very fine or better* (5) *£300-£360*

406 Five: **Lance Corporal M. S. Milne, Royal Logistic Corps**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24670477 LCpl M S Milne RLC) *last letter of unit officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24670477 LCpl M S Milne RLC) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (5) *£160-£200*

407 Pair: **Corporal S. T. Dixon, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Air Operations Iraq (Cpl S T Dixon (R8229900) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl S T Dixon (R8229900) RAF) *very fine* (2) *£180-£220*

408



Pair: **Sapper A. S. Rumbellow, Royal Engineers, one of just 105 recipients of the Operational Service Medal for the Democratic Republic of Congo**

Operational Service Medal 2000, for the Democratic Republic of Congo, 1 clasp, DROC (24944492 Spr A S Rumbellow RE); Jubilee 2002, unnamed, mounted as worn, *extremely fine and extremely rare* (2) *£3,000-£4,000*

The United Kingdom's contribution to this European Union-led operation to bring stability to the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2003 was mainly to provide an engineer detachment and Hercules transport aircraft to help deploy the multinational force. Sixty-three officers and men of 42nd Field Squadron, 35th Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, provided the bulk of the British personnel employed. Their primary task was to upgrade the airfield at Bunia by doubling the size of the apron hardstanding, by doing which the capacity of the airfield was effectively doubled.

409 Pair: **Craftsman S. McCafferty, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25132781 Cfn S McCafferty REME); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5, mounted as originally worn, *generally good very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

410 Pair: **Senior Aircraftman A. B. Falle, Royal Air Force**

Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (SAC A B Falle (K8448259) RAF); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (SAC A B Falle RAF K8448259) *generally good very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

Single Campaign Medals

411



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Camperdown (**James Cuerdale**.) *small metal flaw on left face of clasp in addition to the usual small flaws found below the letter 'A' of Camperdown, otherwise very fine* £2,400-£3,000

Provenance: Debenhams, June 1900; Baldwin's 1929; Turl Collection, July 2010.

James Cuerdale is confirmed on the rolls as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Montagu* at the battle of Camperdown on 11 October 1797, which resulted in the defeat of the Dutch fleet by the British Naval squadrons under Admiral Duncan, including the capture of nine ships of the line and two frigates off the Dutch coast. Two large and fourteen small Naval Gold Medals were awarded for Camperdown.

412 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**Edwd. Holt**.) *pawn broker's marks to edge at 9 o'clock, edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £460-£500

Edward Holt served as a Private in the Royal Marines with H.M.S. *Powerful*, on and off the coast of Syria, 1840.

413



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Camperdown, Egypt (**Charles Edwards**.) *edge bruising, toned, nearly extremely fine* £1,400-£1,800

Charles Edwards was born in Shrewsbury and joined H.M.S. *Bedford* on 25 May 1798, aged 23. He served as an Ordinary Seaman in *Bedford* at the action off Camperdown on 11 October 1797, and was paid off on 19 September 1798. He subsequently served as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Foudroyant* in the operations on and off the coast of Egypt in 1801.

One other man with the name Charles Edwards appears on the Admiralty Claimants' List - a single clasp award for Syria.

Sold with fragments of original riband; copied muster rolls; and other research.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Trafalgar, Java (**James Chapman.**) *edge bruise, traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1929; Spink, December 1985.

James Chapman served as a Boy 3rd Class in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* during the major fleet action off Cape Trafalgar between the British fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson and the Franco-Spanish fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral P.C. de Villeneuve, 21 October 1805. The *Royal Sovereign* 'led the lee column at Trafalgar.... In the actual fighting there was no ship which covered herself with greater distinction. For a time she was engaged single-handed with several of the enemy's ships, before tackling Alava's flag ship, the *Santa-Ana*. Her losses on this occasion amounted to 144, including 14 officers killed and wounded. Her injuries were very severe. Her main and mizen masts and fore-topsail-yard were shot away, and her fore-mast, having been shot in several places and stripped of nearly the whole of its rigging, was left in a tottering state. By the time the Spanish three-decker *Santa-Ana* struck to her, the *Royal Sovereign* was almost unmanageable; and at 6:00 p.m. Admiral Collingwood, who had succeeded the dead hero as Commander-in-Chief, was compelled to shift his flag into the *Euryalus*, frigate, by which, and afterwards by the *Neptune*, she was taken in tow.' (*The Trafalgar Roll, The Officers, The Men, The Ships*, by Colonel R. H. Mackenzie, refers).

Chapman subsequently served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Nisus* during the assistance given by the Royal Navy in the capture of the island of Java, July to 18 September 1811.

Four other men with the name James Chapman appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List.

Sold with copied research.



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Amethyst Wh. Thetis, Amethyst 5 April 1809 (**John Rutter.**) dark toned, minor edge bruising and first clasp facing slightly bent, otherwise about good very fine and rare **£6,000-£8,000**

Provenance: Christie's, July 1987.

John Rutter is confirmed as a Sergeant Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Amethyst* for both actions. Approximately 31 clasps were issued (including 7 Royal Marines) for the capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Thetis* off Isle de Groix, Orient, on 10 November 1808. Approximately 26 clasps were issued (including 4 Royal Marines) for the pursuit and capture of the French 40-gun frigate *Niemen* in the Bay of Biscay on 5 April 1809, on which occasion Sergeant John Rutter is recorded as having been severely wounded (*London Gazette* April 1809 p.139). Rutter is the senior R.M. recipient for either clasp and one of only two to receive both, although it is noted that the other recipient of both clasps, Pte. John Lathan R.M., actually joined *Amethyst* after the first action (his 4-clasp medal is in the Patiala Collection). Rutter is also the only wounded marine to survive to claim the medal.

Capture of the Thetis, 10 November 1808

This action was fought near L'Orient, between the *Amethyst*, thirty-eight, Captain Michael Seymour, and the French frigate *La Thetis*, of about equal force, but superior in the number of her crew, and having besides a body of one hundred soldiers on board. The engagement began about nine at night, and soon after eleven the *Thetis* made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to board the *Amethyst*. After great slaughter, the French frigate was boarded and taken, being much shattered and entirely dismantled. The captain of the *Thetis* and one hundred and thirty-four of her men were killed, and one hundred and two wounded, including all her officers except three. The *Amethyst* suffered severely, Lieutenant Kendal, of the Marines, and eighteen men being killed, and fifty-one wounded. Her mizzen mast was shot away, her other masts much injured, and she had three and a half feet of water in her hold. Just as the action ended, the *Triumph*, seventy-four, Captain T. M. Hardy, and the *Shannon*, Captain Broke, came up, and the latter ship, taking the prize in tow, brought her into Plymouth. For this action Captain Seymour received the honour of knighthood, and a sword valued at one hundred guineas from the Patriotic Fund, in addition to the Naval Gold Medal.

Capture of the Niemen, 5 April 1809

At eleven on the morning of April 5th, the thirty-eight gun frigate *Amethyst*, about forty-two leagues from Cordovan lighthouse, caught sight of a ship steering to the westward. The *Emerald*, thirty-six, Captain T. L. Maitland was in company, and both ships joined in pursuing the stranger, the French frigate *Niemen*, forty guns, bound for the Isle of France. The chase was continued during the day, and at seven in the evening, the *Amethyst*, lost sight of the *Emerald* and of the enemy, on which he had gained but little. Captain Seymour then altered his course to cross the probable track of the French frigate, and at twenty minutes to ten p.m. discovered her steering to the westward. Soon after eleven p.m. the ships exchanged shots from their bow and stern chasers, and about quarter past one a.m. the *Amethyst* closed on her opponent, and gave her her starboard broadside. From this time till half past three, a severe action continued, and shortly after, the main-top and mizzen masts of the *Niemen* were shot away, her main top was on fire, and her guns nearly silenced. In bringing to, to the leeward, the main-mast of the *Amethyst* through the damaged state of her rigging, fell over the starboard quarter, carrying with it the mizzen mast, and about the same time the main-mast of the *Niemen* fell. Both ships then ceased firing. A quarter of an hour later, the thirty-eight gun frigate *Arethusa*, Captain R. Mends, came up within gunshot, and the *Niemen* hoisted a light, and fired a gun at the *Arethusa*, and another at the *Amethyst*. The *Arethusa* returned the fire with some of her foremost guns, and the French frigate lowered her light and surrendered. Two officers and thirty-seven men of the *Amethyst* were absent in prizes, and of her remaining crew of two hundred and twenty-two men and boys, she had eight men killed, and three officers, and thirty-four men wounded. The *Niemen* with a crew of three hundred and thirty-nine men and boys, lost forty-seven men killed, and had seventy-three men wounded. The *Arethusa* sustained no loss whatever. The prize, a very fine new frigate, was taken in tow by the *Arethusa*, her hull being much damaged, and the next day, her foremast fell over the side. She was added to the Royal Navy by the same name.

There is a great similarity between this action and that of the *Amethyst* and *Thetis*, in the manner of conducting it, in the comparative force of the combatants, and also in reference to the intrusion of a third party. It is quite evident, however, that in both cases the capture was virtually effected by the *Amethyst*. Captain Seymour was created a baronet of the United Kingdom, and the first lieutenant, William Hill, promoted to Commander.

416



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (**Hugh McKay.**) *good very fine*

£1,400-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1961.

Hugh McKay is confirmed on the rolls as a Private Royal Marines aboard H.M.S. *Brisk* at Navarino and aboard H.M.S. *Hastings* at Syria.

417



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm (**A. Gilstrain, Qr. Mr. Serjt. 49th Foot.**) *suspension refitted with replacement claw, scratching under claw both sides, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and scarce*

£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Christie's, November 1985; Spink, September 2001.

Arthur Gilstrain is confirmed on the roll for Chrystler's Farm having claimed the medal from the Colonies.

418



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (**John Dwyer, Corpl. 41st Foot**) *lightly toned, good very fine*

£2,400-£3,000

Provenance: Whalley Collection 1877; Sotheby, May 1884 and May 1887; Glendining's 1992; Spink, November 1999.

Discharged and admitted to Kilmainham Hospital A No. 15497, 'Reduction & Rheumatism'.

419



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Busaco (**J. Teacey, Corpl. 95th Foot, Rifles**) *very fine*
£1,200-£1,500

Joseph Teacey was born in the Parish of Barrow upon Soar, Leicestershire, and enlisted into the 1st Battalion, 95th Foot, on 19 April 1805, from the Leicestershire Militia. He took part in Lord Cathcart's expedition to Cuxhaven in 1805, in Captain A. G. Gordon's Company; in the expedition to Sweden in June 1806; in the expedition to Copenhagen and battle of Kioge in August 1807; embarked for Spain in June 1808, Captain C. Beckwith's Company; retreat to Corunna in January 1809 and embarked for England; landed at Lisbon in May 1809, actions at Meza D'Ibor, Mirabete and Oropesa; Cantonments at Campo Mayo; promoted to Corporal on 28 September 1810; battle of Busaco, September 1810, and retreat to Torres Vedras; Corporal Teacey was invalided to England in July 1812. He transferred to the 1st Veteran Battalion in July 1814, 'Disabled and wounded jaw at Sabugal' (WO 120 refers).

Sold with typed notes taken from musters; discharge papers not held but available (WO 97/1116 and WO 120).

420



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Orthes, Toulouse (**Charles Cockrell, 7th Light Dragoons.**) *good very fine*
£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Spink N.C., November 1976; Glendining's, March 1993.

Charles Cockrell (Cockerell) was born in the Parish of Walberton, near Arundell, Sussex, and enlisted for the 7th Light Dragoons at London on 19 May 1803, aged 21, for unlimited service. He served 15 years 282 days, in the Peninsula and at the battle of Waterloo, and was discharged at Staines on 24 February 1819, on reduction of the regiment. His general conduct as a soldier was described as 'Good and is hereby recommended from length of service & wound received in the neck at Benevente.' The muster roll for Waterloo (WO 12/769 and Dwelly) show his as also being wounded at Waterloo.

421



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Orthes, Toulouse (**Thomas Clewley, 7th. Light Dragoons.**) *clasp carriage re-constituted, edge bruising, very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Christie's, March 1988; Spink, April 1998.

Thomas Clewley served in Captain George Cholmley's Company at the Battles of Sahagun, 21 December 1808, and Benevente, 29 December 1808.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

422



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Jas. Town, 15th Hussars.**) *toned, very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: McKenzie Collection 1873; Dalrymple White Collection, Glendining's 1946; Glendining's, March 1969.

James Town was also present at the battle of Waterloo.

423



Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Orthes, Toulouse (**T. Holmes, 95th Foot, Rifles.**) a few small edge bruises and contact marks to obverse, otherwise very fine *£2,400-£3,000*

Provenance: Spink N.C., May 1975; Glendining's, March 1976; Sotheby, July 1986; Michael March, December 1995.

Thomas Holmes was born in the Parish of Stanton, Leicestershire, and enlisted into 1st Battalion, 95th Foot on 18 April 1805, a frame work knitter by trade. He served for 11 years 96 days and was discharged at York on 2 July 1816, in consequence of 'wound near the knee joint of right leg, and one on back of right leg, received in the action of Waterloo on the 18th day of June 1815.' The surgeon in his report also certified that 'Private Thomas Holmes served with the Regiment through the whole campaign in the Peninsula and was wounded there through the right arm.' Holmes was also present in the expedition to Copenhagen under Lord Cathcart in 1807. At Waterloo he served in Captain Johnson's Company which occupied a position on a knoll overlooking the sandpit. Thomas Holmes, Chelsea Pensioner, occupation stockinger, died at Stanton, Leicestershire, on 1 October 1854, aged 69.

Sold with copied discharge papers, muster details and other research.

424



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Kirkee and Poona (**T. Hamlin, 65th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine *£2,000-£2,600*

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1902; Needes Collection 1940; Elson Collection 1963; Clive Nowell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.

Approximately 88 clasps awarded to European recipients, including 17 to the 65th Foot.

425



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Maheidpoor (**W. Smyth, 22nd Lt. Dragns.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *suspension claw re-fixed with solder, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £1,200-£1,500

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1886; Glendining's, February 1921, November 1921, December 1922, March 1929, November 1929; Spink, December 1986.

William Smyth was born in the Parish fine St Bries, near Whitehaven, Cumberland, and enlisted into the 22nd Light Dragoons on 22 June 1809 and served with the regiment 'in the Mahratta Campaign of 1815, 1816, 1817 & 1818 and was present at Maheidpore and Talnair.' He volunteered to the 13th Light Dragoons at Bangalore on 14 September 1819, then aged 28. He was discharged at Bangalore on 30 November 1836, his conduct being described 'Bad, the numerous deductions from his Pay and Services having arisen from the Crime of Drunkenness.'

426



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (**J. McBride, 13th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *obverse scratched, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1916 and May 1931; D. C. L. Gosling Collection, Nimrod Dix & Co., November 1985.

John McBride was born at Barrs, County Cork, and attested at Cork for the 13th Light Infantry on 12 February 1822, age not given but a stocking hosier by trade. He was discharged at Chatham on 13 August 1844, having served abroad at 'Calcutta, Ava & Berhampore Three years; in Dinappore, Agra & Karnaul Twelve years; in Afghanistan and since Five years', being unfit for further service. In addition to the medal for Ava, he is entitled to medals for Ghuznee 1839, Defence of Jellalabad 1842, and Cabul 1842. He was in hospital at Cabul from 3-13 September 1842.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

427



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**W. Crawley, 14th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£800-£1,000*

William Crawley was born Kingswalden, near St Albans, Herts., and attested for the 14th Foot at Stilton, Huntingdon, on 6 December 1813, aged 17, a labourer by trade. He served in the East Indies for 14 years 152 days, from 28 July 1816 and returning home on 27 December 1830. He was discharged at Athlone on 7 November 1833, 'having served Fourteen Years and a half in the East Indies; at the Battle of Waterloo; at the Storming of Cambray; at the Siege of Hattras; and at the Siege of Bhurtpore; the remainder at Home.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

428



Army of India 1799-1826, 2 clasps, Battle of Deig, Capture of Deig (**J. Atkins, 76th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *naming lightly rubbed, otherwise good very fine* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: First recorded at Baldwins in 1956; offered by London Stamp Exchange 1987; Buckland Dix & Wood, November 1991; Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

A total of 12 medals issued with these two clasps, 5 to HEIC recipients and 7 to the 76th Foot. Approximately 47 clasps for the Battle of Deig, nearly half of them to this regiment, and 103 clasps for the Capture of Deig were issued to European recipients.

John Atkins was born in Sheffield in 1772, and originally enlisted into the 88th Regiment on 1 November 1793, a cutler by trade. In May 1804 he transferred to H.M's 76th Regiment in the rank of Sergeant and shortly afterwards took part in the Battle and Capture of Deig later that same year. He reverted to the rank of Private in December 1808, no doubt as the result of some misdemeanour, and was made up again to Corporal two years later. Corporal Atkins was discharged from the regimental depot at Horsham on 19 October 1814, aged forty-two, as the result of the loss of his left eye by a severe attack of ophthalmia. He had served in the East Indies from January 1799 until February 1806, and had held the rank of Sergeant before reverting back to that of Corporal, in which rank he was discharged. One of Lord Lake's 'Handfull of Heroes'.



Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Asseerghur, Argaum, Gawilghur (**J. Ford, 94th Foot.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£5,000-£7,000*

Provenance: First recorded at Glendining's in December 1901, and subsequently recorded in the Jourdain Collection 1934; Glendining's, May 1948 and May 1954; Spink, March 2003; Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

Approximately 150 Army of India medals issued to Europeans with three clasps, including 38 with this combination, of which 33 went to the 94th Foot. A total of only 48 clasps were issued for Asseerghur.

Of the important part played by the 94th (Scotch Brigade) at Gawilghur, Mountstuart Elphinstone wrote: "The advance of the 94th was silent, deliberate and even solemn. Everybody expected the place to be well defended. As we got near we saw a number of people running on the rampart, near the breach. I was amazed they did not fire: our cannon fired over our heads. We got to the breach where we halted, and let the forlorn-hope, a sergeant's party, run up: then we followed, ran along and dashed up the second breach and huzzaed. Perhaps the enemy fired a little from some huts by the second breach: I did not see them do that. I saw some of them bayoneted there. We kept to the right after entering the second breach and soon after the troops poured in, so that there was no distinguishing forlorn-hope or anything. We huzzaed and dashed up the second breach and leaped down into the place. Such of the enemy as stood were put to the bayonet, but most of them ran off to the right and down a narrow valley which led to a gate. The 94th pressed behind, firing from above and a terrible slaughter took place. After this we endeavoured to push on, when to our astonishment we discovered that we had only gained a separate hill, and that the fort lay behind a deep valley, beyond which appeared a double wall and strong gates. I thought we should have to entrench ourselves and wait till guns could be brought up to breach the inner walls. The 94th followed the road down and crowded around the gate. The first wall was joined to a steep hill and the 94th began slowly and with difficulty to climb up one by one. Beyond the first wall was a narrow rocky road, overtopped by a steep rock, and another wall and gate, over which those who climbed the first wall would have to go, which the steepness and height of the wall made impossible. While the 94th were climbing over, the enemy kept up a fire from their works: in the meantime our people poured in at the breach and covered the hill opposite to the enemy. They fired on the enemy and the valley was filled with such a roar of musketry as can hardly be conceived. The sight cannot be described. At last our men got over and opened the first gate. Scaling ladders were brought, got up the hill and applied to the second wall. The enemy fled from their works: we rushed over the wall, and the fort was ours."

Lieutenant Blakiston adds other details. Immediately after the storming of the first breach, which he says "was taken in two minutes with little resistance. A column of troops were seen to issue from the inner fort. This was immediately charged by the grenadiers of the Scotch Brigade and repulsed with great slaughter." Then, when the lower fort had been taken, "two sepoy battalions were drawn up on a height fronting the wall of the inner fort, on which they commenced such an incessant and well-directed fire that none of the enemy durst show their noses above the parapet. Under cover of this fire the light company of the Scotch Brigade placed their ladders against the wall and we were soon master of the last defences of the fort. Captain Campbell placed the first ladder and was the first man on the inner ramparts. The light company then charged forward to the gate of the inner fort, opened it and admitted the rest of the battalion and the foremost of the sepoys."

There was one final fight after that for the 94th inside Gawilghar, as Lieutenant Blakiston thus records. "Scarcely had the gate been opened to admit the remainder of the storming party, when a body, looking more like furies than men, having their long hair cast loose over their shoulders and brandishing their swords, came rushing from behind some buildings and fell furiously upon the 94th. These, however, received them with that coolness and determination for which undisciplined valour however desperate, can never be a match. The contest was nevertheless sanguinary to both sides, for these desperadoes sold their lives dearly. One fellow in particular, it was told, having got his back to a wall killed and wounded several Europeans before he could be despatched. Among this party was the Killedar: also the Commander-in-Chief of the Berar Rajah's infantry."

In his General Order of December 15th Wellesley, after recording that "the gallantry with which the attack was made by the detachment has never been surpassed," went on to add his "special thanks to Captain Campbell of the 94th who led the light infantry of the Scotch Brigade to the escalade of the inner fort by which the capture was finally assured." The defeat at Argaum, followed by the startling surprise and storming of Gawilghar, a fortress that all India had believed to be absolutely impregnable, ended the war. Within two days of the capture of Gawilghar, the Bhonsla Rajah of Berar sued for peace and accepted the British terms: a fortnight later Scindia did the same.

In the two principal actions of the Khandeish campaign in October 1804 - the taking of Holkar's fortresses of Chandore and Galnah, the centres of Holkar's power in Khandeish - the 94th took the leading part. The Chandore stronghold, 85 miles west of Aurungabad, comprised a walled pettah, or outer town, and towering above it, 1,600 feet above the plain, the main fort on a steeply scarped rock with high embattled walls all round. The pettah was stormed on October 8th with little opposition by the pickets of the 94th and 74th and the fort was bombarded during the next day, to occupy the enemy's attention while a place to attempt an escalade up the rock was being searched for. A likely point was found, and at 3 a.m. on October 10th the storming party, the flank companies of the 94th, 150 of the pickets and 300 Madras sepoys, started to climb up and escalade. They reached the walls at dawn, planted their ladders silently, and taking the Mahratta garrison by surprise carried the fort at the point of the bayonet within a quarter of an hour. The 94th had one drummer and six rank and file wounded - no other casualties.

430



Army of India 1799-1826, 4 clasps, Allighur, Battle of Delhi, Laswarree, Capture of Deig (**J. Player, 27th Lt. Dragns.**)
short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *good very fine* *£7,000-£9,000*

Provenance: Sold by family to Spink 1907; Needes Collection 1940; Elson Collection 1963; Baldwin's, November 2001.

Only 23 medals issued with 4 clasps, including 14 to British regiments, nine with this combination of clasps.

John Player was born at Winterbone, Wiltshire, and enlisted there for the 27th Light Dragoons on 10 December 1800, for unlimited service, aged 18. The regiment was renumbered the 24th Light Dragoons in 1805. He was discharged at Chatham on 8 June 1819, in consequence of reduction of the regiment, his conduct being described as 'Good'. Sold with copied discharge papers and additional muster details.

431



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, unnamed, fitted with contemporary loop for suspension, *very fine* *£500-£600*

432



Waterloo 1815 (**Robert Temple 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, a few small bruises and light contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: E. Hyde Gregg Collection 1879; Sotheby, May 1887; bought by the present vendor from Baldwin in December 1968.

Robert Temple served in Captain Edward Cheney's Troop at Waterloo.

433



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Reek, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery.**) with later clip and ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

Provenance: Sotheby's, April 1911; Needes Collection, Glendining's, November 1939.

Samuel Reek served in Lieutenant-Colonel Webber-Smith's 'F' Troop during the Waterloo Campaign, 16- 18 June 1815. At the Battle of Waterloo 'F' Troop were positioned in the centre of Wellington's right flank, and suffered terrible casualties during the final attack of the French Imperial Guard as their artillery focused on the thin line of horse gunners.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

434



The Waterloo medal awarded to Captain James MacGregor, 2nd Battalion, 59th Foot, who was severely wounded at Vittoria and was lost in the wreck of the *Sea-Horse* in Tramore Bay, near Waterford, Ireland, on 30 January 1816

Waterloo 1815 (Capt. J. Macgregor, 2nd Batt. 59th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £4,000-£5,000

James MacGregor was born at Ardersier, Inverness, on 11 July 1791, the younger brother of Colonel George McGregor of the 1st Battalion, 59th Foot, and of Thomas Howard McGregor, also an officer in the regiment who was killed in a duel in Calcutta in 1810. He was appointed Ensign in the 2nd Battalion, 59th Foot, in July 1807; Lieutenant, 3 June 1808; Captain, 25 September 1813. He served in the Peninsula from September 1808 to January 1809, being present at Corunna. He accompanied the ill-fated expedition to Walcheren in July 1809, and returned to the Peninsula in September 1812, being present at Cadiz, and at the battle of Vittoria, where he was severely wounded. He was afterwards present at Nivelle, Nive and Bayonne. He was also present at Waterloo, in reserve at Hal, at the storming of Cambrai and with the Army of Occupation.

Captain MacGregor was lost in the *Sea-Horse* shipwreck in Tramore Bay, near Waterford, off the coast of Ireland on 30 January 1816. This troopship was conveying the 2/59th from Ramsgate to Cork but foundered in a violent storm with the loss of 338 lives. It is recorded that Captain MacGregor, 'being an excellent swimmer, bade adieu to his friend Lieutenant McPherson, and, stripping off his jacket, jumped into the sea. After buffeting the tremendous surge for some time, he had nearly reached shore, when a part of the wreckage struck him on the head, and he sank for the last time.'

He was 25 years old and the younger brother of Colonel George MacGregor who commanded the 1st Battalion, 59th Foot, in India. The memorial in Tramore incorrectly records his age as 23, two years younger than he was.

The tragic loss of the transport ship *Sea-Horse* was a notable example of military discipline in desperate circumstances. It is said that 'There was no hope for the soldiers. They stood firm on deck and the only sounds, besides the raging of the storm, were the cries of those who were washed off and the prayers of the rest.'

435



Waterloo 1815 (**Richard Newell, 1st Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1985 and November 1986; Dixon's Gazette, Summer 1987.

Richard Newell (or Neville) served in No. 2 Company and was wounded at Waterloo.

436



Ghuznee 1839 (**Saml. Kirby 4th Dragns.**) naming impressed in reverse field, with original silver straight bar suspension, *good very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby, March 1980. A similarly named example to 'Jn. Monks 4th Dragns.' sold in these rooms on 15 December 2011.

Samuel Kirby was born in the Parish of Romsey, Hampshire, and attested for the 4th Light Dragoons at Salisbury on 30 July 1834, aged 22. He deserted on 2 March 1835, rejoined on 29 May, and was tried and convicted by District Court Martial to Military Confinement and imprisoned from 29 May to 27 June, 1835. He served abroad for 6 years in the 'East Indies, Scinde and Affghanistan.' Two squadrons of the regiment joined the army that took part in the 1st Afghan War. They returned after 18 months away and in that time they lost 3 officers and 58 rank and file - all to fever and cholera and none to enemy action. Kirby was discharged at Canterbury Barracks on 10 May 1842, in consequence of disability caused by a severe kick by a horse whilst on duty at Kirkee, Bombay, in 1840. Sold with copied discharge papers and confirmation of Prize Money for the Ghuznee campaign of 1839.

437

Ghuznee 1839 (**No. 620 Pte. I. Hemmingway, 16th Lancers**) naming engraved on the reverse field, with straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine*

£400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

Sold with copied muster roll extract.

438



Ghuznee 1839 (**Pt John Astier XIII P.A.L.I.**) regimentally impressed naming, fitted with a contemporary replacement wide silver bar suspension, *contact marks, therefore good fine*

£600-700

John Astier was born at Mullingar, County Westmeath, and attested for the 13th Light Infantry at Parsonstown, King's County, on 1 March 1825, aged 21, a shoe maker by trade. He was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Chatham on 14 August 1846, being unfit for further service and 'in possession of three medals viz: For the storming of Ghuznee, General action at Jellalabad and the Capture of Cabool.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

439

Ghuznee 1839, unnamed as issued, original suspension, *this with old repair, contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£260

440

St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, fitted with later rings for suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

441

St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *good very fine*

£100-£140

442

Cabul 1842 (***No. 1412 Pt. William Baker, H.Ms. 9th Regt.***) regimentally engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and straight bar suspension, *very fine*

£300-£360

Also entitled to Sutlej for Moodkee with clasps for Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon.

443

Cabul 1842 (**Pt. Edwd. De Lahunt XIII P.A.L.I.**) Regimentally impressed naming, fitted with replacement clip and bar suspension, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine*

£360-£440

Edward Delahunt attested for the 13th Light Infantry at Leeds on 18 September 1839, and embarked for India in October of that year. He served with the Regiment in the First Afghan War, before returning to the U.K. in August 1845. His subsequent career with the Regiment was chequered at best: sentenced to 50 lashes and 168 days in prison for insulting behaviour in April 1849, he had only just been released when he was sentenced to a further 84 days in prison in October of that year for refusing to have his hair cut! The following September he was sentenced to 50 lashes and a further 365 days in prison, before being released and discharged on 11 April 1851, his conduct officially recorded as 'Bad'.

Sold with copied research, including full muster details.

- 444** Cabul 1842 (**Bugr. Wm. Sculley XIII. P.A.L.I.**) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *light marks, otherwise good very fine* *£300-£400*

Provenance: D. C. L. Gosling Collection, Nimrod Dix & Co., November 1985.

William Sculley was born in the Parish of Bellbriggin, County Louth, and was attested for the 13th Light Infantry at Galway on 31 January 1825, aged 22. He served in the East Indies for 19 years 8 months and was discharged at Richmond Barracks on 20 May 1847. He was then 'in possession of 3 medals, viz: For the storming of Ghuznee, General action at Jellalabad, and Recapture of Cabool.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

445



- Candahar 1842 (**Private John Murphy H.M. 40th Regiment**) correctly engraved in running script, fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *very fine and rare* *£1,000-£1,200*

Provenance: J. B. Hayward & Son, August 1973; Nimrod Dix & Co., September 1981.

John Murphy is confirmed on Gordon Everson's reconstructed roll from *The Fighting Fortieth at Candahar*, as having been present during the defence of Candahar in early March 1842. Murphy was with the sick in the hospital and died there on 3 April 1842. Also confirmed on Garry Farmer's revised roll.

446



- Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Wm. Lawrence, 41st Regt.**) correctly engraved in small upright serif capitals, fitted with contemporary replacement clip and bar suspension, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* *£400-£500*

William Lawrence was born at Caerleon, Monmouthshire, and attested for the 41st Foot on 14 November 1839. He served in the East Indies for 3 years and in the West Indies for 3 years 3 months, and was discharged after total service of 22 years 62 days on 14 January 1862, when he was 'in possession of Five good conduct badges, the Afghan War Medal, and the Medal for long service and good conduct.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 447** Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* *£300-£360*

448



- Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (**Bugler Martin Carbine. XIII P.A.L.I.**) regimentally impressed naming, pierced with ring and straight bar suspension, *contact marks, therefore good fine* *£600-£800*

Martin Carbine was born in Martinique, West Indies, and attested for the 13th Light Infantry at Fort William, East Indies, on 19 October 1824, aged 14. He served in the East Indies for 16 years 10 months, from 11 October 1824 to 28 July 1845. He was promoted and reduced numerous times between the ranks of Bugler, Private and Bugle Major, and was finally discharged in the rank of Bugler on 26 November 1849, with 32 entries in the Regimental Defaulters Book, mostly drink related, and tried once by Court Martial. He was 'in possession of three medals, viz: For the storming of Ghuznee, General action at Jellalabad and the recapture of Cabool.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

449



Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Flying Victory (**Colr. Serjt. Fs. McCartney 13th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with German silver straight bar suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and rare* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: D. C. L. Gosling Collection, Nimrod Dix & Co., November 1985.

Francis McCartney was born in the Parish of Rainagh, near Banagher, King's County, and attested for the 9th Foot at Dublin on 10 January 1831, aged 17 years 6 months. He transferred to the 13th Light Infantry on 1 November 1836, to enable him to serve with an elder brother [his elder brother was Colour-Sergeant James McCartney who died at Karnal on 5 December 1838]. Promoted to Corporal in August 1838, to Sergeant in July 1840, and to Colour-Sergeant in February 1844, he was remanded to Sergeant again on 12 July 1849, and discharged on 25 January 1853, 'being appointed to serve on the Militia Staff.' His discharge papers note, 'Distinguished himself - Is in possession of three medals, viz: For the storming of Ghuznee, General action at Jellalabad, and recapture of Cabool. Is also in possession of a Medal "For Long Service & Good Conduct"'

Sold with copied discharge papers.

450



Defence of Kelat-i-Ghilzie 1842, unnamed, fitted with silver clip and straight bar suspension, *good very fine* £600-£800

451 China 1842 (**Thomas Nicholls, H.M.S. Wellesley.**) with original straight bar suspension, *edge bruise and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Thomas Nicholls was born in the Cawsand, Cornwall, in 1813. He served aboard H.M.S. *Caledonia* from 18 October 1836 to 15 September 1837, and joined H.M.S. *Wellesley* on 1 October 1837. *Wellesley* took part in the quelling of an insurrection on the coast of Malabar during 1838, and at the capture of Kurrachee in February 1839. In the following month she was present at the evacuation of the British Residency at Bushire in the Persian Gulf, occasioned by the critical state of relations then existing between Britain and Persia.

H.M.S. *Wellesley* fired the first shot of the China War at the capture of Chusan Island on 6 July 1840. She subsequently took part in the operations in the Bocca Tigris leading to the capture of the Bogue Forts guarding the entrance to Canton, January to March 1841, the siege of Canton in May 1841, the capture of Amoy in August 1841, and the re-capture of Chusan Island and the capture of Chinghae in October 1841. Advanced Able Seaman, Nicholls was paid off at Plymouth on 4 August 1842.

Sold with copied muster list and medal roll extract.

452 China 1842 (**William ...in H.M.S. Wellesley.**) with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, replacement suspension, *fair* £200-£240

453 China 1842 (**T. Sweeny, Drummer, 98th Regiment Foot.**) original suspension, *nearly very fine* £400-£500

- 454** Hyderabad 1843 (**Geoe. Foster, 22nd Regt.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and bar suspension, *brooch mounts removed from reverse and from edge before name, otherwise good fine* *£500-£600*

George Foster was born in the Parish of Acton, near Nantwich, Cheshire, and attested for the 22nd Foot at Chester on 16 January 1838, aged 18 years 10 months, a sawyer by trade. He served 14 years 185 days, including 11 years 128 days in the East Indies, and was discharged at Rawal Pindee on 29 September 1852, being unfit for further service. He 'served the Campaign in Scinde in 42 & 43, present at the Battle of Hyderabad 24th March 1843; also in the Southern Mahratta Country in 44 & 45, and was at the taking of Punella and Powanghur on the 1st Decmbr. 1844, and Monahur & Monsontosh in 1845. Received a Medal for the Battle of Hyderabad on the 24th March 1843. Obtained one good conduct badge with pay 5th April 1851.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

- 455** Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Private Joseph Parker H.M. 39th Regt.**) fitted with original brass hook and additional ring suspension, *good very fine* *£400-£500*

- 456** Maharajpooor Star 1843 (**Drummer Thomas Wilson H.M. 40th Regt.**) fitted with original brass hook and additional ring suspension, *good very fine* *£400-£500*

Thomas Wilson is shown as a Drummer on the Muster for the period 30 September to 31 December 1843, the Regiment at Dunalla.

457



Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (**John Harrety 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *light surface marks, otherwise very fine* *£400-£500*

- 458** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**184. Sergt. John Smith, 2nd. Bn. 18th. Ryl. Irish Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£360-£440*

John Smith was born in Johnstown, co. Kilkenny, and attested for the 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot at Clonmel, co. Tipperary, on 10 April 1858, having previously served in the Tipperary Light Infantry Militia. He served with the 2nd Battalion in New Zealand for nearly eight years, and was promoted Corporal on 20 June 1863, and Sergeant on 14 March 1865. He was permitted to resign his rank and reverted to Private on 21 July 1868, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal shortly prior to being discharged on 22 April 1879, after 21 years and 7 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

- x459** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**28.. Andrw. Morrison. 1st. Bn. 12th. Regt.**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, nearly very fine* *£300-£340*

460



Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**W. Oakley, 24th. Foot.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* *£800-£1,000*

William Oakley attested for the 24th Regiment of Foot in London on 27 February 1847, and embarked for Bengal on 28 July 1847. He served with the Regiment during the Second Sikh War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Chilianwala on 13 January 1849.

Sold with copied muster rolls and other research.

-
- 461** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Wm. Goodwin. 10th Foot.**) *contact marks, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £300-£360
-
- x462** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (**Mark Miller, 32nd. Foot.**) *top clasp missing rosette on left hand side, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £340-£380
-
- 463** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**Corpl. H. Fulwell. 14th Lt. Dragns.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £360-£400
Henry Fulwell is also entitled to medals for Persia and Central India as a Private in the same regiment.
-
- 464** South Africa 1834-53 (**E. Sharpe. 43rd. Regt.**) *heavy edge bruising, suspension claw re-affixed and suspension post lacking top washer, nearly very fine* £200-£240
Edward Sharpe was born in Lavenham, Suffolk, in 1818, and attested for the 43rd Regiment of Foot at Bury St. Edmunds on 5 April 1838. He served with the 1st Battalion in Canada for 6 years and 9 months, and then in South Africa for two years, seeing active service during the Third Kaffir War 1851-53.
 Proceeding to India, he served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (not entitled to a Medal), taking part in the Regiment's 1,300 mile march from Bangalore to Calpee during the hottest season of the year. He was discharged to pension on 6 November 1860, after 22 years and 215 days' service, with his intended place of residence being Ely, Cambridgeshire.
 Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 465** Baltic 1854-55 (**J. Vick. C.G. H.M.S. Princess Royal**) contemporarily engraved naming, with top gilt riband brooch suspension, *good very fine* £140-£180
John Vick was born in Christchurch, Hampshire (now Dorset) in 1808, and joined H.M.S. *Princess Royal* on 11 February 1854, this being his first entry in the service (although his trade is described as 'fishing', so presumably he had some experience at sea). He served in the *Princess Royal* during the Baltic campaign, and was advanced Able Seaman, before transferring to H.M.S. *Pigmy* 'for passage to Folkestone' on 8 July 1856, and presumably was discharged upon his return home.
 Sold with copied muster roll and medal roll extract.
-
- 466** Baltic 1854-55 (**W. L. Southey, Actg. 2nd. Master.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
-
- 467** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw loose and traces of having been tightened, minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
 Attributed to **Edward Holmes**, who served as Boatswain's Mate in H.M.S. *Colossus* during the Baltic campaign, and later joined the Coast Guard.
 Sold with a copied photographic image of the recipient wearing his medal, and copied research.
-
- 468** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**E. Carr. 2nd Batn. Rifle Bde.**) officially impressed naming, *toned, edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £240-£280
Edward Carr was killed in action in the first attack on the Grand Redan, 18 June 1855.
-
- 469** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**J. Middleton. 95th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £300-£400
J. Middleton served with the 95th Regiment of Foot in the Crimea, and was killed in action at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854.
 Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- 470** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Wm. Mathews, H.M.S. "Cyclops"**) contemporarily engraved naming, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-160
William Mathews was born at Holywell, Flintshire, in 1828, and joined the Royal Navy for service in H.M.S. *Horatio* on 22 October 1852, giving his trade as 'sea'. He joined H.M.S. *Cyclops* as a Stoker on 3 February 1854, and served with her in the Crimea, where he was present at the bombardment of Sebastopol. Returning to Sheerness, he was paid off on 15 September 1856.
-
- 471** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *clasp loose on ribbon, contact pitting to obverse, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£120

472

Captain Nolan had not gone 400 yards when he was shot, the first to fall in our charge. Just as we got to No. 1 redoubt, my right-hand man Walter Brooks, was also shot. He was my comrade for over three years, from the time I went to the 4th troop.

From A Descriptive Account of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava by William Butler, Late of the 17th Lancers



An emotive Crimea medal to Private Walter Brooks, 17th Lancers, who was killed in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (W. Brooks. 17th Lancers) officially impressed naming, together with named lid from card box of issue, *medal good very fine* *£8,000-£10,000*

Provenance: Bought from Mrs Vivian Mann circa 1975, offered to her by letter dated 4 June 1971, sold with medal.

Walter Brooks was born at Uttoxeter and was a servant prior to enlistment into the 17th Lancers (Regimental No. 747) on 14 November 1843. He was killed in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, and is mentioned in a pamphlet written by 840 Sergeant William Butler, entitled *A Descriptive Account of the famous Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava*:

'Presently we saw the Russian cavalry charging towards our heavy brigade, and the Turks running as fast as they could from our guns in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 redoubts, leaving the field open to the Russians, who came on in thousands. But Captain Maude's troop of Horse Artillery did good work, and our Heavy Brigade did well also. I don't think there was a man in the Light Brigade but wished to assist but could not until ordered. At last, Captain Nolan, riding at full speed, came towards our Brigadier, Lord Cardigan, Major Morris (17th) and Colonel Dougherty, 13th Light Dragoons, were talking together mounted, when the word to mount was given. The order was quickly obeyed. Walk, trot, gallop, was sounded by Lord Cardigan's trumpeter, Wm. Britton, who on that day was killed. Captain Nolan had not gone 400 yards when he was shot, the first to fall in our charge. Just as we got to No. 1 redoubt, my right-hand man Walter Brooks, was also shot. He was my comrade for over three years, from the time I went to the 4th troop. We got a bit further, when my left-hand man fell. My blood was up, and I began to wish to get near the enemy.'

473



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**2417. Sergt. John Coulter, 1/7 Foot.**) *good very fine and rare* £300-£360

Only 5 clasps issued to the 7th Foot for these operations on the North West Frontier.

John Coulter was born in the Parish of Ballintupper, County Roscommon, and attested for the 7th Foot at Dublin on 10 December 1847, aged 19. He served in Turkey and the Crimea for 2 years 2 months, and was wounded in the right leg at the battle of the Alma (Crimea medal with 2 clasps and Turkish medal). He afterwards served in the East Indies for 10 years 3 months and was engaged in the operations on the North West Frontier against the Mohmands between 5 December 1863 and 2 January 1864 (N.W. Frontier medal and clasp). Coulter had a very chequered career with several periods in cells and reductions in rank. He was promoted to Sergeant no fewer than six times and on one occasion briefly to Colour-Sergeant. He was discharged as Sergeant at Walmer on 12 January 1869.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

474 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**3202 W Rosomand 1st Bn. HMs. 19th Regt.**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£260

William Rosomand was born in London and attested there for the 19th Foot on 1 April 1854, aged 17 years 10 months. He served in the Crimea at the battle of the Alma and at the siege of Sebastopol (Medal with 2 clasps and Turkish medal). He also took part in the Black Mountain expedition under Major-General A. T. Wilde, 3-22 October 1868 (N.W. Frontier medal with clasp). He was discharged at Gosport on 29 February 1872. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

475 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**J. Leadbeater. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Charybdis."**) *very fine* £220-£260

476 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2349 Pte. Saml. Coulson. 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *light contact marks, therefore very fine* £160-£200

477 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**2742 Pte. D. Street 1st. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180

David Street attested for the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion in Burma from 8 February to 31 March 1889.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

478 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**2075 Corpl. H. Parratt 2d Bn. North'd Fus**) *unit partially officially corrected, edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

479 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**1309 Corpl. G. W. Taylor 1st Bn. D.C.L.Infy**) *toned, minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

480 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**1307 Pte. J. Stevely. 1st Bn. K.O. Sco. Bord**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

481 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin-Lushai 1889-90 (**Sub-Post-Master Sarada Prasad Dutt Postal Dep.**) *suspension slack, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine, scarce* £160-£200

- 482** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**3911 Pte E. W. Ives 4th Bn. K.R. Rif. C.**) *scratch in obverse field, good very fine* £120-£160

- 483** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1191 Pte. C. Wilson 2d. Bn. Manch. R.**) *edge bruise, polished, very fine* £160-£200

Charles Wilson was born in Bethnal Green, London, in 1867 and attested for the Manchester Regiment at London on 13 October 1885. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 22 February 1887 to 23 January 1894, and saw active service in the operations of the Miranzai Expeditionary Force in Samana, 5 April to 25 May 1891. He was badly burnt when a case of cartridges exploded at Sialkot on 8 December 1891, causing burns to his face and right forearm, which resulted in him spending 20 days in hospital. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 February 1894, and was discharged on 12 October 1897, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

484



- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**682 Sepoy Thaman Singh 2d Kash: Infy. I.S.T.**) *small test mark at end of unit, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £500-£600

485



- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**1800 Pte. J. Steggles 1st Bn. Norfolk Regt.**) *small official correction to first letter of 'Regt.', otherwise toned, nearly extremely fine* £600-£700

Approximately 200 'Chin Hills 1892-93' clasps issued to the Norfolk Regiment, the only British regiment employed during these operations. Whilst many of these medals were issued with officially re-engraved naming, this example, minor correction apart, is perfect in all other respects.

Walter Steggles (note initial on medal) was born in the Parish of Beeston, East Dereham, Norfolk, and enlisted for the Norfolk Regiment at East Dereham on 18 September 1886, aged 18 years 2 months, being assigned Regimental number 1800. He served at Home before being posted to Gibraltar on 21 December 1887, and to the East Indies on 11 February 1889 for the following five years. He returned to the United Kingdom on 27 March 1894 and was transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve three days later.

Sold with copied attestation papers and medal roll extract.

486



- India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Umbeyla, North West Frontier (**Lieut. T B. Cole H.Ms. 7th, Regt.**) *second clasp attached with wire, note incorrect initial, very fine* £400-£500

This officer is shown on the roll for the Umbeyla clasp but the roll states 'not at Umbeyla'.

Francis Burton Owen Cole was appointed as Ensign in the 20th Foot on 24 April 1855, and transferred to the 7th Foot on 4 May 1855, becoming Lieutenant in October 1856, and Captain in May 1863. He served with Brigadier Chamberlain's Force attached to the 1st Coke's Rifles against the Mahsud Wazerees on the North West Frontier during March, April and May, 1860, and was present at the forcing of the Burrara Pass, taking and burning of their stronghold, Mukeen, and various minor engagements (N.W. Frontier medal and clasp). Cole retired in 1873 to take up residence at Llys Merichion, Denbighshire, of which county he became a J.P. and D.L. He died on 12 January 1912.

- 487** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. B. Reece, 37th Regt.**) *very fine* £280-£320

Bezin Reece was born at Barbadoes on 14 February 1834, and was appointed Ensign, by purchase, in the 37th Foot on 13 September 1853, and was promoted to Lieutenant, by purchase, on 26 October 1855. He served at Ceylon from December 1853, and in India from November 1857 to 7 July 1860 (Indian Mutiny Medal). He died at Dover on 3 October 1864.

x488 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Major C. T V Bunbury 82nd Regt.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£360-£400

Charles Thomas Vesey Bunbury Isaac was born in France on 28 July 1819, son of Simon Isaac, of Dunkirk, France. This officer was commissioned Ensign in the 82nd Regiment on 30 October 1838, being promoted to Lieutenant on 26 December 1840, and to Captain, by Purchase, on 2 February 1849. He was promoted to Major on 13 March 1857. In September 1858, Bunbury dropped Isaac from his surname of Bunbury Isaac after the Queen granted him license to use only Bunbury.

During the Indian Mutiny, the 82nd formed part of the column under the command of Sir Colin Campbell marching to relieve the Residency at Lucknow. Major Bunbury stayed at Cawnpore with part of the Regiment to assist General Wheeler in protecting Cawnpore and the important bridge over the Ganges River, the mutineers only retreat from Lucknow. In the heavy fighting that took place on 27 November 1857, Major Isaac, while in command of Company No. 1 was severely wounded in the right arm, necessitating the amputation of his arm.

In December 1858, the 82nd Regiment marched to Mohumdee and encamped there, acting in concert with other moveable columns in the district and subsequently returned to Shahjehanpore, where it remained until 1859, when the left wing was detached to Moradabad in command of Major Bunbury.

The regiment remained in India until 1869 when it returned to England. Major Bunbury died in Hampshire on 27 January 1871.

Sold with full research and a copy photograph of the officers of the 82nd Regiment in 1860 with Major Bunbury in mufti identifiable from his missing right arm.

x489 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Captain A. W Cameron 92nd Foot**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *overall surface marks and edge bruising, otherwise good fine*

£300-£360

Arthur Wellington Cameron was born in 1827, son of Sir Alexander Cameron, K.C.B., of Inverailort Castle, Invernesshire. He was commissioned Ensign in the 92nd Highlanders on 6 December 1844; Lieutenant and Adjutant, 17 March 1846; Captain, 28 January 1853.

Captain Cameron joined the regiment in India on 14 October 1858 and commanded the 92nd Highlanders in the Central India Campaign, including the actions at Sindwaho, 19 October (mentioned in dispatches) and Korai, 25 October 1858 (Medal).

He was promoted to Major on 6 February 1865, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding on 24 December 1873. He was promoted to Colonel on 28 October 1876 and retired on full pay three days later to the family estate, Inverailort Castle, near Inverness. During the Second World War, the castle was used for training commandos.

Sold with further research including several copied regimental group photographs and extracts from the regimental history. Please visit the following link for a more detailed account of his services in India:

<http://www.britishmedals.us/collections/TB/brit/cameron.html>

490 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**Geo. Griffin, Ord. Shannon.**) *edge nick, very fine* £700-£900

x491



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Major F. W. Horne, 7th Hussars.**) *nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Francis Woodley Horne was born in London on 3 July 1810. He was nominated as a Cadet for the East India Company's Bengal Infantry for the 1829/30 season and was commissioned as an Ensign on 3 January 1830, and embarked for India the same day. He arrived at Calcutta on 23 April 1830, and was ordered to do duty as a Cadet with the 13th Bengal Native Infantry, followed by posting to five other Bengal regiments over the next two years. He was appointed Acting Ensign on 16 July 1832, but resigned his commission in the East India Company's service in August 1833, having obtained a commission in the British Army.

Horne was appointed Cornet in the 11th Light Dragoons on 31 August 1832, and promoted to Lieutenant on 6 September 1833. On 8 February 1839 he transferred to the 15th Hussars, being promoted to Captain on 19 August 1842, and Brevet Major on 20 June 1854. He was promoted to Major in the 7th Hussars on 14 August 1857. He served with the regiment during the Indian Mutiny, including field service in Oudh from February to October 1858, including the affair of Meangunge on 23 February, the siege of Lucknow from 2-16 March, the advance on the Moosabagh on 19 March, affairs of Baree on 13 April and Sirsee on 12 May, the action of Nawabgunge on 13 June, the advance on and the occupation of Fyzabad on 28 July, the advance on Sultanpore on 13 August, the passage of the River Goomtee on 26 and 27 August, repulse of the enemy on 28 August and the occupation of Sultanpore cantonments on 29 August 1858.

In October, November, and December 1858, the 7th Hussars were part of a column under the command of General Sir Hope Grant in pursuit of the rebel Nana Sahib. Major Horne was drowned in the unfortunate affair at the River Rapti in December 1858, as described by the Marquess of Anglesey in *A History of the British Cavalry 1816-1919*:

"One of the last actions fought included the gallant but foolish charge of two squadrons of the 7th Hussars and part of the 1st Punjab Cavalry into the River Rapti on 29 December, 1858. Closing in on the fugitives of the Nana's army, the speed of the squadrons 'became tremendous as they neared the enemy', wrote an eye-witness. 'As the word "charge" was given, a cheer rose from the ranks, and they closed with a shock - men and horses rolled together into the river, which, running like a mill stream, was alive with rebels, trying to escape... Major Horne, who led the leading squadron *most gallantly*, was last seen in the river engaged with two sowars... Later his body was found... with a dead sowar grasped in each hand.'

An officer and three men whose horse had been drowned, and none of whom could swim, were rescued under fire from a sandbank by Major Charles Fraser who was himself wounded. He was awarded the Victoria Cross.

This charge shows a lamentable lack of restraint. To gallop into a fast-flowing river not knowing its depth or foundations must be foolhardy. It was lucky that only Horne was killed, as the river turned out to be full of hidden rocks, tree trunks and quicksands."

x492

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Capt. A, U, Wombwell, 12th Lancers**) *edge bruising and contact marks, claw tightened and scratches in field before Queen's bust, therefore good fine* £400-£500

Adolphus Ulick "Dolly" Wombwell was born on 17 May 1834, second son of Sir George Wombwell, 3rd Baronet, of Newburgh Priory, Coxwold, Easingwold, Yorkshire, and his wife, Georgiana Mary, youngest daughter of Orby Hunter, Esq. of Crowland Abbey, Lincolnshire. His father, a wealthy landowner had served with the 10th Hussars during the Peninsula Campaign and at Waterloo.

Adolphus attended Rugby School. He purchased a commission in the 62nd Regiment and served with it in the Crimean War, at the siege of Sebastopol, sortie of 6 April, and the attack on the Quarries, 7 June. 1855 (Medal with clasp and Turkish Medal).

Captain Wombwell exchanged to the 12th Lancers on 3 August 1855 and served in the Indian Mutiny in 1858-59 with the Saugor Field Division under the command of Major-General G. C. Whitlock. Acting in concert with the Central India Field Force, the Saugor Field Division was ordered to cross the Bundelkhand from Jubulpore to Banda. In 1858 the Saugor Field Division joined up with the Nagpore Movable Column and in April engaged the 9,000 men strong column of the Nawab of Banda, defeating Nawab's army and capturing the city of Banda and later the city of Kirwi. Wombwell had his horse shot under him at the battle of Banda. (Medal with clasp). During the Central India Campaign the Saugor Field Force captured a large quantity of plunder which, despite many years of litigation, they were not compelled to share with Rose's Central India Field Force. Wombwell was promoted to Major in July 1862 and assumed command of the 12th Lancers in March 1871 until his retirement on 5 June 1875. He died in London on 21 June 1886.

With copy photo of the Regiment with Captain Wombwell clearly identified.

x493



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Pay-Mr. W. Fetherstonhaugh, 14th Lgt. Drngns.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

William Fetherstonhaugh was commissioned an Ensign by purchase in 1841. For unknown reasons, while having been made a Lieutenant in the 48th Regiment by purchase, in 1841 he was "recommended by the War Office for a position as a Paymaster" in the 59th Regiment. In 1851 he transferred as Paymaster to the 14th Light Dragoons which was then stationed in Meerut, India.

Paymaster Fetherstonhaugh served in the 14th Light Dragoons with the Central India Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose in 1858 and was present at the battle of Koonch, all the affairs during the advance on Calpee, the action of Golowlee, the capture of Calpee, the pursuit and action of Morar, and the recapture of Gwalior, thereby qualifying for the Indian Mutiny medal with clasp for Central India. Upon Paymaster Fetherstonhaugh being promoted to Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in November, 1868, he retired on half-pay. *The Times* reported that Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Fetherstonhaugh attended the annual Regimental Dinner of the 14th Hussars on 27 May 1869 at the Clarendon Hotel, Bond Street, London.

494 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Alexr. Walker, 71st Highd. L.I.**) *polished, therefore good fine or better* £160-£200

x495 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Thos. Owens, 72nd Highlanders**) *edge bruising and heavily polished, therefore good fine and very scarce* £260-£300

Thomas Owens served during the Indian Mutiny with the Camel Corps Detachment in the Central India campaign that formed part of the 2nd Brigade of the Rajputana Field Force commanded by Brigadier Parke.

Under the command of Lieutenant Vesey, the Camel Corps consisted of approximately 100 officers and enlisted men detached from the 72nd Regiment. The other units in the 2nd Brigade of the Rajputana Field Force were also mounted, enabling the Brigade to move quickly to intercept and engage the rapidly retreating rebel forces. The column spent 17 months in the field, marching over 1,500 miles, including, *inter alia*, fighting a major engagement with the forces of the rebel leader Tantia Tope at Chota Udpur. Owens transferred to the Bombay Artillery on 10 September 1859. Sold with comprehensive research including a roll of the Camel Corps Detachment of the 72nd Highlanders.

496 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**John Keefe, 88th Regt**) *contact marks, therefore good fine* £140-£180

Does not appear on the published transcription of medal roll, however entitlement is given in W0 100/39 181.

497



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Sub. Conductor, W. H. West,**) *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

Sub-Conductor W. H. West was killed in action by a roundshot during the opening stages of the siege of Kotah on 26 March 1858.

A force of 600 men and two guns under Lieutenant Frederick Roberts marched from Nasirabad to Kotah on the Chambal, where troops of Rajah Ram Singh of Kotah had mutinied and besieged him in Kotah's citadel. After sending some troops to reinforce the Rajah, Roberts bombarded the town and took it by assault on 30 March, capturing 50 guns.



The important Indian Mutiny medal awarded to General Sir Edward Greathed, K.C.B., who commanded the 8th Foot at the assault of Delhi, and subsequently a 'moveable column' and an Infantry Brigade, for which he received the C.B. Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Lucknow (Col. E, H, Greathed, H.M. 8th Foot.) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, toned, nearly extremely fine *£2,600-£3,000*



Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

Edward Harris Greathed, the elder son of E. H. Greathed of Uddens, near Wimborne, Dorset, was born at South Audley Street, London, on 8 June 1812. He was educated at Westminster School and was commissioned Ensign by purchase in the H.M.'s 8th Regiment of Foot on 22 June 1832. Promoted Lieutenant by purchase in May 1833, he sailed with the regiment to the West Indies in November of that year and served there until February 1836. Having bought his Captaincy in April 1838, he served one year in Canada, and first arrived in India in 1846, having recently acquired his Majority, also by purchase. On the outbreak of the Mutiny he had held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel for nearly three years.

Greathed arrived on Delhi Ridge in command of the 8th Foot on 30 June, and was present at the repulse of the enemy sorties of 9, 14 and 18 July. He commanded the 3rd Infantry Brigade in the repulse of the enemy attack of 23 July, and was selected by Archdale Wilson to command the column sent to occupy the Khoodsia Bagh and Ludlow Castle on 7 September, when the siege batteries were moved forward to commence breaching the city walls at a range of 180 yards. At the assault of the city on 14 September, the 8th Foot formed part of No. 2 Column under Brigadier William Jones of the 61st Foot, and took part in the storming of the breach near the Water Bastion. Inside the city Greathed met Lieutenant Noel Money of the Bengal Europeans, who remembered: 'Colonel Greathed of the 8th Queen's was now in the battery and seeing that I had lost my sword which had been stolen by a Sikh while I was laying the gun, he took a sword that had belonged to an officer of his regiment who had been killed just before, and gave it to me, saying, "Here, Money, this is one of our swords. If you use it as I saw you using your own a little while ago you will not disgrace it."'

Greathed served in the city for the next five days, and was selected by Archdale Wilson to command the 2,500-strong moveable column which left Delhi on 24 September to pursue mutineers fleeing into Oudh. Having evacuated the column's wounded to Meerut after the action at Boolundshuhur, Greathed resumed his march on 3 October, hoping to effect a junction with Sir Henry Havelock's column and assist in the relief of the beleaguered garrison at Lucknow. On the 8th, however, Greathed decided to go to Bryjgarh in order to move closer to Agra, from which place he had been receiving a stream of urgent letters in 'every language, living and dead ... beseeching, commanding him to hasten at the utmost speed' to protect the European families, who, fearing attack by a large force of rebels concentrating at Muttra, had incarcerated themselves in the fort. Aware that the detour would prevent him from linking up with Havelock, Greathed felt unable to ignore the pleas and he marched at midnight on the 8th, preceded by his cavalry and horse artillery. But after thirty-six hours word was received that the enemy no longer threatened Agra, and had withdrawn over the Kalle Nuddee, a stream about ten miles away.

'When Greathed arrived in Agra the panic had subsided. Most of the mutineers who had arrived at Muttra from Delhi had dispersed to their homes. The others, whose reported approach upon Agra had been responsible for the flood of letters handed to Greathed during his march up the Grand Trunk Road, were now said to have retired nine miles. The column was 'not really needed', after all. Thus it was that the ladies, looking down upon it from the walls of the fort, watched it pass with expressions of disgust at its dirtiness rather than gratitude for its prompt arrival. Greathed took his men to the parade-ground south of the fort where some went immediately to sleep while others had their breakfast, bargained with native vendors, or talked to the soldiers of the garrison who had come down from the fort. 'It seemed like a fair more than anything else'.

The carnival atmosphere was shortlived, however. Quite unexpectedly a band of rebels disguised as jugglers turned on their audience of 9th Lancers, while elsewhere on the parade-ground the quarter guard of the same regiment was attacked by rebel Sowars wearing uniform similar to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry. Two troops of rebel cavalry thundered out of the high crops which bordered the parade-ground and heavy guns opened fire on the camp. 'Although taken so completely by surprise, the British troops reacted with a promptness and energy that one observer described as 'simply astonishing'. An officer galloped off to the fort to fetch Greathed who had gone there for breakfast; the infantry rushed to seize their arms; the cavalry to saddle their horses. The Bengal Artillery, though in quarters 'never the most amiable or the best disciplined' of troops, demonstrated once more that on service they were certainly inferior to none'. The shot were coming in pretty fast,' Captain Barter wrote, 'and it was really beautiful to see the artillery prepare for service. Their guns were all in park and the horses unharnessed and yet it was perfectly marvellous the rapidity with which they got into action, the enemy shot all the time rattling amongst the guns and limbers. Within minutes the British force was ready to repel the attack, many of the 75th in their shirt-sleeves, some of the 9th Lancers still in their stocking feet. The troops in the fort marched out to support them, wearing bright new uniforms', fifes playing, drums beating, bayonets gleaming in the sunlight, making the walls 're-echo with the tramp of footsteps as they fell to the time of the music'.

The column rested near Agra for four days before continuing towards Lucknow. Greathed subsequently commanded the 3rd Infantry Brigade of the army under Sir Colin Campbell from 10 November to 9 January 1858, taking part in the relief of Sir James Outram's force at Dilkusha, and the defeat of Tantia Tope at Cawnpore on 6 December 1857. He was created a Companion of the Bath on 1 January 1858 and was promoted Colonel on the 19th following. Advanced to Knight Commander of the Bath in 1865, Greathed returned to England in 1859, and was placed on Half-Pay until 1872, when he was appointed to the command of the Eastern District for five years. In 1880 he was made Colonel of the H.M.'s 108th (Madras) Regiment of Foot and promoted General. He died at the family home in Dorset on 19 November 1881.

499 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Fatschan 1857, *clasp block loose on riband (G. Mitchell. R.M.)* contemporarily engraved naming, *edge nicks, very fine* *£200-£240*

500 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Josh. Bewsey, 1st Bn. 2nd Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£340-£380*

Joseph Bewsey was born in Kinsale, Ireland in 1831 and enlisted into the 2nd Foot on 24 June 1856. Promoted Corporal almost immediately, he was demoted and promoted numerous times throughout his career. In 1864 his changed his name to Robert Chilton, reason unknown, and in this year was noted as serving as School Master in the 2nd Battalion. He was clearly an educated man, perhaps running away from something.

501 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. J. Frederick, 16th. Bn.**) *good very fine* *£160-£200*

x502 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Gr. J. A. Musgrove, Coburg. G.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£200-£240*

x503 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sgt. J. Gamble, Bowmansville R. Co.**) *good very fine* *£200-£240*

x504 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Sgt. J. M. Campbell Perth R. Co.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* *£200-£240*

x505 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Pte. J. Craig, Ashburnham I. Co.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £200-£240

Approximately 28 medals awarded to the Ashburnham Infantry Company.

506 Abyssinia 1867 (**429 Sergt. Thos. Garlick 1st. Battn. 4th. The K.O.R. Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £200-£240
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x507 Abyssinia 1867 (**768. J. Neil 1st. Battn. 4th. The K.O.R. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £220-£260

508 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**J. May. Gunr. R.M.A. H.M.S. Argus. 73-74**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160

509 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**617. Pte. J. Thompson, 42nd Highds. 1874-4**) *nearly very fine* £180-£220
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

510 South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**Chas. Carter, A.B. H.M.S. Shah.**) *a slightly later issue, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

Charles Carter was born in Market Lavington, Wiltshire, on 26 July 1857, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 January 1873. He served in H.M.S. *Shah* from 14 August 1876, and prior to arriving at the Cape for the Zulu campaign of 1879, he was in H.M. S. *Shah* when she took part in the engagement with the Peruvian iron-clad turret ship *Huascar* on 29 May 1877. In company with the corvette *Amethyst*, *Shah* engaged the rebel iron-clad in a 3 hour engagement. However, the *Huascar* managed to escape to shallow waters at the close of day and a subsequent cutting out expedition also failed.

Carter was promoted Able Seaman on 1 December 1877, but then spent several periods in cells and was discharged from H.M.S. *Shah* on 31 October 1879 with a 'Bad' character. Consequently, his South Africa Medal was not issued to him until October 1892.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

511



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877 (**Tpr. D. McKay. Fort White M. Vol.**) *toned, very fine and rare* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.

Confirmed on the roll as being entitled to, and issued with, this rare clasp. The rolls record 167 names as being entitled but many were returned to the mint unclaimed, leaving only 102 medals actually issued with the 1877 clasp, including 10 to the Fort White Mounted Volunteers.

"He produced the bullet that wounded him, with pardonable pride, and was very amusing in his admiring description of Dr. Reynold's skill in extracting it."

Major J. R. M. Chard, V.C., R.E., from his personal account of the defence submitted to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle on 21 February 1880.



The important 1877-79 South African War medal awarded to Private John Waters, 1st Battalion, 24th Foot, who was severely wounded in the right shoulder at Rorke's Drift where he was one of the men defending the hospital

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (447. Pte. J. Waters. 1/24th Foot.) *minor bruise to obverse rim at 9 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* *£30,000-£40,000*

Provenance: Wallis & Wallis auction 1971, bought by J. B. Hayward; Peter Minns Collection, from Hayward, February 1972; Norman Rigg Collection, from Minns, and thence to the present vendor in May 2002.

John Waters was born in Lichfield, Staffordshire, in January 1840. A Clerk by trade, he enlisted into the 24th Foot at Westminster, London, on 8 March 1858, aged 18 years 2 months. After a spell of duty in the United Kingdom, the 1st Battalion, to which Waters had been posted, moved to Malta where, on 8 September 1867, he re-engaged to serve for a full 21 years.

Waters was promoted to Corporal on 10 January 1871, by which time he was in possession of three good conduct badges. However, on 16 September 1874, he was placed under close arrest and four days later was tried by a court martial for neglect of duty. Found guilty, he was sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, but shortly afterwards this sentence was rescinded and Waters escaped with the loss of just one of his good conduct badges. On 27 February 1875, he was again in trouble, being placed under arrest for another offence of neglect of duty. On 2 March he was court-martialled and reduced to the ranks, also losing another of his good conduct badges. This time the sentence was allowed to stand and Waters remained a private for the remainder of his service.

By March 1875, Waters was with his regiment in South Africa. During 1877 and 1878 he saw service against the Gaikas and other Kaffir tribes who were in armed revolt. During 1878 relations with the Zulu kingdom had deteriorated and early in 1879 war broke out. The 1st Battalion of the 24th Foot formed part of the central column which advanced into Zululand in January 1879. Waters, however, was in some way sick and was left with 9 other men of the 1st Battalion, who were mostly ambulatory like himself, at the hospital of the tiny rearguard base at Rorke's Drift which was manned by just one company of the 2nd Battalion, 24th Foot.

Of the ten men of the 1/24th present at Rorke's Drift, five, including Waters, defended the hospital, which was the scene of the most savage fighting and the greatest deeds of heroism during the defence. Four of these 1st Battalion men were killed and two, including Waters, were wounded. The full story of Waters' part in the defence of the hospital and his miraculous escape can be found in *The Washing of the Spears*, by Donald R. Morris, from which the following extracts are taken:

'The next room over [in the hospital] in the centre of the back of the building, was a windowless storage compartment with only a single door to the outside. It held a large cupboard with the Witt's spare clothing and one patient, Private Waters, had been bedded down here. He was ambulatory, and he barricaded the door, which opened outward, and punched a hole through it, more for air than defence.'

'It [the storage department] was isolated from the rest of the building, and Private Waters was defending the single door to the outside through the loophole he had made. Williams [later awarded the V.C.] started to pass the patients through, pushing them into the opening while Waters pulled them the rest of the way... There were now 14 men in the centre room, and the Zulus were hammering the door to the outside and firing through the hole by which the men had escaped. Waters stayed by the loophole and Hook [later awarded the V.C.] knelt by the hole in the wall, sending an occasional shot ricocheting off the floor into the room beyond and jabbing with his bayonet at the hands which reached through after him.'

'Hook yelled at Waters to follow him but Waters refused to leave. The door to the outside had started to sag, but the entire building was now outside the defence perimeter, and Waters preferred the dubious safety of the blazing hospital to the unknown perils of a run in the open. He turned away from his loophole and crawled into the wardrobe at the back of the room, pulling the door shut behind him and burrowing down into the Witt's winter clothing. Hook sent a last shot into the room and raced for the next opening.'

The Zulus failed to find Waters when they burst into the room but eventually the burning roof of the hospital forced his next move. Morris continues:

'When the heat in the hospital became oppressive, Waters opened the door of the wardrobe and peered out. The room was empty but the back door had been smashed in. The fire had eaten through the thatch, and the rafters were alight, and Waters decided to chance the Zulus after all. He fumbled through the clothing in the wardrobe and eventually extricated a large black cloak. Pulling it over his head and his red tunic, he burst out of the building. The flickering flames lit up the night, and Waters collided with several Zulus, one of whom stabbed him in the arm but he reached the ditch by the field ovens and flung himself into it, pulling the cloak completely over him. Zulus waiting to attack the rear of the storehouse were sheltering in the ditch on either hand, but no one paid him any attention. Hardly daring to breathe, he wondered how long it would take for someone to discover him.'

Single Campaign Medals

Miraculously Waters was not discovered, but because of his wound he was discharged on 27 May 1879 at Landsman's Drift, South Africa. His discharge papers clearly state 'Severely wounded in the shoulder at the Defence of Rorke's Drift, South Africa, 22nd January 1879', while the medical report gives more detail:

'Gunshot wound (right arm). Wounded at Rorke's Drift 22/1/79 - bullet entering outer side of arm 6 inches from point of shoulder and lodging. It was cut out behind shoulder 12 hours after - distance traversed through fleshy part of arm 4 inches. The joint not injured and bone uninjured.' Despite this last comment, 'He has fair power of motion of the injured arm in all directions but complains of pain in the track of the wound and shoulder when exerting himself.'

Waters' own brief account of the action was published in the *Cambrian News* on 13 June 1879:

'I was special orderly at the hospital at Rorke's Drift, and at this time have seen twenty-one and a quarter years service. I was in the hospital when Private Evans rode into camp and reported that the Zulus had massacred the whole column at Isandhlwana. We would hardly believe this at first, but very soon had reason to understand it was only too true. Between half past four and five, as near as I can remember, the Zulus came over the hill and I saw about fifty of them form a line in skirmishing order, just as British soldiers would do. Their main body was in their rear over the shoulder of the hill. They came about twenty yards, and then opened fire on the hospital. Some of them came in and set fire to it.

While I was there I took refuge in a cupboard, and Private Beckett, an invalid, came with me. As they were going out I killed many of them, and as I could not stay there long, the place being suffocating, I put on a black cloak which I found in the cupboard, and which must have belonged to Mr. Witt, and ran out in the long grass and lay down. The Zulus must have thought I was one of their dead comrades, as they were all round about me, and some trod on me. Becket had gone out half an hour before me, and he, poor fellow, was assailed right through the his stomach, and went into laager next morning. Dr. Reynolds did all he could to save him, but did not succeed. I got up at daybreak, having expected every minute my life would be taken, and then saw my comrades on top of the mealie sacks, and I said, "Thank God I have got my life". I had been shot early in the engagement in the shoulder and knee, and here's the bullet., which was taken out next morning by Dr. Reynolds. I knew many poor fellows who fell at Isandhlwana. I saw Private Robert Horrigan killed. Poor Becket was buried next morning properly. Round the hospital dead Zulus were piled in heaps.'

One further account of Waters at Rorke's Drift can be found in the account by Major J. R. M. Chard, V.C., R.E., written at the personal request of Queen Victoria, and submitted to her Majesty at Windsor Castle on 21 February 1880:

'During the fight there were some very narrow escapes from the burning Hospital. Private Waters, 24th Regiment, told me that he secreted himself in a cupboard in the room he was defending, and from it shot several Zulus inside the Hospital. He was wounded in the arm, and he remained in the cupboard until the heat and smoke were so great that they threatened to suffocate him. Wrapping himself in a cloak, or skirt of a dress he found in the cupboard, he rushed out into the darkness and made his way into the cook-house. The Zulus were occupying this, and firing at us from the wall nearest us. It was too late to retreat, so he crept softly to the fireplace and, standing up in the chimney, blacked his face and hands with soot. He remained there until the Zulus left. He was very nearly shot in coming out, one of our men at the wall raising his rifle to do so at the sight of his black face and strange costume, but Waters cried out just in time to save himself. He produced the bullet that wounded him, with pardonable pride, and was very amusing in his admiring description of Dr. Reynold's skill in extracting it.'

John Waters settled in London after his discharge, at Courtfield Gardens, South Kensington, and it was there that he received his campaign medal for South Africa, on 15 October 1880. His prospects in civilian life must have been bleak. As his discharge papers note, 'From length of service and age 39, and wound, his capacity to earn a living will be in a considerable degree impaired - no trade.'

513



A rare 'Intombi River' casualty Zulu War medal to Private H. Lodge, 80th Foot

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (1931. Pte. H. Lodge. 80th Foot.) *lightly toned, extremely fine and a rare casualty* £5,000-£6,000

Provenance: Bonhams, April 2015

Henry Lodge enlisted into the 80th Foot at Bishops Stortford on 23 March 1872, aged 20 years 10 months. He was killed in action at Meyers Drift on the Intombi River, on 12 March 1879, one of 61 men of the Regiment killed in action that day, and is commemorated on the Staffordshire Volunteers Regimental Memorial in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Sold with research including colour photographs of the monument in South Africa and the memorial in Lichfield Cathedral.

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- 514** South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9 (**1350. Pte. J. Smith. 80th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £500-£700
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 515** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**896. Pte. Geo. Hart. 63rd. Regt.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
-
- 516** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**338. Lce. Corpl. A. Storm. 78th Foot.**) *partially officially corrected, very fine* £50-£70
-
- 517** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**934. Pte. T. Champion. 59th Foot.**) *suspension bar slightly bent, minor edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- 518** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**6255. Ag. Br. R. Tucknott. C/3. R.A.**) *abrasively cleaned, with traces of having been held in a mount, the suspension refurbished, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 519** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**556. Pte. J. Dunkin. 2/7th. Foot**) *suspension claw re-pinned, traces of brooch mounting to reverse, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 520** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**Pte. G. J. Nagel. D.E.O.V.R.**) *with official corrections, good very fine* £140-£180
-
- 521** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**C. Wallace. A.B. H.M.S. "Inconstant."**) *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 522** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**J. Mc.Glynn. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Inconstant."**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
Not entitled to clasp.
-
- 523** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**17869. Gunr G. Crane, 7/1st Bde R.A.**) *very fine* £120-£160
-
- 524** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**2820. Pte. T. Collins, 2/York & La... R.**) *suspension slack, contact mark, therefore good fine or better* £100-£140
-
- x525** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**99 Pte. J. Kydd 1/Cam'n. Highrs**) *light contact marks to edge, good very fine* £120-£160

526 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1477 Pte. J. Bennett. 12th Co. C&T.C.) nearly extremely fine £100-£140

527 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85 (191. Pte. G. Rattray. 1/: Gord Highrs.) with top silver riband buckle, possible traces of brooch mounting to obverse, correction to surname, pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine £200-£260

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming all four clasps.

528 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (A. J. Jones, Lg. Sean., H.M.S. Philomel.) minor edge bruise, pawn broker's mark to backstrap of clasp, very fine £200-£240

Alfred James Jones was born in Birmingham on 20 April 1869, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 2 September 1894. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 December 1887, he transferred to H.M.S. *Pilomel* on 10 November 1891, was advanced Leading Seaman on 28 October 1893, and served in her during the Benin River operations, August to September 1894. He was reported 'drowned by swamping or capsizing of a shore boat at Helensburgh, N.B. [North Britain]', on the River Clyde, on 14 September 1896.

Sold with copied record of service.

529 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (J. Reep. Gunr. H.M.S. Phœbe.) light pitting and contact marks, very fine £160-£200

530



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Witu August 1893, Juba River 1893 (E. Richardson, A.B., H.M.S. Blanche.) good very fine and rare £2,400-£3,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.

Only 42 'Juba River 1894' clasps issued, 24 in combination with 'Witu August 1893'.

Ernest Daniel Richardson was born in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on 3 October 1871, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd class on 26 November 1886. He served aboard *Blanch* from November 1892 to March 1894, during which period he served ashore with the Naval Brigade at Witu in August 1893, and with the much smaller Naval Brigade under Lieutenant Lewes, landed at the mouth of the Juba River later the same month (Medal with 2 clasps). He was discharged to Pension in May 1901 but was recalled for service in August 1914 and is entitled to the 1914-15 Star trio. Sold with copied record of service.

531 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (W. Jenness, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Barrosa.) edge nicks, toned, good very fine £280-£320

William Jenness was born in Kingham, Norfolk, on 12 June 1870, and attested for the Royal Marines at Norwich on 12 June 1889. He served in H.M.S. *Barrosa* from 29 August 1894 until her crew was paid off on 3 September 1897, during which time he qualified for the East and West Africa Medal with clasps for Brass River 1895 and Benin 1897. He was discharged on 17 July 1901, at the end of his period of limited engagement.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

532



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (3031 Lce. Corpl. J. Firm 3rd Dragoon Guards) clasp loose on ribbon, nearly extremely fine £500-£600

Only 3 medals for Matabeleland 1893 to the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Clasp for 'Rhodesia 1896' as a Captain with the Charter Garrison Corps.

533



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**4036. Pte. J. Burditt. 7th Huss.**) *dark toned, good very fine* *£500-£600*

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming medal and clasp. Also entitled to the Q.S.A. with 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, for service as an officer's servant in the Rhodesian Field Force.

534 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**4112 Pte. L. O. Kelly. 7th. Huss.**) *minor edge nicks, extremely fine* *£400-£500*

535 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1897 (**Troopr. G. Trebl. N.T.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

Roll confirms Natal Troop Volunteer Corps for Rhodesia 1896 (62 medals to unit), and British South Africa Police for Mashonaland 1897.

536



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**Dresser Pir Bakhsh I. M. Deptt**) *minor official correction to unit, nearly extremely fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Kuriheka Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

537



The I.G.S. 1895-1902 awarded to Private W. Knowles, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action at Bagh, 21 November 1897

India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (4190 Pte. W. Knowles, 2nd Bn. K. O. Sco. Bord.) *clasps mounted in this order, and additional lugs affixed to first clasp, as usual, very fine* *£500-£600*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

William Knowles, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, was killed in action, with a gunshot to the body, at Bagh, 21 November 1897.

538 Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (**4427. Pte. G. Hiron 1/R. War: R.**) *very fine*

£180-£220



The rare 'Raised Dates' Q.S.A. awarded to Private T. H. A. Williams, Lord Strathcona's Horse, who was wounded at Rietfontein in July 1901 and was later a Captain in the Canadian Scouts

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, reverse with dates in relief '1899 1900', no clasp (425 Pte. T. H. A. Williams, Ld. Strathcona's H:) inverted apostrophe as normal, *nearly very fine* *£5,000-£6,000*



Approximately 62 medals with the dated reverse were issued, mostly (58) to men of Strathcona's Horse. Williams is entitled to 3 clasps, Natal, Orange Free State and Belfast. His K.S.A. medal, disc only without suspension, named 'Capt: T. H. A. Williams, Candn: Scouts:' was sold in these rooms in March 2020 (Lot 1231).

Thomas Henry Addams Williams was born in Monmouth, Wales, in about August 1864, and enlisted for Lord Strathcona's Horse at Nelson, B.C., on 8 February 1900, aged 34 years 6 months, a surveyor by profession. In June 1900 Strathcona's Horse joined Sir Redvers Buller's Natal Field Force. 'From the moment of their arrival, they served with marked success. I can hardly speak too highly of the value Strathcona's Horse have been to the Natal Field Force.' (Buller's Despatch, *London Gazette* February 1901 refers.) They took part in seven major actions as part of the Earl of Dundonald's 3rd Mounted Brigade. The unit suffered 50 casualties, 12 killed in action, 14 died of disease, 24 wounded. After the occupation of Pretoria and the annexation of the South African Republics, Lord Roberts declared the war to be over and left for England in December 1900. As a privately sponsored unit whose contractual year of service was close to its expiry, Lord Strathcona's Horse was one of the first to be withdrawn. The regiment embarked at Cape Town on 20 January 1901, but Williams did not go with them because he had already enlisted into the Prince of Wales's Light Horse (No. 20482). Shortly afterwards, in June 1901, he received a commission as a Lieutenant (and later a Captain) in the Canadian Scouts, and was slightly wounded at Rietfontein on 9 July 1901, the circumstances of which are described in the following two extracts taken from Jim Wallace's *Knowing no Fear, the Canadian Scouts in South Africa 1900-1902*:

'In a skirmish one of the Canadian Scouts had his horse shot out from under him and he was immediately seized by eight Boers. When left with two of his captors, the Scout managed to lead them within range of a small kopje held by a patrol of the King's Royal Rifles. This movement exposed one of the Boers and the officer in charge of the patrol promptly shot him. The Scout then slipped out a pistol, which he had somehow concealed and shot the other Boer. The Scout was probably Lieutenant Thomas Williams, a former Strathcona, who had the end of his finger shot off when he was captured. According to the *Toronto Globe*, two of Williams's captors marched him about a hundred yards when he drew his pistol, which had somehow been overlooked when he was searched, and shot them both.'

'Captain Thomas Williams, who made an intrepid escape after being captured by the Boers near Rietfontein in July 1901, was Mentioned in Despatches 'for conspicuous good services in General B. Hamilton's operations in the Ermelo District in December and January last.'

-
- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**P. J. Conlon, Sto., H.M.S. Dwarf**) *good very fine* £100-140
- Patrick Joseph Conlon** was born at Coolaney, Co. Sligo, Ireland, on 1 February 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 11 February 1899. Joining H.M.S. *Dwarf* on 31 August 1899, he was promoted Stoker on 19 November of that year, and served in *Dwarf* off South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to a shore base on 27 May 1902. He joined the Armoured Cruiser *Bedford* on 5 November 1903, and was discharged from the Royal Navy on 16 May 1905. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, and served with them for five years, before taking his final discharge on 16 May 1910
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- 541** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**G. J. Cox, Sto., H.M.S. Monarch**) *suspension claw re-riveted, one or two edge bruises, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 542** **An unusual 'pair' of Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to Civilian Conductor J. E. Meredith, Imperial Military Railways and Army Service Corps**
- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (Mr. J. E. Meredith. Imp: Mil: Rly;; Civ:- Condr: J. E. Meredith. A.S.C.) *latter officially re-impressed, nearly extremely fine (2)* £140-£180
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts that show the recipient on the rolls for both units; the Army Service Corps roll initially shows his name crossed out, and then subsequently annotated in a different hand 'Issued 29.12.04'.
-
- 543** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**367 Syce Sheik Amir S. & T. Corps Scbd. Dist.**) *suspension loose, edge bruising, very fine* £160-£200
- Sheik Amir** served with Secunderabad District, Madras Command, Supply and Transport Corps, in South Africa during the Boer War. Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 544** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**2960 Pte. J. Fletcher. S. Staff: Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Joseph Fletcher** was born in Darlaston, Staffordshire, in 1873 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment at Wednesbury on 13 July 1892. He was embodied on 6 May 1901, and served with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
- Sold with copied Service Papers and medal roll extract.
-
- 545** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**4043 Cpl. C. James, 2nd RI. Highldrs:**) *good very fine* £500-£600
- Corporal Charles James** was killed in action at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899. Sold with a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform.
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- 546** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**83 Pte. J. J. Sheriff. Cape Police**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 547** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. R. Switzer. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *light contact marks, very fine* £200-£240
-
- x548** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**186778 A-B: J. F. Annett, H.M.S. Powerful**) *impressed naming, last two letters of ship officially corrected, very fine* £400-£500
- John Frederick Annett** was born in Eltham, Kent, on 20 June 1879, and joined Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 19 December 1895. He served in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 8 June 1897 to 9 March 1900, in H.M.S. *Doris* from 10 March to 23 April 1900, and then back in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 24 April to 8 June 1900, and was promoted Able Seaman on 6 April 1899. Annett was advanced to Petty Officer on 25 March 1913, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Sentinel* from July 1914 to July 1918.
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- 549** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**283450 Sto. W. E. Gatehouse, H.M.S. Powerful**) *impressed naming, fine* £340-£380
- William Edward Gatehouse** was born in Deptford, London, on 26 November 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 24 September 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 8 June 1897 to 8 June 1900, and was promoted Stoker on 21 April 1898. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 26 September 1908, but was recalled for service during the Great War, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 26 June 1918. He was finally shore demobilised on 18 February 1919.
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- 550** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**8187 Pte. P. Goulden, K.R.R.C.**) *edge bruising, worn in parts, fine* £100-£140
- P. Goulden** served with the 2nd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of enteric fever at Mooi River on 3 April 1900.
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.

- 551 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (**289197 Sto: J. Clark, H:M:S: Forte**) impressed naming, *first two digits of number officially corrected, good very fine* £160-£200

James Clark was born in Ellon, Aberdeenshire, on 8 June 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 11 July 1898. He joined H.M.S. *Forte* on 20 April 1899, and was promoted Stoker on 1 September of that year, serving in her in South Africa during the Boer War. He was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 6 June 1907, and was shore pensioned on 26 June 1912.

- 552 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2424 Corpl. A. Levy. Rl. Fus.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-£70

- 553 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**9752 Pte. G. Smith, E. Lanc: Regt.**) *edge bruising, worn, good fine* £160-£200

George Smith was born in Bolton, Lancashire, and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, at Darwen, Lancashire, on 31 August 1899. He served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of enteric fever at Springfontein, Orange River Colony, on 2 June 1900.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

- 554 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**124 L. Cpl: G. W. Spearman. Prince Alf: Vol: Gds:**) *good very fine* £300-£400

George William Spearman was killed in action in a Boer attack near Middleburg, Bethlehem, on 9 August 1900. He was born in 1880, the youngest son of Irish émigré Daniel Spearman, of Tipperary, Ireland, and his wife Mary, and had resided with his parents in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape. He had joined Prince Albert's Volunteer Guard at its inception in October 1899, as can be seen by his early regimental number, and had been promoted to Lance Corporal just prior to his death.

- 555 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**1856 Cpl. J. Morris, 2nd E. Yorkshire Regt**) *very fine* £60-£80

- 556 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (**2945 Pte. E. Phillips, S. Stafford: Regt.**) *initial officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Ernest Albert Phillips was born in Stafford in 1872, and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield on 2 January 1891, having previously served in the 4th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt from 9 March 1892 to 10 October 1895, and in India from 11 October 1895 to 17 December 1898, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 20 December of that year. He was recalled to the Colours on 8 January 1900, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 17 March 1900 to 3 August 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with two clasps). He was finally discharged on 1 January 1903, after 12 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Phillips attested for the Durham Light Infantry, and served with them on the Western Front from 12 March 1917 to 9 January 1918, and saw later service at home with the Labour Corps and Royal Defence Corps.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, Medal Index Card, Service Papers, and other research.

- 557 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (**4348 Pte. A. J. Butler, 1st. L.N. Lanc: Regt.**) *number double-struck, good very fine* £200-£240

Andrew Joseph Butler was born in Ellesmere, Shropshire, in 1872 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Liverpool on 5 January 1892. He was discharged on 4 March 1892, and re-attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Liverpool on 16 February 1894. He served with the 1st Battalion in Ceylon from 24 January 1896 to 10 February 1899, and then in South Africa from 11 February 1899. He died of disease at Heilbron on 5 July 1900, and is commemorated on the South African War Memorial at Preston, Lancashire.

Sold with copied medal roll extract, service records, and other research.

- 558 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**179172. A.B. J. Stewart. H.M.S. Powerful.**) *engraved naming, extremely fine* £500-£700

James Stewart was born in Aglish, co. Waterford, on 31 January 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 July 1893. He joined H.M.S. *Powerful* on 8 June 1897, and was promoted Able Seaman on 9 June 1898. He served in *Powerful* in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to H.M.S. *Monarch* on 16 March 1900, and died in hospital in Simonstown from enteric fever on 12 April 1900.

- 559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg (**4910 Cpl. J. Z. Collier, 1st Highland Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Job Zenas Collier was born in Westbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Great Yarmouth on 7 June 1893, aged 18 years 5 months, a footman by trade with previous militia service in the Norfolk Artillery. He served overseas at Malta, March 1895 to July 1898; in the occupation of Crete, 31 July to 26 December, 1898; and in South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 8 May 1900. He was discharged, having been found medically unfit for further service, on 24 May 1902. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal verification.

560 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**818308. Ord. H. Kenyon. H.M.S. Terrible.**) engraved naming, *edge bruise, light contact marks, good very fine* £240-£280

Harry Kenyon was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, on 11 July 1878, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 31 August 1894. He joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 24 March 1899, and served in her in South Africa during the Boer War, being advanced Able Seaman on 1 August 1900. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 17 June 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1914, before being recalled to the Service following the outbreak of the Great War, and served in various shore based establishments. He was finally discharged on 23 August 1922.

Note: The Medal roll notes that Kenyon received a duplicate medal.

561 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**193696 Ord: E. Woodward, H:M:S Terrible**) impressed naming, *contact marks to obverse field, slight excess solder to suspension claw indicating possibly re-affixed, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

Ernest Woodward was born in Hollesby, Suffolk, on 20 March 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 May 1897. He transferred to H.M.S. *Terrible* on 2 January 1899, and served in her in South Africa during the Boer War. Advanced Petty Officer on 9 March 1911, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 March 1914, and served during the Great War in various shore based establishments, finally being discharged on 20 April 1922.

562 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**325 Pte T. Spence. Uitenhage T.G.**) worn, *fine* £40-£60

563 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**324 Pte. G. E. Smith. Vol: Coy. Hants: Regt.**) very fine £100-£140

George Edwin Smith was born at Portsea, Portsmouth, and enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 11 February 1902. He served in South Africa with the 3rd Volunteer Active Service Company of the Hampshire Regiment from 8 March to 31 July, 1902, a total of 146 days. He was discharged on 30 August 1902, with a total service of 201 days. Sold with copied medal roll entries and discharge papers.

564 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**725 Tpr: A. Snoad, R. H. Gds:**) good very fine £140-£180

A. Snoad (also spelt Snoud) served with the Royal Horse Guards in South Africa during the Boer War, and was accidentally shot dead at Irene on 12 June 1900.

565 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5219 Pte C. Tiffany. RI: Scots Fus:**) *edge bruise, very fine* £100-£140

C. Tiffany was severely wounded near Alkmaar on 27 August 1901.

566 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Belfast (**2833 Pte C. Brunton, RI. Scots**) *initial officially corrected, obverse polished, therefore good fine* £40-£60

567 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**4792 Pte. P. Taylor. S. Stafford: Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

Percy Taylor was born in Birmingham in 1881 and attested there for the 4th (Militia) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment on 28 April 1899. Embodied on 5 December 1899, he served with the 4th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged, time expired, on 27 April 1905, after 6 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

568 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**4672 Trpr: W. Whitfield, 41st Coy 12th Imp: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £100-£140

William Whitfield was born at Newport, Isle of Wight, and enlisted there for the 41st Company (Hampshire Carabiniers) Imperial Yeomanry, on 8 January 1900, aged 25 years 3 months, a boundary rider by trade. He served in South Africa from 31 January 1900 to 4 January 1901, and was discharged on 21 April 1901. His death was announced in the *Isle of Wight County Press* on 31 December 1949.

Sold with copied discharge papers and obituary notice.

569



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (**4292 Shg:-Sth: G. Farrer. 7th Dragoon Gds:**) *good very fine and rare* £400-£500

Attached to "C" Squadron, Rhodesia Regiment; believed to be unique to 7th Dragoon Guards.

George Farrer was born in the Parish of Tyne Dock, near South Shields, County Durham. He enlisted for service with 'Dragoons of the Line' at Newcastle on 22 August 1893, a blacksmith by trade, and was posted to the 5th Dragoon Guards. He transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 31 December 1897. He served in South Africa from 25 August 1899 to 27 January 1901, and was promoted to Corporal Shoeing Smith on 29 May 1901.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

570

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**5734 Cpl. H. G. W. Venison, Yorkshire Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180

H. G. Venison was wounded at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900.

Also entitled to K.S.A. Sold with medal verification.

571



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (**4128 Corpl: Shg: Sth: A. Robertson. 17th Lancers**) *nearly extremely fine and rare* £1,600-£2,000

M.I.D. Lord Roberts 4 September 1901, and in *General Orders*, Mafeking, 15 May 1900 by Major E. H. Cecil, Chief Staff Officer:

'Gallantry. - With reference to his remarks on Saturday's defeat of the enemy in their attack on Mafeking, the Colonel Commanding wishes to place on record the following cases of gallantry and good service that have come to his notice:-

...(b) Lieutenant C. Bridges was ordered by Captain FitzClarence to take a few men and go and remove the Reserve Ammunition from the magazine near BSAP Fort to a place of safety. Lieutenant Bridges took with him Farrier Corporal Robinson, 17th Lancers; Shoeing Smith Robertson, 17th Lancers; Trooper S. Duberly, Trooper Cullis, all of "D" Squadron, Protectorate Regiment, and Corporal Globensky, "A" Squadron. On arriving near the magazine the party found that the enemy had succeeded in occupying the BSAP Fort within 400 yards of the magazine. However, this in no way daunted them, and under a heavy fire, by which one of them, Trooper Duberly, was killed, they successfully removed six boxes of ammunition. Lieutenant Bridges was wounded later in the day when in action with his troop.'

Three men of the 17th Lancers, all shoeing smiths, were present at the defence of Mafeking serving in the Protectorate Regiment. In each case the medal roll shows Cape Colony crossed out as not entitled but this clasp has been present on all three known surviving medals (Kelland, Robertson and Robinson).

572

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**5350 Pte. W Hardy, 1: Yk: & Lanc: Regt.**) *very fine* £80-£100

x573

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**34639 Pte. L. Victor. 41st. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *suspension claw re-riveted and traces of having been held in a mount, nearly very fine*

Pair: Sapper T. Girdwood, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (239437 Spr. T. Girdwood. R.E.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**23227 Pte. C. H. Bird. A.S.C.; 3036466 Pte. E. H. Waller 15-Can. Inf.**) *first planchet only, nearly very fine (5)* £100-£140

L. Victor served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 4th/12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

574

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4590. Pte: T. Greenin. 19/Hrs:**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160

Provenance: Buckland, Dix & Wood, May 1993.

575

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Checker G. Kinton. A.S.C.**) *toned, minor edge nicks, good very fine, scarce rank* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

576

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**661 Pte. G. B. Roberts. Kaffrn: Rifles**) *very fine* £300-£400

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

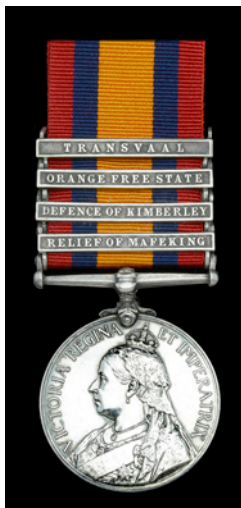
- 577 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**1327 Pte. M. Marshall, 1st Cam'n Highrs.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

Private (Lance-Corporal) Matthew Marshall was killed in action at Spitz Kop on 21 July 1900. He was one of three men of the Cameron's killed in this action, while one man died of his wounds, and two officers and 12 men were wounded. The Cameron Highlanders suffered 23 N.C.O.s and men killed in action or died of wounds during the Boer War 1899-1902.

Sold with a copied photograph of the recipient in uniform.

- 578 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (**3731 Pte. A. Wilson, 1: Cam'n: Hdrs:**) *suspension slack and bent, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* £60-£80

579



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**247 Pte. J. Gow. Cape Police**) *edge bruise, polished, good very fine* £500-£700

James Gow was born in London and arrived in South Africa in 1895. He attested for the Cape Police at Vryburg on 3 August 1896, aged 29, and was wounded during the Siege of Kimberly on 24 October 1899. He subsequently died of disease at Kimberly on 28 June 1901.

Sold with copied medal roll extract, casualty lists, and other research.

- 580 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State (**6353 Pte. F. Jones, Scottish Rifles**) *several unofficial rivets, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 581 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**3267. Pte. T. Heaps. 13/Hussars.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1999.

T. Heaps died of wound at Bushmans Kop, 23 February 1901.

- 582 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**12706 Cpl. A. Garner, 71st Coy. 18th Impl: Yeo:**) *very fine* £160-£200

Harry Alfred Garner was born at Brookham, near Leatherhead, Surrey, and enlisted for the Sharpshooter Imperial Yeomanry at Cockspur Street, London, on 12 March 1900, aged 32, a valet by trade with previous service in the Royal Horse Artillery. He served in South Africa with the 71st Company (Sharpshooters), 18th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, from April 1900 to April 1901. He was discharged at his own request in the rank of Lance-Corporal on 24 April 1901.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal verification.

- 583 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (**3601 Pte. D. McMeekin, Gordon Highrs:**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£120

x584 *Family Group:*

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* (**1687 Tpr: E. M. Hoops. S.A.C.**); together with a silver prize medal, the reverse engraved '3rd Prize Boys Championship Race Won by E. M. Hoops.'; and the recipient's South African War Veterans Association lapel badge, gilt and enamel, *toned, good very fine*

Pair: **Staff Nurse Eilsea C. Hoops, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (S/Nurse E. C. Hoops) *surname officially corrected on VM*; together with the recipient's silver identity bracelet, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

Eilsea Constance Hoops served as a Staff Nurse with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 September 1917.

Sold with a commemorative 'horseshoe' brooch badge for Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee 1887, silver and enamel; and a commemorative brooch badge for King George VI's Coronation 1937, bronze-gilt.

- 585 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**14431 Dvr: J. Greenbank, 13/Bty: R.F.A.**) *unit partly officially corrected as usual to this Battery, minor edge nicks, good very fine* £200-£260

586



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**174686. A:B: J.W. Wilson. H.M.S. Monarch.**) engraved naming, edge bruising, very fine

£700-£900

Approximately 61 'Relief of Kimberley' clasps awarded to the Royal Navy, to men from H.M.S. *Doris*, *Monarch*, and *Powerful*.

Approximately 144 five clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to the Royal Navy.

John Walter Wilson was born in Bermondsey, London, in May 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, in July 1893. He transferred to H.M.S. *Monarch* in January 1897, was promoted Able Seaman in March 1899, serving in South Africa during the Boer War. He transferred to H.M.S. *Pembroke* in July 1900, and was discharged in December 1905.

587

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**8424 Sapper E. Williams, RI. Engrs.**) see footnote regarding clasp entitlement, extremely fine

£100-£140

Edward Williams, a native of Widnes, attested for the 2nd Lancashire Volunteer Battalion Royal Engineers, and served in South Africa on attachment to the 6th Company Royal Engineers, earning 4 confirmed clasps with this unit: Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902. Williams' parent unit embarked for South Africa on 25 March 1901; it is possible that he may have earned the clasps Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, and Laing's Nek with another unit before hand, but no confirmation of this has been found on the extant medal rolls, and consequently this medal is sold on the basis that he is not entitled to these four clasps.

Williams later served as a Sapper during the Great War.

588

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6321 Corp: J. Nolan. RI: Dublin Fus:**) minor edge bruising, polished, good fine

£60-£80

J. Nolan attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (additionally entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, and Transvaal.

589

Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**8902 Pte. R. Ford. RI: W. Kent Regt.**) minor edge bruise and edge nick, nearly extremely fine

£200-£240

R. Ford served with the 3rd Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, and was discharged, time expired, on 3 September 1900.

590



Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (**A. G. Mead.**) traces of lacquer, very fine

£600-£800

A. G. Mead served as Third Officer in the Peninsula and Oriental Company's S.S. *Nankin*.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

591

Transport 1899-1902, 2 clasps, China 1900, S. Africa 1899-1902, unnamed specimen, good very fine

£380-£420

592

China 1900, no clasp (**268696. A. Barker, E.R.A. 3Cl. H.M.S. Dido.**) minor official correction to ship, nearly extremely fine

£140-£180



Andrew Barker was born in Barrow Hill, Derbyshire, on 7 October 1873, and joined the Royal Navy on 13 April 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Dido* from 1 October 1898 to 11 January 1902, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 1 November 1904.

593

China 1900, no clasp (**G. A. Smith, A.B., H.M.S. Dido.**) edge bruise, worn, good fine

£120-160

-
- 594** China 1900, no clasp (**Captain: E. F. Harding. 23rd Madras Lt. Infy.**) *very fine* £400-£500
- Edward Francis Harding** was born in 1881 and obtained his first commission in the 4th Battalion, Scottish Rifles (Militia) in 1888. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, North Staffordshire Regiment, the following year, he served with his Regiment in Mauritius 1890-93, including the disaster in that place. Promoted Lieutenant in October 1893, he transferred to the Indian Staff Corps in December of that year. Subsequently serving in Malta, South Africa, China, Burma and the Andaman Islands, he was invalided out of service in September 1903. Captain Harding saw active service during the China War of 1900-01, being attached to the 23rd Madras Infantry.
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- 595** China 1900, no clasp (**1490 Gnr: C. J. Baker. 3rd. Sec: Maxims**) *very fine* £160-£200
- 45 medals issued to the 5th Maxim Gun Section.
- Sold with copied research. The medal roll notes 'medal reissued 4 December 1912.'
-
- 596** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**J. Barrett, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Terrible**) *good very fine* £400-£500
- John Barrett** was born in Lancaster on 19 May 1872. A labourer by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Impregnable* on 2 February 1888, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1889. He was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in *Invincible* in May 1890 and Able Seaman in *Blanche* in May 1891. Barrett served in H.M.S. *Terrible*, 24 March 1898-October 1900 and attained the rank of Petty Officer 2nd Class on 5 June 1900. He served in Wilde's 12 pounder gun unit in South Africa (entitled to Queen's South Africa Medal with clasp for Relief of Ladysmith) and in China he served with a 12 pounder gun unit detachment. He was wounded at Tientsin on 9 July 1900. He died on board the transport ship S.S. *Malta* whilst on passage from Hong Kong to England - from acute alcoholism followed by exhaustion and heart failure.
- Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.
-
- 597** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**F. C. Randall, A.B. H.M.S. Terrible**) *contact marks and edge nicks, otherwise nearly very fine* £200-£240
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.
- F. C. Randall** also served in South Africa in H.M.S. *Terrible's* Naval Brigade with Lieutenant Ogilvey's 12-pounder Battery of four guns, as a member of No. 1 gun's crew under Petty Officer Venness as Captain of Gun (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Tugela Heights and Relief of Ladysmith). The rolls note that he was issued with duplicates of both medals.
-
- 598** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**W. H. Wiltsher, A.B., H.M.S. Terrible**) *edge details worn in places, contact marks, good fine* £140-180
- Provenance:* Glendining's December 1990.
-
- 599** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**4351 Pte. G. Pennell. 2nd. Rl: Welsh Fus:**) *minor edge nicks, toned, good very fine* £360-£440
- George Pennell** was born in Lambeth, London, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at London on 13 June 1894, having previously served with the Middlesex Rifle Volunteers. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Malta, Crete, and Egypt, and in China from 14 December 1898 to 25 December 1902. He was present during the occupation of Crete 1897-98, and in China during the Boxer Rebellion, where he was part of the contingent of 300 men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers that saw action at the Relief of Peking in August 1900. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 15 February 1903, and was discharged on 12 June 1906, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extract, and other research.
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- 600** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland, unnamed specimen, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £180-£220
-
- 601** Africa General Service 1902-56, with suspension bar but lacking suspension rod and clasp [Somaliland 1901], (**Lieut: L. Murray, Somali Levy.**) *officially engraved naming, good very fine* £400-£500
- Provenance:* Baldwin's auction, November 2001. Murray received a new medal when he qualified for the clasp 'Kissi 1905'. This second medal also had the clasp 'Somaliland 1901' and is named to him as a Captain in the Sierra Leone Battalion W.A.F.F. It was sold together with his Great War D.S.O. group as part of the Julian Johnson Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2017, and previously as part of the Mike Minton Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 1994.
- Leslie Murray** was born on 29 February 1878 and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment on 25 August 1897, being made Lieutenant in 1899. He served in East Africa in the operations in Somaliland 1901, under Captain M. MacNeill, including the attack on the zariba at Samala on 2/3 June 1901, when the Mullah's forces were driven off with the loss of 600 men killed and wounded (Medal with clasp). Promoted to Captain in 1904 he next took part in the operations in West Africa with the Kissi Field Force, March to June 1905, being one of only 16 British officers to receive the medal with this clasp (Note: It is apparent that Murray received a new medal for this expedition, having already received one for the Somaliland operations of 1901. A medal disc only named 'Lieut. L. Murray, Somali Levy' was sold by Baldwin's Auctions in November 2001).
- Murray retired from the East Surrey's on 3 June 1914 but was appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, with whom he served in France and Italy from 21 November 1915, in command of the 14th Battalion. He was wounded by shrapnel during an advance at Nieppe in 1918 (Despatches three times, D.S.O.).
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- 602** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**400 Sepoy Hoossain Khan. II. 101/Gr..**) *suspension post with solder repair, fixed as a consequence, good fine* £50-£60
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- 603** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**145 Cooly Sowar Khan. S. & T. C.**) *nearly very fine* £100-£140

- 604** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**23000435 Pte. R. Hegarty. B.W.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24233463 Pte. P. Campbell BW.**) *the first very fine, the second with abrasive scratching on both sides, otherwise very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
-
- 605** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Capt. K. B. Holloway. R.A.M.C.**) *darkly toned, good very fine* *£140-£180*
- Keith Bircham Holloway, M.B.** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps in August 1953, and advanced to Captain in August the following year.
-
- 606** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**A.6423 Wdr. John S/O Oleje.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 607**  Africa General Service 1902-56, 4 clasps, N. Nigeria, Aro 1901-1902, N. Nigeria 1903, S. Nigeria 1903 (**Serjt. A. E. Klee. N. Nigeria Regt.**) *the last two clasps contemporary tailor's copies, good very fine and rare* *£600-£800*
- Provenance:* J. B. Hayward & Son, April 1976 (Medal with clasp 'Aro 1901-1902' only); Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Macfarlane Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001 (with three additional clasps added, the last two contemporary tailor's copies).
- Albert Edward Klee** enlisted in the Royal Artillery in 1895 and served in West Africa for at least four years, seconded to the North Nigeria Regiment. During the year 1900 he won the East & West Africa medal with clasp '1900', the Ashanti medal with clasp 'Kumassi', and the Africa General Service medal with clasp 'N. Nigeria'. He subsequently took part in the Aro campaign 1901-1902, and operations in Northern and Southern Nigeria during 1903, earning three further clasps to his A.G.S. medal. He was wounded at Mkpani in Southern Nigeria during December 1903, and won the Distinguished Conduct Medal, as Sergeant-Major, for gallantry during an attack on Akindu during a patrol through the Irrua country of Southern Nigeria in October 1904 (D.C.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1906). He received his Army L.S. & G.C. in 1906, and fought during the Great War, earning the 1914 Star and bar trio. It is believed that he led the King's horse at the funeral of Edward VII in 1910. Sold with comprehensive research including verification of all medal and clasp entitlements and a copy group photograph in full Royal Horse Artillery dress of the Riding Troop R.H.A.
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- 608** Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (**274 Sepoy Sultan Khan 19th Punjabis**) *partially officially corrected, nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 609**  Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**6511 Pte. H. Bendle 1st. Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£600-£700*
-
- 610** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**38 Lce Naik Ahmed 24th P. M. Corps**) *top lugs removed, very fine* *£240-£280*
-
- 611** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**43 Cooly Doree S. & T. Corps**) *nearly extremely fine* *£240-£280*
-
- 612** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**Cooly Kabiraj Gussain S. & T. Corps**) *good very fine* *£240-£280*
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- 613** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse, bronze issue (**Cooly Pharke Magar S. & T. C.**) *suspension slack, very fine* *£200-£240*
-
- 614** Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (**Tpr. W. Thorne, Natal Carbineers.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

- 615** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8130 Pte D. Salmon 1st R. War. R.**) *minor edge bruising, therefore very fine* £70-£90
- 616** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**7461 Pte T. Gargan 1st W. Y. Regt.**) *very fine* £70-£90
- 617** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**2667 Sowar Sarfraz Khan 37th Lcra**) *edge bruising, very fine* £50-£70
- 618** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**720 Carpr. Badar Din 1st Mule Corps**) *top lugs neatly removed, cleaned, very fine or better* £40-£50
- 619** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908, bronze issue (**Cooly Kalla I. Tel. Deptt.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 620** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Lieut. P. E. Read, Hamps. R.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

Percy Edwin Read served in the ranks of the Middlesex Regiment in India (Pte. No. 1752 and 265551) and was commissioned into the 1/5th Hampshire Regiment on 8 August 1917. He is also entitled to the British War Medal.

Sold with copied m.i.c. which confirms both medals.

- 621** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**6911271 Pte. J. Starkey. Hamps. R.**) *extremely fine and scarce* £200-£260



Only 15 clasps for 'Mohmand 1933' issued to the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

Sold with copied medal roll.

- x622** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**53811 Sgt. F. Gregory, R.F.A.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

- 623** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, *edge nicks, nearly very fine* £140-£180

- 624** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

- 625** 1914 Star (**A. 3942. J. Ashley, Ldg. Sea. R.N.R. Anson Battn. R.N.R.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

- 626** 1914 Star (**3640 Pte W. MacDonald. R.A.M.C.**), *drill hole through centre and lacking suspension*; 1914-15 Star (**9221 L. Cpl J. Roberts. R. Ir. Regt.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**553014 A. Sgt. A. Duffield. F. G. H.**; **215601 2. A.M. F. H. Hicks. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**1202 Pte. T. W. Fretwell. Notts. & Derby. R.**; **201557 Pte. C. H. Mills. E. Surr. R.**; **3040 Dvr. F. Woodley. R.A.**), *traces of verdigris to second, very fine or better* (7) £80-£120

627 1914-15 Star (3) (**J. 24691. W. H. Alloway. Boy 1. R.N.; 203189 J. T. Bassett, L.S. R.N.; P.O. 8766, Pte. W. Richards, R. M.L.I.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**4972 T.S. G. A. Duncan. Engn.. R.N.R.; 147436 C. L. Le B. White. C.P.O. R.N.**) *the first planchet only*; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Albert G. Port**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**J. 15177 E. E. Collins. A.B. R.N.; 303183 E. Ware. Sto. 1. R.N.**); Memorial Plaque (**James Soutar**) in card envelope of issue, very fine or better (9) *£180-£220*

William Henry Alloway was killed in action on 15 October 1914, aged 16, when H.M.S. *Hawke* was sunk; he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

John Thomas Bassett was killed, aged 30, on 11 March 1916, when H.M. Submarine *E5* struck a mine; he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

William Richards enlisted in the Royal Marines Light Infantry in 1896; he landed with the Naval Brigade in China in 1900, took part in the Relief of Peking and the capture of Tientsin Arsenal (and, as such, was entitled to the China Medal, with 'Relief of Peking' clasp). He served in H.M.S. *Patia* in the First World War, until invalided on 6 July 1916. He died of tuberculosis on 7 March 1921 and was buried in Sutton Cemetery.

George Addison Duncan was killed on 11 February 1918, when H.M. Trawler *Princess Olga* was sunk. He was buried at Ste. Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

Charles Leonard Le Baron Whyte, the son of Captain Irving and Harriet Whyte, was killed in action when H.M.S. *Good Hope* was sunk during the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 1914; he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Albert Goddard Port was killed in action, aged 29, on 24 March 1917, when S.S. *Achille Adam* was torpedoed in the English Channel. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Ernest Edward Collins served in the Royal Navy from 8 December 1911 to 9 December 1919, having spent most of the war on H.M.S. *Zealandia*.

Ernest Ware was killed in action, aged 16, when H.M.S. *Defence* was sunk on 31 May 1916, during the Battle of Jutland (there was only one survivor); he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

James Soutar was killed on 17 February 1917 when H.M. Trawler *Hawk* was sunk, and is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

628 1914-15 Star (**4411 Pte J. H. Tipping. R. Lanc: R.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**Capt. E. T. Wetenhall.; Lieut. E. B. Buckland; 21794 Pte. S. Holding. Worc. R.; 19356 Pte. D. E. Long. Norf. R.**) *the last pierced and lacking suspension*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**6-256 Pte. A. C. Steel. Rif. Brig.; G-2248 Pte. J. W. Usher. The Queen's R.**) *the last fair to fine, otherwise very fine or better* (7) *£70-£90*

John Henry Tipping served eight years with the colours and eight with the reserve, including during the Boer War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 May 1915, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

William Thornton Wetenhall was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 July 1916, while serving with the 6th Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Ernest Blas Buckland was killed in action on 5 October 1916, while serving with the 13th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and is buried at Philosophe British Cemetery, Mazingarb.

Samuel Holding was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915, while serving with the 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Donald Edward Long was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 29 March 1916, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Alan John Trinder was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette*, 21 September 1916), and was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 August 1916, while serving with the 1st/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

W. J. Usher was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 May 1917, while serving with the 1st Battalion The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), and is buried at Niederzwehren Cemetery, Belgium.

629 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Sergeant A. Sutcliffe, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (10279 Sjt A. Sutcliffe. Lan: Fus:) *nearly very fine*

£80-£120

Arthur Sutcliffe was born in West Gorton, Lancashire and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Salford. He was serving with the 15th Battalion on the Western Front when he was killed in action during the attack on Thiepval on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. He is buried at Connaught Cemetery, Thiepval, France.

630 1914-15 Star (2) (**20332 Pte E. H. Lunn. 10/Can: Inf.; 270 Pte H. Wright. 1/Bn. A.I.F.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**426873 Pte. A. W. Robinson. 3-Can. Inf.**) *nearly very fine and better* (3) *£60-£80*

Edward Harvey Lunn was born in Guildford, Surrey, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 July 1915, while serving with the 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Alberta Regiment). He is buried at Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Harry Wright was wounded on 3 May 1917 and returned to Australia in January 1918. Sold with a copied article which refers to Wright's service.

Arthur William Robinson was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 October 1916, while serving with the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

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- 631** *Family group:*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**5548 Pte. H. Baker. Glouc. R.**); Memorial Plaque (**Thomas Baker**) in card envelope of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- Henry John Baker**, the son of Thomas Baker, was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 November 1916, while serving with the 1/4th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Thomas Baker** died at home on 22 February 1917, while serving with the 13th Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and was buried at Meare (St Mary) Churchyard.
-
- 632** *Family Group:*
British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**16358 Pte. B. Loftus. W. Rid. R.; 6109 Pte. A. Loftus. N. Staff. R.; 11848 Pte. T. Loftus. N. Staff. R.**) *very fine and better (3)* *£70-£90*
- Bertram Loftus**, who was born in Stoke-on-Trent, was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 June 1915, while serving with the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), and was buried at Voormezelle Enclosure No. 3, Belgium.
- Albert Loftus** served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914.
- Thomas Loftus**, who was born in Newcastle, Staffordshire, was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 March 1915, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regiment); he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.
-
- 633** British War Medal 1914-20 (**1611 Pte. V. T. King. Camb. R.**); Memorial Plaque (Victor Thomas King); together with the recipient's identity tag, *good very fine*
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (**57138 Pte. H. Yardley. Lan. Fus.**); Memorial Plaque (Harold Yardley), in card envelope of issue, *good very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Victor Thomas King** was born in Granchester, Cambridgeshire. Prior to the war he resided at 50 Newnham Road, Cambridge and was employed as an Apprentice Compositor by the Cambridge University Press. King joined the Cambridgeshire Regiment in 1913, and served with the Regiment on the Western Front from 14 February 1915. He was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 June 1916, and buried in Gorre British and Indian Cemetery. King is also commemorated on the Cambridge St. Mary The Less War Memorial.
- Harold Yardley**, who was from Wolverhampton, was killed in action on 27 September 1918, while serving with the 1st/8th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers. He was buried at the Ribecourt Road Cemetery, Trescault. Sold with original box of issue and transmittal slip.
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- 634** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**W.O. Cl. 1 H. Spencer. C. of A.S.; 40424 Pte. J. Borland. E. York. R.; T2-12440 Dvr. J. Brush. A.S.C.**); Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Albert Willard**), *with remnants of nail on reverse, generally good very fine or better (4)* *£70-£90*
- Harold Spencer**, who was born in Oldham, died on 31 August 1919 in India and is commemorated on the Karachi 1914-18 War Memorial, while serving as a Schoolmaster in the Corps of Army Schoolmasters.
- James Borland** died on 23 February 1919, while serving with the 204th Field Company Royal Engineers; he was buried in the Glasgow Western Necropolis.
- John Brush** served during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 September 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 27 October 1916).
- Alfred Albert Willard**, who was from St Peter's, Kent, enlisted in Maidstone, and served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps. He died on 3 July 1917 in the Balkan theatre of war, while serving with the 20th Stationery Hospital, and is buried in the Salonika (Lembet Road) Military Cemetery.
-
- 635** British War Medal 1914-20 (**394 Pte. W. Le Prevost. R. Guernsey L.I.**), *good very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 636** British War Medal 1914-20 (**B. Welford.**) *extremely fine* *£60-£80*
- Miss Bertha Welford** is confirmed on the roll for 'Church Army' as having served in France from April to August 1918 and entitled to the British War Medal. Sold with copied m.i.c. and medal roll entry.
-
- 637** British War Medal 1914-20 (**J. Craig.**) together with 'Paisley Inner Wheel' enamelled badge with three clasps inscribed 'Mrs J. Craig', 'Past President' and 'Past Council Member', the first mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine, the second with some enamel chips, scarce (2)* *£60-£100*
- Miss Jean Craig** is confirmed on the roll for 'Scottish Churches Huts' as having served in France from October 1917 to February 1918 and entitled to the British War Medal. Sold with copied m.i.c. and medal roll entry.
-
- 638** **The family pair of Victory Medals awarded to Second Lieutenant R. S. Stott, M.C., Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 12 October 1918, and his brother Second Lieutenant W. E. Stott, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on 8 August 1918**
- Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (2. Lieut. R. S. Stott.; 2. Lieut. W. E. Stott.) *good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
- Robert Sebastain Stott** was the son of James Robert and Catherine Stott of Lancashire and was commissioned into the Lancashire Fusiliers on 30 January 1918. Awarded the Military Cross (*London Gazette* 1 January 1919), he was killed in action, while serving with the 5th Battalion (attached Light Trench Mortar Battery) on 12 October 1918, and is buried at the Neuville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- William Ernest Stott**, the brother of the above, was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 August 1918, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and is buried at the Euston Road Cemetery, Colincamps, France.

- 639** Victory Medal 1914-19, with M.I.D. oak leaves (**13081 Sjt. J. Pearson. Ches. R.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
 D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918; citation published 21 October 1918:
 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in connection with Military Operations with the British Forces in Salonika. During a hostile attack on his post he was severely wounded, but refused to retire, making light of his wound, displaying the greatest courage, and setting a magnificent example to all ranks. On another occasion he voluntarily crossed 300 yards of open ground under heavy shell fire to assist a wounded man. His conduct throughout has been beyond praise.'
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918.
John Pearson was born in Stockport, Cheshire, and attested there for the Cheshire Regiment. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika, and was awarded the D.C.M. Severely wounded, he died of his wounds on 19 December 1917, and is commemorated on the Dorian Memorial, Greece.
-
- x640** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**132 Pte. W. R. Cantello. Wilts. R.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 641** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**1602 Pte. C. W. Element. 23-Lond. R.**), *polished, good fine* £120-£160
-
- 642** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**Schlmr. G. N. Pask. R.N.**) *very fine, scarce to rank* £100-£140
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- 643** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**JX.143491 F. W. Granger. A.B. R.N.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 644** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**KX.80111 W. Painter. Sto.1. R.N.**) *darkly toned, good very fine* £70-£90
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- 645** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**P/MX.759164 H. B. Gilding. E.M.1. R.N.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £70-£90
-
- 646** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**CH/X.5409 L. P. Webb Mne R M**) *mostly officially renamed, very fine* £50-£60
-
- 647** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**5488608 A-W. O. Cl. 2. W. A. Wood. Hamps. R.**) *good very fine and rare* £200-£260
William Arthur Wood is confirmed on an individual roll for N.W. Persia whilst serving with 2/7th Hampshire Regiment, attached Post Commandant, Hamadan. Possibly an unique award to the regiment. He is also entitled to British War and Victory Medals. Sold with copied m.i.c. and General Service medal roll entry.
-
- 648** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2) (**14402646 Cpl. H. Curtis. R. Lincolns.; 14637360 Pte. W. K. Broadbent. R. Lincolns.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 649** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2) (**14681548 Pte. L. Parnham. R. Lincolns.; 306470 Pte. R. Reynolds. R. Lincolns.**) *minor edge nicks to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 650** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**22428698 Pte. J. Ball. R. Lincolns.; 23127095 Pte. R. King. R. Lincolns.; 23213801 Pte. G. Mc.Intyre. R. Lincolns.**) *first with minor official corrections, edge nicks, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
-
- 651** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**23121642 Pte. R. Chapman. R. Lincolns.; 23338797 Pte. D. Rawden. R. Lincolns.; 22971204 Pte. W. Wynne. R. Lincolns.**) *edge nicks to first, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
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- 652** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**23282344 Pte. E. Coddington. R. Lincolns.; 23282356 Pte. A. Hill. R. Lincolns.; 23350732 Pte. R. Paine. R. Lincolns.**) *last officially re-impressed, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 653** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**23059822 Pte. P. Day. R. Lincolns.; 23414921 Pte. P. Gadsby. R. Lincolns.; 23352944 Pte. A. Stevenson. R. Lincolns.**) *last two digits of number officially corrected on last, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 654** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**23071008 Pte. D. Evans. R. Lincolns.; 23320538 Pte. S. X. Phipps. R. Lincolns.; 23500246 Pte. D. Stanley. R. Lincolns.**) *surname officially corrected on last, very fine and better (3)* £100-£140
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- x655** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23273685 Fus. W. Judge. R.S.F.**); another, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**Lt. P. G. D. Garratt, L.F.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

656 India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**4388630 Pte. J. W. Emery. Green Howards.**)
very fine *£70-£90*

657 France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45 (20); together with a *copy* Waterloo Medal 1815,
generally good very fine (25) *£100-140*

Sold together with various ephemera including four unattributed riband bars, two Great War, two Second War (as worn); Second War Identity Disc stamped 'J. S. Greenway Sea JX 254649' in named card box, addressed to 'Mr J. S. Greenway, 27 Acorn St., Leicester.'; Great War Silver War Badge, number 483151, awarded to Walter Franklin, Hampshire Regiment; assorted lengths of riband; and two 1950s ration books.

658 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24469536 Pte R Nash R Anglian; 23915658 Pte G Stocks R Anglian**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

659 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24269025 Pte. E. G. Jillings R. Anglian; 24413266 Pte W E M Macdonald R Anglian**) *edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*

660 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24351034 Pte D L Ferguson R Anglian; 24763630 Pte D J Suter R Anglian**) *surname of latter partially officially corrected, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

x661



The General Service Medal awarded to Warrant Officer P. D. 'Gypsy' Smith, Special Air Service Regiment, a noted explosives expert in the Borneo campaign who extended his talents to creating a still for making alcohol from the metal frame of his Bergen rucksack

General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Radfan, South Arabia, *unofficial retaining rod between first and second clasps* (22718514 Sgt. P. D. Smith. SAS.) *light contact marks, good very fine* *£1,500-£1,800*

Phillip D. 'Gypsy' Smith was born in June 1934 and was called up for National Service in September 1952, signing on for Regular Engagement in the following month. He subsequently served in Malaya, Oman and Borneo with the S.A.S., latterly as Squadron Sergeant-Major of 'D' Squadron. According to the author of his obituary published in *Mars and Minerva*:

'[Smith was not] the scruffiest S.S.M. I ever knew, because he was always well dressed and with that dark, sleek hair swept back, he might even have been dapper. But Gypsy, deceptively big, was wonderfully casual and relaxed which might lead you to think he was scruffy. He 'slouched' in almost every situation I knew him and I thought this was a great asset! Whether putting out a demolitions ambush in the jungle (his speciality then) or greeting a senior officer, Gypsy could stroll into such a situation putting everyone at ease in a way no other man could imitate. Of course this irritated some senior officers but with his worldly-wise demeanour he also bemused them. They probably thought he was a strange S.A.S. General in disguise so would say nothing, but I'd catch them looking at him out of the corner of their eye, with a puzzled and worried look! Gypsy could do that to people ... his other speciality, a demolitions ambush in Borneo, with its mix of Claymore mines and explosive devices all linked with white cortex (the idiot British had not yet got round to manufacturing it in green), to all of which we had to painstakingly stick jungle moss, using tubes of commercial Gripfix under Gypsy's eagle eye. He would then view it from all sides and lovingly launch into the best means of initiation - his favourite was an inviting branch, half-way up a slippery jungle slope, which some person in the enemy patrol was bound to grab.'

Smith is extensively mentioned in *S.A.S., The Jungle Frontier, 22 Special Air Service Regiment in the Borneo Campaign 1963-66*, by Peter Dickens, in addition to other published S.A.S. histories; Tony Geraghty's *Who Dares Wins* credits him with setting up a hydro-electric generator at Sabah, the only means of 'electric light in thousands of square miles' (as well as his still for making alcohol).

Note: The recipient's General Service Medal 1918-62, with clasps for Malaya and Arabian Peninsula, sold in these rooms in December 2003.

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- 662** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**RO1(T) P M Hogan D1669866 HMS Minerva**) *good very fine* £500-£700
- Philip Michael Hogan** joined the Royal Navy on 5 July 1977 and after service aboard a number of H.M. Ships, including two years in H.M.S. *Warrior*, he joined the *Leander*-Class frigate H.M.S. *Minerva* on 5 January 1982. Serving aboard this ship as a Radio Operator 1 (Tactical), he took part in the Falklands War, after which he continued in *Minerva* until May 1985. After further service, he was discharged on 6 July 1988 with the Rating of Acting Leading Radio Operator (Tactical).
- Sold with recipient's identity tags; Naval Pay and Identity Book; British Forces Identity Card, including a photograph of the recipient; copy Royal Navy Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications; and copied summary of service.
-
- 663** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**Fus P J Bamber R Welsh 30053819**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£260
-
- 664** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**Pte R Cabelawa Scots 30036271**) mounted as originally worn, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
-
- 665** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25145732 Pte K C Jones RLC**) mounted as originally worn, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

A Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals for the Relief of Ladysmith

- 666** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**131898 S.B-Stwd: J. Kelly, H:M:S: Forte**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, very fine and scarce* £400-£500

Provenance: Captain W. A. Tinlin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2007.

Joseph Kelly was born in London on 15 August 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as a Sick Berth Attendant on 29 April 1895. He was advanced Sick Berth Steward on 1 November 1897, and joined H.M.S. *Forte* on 20 April 1899. He served during the Boer War as part of the Naval Brigade contingent from H.M.S. *Forte*, and is included in a group photograph of officers and men from this contingent reproduced in *Afloat and Ashore - The R.N. during the Boer War*, by Peter Singlehurst, which also states that 16 medals were issued with 5 clasps to the *Forte*. He was discharged on 15 December 1904.

- 667** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**277758. Sto. J. Johnstone. H.M.S. Terrible.**) engraved naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

John Johnstone was born in Inveravon, Banffshire, on 21 August 1862, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 21 October 1894. Advanced Stoker on 7 November 1895, he joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 24 March 1898, and served with the Naval Brigade during the operations in South Africa, and subsequently saw service in China. He was shore pensioned on 27 July 1904.

- 668** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**P. Thompson, Pte. R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Philomel.**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine* £240-£280

Approximately 24 medals with five clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Philomel*.

- 669** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4030 Pte. O. Sibbick 1/Rl. Drgns**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

- 670** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**3676. Pte. E. S. Knowlton. 5/Lcprs:**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £200-£240

- 671** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**2692 Pte. C. Pearce, 10th. Hussars**) impressed naming, *polished, very fine, scarce* £180-£220

- 672** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**3280. Pte. C. Anderson. 13/Hrs.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140

- 673** *Pair: Private J. Ackroyd, 14th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (3151. Pte. J. Ackroyd. 14/Hrs.) engraved nmaing; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3151 Pte. J. Ackroyd. 14th. Hussars.) impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* £160-£200

674



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4348. Pte: T. E. Gilkes. 19/Hrs:**) engraved naming, *good very fine, rare to unit* £240-£280

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, May 1993.

Approximately 9 'Tugela Heights' and 14 'Relief of Ladysmith' clasps awarded to the 19th Hussars.

- 675** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**26036 Gnr: H. J. Roberts. R.H.A.**) impressed naming, *traces of lacquer, good very fine* £100-£140

676 *Pair: Gunner G. Tropman, Royal Horse Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3365 Gnr: G. Tropman, A,B, R.H.A.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3365 Gnr: G. Tropman. R.H.A.) impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£160-£200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

677 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**23193 Bomb: J. F. Smith, 7th. Bty., R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

J. F. Smith served with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War, and is recorded as being gassed.

678 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**71471 Gnr: W. T. Wilson. 14th. Bty: R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising and polished, therefore nearly very fine* *£400-£500*

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

William T. Wilson served with the 14th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War, and was severely wounded in action at Colenso, 15 December 1899, when the Battery lost six guns. 14th and 66th Batteries were galloped too close to the Boers and in advance of the infantry by Colonel Long, the 'damned gunner' that Buller subsequently blamed for his defeat at Colenso. In the face of withering fire from the Boers across the river, the officers and men fought their guns to the last. 14th Battery had one officer and seven other ranks killed and two officers and 32 other ranks wounded. Four officers and 23 men were taken prisoner after taking cover in the donga. The gallantry of the artillery can be found mentioned in all the histories of the War. After the Gunners had been shot down, the four guns, together with three from 66th Battery, stood abandoned on the veldt. General Buller asked for volunteers to save the guns and in the ensuing acts of heroism, six Victoria Crosses were won, including that by Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, the son of Field Marshal the Lord Roberts of Kandahar. Wilson was invalided home in January 1900.

679 *Pair: Sergeant W. J. Marshall, 19th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (15252 Sgt. W. J. Marshall, 19th. Bty. R.F.A.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (15252 Serjt: W. J. Marshall. R.F.A.) impressed naming, *very fine* (2) *£160-£200*

680 *Pair: Bombardier T. Edwards, 28th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (20089 Bomb: T. Edwards, 28: B, R.F.A.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (20089 Gnr: T. Edwards. R.F.A.) impressed naming; together with the recipient's Great War Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '128133', *reverse of last lacking pin, minor edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Thomas Edwards was born in Marylebone, London, in 1876 and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery on 17 May 1897. He served with the 28th Battery in South Africa during the Boer War and was discharged at his own request on 13 November 1902.

Following the outbreak of the Great War he enlisted as a Private in the Army Ordnance Corps on 26 June 1917, but was discharged on 3 October of that year as 'no longer physically fit for war service'. The Silver War Badge was his only entitlement for the Great War.

681 *Pair: Sergeant J. Howell, 61st Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (12476 Sgt. J. Howell, 61st. Bty: R.F.A.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (12476 Serjt: J. Howell. R.F.A.) impressed naming, *light contact marks, very fine* (2) *£180-£220*

The 61st Battery was a howitzer battery which arrived at Cape Town on 6 December 1899. It saw fighting at Potgeiter's Drift, Spion Kop, Vaal Kraantz and the Tugela Heights in support of Barton's Brigade. The battery accompanied General Buller to Lydenburg and took part in the engagements in that neighbourhood. In his despatch of 30 March 1900 and his final despatch, General Buller very highly praised Major Hamilton Gordon and his battery's work. In 1901 the Battery remained in the Eastern Transvaal. Eighteen members of the battery lost their lives during the war in South Africa.

682 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**80047 Dvr: G. Carter, 63rd. Bty: R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *nearly very fine* *£120-£160*

683 *Pair: Bombardier J. Welsh, 64th Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (22733 Bomb: J. Welsh, 64th. Bty: R.F.A.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (22733 Bomb: J. Welsh. R.F.A.) impressed naming, *very fine* (2) *£160-£200*

- 684** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**70429 Gnr. J. Rixson 66th. Bty., R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

J. Rixson served with the 66th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War. The Battery lost four of its guns at Colenso on 15 December 1899, and in the heroic effort to save them six Victoria Crosses were won, including that by Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Roberts, the son of Field Marshal the Lord Roberts of Kandahar.

- 685** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (**89415 Gnr. E. Mulroney, 73rd. Bty. R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise and contact marks, very fine* £100-£140

- 686** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**73642 Dr. D. Auld. 78th. Bty., R.F.A.**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140

- 687** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith (**33280 Gnr. A. Andrews, 4th. M.B., R.G.A.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, good very fine* £100-£140

- 688** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**11603 Gnr. W. Farrell, 16th. S.D., R.G.A.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £100-£140

- 689** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**496. Sapr. D. Allan. R.E.**) engraved naming, *top lugs pierced, light contact marks, polished, very fine* £80-£120

D. Allan served in the 17th Field Company, Royal Engineers.

- 690** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**26099. Sapr. W. Allen. R.E.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £70-£90

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

W. Allen served in the 37th Field Company, Royal Engineers.

- 691** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2498 Pte. E. H. Brice. RI. Wt. Surrey Regt.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

- 692** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**1189 Pte. L. Walders. R. Lanc: Regt.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**7176 Pte. W. Hollett, 2nd. Royal Fus:**) impressed naming, *light contact marks, good very fine and scarce to unit* £500-£700

W. Hollett served in South Africa during the Boer War as one of 'Barton's Fusilier Brigade' which comprised 2nd Royal Fusiliers (27 men), 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers (20 men), 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men), and the 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers (1 officer and 25 men). With the exception of a very few 'odd men' in other units, these were the only Imperial troops present at the relief of Mafeking.


- 694** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3643 Pte. J. Barrett, L'pool: Regt.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £160-£200

J. Barrett (initial given as 'T' on the latest published casualty roll) served with the 1st Battalion Liverpool Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was taken prisoner of war at Helvetia on 29 December 1900.

- 695** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (**3966 Cpl. W. O. Cavill, Devon: Regt.**) impressed naming, *polished, nearly very fine* £80-£120

- 696** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**1423 Pte. F. Channing, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) impressed naming, *suspension loose, nearly very fine* £100-£140

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- 697** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2073 Sejt. M. W. Barton, W. York: Regt.**) impressed naming, *initials re-engraved, polished, good fine* £60-£80
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- 698** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**2928 Pte. T. Marshall, W. Yorkshire Regt.**) impressed naming, *scratch to obverse field, very fine* £180-£220
T. Marshall served with the Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was severely wounded at Lake Chrissie on 6 February 1901. He subsequently died of his wounds on 2 July 1901.
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- 699** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**5106 Pte. P. Wade. Lanc: Fus:**) impressed naming, *initial officially corrected, small scratch to obverse field, good very fine* £80-£120
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- 700** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**2974 Pte. J. Mc'Williams, Scot: Rifles**) impressed naming, *light contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 701** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast (**1135 Pte. D. Milligan. RI: Innis: Fus:**) impressed naming, *polished, nearly very fine* £160-£200
W. Milligan served with the 1st Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded at Natal on 23 February 1900.
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- 702** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**2549 Pte. J. Laird, 2: E. Surrey Regt.**) impressed naming, *edge bruise, nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 703** *Pair: Private J. Douglas, Border Regiment*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (4350 Pte. J. Douglas. 1st. Border Regt.) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4350 Pte. J. Douglas Border Regt.) impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-£200 (2)
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- 704** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**1287 Pte. R. Graney. S. Lanc: Regt.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
P. Graney served with the 1st Battalion, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment) in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of wounds at Tugela Heights on 14 March 1900.
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- 705** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**3165. Pte. W. Hunt. 2/Dorset: Rgt.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 706** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4541 Pte. A. J. Thomas, Middlesex Regt.**) impressed naming, *traces of having been abrasively cleaned, very fine* £100-£140
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- 707** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**7122 Pte. J. W. Church. K.R.R.C.**) impressed naming, *nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 708** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**2825 Pte. R. H. Quigley, 1: Yk: & Lanc: Regt.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £180-£220
R. H. Quigley served with the 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War, and was wounded at Venter's Spruit on 20 January 1900.
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- 709** *Pair: Private G. Brown, Durham Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3581 Pte. G. Brown, Durham Lt. Infy.:) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3581 Pte. G. Brown. Durham L.I.) impressed naming, *good very fine* (2) £140-£180
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- 710** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**1186 Pte. P. Neill, 1st. Connaught Rang:**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £140-£180
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- 711** *Pair: Private R. Barrett, Royal Dublin Fusiliers*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (4350 Pte. R. Barrett, RI. Dublin Fus:) impressed naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4350 Pte. R. Barrett. RI: Dublin Fus:) impressed naming, *good very fine* (2) £240-£280

- 712** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1363 Pte. L. Myatt, Rifle Brigade.**) impressed naming, *initial officially corrected, very fine* £100-£140
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- 713** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek (**12127. Dr. T. F. Blake. A.S.C.**) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £120-£160
T. F. Blake served with the Army Service Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of enteric fever at Pietermaritzburg on 21 July 1900.
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- 714** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**8461 Pte. E. Fisher. R.A.M.C.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £120-£160
E. Fisher served with the Royal Army Medical Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of nephritis at Howick on 18 August 1900.
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- 715** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**2857, Pte. T. Ham, A.O.C.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.
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- 716**  Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**273 Sgt. C. J. Webb. A.P.O. Corps**) impressed naming, *edge nicks, very fine, scarce* £200-£240
C. J. Webb served with the Army Post Office Corps.
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- 717** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**E. D. Goble, Gnr. Natal Naval Vols:**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine* £240-£280
 Approximately 126 medals awarded to the Natal Naval Volunteers, of which 53 were with the clasp Relief of Ladysmith
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- 718** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**516 Pte. R. Bennet. Impl: Lt. Infy.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 719** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**479 Tpr: D. Murray. Bethune's M.I.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £160-£200
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- 720** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**509 Pte. P. Dellis. Durban L.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* £70-£90
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- 721** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, *first clasp a tailor's copy* (**9724 Pte. W. J. Bouchier. Th'croft's M.I.**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140
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- 722** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (**Tpr. S. G. Wood. Colonial Scouts.**) impressed naming, *good very fine, scarce* £160-£200
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- 723** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**Br: C. Mc.Carthy. Natal Vol: Amb: C.**) impressed naming, *edge nick, good very fine* £80-£120

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 724** *Pair: Police Constable W. Wood, Metropolitan Police, late Royal Artillery*
Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. W. Wood. C. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P. C. W. Wood. K. Div.) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

Walter Wood was born in Aspley Guise, Buckinghamshire in 1850. He attested for the Royal Artillery on 27 August 1868 and served with them for 15 years, of which 13 were spent in India. He was discharged in May 1883, with no medal entitlement, and joined the Metropolitan Police on 21 April 1884, serving initially in 'C' (St. James') Division. He subsequently transferred to 'K' (Bow) Division, and was pensioned on 26 April 1909.

Sold together with an unrelated King's Medal for Good Attendance, G.V.R., bronze (**L. Ayling**) with '1913-14' bar [N.B. this was the last year that that medal was issued] and top 'L.C.C.' riband bar; and two Second World War A.R.P. Wardens' Badges, silver, one with lapel 'buttonhole' suspension, the other with pin-back suspension; and copied research.

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- 725** *Three: Police Constable J. S. Henderson, Metropolitan Police*
Jubilee 1897, Metropolitan Police (P.C. - J. Henderson - 2nd Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Henderson. 2nd Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. J. Henderson.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (3) £70-£90

John Sutherland Henderson was born at Wick, Caithness, on 20 July 1870, and prior to joining the Metropolitan Police was a farm servant and a Constable in the Berwickshire Police. He joined the Metropolitan Police on 25 September 1893, being posted to the Portsmouth Division on the same day, and transferred to W (Brixton) Division on 20 September 1905. He resigned from W Division on 29 September 1924, having completed 31 years service.

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- 726** Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police (**Supt. J. Cottle, Hants Constabulary.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
Sold with copied medal roll for Hants Constabulary listing 22 recipients of this medal.

727



Three: Inspector Sir Henry Pelham, K.C.B., Special Constabulary, who served as Permanent Secretary at the Board of Education 1931-37

Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Inspr. Henry Pelham) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Sir (Edward) Henry Pelham was born in Oxford on 20 December 1876, the eldest son of Henry Francis Pelham, President of Trinity College, Oxford, and was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford. He joined the Board of Education (the predecessor to today's Department of Education) in 1901, and steadily advanced through the grades of the Civil Service, being appointed Principal Assistant Secretary in 1920, Deputy Secretary in 1929, and Permanent Secretary in 1931. He was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1921 New Year's Honours' List, and was advanced to Knight Companion of the Bath in the 1933 New Year's Honours' List. He retired in 1937, and died in Oxford on 18 December 1949.

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- x728** Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue; Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

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- 729** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband; with Jubilee 1977, Canadian issue, silver, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (2) £80-£120

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- 730** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, with lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

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- 731** Jubilee 2002 (2), unnamed as issued, both in *Royal Mint* card boxes of issue, with card enclosures, *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

Long Service Medals

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- 732** *Pair: Sergeant Instructor of Musketry T. Finucane, 107th Foot*
 Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Sergt. I Of Musky. T. Finucane. 107th Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2887. Sergt. I. Of. Musky. T. Finucane. 107th Foot.) last with adapted floreate suspension bar, the backstrap of which is pierced several times, *minor edge bruising to last, otherwise generally very fine (2)* £240-£280
Timothy Finucane was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an Annuity of £10, on 7 July 1876. He died in 1916.

733



- Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Parsons, Rifle Brigade*
 Meritorious Service Medal, V.R. (Col. Sjt. J. Parsons. 3/Rifle. Bde.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (221, Colr. Serjt. J. Parsons. 3rd. Battn. Rifle. Bde.) both with contemporary silver top riband buckles, *toned, edge bruising to last, therefore generally very fine or better (2)* £300-£400
Joseph Parsons was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an Annuity of £10, on 16 August 1901. He died in 1910.

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- 734** Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Serjt: G. S. Grayson. 2nd Drgn: Gds:**) *very fine* £180-£220
G. S. Grayson was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an Annuity of £10, on 24 June 1905. He died in 1918.

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- 735** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S-18900 S.Q.M. Sjt. M. Orton, A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002.
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917.
Mark Orton was twice Mentioned in Despatches for services in Egypt and Palestine (*London Gazette* 1 December 1916 and 14 June 1918). He died in Egypt of complications brought on by Malaria, 4 December 1918, and is buried in Cairo War Memorial Cemetery.

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- x736** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**SS-5365 A.S.Q.M. Sjt.: J. Parker. A.S.C.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* £70-£90
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918:
 'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in the Field.'
John Parker attested for the Army Service Corps at Braintree, Essex, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 January 1915.

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- x737** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S-30749 Cpl. -T.S.S.Mjr:- G. A. Griffiths. R.A.S.C.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £80-£100
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:
 'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'
George Arthur Griffiths attested for the Army Service Corps at Leeds and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 August 1914.

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- 738** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**545924 Pte. - A. Cpl. - C. R. Brown. R.A.M.C.**) *very fine* £80-£100
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

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- 739** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**16763 Pte - A. Cpl. - S. Roberts. R.A.M.C.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

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- 740** Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**8204 Sjt. H. A. Barrell. Coldm. Gds.**) *very fine* £80-£100

741 Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (**1054 W.O. Cl. 1. H. Willmore. R.A.P.C.**) *number partially officially corrected, good very fine* £60-£80

742



Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., H.E.I.C. issue (**Sergt. Major Joshua Burton 34th N.I. G.O.C.C. 1853**) *first name partially officially corrected, edge bruise, generally very fine or better* £380-£420

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

743 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1530 Pte. W. Keir, 7th Dragn. Gds.**) *very fine* £70-£90

William Keir was born in the Parish of Callassey, near Auchtermucty, Fifeshire, and attested for the 7th Dragoon Guards at Leith on 12 February 1856, aged 18 years 5 months, a ploughman by trade. He was discharged at Newbridge on 26 January 1877, having served a total of 20 years 350 days, including 10 years 40 days in the East Indies. He was then 'in possession of four good conduct badges & the medal for long service & good conduct.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

744 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1578. Serg: A. Hepurn. R.A.**) *very fine* £60-£80

Allan Hepburn was born at Leven, Fifeshire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Aldershot on 3 January 1876, aged 23 years 10 months. He served at Home throughout his Army career, initially with various Royal Horse Artillery batteries and latterly with Royal Artillery Regimental District Staff. He was discharged at Woolwich on 4 January 1899, on termination of his second period of engagement. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal without gratuity in Army Order 108 of April 1894. Sold with copied discharge papers.

745 Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**6443 Sjt: P. Frost. Sco: Rif:**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £40-£60

746 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**816346 Sjt W J Kerruish RA**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**SAC P F Hallinam (S8085072) RAF; P4028360 Cpl. J. W. G. Simpson. R.A.F.**) *generally very fine or better* £60-£80

747



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Wm. Hutchinson Quarter Master H.M.S. Ocean 26 Years**) *pierced with ring and silver bar suspension, contact marks, nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink, March 1996.

Hutchinson's 2-clasp N.G.S. for Navarino and Syria was in the Murray Collection, sold by Sotheby in 1926, and was again sold by Sotheby in March 1984.

William Hutchinson must have joined the Royal Navy in about 1817 but is first traced as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Topaze* on 26 April 1819. He went to *Sparrowhawk* in the same rate on 17 October 1823, being appointed to Captain of the Forecastle on 1 May 1824, and to *Naiad* in the same rate on 7 September 1825. His next ship was *Talbot* which he joined as Guns Crew on 27 August 1826, being appointed Captain of the Mast on 1 January 1827, and Captain of the Forecastle on 10 July 1827. In this rate he was present at the battle of Navarino on 20 October that year. For some reason he was disrated to Able Seaman for about a month on 10 March but was reappointed to his previous rate on 13 April.

He was paid off from *Talbot* on 20 December 1828, and joined *Madagascar* as Ship's Corporal the following day. He was next appointed to *Melville* as Guns Crew on 9 December 1831, being appointed Quartermaster on 17 December 1831, and Admiral's Coxswain on 28 August 1833, until he was paid off on 4 July 1835. His next commissions were aboard *Cleopatra* which he joined as Captain of the Forecastle on 10 September 1835, *Ocean* which he joined as Quartermaster on 21 November 1838, and *Raven* which he joined as Boatswain's Mate on 15 May 1839. He joined *Benbow* in the same rate on 28 June 1839, becoming Quartermaster on 15 August 1840, and taking part in this rate in the operations off the coast of Syria later in the year, even though his record of service shows him as being reduced to Able Seaman from 16 October 1840 to 13 May 1841, when he was appointed as Ship's Cook until being paid off a year later. For his final commission he returned to his former ship *Ocean* as Quartermaster on 24 May 1842, remaining in this ship until finally paid off on 30 June 1846. He received his Medal and Gratuity on 12 December 1846.

Sold with copied record of service from April 1819.

- 748** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**W/O R. E. Johnson. (529617) R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £40-£50
Sold with original documentation and a cloth swimming badge for R.A.F. Malaya 1952.
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- 749** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**7010 Pte L. McLean. 1st Lanark: V.R.C.**) impressed naming, *scratches to obverse, very fine* £50-£70
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- 750** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & Colonies), V.R. (**Ordy Room Sergt. W. Ayres. 1st Bn. Cal: Vol: Rifles.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £50-£70
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- 751** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & The Colonies), V.R. (**Color Sergt. W. E. Hillier Presidency Volr. Rifle Bn.**) engraved naming, *initials officially corrected, good very fine* £50-£70
Provenance: J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
W. E. Hillier was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal published in Orders dated Fort William, 27 November 1896.
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- 752** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**Serjt. W. A. Longmore. H.A.C. of London.**) with H.A.C. riband, *extremely fine* £200-£260
Awarded in *Army Order* 100 of May 1907.
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- 753** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**97 C.S. Mjr: W. Beach. 1/Hants: R.E.V.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £80-£100
One of 17 medals awarded to 1st Hampshire Royal Engineers (Volunteers) announced in Army Orders of 1 January 1909. Sold with relevant copied entry.
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- 754** Permanent Forces of the Empire L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**No. 796 A. H. Collins, R.N.Z.A. (1915)**) *good very fine and rare* £300-£400
Only 32 of these medals awarded to the New Zealand army with E.VII.R. obverse.
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- 755**  Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**995 Sjt: J. Carlin. Notts: I. Y.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
J. Carlin served with the South Nottinghamshire Hussars, and was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1906.
56 Medals awarded to the South Nottinghamshire Hussars.
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- 756** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**131 Pte. E. Sainsbury. Hants: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £70-£90
T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 124 of April 1916.
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- 757** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**104 Tptr: A. J. White. Hants: Yeo.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 163 of July 1910.
'White, A. J., Trumpet Major, Hampshire Dragoons (Carabiniers). He was mobilised in August 1914, and was retained on important duties in Ireland and England. He was too old to be transferred to any theatre of war, but nevertheless rendered valuable services with his unit until his demobilisation in March 1919.' (*National Roll of the Great War*, Vol. 4 (Southampton) refers.) Sold with copied research.
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- 758** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**83 Sjt: W. W. Williams. H.A.C.**) mounted as worn with H.A.C. riband, *toned, extremely fine* £200-£260
T.F.E.M. *Army Order* 10 of January 1910.
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- 759** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3) (**883161 Bdr. T. Rowntree. R.A.; 2087857. Cpl. J. Sibley. R.A.P.C.; 4803502 Pte. E. Green. ACC.**) *generally very fine (3)* £60-£80
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- 760** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**2068739 Spr. J. W. Rhodes. R.E.; 2079697. Spr. J. G. Holmes. R. E.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**7602097. Cfn. B. J. Drew. R.E.M.E.**) *generally very fine or better (3)* £60-£80

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- 761** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) **(2082309. Sjt. L. Mackintosh. A.P.T.C.; W.6577 Sjt. M. F. Jackson. A.T.S.)**; G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial **(910918 Bdr. T. Gray. R.A.)** *surname officially corrected on last, generally good very fine (3)* *£50-£70*
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- 762** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. **(9478 Pte S. Hickley 4/Notts: Derby: Regt)** *minor official correction to number, generally good very fine* *£280-£320*
S. Hickley served with the 4th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (Sherwood Foresters), and was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1909.
 28 Medals awarded to the 4th Battalion, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment.
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- 763** Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1991', in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-£100*
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- 764** Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Const Terrance Dean)**; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C. (2), E.II.R. **(Sub. Offr. Colin A. C. Cawley; Ian English)** all in *Royal Mint* cases of issue, *extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*
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- 765** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, with 'The Great War 1914-18' clasp, and with additional '1919' top riband pin bar **(Edric J. Shalcross)** mounted in a glazed display frame together with the recipient's Metropolitan Special Constabulary Wartime uniform insignia and badges, *very fine*
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (5) **(Henry G. Podger; Chief S.C. William E. White.; Par. Offr. Leonard T. Beverley.; Richard H. Catleugh; Edward Hobbs)** first with 'The Great War 1914-18' clasp, *generally good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
 Sold with a Buckingham Palace notification of thanks to Special Constables during the Great War, this dated 14 June 1919, mounted in a glazed display frame.
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- 766** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (6), G.V.R., 2nd issue (2) **(Sergt. Harry T. Adcock.; Henry B. Steward.)**; G.VI.R., 1st issue **(Ernest N. Caswell; Ralph Watson)**; E.II.R., 1st issue **(John L. Lyle)**; E.II.R., 2nd issue **(Albert P. Southin)** *generally very fine and better (6)* *£70-£90*
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- 767** Prison Service L.S & G.C., E.II.R. **(SO S Lyons WD031)** in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*
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- 768** Ceylon Police Long Service Medal, E.II.R. **(1706 Const. D. P. A. Weerasuriya, Ceylon Police)** *very fine* *£160-£200*

Life Saving Awards

769



Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, E.VII.R., large, bronze (**Albert Erikson "Vanduaara" 25th June 1902.**) *edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine and scarce* £300-£400

Albert Erikson, a Seaman of the sailing ship *Vanduaara*, of Swansea, was one of five members of the crew who manned a lifeboat and, at considerable risk, attempted to rescue a shipmate who had fallen overboard on 25 June 1902.

Five Board of Trade Medals for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea were awarded for this action- a silver medal to Mate Hunter Gray, and bronze medals to four seamen. Erikson was presented with his medal at Auckland, and it is noted that a duplicate medal was later issued to him- presumably this was the small bronze medal, designed for wear, to which recipients of the large awards made during the reign of Edward VII were entitled to exchange.

Only 23 E.VII.R. large bronze medals were awarded prior to the small medal being instituted in 1904.

770 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**James Baker, 6 July 1885**) lacking integral bronze ribbon buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£100

Case No 22810:

James Baker, Labourer, of Newnham, Winchfield, rescued William Hooker, Plate-layer, of Elvetham, Hants, on 6 July 1885 at Fleet Pond, Newnham.

Crawford and Baker (*sic* - should read Hooker) went to bathe in the lake, the latter swam to an island some distance from the bank - Crawford was unable to swim & got out of his depth - Hooker went from the island to his assistance when he also sank. Baker seeing that Hooker was unable to save his companion, went in and brought him out; he afterwards recovered the body of the other man.'

771 Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (**James Robbins. 26th Sept. 1940**) with integral silver ribbon buckle, *this lacking pin, nearly very fine* £300-£360

'At 9.20 a.m. on the 26th September, 1940, at Flathouse Quay, Portsmouth, a Motor Torpedo Boat was lying alongside with some 1,500 gallons of petrol on board, when an explosion occurred, followed by a very serious fire on board, and many petrol fires started in the sea. Fitter James Robbins, badly injured in the head, together with Thomas A. Wilkins, Leslie Jones and T. Harrison, were blown into the sea. Two other persons lost their lives, and eighteen were seriously injured. Robbins, in spite of scalp wounds, burns and shock sustained by himself, seized and supported Wilkins, who was seriously injured, until relieved by Percy le Clercq. Apprentice Fitter Percy le Clercq dived 20 feet from the quay fully clad, swam about 20 yards to the burning Motor Torpedo Boat, and taking the injured Wilkins from Robbins, brought him to the launch. He then swam to where Jones, also injured, was clinging to the Motor Torpedo Boat and took him to a dinghy. Aircraftsman Charles W. Gard, Royal Air Force, who also dived from the quay fully clad, swam to the spot where it was believed Harrison had sunk. He dived repeatedly in the water covered with burning petrol in an effort to find Harrison, but without success. Harrison's body was found in tangled wreckage later. Both rescued men were non-swimmers. Danger of further explosions.' (ref. *Acts of Gallantry*).

Silver Medal awarded to James Robbins, and Bronze Medals to Percy le Clercq and Aircraftsman Charles W. Gard.

x772 Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, silver (**Frederick Warrington, Harrogate. 20th. June 1924.**) with top silver ribbon bar, *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, good very fine* £240-£280

'A Silver Medal and ten guineas was awarded to John Lester, Waiter, and a Silver Medal and five guineas was awarded to Frederick Warrington, Fireman, of the Harrogate Fire Brigade, who, by their united efforts, saved the life of a French maid, Mademoiselle L'Oiseau, on the occasion of the destruction of the Hotel Majestic, Harrogate, on 20 June 1924. The girl was on the seventh storey, from which her rescuers got her out on the roof, and thence to a place of safety.' (*Saved from the Flames*, by Roger Willoughby and John Wilson refers).

773 Jersey Humane Society, bronze, the reverse inscribed (name engraved) '**Presented to Charles Mc Manus for Courage and Humanity**' lacking suspension, *good very fine and scarce* £260-£300

Approximately 102 bronze awards have been given by this Society since 1865. Charles McManus was presented with his award on 6 November 1911, for a rescue on 11 September 1911.

774 R.S.P.C.A. bronze medal for animal life saving (**Awarded to Mr. William T. Durham. 1926**) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar in its *Carrington & Co.* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180

Bronze medal awarded to Mr William Thomas Durham, Southampton, for rescuing a horse from a burning shed (R.S.P.C.A. Report 1926).

x775 National Canine Defence League Medal, silver (**A. Culliford. For saving a dog 1921.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Miscellaneous

776



The 88th Foot Order of Merit for 10 actions awarded to Private Robert McGrath, who was slightly wounded in the left arm at Vittoria

88th Foot Order of Merit 1818, 2nd class medal, 38mm, silver, the obverse featuring Hibernia seated with harp, holding forth a wreath of laurel, the reverse with 88th above and inscribed with 10 battle honours for Orthes, Badajoz, Vittoria, Salamanca, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Pyrenees, Toulouse Nivelles, Nive, the edge named 'Robert McGrath' either side of suspension clasp, *this re-fixed*, with silver bar suspension inscribed 'Peninsula', *minor test cut to edge, nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Robert McGrath was born in Ballymote, co. Sligo, on 16 December 1791, and attested of the 88th Foot at Sligo town on his 17th Birthday. Posted to No. 8 Company, 1st Battalion, he joined the Regiment in the Peninsula, where it was part of General Picton's 3rd Division, and served with them throughout the Peninsula campaign. He was slightly wounded in the left arm at the Battle of Vittoria, 21 June 1813, when the 88th Foot were involved in some of the heaviest fighting, taking part in a series of bayonet charges, and suffering 210 casualties as a result.

McGrath was still with the 88th Foot when it was sent to Canada in June 1814. Recalled to Europe after Napoleon escaped from Elba, they arrived back too late for the Waterloo campaign, but subsequently formed part of the army of occupation, before finally returning to Ireland. He was discharged on 24 November 1818 on the reduction of the Regiment, with his conduct listed as 'good'.

In 1833 McGrath is noted as being employed as a Weaver; there is no further trace of him and no claim was made for the Military General Service Medal.

777 7th Foot Medal, by *Phillips*, 39mm, white metal, the obverse featuring Pallas and Victory crowning an aged, seated veteran with a wreath of laurel, in exergue, 'Order of Merit estab. MDCCLXXXVIII'; the reverse featuring a rose encircled by a garter in splendour, with crown above, 'Military Virtue Rewarded', in exergue, 'VII Regt. or Royal Fusiliers', unnamed, with claw and small ring suspension, *very fine* £50-£70

Referenced in *Balmer* R188c.

778 Memorial Plaque (2) (**James Clements Barber; William Charles Haddock**), *good very fine* (2) £80-£120

James Clements Barber, who was born in London, died at home, aged 51, on 21 March 1916, while serving with the 3rd County of London Yeomanry (Sharpshooters). He was buried at Hampstead Cemetery.

No **William Charles Haddock** has been traced in *Soldiers Died in the Great War* or in the C.W.G.C. records; but **William Funston Haddock**, son of W. C. Haddock, a clerk of Coutts and Co. bank (formerly of the Income Tax Department), was killed in action when the 1st Battalion Civil Service Rifles went 'went over the top at 6 a.m. the following morning at High Wood, after which engagement he was listed as "missing" and subsequently reported as "presumed killed" (*The War Record of Coutts and Co.*, refers).

779 Memorial Plaque (2) (**John James Heward; Walter Wilson Knight**), *the first polished, the second heavily scratched on reverse, very fine* (2) £70-£90

John James Heward, who was born in Ripley, Yorkshire was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 June 1917, while serving with the 11th Battalion, Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Walter Wilson Knight died on 15 February 1919, while serving with the Central Works Directorate, Tank Corps, and was buried at Hove Old Cemetery.

780 Memorial Plaque (2) (**George Frederick Briars; Harold Stevens**), *the first polished and remnants of glue and verdigris on reverse, traces of verdigris on second, very fine* (2) £70-£90

George Frederick Briars, who lived in Purley, Surrey, was killed in action on 26 July 1917, while serving with the 18th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

There are several men with the name 'Harold Stevens' on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

781 A well documented family pair of Memorial Plaques to Private H. I. Leonard, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 July 1917, and to Private E. J. Leonard, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who died of pneumonia on 16 January 1919

Memorial Plaque (2) (Horace Ivor Leonard; Evan John Leonard) *good very fine* (2)

£200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2011.

Horace Ivor Leonard, the son of Evan and Ann Leonard of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, and the brother of Jack Leonard, attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment, and served with the 12th/14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 1 July 1917, and is buried in Villers-Guislain Communal Cemetery, France.

Evan John 'Jack' Leonard, the son of Evan and Ann Leonard of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, and the brother of Horace Leonard, attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and served with the 2nd/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of pneumonia on 16 January 1919, and is buried in Enschede Eastern General Cemetery, Holland.

Sold with an interesting archive of letters written by the two brothers to their sister Gwendoline, comprising eight letters written by Horace (three from Bristol in 1915, and five from the Western Front, dated 14 September 1916; 19 January 1917; 9 April 1917; 9 May 1917; and 16 June 1917); and eight letters written by Jack (all from the Western Front, dated 14 November 1916; 6 February 1917; 23 April 1917; 7 June 1917; 21 August 1917; 27 September 1917; 21 December 1917; and 14 January 1918); a letter from Gwendoline to Jack in France, dated May 1916; and one from Horace to Jack, whilst both were in France, dated May 1917; most of the letters being 3-4pp, including accounts of both brothers' experiences of active service; together with other ephemera.

782 Memorial Plaque (3) (John Hawke; Sidney Cyril Hallett; James Henry Cairns), first two in card envelopes of issue, very fine or better (3)

£120-£160

John Hawke, who was born in Roche, Cornwall, died of wounds on 30 July 1916, while serving as a Private with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and was buried at Dive Copse British Cemetery. Sold with original transmittal letter for British War and Victory Medals.

Sidney Cyril Hallett, who was born in Crowthorne, Berkshire, was killed in action on 2 April 1918, while serving as a Private with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

James Henry Cairns, who was born in Brandon, Durham, was killed in action on 10 July 1917, while serving as a Private with the 13th Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

783 Memorial Plaque (2) (George William Loader; Edwin Henry Barnicoat), the first with traces of verdigris, the second polished, very fine (2)

£60-£80

George William Loader, who was born in Lillington, Dorset, was killed in action on 26 September 1916, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, and was buried at Courcelette British Cemetery.

Edwin Henry Barnicoat died in Taranto, Italy, on 3 March 1919, while serving as a Corporal with the 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment, and was buried in Taranto Town Cemetery Extension.

784 The Memorial Plaque awarded to Private B. Cundy, M.M., Essex Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 July 1916

Memorial Plaque (Bertie Cundy) *minor traces of verdigris, good fine*

£60-£80

Bertie Cundy, who was born in West Mersea, Essex, was awarded the M.M. (*London Gazette*, 5 June 1916), shortly before he died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 July 1916, aged 26, while serving with the 9th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He was buried at Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

785 The Memorial Plaque awarded to Major V. Holden, D.S.O., M.C., Royal West Kent Regiment

Memorial Plaque (Vernon Holden) in card envelope of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

£180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002 (when sold alongside the recipient's medals and other ephemera).

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy advance. When his battalion was surrounded he withdrew his company with marked skill through the enveloping enemy, and collected men near him and formed a new line of defence. Throughout his fine leadership and coolness under most difficult circumstances were of a high order.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 January 1918:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of 31 July / 1 August 1917, when he organised the consolidation of his battalion front under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, continually going to and fro to advanced Battalion H.Q. through heavy fire to report personally upon the situation. All the officers were casualties, and his courage and personal example were of the utmost value.'

Vernon Holden was born on 7 January 1893 at Cultowrth, Banbury, and was educated at Sir Henry Fermor's School and at Skinner's School in Tunbridge Wells. On leaving school, aged 17, he joined the staff of the local branch of the London County, Westminster and Paris Bank, later moving to their Maidstone Branch. He enlisted into the Army in August 1915, becoming a Lance-Corporal in the King's Royal Rifle Corps in September.

Two months later he was commissioned into the Royal West Kent Regiment; departing for France as a 2nd Lieutenant in May 1916. He saw action at the battle of Flers and was commended by the General of his Division for the 'great coolness and initiative with which he took his position when all other officers had been wounded.' Holden was quickly promoted to Lieutenant and then in March 1917 to Captain, winning his M.C. in the summer of 1917. After brief service on the Italian front he was appointed Commandant of the Brigade School in November 1917.

Holden returned to the Western Front in the Spring of 1918 at the time of the great German Offensive. He was awarded the D.S.O. for his leadership and courage in the fighting in the Albert Sector. In July, he received both the D.S.O. and M.C. from the King in an investiture at Buckingham Palace. In the summer he was promoted Acting Major and served as C.O. of the 41st Divisional Reception Camp. Returning to the front in the autumn, he was mortally wounded on 1 October 1918, dying the next day. He was buried at Hagle Dump Cemetery, Belgium.

In addition to his D.S.O. and M.C., Holden was Mentioned in Despatches by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig (*London Gazette*, 28 December 1918).

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- 786** Memorial Plaque (2) (**Sydney Bone; Edward Elkin**), second in original card cover and with King's letter, *the first polished and very fine, the other good very fine* (2) £70-£90
- Sydney Bone** died on 11 February 1920, while serving with the 22nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, and was buried at Withington (St Paul) Churchyard.
- Edward Elkin**, who was born in Cheadle, Staffordshire, was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 25 January 1917, while serving with the 7th Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial.
-
- 787** Memorial Plaque (**Henry Charles Wiley**) *small drill mark to reverse at 12 o'clock, polished, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Henry Charles Wiley**, a native of Birmingham, was born in 1884 and attested for the Royal Flying Corps at Farnborough on 2 September 1917. He served with the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War in Egypt as an Air Mechanic 3rd Class, and was reported drowned on 31 December 1917. His body was recovered, and he is buried in Alexandria (Hadra) War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt. Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 788** **The Great War Memorial Plaque and Scroll awarded to Sergeant S. C. Smith, Royal Air Force, who died at home on 25 March 1920**
- Memorial Plaque (Stanley Clarence Smith) in card envelope of issue; Memorial Scroll, inscribed 'Serjt. Mech. Stanley Clarence Smith, Royal Air Force', *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
- Stanley Clarence Smith** served during the Great War at the Central Flying School, Upavon, Wiltshire, and died at home on 25 March 1920. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton. Sold with original King's letter and various original photographs.
-
- 789** Memorial Scroll (2), inscribed '**Private Arthur Turner, Royal Sussex Regiment; Pte. Claude Woodyard, Scottish Rifles**' *both slightly damaged but in overall reasonable condition* (2) £30-£40
- Arthur Turner**, who was from Lewes, died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 November 1917, while serving with 'D' Company, 8th (Pioneer) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and is buried at Dozinghem Military Cemetery. Sold together with an original photograph of his wooden-cross grave and enclosure from the Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries; and an original photograph dated 1914
- Claude Woodyard**, who was born in Byfleet, Surrey, was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1917, while serving with the 1st Battalion, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
-
- 790** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**13382 Pte. J. A. Ternent**), in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- James Allen Ternent** was born on 21 July 1889 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne and spent four and a half years in the Northumberland Fusiliers, before attesting for service in the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, with whom he was serving when he was killed on 9 February 1918. He was buried at Aix-Noulette Communal Cemetery, France. He had suffered from 'shell shock' in September 1916 (recipient's service record, refers).
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- 791** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**K. 52830 Pte. A. Parry**), *good very fine* £70-£90
- Arthur Parry** was killed on 5 August 1943, while serving with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, and is buried at the Agira Canadian War Cemetery, Sicily.
-
- x792** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. R. H. French.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
- Roy Howard French**, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, served with the Canadian Army Dental Corps during the Second World War, and died on 16 July 1944. He is buried in Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery, Yorkshire.
-
- x793** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**F.O. F. J. S. Guppy J23112**) mounted from a contemporary silver brooch bar, *good very fine* £70-£90
- Frederick John Sydney Guppy**, of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, was commissioned into the Royal Canadian Air Force, and died on 2 October 1943, when, serving with No. 23 O.T.U., his Wellington was reported to have crashed into the sea off the Pembrokeshire coast, whilst on a night training exercise. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.
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- 794** Bolton Borough Police Good Service Medal, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1914, with silver ribbon bar inscribed 'Over 25 Years' (**Constable 34. Joseph Burton. Appointed 29th September 1919**) the reverse engraved 'Presented by the Watch Committee November 1939', with ribbon in case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
- This medal was instituted in 1913 and was awarded for 25 years good service. In 1931 the qualifying period was reduced to 20 years.
-
- 795** Wigan Borough Police Good Service Medal, silver, hallmarked Birmingham 1923, the reverse engraved (**Detective Constable W. W. Dutton Joined 11-2-24**) with silver ribbon buckle in its *Winstanley & Son, Wigan*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 796** National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze with 2 bars for 'Five Years' and Ten Years' (**8752 Nelson Moren**); together with an unidentified Fire Brigade Service Medal, silver, Birmingham hallmark but date letter indistinct, with two clasps on ribbon inscribed '25 Years' and '30 Years', the reverse centre engraved with a shield bearing 3 roses (**Fireman J. May. April 1899.**) *very fine* (2) £60-£100

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- 797** Basingstoke Volunteer Fire Brigade Medal, 38mm, silver, the reverse inscribed '**Presented to J. White**' *good very fine*
£60-£100
-
- 798** Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute for Nurses Queen Alexandra's Committee badge, silver-gilt (hallmarks for London 1914) and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Queen Mary's Committee for District Nursing badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve badge, silver; **France, Third Republic**, Union Nationale Des Combattants Medal 1914-18, bronze, with named award card, dated 1927, *good very fine (4)*
£80-£120
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- x799** A Selection of 14 Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers buttons, 10 large and 4 small, 11 by *S.W. Silver & Co., London*, and 3 by *Firmin and Sons, London*, all with crowned anchor with R.N. A.V. to side, four silvered with gilt crown and anchor, the rest all gilt, *generally very good condition (14)*
£80-£120
-
- 800** Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original packets of tobacco and 19 monogrammed cigarettes; and Princess Mary Christmas Card, *good condition*
£120-£160
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- 801** A pair of Second World War 5th Indian Division Commanding Officer's Car Pennants. A pair of pennants belonging to Major-General D. F. W. Warren C.B.E., D.S.O., Commanding Officer of the 5th Indian Division, September 1944 through to February 1945, *good condition (2)*
£280-£320
Major-General Warren had previously commanded the 161st Indian Infantry Brigade, and saw action at the Battle of Kohima.
-
- 802** Japanese Second World War 1,000 Stitch Belt. The 1,000 stitch belt given to soldiers when going away to fight for the Emperor, commonly known as the Senninbari measuring 83cm in length 30cm deep. Very nicely stitched with the red Japanese sun to the middle with kanji characters below and above. Complete with what appears to be a Japanese identity card for military service with a photograph of the Japanese officer to the interior, *very good condition*
£100-£140
-
- 803** **A collection of papers relating to the Oram, Webster and Ashburnham families**
A quantity of letters from, and relating to, Private J. E. Oram, Honourable Artillery Company, and his identity tag; Telegrams and other ephemera concerning Trooper C. W. Webster's service in the Boer War with the Imperial Yeomanry;
Commission Document appointing Anchitel Fleetwood Ashburnham, a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Sussex Regiment, 1 September 1933, *generally in good condition (lot)*
£30-£40
Anchitel Fleetwood Ashburnham died on 20 December 1940 in Palestine, while serving with the Royal Army Service Corps as a Major. He was buried at the Ramleh War Cemetery.
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- 804** Defective Medal: Military Medal, G.V.R., *naming erased and unofficially renamed, suspension claw re-riveted, nearly very fine*
£60-£80
-
- 805** Defective and Renamed Medals: Naval General Service 1793-1840, no clasp, *erased, traces of having been held in a mount, with small drilled hole to rim at 6 o'clock, and with replacement suspension*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**7132 Pte. C. Hayman. 2/S.W.B.**) *renamed*; Africa General Service 1902-56, no clasp (**12 Maxim-G.C. Kaliate. 1st. K. African R.**) *attempts to erase naming, and suspension claw re-affixed; edge bruising throughout, generally nearly very fine (3)*
£100-£140
-
- 806** Copy and Defective Medals: Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, pierced, *this a cast copy, with traces of naming in reverse field and with impressed edge inscription added after casting*; Waterloo 1815, copy, with clip and large ring suspension, *nearly very fine or better (2)*
£60-£80
-
- x807** Renamed and Defective Medals: Crimea 1854-56, 1 copy clasp, Sebastopol (**P. O. Connor. 4217 56. R.**) *renamed*; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (**P. O. Connor. 4217. 56. R.**) *contemporarily engraved naming, cast copy, fitted with Crimea-style suspension*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi, *naming erased*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 -9 (**3272 Sergt. Major P. O. Connor Lt. Horse**) *renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**G. Hughes ... H.M.S. "Mi ... aur."**) *rate and part of ship erased*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**... C.P.O. H.M.S. Anson**) *name erased*; Police L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue (**Const Peter Whitecross**) *this last a copy, generally nearly very fine or better (7)*
£240-£280

Miniature Medals

x808



The C.B., C.B.E. group of seven miniature dress medals attributed to Brigadier-General M. O. Little, 9th Lancers

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Kabul, Kandahar; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen; King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, with integral top riband buckle, the silver medals 'dipped', generally very fine and better (7) £240-£280

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 June 1904.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For valuable service rendered in connection with the War.'

Malcolm Orme Little was born in London on 29 November, 1857 the second son of General Sir Archibald Little, K.C.B. He was initially commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the Royal North Gloucester Militia in September 1877, and then obtained his first regular commission with the 17th Lancers in 1878, having passed out of the Royal Military College where he had been an Honorary Queen's Cadet. Later that year he transferred into the 9th Lancers (his father's regiment) as Lieutenant travelled to India to serve in the Afghan War of 1878-80, where he was Orderly Officer to Brigadier-General Hugh Gough V.C. C.B. He was present during the march from Kabul to Kandahar and the battle which followed, and for this he was Mentioned in Despatches. A keen polo player, he took part in the 1886 International Polo Cup and was part of the winning team alongside John Henry Watson, Captain Thomas Hone, and Captain the Hon. Richard Lawley, 4th Baron Wenlock. He was considered 'a great popular favourite and a more dashing forward never carried a polo stick' ('Polo, Past and Present' by Dale refers). He was also a member of the teams which won the Inter-regimental tournaments of 1885, 1889 and 1890 amongst others.

Little came to full prominence during the Boer War and his name was famously featured in Colonel Frank Rhodes's cryptic message to the defenders of Mafeking, as once the Mafeking Relief Column approached the town they sent a message to Baden-Powell to forewarn him about their strength. Little's name featured in the code which Rhodes chose to encrypt his message should it have been intercepted by the Boers. As recorded in *'The Times History'* this rather 'Boy's Own' episode entered Mafeking folklore soon after: 'At Baden-Powell's request Mahon sent him an account of the numbers of his force, his guns, and the state of his supplies in the following enigmatic form, as he had no cypher: "Our numbers are the address of the Naval and Military Club multiplied by ten [94 (Piccadilly) x 10 = 940]; our guns, the number of sons in the Ward family [6]; our supplies, the Officer Commanding the 9th Lancers [Little]."'

As the 9th Lancers sailed for South Africa in September 1899, their Commanding Officer Colonel Bloomfield Gough was on sick leave in England and Little, as Second-in-Command, was temporarily placed in command until Gough returned to full health Little's skill as a cavalry officer was noted early on during the campaign, when following a reconnaissance before the Battle of Modder River, he informed Lord Methuen that the Boers were present in greater strength than previously assumed. On this occasion Methuen chose to ignore Little's report and sent his troops directly into the ambush at the river bank, but Little showed sufficient initiative with his troops to create a diversion and avoid a rout. The *Times History* again records that during the Battle of Modder River: 'At one time during the morning the Boer guns brought a most effective fire to bear on a white house and kraal, a mile above Bosman's Drift, in which a company of mounted infantry had ensconced itself, at the same time sweeping the line of retreat. Seeing that the little garrison would soon be annihilated, Major Little promptly created a diversion by advancing two squadrons of dismounted Lancers towards the river bank, and drawing the Boer fire till the mounted infantry had effected their retreat.'

Later, Colonel Gough was rather unjustly blamed for the failure of the cavalry to sufficiently press home the advantage at Belmont and Graspan (Lord Methuen even admitted that he had done everything possible under the circumstances) and was unceremoniously sacked, whereupon Little then found himself in command of the 9th Lancers. At the Battle of Magersfontein, Little was Mentioned in Despatches this time by Lord Methuen for his gallantry when the 9th Lancers, having been driven back by heavy enemy fire, were dismounted and placed in the firing line on the right flank: 'Major Little, in the firing line, did good work all day' as detailed in Methuen's Despatch dated 15 February 1900 in *London Gazette* 16 March 1900. Following this reverse at Magersfontein Methuen's forces moved toward the Modder River, and here the 9th Lancers were continually employed in scouting and reconnaissance. When French departed in haste to relieve Kimberley on 11 February 1900, the 9th Lancers formed a part of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade in his Cavalry Division. Little commanded the 9th Lancers with great elan and led them in the charge against the Boers at Klip Drift on 15 February. He was reported by French to Roberts, along with two other Cavalry Officers in the Relief Column, as having 'commanded their regiments throughout with great dash and ability' (War Office records refer). Little was Mentioned in Despatches for a second time in Lord Roberts' Despatch of 31 March 1900 (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901).

Little was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1900 and in July that year was given command of the 3rd Cavalry Brigade with the local rank of Brigadier-General. The 3rd Cavalry Brigade was soon involved in the attempts to attack De Wet's forces during which the Cavalry columns under Little and Broadwood's, operating in tandem but failing to maintain communication, were outwitted by the Boer Intelligence Scouts of Theron and Scheepers. Continuing into August these columns, supplemented by an additional two, maintained their chase but failed to draw De Wet into a decisive engagement. Despite their efforts De Wet managed to escape and slipped from the Free State into the Transvaal. It was at this time that Little was severely wounded in August near Jacobsdal, in circumstances described by Roberts in his Despatch of 10 October 1900:

'In view of De Wet's return from the Transvaal to the district between Heilbron and Reitzburg, and the possibility of his collecting a fresh commando in that direction, I thought it desirable to concentrate a strong mounted force at Kroonstad and on the Rhonoster River. The Colonial Division, which had been attached to Lord Methuen's column during the pursuit of De Wet, was accordingly ordered to march from Zeerust to Elandsfontein, via Krugersdorp. It left Zeerust on 25 August, being joined by the 3rd Cavalry Brigade under Colonel Little. The same day Colonel Little was wounded near Jacobsdal, and the command of the combined force devolved on Colonel Dalgety' (*London Gazette* 8 February 1901).

In extracts from his diary, Little covered the action in more detail:

'[Sat. 25th] Ricardo as usual no idea of taking up his position. Started at 2 with brigade & 500 Colonials, Kaffirs etc., under Col. Dalgety. Found Boers in a drift, orange groves, etc. at Botha's farm. 17th Lcra. Advanced guard. Rode on to see the lay of the land when I got a short range from the donga. Had a squadron 17th working round on the left & squadron of 9th [Lancers] & 100 M.I. on the right. Reed, no reports from the 17th so took Brigade closer than I should have. Handed over command to Dalgety, after clearing out Boers bivouacked at Botha's farm.'

The other extracts relate to his evacuation to Mafeking hospital by Lord Methuen and his subsequent journey in a hospital train. The last extract describes the serious nature of his wound: 'Weds. 5 [Sept]. Miss Barnes Day sister. Put under the X-Rays saw bits of cigarette case, bone and bullet along course of bullet. Bullet took a curved course thro' hitting thigh bone apparently.'

Little, described by one of his Subalterns as 'an excellent Brigadier' (as mentioned in *A Soldier's Diary*), continued nominally in command of the Brigade until November 1900. He was awarded the rank of Brevet-Colonel and sent to England on sick leave. He did not return to South Africa until 1902, and hence only received the single clasp to this King's South Africa Medal.

Little took over de Lisle's Column on 8 April 1902 and commanded it in the drives in North East Free State until the end of the War. He received a final Mention in Despatches from Lord Kitchener as follows: 'Brevet-Colonel (local Brigadier-General) M.O. Little, 9th Lancers has twice held command of British Cavalry Brigades, and has proved himself a capable leader of mounted troops in the field' (*London Gazette* 3 December, 1902). He was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath and placed on half-pay in 1904. He was recalled temporarily from retirement in 1905 as a Staff Officer in the Imperial Yeomanry with the rank of Colonel, but again retired in 1908.

Recalled once again for service in the Great War, Little served at Home in the Great Britain as Inspector of Remounts in 1914, and then as Commandant of the Yeomanry Brigade and Coast Defences from 1915 to 1917, for which he was appointed a C.B.E. He retired for a third and final time with the honorary rank of Brigadier in 1917, and on 19 January 1923, Little was commissioned as a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Warwick. He died some years later at his home in Rugby, on 7 February 1931, at the age of 73.

x809



The Great War D.S.O. group of six miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. S. Jervis, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons and Machine Gun Corps

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top ribband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted court-style as worn, *minor enamel damage to reverse centre of DSO, otherwise good very fine* (6) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1989 (when sold alongside the recipient's full sized medals)

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rendered most valuable service by his promptness in bringing machine guns into action. He invariably carried out personal reconnaissances of the situation.'

Ernest Charles Scott Jervis was born on 27 May 1876 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th (Militia) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, on 4 January 1896. He transferred to the Regular Army as a Second Lieutenant in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons on 4 February 1899, and was promoted Lieutenant on 6 May 1900. He served with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons in South Africa during the Boer War, and from 16 May 1901 to 27 September 1902 held the appointment of Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry. He was promoted Captain on 14 February 1903, and was appointed Brevet Major on 28 October 1904, before transferring to the Reserve of Officers the following year.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Jervis was recalled to the Colours, and served with the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons and later the Machine Gun Corps on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He was promoted Major on 28 October 1916, and Lieutenant Colonel on 24 December 1917, and for his services during the Great War was Mentioned in Despatches and appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He relinquished his commission in early 1920.

x810 The M.V.O., Great War D.S.C. and Bar group of seven miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant-Commander D. P. J. Enright, Royal Navy

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class badge, silver and enamel; Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £200-£240

Provenance: Glendining's, June 1994 (when sold alongside the recipient's full sized medals).

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 11 July 1922.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'For services on the Mediterranean Station between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

The original recommendation states: 'For conspicuous good services during four years in command of H.M. T.B. No. 91, especially on the occasions of attacks on enemy submarines in August 1915 and October 1916, and in the salvage of the French transport *Abda*, when he took off 800 troops in bad weather.'

D.S.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For services in Russia, 1919.'

The original recommendation states: 'He has been Chief Gunner of the Flotilla and has displayed marked qualities of enterprise and resource, notably on 10 August 1919, when he repeatedly brought up ammunition while the ships were engaged and their firing was of such vital importance that they could not go back themselves to replenish. Subsequently, he took charge of the Naval Demolition Parties which blew up the bridges in the wake of the rear-guard's covering the evacuation.'

Daniel Patrick Joseph Enright served as Chief Gunner and C.O. of torpedo boat No. 91 from the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914 through until October 1918, the whole as a member of the Local Defence Flotilla at Gibraltar. As cited above, too, it was a period of command that witnessed him carrying out at least two attacks on U-Boats, namely in August 1915 and in October 1916. He was awarded the D.S.C.

Having then served briefly in the *Sorbita* at the War's end, he removed to the cruiser *Fox* in March 1919, in which ship he was embarked for the White Sea, further active service ensuing as Chief Gunner in the Archangel River Flotilla, and in particular in the action on the North Dvina in August of that year. Later in the same month, he was in a small party sent from Seltzo to Puchega to lay mines to hinder the Bolshevik advance, an operation in which he took personal charge in the preparation of the minelaying boats; see G. R. Singleton-Gates' *Bolos & Barishynas* for further details.

Awarded his M.V.O. for services in the battleship *Renown* during the Prince of Wales' visit to India and Japan 1921-22, Enright was placed on the Retired List in the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. Recalled in the 1939-45 War, he served at the training establishment *St. George* on the Isle of Man.

x811 The M.B.E. group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Warrant Officer E. E. Lane, Royal Australian Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type badge, silver on 2nd type riband; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal; Jubilee 1935; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., mounted as worn; together with the recipient's full sized riband bar and Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Victoria 50 Years Service Jewel, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bro. E. E. Lane 1922-1972', *good very fine* (9) £60-£80

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1938.

Edward Ernest Lane served with the 1st Australian Imperial Force in the Great War and was Mentioned in Despatches as a Sergeant in the Australian Army Pay Corps (*London Gazette* 11 July 1919). Transferring to the Royal Australian Air Force, he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire as a Warrant Officer, and saw further service during the Second World War.

x812 The Great War M.C. group of ten miniature dress medals worn by Colonel H. J. D. Smythe, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (10) £100-£140

Provenance: Glendining's, November 1987.

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919.

Henry James Drew Smythe joined the Gloucestershire Hussars in 1910 as a Trooper. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) on 18 July 1914, and served with the 3rd South Midland Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915 (entitled to the 1914-15 Star, not 1914 Star), being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 30 November 1915). Advanced acting Major, he was awarded the Military Cross for carrying out his medical duties in the face of enemy fire in Italy.

During the inter-War years Smythe served as Medical Officer to 66 Brigade Royal Artillery, and the South Midland Royal Engineers, and was awarded the Territorial Decoration in June 1926. He served during the Second World War in command of a number of general hospitals in India and Burma, and was advanced Colonel on 13 January 1941.

Sold with the recipient's two original Commission Documents, dated 21 July 1914 and 1 April 1927; original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, dated 30 November 1915; two letters regarding his medal entitlement; and copied research.

x813 An unattributed Great War M.C. group of four

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20; Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18; Victory Medal 1914-19; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus; 1939-45 Star; General Service 1916-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo; Vietnam 1964-73; Volunteer Officer's Decoration, V.R., with integral top riband bar; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R.; **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star emblem on riband; **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1870; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of Military Merit, 4th Class badge; **Italy, Kingdom**, Commemorative Medal for the Great War; Volunteers Medal for the Great War; **United States of America**, Purple Heart; Asia and Pacific Campaign Medal, *generally very fine and better (21)* *£70-£90*

x814 The mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Commander C. S. Battersby, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France & Germany; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-6; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Corporal S. Maggs, Royal Signals, attached Royal Armoured Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *good very fine (14)* *£60-£80*

Sold with copied research.

815



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 26 clasps, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, Rel. of Mafeking, Def. of Kimberley, Talana, Elandslaagte, Def. of Ladysmith, Belmont, Modder River, Tugela Heights, Rel. of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Driefontein, Wepener, Def. of Mafeking, Transvaal, Johannesburg, Laing's Nek, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, Belfast, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, the clasps mounted in blocks of two, *extremely fine* *£200-£300*

World Orders and Decorations

816 **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Order of Leopold II, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel; Order of Leopold II, Silver Medal of the Order, silvered; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband; Yser Medal, bronze; War Medal, bronze; Frontline Fire Service Cross, bronze; together with various other Belgian and European medals, *good very fine (lot)* *£80-£120*

817 **Bulgaria, People's Republic**, Order of 9 September 1944, Civil Division (3), First Class breast badge, 61mm, gilt and white enamel, double sided; another, Second Class breast badge, 53mm, gilt and white enamel, uniface; another, Third Class breast badge, 53mm, gilt and red enamel, uniface; Order of the People's Republic of Bulgaria (3), First Class breast badge, 44mm, gilt with silvered and enamel centre; another, Second Class breast badge, 44mm, silvered with gilt and enamel centre; another, Third Class breast badge, 40mm, silvered with gilt and enamel centre; Order of Labour Glory (3), First Class breast badge, 41mm, gilt and enamel; another, Second Class breast badge, 41mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel; another, Third Class breast badge, 41mm, bronze, gilt, and enamel; Order of Military Merit (2), First Class breast badge, 46mm, gilt and enamel; another, Second Class breast badge, 46mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, all unmarked and unnumbered, *enamel chip to one obverse arm of first, central medallion detached but present from another, otherwise generally good very fine (11)* *£60-£80*

818 **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silvered, gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze star emblem on riband; War Medal 1914-18, bronze; Victory Medal, bronze; Croix du Combattant, bronze, *generally very fine and better (5)* *£60-£80*

819



Germany, Heligoland, Order for Arts and Science, breast badge in gilt and enamels with original ribbon and in its *Jauner* of Vienna damaged case of issue, *very fine and very rare* *£700-£900*

Believed to have been instituted by Sir Fitzharding Maxse, K.C.M.G., who was Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the island of Heligoland 1868-81. The medals awarded to Maxse, including a Grand Cross set of this order, were sold in these rooms 12 May 1993, and an example of the breast badge was sold in these rooms on 1 December 1993. This is the first example seen since then.

820 **A Great War German Iron Cross group of five**

German, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, with pin-back suspension; Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Empire**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'W. D. L.'; **Prussia**, Reserve Long Service Medal, Second Class, bronze; 'Kyffäuser' War Veterans Medal 1914-18, bronze, the last four mounted German-style style as worn, *good very fine (5)* *£160-£200*

Sold with various postcard photographs.

Attributed to the family of the wife of Master F. H. Ponting, Mercantile Marine. For Ponting's Great War Medals, see Lot 309.

821



A Great War German Iron Cross group of five attributed to an Aide-de-Camp to the Kaiser

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Saxony**, Order of Albert, 2nd issue, Knight's breast badge, with crossed swords, by *Scharffenberg, Dresden*, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to base of cross; **Empire**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, bronze, combatants' cross with swords, reverse stamped 'KMF'; **Ottoman Empire**, Liyakat Medal, silver, with crossed swords device on riband, Order of Medjidieh, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold applique, and enamel, with silver mark and mint mark to reverse, the last converted for breast wear and all mounted German-style by *Reimann, Berlin*, as worn, *the Liyakat Medal of German manufacture, good very fine* (5) *£400-£500*

822



Germany, Third Reich, Merit Order of the German Eagle, Merit Cross 1st Class, with swords, 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in original red leather case of issue with large gilded eagle to the lid, *minor enamel cracks throughout and traces of repair to the enamel on obverse, otherwise very fine* *£600-£800*

823

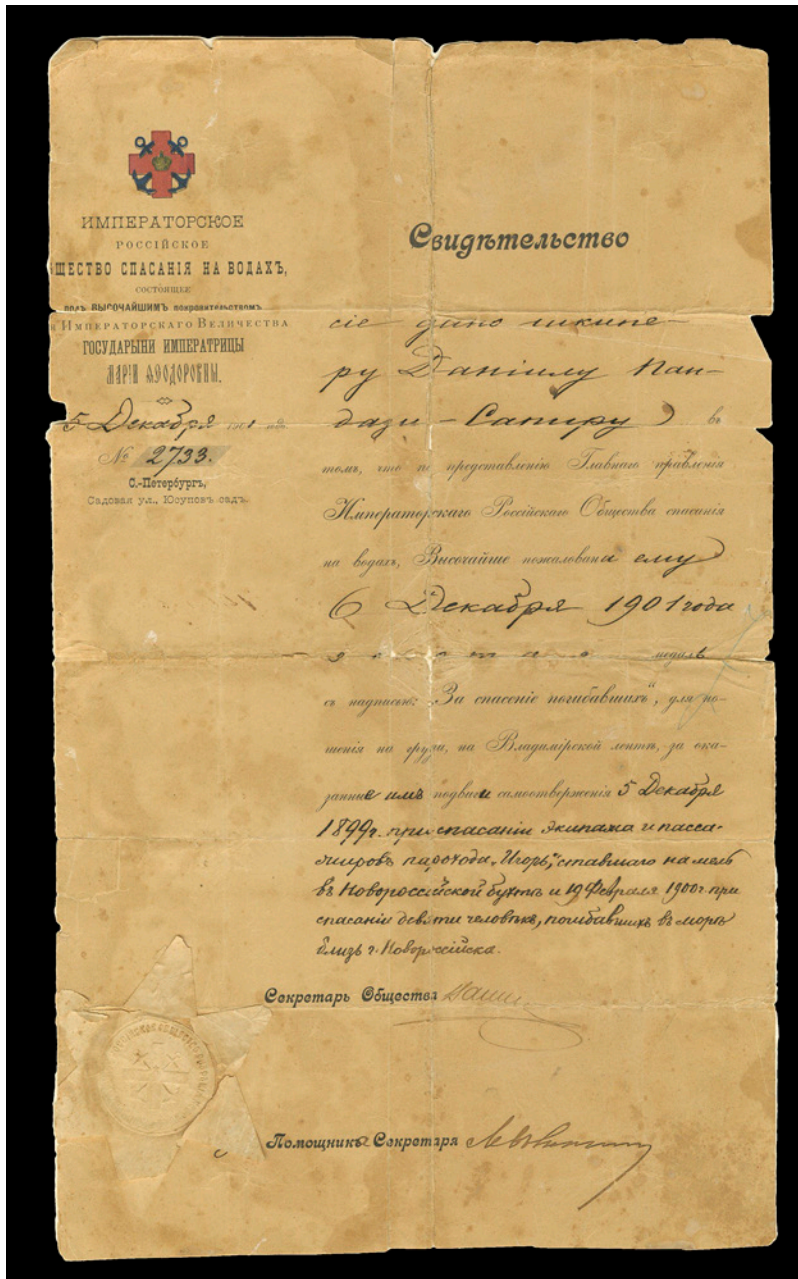


Netherlands, Kingdom, Flying Cross 1941, silver, reverse stamped 'Sterling', with silver 'II' within wings emblem on riband, *a slightly later post-War striking, lacquered, good very fine* *£240-£280*

824 Netherlands, Kingdom, Dutch Olympic Committee Medal, small bronze medal, with '2' emblem on riband, *good very fine, scarce* *£50-£70*



Russia, Empire, Gold Medal for Life-Saving, Nicholas II, 1st type 1894-1904, small gold medal, 30mm, with small loop suspension, unmarked, edge *bruising*, good very fine, rare £6,000-£8,000



Sold with an accompanying Bestowal Document, dated 5 December 1901, and numbered 2733, this having previously been folded and somewhat damaged, mounted on card.

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- x826** **Russia, Empire**, Cross of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '43920', *obverse central medallion worn, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 827** **Spain**, Civil War 1936-39, Republican Army 11th Division Metal Arm Shield Badge 1937, 81mm x 60mm, painted brass, with three small holes for sewing to uniform, *some light flaking to black paint, otherwise good condition overall, scarce* *£80-£120*
-
- 828** **Spain**, Civil War 1936-39, Nationalist Army Cuerpo de Ejército de Urgel Metal Arm Shield Badge, 64mm x 36mm, painted brass, with holes in crown at top and two small holes at bottom for sewing to uniform, *some light flaking to black paint, otherwise good condition* *£60-£80*
The Cuerpo de Ejército de Urgel (Urgel's Army Corps) from the Army of the North encompassed the 61st, 62nd, 63rd, and 150th Divisions.
-
- 829** Allied Victory Medals (10), for Belgium, with star emblem on riband; France; Great Britain (**78769 Pte. A. Jones. R.A.M. C.**); Greece; Italy; Japan; Romania; South Africa (**L/Cpl. C. F. Weiss. S.A.S.C.**); United States of America, 6 clasps, Defensive Secotr, Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, Champagne-Marne, Aisne; Yugoslavia, *generally very fine and better (10)* *£140-£180*

Books

-
- 830** The extensive and most comprehensive collection of micro-fiched Royal Naval medal rolls, comprising the rolls for the Army of India Medal 1799-1826 with clasp Ava; the St. Jean d'Acre Medal 1840; the China Medal 1842; the New Zealand Medal 1845-66; the India General Service Medal 1854-95 with clasps Pegu, Perak 1875-76, and Burma 1885-7; the Baltic Medal 1854-55; the Crimea Medal 1854-56; the Indian Mutiny Medal 1857-59; the China Medal 1857-60; the Canada General Service Medal 1866-70; the Abyssinia War Medal 1867-68; the Ashantee War Medal 1873-74; the South Africa Medal 1877-79; the Egypt and Sudan War Medal 1882-89; the Queen's Sudan Medal 1896-98; the East and West Africa Medal 1887-1900; the Queen's South Africa Medal 199-1902; the China Medal 1900; and the Africa General Service Medal 1902-56; Polar and Arctic Medals; together with rolls of various well-know actions, including 1914 Star to the Royal Naval Air Service; Members of the Royal Naval Division at Antwerp and Ostend 1914; Royal Victorian Medals awarded to Gun Carriage Parties and Guards of Honour &c.; Naval recipients of Gallantry Award; Naval Recipients of various Coronation and Jubilee Medals; recipients of the Messina Earthquake Medal 1908 &c.; as well as copies of *The Naval and Military Gazette* and *East India and Colonial Chronicle*, 1836-65; and various Naval Regulations, a *superb and definitive body of research, all in readable condition (lot)* *£200-£300*

Sold with a fully compatible micro-fiche reader, in workable condition.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

-
- 831** A run of 15 Glendining's Auction catalogues from March 1931 to July 1933, including the Gaskell (September 1932) and General Hastings (January 1933) collections, all with prices realised, *generally good condition and a useful reference body (15)* *£30-£40*

Imperial German and Third Reich Militaria

832



An Imperial German Saxon Enlisted Man's Pickelhaube. A small size all leather pickelhaube, skull very good, extensive congealing to the front and back peaks. All the fittings in brass with correct Saxon front plate. Interior liner all present, slight cracking. Clearly marked 'Regiment 133' to the inner rear peak with the date '1906'. *Front strap and side cockades missing, otherwise good condition* £100-£140

833



A German Third Reich Waffen SS Army Style Officer's Overseas Cap. A standard army officers overseas cap, stamped size '57' plus maker mark to the interior mid tan lining, utilised by an officer in the Waffen SS. This was quite a common occurrence many period images show that this practice was quite common. Silver piping to the crown and front scallop of the cap with a matched set of Bevo woven SS eagle and skull with black Pioneer Branch of Service piping. No moth damage, good nap to the cloth, *good condition* £300-£400

834



A German Great War Prussian Cuirassier Regiment No.2 Gorget. A nice condition enlisted mans gorget worn by a trooper in Cuirassier Regiment No.2. Fine quality gilded brass back plate with white metal overlay showing the standards and the central eagle of Prussia with '1745' below. Complete with its chain and unique locking device, *very good condition* £600-£800

835



A German Second World War N.S.K.O.V. Standard-Bearer's Gorget. The heart shaped all nickel gorget with its overlay plate of the insignia of the N.S.K.O.V. (war wounded). Complete with its blue backing material and full length neck chain, *very good condition* £400-£500

836



A German Second World War R.A.D. Patrol Service Gorget. The scarce gorget all in aluminium construction for the R.A.D. Patrol Service. Slight age staining mainly through being in an area where smoke has been prevalent. Complete with its correct backing cloth and full length chain, *good condition* £600-£800

837

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Enlisted Ranks Belt Buckle. A scarce anodised all aluminium buckle with the unusual maker of 'S.H.U.CO.' date '40'. Slight wear to the gilt on the breast of the eagle, *good condition* £120-£160

838

A German Second World War R.L.B. Officer's Belt Buckle. The scarce circular buckle with having the 2nd pattern R.L.B. insignia to the centre of the silver frosted buckle. Slight markings to the black enamel, *overall good condition* £100-£140

839

A German Second World War Railway Officer's Belt Buckle. The circular buckle with its one keeper, worn by a higher official on the German Railway Service with the majority of its gilt remaining, *good condition* £120-£160

840

A German Second World War Luftschutz Buckle. The all one-piece stamped steel Luftschutz buckle. Some minor evidence of cleaned corrosion, complete with its belt fixing system and faint traces of the maker's mark 'R S & S', *good condition* £80-£120

841

A German Second World War S.A. Buckle. Nice condition with nickel centre and brass body with its double pronged belt fixing system, *good condition* £40-£60

842

A German Second World War S.A. Child's Belt Buckle. A half size buckle worn with an S.A. child's uniform. Double construction, *good condition* £30-£50

843



A German Third Reich Hunting Association Side Arm. A nice side arm, good blade by Eickhorn with an early trademark. Some minor corrosion to the faux sharpened edge of the blade, both sides of the blade with full length forestry and hunting scenes. Overall all the fittings, which include the top cap, very attractive finely detailed cross guard with horses hoof quillions, scabbard fittings and clamshell all match in colour. Two major indentations, one to either side of the lower scabbard mount. Green leather to the scabbard good. Stag grip undamaged with Hunting Association insignia with an original Hunting Association style brown leather frog, *good condition* **£500-£700**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

844



A German Second World War Army Parade Bayonet with Etched Blade. A good army parade bayonet with full length single sided etched blade with down swept wing eagle and swastika with the lettering in German 'IN MEMORY OF MY SERVICE TIME' with floriated patterns on either side of the central dedication. Slight thinness to the plating of the top pommel, good paint finish to the scabbard, *good very fine* **£200-£240**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

845

A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Flotilla Commander's Flag. A large 210cm x 120cm triangular form flag. Standard flag cloth with some light moth damage to the tip with large Balkan Cross centre printed to both sides. Printed to the edge 'FLOTTILLENSTD 1.5 X 2.1' with red eagle and swastika over Kriegsmarine 'N', *generally good condition* **£180-£220**

846

A German Second World War Deutsche Arbeits Front Drape. A near mint condition double sided 210cm x 135cm D.A. F. drape. One slight tear to the bottom edge, good bright colour to the red flag cloth, multi stitched large swastika with cogwheel edge with fold over top of the pole hanging, *overall extremely good condition* **£260-£300**



A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Grand Admiral's Car Penant. A rare car pennant measuring 330mm x 300mm, which could only have been used on the vehicles of Grand Admiral Erich Raeder. Beautifully chain stitched central section of the Grand Admiral's flag with central eagle, crossed batons and the Maltese Cross all picked out in the colours of black, silver, yellow, tan, blue and salmon with wide blue surround. The flag with both of its mounting small ropes, very good condition, rare *£2,000-£2,400*

Admiral Raeder was discharged as Commander in Chief of the Navy and appointed to a newly established honorary post of Admiral Inspector of Greater Germany.

848



A German Third Reich N.S.F.K. Car Pennant. A car pennant of the small organisation the N.S.F.K. being the pre-War Third Reich aviation organisation. The pennant measures 390mm x 220mm on red flag cloth with the central flying man (Icarus) of the N.S.F.K. in very fine machine weave laid on the basic flag cloth. Double sided, complete with suspension rope, *very good condition* *£300-£400*

849

A German Second World War N.S.F.K. Round Deutschland Flight 1938 Award. An uncased version of the bronze N.S.F.K. German 1938 air race. 95mm x 70mm, the reverse side with facsimile signature of Friedrich Christianson and individually numbered '2055', *good condition* *£100-£140*

850



A German Second World War Agricultural Association Desk Piece. A 14cm high insignia of the Reich Agricultural Association on a brass plate for desk display, *good condition* *£100-£140*

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 21 May 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 16:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.**

There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed _____

Name (Block Capitals) _____ Client Code _____

Address _____

Tel: _____ E-mail _____

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Cash Cheque Credit/Debit Card (see below) Bank Transfer

Other (please give details) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Master Card Visa Amex Debit card Issue No (if applicable)

Name (as shown on card) _____

Card no. _____ Start Date / Expiry Date /

Your bids may be place overleaf

Commission Form – Medals 21 May 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 09:00 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 16:00 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 16:00 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 on 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 antiques.

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 normally mailed to subscribers approximately 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.





www.dnw.co.uk

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