



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

Medals from the Collection of Warwick Cary, Part 2

and

The Superb 'Afghanistan 2011' Conspicuous Gallantry Cross group of seven
awarded to Colour Sergeant Deacon Cutterham, The Rifles

**Thursday 12th November 2020
at 10:00am**

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AN AUCTION OF
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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Thursday 12th November 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

Sunday 15 November 09:30 - 14:00 **CANCELLED**

2021

Sunday 25 April 09:30 - 14:00

Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00



**Warwick George Cary, E.S.M., M.St.J., J.P.
(1949-2020)**

Warwick Cary was born at Engadine in the Sutherland Shire, south of Sydney, New South Wales, on 29 July 1949. He grew up in Jannali, also in the Shire, attended the local primary school, and completed his schooling at Scots College, where he became a School Prefect and a Cadet Under Officer in the Cadet Unit. On leaving school Warwick completed a course in graphic design and went to work in an advertising agency. Always entrepreneurial he became a restaurateur, then turned his hand to furniture design, before turning to the medal business. Warwick had always been a collector of something, but it was his love of medals that launched a whole new career for him and for which he is best known.

Warwick is well remembered for the superlative medals and groups that have, over the years, formed part of his collection. At O.M.R.S. gatherings he would nonchalantly put a medal or group on the table and say something like “this bloke was killed in the charge of the Light Brigade” or “this chap was with Churchill at Omdurman and got the D.C.M.” However, as he was fond of saying, “we’re only temporary custodians” and it is now fitting that his collection is to be passed onto the next generation.

Aside from medals, Warwick joined the New South Wales State Emergency Service (NSW SES) in 1982, and was appointed to be the Service’s inaugural State Protocol Officer on 29 June 2001. His commitment to the community saw him awarded the Centenary Medal (2001), the NSW SES Director General’s Commendation for Service (2004), a NSW SES Director General’s Unit Citation (2006), a NSW SES Commissioner’s Certificate of Appreciation (2016), and the Emergency Services Medal (2008). In addition, Warwick was the City of Kogarah’s Citizen of the Year in 2011 and was awarded the Scott Morrison Cook Community Medal by the future Prime Minister in 2016. He led his unit through many local emergencies, including various storms, floods, and bush-fires. He also provided significant leadership in many major operations throughout the state, including the 2000 Sydney Olympics. As a founding member of the NSW SES Volunteers Association in February 1999, he was honoured with Life Membership on 18 May 2007, and Life Membership of the NSW SES on 28 January 2020. He died on 16 April 2020.

Despite all his achievements Warwick will best be remembered by his fellow collectors as a “great bloke”, one who would go out of his way to assist in any way he could. He always shared his expertise and constantly contributed to the collecting fraternity with his knowledge and fellowship. His knowledge of order of wear or matters of protocol meant he received many phone calls including calls from Government House, the Prime Minister’s Office and Premier and Cabinet. He was always calm, even tempered and ready to help. We have certainly lost a true gentleman and he has left a void which will be impossible to fill. He will be sorely missed by all who knew him and is survived by his children, Esther and Matt, and five grandchildren.

Malcolm Little and John Burridge, M.G.

Medals from the Collection of Warwick Cary, Part 2

x1



A fine Boer War D.S.O. group of three awarded to Captain M. A. Hilliard, New South Wales Mounted Infantry, who was decorated and mentioned in despatches for leading bayonet charges at Vet River and Diamond Hill, 1900.

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Capt. M. A. Hilliard, D.S.O., N.S.W., M.R.) officially engraved naming; Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, *minor enamel damage to obverse wreath of DSO, otherwise good very fine (3)* *£3,000-£4,000*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901: Captain M. A. Hilliard, New South Wales Mounted Infantry. 'In recognition of services in connection with the Campaign in South Africa, 1899-1900.'

Maurice Alfred Hilliard was born at Gladstone, Queensland on 19 March 1863, the third son of Captain W. E. Hilliard, of Kensington, near Sydney and was educated at Sydney Grammar School. He was gazetted Second Lieutenant in the Artillery, 1886 and Lieutenant, Illawara Light Horse, 1887. Appointed Adjutant, Senior Cadet Battalion, 1891-92, he then served in India from 1892 to 1894 attached to the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) and the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. In 1894, he was appointed to the General Staff, and the following year was promoted Captain. From April 1894 to June 1895, he was Adjutant, 3rd Infantry Regiment, and from 1895 to 1900, Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment.

Captain Hilliard left for South Africa with the 2nd Contingent, New South Wales Mounted Infantry, in 1900, where he saw fighting from Modder River to Bloemfontein with Lord Roberts, thence with Major-General Sir E. T. H. Hutton, C.B.; under General French to Kronstad and with Major-General Ian Hamilton to Pretoria and beyond. In a letter to an unnamed Colonel dated 11 July 1900, Hilliard described the attack at the Vet River:

'The 5th May saw us (for the first time actually engaged under General Hutton) at the Vet River. My Squadron led the attack and after a sharp gallop under shell fire we left our horses under cover and advanced in extended order on foot. The advance was over perfectly level ground without any cover whatever and as the firing was very heavy (shell fire, pom-pom, Maxim and rifle) we had a trying time, but rapidly crossing over the 1,500 yards of open, succeeded in driving the Boers out of the drift. Taking a breather under this welcome shelter we again advanced across the open on the opposite side and stormed the kopje held by the enemy. Our advance was so rapid they were obliged to leave a Maxim behind which we captured. We also seized six or seven prisoners and accounted for a good many killed. None of our men were killed and only a few slightly wounded, which considering the rain of bullets is to me marvellous. I can only attribute such luck to the rapidity with which we moved and the excellent way intervals were maintained. General Hutton was too generous in his remarks when congratulating me personally - but the warm praise he bestowed upon my Squadron in particular and the Regiment generally was well deserved and will ever be warmly cherished by us all.'

The same letter contains an account of his experiences at the Battle of Diamond Hill 11-12 June 1900:

'On the 11th and 12th inst. we had some of the hottest fighting on the Campaign... Just about 3:00 p.m. our turn came - advancing across the veldt for about half a mile (in columns of troop in extended order) at a walk we then broke into a hot trot and when another half mile had been covered we broke into a gallop and made for the sheltering base of part of the Kopje straight in front of us. After a most exciting gallop of a mile partly under fire we reached the shelter for our horses, dismounted and then scaled the Kopje. My Squadron was first up. It was a difficult climb especially after a trying gallop but our men never hesitated and we soon reached the first rugged "table top". The bullets began to hiss in real earnest so we dashed across the open and gained the next line of pinnacle rocks. Keeping firing we halted for a little while and then made another rush for the next line of shelter. Seeing the Boers retreating bayonets were fixed and a dash forward made which was too much for them and they "scattered". A Field Cornet was shot and his cousin after narrowly shooting Lieutenant Newman through the head was made prisoner. The Boers managed to get away all their other dead and wounded. At this juncture they opened a big gun on us at very short range also two pom poms, and discovering that we were being enfiladed with rifle fire on the left, I ordered the men to lie flat behind cover and so we remained and longed for darkness not daring to lift our heads up to reply to their fire except by an occasional volley. Poor Drage fell just on my left shot through the left head - also though he lived a little while he was dead when I saw him. Captain Holmes was wounded in the right forearm but pluckily stayed with me all night on the Kopje which we had to hold. Harriott's loss was a great sorrow to me as I had become greatly attached to him... Next day finding the Boers had cleared we gave chase and got on to their rear guard about 6 miles out and chased them up at the historical Bronkhorst Spruit.'

Hilliard was mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch of 29 November 1900 (*London Gazette* 16 April 1901) in connection with his leading of the bayonet charges at Vet River (1900) and Diamond Hill (1900) and was made a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, the insignia being presented to him by the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales on his return to Australia. He continued to serve on the General Staff, New South Wales Military Forces and, as Adjutant, 1st Infantry Regiment, he was selected to serve as an advance agent for the New South Wales detachment of the Coronation Contingent which sailed for England in April 1902. He died at Sydney, New South Wales on 11 April 1907.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burridge.

x2



A fine Second World War 1943-1944 'M Special Unit' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain H. A. J. Fryer, Allied Intelligence Bureau, late Australian Survey Corps, who showed outstanding leadership and ability whilst in command of patrols behind enemy lines in Japanese occupied New Guinea

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, these four officially impressed 'VX 102690 H. A. J. Fryer'; **United States of America, Freedom Medal, bronze, unnamed, good very fine (6)** *£1,400-£1,800*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the South West Pacific.'

Commonwealth of Australia Gazette 19 July 1945:

'In recognition of services rendered in the South-West Pacific Area during the period 1st April to 30th September 1944.'

The original recommendation states: 'For outstanding leadership and ability whilst in command of an Allied Intelligence Bureau party behind the enemy lines in the Aitape-Wewak area from 24 May 44 to 30 August 44. Although the natives of the area were mostly under Japanese domination, this officer by his sound judgement and knowledge of the natives, also the area, was able to evade Japanese patrols sent to capture him. While doing this he secured valuable information of enemy dispositions and strengths and many casualties were inflicted on the enemy by Allied Air Forces which attacked targets pin-pointed by Captain Fryer.'

Captain Fryer was previously in command of an Allied Intelligence Bureau party which reached and operated in the Rawani Mountains area from January to December 1943 after a remarkable march from Mount Hagen, in the course of which he also guided and assisted a party to reach the border of Dutch New Guinea through country unfamiliar to the Dutch Leader. During these activities Captain Fryer made the greatest use of his technical knowledge as a Surveyor in collecting and supplying much valuable topographical information.'

Herbert Albinus Jackson Fryer was born on 6 May 1910 at Canterbury, Victoria. A geological surveyor and engineer by profession, he worked in New Guinea, 1940-42, where he supervised the development of the first petroleum drilling areas and on 30 March 1942, having already served in the Militia, he was commissioned into the Australian Survey Corps, Australian Army. Although initially stationed at Bendigo, Victoria, compiling maps of little known areas of New Guinea, he was soon recruited by the Allied Intelligence Bureau, a joint United States, Australian, Dutch and British intelligence and special operations agency responsible for operating parties of spies and commandos behind Japanese lines. Sent to New Guinea on 22 August 1942, he worked with both M Special and Z Special Units, leading many patrols, mostly in the Sepik district, including, of note, M Special Unit's Operation Locust which ran in conjunction with the more widely known Operation *Whiting*. Leaving the Bena Bena - Mount Hagen plateau on 21 January 1943, 'Locust' involved an extensive 6 month, 500 mile trek through Japanese-occupied New Guinea, arriving in the Toricelli Mountains in June, where a base camp was set up to observe the Japanese. The *Australian War Memorial's Official History of World War Two, Volume VI - The New Guinea Offensives* by David St. Alban Dexter gives some insight into the difficulties which ensued:

'The Sepik and Wewak areas about which the Allies were anxious to obtain information were proving trouble spots. A party led by Lieutenant Fryer and accompanied by a Dutchman, Sergeant H. N. Staverman of the Netherlands Navy, and an Australian, Sergeant Siffleet, arrived in the well-populated Lumi area south of the Toricellis in July. After reaching Lumi, Fryer and Staverman parted, Fryer to remain in the general Sepik area and Staverman to penetrate across the border into the hills behind Hollandia. Once again the unreliability of the natives led to failure. Fryer's party was trapped by apparently friendly natives a few miles south of Lumi. The Australians managed to beat off the attack, but in the process their carriers deserted and seven weapons were lost. The party escaped south and joined Lieutenant Stanley's party at Wamala Creek, a tributary of the Yula River. Fryer and Stanley then sent a signal asking for retaliatory action against the offending villages. After some delay a strafing attack was carried out in mid-September by two Lightnings on empty bush and near a friendly village. Meanwhile Staverman and Siffleet with two Indonesian soldiers had crossed the Toricellis early in July. Learning of the Japanese patrols searching for Fryer they warned him by radio before setting out for the Dutch border.'

The *Whiting* patrol under Staverman and Siffleet soon ran into difficulties of its own, however, and news that Staverman had been killed prompted Fryer and Lieutenant Black to set out to find the remaining members of his party but they returned on 23 November having failed to do so. The entire *Whiting* patrol team was either killed or captured - a photograph, found by American troops in 1944, of a blindfolded Sergeant Siffleet being beheaded by Japanese soldier, in time would become one of the most famous images of the entire war. As a result of the increasing dangers, from mid August 1943, Fryer's Intelligence gathering patrols received some added protection:

'Two days later GHQ approved a plan for the establishment of a guerilla column on the Sepik. The force under the command of Major Farlow would be known as "Mosstroops" and would be flown in and supplied by air. The main task of Mosstroops would be to protect the special patrols operating in the area. At this time these patrols comprised, as well as the AIB patrol of Fryer, the FELO patrol of Stanley...' (*ibid*)

Temporary Captain Fryer remained with "M" Special Unit until discharged on 27 August 1946. He was awarded the United States Medal of Freedom on 2 January 1948 and died in 1980.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John BurrIDGE.

x3



A post-War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain R. M. Murray, Black Watch, later School Sergeant and Bandmaster, The Scots College, Sydney

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Cadet Forces Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue (Capt. R. M. Murray) engraved capitals, scratches to obverse field of Jubilee Medal, nearly extremely fine (7) £160-£200

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1974: 'Band Master, Scots College.'

Cadet Forces Medal *Commonwealth Gazette* 15 January 1970: 'Captain Ronald McDonald Murray, The Scots College'

Sold with a Black Watch Regimental cap badge.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John BurrIDGE.

x4



Australia, Order of Australia, Member's (A.M.) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse inscribed 'Peter Allen Powditch'; together with the related miniature award, lapel badge and ribband bar, in Royal Australian Mint fitted case of issue, extremely fine £600-800

AM *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. S114 13 June 1981: 'For services as a painter and sculptor.'

Peter Allen Powditch, born in 1942 in Sydney, New South Wales, is a post war and contemporary visual artist who is most well known for his beach subjects; in particular his celebrations of the bikini culture of the 1960s, including his most famous works, the Sun Torso series, which he began in 1970 when he was 28. Winner of the 1972 Sulman Prize, his work has featured in several exhibitions at key galleries and museums and is held in the collections of the National Gallery of Australia and all the Australian state galleries.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John BurrIDGE.

x5



An outstanding Great War 1915 'Battle of Loos' M.C. and 1918 'Villeselve Cavalry Charge' Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Captain A. B. P. L. Vincent, 3rd Dragoon Guards, who subsequently commanded 'C' Squadron of the Regiment during their charge at Honnechy, 9 October 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (2. Lieut. A. B. P. L. Vincent. 3/ D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. B. P. L. Vincent.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£2,600-£3,000*

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916:
'For Distinguished Service in the Field.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in a successful charge against the enemy infantry and machine guns, resulting in the capture of 100 prisoners and the recapture of a valuable tactical position. He also rendered fine service in obtaining valuable information on numerous mounted patrols during operations.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916.

Arthur Birley Patrick Love Vincent was born on 5 July 1894 in Hove, Sussex, the son of Colonel Arthur Hare Vincent, 3rd Hussars, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 1 October 1914, proceeding with them to France on 1 November 1914. Providing badly needed reinforcements for the 6th Cavalry Brigade, 3rd Cavalry Division, the 3rd Dragoons were immediately committed to the front line trenches at Herenthage Woods, South of the Ypres-Menin Road, during the First Battle of Ypres. Vincent remained serving on the Western Front throughout the war, gaining promotion to Lieutenant in October 1915, Acting Captain in April 1918 and Captain 5 December 1918.

The History of the 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards 1914-1918 by Captain H. P. Holt confirms that Lieutenant Vincent's Military Cross was awarded for his services at the Battle of Loos, 25 to 27 September 1915, specifically during the fighting around the slag heap immediately south of the village of Loos. Additional details in the narrative for the 26 and 27 September include:

'[26 September]: 2nd Lieut. Vincent was sent to get in touch with the Royals on the other side of the slag-heap. During these movements 18 Poles and Silesians gave themselves up to Regimental Headquarters.

[27 September]: During the night there was a good deal of rifle fire from the enemy lines. As it was expected that the Germans might make a counter-attack, 2nd Lieut. Vincent carried out a reconnaissance along the slag-heap to clear up the situation. He obtained valuable information, which was conveyed to the officer commanding the Scots Guards.'

Vincent was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Military Cross for his services in leading a detachment of the 3rd Dragoons in their cavalry charge at Villeselve on 24 March 1918. On this occasion a mounted party under Major E. Watkin, comprising troops from the 3rd Dragoon Guards, 10th Royal Hussars and 1st Royal Dragoons had been ordered to attack some hostile infantry and machine guns on the line of Hill 81 near Villeselve:

'The detachment moved up the main road towards Villeselve, turning north along a sunken track leading to Collezy, where it came under a heavy machine gun fire from the north. Cover was, however, obtained in a large farm south-east of the village. Here the squadron was formed into three troops by regiments. The plan of attack had been explained to the troop leaders while moving up. The 3rd Dragoon Guards, under Lieut. A. B. P. L. Vincent M.C., were to attack towards Copse 'B,' charge any Germans met, and to secure the right flank...Lieut Vincent moved off immediately, coming under fire almost at once. Some 1200 yards of plough land had to be covered to reach the objective. They advanced steadily and soon met parties of Germans, who fired until the troop was some 200 yards from them. The men then charged with a cheer and the enemy bolted for the copse. Many were sabred and shot as they ran, 4 machine guns being captured. Some of the troops now dismounted, pursued the Germans amongst the trees, and brought back 12 prisoners. Thus the right flank was secured...The mounted detachment sabred about 100 of the enemy, themselves sustaining 73 casualties.' (*ibid*)

Vincent was also present and in command of 'C' Squadron, 3rd Dragoons at another celebrated charge at Honnechy on 9 October 1918. Here, accompanied by the Royals, the 3rd Dragoon Guards galloped for about two miles in squadron column extended, under heavy shelling, over ground swept by gun-fire, toward Honnechy. Half a mile in, the regiment had to close-in to pass under a railway bridge, and here, while still under artillery and enfilade machine-gun-fire and with bombs dropping from low-flying aircraft, they incurred many casualties. Extending on the far side of the bridge they galloped through Honnechy and seized the orchards to the east of the village. The regiment's comparatively light casualties had provided evidence of the usefulness of fast moving cavalry over reasonable ground, even in the face of heavy defensive fire. A Staff Officer who was present described this advance as the finest thing he had seen in the war; it was also the regiment's last action of the war and, perhaps most notably, the last ever cavalry charge by the British Army.

Vincent remained a company commander with the regiment after the war. He was advanced Major on 4 October 1935 and retired 30 April 1936.

Sold with copied research.



The 'Charge of the Light Brigade' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Captain M. Clarke, 18th Foot, late 8th Hussars, who performed his duties as Troop Sergeant-Major in the Crimea with energy and zeal 'though badly wounded at Balaklava'; granted a commission in 1857, he was present with his regiment throughout the Central Indian Campaign during the Mutiny, ending his days in Dublin as Paymaster, 2nd Battalion, 18th Royal Irish Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Lieut. M. Clarke. 8th Hussars); Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Lieut. M. Clarke, 8th Hussars.) officially impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Cornet. M. Clarke, 8th Hussars.) *pierced and plugged just below suspension claw, retaining rod loose*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary striking by 'J.B.', unnamed as issued, with swivel ring suspension, all with top silver ribband buckles, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£10,000-£15,000*

D.C.M. Recommendation dated 12 January 1855; according to Abbott's roll, a replacement medal was ordered on 5 August 1861.

Note: Clarke's Crimea Medal and D.C.M. are both official replacements named to him as a Lieutenant, his rank in 1861. It is likely that the originals were lost during the Indian Mutiny.

Michael Clarke was born on 4 March 1818 at Bohola, Castlebar, Ireland and enlisted in the 8th Hussars at Hounslow, London on 2 January 1836, giving his age as 18 years. Advanced to Sergeant in 1849 and to Troop Sergeant-Major in March 1854, the following month he embarked for the Crimea in the H.T. *Shooting Star*, arriving in September. He was subsequently present at the battles of Bulganak and Alma, before participating in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava.

The official casualty list, published in the *London Gazette* of 17 November 1854, records that Clarke was slightly wounded at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. His original Statement of Services - W.O. Form 360 B - states that he was 'Wounded at Balaklava' and also confirms that his Distinguished Conduct Medal was awarded for Balaklava. In contrast to the official casualty list, an original booklet, published circa 1871, entitled 'Testimonials in Favour of Captain M. Clarke' (with lot) which includes a detailed Record of Service, describes his injuries at Balaklava as having been severe. The booklet, also containing references from seven former officers of the 8th Hussars written at the time of his transfer from the regiment in March 1867, includes the following testimony from Edward Seager, Colonel, Late Lieutenant-Colonel 8th Hussars, also suggesting that his injuries during the charge were more than slight:

'I have much pleasure in stating that I have known Lieutenant Michael Clarke, late of the 8th Hussars for a period of nearly thirty years, during which time he served with me in that regiment... I believe that he was never absent from his duty, except when severely wounded in the charge at Balaklava...'

This is further backed up by another from E. Tomkinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Unattached, late Captain and Brevet-Major 8th Hussars:

'I have known Lieutenant Clarke of the 8th Hussars since 1843, soon after which he became Sergeant in the Regiment, afterwards Troop Sergeant-Major of the Troop I commanded, from 1851 to 1857, and I can truly say that I always found him a most valuable Non-commissioned Officer, especially during the Crimean War; during the whole of which he was present with the Service Troops, though badly wounded at Balaklava. I cannot speak too highly of the energy and zeal with which he performed his duty during the Campaign.'

Following Balaklava, Clarke and the remaining members of the regiment were present at the Battle of Inkermann, although only in a minor role, and he thereafter took part in the actions at Kertch and Tchernaya and the Siege and Fall of Sebastopol.

He returned to England, via Turkey, in May 1856 and was then posted with his regiment to Ireland before embarking for India. Gazetted Cornet, without purchase, on 16 October 1857 and appointed Adjutant, without purchase, on 24 November 1858, Clarke served during the Mutiny in the Central Indian Campaign as a Staff Officer, Left Wing 8th Hussars from 15th April 1858 until 30 April 1859. He is recorded as being present at Kotah 30 March 1858, Pupulda 8 April 1858, Rajpootanah 15 December 1858 and the Pursuit of Rebels 15 December 1858 to 30 April 1859. Promoted Lieutenant (by purchase) on 11 May 1860, he remained with his regiment in India until 12 May 1862 after which he was stationed in the United Kingdom. A broken leg resulting from a kick by a Troop horse ended his cavalry career and he transferred as a Lieutenant to the 59th Foot on 15 March 1867. He saw two further periods on the Staff, firstly as Adjutant, District Recruiting Staff, at Liverpool from 22 April 1868 until 1 April 1870 (becoming Captain unattached on 1 April 1869) and then as Acting District Paymaster, Control Department, at Inverness from 1 April 1870 until 30 September 1873. He then received half-pay until 13 June 1874 when he was appointed Paymaster, 2nd Battalion, 18th Foot and then on 1 April 1878, Paymaster, Army Pay Department (attached 18th Foot). He died while still serving, in Dublin, on 27 December 1878 and is buried in Grangegorman Military Cemetery, County Dublin, Ireland, his headstone inscribed:

'To the memory of Captain M. Clarke, Paymaster 2nd Bn. 18th The Royal Irish Regiment. Late Adjutant 8th (Royal Irish) Hussars, died 7 Dec 1878, aged 61 years. He was one of the six hundred at Balaklava.'

Sold with the recipient's Statement of Services with hand written entries up to the time of his transfer to the 59th Foot in 1867; A booklet of testimonials printed circa 1872 containing references submitted in 1867 from seven senior officers of the 8th Hussars and a record of service; the recipient's eight original Commissions documenting his progression from Cornet of the 8th Regiment of Light Dragoons in 1857 through to Paymaster of the Army Pay Department in 1878; and other documents, including a photographic image of the recipient in uniform wearing his medals.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private A. Thompson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was wounded at the Battle of Colenso and subsequently awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry in rescuing a wounded man under hot fire at Hart's Hill, 23 February 1900

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (3640 Pte. A. Thompson, 1st RI: Innis: Fus:); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3640 Pte. A. Thompson, 2d. Bn. Ryl Innis: Fus:); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belmont, Orange Free State (3640 Pte. A. Thompson, 1: RI: Innis: Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3640 Pte. A. Thompson, Innis: Fus:) *edge bruising, very fine (4)* *£2,000-£2,600*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 April 1901 - Recommendation in General Buller's Despatch of 30 March 1900 *London Gazette* 8 February 1901:

'Private Thompson, 23rd February - He volunteered to rescue Private Nesbitt, a heavy wounded man, and laboriously brought him to cover through hot fire.'

Arthur Thompson was born in Shankhill, Belfast in 1873 and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Omagh on 28 August 1891. Embarking with the 2nd Battalion for India in September 1893, he served there until January 1899 being present during the operations on the North-West Frontier 1897-98 and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force 1897-98.

Proceeding to South Africa with the 1st Battalion on 5 November 1899, following the outbreak of war with the Boers, Thomson was wounded at the Battle of Colenso on 15 December 1899 when Major-General Fitzroy Hart's 5th Irish Brigade, of which the 1st Inniskilling comprised one of four battalions, were misled into a loop of the River with no means of crossing and, becoming exposed to heavy enemy fire, suffered over 500 casualties in under an hour before they were extricated.

On 23 February 1900, the Brigade, still before the Tugela Heights, was tasked with storming a fortress-like steep hill, later dubbed 'Inniskilling Hill' or 'Hart's Hill', with little cover. Approaching under heavy fire, the Brigade, with the Inniskillings in front, hugged the bank of the Onderbrook Spruit for safety until required to cross using the railway bridge:

'This was at no time a pleasant place to walk over. It was sixty feet in length; it had no decking, the rails being supported by girders, with spaces between them large enough for a man to fall through into the water below. Now the Boers had concentrated the fire of a pom-pom upon it, and the bullets of their rifleman were tapping like riveters' hammers on every piece of metal-work in the structure. The bridge looked like a perfect death-trap, but at it the Inniskillings rushed one by one, and once over it, turned to the right and dashed back to the cover of the river bank...Private Thompson showed great courage on this occasion. He was running over the bridge when he noticed that a comrade had fallen upon it, hard hit. He stopped, coolly picked him up and carried him into comparative safety.' (*The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers from December 1688 to July 1914* refers.)

Thompson returned to England on 25 June 1902, having served in South Africa to the conclusion of hostilities, and re-engaged for a further 4 years service in August 1903. He was discharged on 26 August 1907.

x8



An extremely rare '1908 North West Frontier' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant J. Charlton, No. 3 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Sergt: J. Charlton. R.G.A.); India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Sikkim 1888, Samana 1891 (31873 Gunr. J. Charlton No. 9 By. 1st Bde. N. Dn. R.A.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate later clasps* (31873 Corpl. J. Charlton. No. 3 Mtn. By. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (31873 Sergt. J. Charlton. No. 3 Mtn. B. R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (31873 Sjt: J. Charlton. R.G.A.) *contact marks, otherwise generally very fine (5)* *£4,000-£5,000*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 August 1908 - Sergeant John Charlton, No. 3 Mountain Battery Royal Garrison Artillery; Army Order No. 252 of October 1908. Awarded for operations against Zakka Khel and Mohmands to bear date 16 July 1908; P.R.O. W.O. 146/1 D.C.M. submission dated 8 August 1908: 'In recognition of gallant conduct during the recent operations of the Bazar Valley Field Force.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1908 - Sergeant Charton [sic], 3rd Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery: '...who did extra good work during the operations. '; *Gazette of India Army Dept.* No. 188 of 20 March 1908.

John Charlton was born in Edenderry, King's County, Ireland in 1863 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Charles Fort, Kinsale on 25 April 1882. Arriving in India in September 1883, his long career of field service in the region commenced with the Zhob Valley Expedition of 1884 under Lieutenant-General Sir O. V. Tanner, followed by service in the Burma Field Force 1886-87 with No. 9 Battery, 1st Brigade, Northern Division, Royal Artillery, the Sikkim Expeditionary Force 1888 under Colonel T. Graham with the same battery (9/1 Northern Div.) as part of the only artillery unit present with 4 guns and the Miranzai Expeditionary Force 1891 (Samana clasp) under Brigadier General Sir W.S.A. Lockhart, with No. 3 Bty. in No. 1 Column. He was promoted Corporal in 1892 and the same year served with the Sayai Field Force before joining the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 under Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Low.

Promoted Sergeant on 14 July 1896, Charlton was deployed to the North West Frontier, 1897-98, including on the Punjab Frontier with No. 3 Mountain Battery in the 2nd Brigade of the Mohmand Field Force under Major-General E. R. Elles and in the Tirah Campaign with the same Battery but now in the Peshawar Column under Brigadier General A. G. Hammond V.C.

Remaining in India, in 1908, Charlton participated in the Bazar Valley Field Force's punitive expedition against the Zakka Khel on the Peshawar border of the North West Frontier. Proceeding under the orders of Major General Sir J. Willcocks from Ali Musjid into the Bazar Valley between 14 February and 1 March 1908, he was mentioned in despatches by Willcocks for doing extra good work during the period in question and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallant conduct during the operations against the Zakka Khel and Mohmands, his prolonged campaigning also being rewarded with the Army Long Service and Good Conduct medal the following year under Army Order 101 of 1909. Completing nearly 28 years' service in India, he left on 30 March 1911 for Egypt where he was discharged the following year.

Nine D.C.M.s were awarded for the North West Frontier expeditions in 1908, Charlton's being unique to the Royal Artillery.

x9



A Great War 1918 ‘Spring Offensive’ M.M. and Croix de Guerre group of five awarded to Lance Corporal R. Seal, 3rd Dragoon Guards

Military Medal, G.V.R. (D-19927 L. Cpl. R. Seal. 3/D. Gds.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (5228 L. Cpl R. Seal. 3/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (3DG-5228 Pte. R. Seal. 3-D. Gds.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, good very fine and better (5) £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918.

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.

Robert Seal, a native of Selby, Leicestershire, served during the Great War in France with the 3rd Dragoon Guards from 31 October 1914. The regiment’s war diary records the award of Seal’s Belgian Croix de Guerre on 5 February 1918.

The edition of the *London Gazette* carrying Seal’s M.M. announcement covers awards from 21 March 1918 to 11 April 1918, with all awards being for the first phase of the German Spring Offensive, during which period a detachment of the 3rd Dragoons made their celebrated cavalry charge at Villeselve on 24 March 1918.

Fewer than 20 Great War M.M.s were awarded to the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

x10



Sutelej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**John Scott 9th Lancers**) edge nicks, scratches to both obverse and reverse fields, nearly very fine £380-£420

The medal is sold with an original letter from the War Office, dated 6 October 1852, addressed to Mrs Scott, 72 George Street, Paisley: ‘...I am directed to transmit to you herewith a Medal which has been granted for your son John Scott’s services as a soldier of the 9th Regiment of Dragoons, to be kept in commemoration of his gallant conduct at the battles on the Sutelej...’

The Sutelej medal was originally issued in 1846 the same year as the Battle of the Sobraon. Although Scott is not on the published casualty roll, the letter would seem to imply that the recipient had died before he was able to claim his medal.



A fine 'Light Brigade' French Medaille Militaire group of three awarded to Honorary Captain P. R. Teevan, 11th Hussars, who was wounded during the charge at Balaklava while serving as a Troop Sergeant-Major

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjeant Major P. R. Teevan, 11th Prince Albert's Own Hussars), contemporary engraved naming in an accepted regimental style; **France, Second Empire**, Medaille Militaire, silver, gilt and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (1159 Qr. Mr. Serjt. Rourke Teevan, XI P.A.O. Hussars), regimentally impressed naming, with ring suspension, *the second sometime refurbished but the enamel work now largely lacking, contact wear and edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£6,000-£8,000*

Patrick Rourke Teevan was born in Co. Carlow in July 1834 and enlisted in the 11th Hussars at Dublin in July 1843, aged 19 years. Advanced to Corporal in June 1848, to Sergeant in September 1851 and to Troop Sergeant-Major in August 1854, he landed in the Crimea in the following month.

Teevan was subsequently 'present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Tchernaya, the siege of Sebastopol, the surprise of McKenzie's Farm, and other engagements', and was awarded the French Medaille Militaire 'for conspicuous gallantry in leading the left troop of the right squadron into, and bringing it out of action at the charge of Balaklava, in which he was wounded' (*The Times* obituary, 14 February 1902, refers).

Having recovered from his wound, which Lummis states to have been to his right hand, and participated in the actions listed above, Teevan was briefly attached to the Land Transport Corps from March to April 1856, and returned home with the 11th Hussars in July of the same year.

As a result of the usual "reduction of the establishment" at the end of the Crimea War, Teevan reverted to the rank of Sergeant, but in April 1858, he was advanced to Regimental Quarter-Master Sergeant. Further promotion followed when he was commissioned as a Quarter-Master in November 1865, and in July of the following year he was embarked with the regiment for India. Here he remained until June 1869, when he returned home on sick leave, but in March 1870 he rejoined the regiment at Muttra. He was finally placed on the Retired List with the rank of Honorary Captain in March 1876.

Teevan, who became a member of the Balaklava Commemoration Society in 1879, attended the Officers' Balaklava Dinners in 1892 and 1893. According to Lummis 'a very popular officer in the regiment', he died in London on 23 January 1902, and was interred in Islington cemetery. His gravestone survives to this day, and bears the simple epitaph, "One of the Six Hundred".

Sold with original *Times* obituary cutting; a somewhat worn bullion/cloth uniform badge of the 11th Hussars; and a copied portrait photograph.

x12



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private F. Whirlpool, V.C., 3rd Bombay European Regiment, who showed unremitting devotion to the wounded under fierce fire on 3 April 1858 at Jhansi, and on 2 May at Sohari, rescued Lieutenant Donne, although in doing so, he was himself wounded seventeen times

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (Fredk. Whirlpool, 3rd Bombay Eurpns) mounted for display purposes with a copy Victoria Cross, contact marks and edge bruising therefore good fine (2) £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, 26 November 1980

V.C. London Gazette 21 October 1859:

'For gallantly volunteering on the 3rd of April, 1858, in the attack of Jhansi, to return and carry away several killed and wounded, which he did twice under a very heavy fire from the wall; also, for devoted bravery at the Assault of Lohari on the 2nd of May, 1858, in rushing to the rescue of Lieutenant Donne, of the Regiment, who was dangerously wounded. In this service, Private Whirlpool received seventeen desperate wounds, one of which nearly severed his head from his body. The gallant example shown by this man is considered to have greatly contributed to the success of the day.'

Frederick Whirlpool was born 'Frederick Conker' circa 1830. Competing theories have suggested either Liverpool, London or, most likely, County Carlow, Ireland, as his place of birth but it is accepted that he spent his early childhood in Ireland where he attended the Dundalk Institute, an Irish Protestant school. Assuming the surname Whirlpool, he enlisted in the Honourable East India Company's 3rd (Bombay European) Regiment at Glasgow on 23 October 1854 and embarked for India in the *Salamanca* on 30 November. Arriving at Bombay on 26 March 1855, he remained there with his regiment until mutiny broke out amongst the sepoy of the Bengal Army. Although the Bombay Presidency was unaffected by the rebellion further north, the 3rd Bombay European Regiment was sent as reinforcements to join the Central India Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose in their campaign to relieve Saugor and Jhansi. At the latter fort, following the making of a breach, the 3rd Europeans made up part of the storming party and managed to force an entry despite suffering many casualties from the heavy rifle fire and attacks from above with boulders. On this occasion, Whirlpool was seen twice to rescue wounded comrades under fire and take them to safety.

Rose's next objective was the rebel town of Kunch and its nearby forts, one which, at Lohari, was reached on the morning of 6 May 1858. With its walls unbreachable by artillery, the 3rd Europeans were again required to take it by storm, which they succeeded in doing, successfully forcing their way in amid heavy loss of life. Frederick Whirlpool again distinguished himself by rescuing the badly wounded Lieutenant F. C. Donne of the regiment. In doing so, Whirlpool was cut, hacked and stabbed 17 times with one attack nearly severing his head. For his gallantry in rescuing wounded comrades on two separate occasions, he was recommended for the award of the Victoria Cross, for which European soldiers of the H.E.I.C. were now eligible.

Recovering from his terrible injuries after five months in hospital, he was medically discharged from the army on 2 February 1859 and made his way to Australia where he changed his name to Frederick Humphrey James and enlisted in the locally raised Hawthorn and Kew Rifle Volunteers. He received his Victoria Cross on 20 June 1861 from Lady Barkly, the wife of Sir Henry Barkly K.C.B., the governor of Victoria, on 20 June 1861 at the first public Victoria Cross presentation ceremony to be held in Australia.

It isn't clear whether Whirlpool changed his name to James before or after the investiture but his application to the War Office in London to have the name on the V.C. altered to James was denied. In 1864, he left Victoria for New South Wales where he found work as a teacher but later withdrew from society and with his £10 annual pension as a V.C. holder, he lived out his days as a recluse in a hut at Windsor, N.S.W., dying there in 1899.

Note: Whirlpool's Victoria Cross is on permanent display at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burridge.

x13



Six: Squadron Sergeant Major J. M. Simons, 21st Lancers, who rode in 'D' Squadron in the charge at Omdurman, 2 September 1898, and subsequently served with the 1st Australian Light Horse during the Great War

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3096. L/Sgt: J. Simons. 21/L'crs.); 1914-15 Star (1268 Pte. J. McD. Simons. 1/L.H. Rgt. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1268 A-CQMS J. McD. Simons. 1 L.H.R. A.I.F.) BWM with official corrections; Army L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3096 S. S. Mjr: J. McD. Simons. 21/Lrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3096 Lce. Sgt. J. Simons 21st Lcrs) Regimentally engraved naming, *very fine* (6) **£3,000-£4,000**



John McDonald Simons was born in 1872 in Canterbury, England and attested for the 21st Hussars on 13 September 1889. He served with the Regiment in India from September 1890, and was promoted Lance Corporal in 1892; Corporal in 1894; and Lance Sergeant in 1896. In September 1896 he embarked with the Regiment to Cairo for service in Egypt and the following year the 21st Hussars were re-designated the 21st Lancers. He served with the 21st Lancers in the Sudan and is confirmed as having taken part in the famous Charge at Omdurman, on 2 September 1898, as part of 'D' Troop under Captain F. H. Eadon. The Squadron, in the centre of the charge, entered the *khôr* at its widest point and where the Dervishes were most densely packed, as a result of which it suffered the highest number of fatalities. Eadon afterwards wrote home to his father:

'We wheeled into line to the right and galloped, when I at once saw lumps of them concealed in a nullah within 100 yards of us, and by that time bullets flew by in hundreds. I turned round to my squadron and said, "Now, men, get your lances down," and off I galloped as hard as I could split, and strange to say I got through them with nothing worse than a blow on the head, which only crushed my helmet, and a sword cut, slight, on my horse's quarters. Not so the poor squadron, which suffered more than any of the others. I had 11 killed and 13 wounded out of the total casualties.'

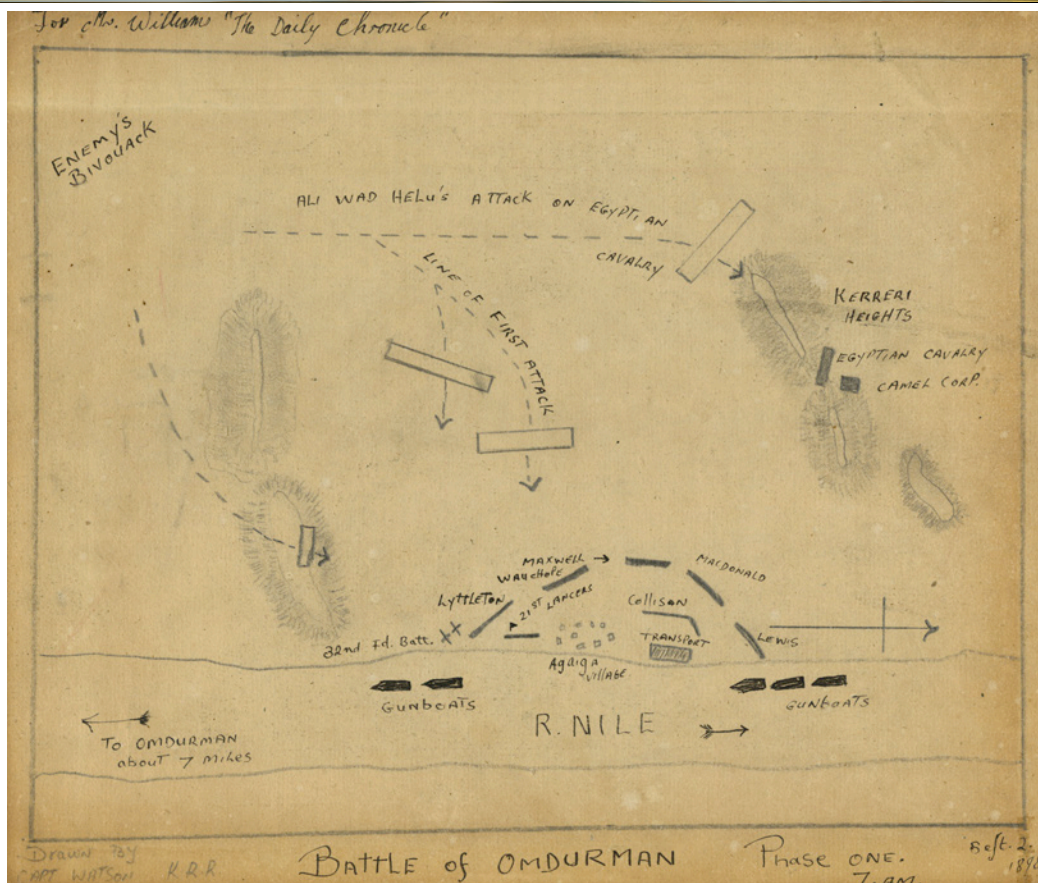
Simons remained in Egypt and the Sudan until November 1899 when the regiment returned to Dublin, Ireland. Promoted Sergeant in 1900 and Squadron Sergeant Major in 1904, he was transferred in April 1906 to the City of London Imperial Yeomanry (Rough Riders) as a permanent staff instructor, remaining in this position until discharged to a pension at his own request in January 1909.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Simons, having now emigrated and settled in Sydney, Australia, attested for the 1st Australian Light Horse Regiment on 31 March 1915 and was initially posted to the Light Horse Training Squadron to instruct new recruits. Quickly promoted to Sergeant in July 1915, he embarked for the Middle East aboard S.S. *Argylshire*, landing at Suez on 30 November 1915 and, remaining in the Canal Zone, the 1st Light Horse was engaged in patrols against the pro-Turkish Senussi tribes in January and February 1916. Simons was attached to the Camel Transport Corps and promoted Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant in March 1916 and two months later the 1st Light Horse moved across the canal into the Sinai desert due to a Turkish threat in the area. In July 1916, General Harry Chauvel moved his Anzac Mounted Division and based them at Romani in the Sinai, however, rheumatism in the field saw Simons hospitalised in July and later the same month he was invalided back to Australia in the Hospital Ship *Seang Choon*. He was discharged as medically unfit on 3 October 1916.

Sold with the recipient's two photograph albums containing a combined 78 images, 50 of which depict the recipient's long military career in India, Sudan, United Kingdom, Australia and the Middle East. Comprising many good quality images of the recipient in uniform, both individually and in group portraits with officers and fellow N.C.O.s., together with shots taken in the field and family portraits. Of note is an image of a dismounted squadron of the 21st Lancers captioned 'Rest before the attack on Khartoum'. A fine pictorial record of the recipient's career.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burrige.

x14



Map of the Battle of Omdurman, a contemporary sketch plan of phase one of the battle, drawn by **Captain J. K. Watson**, King's Royal Rifle Corps for Mr. Williams of the *Daily Chronicle*. The map showing the disposition of the opposing armies at 7am on 2 September 1898 and the line of Ali Wad Helu's attack on the Egyptian Cavalry at the Kerrai Heights and also the line of first attack towards the British units on the Nile, with the positions of Lyttleton, Wauchope, Maxwell, Macdonald, Lewis, the 32nd Field Battery and the Gunboats all depicted, paper on board, ink and pencil, 29cm x 25cm, aged and a little rubbed but generally good condition £100-£140

James Kiero Watson was born on 19 June 1865, the son of Major-General James Watson, late 60th Rifles, and was educated at Clifton College and R.M.C. Sandhurst, being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 25 April 1885. In 1891 and 1892 he served in Burma, taking part in the operations in the Chin Hills.

Watson was attached to the Egyptian Army in 1894 and posted to the Xth Sudanese Regiment. He was the first Englishman to meet Slatin Pasha after his escape from captivity at Omdurman. In 1895 he became A.D.C. to Lord Kitchener, a post he held until 1905, and held a close relationship with the Earl until his death in 1916. He served in the Expedition to Dongola in 1896 as A.D.C. to the Sirdar, being present at the operations at Firket on 7 June and Hafir on 19 September. He was mentioned in despatches, received the Egyptian medal with clasp, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order: 'James Kiero Watson, Captain, King's Royal Rifle Corps. In recognition of services during the recent operations in the Sudan'. He subsequently served in the Nile Expedition, 1897, was awarded the 4th Class Medjidie, and received a clasp to the Egyptian Medal. He was again A.D.C. to the G.O.C. in the Nile Expedition of 1898, and was present at the battles of the Atbara and Khartoum, and was given the Brevet of Major 16 November 1898. After Omdurman he was appointed to the coveted post of Military Secretary in Cairo, trying to restore order to an office disrupted by three years of warfare. However, he was soon back in action, serving with the White Nile Expedition of 1899, taking part in the operations which resulted in the final defeat of the Khalifa at Gedid (Um Debaykarat), as D.A.A.G., Flying Column. He received the 4th Class Osmanieh and two clasps to the Egyptian Medal.

Watson served in the South African War as A.D.C. to Lord Kitchener, 1899-1901, and was present at the Relief of Kimberley. Also in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900, being present at Cronje's surrender at Paardeburg (17 to 26 February). Operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg and Pretoria. Operations in the Transvaal, east and west of Pretoria, July to 29 November 1900. Operations in Orange River Colony, May to 29 November 1900. Operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, 1899-1900. Operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, December 1900 to April 1901. Operations in Orange River Colony 30 November to December 1900. He was present at the capture of Pretoria on 4 June 1900 and was created a C.M.G.

In 1901 Captain Watson returned to Egypt as A.A.G. to become Military Secretary once again, but was appointed A.D.C. at Headquarters by General Wingate, a post he held until 1905. He was promoted Major in October 1902. He accepted the Khedive's invitation to become his A.D.C., and resigned his commission on 3 May 1905 to become an officer in the Egyptian Civil Service. It was a difficult position to hold in the Khedival Court but Watson soon earned the complete trust of the Khedive. He was created a C.V.O. in 1912 for his services.

The Khedive chose to remain in Europe during the Great War, thus releasing Watson to be recalled and join the British forces in France as D.A.A.G., 1914-15, as Railway Transport Officer. He was next Commandant, Advanced Base, Cape Helles, Gallipoli, in 1915, until he fell sick and was hospitalised. Watson returned to Cairo where he became British Military attaché from 1916 to 1920. He was awarded the Legion of Honour (France), Order of the Sword (Sweden), Order of Leopold (Belgium), Order of the Crown (Romania) and created a C.B.E. in 1919.

Having time on his hands in 1920, he returned to the Sudan, before finally retiring in 1922. He was appointed Equerry to the Duke of Connaught in 1939. Lieutenant-Colonel Watson died on 13 January 1942.

Note: Watson's Orders, Decorations, and Medals were sold in these rooms in May 2016.

x15



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Nicholson, New South Wales Lancers, later Australian Light Horse Regiment and Sea Transport Staff

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (Capt. C. E. Nicholson. N.S.W. Lrs.) officially engraved naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut-Col. C. E. Nicholson. A.I.F.) *good very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

Charles Edward Nicholson was born 1 January 1854 in West Maitland, New South Wales, Australia. He was crown lands agent at Coonabarabran from 1882 but resigned in 1888 to return to Maitland to farm. The same year he joined the New South Wales Lancers as a Trooper under Captain Cracknell and was quickly promoted to the rank of Sergeant, then Second Lieutenant and, as First Lieutenant in 1900, he was selected for a command in South Africa during the Boer War. From February 1900, the third contingent of New South Wales Lancers under Temporary Captain Nicholson were engaged in continuous scouting under General Sir J. P. D. French for 8 months in Cape Colony, Orange Free State and the Transvaal. On 5 May 1900, Nicholson's draft of 40 officers and men joined the remainder of the regiment, now attached to the Inniskilling Dragoons, 1st Cavalry Brigade under Major Allenby and took part in the advance on Pretoria. Service which saw Nicholson appointed Honorary Captain on 25 February 1901 and commended for his gallant work by Allenby, who wrote on 18 December 1900:

'Captain Nicholson, of the New South Wales Lancers, has been under my command during about six months of the campaign, the New South Wales Lancers having been attached to the regiment under my command. During that time he has done excellent work, and has shown on all occasions great daring, skill and judgement. He not only carried out orders well and intelligently, but showed great reliance and initiative in different positions: I consider him a very valuable officer.'

Nicholson's actions in this period are frequently cited in *'Featherbed Soldiers - The N.S.W. Lancers in the Boer War 1899-1902'* by N. C. Smith and C. V. Simpson but he received no formal recognition, indeed, despite the continuous contact with the enemy throughout their tour, the N.S.W. Lancers were to receive relatively little in the form of honours or awards.

After returning to New South Wales, Nicholson served for some time as Adjutant to the Fourth Australian Light Horse Regiment and qualified for the rank of Major at the head of the Commonwealth military list in 1907. Major Nicholson then succeeded to the command of the 4th Australian Light Horse Regiment but resigned on being returned to Parliament as the member for Maitland. He was awarded the Volunteer Force Long Service Medal and Volunteer Officers Decoration but retired from military service in 1912 due to his growing political commitments.

During the Great War, Nicholson was back in uniform however, firstly with the Hunter River Lancers and the Australian Light Horse as a Major, and then on the Sea Transport Staff from 1916 to 1917 as a Lieutenant-Colonel. His command of the Troops on the *Warilda* which left Brisbane on 8 October 1915, bound for Suez, qualifying him for the 1914-15 Star in addition to the British War and Victory Medals. Having retired from politics in 1925, he died in Maitland in 1931.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burridge.

x16



Three: Private R. C. Dennis, 7th and 12th Light Horse Regiments, Australian Imperial Force, who was wounded and evacuated from Gallipoli in 1915 and subsequently served with the 4th Light Horse Brigade at the time of the cavalry charge to capture Beersheba, 31 October 1917

1914-15 Star (412 Pte R. C. Dennis. 12/L.H. Rgt. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (412 Pte. R. C. Dennis. 12 L.H. R. A.I.F.) *very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Roy Charles Dennis was born in 1893 in Sydney, Australia. A stationer by occupation, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force in May 1915 and embarked from Sydney for the Middle East with B Squadron, 12th Light Horse Regiment on 13 June 1915. Following disembarkation in Alexandria and a temporary stay at Camp Mena, Egypt, he served in Gallipoli with the 7th Light Horse Regiment from 29 August and was wounded in action on 7 September, remaining with his unit at Anzac. On 1 December 1915, he was admitted to the 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on the peninsula, from which he was evacuated to Cairo and admitted to the Australian General Hospital. Following a period at convalescent camp at Alexandria, he returned to the 12th Light Horse Regiment on 22 February 1916 seeing further operations in Egypt, Sinai and Palestine.

Dennis was attached to the 4th Light Horse Brigade Signals Troop on 10 August 1917 and was present with the Brigade at the time of their celebrated charge to take Beersheba on 31 October 1917. On this occasion, late in the afternoon, they advanced over open ground in a pure cavalry charge, getting under the Ottoman guns and capturing the town. Over 700 Ottoman soldiers were captured and, more significantly for the Australians, the vital water wells were secured. In achieving this, the 4th Light Horse Brigade lost 35 men killed and 39 wounded.

On 20 July 1919 Dennis embarked from Suez in the troopship *Morvada* bound for Australia and was discharged in Sydney on 28 October 1919. He died in 1982.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John BurrIDGE.

x17



Pair: Private D. W. Wright, 33rd Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action during the offensive near Bray-Sur-Somme, France, 22 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (5143 Pte. W. D. Wright 33 Bn. A.I.F.); Memorial Plaque (William David Wright) very fine (3) £200-£240

William David Wright was born in Glebe, Sydney, Australia in 1888. A brass turner by occupation, he attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 18 July 1915 and was appointed to the 13th Reinforcements, 18th Battalion at Liverpool, New South Wales. Embarking from Sydney the following June, he arrived Plymouth, England on 3 August 1916 and proceeded to France where, on 30 September, he was taken on the strength of the 33rd Australian Infantry Battalion as part of the 9th Australian Brigade, 3rd Australian Division.

Wright was killed in action near Bray-sur-Somme by being shot through the stomach by a machine gun bullet after the Battalion had gained their objectives on 22 August 1918. He is buried in Bray Hill British Cemetery, Bray-Sur-Somme, France.

Private Wright's medals and Memorial Plaque were sent to his mother, Edith Wright of Rockdale, New South Wales.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John BurrIDGE.

x18



Australia, Commonwealth Military Competitions, Senior Cadets Champion Team 1912-13, 18ct gold, engraved 'Cadet D. G. F. Hall. "K" Coy. 36th Battn. 2nd Mil. Dist.' contained in leather case, with inner silk lined lid inscribed 'William Kerr, Goldsmith & Silversmith, 542 & 544 George St. Sydney.'; together with a New South Wales Government Department Rugby Football League medal, 9ct gold, reverse engraved 'Premiers 1920 Lands Depart. D. Hall.' *extremely fine (2)* £800-£1,200

K Company, 36th Battalion (Newington College Cadets) was the champion team in the Commonwealth Series of Military Competitions held at Sydney on 6-7 June 1913. The presentation ceremony took place on 14 March 1914, an account of which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on 16 March 1914:

'A parade of four companies of cadets, inspected by Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Wallack, C.B., District Commandant, took place on the Newington College grounds on Saturday afternoon. The occasion was the presentation of gold medals, silver badges, and ribbons to the champion team in the Commonwealth series of military competitions for 1912-13, which was won by K Company of the 36th Battalion. Badges were also awarded to company (36A area) who were winners of the battalions' competition. Companies from areas 34A (Enmore), 35A (Marrickville), 36A (Stanmore), and 36B (Petersham) took part in the parade, and as the young soldiers wheeled, formed, re-formed, and after a variety of evolutions finally marched, colours flying and bands playing, past the District Commandant and his staff, the spectacle was not lacking in impressiveness, though, except for the winning company, the marching occasionally would have been none the worse for a little more drill. Among those present were Lieutenant Colonel Wallack, Lieutenant-Colonel Luscombe, A.A.G., Lieutenant Brown, A. and I. Staff, Colonel Cox, 8th Lancers, Colonel Pearce, A.F.A., Rev. C. J. Prescott, headmaster of Newington College, Captain Smith, brigade major of the 9th Brigade, Major Buchanan, CO. 36th Battalion, Major Reddish, CO. 35th Battalion, Captain Caunt. CO. 34th Battalion, and the officers commanding companies... A large silver shield, presented by the British Australian Tobacco Company, was also won by K Company.'

The rich and interesting history of cadets in Australia stretches back to 1866 when the first unit was established at St. Mark's Collegiate School, New South Wales. This unit subsequently became the King's School Cadet Corps in 1869. Remaining under State auspices until 1906 when the Commonwealth Cadet Corps was established, conscription for part time home service, including service by cadets, was introduced in 1909 and, under the Defence Act of 1903, the Corps was included in the provisions for Universal Military Training. Compulsory training for all male school children started in 1911, with 92 Cadet Battalions having been formed, comprised of 922 Companies.

The Australian Senior Cadet Competition ran each year from 1911 to 1914. There were four stages with winners of each stage advancing from the Battalion, District, Brigade and then finally Commonwealth. Battalion winners received a cloth badge, District and Brigade winners a silver medal and there was a gold medal awarded to the Commonwealth winners. In the period 1913-14 before the competition was disbanded, the medals were changed to silver (Brigade), silver and enamel (District) and gold for the winners. 44 gold medals were issued to the winning team members in 1912-13. Most likely due to the large gold content of each medal, only a few examples of Gold Medals from any year are known to exist.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burridge.

x19



A Hancock's & Co. fitted leather Victoria Cross case signed by Edward Kenna V.C., and a mounted group of eight miniature dress medals representative of those worn by him

Original Case of Issue for a Victoria Cross, the inner lid of the brown leather and gilt-tooled, hinged case inscribed 'By appointment to the late King George V. Hancock's & Co. (Jewellers) Ltd., 9 Vigo Street, London W1' and also signed in black ink 'Edward Kenna V.C.', *minor scuff marks to leather, internal wear, good condition*; together with a miniature medal group comprising Victoria Cross; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977, these court mounted and of modern manufacture; with an Edward Kenna commemorative card, signed 'To Mathew with regards, Edward Kenna V.C.' and a photograph of Kenna seated behind the desk at Cary Corporation, signed 'Edward Kenna V.C.', *extremely fine (8)* *£800-£1,200*



V.C. *London Gazette* 6 September 1945:

'In the South West Pacific at Wewak on 15th May, 1945, during the attack on the Wirui Mission features, Private Kenna's company had the task of capturing certain enemy positions. The only position from which observation for supporting fire could be obtained was continuously swept by enemy heavy machine gun fire and it was not possible to bring Artillery or Mortars into action. Private Kenna's platoon was ordered forward to deal with the enemy machine gun post, so that the company operation could proceed. His section moved as close as possible to the bunker in order to harass any enemy seen, so that the remainder of the platoon could attack from the flank. When the attacking sections came into view of the enemy they were immediately engaged at very close range by heavy automatic fire from a position not previously disclosed. Casualties were suffered and the attackers could not move further forward.

Private Kenna endeavoured to put his Bren gun into a position where he could engage the bunker, but was unable to do so because of the nature of the ground. On his own initiative and without orders Private Kenna immediately stood up in full view of the enemy less than fifty yards away and engaged the bunker, firing his Bren gun from the hip. The enemy machine gun immediately returned Private Kenna's fire and with such accuracy that bullets actually passed between his arms and his body. Undeterred, he remained completely exposed and continued to fire at the enemy until his magazine was exhausted. Still making a target of himself, Private Kenna discarded his Bren gun and called for a rifle. Despite the intense machine gun fire, he seized the rifle and, with amazing coolness, killed the gunner with his first round.

A second automatic opened fire on Private Kenna from a different position and another of the enemy immediately tried to move into position behind the first machine gun, but Private Kenna remained standing and killed him with his next round.

The result of Private Kenna's magnificent bravery in the face of concentrated fire, was that the bunker was captured without further loss, and the company attack proceeded to a successful conclusion, many enemy being killed and numerous automatic weapons captured.

There is no doubt that the success of the company attack would have been seriously endangered and many casualties sustained but for Private Kenna's magnificent courage and complete disregard for his own safety. His action was an outstanding example of the highest degree of bravery.'

Edward Kenna was born in 1919 at Hamilton, Victoria. He volunteered for service in the 2nd Australian Imperial Force in June 1942, was assigned to the 2/4th Battalion and embarked for New Guinea in October 1944. On 15 May 1945, Kenna was involved in an action near Wewak, New Guinea, during which he exposed himself to heavy fire, killing a Japanese machine gun crew and making it possible for his company's attack to succeed. For this he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Three weeks later he was shot in the mouth and spent more than a year in hospital before being discharged from the AIF in December 1946. He was invested with his Victoria Cross by the Governor General of Australia, The Duke of Gloucester, in Melbourne, on 6 January 1947. The last surviving Australian recipient of the Victoria Cross of the Second World War, 'Ted' Kenna V.C. died in Geelong, Victoria in 2009, after which a state funeral was held in St Patrick's Cathedral, East Melbourne.

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burrridge.

x20



The group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant Commander J. S. Mould G.C., G.M., Royal Australian Navy Volunteer Reserve

George Cross; George Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn; together with a Boatswain's Whistle, *good very fine (8)* *£500-£700*

G.C. *London Gazette* 3 November 1942:

'For great gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty'

G.M. *London Gazette* 28 April 1942:

'For gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty'

John Stuart Mould was born on 21 March 1910 at Gosforth, Northumberland and emigrated to Australia at a young age. Educated at Sydney Grammar School and subsequently in London, he returned to Sydney in 1934 and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 14 June 1940.

Mould contracted bronchial pneumonia and, while recuperating, qualified through the Yachtsmen Scheme for appointment as sub lieutenant, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. Discharged from the A.I.F., he was mobilised in the R.A.N.V.R. on 14 September and sent to England where he volunteered for 'special duties ashore' - service in the Royal Navy's Rendering Mines Safe section, primarily concerned with 'delousing' German sea mines which had been dropped on land or washed ashore. He was provisionally promoted lieutenant in December and posted to H.M.S. *Vernon*.

Mould received a commendation for bravery in June 1941 and won the George Medal in April 1942 for 'outstanding work on dock clearance operations and those resulting in the stripping of the early German mine Type G'.

Mould recovered, defused and investigated the first German magnetic acoustic unit and moored magnetic mine, allowing British scientists to devise countermeasures and in November 1942 he was awarded the George Cross for 'great gallantry and devotion to duty'.

Promoted acting lieutenant commander in January 1943, Mould then worked with Professor John Scott Haldane to develop a diving-suit with an integrated air supply system.

Later that year Mould, Lieutenant Leon Goldsworthy, R.A.N.V.R., and Lieutenant Commander J. L. Harries, Royal Canadian Navy, trained groups of men in preparation for the invasion of Western Europe. These units were to be dispatched to newly captured harbours to clear them of booby traps, mines and other obstructions. Following V.E. Day, he was sent to Ceylon and Australia to assess the requirement for similar parties in the Far East and Pacific theatres and was appointed commander of two of the parties.

Mould was discharged from the R.A.N.V.R. on 26 November 1945 and returned to Australia in 1948. He died at Royal North Shore Hospital, New South Wales in 1957. The story of his wartime service was told in '*Softly Tread the Brave - A triumph over terror, devilry, and death by mine disposal officers John Stuart Mould, GC, GM and Hugh Randal Syme, GC, GM and Bar*' by Ivan Southall.

Sold together with a letter, hand-written and signed by Margi-Clare Mould, the recipient's daughter, declaring:

'I Margi-Clare Mould, do solemnly swear, that these medals belong to me, and were presented to my late father, Lt. Commander John Stuart Mould GC, G.M., R.A.N.V.R....'

Note: This lot is available for viewing in Swanbourne, Western Australia, by appointment with our Australasian representative, John Burridge.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

21



The George Cross (exchange E.G.M.) awarded to Able Seaman G. P. Niven, Royal Navy, for heroism on the occasion of an explosion in 'X' turret aboard H.M.S. *Devonshire* whilst she was engaged in a 'full calibre firing' exercise off the Greek island of Skiathos in July 1929

George Cross, the reverse officially inscribed (A.B. George Paterson Niven, O.N. J.26679., 1st January, 1930) together with its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal, good very fine (5)

£8,000-£12,000

Medal of the Order of the British Empire, Military Division, For Gallantry (E.G.M.) *London Gazette* 1 January 1930: Midshipman Anthony John Cobham, R.N., and Able Seaman George Paterson Niven, R.N.

'On 26 July 1929, H.M.S. *Devonshire* was carrying out full calibre firing, when at the first salvo there was a heavy explosion aft which blew off the roof of one of the turrets. When the explosion occurred, Midshipman Cobham immediately took stretcher parties aft and ordered one crew to follow him and the other crew to rig hoses. When he reached the turret some very badly burnt men with their clothes still on fire were falling out of the hatch in the rear. He and Able Seaman Niven did what they could for them and then went into the gunhouse, where there was still a lot of cordite burning fiercely, and pulled out more bodies, after which they turned on the hoses and helped to cool things down. Though they did not realise it at the time they had both inhaled a large quantity of cordite fumes which had a most unpleasant delayed action effect.'

H.M.S. *Devonshire* had been commissioned into the Royal Navy on 19 March 1929. Seventeen months after her launch, and on 11 May, after carrying out trials at Portland, she sailed for Gibraltar. After undergoing an eight-week work-up period at Gibraltar, on 8 July, she finally steamed east to Malta, arriving in Grand Harbour three days later.

Eight days after arriving on station, *Devonshire* and the rest of the Mediterranean Fleet sailed for manoeuvres in the Aegean Sea, off the island of Skiathos. Controlling the exercises was the C-in-C in his flagship H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, and also taking part were *Queen Elizabeth*, *London* and *Sussex*, together with units of the Third Destroyer Flotilla. Arriving off Skiathos on 21 July, the fleet lay at anchor and, while the senior officers planned the forthcoming manoeuvres, the sailors were granted recreational leave for 'picnic and bathing parties'.

When they got under way *Devonshire* and the destroyers practised torpedo firing, after which there was gunnery practice. At 08.00 on Friday 26 July the fleet weighed anchor, and within minutes *London*, *Sussex* and *Devonshire* had formed a single line ahead in order to carry out a full calibre shoot with all eight guns (twin turrets) together. At 08.45 there was a flurry of manoeuvring as *Sussex*, which was rejoining the line, almost collided with *Devonshire*; the latter's stem did in fact touch *Sussex*'s port quarter, but no damage was done and the exercise continued.

At 10.00 exactly *Devonshire* fired her first broadside, but practically simultaneously a huge explosion shook the ship. A faulty breech mechanism in X turret had caused a shell and some cordite bags to ignite, and the force of the explosion blew the roof off the gun turret and started fires in the gun house and pump room. Fortunately these were soon extinguished, but the explosion took a heavy toll of the Royal Marines who were manning the turret.

One officer and six men were killed instantly, one of them being blown overboard. *Devonshire*, meanwhile, made for the Greek port of Volos where seventeen injured men were transferred to the hospital ship R.F.A. *Maine*. However, eleven of these subsequently died and sixteen of the victims were buried at Volos with full military honours.

Devonshire returned to Malta and from there proceeded to Devonport where, on 14 August 1929, her tragic first commission ended.

George Paterson Niven was born in Portobello, Edinburgh on 15 March 1897, the son of Angus McKenzie Niven and Mary (née Gordon). His father was a Railway Signaller and George followed his career into the Railways until on 17 August 1913 he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class at H.M.S. *Ganges*.

During the First World War, he joined *Crescent* and *Collingwood*, and signed up for 12 years' adult service in 1915. He was promoted to Able Seaman later that year and served through the war in *Defiance*, *Diligence*, *Dolphin*, H.M. Submarine C5, and *Marlborough* (also entitled to 1914-15 Star trio). Following the Great War, he served aboard *Revenge* (1921-22), *Glorious* (1922-23), *Valiant* (1923-24), *Hood* (1925) and eventually joined *Devonshire*.

During the first two years of the war Cobham was overseas and did not arrive in England until March 1942 when he was invited to an Investiture at Buckingham Palace to have his E.G.M. exchanged for a George Cross. He was much touched when the Admiralty flew Niven to London from a shore base in the Western Isles so that they could get their George Crosses together. Niven was married in 1939 in Birmingham to Rosie Magdalen Post. Able Seaman George Niven died in Birmingham on 2 February 1947, and is buried in an unmarked grave in Yardley Cemetery, Birmingham.



The G.C.V.O., C.B., C.I.E. group of eleven awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Malcolm D. Murray, Seaforth Highlanders, Comptroller and Equerry to His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria

The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross set comprising sash badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '589', and breast star, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse with gold pin for wearing and officially numbered '589', complete with full dress sash in its *Collingwood (Jewellers) Ltd.* case of issued, this also numbered 'G 589'; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1902; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, silver base metal and enamel; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (Capt. M. D. Murray, Sea: Highrs.); 1914 Star (Major M. D. Murray. C.V.O. C.B.); British War and Victory Medals (Bt. Lt. Col. Sir M. D. Murray.); Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, generally good very fine or better (12) £3,600-£4,600



G.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936: 'Comptroller and Equerry to The Duke of Connaught; Deputy Ranger, Windsor Great Park.' One of five appointments of the G.C.V.O. made by King Edward VIII prior to his abdication in 1936, an episode of events to which Sir Malcolm would have been a close witness.

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: 'Comptroller to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught.'

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 25 June 1909: 'Comptroller and Equerry to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught.'

M.V.O. IV *London Gazette* 15 June 1905: 'Comptroller and Equerry to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught; the Marriage of Princess Margaret of Connaught.'

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 June 1911: 'Coronation of King George V.'

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1921: 'For services rendered in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught to India in 1921.'

Malcolm Donald Murray was born on 9 July 1867, son of Brigadier-General A Murray, Royal Artillery, and great grandson of the 4th Earl of Dunmore. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders on 29 February 1888; Lieutenant, 4 September 1889; Captain, 1 February 1895; served as Adjutant to 1st Battalion from 1892 to 1896, when he was posted to the Depot at Fort George. In Cairo with the 1st Battalion in 1899, and transferred to the 2nd Battalion in South Africa 1899-1900, including operations in the Orange Free State, March to May 1900; operations in Orange River Colony, May to November 1900, including actions at Wittebergen (1st-29th July) and at Witpoort; operations in Cape Colony, south of the Orange River, 1900; operations in Cape Colony, north of the Orange River, including action at Ruidan. Invalided Home.

Served as A.D.C. to Major-General R. B. Lane, C.B., G.O.C. Malta, 1901-02. A.D.C. and extra Equerry to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, 1902-07. Promoted to Major, 3 October 1903, but retired from the army to take position as Comptroller of the Household of H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, an office he held from 1907 until his death.

Recalled in 1914, he served on the General as G.S.O.3 and King's Messenger Service at G.H.Q. in France and Belgium from 24 September 1914, and promoted to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 15 March 1916. Deputy Ranger of Windsor Great Park, 1929-36. Accompanied H.R.H. The Prince of Wales when the latter presented new Colours to the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders at Dover in 1935.

Murray would have attended all the Royal State occasions during his time with the Duke of Connaught and no doubt been privy to many Royal family matters, the most prominent being the significant 'Edward and Mrs Simpson' episode which led to the King's abdication.

During his career he received many foreign awards including Knight of the Swedish Order of the Sword; Order of Saxe-Coburg 2nd Class; Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia 3rd Class; Order of the Iron Crown of Austria 2nd Class; Order of St Anne of Russia 2nd Class; Order of the Lion of Zahringen of Bavaria 2nd Class; and Order of the Crown of Italy 2nd Class.

He met his death by drowning in Virginia Water, Windsor Great Park, on 2 August 1938. He had taken luncheon with the Duke of Connaught at Bagshot Park and, as it was a hot day, he decided to go for a sail on Virginia Water, where he kept his own boat. While sailing on the lake Sir Malcolm got into difficulties, overbalanced and fell into the water. He did not come to the surface again.

His son, Lieutenant-Colonel Iain Arthur Murray, D.S.O. . & Bar, served in WW2 in the Grenadier Guards and the Glider Pilot Regiment, of which he was C.O. of No. 1 Wing, being awarded the D.S.O. for Normandy and a Bar for the Crossing of the Rhine; he also served during the Battle of Arnhem. The Duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur) was a godfather to Iain Murray, taking Arthur as his middle name. Sold with comprehensive research.



A fine and important First China War C.B. group of three awarded to Captain Harry Eyres, Royal Navy, who commanded H.M.S. *Modeste*, the most actively employed Royal Navy Ship during the war, taking part in all but one of the thirteen actions and operations, and being mentioned in despatches on no fewer than nine occasions for his conduct of affairs during this campaign, which led to his promotion to Captain in May 1841, and the nomination for a C.B. in October 1841

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1818, maker's mark 'IE' for John Edwards, complete with wide swivel-ring suspension and integral gold ribbon buckle; China 1842 (Harry Eyres, Captain, H.M.S. *Modeste*); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed, court mounted for display, *some minor chipping to green enamel wreaths on the first, the second with two edge bruises but generally very fine and better* (3) £6,000-£7,000

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

Harry Eyres was second son of George Robert Eyres Esq., by Louisa, eldest daughter of Sir Harry Parker, Bart., of Melford Hall, Suffolk. He was a nephew of Sir Hyde Parker, Bart., and a cousin of Vice-Admiral Hyde Parker, C.B. He entered the Navy on 17 June 1818, as a Volunteer on board the *Iphigenia*, commanded by his relative, Captain Hyde Parker, whom he accompanied to the West Indies. He was afterwards, until April 1827, employed as Midshipman and Mate, on the *Home*, Mediterranean, and North American stations, in the *Shearwater*, *Liffey*, *Iphigenia* again, *Brisk*, *Active* and *Jupiter*. He then became Acting Lieutenant of the *Niemen*, being confirmed on his return to England by commission dated 5 June 1827. He was subsequently appointed to the *Comet*, 4 February 1829, in the East Indies; *Victory*, 30 October 1832, flagship of Sir Thomas Foley at Portsmouth; *Forte*, 9 May 1843, of which ship, after visiting Bermuda in command of the *Pyramus* with 400 convicts on board, he became First Lieutenant; *Fly*, 20 January 1835, and, on 12 October 1836, to the command of the *Pantaloon*, tender to the *Royal George* yacht.

Attaining the rank of Commander on 10 January 1837, Eyres, in November of the same year, commissioned the *Modeste*. In that ship, after serving for some time under Lord John Hay on the north coast of Spain during the Carlist war, he proceeded to North America, where he was present at Mexico during the dispute between that republic and the French government, and was sent to New York with despatches for the British Minister at Washington relative to the Maine boundary question. He was also very actively employed in suppressing the slave traffic in the Mozambique Channel.

He afterwards took an active part in the first China War. On 7 January 1841, he ably assisted in the attack on Tycocktow, and on 26 February he obtained the best thanks of Sir Gordon Bremer for his conduct at the capture of the island of Wangtung. The next day he afforded very efficacious support to an attack made by a squadron under Captain Thomas Herbert on the enemy's camp, fort and ship *Cambridge*, bearing the Chinese Admiral's flag, at their position below Whampoa Reach, where he landed, and contributed to the destruction in the whole of 98 guns. On 13 March Captain Eyres was likewise mentioned for his effective aid at the capture of the last fort protecting the approaches to Canton; and in the course of the same month, and in the following May, he was reported for his gallantry at the first and second investment of that city. After further serving at the capture of Amoy, Chusan, and Chinghae, he returned to England, towards the close of 1841, with intelligence of the capture of Ningpo. As a reward for his services he was raised to Post-rank with seniority from 6 May 1841, and nominated a C.B. on 14 October of the same year. He was appointed to the command of the *St George*, 16 February 1854, and served in the Baltic during that year. In 1855 he conveyed troops to the Mediterranean, escorted Her Majesty to France, and visited Lisbon in honour of the accession of the King of Portugal to the throne. He was subsequently appointed to the *Exmouth*, 20 March 1856; *St Vincent*, 30 July 1857; *Duke of Wellington*, 17 March 1858; and *St Vincent* again on 1 July 1858. Harry Eyres was placed on half-pay in April 1859 and died at his home in Dorset Square, London, on 17 July 1860.

A detailed description of the activities of *Modeste* can be found in the two volume work 'Expedition to China', by Commander J. E. Bingham, late 1st Lieutenant of *Modeste*, published in 1842. Sold with additional research including copied London Gazette entries.



An inter-War C.B. and Great War 'Mesopotamia' C.I.E., D.S.O. group of 13 awarded to Major-General R. S. St John, 40th Pathans and 20th (Brownlow's) Punjabis, Indian Army

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut. R. S. St. John 40th Bl. Infy.); China 1900, no clasp (Lieutt. R. S. St John 40th Punjab Infy.); 1914-15 Star (Maj. R. S. St. John, 20/Infy.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt-Col. R. S. St. John.); Defence Medal; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; **Japan**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gilt and enamels; Serbia, Order of Karageorge, 4th Class breast badge with Swords, silver, gilt and enamels, *connecting ring between badge and crown replaced with wire*; **U.S.A.**, Military Order of the Dragon (Lieut. R. S. St. John 40th Pathans No. 727) complete with original ribbon and Pagoda top suspension pin, *generally very fine or better(13) £4,000-£5,000*

C.B. *London Gazette* 3 June 1927.

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

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1917.

Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class, permission to wear granted 5 April 1904.

Order of Karageorge, 4th Class with Swords *London Gazette* 15 February 1917.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1916 (Despatch of General Sir John Nixon, I.E.F. 'D', Mesopotamia, April-September 1915; mentioned three times for operations at Khafajjyah, Aamara, and Kut-al-Amara); 19 October 1916 (Despatch of Lt.-General Sir Percy Lake, I.E.F.; 15 August 1917 (Despatch of Lt.-General Sir S. Maude, C-in-C Mesopotamia).

Richard Stukeley St John was born on 15 January 1876, second son of R. F. St John and Julia Louisa, daughter of Rev. William Churchill. He was first commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on the Unattached List, 22 January 1896, and appointed to the Indian Army (Staff Corps) on 11 April 1897. He was appointed Officiating Wing Officer, 40th Pathan Regiment, Bengal Infantry, on 2 August 1897, and promoted to Lieutenant on 11 April 1898. Appointed Double Company Officer, 40th Bengal Infantry, attached 20th Punjab Infantry as officiating Double Company Officer (temporary), 14 June 1900; on Staff of China Field Force as Field Intelligence Officer, 1 September 1901; Aide-de-Camp, China Field Force, 1 October 1902 to July 1903; Captain, 22 January 1904; Officiating Officer Adjutant, 20th Infantry (Duke of Cambridge Own - Brownlow's Punjabis), 6 May 1904; Staff College, Quetta, June 1907 to October 1908; Double Company Commander, 3 October 1908; Staff Captain, Allahabad Brigade, 10 February 1909; D.A.A. & Q.M.G., Karach Brigade, 1 June 1911; Major, 22 January 1914; Brigade Major, 22 May to 27 July, 1915; Temporary Commandant, 20th Bengal Infantry, 10 October 1915 to early 1916; A.Q.M.G. Indian Expeditionary Force 'D', 9 March 1916 to 7 June 1917; Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 June 1916; Embarkation Commandant, Bombay Brigade, June 1917 to November 1919; Second in Command, 20th Bengal Infantry, 27 May 1918; Commandant, Administrative Base and Lahore Brigade Area, November 1919 to March 1921; Commander, Lahore Brigade Area, November 1922 to May 1926; D.A. & Q.M.G., Northern Command, 2 April 1924; Major-General, 26 March 1926; Brigade Commander, 13th Indian Light Infantry Brigade, 17 May to 3 November, 1926; retired 1929. India and China Medals; Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure; served European War 1914-18 (despatches, D.S.O.); Serbian Order of Karageorge (with crossed swords). Major-General Richard St John died on 6 June 1959.



A 'Royal Yacht' C.V.O. and C.B.E. group of nine awarded to Captain J. S. 'Fish' Dalglish, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M.S. *London* during the Yangtze incident and was the first Commanding Officer of Her Majesty's Yacht *Britannia*

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C553'; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (Cdr. J. S. Dalglish. R.N.); Coronation 1953, together with companion set of nine miniature medals, both sets mounted for display, *good very fine* (9) *£1,800-£2,200*

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1955: 'For services in H.M. Yacht *Britannia*.'

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1963.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1946: 'For winding-up operations in the Far East.'

James Stephen Dalglish, widely known as 'Fish', was born in Kensington, London, on 1 October 1913, eldest son of Robin Campsie Dalglish, later Rear-Admiral. He was educated at Ampleforth and Dartmouth, and in January 1931 joined the battleship *Rodney* as a Naval Cadet. He was promoted to Acting Sub-Lieutenant on 1 January 1934; Sub-Lieutenant, 1 May 1934; Lieutenant, 1 June 1935; Lieutenant-Commander, 1 June 1943; Commander, 30 June 1948; Captain, 30 June 1954; retired, 31 August 1963.

In August 1939 Dalglish was appointed to *Kempfenfelt* as Gunnery Officer of the 18th Destroyer Flotilla, but after less than a month he was posted back to *Excellent*, where his duties included gunnery training of the armed merchant cruisers. In February 1940 he began a two-year posting in *Faulknor*, leader of the 8th Destroyer Flotilla, engaged on patrols in the North Sea, off the coast of Norway, and then to Gibraltar as part of Force H, escorting warships and convoys to Malta. In February 1942, following a refit at Southampton, *Faulknor* escorted convoy PQ9 to Murmansk. In April 1942, Dalglish commenced an 18-month appointment on the staff of the gunnery school at Chatham. Having been promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, Dalglish was appointed to the cruiser *Swifsure* in September 1943. He served in this ship for the rest of the war, at home and in the Mediterranean, before sailing for the Far East in October 1944, where *Swifsure* took part in Operation Iceberg which lasted until the end of May 1945, when the last Japanese resistance on Okinawa was crushed.

Following an appointment in April 1947 as Staff Officer Force T, the naval component of the British occupation force in Japan, Dalglish was appointed Staff Gunnery Officer of the 5th Cruiser Squadron at Hong Kong and serving in *Sussex*. After his promotion to Commander in June 1948, he successfully applied to remain in Hong Kong as Fleet Gunnery Officer on the staff of Admiral Alec Madden.

In April 1949, Admiral Madden decided to visit Shanghai for St George's Day, and he and his staff embarked in the cruiser *London*. At this time civil war was raging between the Communists and the Nationalists. The capital of Nationalist China was Chungking, which lay on the upper Yangtze. On 20 April the frigate *Amethyst* was proceeding upstream to relieve another ship as guard-ship there. As she approached Chungking, about 140 miles upstream from Shanghai, she suddenly came under heavy fire from communist batteries on the north bank. One of the first shots struck the bridge, badly injuring the captain and helmsman. *Amethyst* then went aground and while thus immobilised was hit several more times, suffering 17 killed and 10 wounded. Some of the ship's company, including the wounded, were evacuated to the south and an uneasy truce developed.

Admiral Madden decided that *London* should go to the assistance of *Amethyst* and, on the 21st, advanced upstream with her battle ensigns flying. As a staff officer, Dalglish had no particular duties but was assigned to "A" turret where, in his own words, 'I had precisely nothing to do but to sit at the back of the gunhouse talking with the Ordnance Artificer'. Long before reaching *Amethyst*, *London* came under heavy fire, 'the Communists opened fire at a range of less than a mile with solid armour-piercing (anti-tank) bullets and larger high explosive shells from field guns. *London* was a very big ship and difficult to miss at that close range, the former penetrated the ship like butter and the latter wreaked terrible damage... *London* opened fire with everything and I have little doubt that our 8-inch, 4-inch and pom-pom gunfire caused havoc ashore... Poor *London* was hit over 250 times! The turret I was in was put out of action by armour-piercing bullets severing the electric cables and then an H.E. hit on the turret roof flipped off one of the three armour plates and we were open to the sky! We were achieving nothing for *Amethyst* so we eventually turned in the river and retreated, with nineteen dead and many more wounded.'

London returned to the U.K. and was eventually scrapped. Admiral Madden and his staff, meanwhile, transferred to the cruiser *Belfast*, and returned to Hong Kong. Soon after, Dalglish returned to the U.K. and was cheered to receive news during the voyage of *Amethyst's* successful escape from the Yangtze. On his return from the Far East Dalglish had a period ashore, first attending the Joint Services Staff Course, then instructing the Sub-Lieutenant courses at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

Towards the end of 1952, he was selected to be Executive Officer of the Royal Yacht which was still under construction on the Clyde. First, however, he had to have experience in command and, for the first three months of 1953, he commanded the destroyer *Aisne*. He took up his appointment to the Royal Yacht (subsequently named *Britannia*) on 8 April 1953. He and the other officers supervised the final stages of construction, fitting out and selection of the ratings - it was a sought after posting, with over 1,000 applicants for just 200 vacancies. The new company then had to be trained in the peculiarities of service in a Royal Yacht - for example, orders had to be given and executed silently. Dalglish was gratified to learn that the Queen would tour the Commonwealth in early 1954 in the liner *Gothic* and that the Flag Officer Royal Yachts would accompany her which meant that Dalglish would be the first (acting) Captain of the *Britannia*.

On 14 April 1954, Prince Charles and Princess Anne embarked, escorted by various members of the royal household, and *Britannia* sailed for Malta, where she arrived on 22 April. The Flag Officer and other officers from *Gothic* took up their appointments, and Dalglish reverted to his role as Executive Officer. *Britannia* then sailed for Tobruk where, on 1 May, the Queen and Prince Philip embarked for the final stage of their journey. The following day, the Mediterranean Fleet, commanded by Lord Mountbatten, executed an impressive manoeuvre, steaming past *Britannia* at 25 knots at a distance of only 300 to 400 yards. On 15 May *Britannia* conveyed the Queen up the Thames to the Pool of London, right by the Tower. It was a grand occasion, with hundreds of thousands of spectators, hundreds of boats crammed with people, everyone cheering and waving and sirens hooting.

Dalglish was still aboard *Britannia* for the July/August trip to Canada but, having been promoted to Captain in June 1954, left the Yacht in October. He received further recognition for his services to the royal family when he was appointed a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in the New Year's Honours of 1955.

For the next two years, Dalglish represented the R.N. on the Ordnance Board and in 1957 he attended a year-long Higher Command Course at the Imperial Defence College. In April 1958, he was appointed Captain of the Inshore Flotilla, based at Malta, and in September 1959, he was appointed to command H.M.S. *Excellent*. Having been a gunnery specialist throughout his service, he was delighted with this posting which put him at the centre of Portsmouth naval life.

In August 1961, Dalglish flew to Singapore to take command of *Bulwark*, an aircraft carrier first commissioned in 1954, but converted in 1959 to become a commando carrier, carrying 16 Wessex helicopters, 200 Naval Air Squadron personnel and 800 Royal Marines in addition to her complement of 850. She was the Royal Navy's most important ship at a time when the U.K. maintained permanent garrisons and naval forces 'east of Suez.' *Bulwark* made two lengthy visits to Hong Kong and also to Australia, Aden, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Seychelles and Kenya. She was also deployed operationally off the coast of northern Borneo to suppress pirates. In 1963 Dalglish was short-listed for promotion to Rear-Admiral, but was not selected and, at the age of fifty, was obliged to retire. He was appointed a Commander of the British Empire in the Queen's Birthday Honours of 1963.

For the next ten years Dalglish held the post of Welfare Officer of the Metropolitan Police in London, supervising the provision of welfare services to the force which, at that time, numbered 22,000 officers, with 11,000 civilian staff, special constables, and about 13,000 pensioners. He retired in October 1973 with his wife to their house in Aislabie, Yorkshire. Captain 'Fish' Dalglish died at Scarborough, Yorkshire, on 6 October 1995. He published his autobiography, *The Life Story of a Fish*, in 1992.

Sold with copied research, cap tallies for 'H.M.S. London' and 'Royal Yacht', and a 'Royal Yacht' bullion badge.



A Second War 'Consular Service' C.B.E. and Great War 'Immediate' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Temporary Lieutenant (Acting Captain) E. G. Sebastian, East Kent Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. E. G. Sebastian. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. G. Sebastian.) the last four mounted as worn, *good very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 March 1917: 'In recognition of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.'

'Sebastian, Erroll Graham, Temporary Lieut. (Acting Capt.), East Kent Regt. For conspicuous gallantry and skill during a night attack. Under heavy artillery and rifle fire he maintained an effective fire control, and subsequently led a charge against a strongly-held position. Being unable to cut the wire, the attackers tore it up bodily, capturing the trench with considerable loss to the enemy.'

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: 'Erroll Graham Sebastian, Esq., D.S.O., His Majesty's Consul-General at Antwerp.

Erroll Graham Sebastian was born on 2 August 1892, son of Lewis Boyd Sebastian, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. He was educated at Rottingdean, Winchester, and University College, Oxford. Prior to the war he was a student at Lincoln's Inn and a Liveryman of the Skinner's Company. He was commissioned as Temporary Second Lieutenant into the East Kent Regiment on 16 October 1914, and promoted to Temporary Lieutenant on 16 September 1915, and to Temporary Captain on 23 March 1919. He served with the 2nd Battalion in France from October 1915 and afterwards in Salonica and Constantinople. Lieutenant Sebastian won the D.S.O. for gallantry in a night attack on "Little Ferdy" trench at Barakli Dzuma, Salonica, on 16 December 1916, the action being described at some length in the *Historical Records of the Buffs 1914-19*, by R. S. H. Moody (copied extracts sold with the lot). Sebastian had two brothers serving in the Army, one of whom was awarded the M.C., and another brother serving in the R.N.

In April 1922 Sebastian was appointed a Student Interpreter to the Far Eastern Consular Service, Siam. He served afterwards in Roumania and was appointed Vice-Consul at Brussels in 1932; Consul at Athens 1936; Consul-General at Athens 1940-41; attached Minister of State's Office, Cairo 1941-42; Consul-General at Gothenburg 1942-44; Consul-General at Antwerp 1944-50; and finally Consul-General at Milan 1950-52, after which he retired.

Erroll Sebastian died at Coggeshall, Essex, on 13 September 1978.



A rare 'Burma campaign' gold D.S.O. group of three awarded to Colonel C. E. Ilderton, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, late 68th Light Infantry, with whom he fought at Gate Pah during the New Zealand wars

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (Lieut. C. P. Ilderton. 68th Lt. Infy.) note second initial; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Major C. E. Ilderton 2nd Bn. R.W. Surr. R.) *the D.S.O. with very slight enamel damage to green wreaths, otherwise extremely fine, the campaign medals a little polished, nearly very fine (3) £4,000-£5,000*

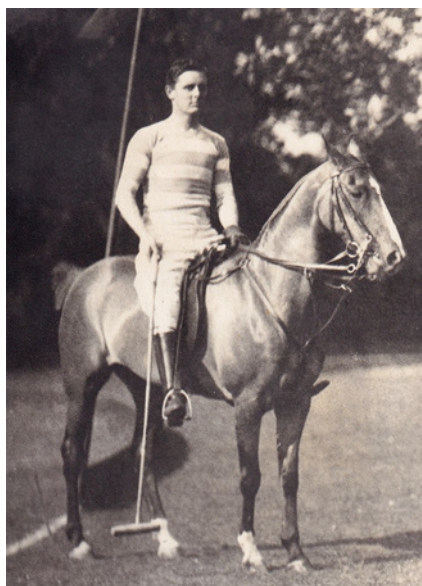
Charles Edward Ilderton was born at Ramby, Nottinghamshire, on 1 March 1841, eldest son of the Reverend Canon Ilderton, of Ilderton, Northumberland. He was educated at Harrow, and entered the 68th Regiment on 5 September 1862. He served in the New Zealand War, 1864-66, being present at the attack on Gate Pah, and at other minor operations (Medal). He was promoted Lieutenant in May 1868, Captain in October 1871, and exchanged into the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment in 1872; Major, 1 July 1881. He served with Burma Expedition of 1886-88, including the operations under Sir William Lockhart in the Pynmana, Yemethen and Meiktila districts (mentioned in despatches; Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; Medal with two Clasps; created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order [*London Gazette* 3 August 1888]: 'For services during the recent operations in Burma. Charles Edward Ilderton, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal West Surrey Regiment.')

He became Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 September 1890, and was given the Brevet of Colonel on 29 September 1894. He was appointed to command the 2nd Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, on 28 September 1890. He was promoted to Colonel on 29 September 1894, retired on half-pay. Colonel Ilderton was Lord of the Manor of Ilderton, and a J.P. for the county of Northumberland. He died on 25 January 1905.



An interesting 'Relief of Mafeking' Boer War D.S.O. group of six awarded to Major Kenneth McLaren, 13th Hussars, who was severely wounded and taken prisoner in an attempt to relieve Mafeking; he was a onetime close friend of Robert Baden-Powell and a key figure in the early development of the Scouting movement

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Capt. K. McLaren. 13th Hussars.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, Transvaal (Maj: K. McLaren. 13/Hussars; 1914 Star, with clasp (Major K. McLaren. D.S.O. 13/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Major K. McLaren.) *some chips to wreaths of D.S.O., otherwise generally good very fine (6)* *£3,000-£4,000*



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901. The insignia were presented by the King on 29 October 1901.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1898 (North West Frontier, Mohmand) and 19 October 1901 (South Africa).

Kenneth McLaren was born on 18 October 1860. He was educated at Harrow, thereafter passing through Sandhurst to join the 13th Hussars on 11 August 1880. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 July 1881, was Adjutant of the 13th Hussars from 19 May to 31 August, 1886, and was promoted to Captain on 3 August 1887. McLaren first met Baden-Powell when both were serving with the 13th Hussars in Afghanistan in 1881. Struck by McLaren's youthful appearance, Baden-Powell thereafter called him 'the boy McLaren'. Whilst sharing various postings around India they struck up a close friendship and when the 13th returned home in 1886, Baden-Powell travelled to Argyllshire in Scotland with McLaren on leave.

McLaren served on the North West Frontier of India, as Orderly Officer to Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., Commanding the Mohmand Field Force, was mentioned in despatches, and received the medal with clasp). He served in the South African war on 'Special Service' with the Rhodesian Protectorate Regiment, whose job it was to try to relieve Mafeking from the North, in the relief column under Lieutenant-Colonel Plumer. This force of approximately 1500 men had been operating on the borders of the Western Transvaal since the commencement of hostilities, and by 31st March 1900, was within 6 miles of Mafeking. It was, however, numerically inferior to the Boer Commandos besieging Mafeking and it was forced back with quite severe casualties, including Captain McLaren severely wounded and taken prisoner.

Subsequently released, it seems that his wounds put paid to any further service in South Africa. He was promoted to Major on 1 July 1901, mentioned in despatches, received the Queen's medal with three clasps, and was created a companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Major McLaren retired on 8 November 1905.

McLaren married firstly Leila Evelyn Landon (died 1904), in 1898, and had a daughter to whom Baden-Powell stood as godfather. After returning from South Africa, McLaren worked for Baden-Powell as his London-based recruitment officer for the South African Constabulary. After the death of his wife in 1904, aged 29, it was Baden-Powell who stepped up to support him, and when Baden-Powell planned his great experimental camp on Brownsea Island in 1907, he invited his life-long friend 'The Boy' McLaren to help him with the venture. The camp was planned for nine days starting on 1 August 1907, but both Baden-Powell and McLaren were on Brownsea for some time before that, preparing for the boys arrival. In December of that year McLaren became the first Secretary of the Boy Scouts but his appointment lasted only three months as he was unable to get on with Baden-Powell's publisher and backer at the time, Sir Arthur Pearson. His relationship with Baden-Powell at this time became distanced. McLaren had been developing a relationship with his late wife's former nurse, Ethel Mary Wilson, who he eventually married in 1910. Baden-Powell, who did not approve, did not attend the wedding and when he, himself, married Olave Soames in 1912, McLaren was not invited.

In 1914 McLaren volunteered for a staff appointment in France (1914 Star - clasp not confirmed on Medal Index Card). Major McLaren died on 20 September 1924, and is buried beside his mother at the family home Dunmar, Tighnabruach, Argyllshire.

Sold with copied research together with an original letter from Olave Baden-Powell (1973), and a photograph of McLaren mounted on his polo pony.



The outstanding 'V.C. recommended' Boer War D.S.O. group of four awarded to Captain J. W. Lichtenberg, 18th Hussars, for gallantry in action at Oliphant's River on 30 July 1901, on which occasion he was shot through the stomach whilst holding out with his small party for over two hours against repeated Boer attacks; seconded to the Egyptian Army in 1911, he was killed in action in the Sudan during the expedition against the slave-raiding Anuak tribe in March 1912

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, Orange Free State (Lieut. J. W. Lichtenberg, D.S.O., 18/Hrs.): second clasp loose on ribbon; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. J. W. Lichtenberg, D.S.O. 18/Hrs.); Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1st issue, 1 clasp, Sudan 1912, unnamed as issued, together with a silver display label, hallmarked Chester 1911, inscribed 'The Medals of Captain John Wills Lichtenberg D.S.O. 18th Hussars Killed in action in the Sudan March 15th 1912', *minor enamel loss to wreaths of the D.S.O., otherwise very fine and better (4) £4,000-£5,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 11 October 1901: 'For gallantry in action on Oliphant's River (Maseppa Drift) 30 July, 1901.' The insignia were presented by the King on 24 October 1902.

John Wills Lichtenberg was born in Cheshire on 19 June 1872, and joined the Army on 21 April 1900, as a Second Lieutenant in the 18th Hussars, being promoted to Lieutenant on 21 April 1901. He served in the South African War 1899-1902 (severely wounded). Took part in the operations in the Transvaal, December 1900 to September 1901, and November 1901 to 31 May 1902; also during operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October 1901 (despatches *London Gazette* 11 October 1901. Queen's medal with 2 clasps, and King's medal with 2 clasps. D.S.O.).

Oliphant's River

On 30 July 1901, Lieutenant Lichtenberg was in command of a small party of the 18th Hussars and a few Irregulars and scouts, 23 men in all, who set off in pursuit of a large Boer commando and their convoy of wagons. After having been beaten off by the Boers with the loss of some of his men, he took the remainder around the commando and lay in ambush and attacked as they came into range. After several hours of very heavy fighting, a squadron of his regiment came up to his position and drove off the Boer commando.

Despite the fact that most of his men were killed or wounded, out of water and almost out of ammunition, he refused several times to surrender when called upon to do so by the Boer commander. He (Lichtenberg) was himself dangerously wounded early in the fight.

On 2nd August 1901, his commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel P. Marling, V.C., recorded in his diary: '*Halted at Diepkloof. I have recommended Lichtenberg for the V.C. and 7 N.C.O.'s and men for the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The General has forwarded and recommended them. Lichtenberg got the D.S.O. in a week, and two D.C.M.'s were awarded to the men.*'

The commendation from Lord Kitchener's Despatch of 8 October 1901, reads:

'Awarded the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry on Oliphant's River, July 30th in pursuit of Viljoen's convoy, when in face of very superior numbers of the enemy; though dangerously wounded, by his great courage and splendid example enabled his small party to hold out for over two hours against repeated attacks, and thereby secured capture of a great portion of the Boer convoy.'

After recovering from his wound Lichtenberg served with his regiment throughout the remainder of the South African war. He was promoted to Captain on 29 November 1904, and, in March 1911, was seconded to the Egyptian Army.

The Anuak Patrol 1912

On 11 March 1912, Lichtenberg was appointed to command the Mounted Infantry of a patrol of a thousand men of the 13th Sudanese Infantry, with one mountain gun and a dozen British officers. The object of the patrol was to wipe out slave raiding by a tribe called the Anuaks, and to liberate a large number of men and women being carried off by them as slaves.

After a long march up the River Sobat and on into the desert for several hundred miles, the patrol found themselves completely out of water, with very little food. When all seemed lost, an Anuak woman walked into their camp and, as she must have come from a source of water within easy reach, she was persuaded to lead them to it. The events that followed are described by the medical officer of the patrol, Doctor William Byam, in his autobiography *The Road to Harley Street*:

'Lichtenberg, Gibbs and a few men of the M.I. went with the woman who led them across some miles of flat country, thickly covered with tall, dry grass, to a trough-like depression or ditch, about eight yards wide, with almost vertical sides, uncrowned by anything which projected above the level of the surrounding ground - hence its invisibility. The water it contained was low and stagnant, but I still treasure a photo I took of the young woman being brought back to us in a basket on a mule surrounded by a jubilant throng.

Early next day we moved forward in two groups. The first consisted of our entire fighting force, with the M.I. in the lead. The second comprised our thousand carriers and supplies. My medical unit was included in the first group though I and my men carried no arms. Needless to say, we wore no Red Cross or other emblem to show we were non-combatants as such symbols would have had no significance among savages.

Lichtenberg, in light-hearted mood, led his Mounted Infantry rapidly along the margin of our new found ditch with the avowed intention of cutting down any Anuak who dared to show his face. Instead, the Anuaks remained hidden in the grass until the M.I. came within easy range and a sudden burst of fire emptied nearly half the saddles in a few moments. Lichtenberg was one of the first to fall, mortally wounded. Not one of his officers remained unscathed and as a fighting force the M.I. ceased to exist. We had been led into a well prepared ambush, where we faced a determined enemy armed with large-bore rifles (.450). These weapons, we found, were of Russian origin. They had been retrieved by the Japanese when they defeated the Russians and traded through Abyssinia in exchange for ivory poached from the herds of elephants in our territory. The wounds they inflicted were appalling and mostly fatal. All their bullets were soft-nosed.'

Although this incident effectively brought the Anuak Patrol to an end, the ensuing fighting retreat still took several weeks. Captain Lichtenberg and Captain Kinehan, also killed, were both buried where they fell.

Sold with copied extracts from *The 18th Hussars in South Africa*, *Memoirs of the Eighteenth Hussars*, and *Rifleman and Hussar* by Lieutenant-Colonel P. Marling, V.C., all three of which give lengthy and detailed accounts of the action at Oliphant's River, and an original copy of *The Road to Harley Street* which devotes a whole chapter to the Anuak Patrol.



A Great War Minelaying operations D.S.O. group of six awarded to Rear-Admiral W. R. G. Petre, Royal Navy, Senior Officer of Minelayers in the Mediterranean after the evacuation of Gallipoli, later Senior Allied Captain of the Port, Constantinople, under the Allied occupation 1921-23

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. W. R. G. Petre, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. R. G. Petrie. R.N.); Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (6) *£1,600-£2,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 October 1917: 'For services in mine-laying operations for the period 1 January 1916 to 1 August 1917.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 February 1917: 'For good services in charge of Eastern Mediterranean Squadron Minelayers.'

M.I.D. M049567/17 'Carried out minelaying operations on 21 April 1917 under very difficult conditions: to be considered as mentioned in despatches' (Record of service refers).

Walter Reginald Glynn Petre was born on 14 December 1873, the youngest son of Sir George Glynn Petre, K.C.M.G., C.B., who was envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Lisbon. He attended the Royal Naval Academy at Gosport and joined H.M.S. *Britannia* in January 1887, passing out in July 1889 as Midshipman; Lieutenant, 1896; Commander, 1907; Captain, June 1915. He served in the Persian Gulf, 1897 (thanks of Indian Government); served in boat expeditions to capture pirates in Persian Gulf for pearl trade. Served in command of H.M.S. *Pigeon* when she bombarded the dhows in the Persian Gulf; also landed from *Pigeon* under the Persian Admiral, in December 1897 to punish the murderers of Mr Graves. Was afterwards Commander of *Leviathan* which escorted South African troops home.

He served in the Great War in command of minelayers in the North Sea; was Senior Officer of Minelayers in the Mediterranean after the evacuation of Gallipoli for mining operations; British Captain of the Port, Constantinople, 1921-22; retired list, 1923; Senior Allied Captain of the Port, Constantinople, under the Allied occupation, 1921-23; retired March 1923 at his own request and was advanced to Rear Admiral (Retd.) on 8 July 1926. Rear-Admiral Petre died on 26 December 1942. Sold with copied record of service and other detailed research.



A Great War D.S.O. and U.S.A. Military Order of the Dragon group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Pottinger, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; China 1900, no clasp (Captain E. C. Pottinger. R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (Capt: E. C. Pottinger, R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. E. C. Pottinger. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. E. C. Pottinger.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed; **United States of America**, Military Order of the Dragon (Major Eldred C. Pottinger R.F.A. No. 780.) complete with original ribbon and Pagoda top suspension brooch, all but the last court mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£3,000-£4,000*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916 and 11 December 1917.

Eldred Charles Pottinger was born on 28 May 1868, and was commissioned into the Royal Field Artillery as Second Lieutenant on 23 July 1887; Lieutenant, 23 July 1890; Captain, 3 December 1897; Major, 10 December 1902. Was a Special Service Officer in China 1900 (Medal). Served in the South African War in 1902, including operations in Orange River Colony, May 1902 (Queen's medal with 3 Clasps). Served in the Great War in France from 1 September 1915, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.F.A., Reserve of Officers (despatches twice; D.S.O.). Lieutenant-Colonel Pottinger retired on 4 March 1917.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., M.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. L. Lindsay, Irish Guards, one of only four such combinations to the Irish Guards in the Great War

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. F. L. Gordon. 1. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A. F. L. Gordon.) mounted as worn but lacking pin, *good very fine* (5) *£2,000-£2,400*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 12 December 1919: 'Capt. (T./Lt.-Col.) Alan Fancis Lindsay Gordon, M.C., Irish Guards.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: 'Lt. (temp. Capt.), I. Gds.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1918, and 12 January 1920.

Alan Fancis Lindsay Gordon was the younger son of Colonel William Gordon of Threave, late Royal Scots and the Durham Light Infantry, who died at Threave on 11 April 1913. He served with the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards as a Second Lieutenant in France from 2 May 1915. He is mentioned on numerous occasions in Rudyard Kipling's history, *The Irish Guards in the Great War*. Of the fighting on the Somme in September 1917, he states '... the Adjutant, Captain Gordon, and Lieutenant Smith were the only officers who had come through both actions... Captain Gordon, the Adjutant, was recommended for an immediate M.C., which he received with the next New Year honours at the same time as the C.O. received a D.S.O.'

At Arras in January 1918: 'On the 15th all wiring and defence-work ceased - "employed solely on trying to keep trenches passable." In spite of which the mud gained. Men's boots were pulled off their feet, and it is on joyous record that when Captain Gordon, the Adjutant, tried to get up Johnson Avenue, their only communication-trench, he stuck up to his waist in mud and water and, lest he should be engulfed, had to wriggle out of his gum-boots, which came up to his thighs, and continue in his socks. The gum-boots, empty, sank out of sight like a wreck on the Goodwins.'

Four days later, on the 19th: '... Captain A. F. L. Gordon, M.C., was also wounded on that date, but not enough to send him to hospital. He was riding into Arras with Captain Woodhouse, the M.O. - also a man of charmed lives - and just behind the railway embankment came in for a complete barrage of heavy stuff, intended for Battalion Headquarters. Neither he, nor any one else, ever understood why they were not blown to pieces. the doctor's horse wounded was the only other casualty.'

Major A. F. L. Gordon died at Threave, Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, on 26 November 1957.

Sold with some copied research and a copied group photograph, including Gordon, of the Irish Guards with the King 'before their departure for Constantinople'.



The Great War 1914 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major J. E. S. Woodman, Lancashire Fusiliers, late West India Regiment, who was killed in action at Loos in September 1915 whilst attached to the 12th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers; he was personally decorated by the King on his visit to the front, 2 December 1914

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; 1914 Star (Capt: J. E. S. Woodman. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major J. E. S. Woodman.) the last three in their named card boxes of issue and registered packet, together with Bronze Memorial Plaque (James Edward Somerville Woodman) in its card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (5) £2,600-£3,600

Note: Woodman's Ashanti Star, East and West Africa, and Africa General Service medals were sold in these rooms on 26 September 2018.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 December 1914:

'Captain James Edward Somerville Woodman, 2nd Battalion, The Lancashire Fusiliers. Commanded three companies of his regiment in attack on Le Touquet, and afterwards commanded the section of defence which included that village.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 December 1914 and 17 February 1915.

James Edward Somerville Woodman was born at Clifton on 26 July 1870, son of Commander C. E. S. Woodman, R.N. From Sandhurst he was commissioned into the West India Regiment as 2nd Lieutenant on 7 January 1891, becoming Lieutenant in January 1893, and Captain in January 1898. He served with the West India Regiment in the Ashanti Expedition, 1895-96 (Star), and took part in the operations in Sierra Leone, 1898-99, with the Mendiland Expedition (Medal with clasp). In 1900 he transferred to the 4th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers and served in West Africa (N. Nigeria), 1903-04, and took part in the operations in Bassa Province against the Okpotos (Medal with clasp). From July 1909 to March 1912, he held the Adjutancy of the King's Own Malta Regiment of Militia. He served in the European War with the 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers from 22 August 1914, and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry at Le Touquet. He was decorated by the King, 2 December 1914, on the occasion of His Majesty's visit to the Expeditionary Force.

'Captain Woodman went to France with the 2nd Battalion, and at the battle of Ligny, on August 26th, he at once, by his cool, imperturbable leading, proved himself a brave and capable officer. Before our artillery had come up and when the Germans were pressing he, with Captain Spooner and Lieutenant Cross, rallied a large number of men from different Companies and made a stand on the second ridge. He took part in the battles of the Aisne and the Marne, and those who served under him believe that he had a charmed life. Men fell around him, but he remained unscathed. At Le Touquet where Colonel Butler commanded a mixed force, Captain Woodman was in command of the Battalion, and led the attack on the village. For this he received the Distinguished Service Order. He was promoted Major.

Major Woodman was present at all the actions up to May 2nd, 1915, when he suffered from the infamous German gas attack. In consequence of this he was sent to England, and for a short time commanded a detachment of the 3rd Battalion at Withernsea.

He was subsequently appointed second in command of the 12th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, and with this Battalion he met his death in France between the 25th and 27th September, 1915. A soldier of studious habits, he found pleasure in the study of languages. He was thorough in all that he undertook. Reserved in manner, it was the reserve that comes to one who has felt the bitterness of disappointment in some of the tenderest relationships of life. With those under him he was strict and not very genial, and yet they were devoted to him, with an absolute confidence.

During the winter of 1914-15 he was selected to take temporary command of the Monmouths, and in the short time he was there he impressed all ranks with his qualities as a commanding officer.' (*The Lancashire Fusiliers Annual* for 1915 refers)

Woodman was promoted to Major on 1 September 1915 and was killed in action in the battle of Loos on 26 September 1915. The Officer Commanding the 12th Northumberland Fusiliers wrote: 'Major Woodman was with us through the bad time the battalion had on Saturday, 25 September, and after orders were received to take the German trenches by assault on the morning of Sunday, 26 September, he came up the hill with us and encouraged the men in the charge. The men could not run up the hill without a rest to get their breath again, and it was then that Major Woodman sat up and put up his field glasses to look at the enemy's position. He was immediately shot through the heart, and fell over on his side. He was a brave and gallant officer, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that he died at the head of the battalion, facing the foe. We suffered very badly; only seven of our officers remained with the battalion after the charge, and of these only two were unhit. We all deplore Major Woodman's loss, as he was a man of very wide experience, and was of the greatest help to us. One of the last things he did was to tell my servant to get back down the hill, as the boy had been wounded in the wrist, but still was going on.'

Sold with the following original documents: M.I.D. certificates dated 8 October 1914 and 14 January 1915 (F.M. Sir John French's despatches of those dates); another related M.I.D. certificate for 'Lieut. C. E. T. Woodman, 20th Hussars', dated 7 November 1917 (F. M. Haig); Royal Warrant for the D.S.O., dated 28 November 1914, and signed by Kitchener, together with a copy of the Statutes and War Office enclosure letter, and various registered envelopes addressed to his next of kin; and Memorial Scroll (Major James E. S. Woodman, D.S.O. 2nd Lan. Fus. attd. 12 Northumberland Fusiliers) in its card tube addressed to his next of kin.

34 A Great War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain G. A. C. Ward, Royal Navy, latterly Captain in charge Naval Base, Poole, 1915-19

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, the reverse hallmarked London 1917; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp, unnamed, not erased; China 1900, no clasp (Lieut. G. A. C. Ward, R.N., H.M.S. Dido.); 1914-15 Star (Commr. G. A. C. Ward. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. G. A. C. Ward. R.N.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, gilt and enamels, complete with neck cravat and usual fitments, *damage to several red 'jewels' on the last, otherwise about extremely fine (8)* *£400-£500*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class *London Gazette* 11 August 1919.

George Augustus Crosbie Ward was born at Monkstown, Dublin, on 14 August 1865, son of The Hon. Somerset Richard Hamilton Augustus Ward, J.P., Captain, 72nd Highlanders. He joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Cadet on 15 January 1879, and was promoted to Midshipman on 22 January 1882. He was Midshipman of *Achilles* during the war in Egypt in 1882. Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant in April 1886, and to Lieutenant in June 1889, he served aboard H.M.S. *Dido* during the war in China in 1900, and was promoted to Commander on 31 December 1901. During the Great War he was Captain in charge Naval Base, Poole, from August 1915 to January 1919. Commander G. A. C. Ward died on 6 April 1920, at Manchester Square, London.

35



A Great War Dental Surgeon's O.B.E. group of three awarded to Surgeon-Lieutenant J. G. A. Fairbank, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Lt. J. G. A. Fairbank. R.N.); mounted as worn together with British Red Cross Society medal for war service 1914-1918, and related mounted group of four miniatures, *extremely fine (8)* *£300-£360*

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 19 August 1919: 'For valuable services in H.M.S. *Bacchante* and at the R.N.B. Chatham. This officer entered the R.N. on 24 November 1916, and served in H.M.S. *Bacchante* and at the R.N.B. Chatham as Inspecting Medical Officer for Dentistry. He is a very able Officer and has effected many improvements in the War in dentistry.'

John Gerald Atkinson Fairbank qualified M.B. St Barts. 1903; Royal Dental Hospital 1905; Temporary Surgeon-Lieutenant R.N., 24 November 1916, serving at R.N.H. Plymouth, and in H.M. Ships *Bacchante* (1917) and *Pembroke* (1917-18). In total 88 Dental Surgeons saw service during the course of the war, five of these receiving the O.B.E. in recognition of their services and four being mentioned in despatches.



A Second War 'Burma 1945' O.B.E. and '1937 North West Frontier' immediate M.C. group of eight awarded to Colonel H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy, 3rd Gurkha Rifles

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1937; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (Lt. H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy, 1-3 G.R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Capt. H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy, 1-3 G.R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court style as worn, *toned, extremely fine (8)* *£2,000-£2,600*

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 8 February 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 November 1937: 'For gallant and distinguished service in action on the North West Frontier of India 1937.'

Full details of the action for which this M.C. was awarded are given in the Indian newspaper *The Statesman*, dated October 24, 1937:

'Wounded Officer Leads Counter-Attack. Military Cross Won On The Frontier.

How a British officer, though shot through the wrist and subjected to intense sniping, successfully organised a counter-attack and evacuated his company from a narrow ridge, the only exit from which was along a steep knife-like edge, is described in a *communiqué* which announces the immediate award of the Military Cross to Captain H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy of the 1st Batt., 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles, for conspicuous gallantry during the present operations on the North-West Frontier.

The Commander-in-Chief has also approved the immediate awards of the Military Cross to Jemadar Panchsuba Gurung of the Sirmoor Rifles, and of the Indian Order of Merit (2nd Class) to Subedar Ganja Singh Gurung and Lance Kaik Dud Gurung (killed in action) of the same unit as Capt. D'Arcy-McArthy. The following details accompany the announcement:

Military Cross, Captain H. S. D'Arcy-McArthy, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

At the Sirdar Algal on September 27 "A" Company, of which Captain D'Arcy-McArthy was in command, was the forward company of the battalion. The position was on a long, narrow ridge terminating in a plateau with cliff-like edges, the only exit from which was along a steep knife-edge. The position was dominated at close range in front and on one side and the company was sniped intermittently throughout the day.

As the time for withdrawal approached, the sniping became more intense and two men were hit. These were got away. but a third was wounded just as the withdrawal was to commence.

Captain D'Arcy-McArthy was able to send this man away but, while waiting, became pinned to his position; he organised such efficient counter-fire that his forward positions (with which he was with himself) were able to leave.

But crossing the knife-edge, two more men were hit and Captain D'Arcy-McArthy immediately led a counter-attack to re-occupy the original position. As the troops regained it, they drove the enemy off the top and, had the counter-attack not been instantaneous, heavy casualties would undoubtedly have occurred.

When the withdrawal was resumed, casualties were again sustained, Captain D'Arcy-McArthy being hit through the wrist. In spite of his wound he again led the counter-attack, and the wounded were safely removed.

By this time, covering fire had made itself felt and the position was at length safely evacuated, it was not till then that Captain D'Arcy-McArthy left his company too have his wound seen to.

Throughout the action he showed a magnificent example of gallantry, leadership and soldierly qualities, and it was entirely due to him that casualties to a serious extent did not occur.'

Hugh Stanley D'Arcy-McArthy was born on 7 June 1904, and educated at the Modern School, Mussoorie, India, 1911-13, Abbey School, Beckenham, 1914-18, Dover College, 1918-22, and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1923-24. He was commissioned into the Royal Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 28 January 1927, and on the following day transferred to the Indian Army, joining the 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. However, during 1928-30 he remained attached to 12/20 Mountain Brigade R.A. at Quetta and on the North West Frontier.

From 1930-31 he served with 3 G.R. in suppressing the Red-shirt rebellion on the North West Frontier, and from 1932-35 he was Adjutant of the Battalion. He was promoted to Captain on 28 January 1934. In 1935 Captain D'Arcy-McArthy was awarded the Silver Jubilee medal but, according to his own modest account, the only reason he received it was because he was a golfing partner to the Governor of Madras, and he tactfully chose not to wear it to avoid antagonising more senior officers who did not get it.

D'Arcy distinguished himself in the North West Frontier operations of 1937, when the Army was in action against the Mahsud and Waziri tribesmen of Waziristan, who had been stirred up by the Faqir of Ipi. Captain D'Arcy-McArthy received an immediate M.C. for his role in a gallant rear-guard action during the campaign.

In 1939 he attended the Staff College, Quetta, and following the outbreak of the Second World War, he served in a number of staff posts, as Brigade-Major of 218 Infantry Brigade in the U.K. (1940-41), D.A.Q.M.G. at Basra, Iraq (1941) and Assistant Secretary of the War Cabinet Office (1942-43). He was promoted to Major on 28 January 1942. Later in 1943, he was given another operational post as second-in-command of 4/10 Gurkha Rifles in Ceylon, and from September 1943 to July 1944, he commanded 3/3 Gurkha Rifles in Burma. Thereafter he returned to staff duties as G.S.O. 1, 23 Indian Division (1944-45), A.A.G. Southern Command (1945) and A.A. and Q.M.G. Madras (1945-47). He was awarded the O.B.E. in February 1945 for his services when commanding 3/3 G.R. in Burma.



A post-War O.B.E., Second War Lancaster pilot's D.F.C., Operation Grapple A.F.C. group of seven awarded to Wing Commander G. Bates, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 30 operational sorties with 218 (Gold Coast) Squadron, and after the war flew a large variety of aircraft including Meteors, Vampires and Canberras. Flying the latter he was awarded the A.F.C. for his work with 76 Squadron during nuclear weapons trials over Australia and Christmas Island, 1956-57. Having moved to New Zealand, Bates was still flying in 1990

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; Air Force Cross, E.II.R., reverse officially dated '1958', *suspension detached and altered*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as originally worn with Bomber Command Commemorative Medal, *light contact marks overall, very fine unless otherwise stated* (7) *£2,400-£2,800*



Bates far right

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1964.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 22 May 1945, the original recommendation states:

'Flight Lieutenant Bates has completed his first tour of 30 operational sorties, including many of the most heavily defended areas in Germany and he has shown exemplary keenness throughout.

In the attack on the important target of Trier on December 23rd, F/Lt. Bates photograph was the aiming point. More recently because of his proven reliability and as a Leader he led No. 31 Base on January 13th in that most important attack on Saarbrücken where again his photograph showed an error of only 500 yds. Again for the second time he successfully led the Base on 1st February, in the attack on Munchen Gladbach.

His tenacity of purpose and unswerving devotion to duty have always been of the highest order.

I wish to recommend Flight Lieutenant Bates for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Covering remarks of Station Commander:

This officer has, throughout his tour, displayed the highest standard of skill and devotion to duty and proved himself an excellent leader of the Base formation. I strongly support his Squadron Commander's recommendation.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 12 June 1958.

George Bates carried out initial pilot training at No. 3 E.F.T.S from July 1941. He advanced to Sergeant, and carried out further training in Canada before taking up instructional duties. Bates was commissioned Pilot Officer on probation in August 1943, and advanced to Flying Officer in February 1944. After flying several conversion courses Bates was posted as a pilot for operational flying with 218 (Gold Coast) Squadron (Lancasters) at Methwold, in September 1944.

Bates flew in at least 30 operational sorties with the Squadron, between September 1944 - February 1945, including: Dusseldorf; Calais (2); Cap Gris Nez; Saarbrücken (2); Dortmund (3); Stuttgart; Essen; Westkappele; Cologne (3); Homburg; Solingen (2); Heinsburg; Bottrop; Oberfeldt; Witten; Trier (2); Bonn; Vohwinkel (2); Erkenschwick; Krefeld and Munchen-Gladbach.

Bates was posted to the Bombing Development Flight at Feltwell in April 1945. He carried on in this capacity, flying a large variety of aircraft and advancing to Flight Lieutenant. Bates was posted to the Central Flying School, Little Rissington, in September 1947. Subsequent postings included to No. 236 O.C.U., Kinloss, February 1948 - May 1951. Bates was posted to HQ British Air Forces of Occupation in June 1951, and served at R.A.F. Celle, Germany - from which he flew Meteors and Vampires. Subsequent postings included with HQ British Element Trieste Force from October 1952. Bates advanced to Squadron Leader in January 1954, and served with H.Q. B.C.C. Flight, Booker. He was posted to 231 O.C.U. in May 1956 and converted to Canberras. Bates was posted to 27 Squadron (Canberras) at Waddington in August of the same year.

Bates served with 76 Squadron (Canberras) from January 1957, and was one of a detachment from the squadron to take part in atomic cloud sampling over Australia and Christmas Island during Operation *Grapple* (nuclear weapons trials). He also took part in Operation *Antler* (nuclear weapons testing at Maralinga). Bates was posted to the R.A.F. Staff College, Bracknell in January 1958, and was posted to H.Q. Far East Air Force, Changi in June 1959. He subsequently served at No. 1 School of Technical Training, Halton, and commanded 224 Squadron (Shackletons) at North Front, Gibraltar from February 1965. Bates retired as Wing Commander in December 1968. He was appointed an Associate Member of the British Institute of Management, and moved to New Zealand. Bates resided at 44 Walpole Avenue, Manurewa, Auckland and pursued a career in Civil Aviation. He was still flying as late as August 1990.

Sold with the following contemporary documentation: 2 Royal Air Force Pilots Flying Log Books (25 July 1941 - 11 July 1973); 3 Department of Civil Aviation New Zealand Log Bogs (15 January 1969 - 20 August 1990); correspondence from New Zealand Ministry of Transport in relation to assessments and private licences, a photographic image of recipient in uniform, a photograph of crew and a photograph of the Lancaster that Bates flew.



R. F. A. Mallinson (right) being introduced to Winston Churchill

Family Group:

A Second War M.B.E. group of three attributed to Major R. F. A. Mallinson, Royal Artillery, for his role in the sinking of the German Blockade runner MS *Munsterland* on 20 January 1944

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Sergeant P. G. Mallinson, 29 Commando Regiment, Royal Artillery

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24067511 Gnr. P. J. Mallinson RA.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA) *suspension re-affixed*; Rhodesia 1980 (24067511 Sgt P G Mallinson RA) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, generally good very fine or better and a rare combination (7)* **£1,200-£1,600**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

Richard Frederick Adrian Mallinson was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 12 April 1941, and served during the Second World War with the Dover Coastal Heavy Batteries. Advanced Major, it is thought that he was awarded his M.B.E. for his part in the sinking of the German blockade runner MS *Munsterland* on 20 January 1944.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, and various other wartime photographs, including one of him being presented to Winston Churchill.

Patrick Greville Mallinson was born on 3 September 1949, the son of Major R. F. A. Mallinson, and attested for the Royal Artillery on 20 August 1965. He attended the Junior Tradesmen's Regiment, Rhyl, from September 1965 to April 1967, and was allotted the trade of Driver. It is believed that he served his entire adult career with 29 Commando Regiment, and was the Regiment's Signals Sergeant in Rhodesia in 1980.

Sold with the recipient's Enlistment Papers, Junior Tradesmen's Regiment Report Card, and two photographs of the recipient, one in mess dress wearing his miniatures.

39 A post-War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. G.E. Russell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Headmaster, Lancing Senior School

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, and outer card case; 1914-15 Star (1664 Cpl. A. G. E. Russell. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (200136 Sjt: A. G. E. Russell. 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.) *very fine and better (3)* **£180-£220**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947: Alfred George Ernest Russell, Esq., Headmaster, Lancing Senior School, West Sussex.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Alfred George Ernest Russell attested for Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Territorial Force) at Chichester, Sussex, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915.

40 A post-War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Squadron Leader H. V. Cox, Royal Air Force

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. H. V. Cox. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as originally worn, *light contact marks overall, generally very fine (5)* **£200-£300**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1955 (Member of the Staff of the Officer's Association).

Herbert Victor Cox was born in December 1899, and was the son of E. J. Cox, a Watcher for H.M. Customs, of 43 Empress Road, Bevois Valley, Southampton, Hampshire. Prior to the Great War, Cox lived at 129 Peckham Rye, London and was employed as a Clerk in the Housing Department, London County Council. He joined No. 1 Cadet Wing, Royal Air Force in April 1918 (his R.A.F. record giving him as joining via the Royal Welsh Fusiliers), and was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant (Kite Balloon) in May 1918. Subsequent postings included to No. 1 Kite Balloon Training Base, Sheerness and No. 1 Balloon Training Wing, Roehampton.

Cox transferred to the Unemployed List in April 1919, and re-engaged for service as a Pilot Officer in July 1940. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in June 1943, and resigned his commission due to ill health, retaining the rank of Squadron Leader, in August 1944. Cox died in Honiton, Devon in January 1980.

Sold with copied research.



The superb 'Afghanistan 2011' Conspicuous Gallantry Cross group of seven awarded to Colour Sergeant D. Cutterham, 1 Battalion, The Rifles, formerly Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment, who, having served back to back tours of Iraq and Afghanistan undoubtedly saved the lives of his patrol when he not only anticipated an ambush near Tabila Village, Nahr-e-Saraj District, 24 May 2011, but also risked his own life in dealing with a hand grenade which fell in amongst his men:

'It was then I heard a familiar 'ping' noise and knew exactly what it was, I looked up and in slow motion I could see a hand grenade which had been thrown from the other-side of the wall and landed roughly a metre in front of me. I liken the sensation to a wasp flying down your top and you can't move quick enough to get that t-shirt off – only if the grenade explodes, it's not just a sting, it's the life of me and my team.'

Having run towards the grenade, picked it up and thrown it away all in a matter of seconds Cutterham then proceeded to extract his men from the killing zone without sustaining casualties. Cutterham was to have another brush with explosives later in the same tour - when resupplying Check Point Anar:

'I hated doing this as there was only one route to take and resupply could only be achieved by the use of Bergan's and quad bikes, this meant that we had to use a long, windy lane which had high walls and so it was impossible to isolate and make clear of danger.'

Once again, he was set up for ambush and only survived by the skin of his teeth:

'Shortly afterwards the Taliban detonated three command wire IEDs in the lane blowing me and my lead scout approximately 3 metres in the air and 15 metres backwards. The explosion was so powerful that it made me spit out blood, I can still see my lead scout flying towards me in slow motion and me flying backwards.'

Conspicuous Gallantry Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse officially inscribed 'Sjt D D Cutterham Rifles 25107108', reverse lower arm officially dated '2012'; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25107108 Pte D D Cutterham RGBW); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25107108 Cpl D D Cutterham Rifles); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25107108 Cpl D D Cutterham RGBW); Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (Cpl D D Cutterham Rifles 25107108) mounted as originally worn, last with minor rubbing to edge at 9 o'clock over the word 'Cpl', otherwise generally very fine and better (7)

£100,000-£120,000

The Conspicuous Gallantry Cross was instituted as a result of the 1993 review of the British honours system and is second in seniority only to the Victoria Cross. The C.G.C. was awarded for the first time as a result of the Bosnian War in 1995 and to date 60 such awards have been made, 39 of which were for the war in Afghanistan. A total of four Conspicuous Gallantry Crosses were awarded to members of The Rifles for Afghanistan, Cutterham's being the last such award made.

C.G.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 2012:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Afghanistan during the period 1st April 2011 to 30th September 2011.'

The original recommendation states:

'Conspicuous Gallantry Cross in recognition of your singular courage during Operation HERRICK 14.

When your patrol was ambushed on 24 May 2011 you reacted instinctively and without hesitation to protect the lives of your men. Demonstrating the utmost bravery and a selfless disregard for your own safety, you took the conscious decision to run towards and pick up an accurately thrown grenade that had landed in an irrigation channel where your patrol was manoeuvring. Your cool composure and clarity of thought in throwing the grenade into the next ditch minimised the risks of airborne detonation and prevented serious injury. Your gallant and inspirational leadership made a telling contribution to sustained success throughout a demanding tour, upholding the fine reputation of your Regiment.'



Deacon Cutterham joined 'the British Army on the 9th January 2000 at the age of 16 – It was my childhood dream to be a soldier and I counted down the days until my 16th birthday when I could finally sign up. My journey began at the Army Foundation College Harrogate (AFC). My intake started with 105 recruits, the course lasted almost a year and was tremendously challenging, both physically and mentally, by the end of the course there were only 23 of us left. Before I started basic-training I remember my father taking me to the train station and saying *'This will be the hardest but the most fulfilling thing you will ever do'* – he was right!

I was the lightest boy on my intake (8 stone) and was incredibly quiet to begin with – probably as I was doing an arduous job that most grown men would struggle with. I knew even back then I had something a little extra than the rest and my instructor would say to me *'you're like a little piece of iron'* I took that as a compliment.

I went on to complete many overseas exercises, operational tours, arduous courses and compete in multiple sports for the British Army at a National level. The opportunities that the British Army gave me were incredible and have shaped me from a 16-year-old boy into the man I am today in so many positive ways. It has enabled me to live a life of excitement and do things most young boys only dream of.' (Unpublished account of service provided by vendor refers)

Cutterham carried out training at the Infantry Training Centre, Catterick, and was posted to The Royal Gloucester, Berkshire and Wiltshire Light Infantry. In his second year at Battalion he deployed to Northern Ireland on Operation BANNER. Cutterham passed a Non Commissioned Officer cadre in order to become a Lance Corporal in 2004. He then almost immediately completed the Section Commanders Battle Course. On this arduous course he performed so well that he received a recommendation to return as an instructor. Cutterham only remained a Lance Corporal for a year, promoted to Corporal the following year - described as a 'remarkable feat' in his Certificate of Service.

Cutterham took the Commando Course in 2006:

'The Commando Course was a childhood dream of mine and a course I'd longed to complete for my own development. My campaign didn't start well as I broke my lower back on the pre-course training which meant I had to wait for the next course, which was really frustrating! Eventually, I started the course which turned out to be 11 weeks long. It did not disappoint, I really loved it and it was great fun from start to finish. The course didn't test me much as I was exceptionally fit and already a seasoned section commander. The commando tests were great fun and I excelled at the endurance course breaking the course record. I even called in to see the camp RSM because he couldn't believe that someone could run it that quick.'

The following year Cutterham deployed with the 1st Battalion, The Rifles to Iraq on Operation TELIC, and then almost immediately to Afghanistan on Operation HERRICK. As a section commander on these two operational tours he was at the very front edge of the action, leading a section of around 8 men into combat.

During deployment, Cutterham was selected to take the Platoon Sergeants Battle Course (PSBC):

'This course was a defining moment in my life, I felt like I had something to prove and I wanted to excel. I wanted to transfer to the Engineers as there was some politics in the Rifles. I was then promised that if I went to Iraq they would push my transfer through quicker, sadly that didn't happen and I was on Herrick 9. Two tours back-to-back! During Herrick 9 I was offered the Platoon Sergeants Battle Course (PSBC) to entice me to stay in the Rifles. I cancelled my transfer and prepared for PSBC best I could whilst on tour.

Upon returning from Herrick 9 and having some much-needed rest I went on the PSBC pre course. This is a two-week long course aimed at preparing soldiers for the PSBC. I was extremely happy to find out that I was the top candidate on the pre-course. I was determined to excel, I won everything and for 8 weeks I made sure I was top, I went the extra mile and never faltered at any task given. I was resistant to the elements, to hunger and to the tiredness that fell due to the arduous nature of the course. At the end of the course we were all in the presentation room/cinema and they started to give out the awards, I'd finished 2nd overall and awarded a distinction. I was the first soldier ever from 1 Rifles to be awarded a distinction on PSBC. At that time, it was one of the proudest moments of my life. I returned into camp and the RSM stood me up in front of the CPLs Mess and promoted me on the spot!

Herrick 14 - CGC

Cutterham returned for his second tour of Afghanistan in 2011, and he provides the following account of the actions behind the award of his Conspicuous Gallantry Cross:

'I was a multiple commander on active operations in charge of Check Point (CP) Leverette with A-COMPANY 1 Rifles. I was initially a multiple 2nd in command (2ic) but due to the death of one my closest friends and confidants Kevin Fortuna [on 23 May 2011] I was given a battlefield promotion and took over command of the multiple (12 men & women) and the check point.

I remember that morning [24 May 2011] with great clarity. I woke up and immediately felt like there was something wrong, the atmosphere was tense. I remember briefing the multiple just before setting out on the day's patrol. I told them to be extra alert and vigilant. I didn't want to unnerve them, but I did turn to my 2ic quietly and say can you feel the tension in the air, he replied to me *'no mate it's just another day another dollar'*. I've always had a great sixth sense and I've always acted on it – I think this is the reason I'm still alive.

We set off on patrol and strangely there weren't many people around, it felt like the locals knew something was about to happen, everyone apart from my multiple. I remember walking through a small choke point/bottleneck which was manned by a local farmer, he gave me a clear look as if to say *'don't walk that way'*. As I turned onto the track, I could see local children playing on the track junction which led back up to my Check Point which signalled to me the track was clear. As I approached the junction to turn left I heard a shout which made the locals at the junction rapidly disperse into different directions, leaving my multiple exposed and open to attack. At this point, my multiple were in a heightened state of alertness. I am very in tune to my surroundings and felt ready to act upon whatever was about to happen. We turned left to head up the track back to the Check Point, it's more like a double stream than a track with a small bank between them. It was then I heard a familiar 'ping' noise and knew exactly what it was, I looked up and in slow motion I could see a hand grenade which had been thrown from the other-side of the wall and landed roughly a metre in front of me. I liken the sensation to a wasp flying down your top and you can't move quick enough to get that t-shirt off – only if the grenade explodes, it's not just a sting, it's the life of me and my team. I had seen exactly where it had landed but couldn't see it in the stream, I quickly placed my hand in the water to search for it and placed my hand directly on the grenade, shouted *'take cover'* and posted it into the adjacent stream. My soldiers took cover and then the grenade exploded taking out most of the banking and my protection.

Thankfully no one was injured, and we extracted from the killing area with no follow up from the enemy. A contact report was sent over the radio and we moved back to the Check Point. I've never completely recovered from that day as the level of stress I felt during and after the event was so extreme that my feet went semi-numb for three days after and I couldn't speak properly for a full day. Nonetheless, my multiple and I survived that attack.

A few months later, once we had returned from Herrick 14, my CO called me into his office at 13.30. I was nervous, as I didn't know why I was being called in, so stood to attention outside and was marched into the office by the RSM. As I marched in, I could see the CO standing in front of me, a bottle of Champagne to the left and another Officer to the right. I halted in front of the CO, he then saluted me told me that I have been awarded the CGC for my actions in Afghanistan and handed me a glass of Champagne. I was overcome with emotion, lots of memories of the tour flowed back, it was an extremely tough tour where I had lost friends and it was overwhelming to be recognised for my actions on the battlefield. Roughly a year later, I was presented with my medal at Buckingham Palace by Prince Charles in front of my family. I will never forget it, truly to this day the proudest moment of my life.'

'Airborne'

The above had taken place near Tabila Village, Nahr-e-Saraj District. Cutterham had an even closer brush with death later on the same tour:

'This incident was the closest arguably I've ever came to death. I was given the dangerous task of resupplying our most Southern Check Point which was called Check Point Anar.

I hated doing this as there was only one route to take and resupply could only be achieved by the use of Bergans and quad bikes, this meant that we had to use a long, windy lane which had high walls and so it was impossible to isolate and make clear of danger. The way I got around travelling down the dangerous lane was to understand the atmospherics and to ask the local Mullah (religious figure) to escort me down to the Check Point. This provided me and my multiple a safe passage down to the Check Point while carrying out some 'hearts and minds' with the local Mullah. When I moved into the area it was like walking into a giant fridge, and again the atmospherics became tense and cold. There were less locals than normal at the edge of the lane but the local Mullah was there waiting for me and my multiple. This time he was very reluctant to take me down the lane, I noticed the locals starting to disperse, a key sign that something was about to happen. I told the Mullah *'I'm going down anyway, it's up to you if you want to come'*. He then made a phone call and then decided to escort me. He was not happy but we still walked and talked. This time I made sure we took our time and cleared the lane to the best of our ability.

I remember looking through a gap in the wall and watching a man in a brown dish dash jump off the wall and behind it. I thought this was very strange because Afghans in general do not move fast mainly because of the extreme heat. We then parted company with the Mullah and I then moved into the Check Point Anar. I expressed my concerns to the Operations room and the Check Point Commander, however the Battle Captain was putting extreme pressure on me to return the quad bike because he needed to resupply another Check Point. We had a quick turnaround at Check Point Anar and then left following further discussions between me and the Check Point Commander, we decided that I needed to approach the lane with extreme caution. I gave my multiple a detailed brief and we ran through the extraction plan in the event of an incident. We left the Check Point and patrolled to the entrance of the lane, as we approached there was a little boy on a bike looking directly at us. Immediately my lead scout told the boy to *'stop!'*. It was as if the young boy was receiving us for a more sinister plan. It turns out he was, we asked him some questions then asked him what route he was taking, at the same time the Battle Captain (an inexperienced TA captain) was pestering us about the quad bike and ETA. I was very aware that something wasn't right and that we might be walking into an ambush, my sixth sense was screaming at me to stop. My lead scout told me he could clear the lane and get us back, I firmly told him **NO** and commanded him to turn around and walk back to me. At this point half my multiple were in the lane and I was being slightly distracted by the Battle Captain. At this point, the young boy sprinted off on his bike and shouted loudly. Shortly afterwards the Taliban detonated three command wire IEDs in the lane blowing me and my lead scout approximately 3 metres in the air and 15 metres backwards. The explosion was so powerful that it made me spit out blood, I can still see my lead scout flying towards me in slow motion and me flying backwards. We both quickly got up and went straight into our extraction drill, only problem we had was turning the quad bike around in the lane. I can still remember trying to pry the hands of the quad bike driver from the handlebars as he'd gone into shock, he was with us because he'd already had some pretty nasty experiences on tour already. I suppose it was just one too many and sadly I never saw him again after that (PTSD). Once we'd extracted we moved back to the Check Point Anar where we regrouped, gathered our thoughts and planned a safer route back. Just to paint you a picture we were 40 metres from the blast and had walked over those devices on the way down, if we had been walking at normal speed those IEDs would have vaporised everyone! This gives me chills just writing this.'

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Having completed his tour, Cutterham returned to the UK and in 2012 had his summer leave cancelled at zero notice, and was instead tasked to Operation OLYMPIC, the military assistance provided to G4S to ensure the security of the London 2012 Olympic Games:

'This was a great career highlight and I was tasked with recruiting members of the public for security duties at the O2 arena during the Olympic Games in 2012. I remember being in Kenya covered in sweat, dirt, and mouldy cam cream when it was announced to me that we would be helping out G4S with security. It was a truly great and different experience, I was fortunate enough to watch the games first hand and even hold the medals before handing them back to the athletes after they'd be presented them. I also had the great pleasure of meeting heads of state from all over and immediate members of the Royal Family.'

Cutterham's own sporting prowess came to the fore three years later:

'In 2015 I represented the British Army at the highest level in competitive road and track cycling both at National and Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) level. This was a fantastic opportunity awarded to me by the Army. Having won the Army championships and dominating Army events with 1 Rifles regimental cycling team it was deemed that I had done more than enough to qualify for the programme and participated on the programme for 3 years of my career. Throughout my time in the Army Cycling Team, we dominated inter-services Championships.'

Cutterham also competed in triathlons and marathons for the British Army, having previously competed for the Junior Great British Cross Country Ski Team. He also completed the selection course for 22nd Special Air Service (SAS), before being posted to train new recruits at the Infantry Training Centre, Catterick. Cutterham advanced to Colour Sergeant in 2016, and his final posting was to the 5th Battalion, The Rifles:

'The 19 years I served in the Army were the best of my life. I remember walking into the recruitment office in Bristol and meeting a man called Dave who was a Sgt in the 1RGBW and saying to him 'I want to travel, do lots of sport and do a bit of soldering' he said 'well you do plenty of that here' and that I did! I lived 100 lifetimes in the British Army, it felt more like one big adventure than a job, it's a fantastic organisation and I have a lot to be thankful to it for.'



Sold with the following related items and documents: C.G.C. *Royal Mint* case of issue, boxes of issue for the N.A.T.O. Medal, Jubilee 2012 and Accumulated Service Medal; recipient's The Rifles Sergeant's Mess Dress Jacket, with Croix de Guerre Arm Badge; The Rifles No. 1 Hat, with Badge, and 2 Berets; Army Certificate of Service; Letter of Congratulation from Rear Admiral D. G. Steel, C.B.E., Naval Secretary on the occasion of the award of recipient's C.G.C., dated 16 March 2012; letter to the same effect from General Sir David Richards, G.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Chief of the Defence Staff, dated 22 March 2012; another from Lieutenant General D. Capewell, O.B.E., Chief of Joint Operations, Permanent Joint Headquarters (UK), dated 23 March 2012; another from Admiral G. Zambellas, D.S.C., Commander-in-Chief Fleet, Navy Command Headquarters, dated 23 March 2012; General Sir Nick Parker, K.C.B., C.B.E., Colonel Commandant, Regimental Headquarters, The Rifles, dated 25 March 2012; another from Lieutenant Colonel J. A. D. de Labillière, D.S.O., M.B.E., Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, The Rifles, dated 19 March 2012; another from Brigadier M. L. Smith, M. B.E., Brigade Commander, 3 Commando Brigade Royal Marines, dated 22 March 2012; Infantry Battle School Certificate in recognition of achieving a Distinction on Platoon Sergeants Battle Course, 4 January - 19 February 2010; Commandant's Certificate for All Arms Commando Course, Commando Training Centre Royal Marines, dated 19 December 2006, and general certificate for completion of the same course, dated 21 December 2006; Certificate for Equality and Diversity Adviser Course, Defence Academy of the United Kingdom, 16-20 September 2013; and various other course certificates; recipient's Admittance Ticket to Investiture Ceremony at Buckingham Palace, dated, 13 December 2012; an official DVD with coverage of recipient's investiture at Buckingham Palace; laminated front cover of *Soldier* magazine, on which the recipient features, dated July 2010; photograph of recipient in uniform and other ephemera.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 800.

x42 A Great War R.R.C. group of three awarded to Acting Principal Matron Amy Willes, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, who was mentioned in despatches for services as Deputy Director of Medical Services in Italy in 1918

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold and enamel, mounted on original ladies bow in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (A/Principal Matron A. Willes) these two mounted for display, together with their damaged named card boxes of issue; two Q.A.I.M.N.S. cape badges, silver and bronze, in cases of issue; London Guy's Hospital medal for 5 Years Service (Amy Willes) with brooch pin; two ribbon bars with M.I.D. oak leaves; and a silver identity disc fashioned from a French coin, the reverse erased and inscribed 'A/Matron Willes A C of E Q.A.I.M.N.S.', *the first three nearly extremely fine (7)* £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 June 1920: 'For gallant and distinguished service in Italy.'

Amy Willes was born in Peckham, London, on 6 June 1873. She was educated at Highleigh House School and Morley College, Lewisham, before undertaking three years training at Guy's Hospital, London, 1896-99. Having qualified as a nurse, she became Sister in Charge of the Out Patient Department for one year, then Sister in Charge of the Female Surgical Ward, and eventually left the hospital in November 1901.

Willes joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service as a Staff Nurse on 14 November 1904, and was promoted to Sister on 15 August 1905. Initially posted to Netley Hospital, she was then posted to the newly opened Tidworth Military Hospital, followed by an appointment to the Royal Herbert Hospital at Woolwich. On 7 October 1909, she embarked aboard the transport vessel *Plessy* to serve as a nurse aboard the ship during a return voyage to India, and on return she was posted back to Woolwich.

Willes was next transferred to Dublin in April 1913, but with the outbreak of war she was employed at the Mount Vernon Hospital in Hampstead from early 1915. She was appointed Acting Matron there on 2 February 1915, where she oversaw its transformation to a military role as the Hampstead Military Hospital in March 1915, specialising in cardiac problems. She was next posted to the Connaught Hospital at Tidworth in June 1915. It was predominantly for her services at Hampstead Military Hospital and the Connaught Hospital that she was awarded the Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, in the King's Birthday Honours in 1916. She received the insignia from the King at Buckingham Palace on 4 October 1916.

While she was Senior Matron at the Connaught Hospital in Aldershot, Rudyard Kipling wrote to her when he was trying to find out the details of his son (Second Lieutenant John Kipling, Irish Guards) who was missing in action. Details of his letter to her dated 25 October 1915 are included in the research.

Willes remained on Home Service at the Connaught Hospital until March 1918, when she was posted overseas to the war in Italy as an Acting Principal Matron in the position of Deputy Director of Medical Services (Despatches, British War and Victory Medals). She was posted to the 11th General Hospital at Genoa in October 1918, and whilst there was diagnosed with breast cancer, being invalided home for surgery in March 1919. On her recovery, Willes was posted to the King George V Hospital in Dublin, followed by a posting to Colchester Military Hospital in July 1919. From March 1920 to January 1923 she served overseas at Cairo, Egypt. Prior to her return from Egypt, she reverted to her rank of Sister in December 1922.

Willes was again posted to Tidworth Military Hospital on 9 May 1923, and was then posted to Shornecliffe Military Hospital on 15 December 1924, being promoted to Matron on the same date, remaining as such in this post until her retirement on 20 March 1928. Sold with extensive and comprehensive copied service records.

43 A Second War R.R.C. group of five awarded to Principal Matron Miss Rosalind M. Ruddock, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, late Territorial Force Nursing Service

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse dated 1941; British War and Victory Medals (Sister R. M. Ruddock.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for display purposes, the first with lady's bow riband, *minor chip to red enamel on first, otherwise good very fine (5)* £600-£800

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 1 July 1941.

Miss Rosalind Maud Ruddock was born at Weymouth, Dorset on 9 January 1887, the daughter of Nathaniel Ruddock, a Royal Navy Schoolmaster. Following the outbreak of the Great War she attested for the Territorial Force Nursing Service and served in the Salonica theatre of War from 20 October 1916, before transferring to Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service. She was promoted Staff Nurse on 1 September 1919; Sister on 1 July 1926; Matron on 22 January 1938; and Principal Matron on 13 May 1942. She retired in 1947, and died in Worthing, Sussex, on 2 July 1975.

An article published in *The Portsmouth Evening News* on 28 September 1937 gives the account of an occasion when her motor car was stolen by two of her patients:

'A 50-mile joy ride through two counties led to the appearance at Eastleigh, Hants, to-day of two men, patients at the Victoria Military Hospital, Netley, who admitted stealing a car belonging to the hospital matron, Rosalind Maud Ruddock, from outside nursing quarters on September 17.

Private Harold Cleaveley (20), of the Middlesex Regiment, stationed at Victoria Barracks, Portsmouth, was sent to prison for three months, and Rifleman Arthur Marsh (24), of the Rifle Brigade, stationed at New Barracks, Gosport, was handed over to the military authorities to be dealt with.

P.C. William Mann said that Cleaveley and Marsh were detained at Egham, Surrey. Cleaveley said, "Yes, I stole the car and drove it," and Marsh's statement was, "If we had not run out of petrol you wouldn't have had us."

It was stated that Cleaveley would not be accepted back into his regiment, but Marsh would be as he was due for an Indian draft in December.'

Sold with copied research.

x44 A Great War D.S.C. attributed to Lieutenant J. S. Campbell, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., silver, hallmarks for London 1916, reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. J. S. Campbell R.N.R.'; in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £600-£800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917.



A Great War M.C. group of seven awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major B. E. Rabjohn, 20th Hussars, later R.S.M. of 13th/18th Hussars

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed '47296 R.S.M. B. E. Rabjohn 20th Hussars 1918'; 1914-15 Star (4973 Pte. B. Rabjohn. 20th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4973 W.O. Cl. 2. B. Rabjohn. 20-Hrs.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (538397 W.O. Cl. 1 B. Rabjohn. 13-18-Hrs.) together with companion set of seven miniature medals, both sets mounted for display but some ribbons perished, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (14) £1,200-£1,500



M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: '47296 S./M. Byron Edward Rabjohn, 20th Hrs.' One of only 18 Warrant Officer recipients of the M.C. to cavalry regiments and one of two to the 20th Hussars.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 July 1919 (France - R.S.M., 20th Hussars).

Byron Edward Rabjohn joined the 20th hussars in 1905, becoming R.S.M. of that regiment in 1918. Before proceeding to France in July 1915, Rabjohn had a very lucky escape when his house was bombed, as reported in *The Essex County Chronicle*, Friday, Feb. 26, 1915:

'AIR RAID ON ESSEX. Bombs in Three Towns. First Incendiary Bombs for England.

A raid from the air, happily marked by a singular lack of success, was made upon Essex by a German aeroplane on Sunday evening.

A circuitous route seems to have been made from the sea - a distance of just over a hundred miles from the Belgian coast - and two incendiary bombs were dropped (in Fields) at Braintree; one explosive bomb was dropped (in a field) at Coggeshall, and did very little damage; and one explosive bomb was dropped at Colchester, this last in the garden of No. 41 Butt Road, near the barracks and encampment.

There was no injury, but a baby at Colchester had a narrow escape.

The Colchester bomb exploded in the garden of the house, 41 Butt Road, tenanted by Quarter-Master-Sergeant Rabjohn, of the 29th Hussars. All the furniture in the back room was wrecked, and shrapnel bullets flew from the projectile, but the Sergeant and his wife, who were sitting in the front room, and their baby, lying peacefully asleep upstairs, escaped injury, although part of the bedroom ceiling was smashed.

Presentations were made at Braintree on Monday evening to soldiers of the Sherwood Foresters for the gallantry they displayed in handling the bombs, which were the first incendiary bombs that have appeared in England.

The following would appear to be the aviator's route, and the times at which he was heard:- Brightlingsea, 7.45; Coggeshall, 8.25; Braintree, 8.30; Coggeshall (return journey), 8.35; Colchester, 8.40. Then away in the direction of Harwich and over the sea.'

During the amalgamation of Cavalry Regiments in 1922, he was transferred to the 13th/18th Hussars as that Regiment's first R.S.M., which appointment he held until 1929 when he retired. Recalled at the outbreak of the last war, he served as R.S.M. of 53rd Training Regiment from 1939-43. He was awarded the M.C. in 1918 while serving with the 20th Hussars.

Sold with copied research and two small photographs of Rabjohn.



A scarce Great War 1916 Somme 'Warrant Officer's' M.C. group of four awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major R. Turnbull, 6th (Service) Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers, for gallantry at Bernafay Wood and Longueval. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 13th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, and was killed in action by a bomb dropped from a German aircraft whilst assembling for an attack on the Somme, 25 August 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in *damaged Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (12159 Cpl. (A. Sjt) R. Turnbull. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. Turnbull.) *generally good very fine or better (4)*
£1,600-£2,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

The following citation was published in the *Berwick Advertiser*:

'He took over the Battalion Sergt. Major's duties in Bernafay Wood on 7 July 1916, a time when casualties in officers and NCOs had been very heavy. He assisted the company officers left to keep the companies together under an intense bombardment. At Longueval on 19th July, he took over command of a company when all the officers had become casualties, collected stragglers, reorganised them into sections and maintained his position for his defence until the Battalion was withdrawn. An NCO of outstanding merit!'

Robert 'Bertie' Turnbull was born in 1889, the son of Michael Turnbull, a Master Mariner from Berwick upon Tweed. He was educated at the Corporation Academy, and was one of a well known family of Freemen of the Borough. Turnbull attested for the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in 1907, and was serving with them in India at the outbreak of the Great War. He transferred to the 6th (Service) Battalion, and served with them in the French theatre of war from 12 May 1915.

Turnbull served with the Battalion during the Battle of Loos, and was wounded in action. He served with the Battalion as part of the 27th Brigade, 9th (Scottish) Division on the Somme, July - October 1916. Turnbull was awarded the M.C. for his gallantry on the 7th and 19th July. The Battalion's first active roll in the battle came on 3 July, when they were ordered to join the 12th Royal Scots in an attack on Bernafay Wood scheduled to commence at 9pm. By 11.30 they had succeeded in capturing the wood with minimal losses. However, a counter-barrage opened up and continued unabated for four days. On 6 July, Regimental Sergeant Major Britton was wounded, and Company Sergeant Major Turnbull took over as Battalion RSM. By the 8th, the wood was clear and the Battalion was withdrawn - having suffered casualties of 16 officers and 300 other ranks over the course of 6 days in the wood.

The Battalion attacked the north end of Longueval and the north-west corner of Delville Wood on 17 July 1916. The attack was unsuccessful, and they were in action again at Longueval two days later. The Battalion was heavily shelled on the 19th, losing a further 6 officers and 120 men. Turnbull took over the command of 'D' Company when all its officers had become casualties. By the end of the day the strength of the Battalion's companies were as follows: 'A' Company - 1 officer, 1 NCO, and 20 men; 'B' Company - 1 officer and 50 men; 'C' Company - 1 officer and 6 men; 'D' Company - no officers, Turnbull and 29 men. The Battalion's overall strength being 3 officers and 107 other ranks.

Turnbull attended Officer Cadet Training at No. 16 Officer Cadet Battalion, Kimmel Park in Spring 1917. He was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade in August 1917. Turnbull was posted for service with the 13th (Service) Battalion on the Ypres Salient in October 1917. He returned to the Somme in 1918, and was killed in action 25 August 1918. On the morning of the 25th the Battalion was holding a line about 1,500 yards west of the Arras-Bapaume Road, near Sapignies. They were ordered to push on to exploit their earlier gains. Strong patrols were sent out across the road south of Sapignies and some ground west of Favrieul was captured by 2pm. The attack on Favrieul itself was set for 6.30pm. The Battalion assembled 800 yards short of the village under cover of a shallow bank. At about zero minus 20 minutes, as they were moving to their assembly positions, the Germans put down a heavy barrage and sent over a number of aeroplanes which dropped bombs and fired their machine guns at troops and transport on the road.

Second Lieutenant Turnbull was killed by a bomb dropped from an enemy aircraft, and is buried in Achiet le Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, Pas de Calais, France. He had four other brothers, who also served during the Great War.



A fine Second War 'British Expeditionary Force' M.C. group of six awarded to Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class the Reverend J. E. G. Quinn, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, attached 5th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was briefly taken Prisoner of War in North Africa, and was later killed in action at Salerno

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1940' and additionally privately engraved 'Rev. J. E. G. Quinn'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the campaign awards all privately engraved 'Rev. J. E. G. Quinn M.C.'; together with the named Army Council enclosure, *extremely fine* (6)

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dr. A. W. Stott Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 1997.

M.C. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940.

The following recommendation was extracted from War Office records: 'Rev. Quinn acted as chaplain to the Battalion throughout the operations in Belgium and France and was outstanding for the cool manner in which he tended to the wounded without a thought for his own safety. On every occasion when the Battalion occupied a defensive position he refused to go back to the transport lines but stayed in the forward area, encouraging the men and by his personal example of fearlessness inspiring all who came in contact with him. On several occasions, owing to the M.O. becoming a casualty, he took charge of the R.A.P. He was badly wounded on 28 May, while tending the injured. He showed a fine example of coolness and courage.'

The Reverend Joseph Edward Gough Quinn was born on 28 March 1914, the son of the Reverend Chancellor James Quinn, of St. Judes Church, Belfast, was educated at Shrewsbury School and Christ Church, Oxford. He was Ordained in Deacon in 1937 and Priest in 1938, and served as Chaplain of St. Peter's Hall, Oxford from 1938 (as well as serving as a College Lecturer in Theology and Modern History). He was commissioned Chaplain to the Forces 4th Class (Reserve of Officers) on 1 September 1939, and served during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force, attached to the 5th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, in Europe from 31 March 1940. Acting as the Battalion's Medical Officer, he was wounded on 28 May 1940, and was evacuated to the U.K. on 31 May; recovering, he embarked for the Middle East in May 1941, and served with both the 8th Army in North Africa, and the 9th Army in the Middle East.

One incident of note occurred to him during his time attached to the 3rd Battalion, Coldstream Guards in North Africa. Sharing a jeep with a driver and Major Aikenhead, and finding themselves stuck in a slow moving convoy driving towards Tunis, he suggested leaving the convoy and taking a short cut. They made good progress until ambushed; Aikenhead was hit by three bullets and they were all captured. Quinn asked the German soldiers for some bandages for Aikenhead. The Germans also suggested that he should pray with him. The enemy withdrew, but indicated that they would send an ambulance to collect them. As this did not arrive, Quinn departed on his own towards British lines, picking up a German soldier who surrendered to him en route. He reached safety and an ambulance was sent to collect the wounded Aikenhead. Quinn viewed the whole incident as an escapade, but the Guards C.O. was furious with him, and blamed him for 'swanning about' and losing a valuable officer.

In early March 1943 Quinn confided to his diary (held by the Imperial War Museum) that 'rather than becoming hardened by battles, I am more nervous than I was during the retreat to Dunkirk. I find having got through so much that I am most anxious not to be caught at the end.' But he was not to survive the War. Taking part in the Salerno landings he was killed in action on 23 September 1943- the casualty report reads: 'Attached to 3 Company (in line), and was going across to another and was killed by a direct hit of mortar bomb.' He is buried in Salerno War Cemetery, Italy.

Sold with copied research.



Stewart standing far left

A Second War '1943' D.F.C. group of four awarded to Lancaster mid upper gunner and rear gunner, Flight Lieutenant M. H. Stewart, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, an Old Etonian who flew in at least 30 operational sorties with 12 Squadron, including to Essen and back on 6 occasions

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943', and additionally 'F/O. M. H. Stewart'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, campaign awards privately impressed '133457 F/Lt M H. Stewart.', mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better* (4) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Spink, December 1987.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'Flying Officer Stewart a gunnery officer has carried out 30 sorties and has participated in attacks on Berlin, Hamburg twice, Essen six times, Pilsen, Munich and Spezia. He has always shown the greatest keenness for flying and displayed exceptional devotion to duty. He has now completed his first tour of operations, and has applied and been accepted for training as a navigator. The strong sense of discipline and great courage and determination shown by F/O Stewart fully merits him the award of the D.F.C.'

Remarks by Station Commander: Flying Officer Stewart has recently completed a most successful tour of operations. This officer has always shown a terrific keenness to operate, regardless of captain or crew, and was sorely disappointed when his tour ended. On many an occasion, by his alertness and good direction, he has enabled his captain to avoid enemy attention and bomb the target successfully. I strongly recommend that Flying Officer Stewart's magnificent fighting qualities, devotion to duty, and keenness to operate, be recognised by the award of the D.F.C.'

Malise Herbert Stewart was born in February 1912, and was the son of Captain G. Stewart, Coldstream Guards - who had been killed in December 1914. Stewart was educated at Ludgrove School and Eton. He was commissioned Pilot Officer (on Probation) in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in November 1942. Having carried out training as an Air Gunner, Stewart was posted for operational service with 12 Squadron (Wellingtons and Lancasters) at Wickenby in November 1942.

Stewart flew in at least 30 operational sorties with the Squadron between January - August 1943, including: Essen (5); Berlin; Turin; Lorient; Nuremburg (3); Cologne (3); Munich; Stuttgart; St. Nazaire; Kiel; Spezia; Pilsen; Stettin; Duisberg; Dusseldorf; Bochum; Krefeld; Hamburg (3); Essen; Milan and Leverkusen.

Stewart advanced to Flying Officer in May 1943, and carried the above sorties as either mid upper gunner or rear gunner. On completion of the tour, Stewart was posted to 1662 (Heavy) Conversion Unit at Blyton in October 1943. He advanced to Flight Lieutenant in November 1944, was discharged in 1948, and died in September 1974.

Sold with extensive copied research, and a letter from recipient's first Captain of aircraft - Flight Lieutenant R. F. Noden, D.S.O., D.F.C. written in January 1993, with annotated photographic image of crew including recipient.

49 A Second War A.R.R.C. awarded to Miss K. D. Adam, Commandant, Voluntary Aid Detachment

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, the reverse officially dated '1946', mounted on original lady's bow in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, together with named Buckingham Palace enclosure letter 'Miss K. D. Adam, A.R.R.C. Voluntary Aid Detachment, Commandant.', and silver identity bracelet inscribed 'Kathleen D. Adam VAD Nursing Member 681008 C of E', *good very fine* £140-£180

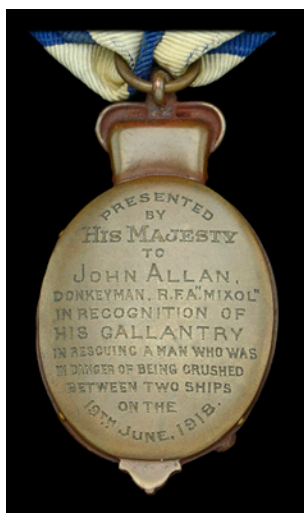
50 An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Serving Sister N. S. Harrison, Nottinghamshire St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, on straight riband; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three additional Award Bars (35718. A/Sis. N. S. Harrison. Notts. S.J.A.B. 1946.) *generally very fine* (3) £80-£120



A scarce Great War Albert Medal for Sea awarded to Donkeyman J. T. Allan, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary, for gallantry in saving the life of an Able Seaman who had fallen overboard from H.M.S. *Renown* whilst refuelling at Scapa Flow in June 1918

Albert Medal, 2nd Class, for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, bronze and enamel, the reverse officially engraved 'Presented by His Majesty to John Allan, Donkeyman, R.F.A. "Mixol" in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing a man who was in danger of being crushed between two ships on the 19th June 1918'; British War and Victory Medals (J. Allan. Dkyn. M.F.A.) mounted for wear, *good very fine* (3) *£4,000-£5,000*



A.M. *London Gazette* 20 September 1918:

'As the R.F.A. *Mixol* was dropping alongside to fuel one of H.M. Battle Cruisers on 19th June 1918, and Able Seaman slipped and fell overboard between *Mixol* and the cruiser, *Mixol* was only about ten feet clear of the cruiser, and was closing at the time. Donkeyman John Allan, who was standing at the fore well-deck of *Mixol* saw the man and that he was struggling in the water. Although it was clear that the man in the water was in imminent danger of being crushed between the two ships, Allan at once jumped overboard in the clothes he was wearing to save him. He assisted the Able Seaman to keep afloat until a rope was thrown, which he gave to him, the Able Seaman being hauled on board before Allan took the rope himself. The ship was in an open anchorage and the temperature of the water 50 degrees.'

John Thomas Allan was born in 1891 at South Shields, County Durham, the son of John Allan, a blacksmith, and his wife Lillian. His grandfather had been a master mariner. On 18 October 1918, Allan enlisted for service as a donkeyman in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary oiler *Mixol*, an Admiralty-designed harbour tanker of 2,000 tons, launched in June 1916 and completed in October 1916, when Allan joined her.

On 19 June 1918, *Mixol* was coming alongside H.M.S. *Renown*, a battle cruiser of 26,000 tons, part of the Grand Fleet deployed at Scapa Flow. The sailor he rescued was Thomas W. Johnson, a twenty-one year old Able Seaman (J.28832) from Malton, Yorkshire. It must have been a dramatic spectacle as crew members from both ships lined the sides to view the rescue. Allan was subsequently awarded the Albert Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, one of only two such awards ever made to the Royal Fleet Auxiliary (the second was a posthumous award in 1951).

Allan was discharged in August 1919 to *Eaglet*, the base at Liverpool, for demobilisation. He returned to South Shields where he died on 29 December 1936, at the relatively early age of 46, and now rests in an unmarked grave in Horton Cemetery, South Shields.



A rare Indian Mutiny 'Defence of Lucknow' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant-Major H. Jenkins, 84th Foot, one of only two 'Original Defenders' to be so honoured

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Sjt.-Mjr. H. Jenkins. 84th. Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, rare* £5,000-£7,000

One of only 17 D.C.M.s awarded for the Indian Mutiny, and one of only two for the Siege and Defence of Lucknow: the other, to Sergeant-Major John Kelly, 32nd Light Infantry, was sold in these rooms in September 2004 as part of the Ritchie Collection.

D.C.M. Submitted to the Queen 24 August 1860:

'That Sergeant Major Henry Jenkins of the 84th Regiment of Foot be granted an Annuity of Fifteen Pounds (with a Silver Medal) as a reward for his distinguished and meritorious service and gallant conduct in the Field, more especially during the late campaign in India, including the Siege.'

Henry Jenkins was born in West Orchard, Dorset, in 1821, and attested for the 84th Regiment of Foot at Portsmouth on 8 February 1839. He was promoted Corporal on 29 July 1840, Sergeant on 12 September 1843, but was tried by Regimental Court Martial on 30 April 1845, and reduced to Private. He was promoted once more to Corporal on 1 January 1850, Sergeant on 7 February 1853, and Colour Sergeant on 24 July 1857. He was present with the Regiment at the Siege and Defence of Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny as an original defender (entitled to the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasps for Defence of Lucknow and Lucknow), and for his gallantry was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Promoted to his ultimate rank of Sergeant-Major on 5 October 1858, he was discharged on 22 October 1861, after 23 years and 254 days' service, of which 17 years and 26 days were spent in India. He died in Stoke Newington, Middlesex, on 26 February 1908.

A Great War D.C.M. pair awarded to Private F. Knowles, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 June 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (23291 Pte. F. Knowles. 3/Worc. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (27291 Pte. F. Knowles. Worc. R.) mounted for display purposes together with a *copy* 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, *very fine (4)* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry when he went over the parapet by daylight within 40 yards of the enemy and dragged in a wounded man of another regiment.'

Frederick Knowles was born in Mile End, London, and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Stratford, Essex. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 July 1915, and was killed in action on 1 June 1918. He is buried in Sailly-Saillisel British Cemetery, France.



An early Great War 'Tunnellers' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private J. Lewis, 1/2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, for his gallantry with the 4th Divisional Mining Party at Le Toquet, in the construction of an underground mine under the German forward trenches- the first British mine blown during the War

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (469 Pte. J. Lewis. 1/2 Mon: Regt. -T.F.); 1914 Star (469 Pte. J. Lewis. 1/2 Mon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (469 Pte. J. Lewis. Monmouth. R.) *very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915:

'For conspicuous gallantry, energy, and devotion to duty near Le Toquet from 18 December 1914 to 9 April 1915, when engaged in working underground (continually in water) preparing a mine which was successfully exploded at a later date. This work was very arduous and most hazardous, as the possibility of the German counter-mine being exploded at any moment was ever present.'

John Lewis attested for the Monmouthshire Regiment, and served with the 1st/2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1914. He was part of a detachment drawn from the Battalion in December 1914 for mining operations, and consisted of Captain A. H. Edwards, 2 N.C.O.'s, and 12 men, and was called the 4th Divisional Mining Party. *The History of the 2nd Battalion, The Monmouthshire Regiment*, compiled by Captain G. A. Brett, gives the following details:

'Work was commenced in conditions which the C.R.E. of the Division described as making mining impossible, and certainly their first mine had to be given up when the trenches in its neighbourhood became waterlogged. The second mine was successful, however, despite all difficulties. It was commenced from the cellar of a house a few yards behind the front line, the objective being a row of cottages behind the German forward trenches at Le Toquet. These were suspected of being used as billets and known to harbour some troublesome snipers. When about 500 feet of the mine had been dug, the enemy was heard counter-mining. A branch shaft was run out about 50 feet in their direction, in which two men were constantly stationed, alternately listening for the enemy and striking stones with an entrenching tool to deceive him.

Meanwhile work in the mine proper continued, and it was eventually charged with 30 bags of gunpowder and 24 boxes of gun-cotton and tamped. Then early one morning in March 1915 the artillery bombarded for an hour, and at 8:00 a.m. the mine was fired. Half a dozen of the group of houses went up in the air, and the casualties must have been heavy. This was the first British mine blown during the War.

During the same period the 4th Divisional Mining Party dug a mine from Railway Barricade. The enemy counter-mined and broke on 28 February into the work, and a fierce under-ground hand to hand fight ensued, in which the Germans were eventually worsted. Before evacuating their works they fired a gas grenade, killing one man, the only casualty suffered by the Mining Party.

Captain Edwards received the congratulations of the G.O.C. for the success of the party, and was awarded the M.C., while Sergeant Yates and Privates Lewis and Morgan received the D.C.M.

Soon after this the Mining Party was broken up on the formation of the Tunnelling Companies, and the men returned to the Battalion in time for the battles in May.'

Lewis subsequently transferred to the 4th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Sold with a copy of *The History of the 2nd Battalion, The Monmouthshire Regiment*, compiled by Captain G. A. Brett, which contains a group photographic image of Captain A. H. Edwards' Mining Party.



A Great War 'German South West Africa 1914-15' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant Major J. Viljoen, Northern Transvaal Ruiters - the latter being regimentally unique

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (J.1221. S. Mjr: J. Viljoen. Northern Transvaal Ruiters.) *number additionally engraved, rank and initial partially officially corrected, scratches in obverse field, therefore very fine* £600-£800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 August 1918:

'For distinguished service in the Field, in connection with the campaign in German South West Africa, 1914-15.'

The original recommendation (for an M.S.M.) states:

'An N.C.O. of the very best type whose grasp of his work and endless energy was frequently brought to my notice. His personality and splendid example was greatly responsible for the efficiency of the Regiment.'

Johannes Jacobus Viljoen resided at Swagerhoek, Lydenburg, and served as Sergeant Major with the Northern Transvaal Ruiters in German South West Africa, 1914-15.



A K.P.F.S.M. and 'North Russia' M.S.M. group of seven awarded to Commander L. E. Calvo, Worthing Fire Force, late Royal Scots

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (Louis E. Calvo, Commdr. No. 32 Worthing Fire Force); British War and Victory Medals (377029 Sjt. L. Calvo. R. Scots.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (377029 Cpl.-A. C.S. Mjr.- L. E. Calvo. 10/R. Scots.) mounted court style for display; together with National Fire Brigades Association Medals (2), silver with 'Twenty Years' bar (5970 Louis E. Calvo), and in bronze with 'Five Years' and 'Ten Years' bars (10180 Louis E. Calvo); National Fire Brigades Association Medal for Services Rendered, silver and enamels (Presented to Chief Officer L. E. Calvo. 1939) hallmarked Birmingham 1936; Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service medal, silver (Chief Officer L. E. Calvo. 1937); St John Ambulance Association, re-examination cross, silver (383587 Louis E. Calvo) hallmarked Birmingham 1930; and a Belgian Fire Brigade silver and enamel cross, unnamed, *generally very fine and better* (13)

£500-£600

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in North Russia. ARCHANGEL COMMAND: 377029 Cpl. (acting C.S.M.) Calvo, L. E. (Brighton) 10th Btn. Royal Scots.'

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946: 'Louis Eldridge Calvo, Fire Force Commander, No 32 (Worthing) Fire Force.'



A Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. Demellweek, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (171809. W. Demellweek, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Temeraire*. 31 May - 1 June 1916.) *good very fine* £500-£700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 September 1916.

William Demellweek was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 6 January 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 February 1893. Joining H.M.S. *Temeraire* on 5 July 1913, he was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 28 November 1913, and served in her throughout the Great War, being present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May to 1 June 1916, for which action he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He was finally shore demobilised on 20 May 1919.



A Second War 'aircraft carrier Pacific theatre' D.S.M. group of six awarded to Ordnance Artificer J. G. Faulkner, Royal Navy, H.M.S. *Indefatigable*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (O.A. 2 J. G. Faulkner. P/MX. 51368); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (6) £2,000-£2,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946.

John Geoffrey Faulkner was serving early in the Second World War as an Ordnance Artificer aboard the battleship *Royal Oak* and was fortunate to have been on leave (7-15 October) when she was sunk by U-47 whilst at anchor in Scapa Flow on 14 October 1939, with the loss of 834 lives. Originally thought to have been one of those killed, his wife received an Admiralty condolence letter which was later illustrated together with his lucky 'Leave Ticket' in a book on the sinking of the *Royal Oak*.

Faulkner most probably joined the ship's company of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Indefatigable* when she was commissioned at Clydebank in mid-1944. If so, he would have served off Norway prior to *Indefatigable's* departure for the Pacific in November of the same year. More certain is the fact he was decorated for services in that ship in the Pacific (*Seedie's* refers).

By early 1945, the Fleet Air Arm aircraft of the carriers *Indefatigable*, *Illustrious*, *Victorious* and *Indomitable* were hotly engaged against assorted Japanese targets with the British Pacific Fleet during Operation 'Iceberg', with air strikes on the Sakishima Islands and in support of the U.S. landings at Okinawa, 23 March to 25 May 1945.

It was at the commencement of the latter operation, on 1 April 1945, that *Indefatigable* became the first British victim of a kamikaze aircraft, being hit on the flight deck above her 'island' superstructure, the detonation of the Zero's 500lb bomb wrecking both flight deck barriers, the flight deck sick bay and the briefing room - eight men were killed instantly, and the final casualty total was four officers and ten ratings killed, and 16 wounded. Five days later it was the turn of *Illustrious* to suffer a similar kamikaze attack.

Following repairs at Sydney, *Indefatigable* returned to an operational footing, and her aircraft were in action right up until 15 August 1945, on which date they fought the last air-to-air combat of the War. Throughout this period she remained under threat from further kamikaze attacks. Most probably, however, the catalyst behind the award of Faulkner's D.S.M. dated back to *Indefatigable's* first painful experience of 'The Divine Wind' on 1 April 1945.

Sold with a contemporary 'Track Chart of H.M.S. *Indefatigable* from Commissioning 10th Dec. 1943 - Arrival at Portsmouth 16th March 1946', and various copied research.

59



A Second War 'Minesweeping Operations' D.S.M. awarded to Acting Chief Engineer H. A. Campbell, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (LT/X. 6083E.S. H. A. Campbell. A/Ch. Engr. R.N.R.) *good very fine* £600-£800

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 April 1943:

'For bravery and skill while serving in H.M. Ships ... *Welsbach* ..., while these ships were employed on the hazardous duties of keeping the seas clear of mines.'

Herbert Arthur Campbell served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Welsbach*, and was awarded his D.S.M. for Minesweeping Operation on 18 January 1943.

60



A Second War D.S.M. awarded to Acting Chief Engineman L. A. Cutsforth, Royal Naval Patrol Service

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (A/Ch. Engmn. L. A. Cutsforth. LT/KX. 117226) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £600-£800

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

'For distinguished services during the War in Europe.'

Lawrence Albert Cutsforth served as an Acting Chief Engineman with the Royal Naval Patrol Service in *MMS 1057*.

61 A Great War 1917 'Ypres operations' M.M. and 'Battle of Mont Saint Quentin' Second Award Bar pair awarded to Corporal A. G. Shearer, 18th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (4241 Cpl A. G. Shearer. 18/Aust: Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (4241 Cpl. A. G. Shearer. 13 [sic]-Bn. A.I.F.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (2)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. The original recommendation states:

'On 20th September, near Westhoek, this non-commissioned officer led his men forward to the attack close to our baggage, mopped up strong points of the enemy before they were able to show fight, undoubtedly leaving many casualties thereby. On reaching the final objective he pushed on with a small patrol and gained valuable information. He visited his post under heavy shellfire in order to ascertain if they were safe. His example throughout the whole action was that of great soldierly quality. He has on previous occasions done very valuable work.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 February 1919. The original recommendation states:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty during the operations on Mt. St. Quentin, near Peronne on 31st August 1918. His platoon was holding an isolated position on the flank. The enemy had established a strong post which, with bombs, rifle and machine gun fire, placed a Lewis gun in a position to bring fire on the enemy post and after bombing it rushed forward alone and killed the whole of the Garrison. It was due to his initiative that the enemy post was cleared and his platoon saved a number of casualties.'

A. G. Shearer was born in Wick, Scotland. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 3 November 1915, and served on the Western Front from 1916. He distinguished himself whilst serving with the 18th Australian Infantry Battalion near Westhoek, Ypres, 20 September 1917, and for a second time during the Battle of Mont Saint Quentin on the Somme, 31 August 1918. Four Australians were awarded the Victoria Cross for their gallantry during the latter battle.

Shearer returned to Australia in August 1919, and was discharged in December of the same year.

62 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. Crooke, Royal Engineers and Denbighshire Yeomanry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (208919 Sapr: -A.L. Cpl.- G. Crooke. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (737 Pte. G. Crooke. Denbigh. Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*

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

63 Family Group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Private D. Cooke, Hampshire Regiment, late Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (204541 Pte. D. Cooke. 15/Hants: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (315840 Pte. D. Cooke. Devon. R.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine*

Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Arthur William Cooke**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-£240*

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

64 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Warrant Officer Class II F. Cranness, Essex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14425 Sjt: F. Cranness. 10/Essex R.); 1914-15 Star (14425 Cpl. F. Cranness. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (14425 A.W.O. Cl.2 F. Cranness. Essex R.) *very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

Fred Cranness attested for the Essex Regiment and served initially with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915. Transferring to the 10th Battalion, he was awarded the Military Medal in 1917. He was discharged on 26 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

65 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant R. E. V. Knights, 1/13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Kensington), later commissioned Second Lieutenant in Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (26 Sjt: R. E. V. Knights. 1/13 Lond: R.) *very fine* *£200-£240*

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

Robert Edward Vallis Knights served during the Great War with the 1/13th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Kensington) in the French theatre of war from 4 November 1914. He served with the Battalion as part of the 168th Brigade, 56th (1st London) Division on the Somme, July - October 1916. Knights was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Royal Engineers, 15 November 1917. He resided at 32 Bevington Road, North Kensington, London.



An interesting Great War 'Egypt operations' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal J. G. Butcher, Army Service Corps, who both started and ended the war driving a Rolls Royce, and was wounded in the Alexandrian riots of March 1919

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-120788 Pte. J. C. Butcher A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (M2-120788 Pte. J. G. Butcher. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (M2-120788 A. Cpl. J. G. Butcher. A.S.C.) *minor edge bruise to last, generally very fine (4)* £500-£700

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 July 1917 (Egypt Expeditionary Force).

John George Butcher was born in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire on 16 January 1888. A Chauffeur by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Naval Air Service as a Petty Officer Mechanic on 25 October 1914, and was employed as an Armoured Car Driver. Transferring to the Army in September 1915, as an Acting Corporal in the Army Service Corps, he served during the Great War initially on the Western Front from 5 September 1915 and, travelling on, disembarked at Alexandria on 13 January 1916, where he was employed as a Rolls Royce Armoured Car Driver.

For his service in Egypt when serving with No. 3 Battery Light Armoured Car Brigade, Butcher was awarded the Military Medal and was Mentioned in Despatches. In the Gazette entry of 6 July 1917 (in which Butcher is 'mentioned') General Sir Archibald Murray, G.C.M. G., K.C.B., C.-in-C. of the E.E.F. says of the armoured cars, 'I have already referred to the excellent work of the armoured cars and light car patrols on the western front. Their mobility, and the skill and energy with which they are handled, have made them an ideal arm for the western desert, where the sand is not so heavy as on the east. It is not too much to say that the successful clearance of the western oases and the satisfactory state of affairs which now exists on the western front is due more to the dash and enterprise of the armoured car batteries and the light car patrols than to any other cause, and the enemy has found many times to his cost that their range of action is far beyond that of any troops mounted on horses or camels.'

Although the War Diary for Butcher's M.M. did not survive the War, he was almost certainly awarded the Military Medal for his role in the attack on Bir Kakim in March 1916, carried out by the Armoured Car Brigades led by the Duke of Westminster in his Rolls-Royce touring car to successfully rescue the crew of H.M.S. *Tara* who were being held prisoners deep in the Libyan Desert.

Butcher was still in Egypt just after the war, at the time of pro-Independence Egyptian Riots of March 1919. The War Diary of the 3rd Battery L.A.C.B., based in Alexandria, reads:

13 March: 'Both cars dispersing crowds and rioters.'

14 March: 'No. 1 Car under Lieutenant Stains kills 12 and wounds a few. Privates Crabb and Butcher wounded.'

15-16 March: 'Both cars patrolling day and night in respective districts.'

17 March: 'No. 3 Car under Lieutenant Turner meets a mob wrecking station 38 (approx) killed, many wounded.'

Sold with a copy of *The Sanusi's Little War*, by Russell Kirk; and copied research.

67 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private Albert E. Mead, 4th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (65397 Pte. A. E. Mead. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (65397 Pte. A. E. Mead. R.A. M.C.) *very fine (3)* £200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919: 'Pte. A. E. Mead, 4th Fd. Amb. (Chesham)'.

68 A Great War 1917 'Ypres' M.M. group of three awarded to Private P. Callinan, 8th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was later killed in action during the Battle of Broodseinde, 4 October 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5978 Pte P. Callinan. 8/Aust: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (5978 Pte. P. Callinan 8 Bn. A.I.F.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. The original recommendation states:

'During the attack on Polygon Wood, West of Ypres on September 20th 1917, when his Company Commander and Section Sergeant had been wounded on the way to the assembling position, Pte. Callinan guided his Section and Company on to the taped lines on which they were to form up, thereby being instrumental in having the Company formed up before zero hour.'

Peter Callinan was born in Carlton, Victoria, Australia in 1878. An Assistant Surveyor by trade, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 6 January 1916. Callinan served with the 8th Australian Infantry Battalion in the French theatre of war from November 1916. He was attached to the 1st Australian Typographical Section in February 1917, before returning to his parent unit in April of the same year.

Callinan distinguished himself during an attack on Polygon Wood, Ypres, 20 September 1917. The Battalion suffered casualties of 4 officers and 40 other ranks killed, and 6 officers and 160 other ranks wounded during the attack. However, they managed to capture 2 officers, 300 other ranks, 3 heavy trench mortars and 14 machine guns as a consequence of the attack.

Private Callinan was killed in action on the Western Front, 4 October 1917, and is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.

69 A Great War 1918 'Somme' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. S. Smith, 14th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, a veteran of Gallipoli, who was wounded, 11 February 1917, and distinguished himself on the Somme by bayoneting 5 Germans and capturing 2 during a raid on an enemy post. Sergeant Smith was killed in action during the attack on Morcourt, near Amiens, 8 August 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (293 A. Sgt: A. S. Smith. 14/Aust: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (2014 Sgt. A. S. Smith. 2-F. A. Amb. A.I.F.) mounted for display, *very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918. The original recommendation states:

'For gallantry and conspicuous bravery during the raid on the Bois de Vaire, East of Corbie on the 15th June 1918. When in command of a section after scuppering an enemy post 10 Huns emerged from the crop and advanced against them. He at once charged the party killing five with the bayonet, capturing two and dispersing on two occasions on the objective. He bandaged wounded men of his section and later he brought the rest of his party back intact. He set a fine example and showed great leadership.'

A. S. Smith was born in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Australia in 1895. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 21 October 1914. Smith served in Gallipoli prior to serving in the French theatre of war from 1916 (entitled to 1914-15 Star). He received a gun shot wound to the right leg, 11 February 1917, and distinguished himself with the 14th Australian Infantry Battalion on the Somme, 15 June 1918.

Sergeant Smith was killed in action during the attack on Morcourt, near Amiens, 8 August 1918. The attack was a success, however, the Battalion suffered casualties of one officer and 17 other ranks killed, one officer and 5 other ranks died of wounds and 4 officers and 52 other ranks wounded. Sergeant Smith is buried in the Cerisy-Gailly Military Cemetery, Somme.

70 A fine Great War '1918' M.M. group of three awarded to Private E. V. Williams, 15th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who as part of a section of 9 attacked and captured a German position taking 45 prisoners and 3 machine guns - by the end of the action, Williams was the only man of the section not killed or wounded and he single-handedly held the position and prisoners until help could reach him

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6858 Pte E. V. Williams 15/Aust: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (6858 Pte. E. V. Williams. 15-Bn. A.I.F.) mounted for display, *very fine (3)* *£700-£900*

M.M. *London* 17 July 1919. The original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during the attack on enemy positions East of Jeancourt on 18th September 1918 N.W. of St. Quentin. He was one of the section consisting of one N.C.O. and eight other ranks which rushed an enemy post and captured its garrison consisting of 45 men and 3 MGs. In dashing at this post under deadly hostile fire, four of his section were killed and three wounded. The Section Commander and himself eventually succeeded in capturing the position, but upon prisoners seeing they were only two in number, a German N.C.O. shot his Section Commander and killed him. Pte Williams immediately shot the German N.C.O. and held the remainder until further assistance reached him. Throughout the advance he was continually noted for his pluck and dash. His bravery in this action inspired his comrades and is worthy of an award.'

E. V. Williams was born in Mount Usher, Queensland, Australia, in 1898. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force at Rockhampton, 9 October 1916. Williams served with the 15th Australian Infantry Battalion in the French theatre of war from June 1917. He distinguished himself during operations east of Jeancourt, Aisne, 18 September 1918, when the Battalion carried out a successful attack capturing over 400 prisoners, 28 machine guns, 3 Minenwerfers and 20 field guns.

Williams returned to Australia in August 1919, and was discharged in October of the same year. He re-engaged for service during the Second War, 10 November 1939, and was discharged as Warrant Officer I, 17 June 1940.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. H. Royals, 27th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, for his gallantry in and around Bayonet Trench, Flers-Guedecourt, 5 November 1916. Royals was killed in action during the Battle of Broodseinde, 4 October 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1767 Pte W. H. Royals. 27/Aust: Inf: Bn:); 1914-15 Star (1787 Pte W. H. Royals. 27/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1787 Sgt. W. H. Royals. 27-Bn. A.I.F.) very fine (4) £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917. The original recommendation (for a D.C.M.) states:

'During the attack on German position north of Flers on morning of 5th November 1916, this man returned 3 times across 'no man's land' with messages, bombs and ammunition. This required great determination and resolve and he was mainly instrumental in enabling B Company, who captured the trench, to hang on. 'No man's land' was being very heavily shelled and swept with machine gun fire during this period.'

William Henry Royals was born in 1897, and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 12 May 1915. He served with the 27th Australian Infantry Battalion in Gallipoli prior to serving in the French theatre of war from 1916. Royals distinguished himself in and around Bayonet Trench, Flers-Guedecourt, when Captain J. Elder's company briefly captured and held a section of the trench. During the general action the Battalion suffered casualties of 5 officers and 72 other ranks killed, and 5 officers and 136 other ranks wounded, with 75 men recorded as missing.

Royals advanced to Sergeant, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 4 October 1917. Sergeant Royals is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

A Great War 1918 'Somme' M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Whitehead, 29th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, a veteran of Gallipoli, he went on to distinguish himself at Morlancourt - going out in the night to rescue a wounded N.C.O. from no man's land, despite seeing three men attempt the same thing and all become casualties

Military Medal, G.V.R. (454 Pte. F. Whitehead. 29/Aust: Inf:); 1914-15 Star (454 Dvr. F. Whithead 1/A.S.C. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (454 Dvr. F. Whithead. A.S.C. A.I.F.) mounted for display, remnants of verdigris and rust spots, very fine (4) £700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918. The original recommendation states:

'Morlancourt, on the night of 28th/29th July 1918. This soldier was a Coy. stretcher bearer. A Sergeant was lying wounded in 'no man's land' and after three men had become casualties in the attempt to get the wounded N.C.O. in, Pte. Whitehead immediately volunteered and was successful in bringing the wounded N.C.O. in under heavy shell and M.G. fire. All through the attack and afterwards he worked on in 'no man's land', brining in wounded under heavy enemy shell fire.'

Fred Whitehead was born in Mirboo North, Victoria, Australia in 1894. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 27 August 1914, and was posted to the Australian Army Service Corps. Whitehead served with the Corps in Gallipoli prior to serving in the French theatre of war from 1916. He transferred to the 29th Australian Infantry Battalion in February 1918, and distinguished himself whilst serving with the Battalion on the Somme in July 1918. The incident is recorded in *Black and Gold - History of the 29th Battalion, 1915-1918*, by R. J. Slauch.

Whitehead returned to Australia in November 1918, and was discharged in March of the following year. He died in December 1961.



Family Group:

A Second War 'Italy' M.M. group of six awarded to Bulldozer Driver Sapper L. J. James, Royal Engineers, who was severely wounded at San Patrizio, Italy, on 13 April 1945

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2142000 Spr. L. J. James. R.E.) on original mounting pin, in named card box of issue, and with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the MM in Mint state, otherwise extremely fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (47091 Pte. B. James. North'n. R.) good very fine (7)

£1,000-£1,400



M.M. *London Gazette* 24 August 1944:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Since landing in North Africa on 8 November 1942, Sapper James has operated a bulldozer in a forward area whenever the Division has been in contact with the enemy. During the campaign in Sicily and again in Italy, he has advanced the van of the Division, filling in craters and opening up the roads. Rarely did he know whether these roads had been swept for mines or whether he had an Infantry covering party between himself and the enemy.

In particular, he came under heavy artillery and mortar fire whilst operating his bulldozer during the establishment of the bridgeheads over the Fiume Salso and Simerto in Sicily, and the Fiume Biferno, Trigno, Sangrom and Torrente Foldino in Italy.

During all this period, Sapper James has displayed great personal courage and devotion to duty. On many occasions he has continued to operate his bulldozer when the sole target from the enemy fire. The work which he has carried out under these difficult conditions has often materially speeded up the advance of the Division.'

Leonard Jack James, the son of Private Benjamin James, Northamptonshire Regiment, was born in Syersham, Northamptonshire, on 21 December 1920, and attested for the Royal Engineers on 27 February 1941. He served with the Engineers during the Second World War in North Africa from 28 October 1942, and thence in Sicily and Italy. He was severely wounded whilst in the dock area of San Patrizio, near Lugo, northern Italy, on 13 April 1945 - a statement from the recipient's daughter states:

'My father was filling in bomb craters in the road and had just finished his four hour shift, and his co-driver had taken over. They were ambushed by the Germans with 2" mortar, machine gun, and rifle fire. His co-driver jumped off the bulldozer and dived for cover, leaving the machine running and the brake off. Sapper James noticed the bulldozer was heading for the bomb crater where his company comrades were taking shelter. He ran 250 yards towards the machine under fire from the Germans, jumped up onto the bulldozer, and knocked it out of gear, thus stopping it. When he jumped down, a 2" mortar bomb landed by his side severely wounding him. He was evacuated to the nearest Field Hospital. When he regained consciousness he was told that he was very lucky to be alive, as he had died twice on the operating table. He was transferred back to the U.K. and spent the next 18 months in hospital. For the next 50 years, until his death, his body was rejecting shrapnel. He once said that he was going to save it all up and sent it back to the bastards.'

James was discharged as permanently unfit for any form of military service on 25 October 1946, after 5 years and 241 days' service. He died in April 1996.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Certificate of Service; various photographs and newspaper cuttings; and other research.



A good Korea 'stretcher bearer's' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Corporal J. Oven, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who was originally recommended for the D.C.M., for repeated gallantry under sniper and mortar fire during a Chinese attack, 3 January 1951

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. 2nd issue (1427036 L/Cpl. J. Oven. R.N.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (1427036 Fus. W. [sic] Oven. M.M. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, generally good very fine (6)
£3,000-£3,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 July 1951.

The recommendation (originally for a D.C.M.) states: 'In the early hours of 3 January 1951, the Headquarters of 'X' Company of the Battalion under my [Colonel K. O. N. Foster] command was attacked and over-run by Chinese Communist forces. The Company Headquarters was situated in the school buildings of a small village, and after intermittent fighting in the dark this position was established, with 'X' Company digging in in slit trenches outside the village. During the early fighting the Medical Corporal of this Company had been wounded, and L/Cpl Oven, the senior stretcher bearer had taken charge of the casualties and managed to form a first aid post in a wooden hut in the school yard, on what in fact was no man's land. This hut was in no way bullet proof nor was it defended. L/Cpl Oven, with the assistance of one other stretcher bearer, tended six wounded men in this improvised post for nine hours until relieved by a counter-attack. During this time he was constantly subjected to mortar fire and sniping of both sides. He was eventually relieved at 1610 hours in the afternoon when the situation was restored, and it was the opinion of the Medical Officer [Captain C. W. Bowen, who was awarded the M.C. for the same action, and whose medals were sold in these rooms, 17 May 2016] who evacuated his casualties, that but for the unremitting care and attention two men now on the road to recovery would have lost their lives. In parenthesis it should be added that at the start of the action the thermometer registered 10 degrees Fahrenheit, and at no time during the day did it rise as high as freezing point.

The devotion to duty of this N.C.O. as a result of which the lives of two comrades were saved and the sufferings of four others alleviated, was in the highest traditions of the British Army and of service to humanity.'

Joseph Oven was born in Tideswell, Derbyshire, in September 1917. He was employed as a Quarryman prior to his enlistment as a Gunner in the Royal Artillery, 29 August 1938. Oven served during the Second War with the 2nd Searchlight Regiment, Royal Artillery, in France, 15 September 1939 - 27 May 1940. Having been evacuated back to UK, Oven saw out the remainder of the War in stations at home and transferred to the Green Howards in December 1944. He advanced to Lance Corporal in June 1945, and transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1946.

Oven was mobilised for service with the 1st Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, in 1950. He served with the Battalion in Korea, as part of the 29th Brigade (also comprising of The Royal Ulster Rifles and The Gloucesters), from 20 November 1950 - 18 September 1951. Oven was awarded the M.M. for his gallantry on 3 January 1951. On the latter date the 1st Battalion were holding positions 10 miles north of Seoul, when they came under attack by the Chinese. The Battalion went on to serve at the Battle of Imjin in April 1951. Oven was discharged 10 February 1954.

1 of 5 M.M.'s awarded to the Regiment for Korea.

Sold with copied service papers, and a copy of M.M. recommendation.



A good 1951 'Malaya operations' M.M. pair awarded to Private P. Gilmour, Seaforth Highlanders, attached 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who was leading scout throughout ten months of continuous anti-bandit operations, and was present in that capacity for at least 7 contacts with the enemy, accounting for at least 1 'bandit' killed and 1 wounded

Military Medal, G.VI.R, 2nd issue (22233520 Pte. P. Gilmour. Seaforth.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G. VI.R. (22233520. Pte. P. Gilmour. M.M. Seaforth.) *number officially corrected on last, good very fine (2) £2,400-£2,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 April 1952:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya, during the period 1st July to 31st December, 1951.'

The original recommendation states: 'Since January 1951 Private Gilmour has been present at seven contacts with the Communist Guerillas. Except for rare occasions he has acted as leading scout of his platoon continuously since May 1951. He has discharged this responsibility with a degree of initiative and courage which has earned for him the confidence and respect of the remainder of his platoon.

In April 1951, while on patrol in the Kuantan area of Pahang, Pte Gilmour was one of a section left to guard the platoon packs in a follow up operation. Two bandits, doubling back on their tracks appeared running towards the section position. Pte Gilmour stepped out into the track, shot and killed one bandit who was about to throw a grenade, and immediately gave chase to the other.

In June 1951, while operating in the North of Kg Paya Rambutan in Pahang he was one of the leading group when five bandits were surprised. In the ensuing action four bandits were killed and one seriously wounded. Later the same day he was leading scout of the company column when he met a bandit suddenly after rounding a bend. He opened fire wounding the bandit, and immediately gave chase.

In July 1951, during operations in the Sungei Lembing area of Pahang, when contact was made with the enemy under difficult conditions he at once led his group to the front of the platoon, and was one of the first men to cross the river in the ensuing follow-up.

In October 1951, whilst taking part in operations in the Sungkai area of Perak, he was again leading man of his platoon when a bandit sentry opened fire on the patrol. Pte Gilmour immediately ran towards the firing in an effort to catch the retreating bandit.

Throughout ten months of continuous anti-bandit operations Private Gilmour's consistent and calculated bravery has reflected his determination to close with, and destroy, the enemy whenever possible.'

Peter Gilmour initially served with the Seaforth Highlanders, before being attached to the 1st Battalion, Gordon Highlanders for service in Malaya. The Regimental History for the Gordon Highlanders gives the following:

'The Gordon Highlanders' three year period in Malaya was without doubt the Regiment's most gruelling post-war episode. No campaign in which they would be involved in the future would be as long-drawn out or as nerve-racking. The original transference from the European scene right into the middle of a desperate struggle against fanatical terrorists, imbued with a deep contempt for the British colonial system and with an unalloyed faith in the dictates of the Chinese Communists, brought with it inevitable problems. The mystique of jungle fighting, of continual patrols in a frighteningly strange atmosphere, the feeling that a group of bandits might lie in wait round each corner, the sheer enormity of the task, might have reasonably daunted any army. The Gordon Highlanders were, with great fortune, blessed with a fine commanding officer and a series of efficient company commanders, some of whom had prior experience of Malayan conditions, all of whom had fought in the Second World War. but the Regiment's success in Malaya is due, above all, to the staying power and dauntless qualities of the Jocks. Private Gilmour was the perfect example, but he was only one of many. Some were mentioned in despatches, the great majority remained anonymous. All played a vital part in the ultimate defeat of the Communists.'

1 of 5 M.M.'s awarded to the Regiment for the Malaya operations.



A good Second War 1944 Pathfinder's D.F.M. awarded to Sterling and Lancaster Flight Engineer, Warrant Officer T. D. J. 'Mog' Morgan, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 45 operational sorties with 7 Squadron, 38 of which were as Marker, flying to the most heavily defended German targets - he managed to rack up a remarkable 15 trips to Berlin and back during the Battle of Berlin. Appointed Assistant Engineering Leader, Morgan flew in at least a further 4 operational sorties

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (962627 F/Sgt. T. D. J. Morgan. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

£1,600-£2,000

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 April 1944:

'Flight Sergeant Morgan has completed 41 operational sorties with the Path Finder Force, 38 of which have been as marker. Flight Sergeant Morgan is a member of one of the best marker crews in this Squadron and has taken part in all the recent raids on the most heavily defended targets in enemy territory.'

Telynog David John 'Mog' Morgan was born in Neath, Wales in 1917. He served with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second War, and having carried out initial training he was posted as a Flight Engineer for operational service with 7 Squadron (Sterlings and then Lancasters), Oakington in April 1943. The Squadron was a leading member of Pathfinder Force, and spearheaded the night bomber force on its attacks on Germany. Morgan advanced to Flight Sergeant in September 1943, and flew in at least 45 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Rostock, Duisberg, Bocholt, Rheine, Dortmund, Dusseldorf, Munster, Montchanin, Elberfeld, Turin, Hamburg (3), Milan (4), Nuremberg (2) Berlin (15), Mannheim (2), Montlucon, Hannover (2), Munich, Kassel, Leipzig, Frankfurt, Stettin, Brunswick, and Magdeberg.

Morgan was promoted to Warrant Officer at the end of the tour, and stayed at Oakington after being appointed Assistant Engineering Leader. He went to fly at least another four operational sorties in that capacity: Stuttgart (3) and Foret de Cerissy. Morgan was posted to Aircrew Allocation Centre in October 1944.

Sold with comprehensive copied research, and several photographs from recipient's service career.

77 A Second War B.E.M. pair awarded to Acting First Class Draughtsman H. G. Freeston, Engineer-in-Chief's Department, Admiralty

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Herbert G. Freeston) in card box of issue; Defence Medal, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. G. Freeston, 39 Warren Park Road, Sutton, Surrey', with enclosure, *good very fine (2)*

£140-£180

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 June 1946 (Acting First Class Draughtsman, Engineer-in-Chief's Department, Admiralty).

Herbert George Freeston was born in Strood, Kent in August 1912. He was appointed as an Engine Fitter, H.M. Dockyards and Naval Establishments, Admiralty in November 1934. Freeston continued to be employed by the Admiralty during the Second War, and was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (Special Branch) in August 1945.

78 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Electrical Overseer E. Littlejohn, Admiralty

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Edgar Littlejohn) *very fine*

£80-£120

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946 (Electrical Overseer, Admiralty Outstation).

79 A Second War B.E.M. group of five awarded to Chief Steward G. Stevenson, Merchant Navy

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George Stevenson) in card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£180-£220

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 9 January 1946 (Chief Steward, M.V. *Rugeley*, Stephens Sutton & Company).

George Stevenson served as Chief Steward of the cargo ship M.V. *Rugeley* during the Second War. She made a number of North Atlantic crossings carrying grain and steel amongst other cargoes, and did similar in the Mediterranean.

80 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant G. R. Pipkin, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (1868698 Sgt. Gordon R. Pipkin R.A.F.V.R.) in named card box of issue, *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946.

81 A scarce post-War B.E.M. awarded to Petty Officer E. M. Hancock, Royal New Zealand Navy

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (P.O. Edward M. Hancock, N.Z.14836 R.N.Z.N.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, with contemporary newspaper cutting including image of recipient, edge prepared prior to naming, *very fine*

£200-£300

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1955.

Edward Maurice Hancock of '38 Crescent Road, Birkdale, was one of the most mystified of naval officers on Tuesday. He was sitting at lunch when the door bell rang and a Government priority cable was handed in. It was from the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. S. G. Holland, who congratulated him upon the award made by the Queen of the British Empire Medal (Military Division).

"My first thought when I was given the cable," he told the Visiter, "was that my leave had been cancelled. The news was as much a surprise to me as it has been to all my friends."

Mr. Hancock last Saturday read the list of New Honours but had no idea that his own name should have been included.

The lateness of the intimation was due to the award having been notified to New Zealand first, as Petty Officer Hancock is attached at present to the New Zealand Royal Navy.

He joined the Navy when he was 15 and for seven years has been in the Survey Navy (part of the Royal Navy). His business is the making of sea charts, and for the past three years he has been on loan to the New Zealand Royal Navy for this same type of work. He has seen service in many parts of the world, including the Russian convoys, Japan and Crete. "Everywhere but South America," to use his own words.

For the past eight years he has been a resident in Southport. He hails originally from Broadstairs, Kent, but married a Southport girl. His wife, Mary, was educated at St. Philip's School and, as a Civil Servant, works at Smedley Hydro.

Mr. Hancock returns to the Royal Navy on February 1, and expects to be demobilised in the near future. His award comes as a happy birthday present, for tomorrow he is 31.'

Single Orders and Decorations

x82



The Royal Guelphic Order, K.C.H. (Military) Knight Commander's Star, c.1820-30, 76mm, silver, gold, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, the reverse engraved 'Rundell Bridge & Rundell, Jewellers to His Majesty & The Royal Family', with three small job reference numbers lightly marked on the reverse plate, *some minor green enamel damage to wreath, otherwise good very fine* *£2,000-£2,600*

83 The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered 'C134', with short section of riband for display purposes, *good very fine* *£240-£280*

84 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue *£80-£120*

85 Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue, *extremely fine* *£500-£700*

86 Military Cross, G.VI.R. reverse officially dated 1943, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *hinge defective on case, otherwise extremely fine* *£500-£600*

87 King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine* *£160-£200*

A Collection of Medals to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers

88



An outstanding Great War M.C. and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. R. Hughes-Jones, 6th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, attached Hawke Battalion, 63rd Royal Naval Division

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the cross inscribed 'Lt J. R. Hughes-Jones. 6th R.W.F.'; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. R. Hughes-Jones.) *extremely fine* (3) *£2,000-£2,400*

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919:

'On two separate occasions he rushed two machine-gun positions, being well ahead of his men, whom he led with conspicuous gallantry. On another occasion he carried out a daylight reconnaissance 2,000 yards into the enemy's position, bringing back information of the utmost value. His complete disregard of danger inspired all ranks with confidence.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation published *London Gazette* 30 July 1919:

'During the operations before Graincourt, September 27th, 1918, he led his platoon forward in a very marked manner. When they became scattered by heavy machine-gun fire he, by his fine example of fearlessness, was able to re-form them and continue the advance. He cleared the village in spite of heavy fire and entered the Graincourt Line, capturing a number of prisoners. On September 29th he again distinguished himself by pushing forward when the line showed signs of hesitation, and maintaining the advance. Throughout the operations he set a very high example of courage and initiative to his men.'

John Rees Hughes-Jones was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers (Territorial Force), and served during the Great War attached to the Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 63rd Royal Naval Division on the Western Front from 6 July 1917. For his services during the Advance to Victory on the Western Front in August and September 1918, he was awarded both the Military Cross and a Second Award Bar.- *The Hawke Battalion*, by Douglas Jerrold giving further details as to the first M.C. action:

'The early morning sun [on 25 August 1918], looming like a red disc through the mist, kept the two companies on their course, and they found themselves crossing the valley south-east of Ligny-Thillooy punctually and according to plan. Still stealing unawares on a somnolent enemy, they surprised in the hollow of the valley a battery of 5.9's, and captured the guns' crews without a shot being fired.'

Sold with a copy of *The Hawke Battalion*, by Douglas Jerrold, which contains an annotated group photographic image featuring the recipient.

89 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain J. S. M. Shingler, 4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 4 September 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. S. M. Shingler. R.W. Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20, unnamed; Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. J. M. S. Shingler) *renamed*; Memorial Plaque (John Stanley Marsh Shingler); Memorial Scroll 'Capt. John S. M. Shingler, M.C., Royal Welsh Fusiliers, *good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at a critical moment when hostile shell fire was constantly concentrated upon his platoon, who were at work in a trench. He steadied and collected his men, going up and down the trench for the purpose, and showing utter disregard of his own safety whilst doing so. He then led them from the shelled area, afterwards taking them back to their work and completing it with success before daylight. Throughout the operations he has displayed coolness and untiring energy when employed on similar work.'

John Stanley Marsh Shingler was born at Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia, the son of Sarah Elizabeth Shingler, of Scotland Street, Ellesmere, Shropshire, and the late John Hilton Shingler. He was educated at Ellesmere College, and served as a Cadet with the College Contingent Junior Division, O.T.C. He was commissioned, from a cadet of the Ellesmere College Contingent, as Second Lieutenant into the 4th (Denbighshire) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, on 10 November 1914, and joined his battalion in France on 6 March 1915. Converted to a Pioneer battalion in September 1915 in the 47th London Division, he was promoted temporary Lieutenant, 2 March 1916, and Lieutenant, 1 June 1916. He was gazetted acting Captain, 20 July 1916, and while working on the trenching and tramway along the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge, he was awarded the M.C. for an action on 11/12th June, 1917, at Bluff Tunnels. He commanded "D" Company, but lost his company in the battalion re-organisation, 27 January 1918, when his company was split into three platoons and transferred, one to each of the other companies in the battalion. Later he commanded "A" Company with the rank of acting Captain, was wounded in mopping up operations at St Pierre Vaast Wood on 2 September, and died of wounds on 4 September 1918, aged 25. He is buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with the recipient's original commission as Second Lieutenant, dated 10 November 1914; a post card photograph of seven officers of "A" Company, 1/4th R.W.F., in July 1918; a 9 carat gold regimental tie-pin; War Office enclosure letter forwarding medals to his mother; and a photograph of his original grave marker.

90 A Great War M.M. awarded to Corporal R. Roberts, 16th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (31335 Cpl. R. Roberts. R.W. Fus.) *a somewhat later issue with non-swivel suspension, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

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

Robert Roberts attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Llandudno, and served with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. Promoted Corporal, he subsequently transferred to the 43rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

91



Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Corunna, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes, Toulouse (**Thos. Parry, 23rd Foot**) *scratching in fields, otherwise very fine* £3,600-£4,400

Provenance: J. B. Hayward, June 1975; Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002.

Thomas Parry was born at Llandwrnog, Denbighshire, and attested for the 23rd Foot on 17 August 1807, aged 24. He was discharged on 30 October 1814, and later received a pension for 'Bayonet and other wounds' (WO 116/61).

92



Waterloo 1815 (**William Hiscox 23rd. Regiment Foot. R.W.F.**) fitted with contemporary silver pillar and straight bar suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine £1,200-£1,600

William Hiscox attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot and served in Captain Harrison's No. 3 Company during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

93 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2743 Sergt. A. Jackson 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) edge nicks and light contact marks, traces of lacquer, good very fine £120-£160

Alfred Jackson was born in Chelmsford, Essex, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1880. He was discharged in 1887, after 7 years and 209 days' service.

94 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2669 Corpl. W. H. Billingham 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) minor edge bruise, good very fine £120-£160

95 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2478 Lce. Corpl. J. Sheppard 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) edge nicks and light contact marks, polished, very fine £120-£160

96 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**1147 Pte. J. Edwards 1st. Bn. R.W. Fus.**) edge bruise, good very fine £180-£220

S. Edwards attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them in India and subsequently in South Africa during the Boer War. He was severely wounded at Roodam on 5 May 1900- the Regiment suffered the loss of Captain R. G. B. Lovett and four other ranks killed, and 19 other ranks wounded in this action (also entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

97 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**2892 Pte. Thos. Beamer. 1/23 Foot.**) a post-1873 later issue, minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine £180-£220

Thomas Beamer was born in Somerset in 1828, and attested for the 40th Foot at Taunton on 14 March 1846. He transferred to the 23rd Foot on 1 April 1847, and served with the 1st Battalion in Canada from 11 May 1847 to 28 July 1853; in the Crimea from 4 May 1855 to 21 July 1856 (entitled to Crimea Medal with clasp Sebastopol and Turkish Crimea Medal); and in India from 23 June 1857. He died of hepatitis at Lucknow on 17 November 1859, after 13 years and 249 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

98



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Lieut. W. D. Bloxsome, 1st. Bn. 23rd. R.W. Fus.**) minor edge bruising, good very fine £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

William Dowdeswell Bloxsome was born in London on 3 February 1839. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 1 May 1855, he was promoted to Lieutenant on 30 September 1855. He served in Malta, October-December 1855, and in the Crimea, December 1855-July 1856, before entering Bengal- joining the army at Lucknow on 14 October 1857 he was present at the relief of Lucknow, the defeat of the Gwalior Contingent at Cawnpore and the capture of Lucknow. Lieutenant Bloxsome retired by the sale of his commission in 1858, and died in Victoria, Australia, in 1878.

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- 99** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2064. Pte. C. Gerring, 2.Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4.**) *edge bruising, very fine*
£280-£320

Charles Gerring was born in Faringdon, Berkshire, in 1850 and attested for the 23rd Regiment of Foot at Reading on 21 November 1870. He served with the 2nd Battalion on the Gold Coast in 1873-74, and then in Gibraltar, before purchasing his discharge on 23 January 1878, after 7 years and 64 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

-
- 100** Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**2389 Pte. J. Rowlands. 2. Bn. 23. R.W. Fus: 1873-4**) *edge bruising, very fine*
£280-£320

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- 101** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5663 Pte. J. Taylor, R. Welsh Fus:**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine*
£120-£160

John William Taylor was born in Newchurch, Lancashire, in 1880 and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Burnley, Lancashire, on 19 April 1898, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 20 August 1900, and again from 15 April 1901 to 13 October 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with 2 clasps). He transferred to the Reserve on 28 November 1902, and was discharged on 18 April 1910, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

-
- 102** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**5807 Serjt: C. Rooks. 2nd. Rl: Welsh Fus:**) *nearly extremely fine*
£400-£500

Charles Rooks was born in Holloway, London, in 1872 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Horse Guards on 4 January 1893. He transferred to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 1 July 1898, and was promoted Sergeant and appointed Pioneer Sergeant the same day. He served with the 2nd Battalion in the occupation of Crete from 11 September to 13 December 1898; in China from 14 December 1898 to 17 June 1901, and again from 2 November 1901 to 9 November 1902; and then in India from 10 November 1902 to 25 November 1903. He was discharged on 3 January 1905, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.

-
- 103** *Three: Private E. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
 1914-15 Star (23705 Pte. E. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (23705 Pte. E. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**60539 Pte. C. F. Tunnard. R.W. Fus.;**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**4361 Pte. T. Davies. R.W. Fus.;**); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star, *good very fine (11)*

£70-£90

Evan Jones attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 17 April 1915 and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915. Wounded, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, and was discharged on 14 December 1918.

Charles F. Tunnard attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 11 July 1916 and served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, and was discharged on 19 December 1918.

Thomas Davies attested for the 3rd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Wrexham on 14 August 1911 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 January 1915. Wounded, he was awarded a Silver War Badge, and was discharged on 31 January 1919.

Sold with copied research.

-
- 104** *Three: Major C. L. Fosbery, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Denbighshire Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (Major C. L. Fosbery.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. C. L. Fosbery. Denbigh Yeo.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*
£400-£500

C. L. Fosbery served during the Great War as a Captain with the Denbighshire Yeomanry with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 3 March 1916, and later as a Major with the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

-
- 105** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**844 Pte. H. Rowlands. Denbigh. Yeo.**) *very fine*
£200-£240

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1995.

Henry Rowlands was born in Bodfari, Flintshire, in 1894 and attested for the Denbighshire Yeomanry at Eccleston Camp, Cheshire, on 17 September 1914. Posted to the 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds by gun shot to the left groin on 19 July 1918. He is buried in Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

106



Three: **Private C. Dobbings, 11th Light Dragoons**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Salamanca (Charles Dobbings, 11th Light Dragoons) *suspension re-affixed, brooch marks to reverse with slight affect to 'Charles'*; Waterloo 1815 (Charles Dobbings, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension; Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (Charles Dobbings, 11th Reg. Light Dragoons. 1833.) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *the Waterloo with light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Spink's List, October 1909; Glendining's, October 1910, July 1919 and March 1988.

This is a unique combination of medals to the 11th Light Dragoons, and one of only three men in the regiment to get a William IV L.S. & G.C. medal.

Charles Dobbings was born in the Parish of Upleadon, near Newent, Gloucestershire, and attested for the 11th Light Dragoons at London on 28 February 1804, aged 18 years, a labourer by trade. He 'served three years and half in the Peninsula, three years in France, twelve years and half in the East Indies; Present at the Battle of Salamanca, Elboden, Vittoria, Storming of Badajoz & Waterloo.' He served at Waterloo in Captain James Duberly's Troop. Dobbings served in India from 12 July 1819, but does not appear to have played any part in the operations against Bhurtpoor with his regiment. He left India on 31 December 1831, returning to England to receive his final discharge on 13 November 1832, being found 'unfit for service and that he is likely to be permanently disqualified for Military Duty.'

'Copy of the character given Private Charles Dobbings 11th Light Dragoons, as inserted in the Proceedings of a Detachment Board held at Cawnpore on the 12th December, 1831.

The Officers composing the Board having examined the Regimental Defaulters Book, received parole testimony from Lt. & Adj. Ready, are of opinion that his conduct has been that of a good and efficient soldier, seldom in Hospital, trustworthy and sober, and strongly recommend Private Dobbings to receive on Discharge the highest Pension & Gratuity, as also a Medal for his long & faithful Services.'

His L.S. & G.C. medal was sent care of Mr J. Veale, Gloucester, in April 1833.

Sold with copied discharge papers and L.S. & G.C. medal register entry.

'That illustrious garrison, which by its constancy in enduring privations, and by its valour in action, has already obtained for itself the sympathy and respect of every soldier, has now, sallying forth from its walls, under the command of its gallant leader, Major-General Sir Robert Sale, thoroughly beaten in open field an enemy of more than three times its number, taken the standards of its boasted cavalry, destroyed their camp, and recaptured four guns, which, under circumstances which can never occur again, had during last winter fallen into their hands.'

Lord Ellenborough in praise of the defenders of Jellalabad



An outstanding and impressive First Afghan War, Defence of Jellalabad, Crimean and Indian Mutiny campaign group of eight awarded to Major-General George King, 13th or Prince Albert's Light Infantry

Ghuznee 1839 (*Lieut. Geoe. King. XIII. P.A. Lt. Inf.*) original suspension, with twin-buckle silver ribbon brooch buckle; Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown (*Lieut. Geoe. King. XIII. P.A. Lt. Inf.*) with silver-gilt ribbon brooch buckle; Cabul 1842 (*Capt. Geoe. King. XIII. P.A. Lt. Inf.*) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, with silver-gilt ribbon brooch buckle, these three all with correct regimentally engraved naming; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Majr. G. King. 13th or P.A. Lt. Inftry.) regimentally engraved naming with additional palm decoration, clasp loose on ribbon as issued, with silver-gilt ribbon brooch buckle; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lt. Col. Geo King, 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.) officially impressed naming, with silver-gilt ribbon brooch buckle; **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Knight's breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, *considerable damage to enamels at the bent points and wreaths*; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, with silver-gilt ribbon brooch buckle; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Lieut. Coln. G. King, 13th or P.A. Lt. Inftry.) regimentally engraved naming with additional palm decoration, fitted with Crimean suspension, all contained in a fine old custom made leather and gilt-tooled display case internal hinged glazed frame and outer double hinged opening lid, *catches broken*, together with miniatures of all but the Turkish Crimea displayed below the full size medals, these all unusually good quality contemporary pieces in excellent condition, some with additional engraved embellishments, *the first three with light contact marks and unless otherwise described, generally nearly very fine or better* (15) *£5,000-£6,000*

George King was born on 28 March 1812, and was first commissioned as Ensign in the 13th Light Infantry on 13 April 1831; Lieutenant, by purchase, 16 January 1834; Captain, 2 August 1842; Brevet Major, 20 June 1854; Major, 31 August 1855; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 26 December 1856; Lieutenant-Colonel, 17 November 1857; Colonel, 6 March 1863; Major-General, 19 January 1864.

Major-General King served throughout the campaigns in Afghanistan from 1838 to 1842 inclusive, including the storm and capture of Ghuznee (Medal), storming the Khoord Cabool Pass, affair of Tezeen, forcing the Jugdulluck Pass, reduction of the fort of Mamoo Khail, defence of Jellalabad, and sorties on the 14th November and 1st December 1841, 11th March, 24th March, and 1st April 1842, general action and defeat of Akbar Khan before Jugdulluck, general action of Tezeen, and recapture of Cabool (Medal). Served in the Crimea from 30th June 1855, and was at the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal and Clasp, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal). He served in the Indian Campaign, and commanded the left Wing 13th Light Infantry in the operations under Colonel Kelly in Tirboot and the Terai, including the actions at Bootwab on 25th and 28th March 1859 (Medal). Major-General King died on 11 March 1868.

108



Family group:

Pair: Ordinary Seaman A. Ford, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Alfred Ford), *official corrections*; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R. narrow suspension (**H. F. J. Ford. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Crocodile**) impressed naming, *good very fine* (3) *£600-£800*

Alfred Ford served as an Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria.

Henry Frederick James Ford was born in Gosport on 3 December 1851, entering naval service as an Able Seaman on 3 December 1869. He was promoted Captain's Coxswain in H.M.S. *Cockatrice* on 6 March 1877, having served in her from the beginning of that month. He was granted his L.S. & G.C. on 3 June 1880, while serving in H.M.S. *Crocodile*, in which he served between 2 August 1879 and 1 April 1880. He was pensioned to shore on 9 December 1889, from H.M.S. *Excellent*, in whose books he was borne from 7 January 1886.

109



Four: Boy J. Sixsmith, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (John Sixsmith.); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (John Sixsmith), contemporarily engraved naming; St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, fitted with later rings for suspension; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with a BWM-style fixed suspension, contact marks and occasional edge bruising, good fine (4) £700-£900

John Sixsmith was born in Portsmouth on 18 May 1825, serving as a Boy in H.M.S. *Thunderer* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840. He remained in naval service until 30 November 1875, when he was pensioned from H.M.S. *Vanguard* (Coast Guard).

110



Five: Boatswain 3rd Class C. Clarke, Royal Navy

China 1842 (Chas. Clarke, Boatswain, H.M.S. Hazard); New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1845 to 1846 (C. Clarke. Boatswain, H.M.S. Hazard); Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (C. Clark. Boatswain. H.M.S. Pruss. Royal) contemporarily engraved naming; Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, suspension soldered on Baltic Medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine (5) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996

112 China medals issued to this ship which also carried 20 R.M. officers and men. 23 of these men also served in *Hazard* during the operations in New Zealand in 1845-46, for which the ship received a total of 35 medals. This is one of four recorded pairs known to have survived to this ship.

Charles Clarke was born in Portsmouth and commenced his service life as a Boy 3rd Class in April 1823, aged 14 years. After serving full commissions aboard H.M.S. *Ferret* and *Royal George*, during which he rose swiftly to Petty Officer rank, he received promotion to Boatswain 3rd Class in November 1840, followed immediately by the long commission in *Hazard* from October 1841 to May 1847. He was pensioned on 7 December 1865, having accumulated 38 years of adult service time.

111



Three: Leading Seaman J. Schofield, Royal Navy

China 1842 (James Schofield, H.M.S. Blenheim.), original straight bar suspension; Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Jas. Schofield. Leag. Sean. H.M.S. Vengeance.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, with Crimea-style suspension, *contact marks and pawnbroker's mark to second, nearly very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

James Schofield served as an Ordinary Seaman (having been promoted from Boy 1st Class) in H.M.S. *Blenheim* from 13 June 1842 and 28 March 1843.

112



Three: Private W. Lane, 9th Lancers

Punjnar Star 1843 (Private William Lane H.M. 9th or Queen's Royal Lancers) original hook replaced with a leather strap and affixed to silver straight bar suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (Wm. Lane. 9th Lancers); Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (W. Lane, 9th Lancers.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*

£1,000-£1,400

William Lane was born in Northwalsham, Norfolk, in 1814, and attested for the 4th Light Dragoons at Westminster on 28 March 1835. He transferred to the 14th Light Dragoons on 14 April 1841, and then to the 9th Lancers on 16 April 1842. He served with them in India for nine years, in the Gwalior, Sutlej, and Punjab campaigns, and was present at the Battle of Punniar, 29 December 1843; the Battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1846; the passage of the Chenab, 4 December 1848; and the Battle of Chilianwala, 13 January 1849. He was discharged on 8 July 1852, after 11 years and 104 days' service.

Sold together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Discharge; Account Book; and Parchment Certificate admitting the recipient as an Out-Patient of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, dated 2 February 1864.



Three: Colonel J. D. Carmichael (formerly Carmichael Smyth) C.B., 32nd Light Infantry, who was wounded when leading the Right Column of attack at the storm and capture of the city of Mooltan, and commanded the 32nd throughout the campaign in Oudh in 1858, for which services he was awarded the C.B. in 1859

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (Capt. Carmichael, 32nd Foot.) rank and surname re-engraved (see note below); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Capt. Carmichael, H.M. 32nd Regt.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut.-Col. J. P. Carmichael. 32nd L.I.) note second initial, mounted court style for display with provision for C.B. breast badge, *bright cleaned, otherwise good very fine (3)* £1,800-£2,200

James Dodington Carmichael Smyth was born on 14 August 1820 and was educated at Eton College. Commissioned Ensign in the 31st Foot, then serving in India, on 12 July 1839, he was promoted Lieutenant on 11 May 1841. Later that year, wanting to serve in Europe, he exchanged with an officer in the 32nd Foot, whose regiment had just returned to the U.K. from Canada. He became Captain, by purchase, on 18 April 1845.

Captain Carmichael Smyth served with the 32nd Foot at the first and second siege operations before Mooltan, and was at the action of Soorjkoond; he led the Right Column of attack at the storm and capture of the city of Mooltan, 2 January 1849, and was badly wounded in the head, as narrated by Private Waterfield of the 32nd in his diary:

'There was not room to take us up in sections, so we formed four deep, and awaited the signal to advance, which was the firing of a salvo from our batteries at 3 p.m. I was in the front four, and we was headed by Captain J. D. C. Smyth of our Company... On the signal being given I waived my hand to my brother: when Captain Smyth waving his sword, gave us the 'Forward!', when onward we dashed, giving a cheer that instantly drew from the enemy showers of musketry. Though the ground was broken and narrow, and descending to the city wall, we soon reached the wall and found what they called a breach to be a small hole in the wall, where a small man could hardly get through. The enemy now peppered us with every kind of missiles. Our gallant leader Captain Smyth received a heavy blow on the back of the head; the blood gushed forth from the wound. I told him he was wounded, and he replied, "It's of no consequence!". But I could tell by his looks he was suffering greatly, but finding any attempt to get in the city at this point quite useless, he gave us the order to retire, and enter the town by the Bloody Bastion... our regiment took the right of the town... Our brave Captain held out to the last; he fell in the street, having fainted from loss of blood.'

Carmichael Smyth was mentioned in General Frederick Markham's despatch (*London Gazette* 23 March 1849). He was afterwards present at the surrender of the fortress on 22 January, as also at the surrender of the Fort and garrison of Cheniote, and at the battle of Goojerat (Medal with two Clasps - shown on medal roll as Capt. J. D. C. Smyth). He returned to England for two years' furlough in March 1849 and rejoined his regiment in 1851, at which time it was stationed at Jullunder. He served with the 32nd against the Hill Tribes on the Peshawur frontier in 1851-52 (Medal with Clasp - authorised in October 1868 and therefore correctly named to Carmichael).

In 1853, James Carmichael Smyth and his siblings made the decision to legally change their name by royal licence, which was accordingly announced in the *State Bulletin, Whitehall*, on 16 June 1853: 'The Queen has been pleased to grant unto James Dodington Carmichael Smyth, Esquire, Captain in the 32nd (the Cornwall) Regiment of Foot... Her royal licence and authority that they may respectively discontinue the use of the surname of Smyth and henceforth bear and use their paternal surname of Carmichael only.' Commission signed by the Queen.

There seems to be no record of why this decision had been taken to expunge the name of Smyth, possibly for reasons of inheritance, but one of Captain Carmichael's actions appears to have been to alter the naming on his Punjab medal. From 1855 to March 1857, the regiment was at Kasauli, in the Himalayan foothills, near Simla. During this time Carmichael received his promotion to Major in February 1855, and to Lieutenant-Colonel in February 1856.

When the Mutiny broke out in 1857, one company of the 32nd was at Cawnpore and became victims of the infamous massacre. The remainder of the 32nd formed the garrison of Lucknow and held the Residency in an epic defence from May to December 1857. Carmichael is thought to have been in England on furlough at this time and rejoined the 32nd in mid-1858 when, following the deaths of many of his senior colleagues, he became Commanding Officer. For the remainder of the campaign the 32nd was engaged in operations to pacify Oudh, the area east of Lucknow. He commanded the regiment at the successful attack on the entrenched position at Dehaign, capture of the Fort of Tyrhool, action of Doadpore, on which occasion he was thanked by Sir Alfred Horsford 'for the able manner in which he commanded the infantry'; the affair at Jugdespore, surrender of the Forts of Amethee and Shunkerpore. On 1 December 1858, he was appointed by Lord Clyde to the command of a Moveable Column, which, acting in conjunction with his Lordship's force, was sent in pursuit of the rebel chief Beni Maddoo, to drive him and his troops across the river Gogra - this object the Column successfully accomplished; Carmichael was mentioned in Lord Clyde's despatch as 'distinguished for the decision and celerity of his movements' (Medal and C.B.).

In March 1859, the 32nd embarked in the troopship *Albuera* for England. After five months at sea it disembarked at Portsmouth where, on 26 August, Queen Victoria inspected the regiment. The Queen congratulated Carmichael on the soldierly bearing and clean appearance of the men, remarking that they looked rather as if they had just come from barracks than off a long voyage after an arduous campaign. It probably does not bear thinking about what kind of regime was in place to get the men into such a good state.

Carmichael's C.B. had been approved by the Queen on 16 May 1859, and was announced in the *London Gazette* on the following day. The regiment proceeded by rail to Dover where it was honoured with a civic reception and banquet. In August 1860 the regiment was posted to Aldershot, where it was inspected by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge. On 25 September 1860, Carmichael retired on half-pay. He transferred to the 94th Foot on 18 February 1862, was promoted to Colonel on 2 March 1863, and retired finally on 15 October 1870, to reside at Rose Cottage, Cosham, Hampshire. Colonel James Carmichael died on 13 May 1893.



Pair: Captain Hardy McHardy, Royal Navy, later Chief Constable for Ayrshire

Baltic 1854-55 (Mid. Hardy McHardy. R.N.); China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858 (Mid. Hardy McHardy. R.N.) both medals with contemporary engraved naming in upright capitals, *better than very fine* (2) *£600-£800*

Hardy McHardy was born in Chelmsford, Essex, in October 1840, son of Captain (later Admiral) John Bunch Bonnemaison McHardy, R.N., Chief Constable of the Essex Constabulary. Hardy McHardy joined the Navy as a Naval Cadet in July 1854; Sub-Lieutenant, 7 December 1859; Lieutenant, 27 March 1860; Commander, 4 April 1870; Captain Retired, 13 November 1881.

He served in the *Colossus* in the Baltic during the Russian war (Baltic Medal); as Midshipman of the *Raleigh* and *Calcutta* during the second China war (China Medal); took part in the actions in Escape Creek, 25th May, and Fatshan Creek, 1st June 1857 (Fatshan Clasp), and with the Naval Brigade at the operations against Canton, including the attack and capture, December 1857 (Canton Clasp); also with the Brigade at the taking of the Taku Forts, May 1858 (Taku Clasp); in charge of *Calcutta's* pinnace, was, on various occasions, in action with pirates in the China seas. He was afterwards Chief Constable for Ayrshire for many years from 1877, and was still living in 1913.



Four: Gunner's Mate Joseph S. Cluett, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued;; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Joseph S. Cluett H.M.S. Valorous.) contemporary engraved naming in cross-hatched serif capitals; China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Canton 1857, Fatshan 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *one defective rivet repaired with wire*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Jh. S. Cluett. Gunrs. Mate. H.M.S. Asia 20 Yrs.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* or better (4) *£1,000-£1,200*

Joseph Strange Cluett was born at Littlehenge, Dorset, on 21 November 1833, and entered the Navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Excellent* on 20 May 1852. He joined *Valorous* as an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class on 17 December 1852, and saw service in this ship in the Baltic in 1854 and in the Crimea in 1855, by which time he had advanced to Ordinary Seaman. He left *Valorous* rated as an Able Seaman on 19 August 1856, and joined *Raleigh* the following day. He was present in *Raleigh* at the actions in Escape Creek, 25th May, and Fatshan Creek, 1st June 1857 (Fatshan Clasp). He transferred to *Calcutta* on 1 September 1857, and served with the Naval Brigade at the operations against Canton, including the attack and capture, December 1857 (Canton Clasp); also with the Brigade at the taking of the Taku Forts, May 1858 (Taku Clasp). His L.S. & G.C. is not recorded in Captain Douglas-Morris's incomplete roll of wide suspension L.S. & G.C. medals. Sold with copied medal roll entries for the first three medals.

116



Four: Blacksmith J. Franks, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (John Franks. Armr. "Fox"); Abyssinia 1867 (J. Franks Blksmith S.M.S. [sic] Satellite); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Jn. Franks. Blacksmth.. H. M.S. Satellite 20 Yrs.), *crude repair to suspension on third, otherwise good very fine* (4) £800-£1,200

Provenance: Jack Deacon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002

John Franks was born in Clatton, Somerset in April 1828 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Fox* in July 1850. Quickly witnessing active service in the Pegu operations of the Burma War 1852-53, he was appointed an Armourer before joining his next ship, the *Baselisk*, and in her was present during the Baltic operations of 1854-55. Appointed a Blacksmith in late 1856, Franks went on to serve in the Abyssinia operations of 1867-68 aboard the *Satellite* and received his L.S. & G.C. Medal on being pensioned ashore from her in November 1870.

117



Four: Ship's Steward G. Brown, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (George Brown. Ship's Steward. H.M.S. *Algiers*), contemporarily engraved naming; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Ge. Brown. Ship's Stewd. H. M.S. *Pembroke*. 21 Yrs.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with wire suspension, *good very fine* (4) £700-£900

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

George Brown served as Ship's Steward in H.M.S. *Algiers* in the Baltic and the Crimea and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in April 1872.

x118 Pair: Gunner P. Rape, Royal Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (P. Rape. Gr. & Dr. 4th. Btn. Rl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (Gunnr. P. Rape. Coast Bde. R.A.) *heavy contact marks, suspension claw tightened on last, good fine or better* (2) £200-£240

119 Three: Staff Surgeon 2nd Class E. W. Young, Army Medical Department

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Staff Surgn. 2nd. Class E. W. Young.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *minor edge bruising to last, good very fine and better* (3) £700-£900

120



Pair: Chief Quarter Master J. Bew, Royal Navy

China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (J. Bew. Chf. Qr. Mr. H.M. S. Victoria. 23 yrs.), *good very fine* (2) **£500-£700**

Provenance: Colonel Murray Collection (L.S. & G.C. only; catalogue published, 1882); Jack Deacon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2002 (pair)

Jesse Bew was born in Plymouth, Devon in February 1824 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Cambridge* in January 1841. Advanced to Ordinary Seaman in January 1846 and to Able Seaman one year later, he served aboard the *Retribution* in the Second China War and gained Petty Officer status with his appointment to Captain of the Maintop in the same ship in January 1859. Bew attained the rate of Chief Quarter-Master shortly before being pensioned ashore from the *Victoria* in May 1867, the same month that he received his L.S. & G.C. Medal.

Sold with copied research, including service record and entry from Colonel Murray's published catalogue

121 Pair: Private J. McGill, 26th Foot

Abyssinia 1867 (5165. J. Mc.Gill. 26th. Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3165. Jas. Mc.Gill, 26th. Foot.) *edge bruising, very fine* (2) **£260-£300**

James McGill was born in Edinburgh on 30 March 1834 and attested for the 26th Regiment of Foot at Buttevant, co. Cork, on his fourteenth birthday, 30 March 1848. Appointed a Drummer on 27 November 1849, he served with the Regiment overseas in Gibraltar, Canada, Bermuda, India, and Abyssinia, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 25 July 1870. He was discharged on 29 March 1873, after 21 years' man's service.

122



Eight: Ship's Corporal George F. Lonnon, Royal Navy

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (G. F. Lonnon. A.B. H.M.S. "Shah"); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (G. F. Lonnon. A.B. H.M.S. "Invincible"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (G. D. Lonnon, Sh. Corpl., H.M.S. Forte.) note second initial but as per roll; 1914-15 Star (88649, G. F. Lonnon, Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (88649 G. F. Lonnon. Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (G. F. Lonnon, Sh. Corpl. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Penelope); Khedive's Star 1882, *the L.S. & G.C. and Egypt medals with pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a rare group* (8) **£1,800-£2,200**

George F. Lonnon was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 9 November 1859, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 November 1874. He served aboard *Shah* from September 1876 to October 1879, and was present aboard her in the action, with H.M. S. *Amethyst*, fought with the Peruvian rebel turret ship *Huascar* on 29 May 1877, and in South Africa in 1879. He served aboard *Invincible* from March 1882 to December 1885, including the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July 1882. After further service in *Asia*, *Hercules*, *Penelope*, in which ship he received his L.S. & G.C. medal, and *Victory I*, he served aboard *Forte* from November 1895 to October 1897, including the operations against Benin City in 1897. He had been advanced to Ordinary Seaman in 1877, Able Seaman in 1878, Ship's Corporal 2nd Class in 1886, and Ship's Corporal 1st Class in 1888. Pensioned to Shore in 1897, he then served briefly in 1913 in *Good Hope* from 14 July to 10 August. He was recalled for service during the Great War, stationed at *Victory I* and aboard *Hermione*, and was invalided to Haslar Hospital on 3 March 1915. Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

123 Pair: **Lance-Corporal George Blackmore, 2/60th Rifles**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (1263 Pte. G. Blackmore, 2/60th Foot); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1263 Private Geo: Blackmore 2/60 Foot) *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £500-£600

George Blackmore was born in Lambeth, south London, and enlisted for 12 years service with the 60th Rifles, and was posted to the 3rd Battalion at Winchester. In October 1877 he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion, then in India, and the following day embarked with a draft for the Service Companies of the 2/60th. He served with this battalion in the Second Afghan War, in the punitive campaign against the Marri tribe of Baluchistan in 1880, and finally in the First Boer War in 1881. Blackmore was posted to the Army Reserve in February 1883, having completed his service with the Colours but, in October 1888, shortly before the expiration of his service in the Reserve, he enlisted in Section D (the second division) of the Army Reserve and served until 15 November 1892, when he took his final discharge at Winchester.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other copied research.

124 Pair: **Private D. McEachran, 72nd Highlanders**

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58B/93, Pte. D. M'Eachran, 72nd. Highrs.) *minor official correction to last letter of surname*; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/93 Prive. D Mc.Eachran 72nd. Highlanders) *good very fine* (2) £400-£500

Donald McEachran was born in Campbeltown, Argyshire, in 1842, and attested for the 72nd Highlanders at Edinburgh on 3 September 1862. He transferred to the 91st Highlanders on 1 October 1865, and then to the 96th Regiment of Foot on 1 August 1868, before reverting to the 72nd Highlanders on 1 September 1873, serving with them during the Second Afghan War. He was discharged on 14 June 1881, after 18 years and 285 days' service, of which 17 years and 243 days had been spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied service papers.

125 Four: **Chief Writer J. A. Tullitt, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (J. A. Tullitt. Writer. 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Penelope."; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (89222 J. A. Tullitt. Ch. Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (J. A. Tullitt, Writer 1st Cl: H.M.S. Victor Emanuel.) impressed naming, mounted as worn in this order, *contact marks from star, nearly very fine* (4) £240-£280

John Alfred Tullitt was born in Landport, Southampton, on 14 February 1859, and entered naval service on 20 October 1874, as a Boy Writer on H.M.S. *Penelope*. He served in her until 14 March 1884, seeing promotion to Writer 2nd Class and service during the bombardment of Alexandria. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 25 April 1887, he remained in naval service until 28 January 1920, seeing service during the Great War in various shore based establishments.

126**Three: Chief Armourer Arthur Hammond, Royal Navy, one of 27 men from Téméraire to serve with the Naval Brigade at Tel-el-Kebir**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Tel-El-Kebir (A. Hammond. Armrs. Crew: H.M. S. Téméraire); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (A. Hammond, Armr: H.M.S. Castor.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine and rare* (3) £600-£800

Only 27 clasps for Tel-el-Kebir to H.M.S. *Temeraire*, both clasps confirmed on accompanying original parchment Certificates of Service, and just 161 of this clasp pairing to the Royal Navy.

Arthur Hammond was born in Portsmouth on 10 February 1856, and joined the Royal Navy for 10 years 'Continuous Service' on 8 October 1880, aged 24 years 8 months, a smith by trade and rated as Armourer's Crew at H.M.S. *Excellent*, the gunnery establishment. He was appointed to *Téméraire* on 15 December 1880, was in hospital at Malta, 11 January to 3 February 1882, and rejoined *Téméraire* from *Hibernia* on 11 March 1882. He was present at the bombardment of Alexandria on 11 July, and was one of 27 men from this ship present with the Naval Brigade at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882. He was paid off to *Excellent* once again on 14 April 1884. Advanced to Armourer in November 1885, he served aboard *Constance* from 16 November 1885 to 25 September 1889, when, after a brief return to *Excellent*, he joined *Castor* on 30 November 1889. He remained aboard *Castor* until February 1892, during which period he received his L.S. & G.C. medal with gratuity. He was appointed Acting Chief Armourer in October 1893, and Chief Armourer in February 1895. He was finally shore pensioned on 11 October 1900. Sold with a small family group photograph and two original parchment Certificates of Service which confirm 'Present at Bombardment of Alexandria 11 July 1882', and under the heading "Medals, Clasps, &c.", 'Egypt - Alex clasp & Star & Tel-el-Kebir clasp.'

127 Pair: **Private J. Gillanders, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Pte John Gillanders, 32nd Coy. R.M.L.I.) *renamed*; Khedive's Star 1882, reverse engraved 'Pte John Gillanders 32nd Coy R.M.L.I.', *pitting from star, nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011 (when sold with a similarly renamed Q.S.A. and officially named Great War pair).

128 Pair: **Sergeant J. Mahon, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2288. L.. Corpl. J. Mahon. 4...); Khedive's Star, 1882, reverse engraved '2288 Corpl. J. Mahon R.I.D.G.', *severe contact marks to 1st, therefore fine (2)* £120-£160

John Mahon was born in Holborn, London, and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards in August 1879. He served with the Regiment in Egypt, 9 August - 22 October 1882. Mahon advanced to Sergeant in September 1882, and was discharged, 25 August 1891.

129



Pair: **Private William Tabb, 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (1195 Pte. W. Tabb, 2/D. of C.L.I.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *the first with some pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce (2)* £600-£800

One officer and 27 other ranks of the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, were present at Abu Klea as part of the Mounted Infantry Camel Corps.

William Tabb was born in the Parish of St Mabyn, near Bodmin, and enlisted there for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 1 May 1879, aged 18. He served overseas at Gibraltar, September 1880 to July 1882; Malta, 14 to 19 July, 1882; Egypt and the Sudan, July 1882 to September 1885. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on return from the Sudan in October 1885 and was finally discharged from the Army Reserve on 1 May 1891.

Sold with copied research.

130 Pair: **Private J. Wilson, Black Watch**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 3 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb_Tamaai (100. Pte. J. Wilson. 1/R. Hrs.) *minor official correction to unit*; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks and minor edge bruise, good very fine (2)* £400-£500

John Wilson attested for the 93rd Highlanders on 23 June 1879, having previously served in the Aberdeen Militia, and transferred to the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) on 1 August 1881. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 8 August 1882, before purchasing his discharge on 17 May 1884, after 4 years and 329 days' service.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Major Baden F. S. Baden-Powell, Scots Guards, military aviation pioneer and president of the Royal Aeronautical Society 1900-07

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut: B. F. S. Baden-Powell, Scots Gds.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Transvaal (Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell, Scots Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell, Scots Gds.); Khedive's Star 1884, *the first with edge bruising and pitting from star, good fine, otherwise very fine (4)* £2,000-£2,600



Provenance: Charles Lovell Collection, Sotheby 1977.

Relief of Mafeking is a unique clasp to the Scots Guards.

Baden Fletcher Smyth Baden-Powell was born on 22 May 1860, youngest, son of the Rev. Professor Baden-Powell of Langton Manor, Kent, and brother of, among others, Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Scouting movement. Like his more famous brother he was sent to Charterhouse. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards on 29 July 1882, and served with the Guards Camel Regiment in the Nile Expedition of 1884-85, in Egypt and Sudan (Medal with Clasp). In 1886 he attended German and Russian manoeuvres and reported to the British War Office. In the same year he was elected a member of Council of the Aeronautical Society. From 1888-91 he was in Queensland, Australia, as A.D.C. to the Governor, and while there took part in a punitive expedition to New Guinea. Promotion to Captain followed on 5 February 1896, and to Major on 24 June 1899. He served with the 1st Battalion of his regiment in South Africa during the Second Boer War, and was present at the battles of Belmont, Graspan, Modder River, and Magersfontein, Driefontein, the relief of Mafeking and other engagements.

He received special permission from the C.-in-C. to participate in relieving Mafeking where his brother, Colonel Baden-Powell was in command. The relief column was commanded by Colonel B. T. Mahone, and comprised of 900 selected troopers of the Imperial Light Horse, Kimberley Light Horse, Damant's Horse, 100 infantry from the four Fusilier regiments that formed Barton's Fusilier Brigade; four guns of "M" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery; two Pom-Poms; "C" Section, Royal Canadian Artillery; Rhodesia Regiment; Kimberley Mounted Corps; Southern Rhodesian Volunteers; New South Wales Citizen Bushmen; and 3rd Queensland Mounted Infantry. Major Baden-Powell was appointed to the Intelligence Department during the relief operation. Mahon's column left Barkly West on 4 May 1900, and was joined by Plumer's column on 15th May, Mafeking finally being relieved on 17th May.

Shortly afterwards a provincial newspaper reported: 'The *Daily Express* understands that a private telegram, received in London on Wednesday, announced that Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell, brother of the newly promoted Major-General, had taken into the relieved town of Mafeking, twenty waggonsloads of food, and was received with the wildest rejoicing.'

A month after the end of the war in late May 1902, Baden-Powell returned home with his regiment in the S.S. *Tagus*. Retired to the Reserve in 1904, Baden-Powell was called up on the outbreak of war in 1914 and served in France and Belgium 1914-17, first on the General Staff as an Assistant Censor and later with the New Army. He afterwards rejoined his old regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards in the attack on the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and was later appointed Divisional Bombing Officer to the Guards Division and Corps Camouflage Officer to 14th Corps.

Baden-Powell was a military aviation pioneer who constructed some of the earliest man-lifting kites in 1894, and he continued to take a keen interest in all forms of aeronautics, especially ballooning. In the period from 1906 to 1908 he shared with Sir Hiram Maxim and Colonels Templer and Capper most of the practical experience at that time won in his country. His first balloon ascent was in June 1881, and he made other ascents with the balloonist Simmons. Later he bought the balloon *Eclipse*, and made ascents from Aldershot without professional assistance. In July 1884, he was attached to Military Balloons, Aldershot, under Colonel Templer, and during the next 12 or 15 years he made many ascents from Ranelagh and Hurlingham with the Hon. C. S. Rolls, Colonel C. F. Pollock, and others. He was one of the first Englishmen to go up with Wilbur Wright at Le Mans in 1908, and in the following years he was chiefly occupied with experiments with large propellers. He also made an ascent in one of Count Zeppelin's balloons in 1913. From the man-lifting kite of 1894 he made a natural transition to gliding experiments with the aid of an inclined surface built for him at the Crystal Palace. He made two aeroplanes, one with swivelling propellers to obtain direct lift, and the other a kind of quadruplane. These were only moderately successful. He did a great deal of model aeroplane work and experimented also with ornithopters and helicopters, many of which he exhibited at the British Association, the Royal Society of Arts, and the Meteorological Society.

He was elected president of the Royal Aeronautical Society in 1900. He was for a long time one of the best known writers on aeronautics in the technical and Service Press, and was author of *Ballooning as a Sport*, 1907, and *Practical Aerodynamics*, 1908. He was a great traveller and wrote *In Savage Isles and Settled Lands*, 1891, and *War in Practice*, 1908.

Major Baden Baden-Powell died at Sevenoaks, Kent, on 3 October 1937.

132 Four: **Private David Foster, 12th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late Yorkshire Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (1033 Pte. D. Forster. 1/Yorks: R.) note spelling of surname; 1914-15 Star (12-1288 Pte. D. Foster. Yorks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12.1288 Pte. D. Foster. Yorks. L.I.) *the first good fine, otherwise very fine (4)* **£80-£100**

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows service in Egypt from 22 December 1915. Possibly two different recipients.

133 Pair: **Private W. Robinson, Cameron Highlanders**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (1010. Pte. W. Robinson. 1/Cam'n. Highrs); Khedive's Star, 1884, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine (2)* **£160-£200**

134 Pair: **Sergeant C. Cook, Rifle Brigade**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate second clasp* (7384 Pte. C. Cook 1st. Bn. Rif. Brig.) ; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Laing's Nek, Belfast, South Africa 1901, *date clasp loose on riband, as issued* (7384 Cpl. C. Cook, Rifle Brigade.) mounted court-style for display, *polished, very fine (2)* **£300-£400**

Charles Cook was born in Marshfield, Chippenham, Gloucestershire, in 1866, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Bristol on 20 November 1884. He served with the 1st Battalion in India and Upper Burma from 5 October 1886 to 13 November 1892, and was promoted Corporal on 9 September 1890. Transferring to the Reserve on 20 November 1892, he was recalled to the Colours on 10 March 1900, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1900 to 21 November 1901, being promoted Sergeant on 9 August 1901. He was discharged on 25 November 1901, after 17 years and 6 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

135



Three: **Naick Massa Singh, 14th Sikhs**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1888, Waziristan 1894-5 (1134 Sepoy Massa Singh 14th Bl. Infy.) contemporary unofficial rivets between clasps; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (1134 Naick Massa Singh 14th Sikhs.); China 1900, no clasp (1134 Naick Massa Singh 14th Sikhs) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* **£360-£400**

136



Pair: **Constable R. McEwen, Hong Kong Police Force**

Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (Police Constable R. McEwen.) fitted with replacement silver scroll suspension and ornately engraved clasp; Hong Kong Police Force Merit Medal, G.V.R., silver, the reverse engraved '2nd Class', otherwise unnamed, together with an unidentified Chinese War Lord medal, *the first very fine, the second extremely fine and rare (3)* **£3,000-£3,600**

Approximately 35 Hong Kong Plague medals are thought to have been awarded to the Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables of the Hong Kong Police, for their assistance during the outbreak of bubonic plague which broke out in the colony on 5 May 1894.



Six: Quartermaster Sergeant C. E. Smith, The Queen's Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (1477 Color Sergt. C. Smith 1st Bn. Ryl. W. Surr. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (S-598 S.Mjr. C. E. Smith. The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (S-598 W. O. Cl. 1. C. R. Smith. The Queen's R.) note second initial; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (1477 Q.M. Serjt: C. E. Smith. R.W. Surrey Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Q.M. Sjt. C. E. Smith Queen's R.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (6) £360-£400



Charles Edward Smith was born in Paddington, London, in July 1866, and enlisted into the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 14 September 1885, aged 19. He served overseas at Malta, December 1891 to January 1895, and in the East Indies from January 1895 to September 1901, taking part during the latter period in the operations of the Tirah Field Force on the Punjab Frontier in 1897-98 (Medal with two clasps). He received his L.S. & G.C. medal with a Gratuity of £5 per *Army Order* 172 of 1904. He was discharged at Guildford on 6 December 1906, having completed 23 years' service with the Colours.

On the outbreak of the Great War, Smith volunteered for further service with his old regiment and, on 12 September 1914, he enlisted as a Special Reservist, then aged 48 and an enquiry officer by occupation. He was immediately appointed Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant in the 7th (Service) Battalion. In March 1915, he was promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major, and served in this capacity of the Western Front between July 1915 and February 1917. He was demobilised in June 1919, and in his later years lived at Ealing, West London. Smith was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal in *Army Order* 205 of 1941.

Sold with further research including copied discharge papers and a copy photograph of the recipient in uniform.

138 Six: Corporal T. W. Lampon, Devonshire Regiment, later Royal Engineers and London Postal Service

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4374 Pte. F. [sic] W. Lampon. 1st Bn. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4374 Pte. T. W. Sampson [sic], Devon: Ret.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4374 Corpl: F. [sic] Lampon. Devon: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (144035 Spr. T. W. Lampon. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (Thomas William Lampon.) *toned, very fine or better* (6) £240-£280

The Elandslaagte roll published by David Biggins confirms all three Q.S.A. clasps under the name 'Lampon'.

Thomas William Lampon joined the London Postal Service on 22 December 1903. He was recalled for service during the Great War as a Sapper with the Royal Engineers (British War and Victory Medals confirmed on M.I.C.). He returned to the London Postal Service and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal announced in the *London Gazette* of 3 December 1935: 'Lampon, Thomas William, Sorter, London Postal Service.'

139



Pair: Trooper W. H. Waller, Rhodesia Regiment, late Cape Town Highlanders

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Pte. W. H. Waller. C. T. Highdrs.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Rhodesia (357 Tpr: W. H. Waller. Rhodesia Regt.) *very fine* (2) **£400-£500**

Approximately 111 Cape of Good Hope General Service medals with clasp Bechuanaland awarded to the Cape Town Highlanders.

140 Three: Private W. Wakefield, Northumberland Fusiliers

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (4247. Pte. W. Wakefield. 1/Norths.: Fus.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State (4247 Pte. W. Wakefield, North'd: Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (4247 Pte. W. J. Wakefield. 5th. Fusers.) regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine* (3) **£400-£500**

141 Pair: Private A. Underwood, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3621. Pte. A. Underwood. 1/R. War: R.) *suspension claw re-affixed*; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (No. 3621 Pte. A. Underwood 1st. R. War, R. 1898.) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising and light contact marks, very fine* (2) **£240-£280**

142 Pair: Private A. Vokes, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3032. Pte. A. Vokes. 2/R. Bde.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) **£280-£320**

143 Five: Engine Room Artificer R. Banks, Royal Navy, attached Royal Australian Navy, who died of disease on active service on 27 February 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (R. Banks, E.R.A. H.M.S. Forte.); 1914-15 Star (268806 R. Banks, E.R.A.1 R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (268806 R. Banks. E.R.A.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (268806 Robert Banks, E.R.A. 1Cl, H.M.S. Ganges.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Banks) *the plaque heavily polished and mounted on a wooden plinth, with screws at 3 and 9 o'clock; edge bruising and contact marks to the QSA and LS&GC, these nearly very fine, the Great War trio nearly extremely fine* (6) **£240-£280**

Robert Banks was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 28 December 1872, and joined the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 16 July 1896. He transferred to H.M.S. *Forte* on 30 April 1899, and served in her during the Boer War, being promoted Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class on 9 November 1899. Advanced Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 5 November 1908, he served during the Great War attached to the Royal Australian Navy, serving in H.M.A.S. *Encounter*, and died of Stoke Adams Disease at Suva on 27 February 1915. He is buried in Suva Old Cemetery, Fiji.

144 Seven: Leading Seaman J. Huntlea, Royal Navy, who served with the Royal Observer Corps on the Home Front during the Second World War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Huntlea. Ord. H.M.S. Rambler); 1914-15 Star (187687, J. Huntlea, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (187687 J. Huntlea. L.S. R.N.); Defence Medal (Obs: J. Huntlea R.O.C.), privately impressed; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (187687 (Ch. B. 3658) J. Huntlea. L.S. R.F.R.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Joseph Huntlea.), *edge knocks and minor contact marks, otherwise very fine and better* (7) **£240-£280**

Joseph Huntlea was born in Bideford, Devon, on 5 October 1880, and entered naval service as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 February 1896, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He served in *Rambler* during the Boer War, seeing promotion to Ordinary Seaman in October 1898 and Able Seaman in February 1901. Enrolling in the Royal Fleet Reserve in January 1906, he re-engaged for wartime service on 2 August 1914 as an Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Aboukir*; later serving in shore bases and in H.M.S. *St George* from 15 November 1915 to 30 April 1919, he was promoted to Leading Seaman on 27 June 1918. Demobilised in September 1919, he saw service on the Home Front during the Second War as member of the Royal Observer Corps. Initial observers were regarded as members of the Special Constabulary, which, perhaps, explains Huntlea's Long Service Medal.

145 Three: Trooper W. G. Lockey, Imperial Yeomanry, later Mercantile Marine

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (27047 Tpr: W. G. Lockey. 41st. Coy. Imp. Yeo.); British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William G. Lockey.) *edge nick to first, very fine* (3) **£100-£140**

William G. Lockey served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 12th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War.

- 146** *Three: Private A. Mackie, 4th South African Infantry, late Imperial Yeomanry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (41108 Pte A. Mackie. 177th Coy Imp: Yeo.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte A. Mackie. 4th S.A.I.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Alexander Mackie served with the 177th (Fincastle's Horse) Company, 31st Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry during the Second Boer War. He served during the Great War with the 4th South African Infantry in the French theatre of war from July 1917 (entitled to Silver War Badge). Mackie resided with his wife at 95 Durham Avenue, Salt River, Cape Town.

- 147** *Pair: Driver T. Douglas, Royal Field Artillery*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (30982 Dvr: T. Douglas, 7th. Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (30982 Dvr: T. Douglas. R.F.A.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

Thomas Douglas was born in Wokingham, Berkshire, in 1876 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Dalston, London, on 27 October 1898, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment. He served with the 7th Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 15 October 1902, and then in India from 16 October 1902 to 23 November 1906. He transferred to the Reserve on 27 November 1906, and was discharged on 26 October 1910, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 148** *Pair: Gunner W. Forster, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (73733 Gnr: W. Forser, 6th. E. O., R.G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (73733 Gnr: W. Forster. R.G. A.) *very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Walter Forster was born in North Heigham, Norfolk, in 1870 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, on 27 May 1889. He served with the Royal Garrison Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War from 31 March 1900 to 11 February 1902, and was discharged on 1 April 1902, after 12 years and 310 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 149** *Five: Sapper J. Dix, South African Engineer Corps, late Royal Engineers*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (25391, Sapr. J. Dix, R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (25391 Sapr. J. Dix. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (Spr. J. Dix S.A.E.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Spr. J. Dix. S.A.E.C.) *generally good very fine* (5) *£120-£160*

- 150** *Family Group:*

Pair: Private F. Inkpen, West Yorkshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Belfast, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (3540 Pte. F. Inkpen, W. Yorkshire Regt.) *initial officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3540 Pte. F. Inkpen. W. York: Regt.) *very fine*

Pair: Acting Corporal H. Inkpen, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (SE.13762 Pte. H. Inkpen, A.V.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (SE-13762 A.Cpl. H. Inkpen. A.V.C.) *light scratches to reverse of star, very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

- 151** *Five: Private T. J. Ellis, West Yorkshire Regiment*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6028. Pte. J. Ellis. W. York. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (6028. Pte. J. Ellis. W. York. R.) *first digit of number officially corrected*; 1914 Star (6028. Pte. T. J. Ellis. 1/W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (6028. Pte. T. J. Ellis. W. York. R.) mounted as worn, *the QSA and IGS both later issues, light pitting from star, very fine* (5) *£240-£280*

Thomas J. Ellis served with the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1914.

- 152** *Family Group:*

Pair: Private J. Cullum, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (1644 Pte. J. Cullum, 1st. Essex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1644 Pte. J. Cullam [sic]. Essex Regt.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private G. H. Cullum, Bedfordshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (37826 Pte G. H. Cullum. Bedf. R.) *light contact marks, very fine* (4) *£180-£220*

John Cullum was born in Burnham, Essex, in 1865 and attested for the Essex Regiment on 18 January 1886, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th (Militia) Battalion. He served with the Regiment entirely at home, before transferring to the Reserve on 18 January 1893, and was discharged on 17 January 1898, after 12 years' service. He re-engaged in the Reserve on 18 January 1898, and was recalled to the Colours on 14 December 1899, serving with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 29 December 1899 to 9 August 1902. He was finally discharged on 14 August 1902, after 16 years and 209 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

George H. Cullum, the son of John Cullum, served with the Bedfordshire Regiment during the Great War.

153 *Pair: Nursing Sister A. D. Cameron, Army Nursing Service Reserve*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister A. D. Cameron.); King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (Nursing Sister A. D. Cameron.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) *£400-£500*

Agnes Donald Cameron was born in Cathcart, Renfrewshire, in about 1870, and served in South Africa as a Nursing Sister with the Army Nursing Service Reserve. She was invalided to England, per Hospital Ship *Avoca* on 4 December 1900. She died in Bournemouth on 24 January 1951.

154*Three: Trooper G. W. Grant, Damant's Horse, later Essential Services Protection Corps*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 9 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (Tpr: G. W. Grant. Damant's Horse); War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, both officially named '701462 G. W. Grant', *good very fine, rare* (3) *£1,800-£2,200*

G. W. Grant served during the Boer War with Damant's Horse, and then with the Essential Services Protection Corps during the Second World War- the E.S.P.C. was the South African equivalent of the Home Guard, made up of men beyond active-service age, who guarded railway stations and other important infrastructure.

155 *Four: Sergeant C. N. Wakelin, Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps, late Natal Light Horse and 7th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4777 Pte C. N. Wakelin. 7th Hussars); 1914-15 Star (Cpl C. N. Wakelin Ntl. Light Hse.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. C. N. Wakelin. C.A.H.T.C.) *generally very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

156 *Pair: Corporal E. C. Holt, Natal Rangers, late South African Constabulary*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1707 Tpr: E. C. Holt. S.A.C.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Cpl: E. C. Holt, Natal Rangers.) *minor edge bruising to latter, good very fine* (2) *£200-£240*

Eric Charles Holt was born in London in 1877 and attested for the South African Constabulary at Westminster on 11 October 1901. Sold with copied attestation form and medal roll extracts.

157 *Pair: Trooper P. Lambson, South African Light Horse*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (315 Tpr: P. Lambson. S.A. Lt. Horse.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (36426 Tpr. P. Lambson. S.A.L.H.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-£200*

Percy Lambson attested for the South African Light Horse on 10 November 1899. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

158 *Pair: Trooper J. H. Shelah, South African Constabulary*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (222 3rd Cl: Tpr: J. H. Shelah. S. A.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (222 Tpr: J. H. Shelah. S.A.C.) *nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

159 *Pair: Trooper C. E. Elliott, Natal Police*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Natal, Transvaal (874 Pte C. [sic] Elliott. Durban L.I.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Tpr: C. E. Elliott, Natal Police.) both mounted with top riband buckle, *very fine (2)* *£220-£260*

x160 *Pair: Private M. McDonald, Kimberley Town Guard*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. M. Mc.Donald. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', reverse contemporarily engraved 'M. Mc. D. M. Mc. D.', lacking integral top riband bar, *nearly very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Magnus McDonald was previously employed by De Beers.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

161 *Pair: Lieutenant the Hon. M. F. S. Howard, 8th Hussars and 18th Hussars, later Honourable Artillery Company, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry at Zillebeke on 28 February 1915, and was killed in action at Polygon Wood, Passchendaele, on 9 October 1917*

King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Hon. M. F. S. Howard. 8/Hrs.) engraved naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. Hon. M. F. S. Howard) *small area of erasure at 3 o'clock on BWM, good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

The Hon. Michael Francis Stafford Howard was born in Kensington, London, on 23 January 1880, the sixth son of George James Howard, 9th Earl of Carlisle, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 8th Hussars on 18 November 1899, having previously held a commission in the 4th (Volunteer) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He served with the 8th Hussars in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Paardeberg, and Belfast), and was advanced Lieutenant, before transferring to the Reserve of Officers. In March 1904 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Anglesey Royal Engineers (Militia), and in December of that year transferred back to the Regular Army, this time as a Second Lieutenant in the 18th Hussars.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Howard proceeded to France with the 18th Hussars, and served with them on the Western Front from 9 November 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star). For his services with the 18th Hussars he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 June 1915)- the Regimental History incorrectly reports that he was awarded the D.S.O. for this action:

'At Zillebeke on 28 February 1915, Lieutenant Howard and Sergeant Mason, both of "A" Squadron, volunteered to go out and obtain vital intelligence. They had to dodge the German post in the communication trench, examine the latter, find out the number of occupants, and discover in what way the German communication trenches ran up to the captured trench. They did their work so thoroughly and sent in such a valuable report that Lieutenant Howard received the D.S.O. and Sergeant Mason the D.C.M. for their respective services. They had, indeed, performed a difficult and dangerous task and well merited the awards.'

For reasons unknown Howard relinquished his commission in the 18th Hussars, and in 1917 enlisted as a Private in the Honourable Artillery Company. He served with his new unit during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 April 1917, and was killed in action at Polygon Wood, near Passchendaele, on 9 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research.

Note: According to the recipient's Medal Index Card, Howard's widow was originally issued with a British War and Victory Medal pair named to him as 10246 Private, H.A.C. These were returned, and a 1914 Star trio was subsequently issued named Lieutenant (18th Hussars) in 1922.

162 *Pair: Leading Stoker 1st Class H. Waite, Royal Navy*

China 1900, no clasp (H. Waite, Lg. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Barfleurl.); Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£240-£280*

Henry Waite (alias Waight) was born in Portsmouth in July 1865. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1890 serving first in the guard ship H.M.S. *Asia* as a Stoker Second Class. In July 1900 he was posted to the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Barfleurl* where he served with the ship's company during the Boxer Rebellion in 1900. This ship put landing parties ashore which were involved in the storming of the Taku forts and in relieving the foreign legations at Tientsin. During the Great War, having attained the rate of Chief Stoker, Waite saw service ashore with H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Fishgard*. He was invalided out of the Navy in June 1919, receiving a Silver War Badge.



Five: Chief Stoker F. J. Furzland, Royal Navy

China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (F. J. Furzland, Sto., H.M.S. Fame); 1914-15 Star (292305 F. J. F. Furyland, Ch. Sto., R.N.) note spelling of surname; British War and Victory Medals (292305 F. J. F. Furzland. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (292305 F. J. F. Furzland, Chief Sto., H.M.S. Berwick) *very fine and better* (5) **£600-£800**

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

61 clasps for Taku Forts issued to H.M.S. Fame.

Frederick James Friend Furzland was born at Modbury, Devon, on 1 January 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 19 June 1899. After initial training at *Vivid II*, he joined H.M.S. *Tamar*, at Hong Kong, from 1 March 1900, and was then placed on the books of H.M.S. *Barfleur* for service aboard *Fame* during the Boxer rebellion, including the capture of the Taku Forts on 17 June 1900. He saw further service with the China Fleet, serving in *Aurora*, *Orlando* and *Goliath*. Thereafter he served in the cruisers *Duke of Edinburgh*, *Essex*, *Indus* and *Warrior*. He became a Chief Stoker in December 1912, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard H.M.S. *Berwick* in July 1914. He continued in *Berwick* until November 1915, when he returned once more to *Vivid II*, the stokers' training establishment, but then interspersed with further sea-going service in *Sutlej* and *Cassandra*. In 1919-20 he served in the battleships *Marlborough* and *Colossus*. He retired to pension on 6 July 1921.

Sold with further research including copied service record.

Five: Instructor Captain Oswald Tuck, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (Nl. Instr. O. T. Tuck, R.N., H.M.S. Goliath); British War Medal 1914-20 (Inst. Commr. D. T. Tuck, R.N.) with named lid of card box of issue also with incorrect first initial; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class neck badge with silk cravat, silver-gilt and enamels, *this lacking one red 'jewel'*, *otherwise good very fine or better* (5) **£400-£500**

Oswald Thomas Tuck was born on 1 September 1876, son of Henry Tuck, a retired wine merchant. He graduated from the University of London with First Class Honours in Science and joined the Royal Navy as a Naval Instructor on 19 June 1899. He joined the new battleship *Goliath* in March 1900 which arrived in China just in time for the outbreak of the Boxer rebellion. *Goliath* refitted in Hong Kong from September 1901 to April 1902 and returned Home in October 1903. Tuck was selected for training as an interpreter in Japanese and joined the cruiser *King Alfred* at Matla in December 1903 for passage to the Far East. There, he proceeded to Japan to study the language during 1904-05 and coinciding with the Russo-Japanese War. In September 1905 he qualified as an Interpreter in Japanese (Higher Standard) and was then retained on station as a Naval Instructor employed as far as possible as Interpreter in holding classes in Japanese. His application in January 1906 to be attached to a Japanese Warship was emphatically refused and he was then sent for duty with the Naval attaché at Tokyo for 6 months from March 1907. At the end of this period Admiral Moore reported on him as 'Zealous and able. Takes great pains with the instruction of midshipmen. A very able Japanese interpreter and most useful.'

With this endorsement he was appointed, 12 October 1907, as Assistant to the Naval attaché at Tokyo, where he remained until recalled in March 1909. He spent the following years instructing at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. From July 1912 to March 1913, he was engaged in translating a history of the Russo-Japanese War from Japanese into English, and in June 1913 he was promoted to Instructor Commander. From August 1914 to November 1920 he served on the Admiralty War Staff, borne on the books of H.M.S. *President*. From November 1920 he was head of the Admiralty's Historical Section.

In May 1921 the Crown Prince of Japan, Hirohito, paid a visit to the United Kingdom. He travelled in the battleship *Katori*, and was escorted by her sister-ship *Kashima*. Tuck was lent for duty as an interpreter for the duration of this visit, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth, where Hirohito disembarked on 9 May and was welcomed by the Prince of Wales. Hirohito indicated his appreciation of Tuck's services by the award of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd Class.

He retired in March 1924 with the rank of Instructor Captain, and was appointed Technical Assistant, Historical Section, Committee of Imperial Defence. In January 1942, following Japan's entry into the War, he was recalled for duty with the Naval Intelligence Division, and remained on the Navy List until October 1946, by which time he was 70 years old.

Sold with additional research including several copied photographs.

165 Four: Private G. W. Clampett, Hampshire Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front in September 1914

Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (4644 Pte. G. Clampett. Hamp: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4644 Pte. G. W. Clampett. 1/Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4644 Pte. G. W. Clampett. Hamps. R.) *the first worn, therefore good fine, the Great War trio better (4)* £280-£320

George William Clampett attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 2 July 1895, and served with them in India from 25 February 1898 to 2 February 1903; in Somaliland from 20 June 1893 to 9 July 1904; in Bermuda from 22 November 1905 to 15 September 1907; in South Africa from 16 July 1907 to 6 December 1911; and in Mauritius from 7 December 1911 to 13 January 1914. He subsequently served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914, and was wounded on 17 September 1914. He transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 2 September 1916; the Labour Corps on 30 June 1917; and the Royal Defence Corps on 22 June 1918, and was discharged, no longer physically fit, on 20 December 1918, receiving a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

166 Four: Stoker Petty Officer F. W. Kite, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (162021 F. W Kite, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Proserpine); 1914-15 Star (162021 F. W. Kite, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (162021 F. W. Kite. S.P.O. R.N.), *very fine or better (4)* £140-£180

Frederick William Kite was born in Cambridge on 31 July 1872 and entered naval service as a Stoker 2nd Class on 30 July 1891. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 11 December 1906, he served as such in H.M.S. *Proserpine* from 11 December 1906 to 21 September 1908; saw further service during the Great War; was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 March 1919.

167 Four: Stoker 1st Class J. Smith, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K.8200 J. Smith. Sto.1. H.M.S. Highflyer); 1914-15 Star (K.8200 J. Smith. Sto.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.8200 J. Smith. Sto.1. R.N.) mounted for display, *all later issues, first with fixed suspension, generally good very fine (4)* £80-£120

John Smith was born in Poplar, London in January 1892. He joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class in August 1910, and served with H.M.S. *Highflyer*, December 1910 - June 1913. Service during the Great War included at H.M.S. *Actaeon*, and with H.M.S. *Kestrel*. Smith was 'Invalided', 22 October 1919.

168 Four: Stoker Petty Officer C. F. Savage, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K. 3466. G. E. Savage, Act. Lg. Sto. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (K. 3466, C. F. Savage, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 3466 C. F. Savage. S.P.O. R.N.), *very fine* £140-£180

Charles Frederick Savage was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 25 November 1886, and re-entered naval service, after previous service as a stoker, on 15 July 1909, serving in H.M.S. *Prosperine* from 7 June 1910 to 29 August 1912. He was serving in *Hecla* on the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, and subsequently served in H.M. Ships *Victor* and *Mohawk* until he was invalided on 2 January 1919.

169 Four: Able Seaman F. G. Green, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (S.S. 4166. F. G. Green, Ord. Sean., H.M.S. Swiftsure), *officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (SS. 4166, F. G. Green, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 4166 F. G. Green A.B. R.N.), *a little polished, very fine (4)* £140-£180

Frederick George Green was born in Hampstead, London, on 31 December 1893 and was a merchant seaman before joining the Royal Navy on 14 November 1912 as an Ordinary Seaman, serving in H.M.S. *Swiftsure* between 26 March 1914 and 10 May 1916. He then served in *Midge* between 22 June 1916 and 30 August 1918, before he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 18 July 1919.

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Five: Sergeant C. J. Rendle, 1/1st North Somerset Yeomanry, later Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade

1914 Star, with clasp (740 Pte C. J. Rendle. 1/1 N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. J. Rendle.); Defence Medal, in card box of issue addressed to 'Capt. C. J. Rendle, Strathmere, 102 Haygate Road, Wellington, Salop', with Under-Secretary of State for War enclosure; **Russia, Empire**, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '165165', and the edge impressed (740 Sgt. C. J. Rendle. N. Som. Yeo. T.F.) *generally very fine, scarce (5)* £800-£1,000

Russia, Empire, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915:

'For gallantry and distinguished service in the field.'

Clifton James Rendle resided at 11 Manilla Crescent, Weston-Super-Mare. He served during the Great War with the 1/1st North Somerset Yeomanry in the French theatre of war from 2 November 1914. Rendle advanced to Sergeant, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in to the Rifle Brigade. He subsequently transferred as Lieutenant to the 6th Cheshire & Shropshire Medical Brigade, Royal Garrison Artillery in July 1921. In later life he resided in Salop.

Sold with War Office letter forwarding the late claim of a clasp to the 1914 Star, dated 21 July 1914.

171 Three: Gunner T. F. Walden, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914 Star, with clasp (30979 Gnr. T. F. Walden. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (30979 Gnr. T. F. Walden. R. A.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine (3)* £80-£120

Thomas F. Walden attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 4th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914.

172 Three: Private W. J. Osborn, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 February 1915

1914 Star, with clasp (5216 Pte. W. J. Osborn. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (5216 Pte. W. J. Osborn. C. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Walter James Osborn) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Walter James Osborn Coldstream Guards', in scroll tube, addressed to 'Mr. J. Osborn, 5 Kirby Road, Dunstable', *extremely fine (4)* £260-£300

Walter James Osborn, the son of Joseph Osborn, of Dunstable, Bedfordshire, attested for the Coldstream Guards, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914. He was killed in action on 1 February 1915, on which date the Battalion was at Cuinchy, northern France, alongside the Irish Guards. On the last day of January, the Germans attacked and took possession of trenches adjacent to the Irish Guards. It was of critical importance to retake these positions in order to re-establish the line and prevent the Germans from advancing to Calais. On the morning of 1 February the British opened the assault with an artillery barrage. The Coldstream Guards then swarmed over and attacked with fixed bayonets. Many men were mowed down by enemy machine-gun fire. Finally the Irish Guards followed up the attack, and it was during this latter attack that Michael O'Leary performed the heroic act that gained him the Victoria Cross.

Osborn was amongst those men killed, and he is buried in Cuinchy Communal Cemetery, France.

173 Three: Private T. V. Butt, 1/5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade)

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9712 Pte T. V. Butt. 5/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9712 Pte. T. V. Butt. 5-Lond. R.); Defence Medal, mounted for wear, *nearly very fine or better (4)* £80-£100

Thomas V. Butt served during the Great War with the 1/5th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade) in the French theatre of war from 4 November 1914.

174 Three: Leading Mechanic R. Foulkes, Royal Naval Air Service

1914 Star (F.453. R. Foulkes, A.M.I. GR. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (F.453 R. Foulkes. L.M. R.N.A.S.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better (3)* £180-£220

Rupert Foulkes was born in Brighton, Sussex in June 1886. He was a photographic artist prior to enlisting in the Royal Naval Air Service as an Air Mechanic 1st Grade in September 1914. Foulkes advanced to Leading Mechanic in August 1917, and was demobilised in February 1919.

175



Four: Corporal A. E. Cave, Royal Horse Guards and Guards Machine Gun Regiment

1914 Star (1083 Tpr. A. Cave. R. H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1083 Tpr. A. E. [sic] Cave. R. H. Gds.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Distinguished Conduct Medal, Third Class, with swords, bronze, unnamed as issued, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine, scarce* (4) *£500-£600*

Romanian Distinguished Conduct Medal, Third Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919.

136 Romanian Distinguished Conduct Medals, Third Class, were awarded to the British Army for the Great War.

Albert Ernest Cave was born in Bath, Somerset. He attested for the Royal Horse Guards at Bath in October 1903, and transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1911. Cave rejoined the Colours, 5 August 1914, and served with the Regiment in the French theatre of war from 8 October 1914. He transferred to No. 3 (R.H.G. Battalion) Guards Machine Gun Regiment in May 1918, and advanced to Corporal. Cave was discharged, 31 March 1920, having served 16 years and 161 days. He later resided at 9 Church Street, Reading.

176 Three: Captain W. M. Cliff, 3rd (The King's Own) Hussars

1914 Star (Lieut. W. McC. Cliff. 3/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. McC. Cliff.) *very fine* (3) *£300-£340*

William McCulloch Cliff was born in December 1891, and was a Gentleman Cadet at the Royal Military College prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Hussars. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Hussars in the French theatre of war from 19 August 1914. Cliff subsequently advanced to Captain and was attached to No. 3 Rest Camp for service. He resided in Dundalk, Ireland.

177 Three: Acting Bombardier L. Marriott, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 August 1917

1914 Star (34852 Gnr: L. Marriott. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (34852 Gnr. L. Marriott. R.A.) *very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Leonard Marriott was born in Northampton, and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery. He served with the 1st Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914, and was killed in action at Passchendaele, during the Third Battle of Ypres, on 15 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

178 Three: Private H. W. Whatmough, Leicestershire Regiment

1914 Star (8802 Pte. H. W. Whatmough. 2/Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8802 Pte. W. H. [sic] Whatmough. Leic. R.); together with a Leicestershire Regiment cap badge, *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Herbert William Whatmough attested for the Leicestershire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 October 1914.

Note: The recipient has two separate Medal Index Cards: one for the 1914 Star only, under the name Herbert W. Whatmough; and another for the British War and Victory Medals, under the name William Herbert Whatmough. As the number is the same it is undoubtedly the same man, although what order his Christian names come in is unconfirmed.

179 Three: Private R. Heaney, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers

1914 Star (6437 Pte R. Heaney. 2/R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6437 Pte. R. Heaney. R.S. Fus.) *verdigris, good fine*

Pair: Orderly Room Sergeant J. W. Ford, 1/6th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, later Second Lieutenant, Labour Corps

1914-15 Star (128 Sjt. J. W. Ford, Sco. Rif.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240006 C. Sjt. (O.R.S.) J. W. Ford. 6/Sco. Rif.) *very fine* (5) *£100-£140*

Robert Heaney served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers in the French theatre of war from 6 November 1914. He subsequently served with the Seaforth Highlanders and the Highland Light Infantry.

Joseph William Ford served during the Great War with the 1/6th Battalion, Scottish Rifles in the French theatre of war from 20 March 1915 (awarded the T.F.E.M. in February 1918). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Labour Corps in February 1917.

180 *Three: Second Lieutenant A. T. H. Tunbridge, 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, late 6th and 2nd Dragoon Guards, who was killed in action at the battle of Passchendaele on 12 October 1917*

1914 Star (7436 Pte. A. T. H. Tunbridge. 2/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. T. H. Tunbridge.) Bronze Memorial Plaque (Albert Thomas Hornby Tunbridge); together with a VI Dragoons regimental medal, bronze, the reverse inscribed 'To No. 5284 Pte. A. Tunbridge on leaving the Inniskilling Dragoons after 8 years good service 2-12-09', good very fine (5) £300-£400

Albert Thomas Hornby Tunbridge proceeded to France as a Private in the 2nd Dragoon Guards on 8 November 1914. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant into the 6th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment on 26 June 1917, and was killed in action at Passchendaele on 12 October 1917, and is recorded by name on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

181 *Pair: Private H. B. Marshallsea, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 September 1915*

1914 Star (8269 Pte H. B. Marshallsea. 2/R. Berks: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (8269 Pte. H. B. Marshallsea. R. Berks. R.) good very fine

Pair: Private T. Cullen, 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 September 1917

British War and Victory Medals (32847 Pte. T. Cullen. R. S. Fus.) very fine

British War Medal 1914-20 (**G-13614 Pte. J. Hodges. E. Kent R.**); together with Victory Medal 1914-18 (**33170 Pte. W. Brown. Sco. Rif.**) very fine (6) £120-£160

Harry Burgess Marshallsea was born in Frimley, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 6 November 1914. Marshallsea transferred to the 1st Battalion, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 September 1915. Private Marshallsea is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Thomas Cullen was born in Leith, Scotland. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 September 1917. Private Cullen is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

John Hodges was born in Bath, Somerset. He served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion, East Kent Regiment on the Western Front. Hodges was killed in action, aged 46, on the Western Front, 11 July 1917, and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

182 *Family Group:**Pair: Private J. W. Fielding, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 December 1914*

1914 Star (736 Pte J. W. Fielding. 1/Manch: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (736 Pte. J. W. Fielding. Manch. R.) very fine

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**13969 Pte. J. Fielding. Manch. R.**) good very fine (3) £100-£140

John William Fielding was born in Manchester and attested there for the Manchester Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, and was killed in action on 21 December 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Joseph Fielding attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 July 1915. He later served with the Royal Defence Corps and the Labour Corps.

x183 *Three: Private J. Napier, Gordon Highlanders*

1914 Star (8-6062 Pte. J. Napier. 1/Gord: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3-6062 Pte. J. M. Napier. Gord. Highrs.) very fine (3) £100-£140

Jonathan Napier attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914.

x184 *Pair: Corporal J. Gurney, Army Veterinary Corps*

1914 Star (116 Pte. J. Gurney. A.V.C.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Ref-116 Cpl. J. Gurney. A.V.C.) nearly very fine (2)

£60-£80

James Gurney attested for the Army Veterinary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914.

185 *Three: Second Lieutenant A. E. Doncaster, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Orderly, British Red Cross Society, who served as a D.H.4 Observer with 57 Squadron and was shot down and taken prisoner of war during the Battle of Amiens, 8 August 1918*

1914 Star (A. E. Doncaster, B.R.C.S. & O. St.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. A. E. Doncaster. R.A.F.) *BWM with official corrections, good very fine (3)* £300-£400

Arthur Ernest Doncaster was born in March 1892, and resided in Stamford Hill, London. He served during the Great War as an Orderly with the Baltic and Corn Exchange Unit, British Red Cross Society in the French theatre of war from 10 November 1914. Doncaster subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in November 1917, and to the Royal Air Force in April 1918 - carrying out training as a Temporary Second Lieutenant Observer. He was posted for operational flying to 57 Squadron (D.H.4's) from Le Quesnoy in July 1918.

Doncaster was shot down, with his pilot Lieutenant L. L. Brown, D.F.C., after a combat over Moislains Aerodrome, 8 August 1918. On the latter date the Squadron were engaged in an early morning bombing raid as part of the Battle of Amiens. Both Doncaster and Brown were initially recorded as missing in action, before being confirmed as taken prisoner of war. Doncaster was repatriated, 13 December 1918.



The fine 'Combined Operations' group of twelve awarded to Captain C. A. Kershaw, Royal Navy, who played an important role on the Lofoten Islands raid, before commanding H.M.S. *Bulolo* during the invasion of Sicily and Normandy, and was a splendid all-round sportsman, playing Rugby for England and representing Great Britain at fencing at two Olympic games

1914-15 Star (Sub. Lt. C. A. Kershaw, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. C. A. Kershaw, R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1937; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Stanislas, third class breast badge, without swords, gold and enamel; **Greece, Kingdom**, Knight's Gold Cross breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn, *enamel chip to eleventh and loss of enamel on wreath, otherwise generally good very fine (12)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 August 1941:
'for good services in the successful raid on the Lofoten Islands'.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944:
'For gallantry, skill, determination, and undaunted devotion to duty during landing of Allied Forces on the coast of Normandy.'

Cecil Ashworth Kershaw was born on 3 February 1895, the son of Sir Lewis Kershaw, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., and was educated at Wharfedale School and the Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth. Commissioned on 15 January 1913, he served in *Warner* until July 1915. Kershaw served in H.M. Submarines between 1916-19, including on *E9* from September 1917 to October 1918 and *K15* until March 1919.

After the war, Kershaw was a physical and recreational training officer, serving in H.M.S. *Hood* from 1926-27, *Gagnes* from 1928-30 and in *Dragon*, as Executive Officer, from 1931-32, retiring, at his own request, on 14 July 1933, having been promoted Commander on 31 December 1930.

Kershaw was a 'brilliant scrum half' and made 14 appearances for England with W. J. A. Davies (described as 'one of the most celebrated partnerships in the history of Rugby football'), as well as playing in the centenary match at Rugby School. In addition, he fenced for Great Britain in the 1920 Antwerp Olympics and at those in Paris in 1924; and was a distinguished hockey player for Suffolk and cricketer.

Re-entering naval service for the Second War, Kershaw was posted to training establishment H.M.S. *Collingwood* from 1939-40, being granted the rank of Captain (retired) on 3 February 1940. Kershaw commanded infantry landing ship H.M.S. *Queen Emma* during the Lofoten Islands raid, for which he was mentioned in despatches. Codenamed "Claymore", the raid was a great success, the combined attacking force destroying 18 cod-liver oil factories (capable of producing nitro-glycerine) and taking around 215 prisoners, in addition to embarking over 300 Norwegians.

After distinguishing himself in Norway, Kershaw commanded H.M.S. *Alaunia*, the armed merchant cruiser, from 1941-43, before spending a little time attached to the Royal Indian Navy. Kershaw served in H.M.S. *Salsette* from June to December 1943, the Combined Operations base in Bombay, before taking command of H.M.S. *Bulolo*, the armed merchant cruiser, from December 1943 to 1944. She took part in Operation *Husky* (the invasion of Sicily) as the flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas Troubridge in charge of 'Force A' commanding the British XIII Corps (at the Gulf of Noto) between July and August 1943, and then as flagship commanding 'Task Force Peter' embarking the British 1st Division during Operation Shingle, the landings at Anzio in January 1944. The *Bulolo* then returned to Britain in April 1944 in readiness for Operation *Overlord*, the Allied landings being planned for Normandy in June 1944.

On 28 April 1944, Commodore Douglas-Pennant, Naval Commander of Force "G", hoisted his flag on HMS *Bulolo*. Thereafter the *Bulolo* commenced training for D-Day. On 6 June 1944, *Bulolo* commanded the landing on Gold Beach, and though she was forced to relocate after receiving incoming fire from the German battery at Longues-sur-Mer, she remained off the beaches directing the assault. On 27 June she returned to Portsmouth. Kershaw died in Worthing, West Sussex, on 1 November 1977, aged 77.

Note: Kershaw's foreign awards and Great War M.I.D. unconfirmed.

187 Four: Chief Petty Officer C. W. Millard, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (194619, J. W. Millard, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (194619 J. W. Millard, C.P.O. R.N.) *BWM officially re-impresed*; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (194619 (Dev., A. 6626) J. W. Millard, C. P.O. R.F.R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£80-£100*

John William Millard was born in Stapleton, Gloucestershire, on 8 March 1881, entering naval service on 30 June 1897 as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. Promoted Petty Officer on 4 October 1905, Millard was serving as such in H.M.S. *Powerful* on the outbreak of war, later serving in *Eclipse*, *Vivid I* and *Revenge*, before he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1921.

- x188** *Three: Chief Petty Officer E. J. Smith, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (190303, E. J. Smith, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190303 E. J. Smith. C.P.O. R.N.) very fine
Pair: Signalmen C. H. Tyler, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
British War and Victory Medals (M.Z.2112 C. H. Tyler. Sig. R.N.V.R.) very fine
Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Walter Hawkins**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**SS.113507 A. Marshall. Sto.1 R.N.; W. Blues. Std. M.F.A.**) nearly very fine (8) £80-£120

- 189** *Four: Chief Stoker R. Webb, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (278148, R. Webb, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278148 R. Webb, Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (278148. Robert Webb. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Victory.), very fine (4) £80-£120
Robert Webb was born in Romsey, Hampshire, on 28 September 1875, entering naval service on 24 October 1894. Having been appointed Chief Stoker in September 1913, he served as such in H.M.S. *Victory II*, *Hecla* and *Apollo (Savage)* during the Great War, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 8 August 1918.

- 190** *Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer W. J. Hexham, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (271557, W. J. Hexham, E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271557 W. J. Hexham, C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (271557 W. J. Hexham, C.E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. *Vulcan*); Royal Navy Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st type (271557 W. J. Hexham, C.E.R.A. 2Cl., "*Vulcan*") contact marks, therefore very fine (5) £300-£400
Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 12 February 1997
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1919

William John Hexham was born in Whitehaven, Cumberland, on 26 September 1881, entering naval service on 26 April 1904, in H.M.S. *Vivid*. By 1914, he was an Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class serving in H.M.S. *Vulcan*, in which he remained until January 1920, having been promoted to C.E.R.A. 2nd Class. H.M.S. *Vulcan*, a cruiser of 6,600 tons, was later converted to a Depot ship for 2nd Class Torpedo Boats 1914-1916 and served as a submarine flotilla repair ship at Humber, Berehaven and Blyth 1916-1918. Hexham was pensioned to shore on 19 April 1926, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 30 April 1919, but later applied, unsuccessfully, to re-enter the Navy in 1936.

- 191** *Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals W. A. Caton, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J. 24573, W. A. Caton, Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 24573 W. A. Caton. L. Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 24573 W. A. Caton. C.Y.S. H.M.S. Keith.), mounted as worn, polished and edge knocks, fine (4) £70-£90
William Arthur Caton was born in Chislehurst, Bromley, on 14 April 1897, entering naval service in May 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Ganges*, *Kind Edward VII*, *Dominion*, and *Dreadnought*.
Note: The recipient's Naval General Service Medal with clasps for Palestine 1936-1939 (named to him as a Chief Yeoman of Signals), together with his Second War medals, are known to exist, and were recently offered for sale at Spink.

- 192** *Four: Chief Steward J. Walsh, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (170648, J. Walsh, O.C.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (170648 J. Walsh. O.S. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (170648 John Walsh, Offrs. Ch. Std, H.M.S. King George. V.), good very fine (4) £80-£100
John Walsh was born in Cork on 6 November 1894, entering naval service on 5 November 1892, and served in H.M.S. *Dreadnought* between 6 February 1908 and 24 March 1911 as an Admiral's Steward. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 16 September 1911, he was serving in H.M.S. *King George V* on the outbreak of war, remaining in her until December 1915. He later served in H.M.S. *Vivid I* and *Daedalus*, and was demobilised on 2 May 1921.

- 193** *Four: Petty Officer A. Warren, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Minelaying Operations in 1918*
1914-15 Star (216043, A. Warren, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (216043 A. Warren. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (216043 Amos Warren, P.O., H.M.S. Biarritz.), good very fine (4) £180-£220
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 March 1919:
'Honours for Services in Minelaying Operations between 1 July and 11 November 1918'
Amos Warren was born in Hertfordshire on 22 September 1885, entering naval service on 25 July 1901. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 29 October 1918, he was demobilised on 2 June 1921, having joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 29 May 1919.

- 194** *Eight: Petty Officer F. G. Leather, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J. 11167, F. G. Leather, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 11167 F. G. Leather. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 11167 F. G. Leather, P.O., H.M.S. Victory), the Great War awards polished, therefore good fine or better (8) £120-£160
Frederick George Leather was born in Camberwell, London, on 26 February 1894, seeing service with the Royal Navy in the Great War. He remained in naval service after the conflict, being awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 8 January 1931 and was shore pensioned in 1934. He served in H.M.S. *Comorin* and *Proserpine* during the Second War, and was released in August 1945.

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- 195** *Four: Petty Officer H. Wilton, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (228048, H. Wilton, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228048 H. Wilton. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (228048 Henry Wilton, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Spicer), *contact marks, nearly very fine or better (4)* £80-£100
Henry Wilton was born in Cornwall on 30 December 1885, entering naval service on 7 September 1903. He spent most of the war in H.M.S. *Tiger*, having been promoted to Petty Officer on 1 July 1915. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 23 March 1919 he was pensioned in October 1925 from *Vivid I*.
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- 196** *Four: Petty Officer W. J. Talbot, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J. 3800, W. J. Talbot, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 3800 W. J. Talbot. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 3800 W. J. Talbot. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.), *contact marks and polished, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
William James Talbot was born in Greenwich on 17 September 1892, entering naval service in March 1909 as a Boy 2nd Class in H. M.S. *Ganges*. Towards the end of the Great War, Talbot served in H.M. Submarines *E8* and *L7*. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 28 January 1932.
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- 197** *Four: Petty Officer J. A. Wallace, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J. 2247 J. A. Wallace. L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 2247 J. A. Wallace. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 2247 J. A. Wallace, P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.), *good very fine (4)* £80-£100
James Arthur Wallace was born in Gloucester on 6 May 1892 and entered naval service on 8 August 1908. He spent the Great War in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, *Orion* and *Conqueror*, remaining in service after 1928.
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- 198** *Four: Petty Officer E. Hale, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (238636, E. Hale, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (238636 E. Hale. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd type, fixed suspension (238636 E. Hale P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke), *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£120
Ernest Hale was born in Gloucester on 1 June 1891, entering naval service on 22 April 1907 as a Boy 2nd Class. Quickly promoted to Able Seaman in May 1910 in H.M.S. *Irresistible*, he served in H.M. Ships *Marshal Ney*, *Pembroke I*, *Agamemnon* and others during the Great War.
 Pensioned in June 1931, he was mobilised for two days at the end of September 1938, and re-engaged for service in the Second War, seeing service from 18 July 1940 in H.M.S. *Wildfire*, before he was released on 24 August 1945.
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- 199** *Six: Petty Officer L. Bray, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.35941, L. Bray. Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.35941 L. Bray. L.S. R.N.); Jubilee 1935; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.35941 L. Bray. P.O. H.M.S. Victory.); **Greece, Kingdom**, Military Merit Medal, Fourth Class, bronze, mounted as worn; together with the corresponding set of miniature medals, these lacking the Greek award, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* £180-£220
Leonard Bray was born at Swaffham, Norfolk, on 9 January 1898, and was a shepherd's boy before joining the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 3 February 1915. Advanced Petty Officer on 19 December 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 March 1931, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 14 December 1934. He was shore pensioned on 8 December 1937. His Record of Service confirms the award of the 'Greek Cross of Valour IV', and also the Jubilee Medal 1935.
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- 200** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. C. Smith, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (300233, H. C. Smith, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (300233 H. C. Smith. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (300233 H. C. Smith, S.P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.), *contact marks and edge knocks, nearly very fine (4)* £80-£100
Henry Charles Smith was born in Cheltenham on 22 August 1882, entering naval service on 4 April 1902. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 1 August 1913, Smith was serving in H.M.S. *Roxburgh* on the outbreak of war, remaining in her until drafted, in 1916, to H. M. Ships *Pheasant* and then *Sandhurst*. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 16 May 1917, he was pensioned to shore on 7 May 1924.
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- 201** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer B. Richards, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K. 15959, B. Richards, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 15959 B. Richards. A. L. Sto. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 15959 B. Richards. S.P.O. H.M.S. Bruce.), *very fine (4)* £80-£120
Bertie Richards was born in Rochester, Kent, on 22 April 1893, and saw service in the Great War. Remaining in the service between the wars, he was pensioned from Cardiff (*Ark Royal*) on 19 August 1934, but was re-engaged for service in January 1940 as a Chief Stoker in *Pembroke 2* and, from January 1941, *Pembroke 4*. He was released on compassionate grounds on 15 December 1944.
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- 202** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer M. Shea, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (276328 M. Shea, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (276328 M. Shea. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st type (276328 Michael Shea, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Medea) *very fine (4)* £80-£120
Michael Shea was born in Hyne, Co. Kerry, on 1 February 1875, entering naval service on 23 February 1894 as a Stoker 2nd Class. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 15 October 1912, and was serving in H.M.S. *Theseus* on the outbreak of war, remaining in her until November 1914, when he was drafted to *Vivid II* until June 1915 and then *Cleopatra* until October 1918.
 After brief service in H.M.S. *Dauntless*, Shea joined the Coast Guard in June 1919.

203 Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. A. Dorey, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (278806, J. A. Dorey, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (278806 J. A. Dorey. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (278806. J. A. Dorey. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Cochrane.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)*
£100-£140

John Alfred Dorey was born in Portsmouth on 21 December 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 20 January 1895. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 January 1910 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Cochrane* from the outbreak of hostilities to 25 September 1916. He was demobilised on 27 October 1919.

204 Four: Stoker 1st Class A. E. Lee, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K. 9212, A. E. Lee, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 9212 A. E. Lee. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 9212 A. E. Lee. Sto. 1 H.M.S. Hechla), *last officially corrected, contact marks and polished, fine (4)*
£80-£100

Albert Edward Lee was born in Edmonton, London, on 25 November 1890, and entered naval service on 6 October 1910 as a Stoker 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*. Serving in H.M.S. *Tyne* on the outbreak of war, he remained in her until 14 December 1916 and was then borne in *Acheon* until the end of the war. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. in November 1925, he was pensioned in October 1932, but rejoined the service for the Second War, being released in April 1945.

205 Four: Stoker 1st Class A. R. Goodwin, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (284390, A. R. Goodwin, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (284390 A. R. Goodwin. Sto. 1. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (284390 A. R. Goodwin, Sto. 1. Cl. H.M.S. Greenwich.), *very fine (4)*
£80-£120

Arthur Richard Goodwin was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, on 6 March 1876, entering naval service as a Stoker 2nd Class on 5 January 1897. He left the service in January 1909, from H.M.S. *Vernon*, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve. Re-engaged in August 1914, he served in H.M.S. *Glory* until April 1916, H.M.S. *Victory* from April to June 1916, and H.M.S. *Greenwich* until he was released in February 1919, being awarded his L.S. & G.C. in August 1917.

206 Four: Leading Seaman P. E. Joyce, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.33980, P. E. Joyce, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.33980 P. E. Joyce. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.33980 P. E. Joyce. L.S. H.M.S. Whitehall.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine (4)*
£70-£90

Percy Edward Joyce was born in Peckham, London, on 9 May 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 23 January 1915. He served during the Great War primarily in H.M.S. *Duncan* from 20 July 1915 to 10 April 1917, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 September 1929. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 May 1930, and was shore pensioned on 8 May 1937.

Recalled to the Service on 31 July 1939, he served throughout the Second World War, the majority of his service at the shore base H. M.S. *Collingwood*. He was finally demobilised on 15 September 1945.

207 Four: Leading Stoker J. T. Welsh, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (210798, J. T. Welsh, Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (210798 J. T. Welsh. Lg. Btn. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (210798 J. T. Welsh. Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Challenger.), *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*
£80-£100

John Thomas Welsh was born in Portsmouth on 16 May 1883, entering naval service on 20 July 1900. He served with the Coast Guard after the war, which he spent mostly in H.M.S. *Challenger*, and was discharged to shore in March 1923 'with compensation' on the reduction of the Coast Guard.

208 Eleven: Able Seaman V. G. Ede, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J. 27700, V. G. Ede, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 27700 V. G. Ede. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., second issue, fixed suspension (J. 27700 V. G. Ede, A.B., H.M.S. Warspite), mounted as worn, *contact marks and polished, nearly very fine (11)*
£100-£140

Victor George Ede was born in Chichester, Sussex, on 3 April 1897 and saw service in the Great War with the Royal Navy, remaining in naval service after the conflict. Pensioned to shore in 1937, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 11 April 1930, he re-engaged for war service on 31 July 1939. Ede served in H.M.S. *Coventry* from 25 August 1939 and H.M.S. *Nile* from 15 September 1942, before he was released on 19 September 1945.

209 Four: Able Seaman R. Chivers, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J. 22573, F. Chivers. Ord. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 22573. F. Chivers. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 22573. F. Chivers A.B. H.M.S. Concord), mounted as worn, *polished and worn in parts, generally good fine (4)*
£80-£100

Fred Chivers was born in Newbury, Berkshire, on 1 October 1897, entering naval service on 17 January 1913 as a Boy 2nd Class. Serving in H.M.S. *Queen* on the outbreak of war, he served in *Victory I*, *Greyhound*, *Vernon* and *Fearless* during the war, seeing promotion to Ordinary Seaman in October 1915 and Able Seaman in June 1917. By 1927, he was serving with F.A.A. Station Argus. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 27 October 1930, he was pensioned on 30 September 1937.

Chivers re-engaged for naval service in 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Cochrane 2*, *Beaver*, *Pembroje 4*, *Victory I* and *Vernon* 1939-41.

- 210** *Four: Able Seaman O. Searle, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (210907, O. Searle, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (21907 O. Searle. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (210907 Oliver Searle, A.B. H.M.S. Excellent.), *this last worn, nearly very fine or better (4)*
£80-£100

Oliver Searle was born on 28 September 1882, entering naval service on 13 August 1900. He spent the Great War in H.M.S. *Excellent* and seaplane carrier *Anne*. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 17 March 1916, and was shore pensioned on 27 September 1922.

- 211** *Four: Able Seaman F. H. Vardy, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J. 18950, F. H. Vardy, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 18950 F. H. Vardy. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 18950 F. H. Vardy A.B. H.M.S. Douglas), *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*
£80-£100

Frederick Herbert Vardy was born in Southampton on 15 November 1896, entering naval service on 11 July 1912. He spent most of the Great War in H.M.S. *Attentive*, *Victory I* and *Woolwich*, and remained in service between the wars.

- 212** *Four: Able Seaman H. Whitfield, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (200189, H. Whitfield, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (200189 H. Whitfield. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (200189 Henry Whitfield, A.B. H.M.S. Dreadnought.), *contact marks, very fine (4)*
£100-£140

- 213** *Four: Able Seaman N. Jennison, Royal Navy, who was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal in 1941 for services against enemy submarines, during the course of which operations he was himself killed when H.M.S. Gladiolus was sunk in October 1941*

1914-15 Star (J. 22543, N. Jennison. Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 22543 N. Jennison. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 22543 N. Jennison. A.B. H.M.S. Furious.), *polished, generally nearly very fine (4)*
£200-£240

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 5 September 1941:

‘For enterprise, skill and devotion to duty in action against Enemy Submarines’

Norman Jennison, who was born in Blackpool on 7 September 1897, served in the Royal Navy during the Great War and remained in the service between the wars, largely serving with the Fleet Air Arm. He was pensioned to shore from H.M.S. *Greenwich* on 6 September 1937, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 22 September 1930.

Re-engaged for naval service in H.M.S. *Vernon* on 3 July 1939, Jennison served in H.M.S. *Gladiolus*, on anti-submarine operations, from 20 March 1940, during the course of which he was awarded a D.S.M. *Gladiolus* was lost on the night of 16-17 October 1941 whilst escorting SC 48. At the time the cause of her loss was unknown and it was only post war analysis which resulted in *U-553* being credited with her sinking.

Jennison was officially noted as missing, along with the rest of his crew, on 21 October 1941, and was presumed dead that day. He is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

- 214** *Four: Mechanist W. G. Brooks, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (309051, W. G. Brooks. Act. Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (309051 W. G. Brooks. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd type, fixed suspension (309051. W. J. Brooks, Mechn. H.M.S. Cairo.), *this last officially corrected, a little polished, nearly very fine (4)*
£60-£80

William George Brooks was born in Pembroke on 27 September 1887, entering naval service on 13 October 1905 as a Stoker 2nd Class. He was a Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Scintel* in 1914, serving in her and *Bellophron*, *Vivid II*, *Cairo* and other ships during the Great War.

- 215** *Five: Officer's Steward H. N. Snook, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (365954, H. N. Snook, O.S. 1., R.N.), *this gilded*; British War and Victory Medals (365954 H. W. Snook. O.C.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (365954 H. W. Snook. O.S. 1. H.M.S. Vernon.); **Russia, Empire**, Medal of the Order of St. George, 4th class, silver, the reverse officially numbered ‘247835’ and the edge engraved ‘G. N. Chyki 1916’, mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)*
£200-£300

Henry Nelson Snook was born in Peckham, London, on 17 June 1887, and entered naval service on 9 May 1907 as a Domestic 3rd Class. He served as an Officer's Steward and, then Chief Steward, in H.M. Ships *Queen Elizabeth*, *Lord Nelson*, *Princess Royal*, *Renown*, *Repulse*, *Furious* and others during the Great War. He was pensioned to shore on 28 October 1929, from H.M.S. *Vivid*, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 8 November 1922.

- 216** *Three: Engineer Sub Lieutenant D. S. Birrell, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (3 Eng. D. S. Birrell. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. S. Lt. D. S. Birrell. R.N.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)*
£60-£80

David Seton Birrell was commissioned Engineer Sub Lieutenant (Temporary) Royal Naval Reserve in October 1916, and his service during the Great War included at Folkestone and with the oil cargo ship H.M.S. *Trefoil*. He died in July 1946, and is buried in Cardonald Cemetery, Glasgow.

- 217** *Four: Leading Stoker W. S. Fowler, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (U.2041, W. S. Fowler, L. Sto., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1584T. W. S. Fowler. Engn. R.N. R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (V.926 W. S. Fowler, Ldg. Sto. R.N.R.) *generally good very fine or better (4)*
£70-£90

William Smith Fowler was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in July 1879 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1919).

218 *Pair: Engine Room Artificer N. A. Cowell, Royal Naval Reserve, who died on 3 May 1918, having spent nine agonising days drifting at sea without food or water, after the Q-ship Bombala was sunk by two enemy submarines off the West African coast on 25 April 1918*

1914-15 Star (EA 1478, N. A. Cowell, E.R.A., R.N.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1478EA N. A. Cowell. E.R.A. R.N.R.)
traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (2) £70-£90

Norman Arthur Cowell was born in Charlton, Kent, on 27 February 1883, and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 5 November 1914. He served during the Great War in the Q-Ship *Bombala* from 15 September 1917, and was present in her when she was attacked by two enemy submarines, *U-153* and *U-154* off Cape Blanco off the West African coast on 25 April 1918. 'For two and a half hours the fight waxed and waned. Finally, the *Bombala*, a blazing wreck, was abandoned by her crew, numbering 53. Terrible were the events that ensued in that tropical clime. After the first day the ship's boats became separated. The master's boat was never seen again. The other boat drifted about under the blazing sun for eight days, the torments of agonising thirst torturing the survivors. Some (11 in all) drank sea water and went mad. On the ninth morning the 14 remaining survivors made land in the estuary of the Senegal River. Two of the strongest cast about and found a tiny pool of water, and after drinking a little they tottered back to their comrades bearing the life giving fluid. But it was too late, for the rest had by now died. These two survivors then struggled on until, the next day, found by friendly Arabs, they were taken to a French post.' (*The German Submarine War*, by Gibson and Prendergast refers).

Cowell is reported as being in the lifeboat that made it to land, but was one of the 12 occupants who did not survive, and is officially presumed to have lost his life on 3 May 1918. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton.

Sold with copied record of service.

219 *Four: Seaman J. Sloane, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (C. 2942, J. Sloane, A.B., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2942C. J. Sloane. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C/2942. J. Sloane. Sea R.N.R.), *second and fourth officially corrected, very fine (4)* £50-£70

220 *Three: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class A. E. Irvine, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

1914-15 Star (T.4-146, A. E. Irvine, E.R.A.4, R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (T.4-146 A. E. Irvine. E.R.A.1 R. N.V.R.) *very fine*

An unattributed Royal Naval Reserve group of five

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, reverse officially dated 1951, mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* £80-£120

221 *Four: Colour Sergeant F. C. Guy, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (Po.9998. Cr. Sgt. F. C. Guy. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.9998. Cr. Sgt. F. C. Guy. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Po.9998 F. C. Guy, Sergeant. R.M.L.I.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

Frederick Charles Guy was born in St. Helens, Jersey, on 1 January 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 8 October 1898. He was promoted Corporal on 1 April 1901, and Sergeant on 5 September 1906. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 November 1913, he was promoted Colour Sergeant on 21 October 1915, and was demobilised on 12 February 1920. He subsequently enlisted in the Royal Marine Police on 16 May 1923, and died on 5 September 1962.

Sold with copied record of service.

222 *Four: Private W. Brown, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who served during the Great War in H.M.S. Severn, and was present in her when she bombarded German troops and artillery posts during the Battle of Yser in October 1914, and also the following year in German East Africa, where she assisted in the destruction of the German Light Cruiser S.M. S. Königsberg*

1914-15 Star (Ply. 3936. Pte. W. Brown. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 3936. Pte. W. Brown. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 3936. William Brown. Private. R.M.L.I.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* £140-£180

William Brown was born at Barnstaple, Devon, on 24 February 1868, and enlisted there in the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 24 December 1886. He was discharged on 8 January 1908, having completed his length of service, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He was recalled to the service following the outbreak of the Great War, and, serving in H.M.S. *Severn*, was present in her when she bombarded German troops and artillery posts during the Battle of Yser in October 1914, and the following year in German East Africa, where she assisted in the destruction of the German Light Cruiser S.M.S. *Königsberg*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 June 1915, and was finally demobilised on 31 May 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

223 *Four: Greaser J. H. Williams, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*

1914-15 Star (J. H. Williams, Gsr., M.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (J. H. Williams. Gsr. M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-20 (John H. Williams); Victory Medal 1914-19 (J. H. Williams. Gsr. M.F.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: J. F. Wood, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Joseph F. Wood.) *nearly very fine (6)*

£60-£80



A scarce campaign group of four awarded to Police Constable A. H. Chamberlain, Shanghai Police, late Private, King Edward's Horse. He was wounded during the Great War, and taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the Fall of Singapore, in February 1942

1914-15 Star (859 Pte. A. H. Chamberlain, K. Edw. H.); British War and Victory Medals (859 A. Cpl. A. H. Chamberlain. K. Edw. H.); Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear, with riband bar, photograph of recipient in uniform on horse, *damaged* letter of reference from the Colonel Commanding King Edward's Horse, dated 15 February 1922, and a typed resume of recipient's service career, *cleaned, generally very fine or better* (4) *£400-£500*



A. H. Chamberlain joined the Shanghai Police, aged 18, in 1911. He enlisted in King Edward's Horse, 15 December 1914, and served with 'King Edward's Horse in the Eastern Contingent in the Great War on active service in Europe, and was wounded in 1918; an arm wound proving so serious that I attended hospital on and off until 1924.'

Chamberlain was discharged 'no longer physically fit for war service', 21 November 1918. He was employed as an estate agent prior to rejoining the Shanghai Police in 1924. He continued to serve with the latter, and was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese at the fall of Singapore, February 1942. Chamberlain was a 'prisoner of war in a Japanese concentration camp, which included a journey to the North of China in custody, until I was released in 1945 in Peking; from 1946 to present date, working with the Control Commission in Berlin.'

225 Three: Private W. Yarnell, Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers)

1914-15 Star (1879 Pte. W. Yarnell. Sher. Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (1879 Pte. W. Yarnell. Sher. Rang.) *very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

William Yarnell attested for the Nottinghamshire Yeomanry (Sherwood Rangers) and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 26 April 1915.

226 Four: Captain C. E. T. Eaton, Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, attached Staffordshire Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. E. T. Eaton. R.R. Of Cav.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. E. T. Eaton.); Defence Medal, *Great War awards officially renamed, generally nearly very fine or better* (4) *£100-£140*

C. E. T. Eaton was commissioned into the Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, and was attached to the Staffordshire Yeomanry for service in Egypt and Palestine during the Great War.

M.I.C. gives recipient's application for his awards in February 1930, and being issued the following month to 'Osborne & Co (Contractors) Ltd, Grafton St., Bond St., W1.'

- 227** *Three: Bombardier H. G. Wood, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (21655 Bmbr. H. G. Wood. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (21655 Bmbr. H. G. Wood. R.A.); with
 Borough Polytechnic Institute Fire Brigade Medal, bronze (Section Officer H. G. Wood.) *generally good very fine*
Pair: Warrant Officer Class 1 D. C. T. Foster, Army Catering Corps
 U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23545767 W.O. Cl. 1. D. C. T.
 Foster ACC.) mounted as originally worn, *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
Hedley G. Wood served during the Great War with the Royal Field Artillery in the French theatre of war from 11 February 1915.

- 228** *Four: Sergeant W. Morgan, 459th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 October 1918*
 1914-15 Star (2026 2. Cpl. W. Morgan. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2026 Sgt. W. Morgan. R.E.); **Belgium, Kingdom,** Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *generally very fine or better (4)* *£160-£200*
 Belgium, Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 April 1918.
William Morgan was the son of Mrs. P. Morgan of 3 Selbourne Street, Rotherham. He served during the Great War with the Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 10 October 1915. Sergeant Morgan was serving with the 459th Field Company when he died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 October 1918. He is buried in the St. Souplet British Cemetery, Nord, France.

- 229** *Three: Private W. Carter, 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 25 January 1915*
 1914-15 Star (11948 Pte W. Carter. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (11948 Pte. W. Carter. C. Gds.) *very fine*
Three: Private G. H. Means, East Surrey Regiment
 1914-15 Star (454 Pte G. H. Means. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (454 Pte. G. H. Means. E. Surr. R.) with
 transmittal slip for Victory Medal, addressed to 'Mrs S. Means, 99 St. Elmo Road, Shepherds Bush', *good very fine (6)*
£80-£120
William Carter was the son of Mr and Mrs W. Carter of 38 Charlton Street, Steyning, Sussex. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards in the French theatre of war from 22 December 1914. Private Carter was killed in action on the Western Front, 25 January 1915, and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.
George Henry Means served during the Great War with the East Surrey Regiment in the French theatre of war from 12 August 1915.

- x230** *Three: Private S. A. T. Denman, Welsh Guards*
 1914-15 Star (1016 Pte. S. A. T. Denman. W. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (1016 Pte. S. A. T. Denman. W. Gds.); together with the recipient's Royal Canadian Legion Diamond Jubilee Medal 1926-86, gilt and enamel, unnamed, with top '60' riband bar, *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* *£50-£70*
Sidney A. J. Denman attested for the Welsh Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 September 1915.

- 231** *Three: Private S. Smith, 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 July 1916*
 1914-15 Star (14974 Pte S. Smith. R. Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14974 Pte. S. Smith. R. Lanc. R.) *very fine*
Three: Private J. Crabbe, 7th (Service) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment (Pioneers), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 11 March 1916
 1914-15 Star (16617 Pte J. Crabbe. York: & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16617 Pte. J. Crabbe. Y. & L. R.)
good very fine (6) *£80-£120*
Sidney Smith was born in Altrincham, Cheshire. He served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Royal Lancaster Regiment in the French theatre of war from 17 July 1915. He died of wounds on the Western Front, 29 July 1916. On the latter date the Battalion were serving as part of the 56th Brigade, 19th (Western) Division on the Somme. Private Smith is buried in the Abbeville Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.
John Crabbe was born in Crowbridge, Wiltshire. He served during the Great War with 7th (Service) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment (Pioneers) in the French theatre of war from 13 July 1915. Private Crabbe died of wounds on the Western Front, 11 March 1916, and is buried in the Voormezele Enclosures No. 1 and No. 2, Belgium.

232 *Three: Private S. H. James, 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, late East Surrey Regiment, who died of wounds received on the Western Front, 15 November 1918*

1914-15 Star (7091 Pte. S. H. James. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7091 Pte. S. H. James. E. Surr. R.) *very fine*

Three: Private G. Oliver, 7th (Service) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, a veteran of Gallipoli, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 30 September 1916

1914-15 Star (17491 Pte G. Oliver. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (17491 Pte. G. Oliver. S. Staff. R.) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

Sidney Harold James was born in Camberwell, London. He initially served during the Great War with the East Surrey Regiment in the French theatre of war from 31 May 1915. James subsequently transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, and died of wounds having served with them on the Western Front, 15 November 1918. Private James is buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

George Oliver was born in Fenton, Staffordshire. He served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment in Gallipoli from 6 October 1915. Private Oliver died of wounds on the Western Front, 30 September 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

233 *Four: Private R. Ward, Liverpool Regiment*

1914-15 Star (11196 Pte. R. Ward. L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (11196 Pte. R. Ward. L'pool R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (11196 Pte. R. Ward. L'pool R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Richard Ward attested for the Liverpool Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War.

234 *Three: Private A. E. Williams, Lincolnshire Regiment*

1914-15 Star (795 Pte A. E. Williams. Linc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (795 Pte. A. E. Williams. Linc. R.) *VM partially officially corrected, very fine*

Three: Private C. Watson, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (S4-070875 Pte. C. Watson, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S4-070875 Pte. C. Watson. A.S.C.) *very fine*

Three: Corporal J. A. Mason, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (49759. Pte. J. A. Mason. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (49759 A. Cpl. J. Mason. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

Three: Staff Sergeant J. Haywood, Army Veterinary Corps

1914-15 Star (SE-4707 Pte. (A. Sjt.) J. Haywood. A.V.C.); British War and Victory Medals (SE-4707 S. Sjt. J. Haywood. A. V.C.) *very fine (12)* *£120-£160*

235 *Three: Private W. H. Corps, Yorkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 May 1915*

1914-15 Star (1518 Pte. W. H. Corps. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (1518 Pte. W. H. Corps. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Henry Corps) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Walter Henry Corps was born at Askew, Bedale, Yorkshire, and attested for the Yorkshire Regiment at Masham, Yorkshire. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 April 1915, and died of wounds on 5 May 1915. He is buried in Le Treport Military Cemetery, France.

236 *Three: Private S. Caffrey, Lancashire Fusiliers*

1914-15 Star (1658 Pte. S. Caffrey, Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (1658 Pte. S. Caffrey. Lan. Fus.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Bombardier A. Dewick, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (L-29085 Bmbr. A. Dewick. R.A.); together with a silver prize medal, engraved '160th (Wearside) Brigade, R.F.A. Presented to Bomb. A. Dewick', *very fine*

Pair: Gunner F. J. Harris, Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (164177 Gnr. F. J. Harris. R.A.) *very fine*

Pair: Sergeant E. G. Toft, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (50091 Sgt. E. G. Toft. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**10282 Pte. J. Lucas. Dorset R.**) *nearly very fine (11)*

£100-£140

Stephen Caffery was born on 31 January 1894 and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Salford on 3 June 1913. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in Egypt from 25 September 1914, spent various spells in Alexandria Hospital, and was demobilised on 30 January 1919.

Edwin George Toft served as a Sergeant Mechanic during the Great War in France from 14 February 1917 to 8 August 1919, and was promoted Sergeant Mechanic on 1 June 1918.

237 *Four: Private T. Flannigan, Royal Scots Fusiliers, later Royal Air Force*

1914-15 Star (53007 Pte. T. Flannigan. R.S. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (53007 Pte. T. Flannigan. R.S. Fus.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (348289. Cpl. T. Flannigan. R.A.F.) *very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

Thomas Flannigan attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1915, later transferring to the Royal Air Force.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card notes that a Duplicate British War Medal and Victory Medal were issued by the Air Ministry.

- x238** *Three: Private J. Halliday, Royal Scots Fusiliers*
1914-15 Star (13717 Pte. J. Halliday. R. Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (13717 Pte. J. Halliday. R.S. Fus.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Gilchrist, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders*
British War and Victory Medals (3345 Pte. J. Gilchrist. A. & S.H.) *good very fine (5)* *£60-£80*
- Joseph Halliday** attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 July 1915.

- 239** *Four: Captain T. T. Nesbitt, General List, late 1/5th Battalion, West Riding Regiment, who died on active service, 10 June 1940*
1914-15 Star (Lieut. T. T. Nesbitt. W. Rid. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. T. Nesbitt.); War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine or better (4)* *£70-£90*
- Thomas Thorburn Nesbitt** served during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion, West Riding Regiment in the French theatre of war from 14 April 1915. He re-engaged for service during the Second War on the General List in September 1939, and died aged 47, 10 June 1940. Captain Nesbitt cremated at Golders Green Crematorium, London. .

- 240** *Six: Second Lieutenant W. Loynes, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Worcestershire Regiment, and a veteran of Gallipoli who served as Colour Sergeant with the Hampshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (11875 Sjt W. Loynes. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Loynes.); Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted for wear, *lacquered, very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
- William Loynes** served during the Great War with the Hampshire Regiment in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 26 August 1915. He advanced to Colour Sergeant, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment, 25 September 1917. Loynes subsequently transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and served with the Canadian Forces during the Second War. .

- 241** *Three: Private John Young, 12th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (12144 Pte. J. Young. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (12144 Pte. J. Young. Hamps: R.) *good very fine*
- Three: Acting Sergeant Allan B. Beer, 1/9th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, attached Supply and Transport Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (39889 Pte. A. B. Beer. Hamps: R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (243104 A. Sjt. A. B. Beer, S. & T. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£80-£100*
- Sold with copied Medal Index Cards..

- 242** *Three: Private S. Hocking, 2nd Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*
1914-15 Star (12435 Pte S. Hocking. Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (12435 Pte. S. Hocking. Welsh R.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private J. Greatorex, 7th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 June 1916*
1914-15 Star (B-3331 Pte J. Greatorex. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (B-3331 Pte. J. Greatorex Rif Brig.) with forwarding slip for recipient's effects, addressed to 'Mr A. Greatorex, 65 Wilton Road, Hackney', *very fine or better (6)* *£80-£120*
- Samuel Hocking** was born in Niddron, Cornwall. He served during the Great War with Welsh Regiment in the French theatre of war from 2 November 1914. Private Hocking was serving with the 2nd Battalion when he was killed in action on the Western Front, 25 September 1915. He is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.
- Jack Greatorex** was born in Hackney, London. He served during the Great War with the 7th (Service) Battalion, Rifle Brigade on the Western Front. Private Greatorex was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 June 1916, and is buried in the Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France. .

- 243** *Family Group:*
- Three: Sergeant C. H. Deadman, Black Watch*
1914-15 Star (S-10210. Pte. C. H. Deadman. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-10210 Sjt. C. H. Deadman. R. Highrs.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private H. Deadman, Wiltshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 October 1914*
British War and Victory Medals (7520 Pte. H. Deadman. Wilts. R.); Memorial Plaque (Harry Deadman) *very fine*
- Three: Flight Sergeant E. F. Deadman, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died on 15 April 1944*
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine (9)* *£140-£180*
- Cecil Hector Deadman** attested for the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 July 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 29 April 1919.
- Harry Deadman** attested for the Wiltshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star). He was killed in action on 24 October 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Ernest Frederick Deadman** served as a Flight Sergeant with 40 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve during the Second World War, and died on 15 April 1944. He is buried in Belgrade War Cemetery, Serbia.



Five: Captain C. P. M. Haes, Army Service Corps, who served as Supply Officer to the Portuguese Army in France, and was awarded both the Portuguese Order of Avis, and the French Order of the Black Star

1914-15 Star (SS-7756 S.S. Mjr. C. P. M. Haes. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. P. M. Haes.); **Portugal, Republic**, Order of Avis, Chevalier's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with gilt slide bar on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Order of the Black Star, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, *minor enamel damage to last, otherwise very fine and a rare combination of awards (5)* *£300-£400*

Believed to be one of only 7 such combinations of awards.

Portuguese Order of Avis, Chevalier *London Gazette* 17 October 1919:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

French Order of the Black Star, Chevalier *London Gazette* 17 March 1920:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Charles Percival Mount Haes was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, in 1876, and was educated at Sherborne School, Dorset. A stock broker by trade, he attested for the 1st 13th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers on 24 June 1895, and was advanced Acting Company Quartermaster Sergeant. He transferred to the Surrey Imperial Yeomanry as Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant on 22 March 1902, and then to the Middlesex Imperial Yeomanry, being commissioned Quartermaster (Honorary Lieutenant) on 15 March 1907. He relinquished his commission in April 1909.

Haes served during the Great War on the Western Front with the Army Service Corps as a Staff Sergeant Major from 29 March 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in November 1916. He subsequently served as a Supply Officer with the Portuguese Expeditionary Force from 1917, and was promoted Captain on 1 October 1918. Following the cessation of hostilities he remained in France with the Army Service Corps at the Base Supply Depot at both Dunkirk and Calais, before proceeding to Ireland in 1921, and saw further service with the Athlone Brigade from March to August 1921. He relinquished his commission on demobilisation on 24 February 1922, and died at Bridge, Kent, in 1951.

Sold with copied research.

245 Three: Captain F. G. King, Army Service Corps
1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. G. King. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. F. G. King.); together with an identity disk, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Captain J. F. Waddell, Black Watch

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. F. Waddell.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Captain G. Walker

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. Walker.) *good very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant W. J. Froome, Labour Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. J. Froome.) *some corrosion to reverse of VM, otherwise very fine (9)*

£120-£160

Frederick George King was commissioned into the Army Service Corps and served with them in the Mediterranean theatre of War from 15 September 1915.

J. F. Waddell served with the 7th Battalion, Black Watch.

William James Froome served in the Worcestershire Regiment prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Labour Corps on 25 May 1918.

246 Four: Corporal W. G. Field, Royal Army Service Corps
1914-15 Star (S4-04633, Pte. W. G. Field, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S4-094633 Cpl. W. G. Field. A.S.C.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-094633 Cpl. W. G. Field. R.A.S.C.) *good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

William G. Field attested for the Army Service Corps at Brighton, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 November 1915. For his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 25 May 1918), and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was discharged to Class Z on 10 August 1919.

- 247** **Six: Private A. H. Britnell, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Canadian Forces**
 1914-15 Star (1553 Dvr. A. H. Britnell. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (1553 Pte. A. H. Britnell. R.A.M.C.); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (7335988 Pte A. H. Britnell. R.A.M.C.) mounted on card for display, *contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (6)
 £80-£120

Provenance: T. Sabell Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

Alfred H. Britnell served during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps and entered the French theatre of war from 15 March 1915. He was disembodied, 10 April 1919 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

- 248** **A Great War casualty group of three awarded to R.K.8 Observer Second Lieutenant G. G. Ashton, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who received gun shot wounds to the hand, wrist and head whilst serving with the 1/4th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment (T.F.), 23 July 1916. He was commissioned in to the 1/6th Battalion, West Riding Regiment before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps in March 1918. Ashton flew in a number of bombing sorties with 8 Squadron, including having to make a forced landing, before he and his pilot were killed in action on a Tank Contact Patrol over the Somme, 23 July 1918**
 1914-15 Star (3046 Pte G. G. Ashton. E. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. G. G. Ashton. R.A.F.); Memorial Plaque (George Gilbert Ashton) last mounted on a wooden oak plinth, reverse annotated in pen 'From one taken out of roof Cottingham St. Mary's Church ?1896 Oak 400 years old', *nearly extremely fine* (4) £400-£500

George Gilbert Ashton was born in Cottingham in December 1894, and was the son of Charles William Ashton of Hallgate, Cottingham, Hull, Yorkshire. Ashton was educated at Hull Technical College, and was employed as an Engineer by his father. He enlisted in the East Yorkshire Regiment at Hull, 16 November 1914. Ashton served with the 1/4th Battalion (T.F.) in the French theatre of war from, 17 April 1915. He received gunshot wounds to the hand, wrist and head, 23 July 1916, and returned to England for recuperation five days later.

Ashton was posted to the Officer Cadet Battalion in May 1917, and commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1/6th Battalion, West Riding Regiment in August 1917. Ashton transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in March 1918, and carried out training as an Observer. He was posted for operational flying with 8 Squadron (R.E.8's and F.K.8's) at Auxi-le-Chateau, 12 May 1918. Ashton's first operational sortie was with Lieutenant F. M. F. West (later V.C.) as his pilot, 15 May 1918. He carried out a photographic reconnaissance with '72 plates exposed 7 E.A. seen E. of Albert all engaged by AA and French Scouts. Pilot fired 50 rounds at 2 seater which turned E.' (Squadron Record Book refers).

Ashton flew with a number of pilots on various bombing sorties including on positions at Carnoy, Fricourt and Mericourt throughout May - July, before predominately crewing with Lieutenant H. W. Walker as his pilot. He was flying with the latter when they had engine trouble and had to make a forced landing, wrecking the aircraft in the process, 6 June 1918. The pair were up in the air again the following day, and during June the Squadron was chosen to co-operate with the Tank Corps.

Walker and Ashton took off in D5108 A.W. F.K.8 at 6.10am on a Tank Contact Patrol, 23 July 1918. They failed to return and were initially listed as missing in action, before finally being recorded as killed in action. Second Lieutenant Ashton is buried with his pilot in Heath Military Cemetery, Harbonnieres, Somme, France. He is also commemorated on the Cottingham War Memorial and the Hull Technical College Memorial.

- 249** **Three: Second Lieutenant H. E. Mallandaine, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 97th Deccan Infantry, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia, 8 March 1916**
 1914-15 Star (2/Lt. H. E. Mallandaine, 1/97/Infy.) *traces of verdigris*; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. E. Mallandaine.) *generally very fine or better* (3) £200-£300

Herbert Ernest Mallandaine was born in Bengal, India in October 1887. He was the son of Alfred Mallandaine of 'Coloba', 3 Kingsland Road, Worthing. Mallandaine was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in July 1915, and was attached for service during the Great War with the 97th Deccan Infantry. He served with the latter in the Mesopotamian theatre of war, and was killed in action 8 March 1916, and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 250** **Four: Sepoy Nowroze Khan, 3rd Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment**
 1914-15 Star (No. 2512 Sepoy Nowroze Khan 33 Pjbis.); British War and Victory Medals (2512 Sepoy Nawroze, 33 Pjbis.) *unit partially officially corrected on VM*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2512 Sepoy Nowroze, 1/33/Pjbs.); with bronze Poona and Bombay Districts Assault at Arms Event prize medal, obverse engraved 'Alarm Race 1924-25', reverse engraved 'No 3993 Sy Nauroz Khan "A" Coy 3/16th P.R.', *note various spellings of name, generally nearly very fine or better* (4) £60-£80

- 251** **Three: Private J. Dixon, 4th Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 June 1916**
 1914-15 Star (406286 Pte. J. Dixon. 4/Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (406286 Pte. J. Dixon. 4-Can. Inf.) *good very fine*
Three: Sergeant C. Waugh, New Zealand Expeditionary Force
 1914-15 Star (1273187 Sjt. C. Waugh. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1273187 Sjt. C. Waugh. N.Z.E.F.) *good very fine* (6) £80-£120

Joseph Dixon was born in Staffordshire on 23 June 1885, and, having emigrated in Canada, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Hamilton on 16 April 1915. He served with the 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915, and died of wounds on 13 June 1916. He is buried in Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Charles Waugh attested for the Auckland Infantry Regiment, and served with the 7th Reinforcement, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, during the Great War, embarking at Auckland on 9 October 1915, and disembarking at Port Suez, Egypt, on 30 November 1915. He was reported wounded on 14 October 1916.

Sold with copied research.

252 Three: Lieutenant W. H. Pollard, 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment), who died of wounds on the Western Front, 28 September 1918

1914-15 Star (16609 Sjt W. H. Pollard. 7/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. H. Pollard.) *generally very fine or better* (3) £100-£140

Walter Henry Pollard was the son of Clara Miller (formerly Pollard) of 22 Bowyer Street, Camberwell, London. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (British Columbia Regiment) on the Western Front. Having advanced to Lieutenant, Pollard was mortally wounded at Cambrai, 27 September 1918. He died of those wounds the following day, aged 39, and is buried in the Bucquoy Road Cemetery, Ficheux, Pas de Calais, France.

253 Three: Driver C. Souter, 1st Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Imperial Force

1914-15 Star (3976 Dvr. C. Souter. 1/F.A. Bde. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (3976 Dvr. C. Souter. 1 F.A.B. A. I.F.)

Three: Warrant Officer E. D. Davis, 10th Battery, Australian Imperial Force

1914-15 Star (3295 W.O. E. D. Davis 10th Bty. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (3295 W.O. E. D. Davis 10th Bty. A.I.F.) *these three apparently his original medals but privately re-engraved to show higher rank, nearly very fine or better* (6) £80-£100

Sold with copied service papers for both men.

254 Three: Sergeant A. E. Wilkins, 27th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who died of wounds in France in September 1918

1914-15 Star (481 Pte. A. E. Wilkins, 27/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (481 Sjt. A. E. Wilkins. 27 Bn. A.I.F.) *some verdigris to the last, otherwise good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Alfred Ernest Wilkins was born at Strathalbyn, South Australia, and enlisted on 8 February 1915, aged 27 years 10 months. Posted to the 27th Battalion, he landed on the Gallipoli peninsula on 22 September 1915. He was admitted to hospital with influenza on 17 October 1915, and thereafter evacuated to Mudros and onwards to Egypt where he contracted mumps. A further spell in hospital for deformity of toes in April 1916 and he eventually rejoined the 27th Battalion in France on 6 July 1916. He was evacuated sick with influenza on 29 January 1917, initially to Rouen and then to England where he arrived on 25 February 1917. He rejoined his unit in Belgium on 18 November 1917, was wounded on 1 September 1918, 'admitted to the 53rd Casualty Clearing Station suffering from shell wounds chest, abdomen, and thighs, and died at 6 a.m. on 2.9.18.' Sergeant Wilkins is buried in Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France. Sold with copied service papers.

255 Three: Scout H. S. Woods, Northern Rhodesia Police

1914-15 Star (Scout H. S. Woods. N. Rhod. Pol.); British War and Victory Medals (Scout. H. S. Woods. N. Rhod. Pol.) *unit partially officially corrected on last, good very fine, scarce* (3) £180-£220

H. S. Woods served with the Northern Rhodesia Police during the Great War in the East African theatre of War from 13 August 1914.

256 Three: Civilian Telegraph Inspector R. Heaps, Post and Telegraphs Department, Nigeria

1914-15 Star (R. Heaps.); British War and Victory Medals (R. Heaps.) *good very fine* (3) £70-£90

Richard Heaps served as a Civilian as a Telegraph Inspector in the Posts and Telegraphs Department, Nigeria, in the Cameroon theatre of War from 11 September 1915.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

257 Three: Chief Petty Officer J. E. Cooke, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (158480 J. E. Cooke. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (158480 J. E. Cooke, P.O. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Victory.); together with a Royal Navy Temperance Society Medal, *very fine* (4) £80-£100

Joseph Ellis Cooke was born in Knightsbridge on 7 April 1875, entering naval service on 23 February 1891 as a Boy 2nd Class. Promoted to Petty Officer 1st Class on 28 November 1900, while serving in H.M.S. *Excellent*, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 10 February 1908. Cooke was promoted to Chief Petty Officer on 30 April 1912 in H.M.S. *Achilles*, and was serving in *Victory I* on the outbreak of war, later seeing service in H.M. Ships *Excellent* and *Hermeine* during the war, before he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on demobilisation.

258 Six: Regulating Petty Officer F. A. Parsons, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J. 73628 F. A. Parsons. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 39671 F. A. Parsons. R.P.O. H.M.S. Despatch), *polished, nearly very fine or better* (6) £100-£140

Frederick Alfred Parsons was born in Littlehampton, Sussex, on 22 June 1900, and entered naval service during the Great War. He remained in the Navy between the wars and throughout the Second War, seeing the award of his L.S. & G.C. on 11 July 1933 and promotion to Master at Arms in September 1936. After service in Effingham from 30 January 1939 to 17 May 1940, Parsons served at H.M.S. *Lanka*, the Ceylon shore base in Colombo, before he was released on 1 October 1945.

259 Seven: Stoker 1st Class F. A. V. Green, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J. 50104 F. A. V. Green. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 62236 F. A. V. Green. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Frobisher.), *good very fine* (7) £100-£140

Frederick Albert Victor Green was born in Aldershot on 11 August 1900, seeing service with the Royal Navy during the Great War. He remained in naval service after the conflict, seeing service in H.M.S. *Penelope* during the Second War. He was released on 10 September 1945, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 21 December 1939.

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- 260** *Six: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class W. D. Lamont, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (M. 7943 W. D. Lamont. E.R.A. 5 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 7943 W. D. Lamont. E.R. A. 1. H.M.S. Vivid.), *contact marks, vert fine* (6) **£100-£140**
- William Dugald Lamont** was born in Tamar, Devonport, on 26 November 1898, and saw service with the Royal Navy during the Great War. Remaining in naval service after the conflict, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 29 December 1931.
- Lamont served during the Second World War initially in H.M.S. *Drake 2* from January to April 1940, before serving in H.M.S. *Vernon* until July and then H.M.S. *Beaver*. He was released in December 1947.
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- 261** *Three: Leading Seaman H. R. Martin, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 77129 H. R. Martin. Ord. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 77129 H. R. Martin. L.S. H.M.S. Cumberland.), *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine* (3) **£70-£90**
- Hayden Redvers Martin** was born in Peckham, London, on 30 August 1900, and entered naval service on 27 August 1917 in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, serving in her until November, when he was drafted to H.M.S. *Ganges* until August 1918, from which he served in H.M.S. *S. Repulse* until December 1918. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 28 January 1934.
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- 262** *Seven: Leading Telegraphist H. Wisker, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (J.60435 H. Wisker. Tel. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.60435 (Ch. B.21611) H. Wisker. L. Tel. R.F.R.) *contact marks to Great War pair, these fine, the rest good very fine and better* (7) **£80-£120**
- Hammond Wisker** was born in Holt, Norfolk, on 5 October 1900, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 7 October 1916. He served during the Great War in H.M. Ships *Ganges*, *Queen Elizabeth*, and *Glorious*, and was advanced Leading Telegraphist on 1 December 1925.
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- 263** *Nine: Able Seaman J. H. Smith, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 90395 J. H. Smith. Ord. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (J. 90395 J. H. Smith. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 90345 J. H. Smith. A.B. H.M.S. Pembroke) court mounted for display, *tape residue in parts, contact marks, nearly very fine* (9) **£120-£160**
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- 264** *Nine: Stoker A. G. Strudwick, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 82985 A. G. Strudwick. Boy 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 63893 A. G. Strudwick. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Resource.), mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (9) **£90-£110**
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- 265** *Three: Engineering Room Artificer C. E. A. Maunder, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (M. 12538 C. E. A. Maunder. E.A. 3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 12538 C. E. A. Maunder. C.E.A. 2. H.M.S. Cornwall.), *this last partially officially corrected, contact marks, very fine* (3) **£60-£80**
- George Edwin Albert Maunder** was born in Plymouth, Devon, on 27 March 1894, entering naval service on 10 March 1915 in H.M.S. *Defiance*, remaining in her until February 1916, before being drafted to H.M. Ships *Sutlej* from 1916-17 and *Carysfort* between 1917-19. He remained in service until he was pensioned in March 1937, but served again in the Second War in H.M.S. *Drake 2* and *Adventure* between 1939-40.
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- 266** *Pair: Private C. P. Skinner, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was killed in action whilst serving with the 2nd Royal Marine Battalion, Royal Naval Division at Ypres, 26 October 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 1809-S- Pte. C. P. Skinner. R.M.L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Perry Skinner) *remnants of verdigris, generally very fine* (3) **£80-£120**
- Charles Perry Skinner** was born in September 1892, and enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Weston-Super-Mare in December 1916. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Royal Marine Battalion, Royal Naval Division from February 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 October 1917. Private Skinner is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
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- 267** *Three: Captain J. B. Miller, Denbighshire Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. B. Miller.); Defence Medal, *good very fine*
British War Medal 1914-20 (**345099 Pte. S. A. Ogborn. Denbigh. Yeo.**) *nearly very fine* (4) **£60-£80**
- J. Basil Miller** served as a Lieutenant with the Denbighshire Yeomanry on the Western Front from 6 January 1917.

268 *Pair: Private L. Melville, 14th (Fife and Forfar) Battalion, Royal Highlanders, late Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, a veteran of Gallipoli, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 2 September 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (1926 Pte. L. Melville. Fife & Forfar Y.) *very fine* (2)

£40-£50

Lindsay Webster Melville was born in Newburgh, Fifeshire. He served during the Great War with the 1/1st Battalion, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry in Gallipoli from 7 September 1915 (entitled 1914-15 Star). The Battalion converted into the 14th (Fife and Forfar) Battalion, Royal Highlanders in December 1916, and he was serving with them when he was killed in action on the Western Front, 2 September 1918. Private Melville is buried in the Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France.

269 *Four: Staff Sergeant R. G. Snewin, Royal Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (37497 Gnr. R. G. Snewin. R.A.); Defence Medal, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr R. G. Snewin, 53 Ankerdine Cresc., Shooters Hill, S.E.18', with Home Secretary enclosure; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1407824 S. Sjt. R. G. Snewin. R.A.) with Gibraltar Command Sports Club prize medal, silver, reverse engraved 'Gibraltar Garrison Inter-Company 1922-23 R. G. Snewin', *Great War pair good fine, remainder good very fine* (lot)

£60-£80

270 *Three: Musician H. Seagrove, Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (33962 Gnr. H. Seagrove R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (33692 Musician H. Seagrove. R.G.A.) mounted for wear, with crude white metal shield shape badge engraved 'Presented To Musician H. Seagrove By The R.G.A. Band On His Retiring 1921', *generally very fine* (3)

£60-£80

271 *Pair: Captain C. T. Gardner, Royal Engineers, who served post-War as Deputy Director of Works, Imperial War Graves Commission in Palestine and Syria*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. T. Gardner.) *good very fine* (2)

£60-£80

Charles Turville Gardner, the son of Surgeon Colonel Thomas Gardner, was educated at Wellington College, Berkshire, before continuing his scientific training at the Central Technical College. From 1903 to 1905 he was Assistant Engineer on the Rhodesian Railways, and in 1906 was appointed Assistant Engineer on the Sudan Government Railways, assisting on the construction of the Nile Red Sea Railway. Between 1906 and 1914 he was Surveyor of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway, involved in the construction phase through the Rocky Mountains), and then Assistant Engineer of the Nigerian Railways.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Gardner was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 25 September 1916, and served on the the Western Front from October 1916. He was advanced Captain, Regular Army Reserve of Officers, on 5 January 1921. Post-War, he became Engineer to the Holland Light Railways Committee and later Deputy Director of Works, Imperial War Graves Commission, in Palestine and Syria, an appointment he held for five years. His final appointment was as Engineer to the London Passenger Transport Board, a position he held until he retired in 1947 He died at Arundel, Sussex, on 28 June 1962.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.

272 *Three: Corporal H. B. Mason, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (152811 A-Sjt. H. B. Mason. R.E.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (152811 Cpl H. B. Mason. 239/A.T. Coy R.E.) *generally good very fine* (3)

£120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

M.S.M. London Gazette 17 June 1918.

Henry B. Mason was a native of Islington, London.

x273 *Pair: Driver C. O. Steele, Royal Engineers*

British War and Victory Medals (136587 Dvr. C. O. Steele. R.E.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (**110866, Pnr. S. T. Eddy, R.E.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**G-24693 Pte. R. G. West. R.W. Kent R.; 204667 Pte. W. A. Smith. 1-Lond. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**85213 Pnr. C. G. Bunting. R.E.; SE-15757 Pte. W. Williams. A.V.C.**) *very fine* (7)

£80-£120

274 *Three: Sergeant E. J. Perryman, Devonshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (240309 Sjt. E. J. Perryman. Devon. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1656 Pte. E. J. Perryman Devon. R.) *good very fine* (3)

£140-£180

Ernest J. Perryman served with the Devonshire Regiment (Territorial Force) during the Great War, and received a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

275

*Family Group:*

Pair: Private A. E. Healy, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 July 1916, aged just 16 years and 3 months British War and Victory Medals (25478 Pte. A. E. Healy. Lan. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward Healey [sic]) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. Albert Edward Healey [sic] Lancashire Fusiliers', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**106183 Dvr. W. Healy. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Albert Edward Healey was born in Marylebone, London, on 14 April 1900 and attested underage for the Middlesex Regiment at Kilburn, London, on 10 August 1915 (claiming his age to be 19). Transferring to the Lancashire Fusiliers, he served with the 18th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 30 July 1916, aged just 16 years and 3 months. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with a letter home from the recipient to his mother; original birth and attestation certificates; a large portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research

276 Pair: Private H. J. Hayes, 14th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (West of England), who was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (5250 Pte. H. J. Hayes. Glouc. R.) *a few rust spots to reverse of VM; Memorial Plaque (Hubert John Hayes) generally good very fine* (3) **£80-£120**

Hubert John Hayes was born in Bristol. He served during the Great War with the 14th (Service) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment (West of England) on the Western Front. Private Hayes was killed in action on the Western Front, 22 October 1917, and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

277 Four: Warrant Officer Class II T. Smith, Royal Highlanders, later Highland Cyclist Battalion

British War and Victory Medals (350004 W.O. Cl.2. T. Smith. R. Highrs.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (350004 W.O. Cl.II. T. Smith. R. Highrs.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (350004 W.O.Cl.II. T. Smith. Highl. Cyc. Bn.) *last with officially re-impressed naming, edge bruising to BWM, otherwise very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Thomas Smith attested for the Royal Highlanders (Territorial Force) and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War, before transferring to the Highland Cyclist Battalion.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extract.

278 Three: Second Lieutenant R. Adams, Royal Air Force, late Sergeant Major, King's Royal Rifle Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. Adams. R.A.F.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Y-1894 S. Mjr: R. Adams. K.R.R.C.) mounted as worn, with three related miniature awards, *worn, good fine* (3) **£70-£90**

279 Pair: Private A. G. Bruntlett, King's Royal Rifle Corps

British War and Victory Medals (44557 Pte. A. G. Bruntlett. K.R. Rif. C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant H. Goodwin, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. Goodwin. R.A.F.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**C-8045 C-Sjt, H. N. Purcell. K. R. Rif. C.**); together with the recipient's identity tag, *good very fine*

Victoria Cross, *copy*; 1939-45 Star (2); Air Crew Europe Star, *copy*; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (2), one with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine*

An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Voluntary Service Medal, *good very fine* (18) **£60-£80**

280 Pair: Private R. W. Parry, Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (86953 Pte. R. W. Parry. M.G.C.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2)

£30-£40

281 *Five: Lieutenant C. H. G. Ross, 1/7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment - the 'Shiny Seventh', late Private Canadian Forces*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. H. G. Ross.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *minor edge bruising overall, very fine (5)* *£70-£90*

Colin Harold Graham Ross (listed on Canadian papers as 'Barola' instead of Harold) was born in the UK in November 1890. He was employed as a Bank Clerk by the Union Bank in Alsask, Saskatchewan, Canada. Ross attested for the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force in May 1916, as No. 255628 Private. He transferred as a Second Lieutenant to the London Regiment, and served with the 1/7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment - the 'Shiny Seventh', in the French theatre of war from 7 August 1918.

282 *Three: Company Sergeant Major C. F. Jervis, Royal Army Service Corps, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Mesopotamia*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (DM2-163655 A.W.O. Cl.2. C. F. Jervis. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (DM2-163655 C.S. Mjr. C. F. Jervis R.A.S.C.) *very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

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

'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Mesopotamia.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919:

'For distinguished and gallant service and devotion to duty with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.'

283 *Three: Acting Sergeant J. Secker, Army Service Corps, later Private, Norfolk Regiment (Territorial Force)*

British War and Victory Medals (M2-264629 A. Sgt. J. Secker. A.S.C.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (462 Pte. J. Secker. 5-Norf. R.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

284 *Three: Private J. C. Dutton, Royal Army Medical Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (92409 Pte. J. C. Dutton. R.A.M.C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (92409 Pte. J. C. Dutton. R.A.M.C.) *very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

Joseph Charles Dutton served with the Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force) during the Great War, and later with the Welsh Regiment.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

285 *Family Group:*

Pair: Private G. H. Hobson, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (80629 Pte. G. H. Hobson. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Lance-Bombardier H. J. Hobson, 57th H.A.A. Regiment, Royal Artillery, who died on active service on 12 March 1941

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Sergeant G. J. Hobson, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 11 September 1940

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine (7)*

£300-£400

Horace James Hobson, the son of Private George Henry Hobson, Royal Army Medical Corps, of Cowes, Isle of Wight, and the brother of George John Hobson, served with 215 Battery, 57th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War, and died on active service on 12 March 1941, aged 19. He is buried in Gosport (Ann's Hill) Cemetery, Hampshire.

George John Hobson, the son of Private George Henry Hobson, Royal Army Medical Corps, of Cowes, Isle of Wight, and the brother of Horace James Hobson, served with 44 Squadron, Royal Air Force during the Second World War. He was killed in action on the night of 11-12 September 1940 when his Hampden crashed into the sea after being hit by flak whilst on a bombing raid to Bremerhaven. He is buried in Becklingen War Cemetery, Germany.

286 *Pair: Miss Mary M. B. Innes, Voluntary Aid Detachment*

British War and Victory Medals (M. M. B. Innes. V.A.D.), with *damaged* named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Miss Mary Margaret Beatrice Innes joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1916 to 12 January 1917.



Four: Brigadier R. G. Mountain, D.S.O., M.C., 10/10th Baluch Regiment, Indian Army, who won the M.C. for gallantry in Mesopotamia in 1918, and the D.S.O. for services in the Mohmand campaign of 1933; he was captured in North Africa in June 1942 when commanding 25th Indian Brigade and was mentioned in despatches for services as a Prisoner of War

British War and Victory Medals Capt. R. G. Mountain.); India General Service 1908-35, 4 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (Capt. R. G. Mountain. 5-10 Baluch. R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Major R. G. Mountain, 10-10 Baluch. R.) *very fine or better* (4) *£600-£800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 July 1934: 'For distinguished services rendered in the field in connection with military operations against the Upper Mohmands, period July-October, 1933:- Major Ronald Gervase Mountain, M.C., 5th Battalion (King George's Own) (Jacob's Rifles), 10th Baluch Regiment, Indian Army.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 11 January 1919: 'Lt. (A./Capt.) Ronald Gervase Mountain, 127th Baluchistan Light Infantry, attd. 2/12th Baluchistan Infy. (MESOPOTAMIA)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company in an attack with great courage and dash, though wounded in the leg. Later, in an exposed salient of a captured trench, which was heavily swept by fire from front and flank, he collected five Lewis guns and brought a harassing fire to bear on an enemy strong point, thereby greatly assisting another attack made later in the day.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 July 1934 (Mohmand 1933); 24 January 1946 (Services as P.O.W.).

Ronald Gervase Mountain was born at Caistor, Lincolnshire, on 16 January 1897. He attended Quetta Cadet College and was appointed Second Lieutenant on the Unattached List, Indian Army, on 15 November 1915. Initially posted to the 127th Baluchistan Light Infantry, he was by 1916 attached to the 124th D.C.O. Baluchistan Infantry. He served during the Great War in Iraq, 28 August 1916 to 21 May 1918, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, 5 June to 21 October, 1918 (M.C.).

He afterwards saw much action on the North West Frontier, firstly in Waziristan 1921-24, and then the North West Frontier operations of 1930. He was appointed a Company Commander in August 1931 and promoted Major on 15 November 1933. He saw action during the Mohmand operations of 1933 and was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. He was again in action during the North West Frontier (Mohmand) operations of 1935, and the North West Frontier operations of 1936-37.

He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and commanding officer of the 10/10th Baluch Regiment on 17 July 1938, a position he held until 1 February 1941, when he was promoted Acting Brigadier and appointed to command the 25th Indian Brigade of the newly raised Indian 10th Infantry Division. As part of Iraqforce, he commanded the brigade during the war in Iraq, Syria and Lebanon. As part of Paiforce, he commanded the 25th Indian Brigade attached to the Indian 8th Infantry Division during the Anglo-Soviet invasion of Persia.

When the Indian 10th Infantry Division was moved to North Africa in June 1942, he commanded the 25th Indian Brigade stationed at Gambut, half way between Halfaya and Tobruk. They then retreated to Mersa Matruh where, on 26 June, they turned to fight. They were bypassed by the enemy and on 28 June the Division was ordered to break out. Soon afterwards Brigadier Mountain was taken prisoner of war and interned in Italy. In 1943 he was transferred to Germany where he stayed for the remainder of the war. He was mentioned in despatches in recognition of gallant and distinguished services as a prisoner of war in January 1946. He retired as a Colonel and honorary Brigadier in July 1947.

- x288** *Pair: Captain R. S. Dudley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. R. S. Dudley.) mounted for display purposes with a *partially erased* 1914-15 Star, *edge bruise to BWM, very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**210892 A. Sjt. F. G. Smith. 98-Can. Inf.**) together with two collar titles and lapel badge; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**147918 Sjt. W. E. Jones. 78-Can. Inf.**) *BWM polished and cleaned, therefore good fine, the VM better (5)* *£70-£90*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 March 1918: '**Dudley, Lt. R.S.**, I.A.R.O.
 'For distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty with the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.'
Fred George Smith was born in London on 1 January 1888, and having emigrated to Canada joined the 44th Regiment, Canadian Militia. He attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 9 November 1915, and served with the 98th Lincoln and Welland Battalion overseas during the Great War. He was discharged at Toronto on 23 December 1918.
 Sold with copied service records.
William Edward Jones attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, and served with the 78th Battalion overseas during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 August 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

- 289** *Six: Lieutenant R. N. W. Jeff, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew as a Bristol F.2b Observer with 48 (Fighter) Squadron, and was forced to land behind enemy lines on the Western Front, 11 August 1917, where he and his pilot were taken prisoner of war by the Germans.*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. N. W. Jeff. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, last four officially impressed '87554 R. N. W. Jeff', mounted as originally worn, with *frayed* ribands, *generally very fine or better (6)* *£300-£400*
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.
Robert Nimmo Williamson Jeff was born in Linlithgow, Scotland in 1898, and was educated at Rochester Mathematical School and Sheffield Central Secondary School. Jeff then studied at Sheffield and Liverpool Universities, and subsequently resided in 'Danesfield', New Ferry, Cheshire. He enlisted in the Artists Rifles in October 1916, before joining the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in December of the same year. Jeff was commissioned Second Lieutenant in April 1917, and after training as an Observer was posted for operational flying with 48 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's) from Bellevue in May 1917.
 On 20 May 1917, as a 2nd Lieutenant and Observer, serving with No. 48 Squadron, his Bristol F.2b, flown by Captain R. Raymond-Barker, was in combat with a German Albatros D.III which was last seen going down out of control over Brebières.
 On 11 August 1917, as a 2nd Lieutenant and Observer, serving with No. 48 Squadron, his Bristol F.2b, piloted by 2nd Lieutenant G. Colledge, on a photo-reconnaissance flight to Ostende, was forced to land on enemy held territory and the two were made prisoners-of-war. Jeff was held in a POW camp in Germany, was repatriated 14 December 1918, and demobilised in May 1919.
 After the war Jeff was employed by the Hydraulic Engineer Company Ltd Chester. Lieutenant Jeff later saw service with South African Forces during the Second World War.

- x290** *Pair: Aircraftman 3rd Class A. Leng, Royal Air Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (51928. 3.A.M. A. Leng. R.A.F.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**103115. 1.A.M. E. E. Garr. R.A.F.**) *good very fine (3)* *£40-£50*

- 291** *Pair: Corporal H. F. Habner, 25th Machine Gun Company, Australian Imperial Force*
 British War and Victory Medals (419 Cpl. H. F. Habner. 25 MG. Coy. A.I.F.) together with two gold tribute medals, the first shield shaped with monogram *HFH*, the reverse inscribed 'For duty bravely done - from Y.K.S.'; the second circular, inscribed within a wreath 'Cpl. H. F. Habner, 5th Machine Gun Coy', the reverse inscribed 'In Recognition of 3 Years Active Service Abroad in the Great World War 1914-1919 from Dublin Friends', both marked 9-carat and with small rings for suspension, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£260*
Harold Frederick Habner was born at Dublin, South Australia, and enlisted into the 8th M.G. Coy. at Adelaide, South Australia, on 3 June 1916, aged 28 years 9 months, a packer by trade. He embarked at Melbourne per the T.S. *Port Lincoln* on 20 October 1916. In England he was transferred to 5th Division M.G. Coy. and proceeded overseas to France on 7 September 1917.

- 292** *Pair: Orderly A. Vandyke, French Red Cross, later Royal West Kent Regiment, who was wounded at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on 15 September 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (A. Vandyke.) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
Albert Vandyke joined the French Red Cross and served with them during the Great War in France from March 1915 (not entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He subsequently attested for the Royal West Kent Regiment and served with both the 11th and 10th Battalions, being wounded at the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on 15 September 1916.
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extract.

- 293** *Pair: Leading Stewart A. Williams, Royal Navy*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (L. 11278 A. Williams. B. Svt. R.N.); Royal Navy. L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (L. 11278 S. Williams. L. Std. H.M.S. Frobisher.) *minor edge bruise to first, very fine (2)* *£50-£70*
Alfred Williams, who was born in Denbigh on 11 July 1902, remained in naval service after the Great War and was a Petty Officer (Steward) on H.M.S. *Wildfire* from 4 August 1939; *Pembroke* 2 from 4 May 1940 and *Carlisle* from 4 June 1941. He was invalided on 5 October 1945.

294

**Seven: Able Seaman V. J. Dicker, Royal Navy**

British War Medal 1914-20 (J. 92831 V. J. Dicler. Boy. 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R, 3rd issue, coinage head (... V. J. Dicker. A.B. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign) *heavy contact marks, lacquered, very fine (7)* **£80-£120**

Victor John Dicker was born in Basingstoke, Hampshire, on 5 February 1902 and entered naval service as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 January 1915, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, in which he remained until May 1918. According to a letter from his niece, which accompanies the lot, he took part in convoys in the North Sea and the Mediterranean during the Second World War and came to Australia in the aircraft carrier *Indomitable*, where he settled in 1951. He died in New South Wales in March 1962 and was buried in Sandridge Cemetery.

Sold with aforementioned letter, several original photographs, and copied record of service for the beginning of his service.

295 Pair: Able Seaman W. H. Thomas, H.M.Y. Osborne, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (129962 W. H. Thomas. A.B. R.N.), *partially officially renamed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V. R., narrow suspension (William H. Thomas, A.B., H.M.Y. Osborne.) *impressed naming, good very fine (2)* **£120-£160**

William Henry Thomas was born in Barking, Essex, on 9 June 1869 and entered naval service on 24 January 1885 as a Boy 2nd Class in H.M.S. *St Vincent*. Promoted Able Seaman on 1 September 1889, he served as such in the Royal Yacht *Osborne* from 24 March 1898 to 6 May 1908 and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 18 June 1907.

He spent the Great War in H.M.S. *Dolphin* and died on 14 April 1919 at Haslar Naval Hospital.

296 Three: Sick Berth Steward J. J. Saunders, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 9141 J. J. Saunders. 2 S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (165. J. J. Saunders, Sen. R.A. R.N.A.S. B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (1397. Cpl. J. J. Saunders. Alverstoke Divn. No 2 Dist. 1918.), *good very fine (3)* **£60-£80**

297 Pair: Major A. J. Hobley, Royal Artillery

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. J. Hobley.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Major. A. J. Hobley. R.A.) last in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (2)* **£100-£140**

298 Three: Private F. Marsh, Hampshire Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (1722 Pte. F. Marsh. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1722 Pte. F. Marsh. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (240361 Pte. F. Marsh. Hamps. S.) *the second sometime silver plated, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)* **£140-£180**

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms all medals.

299 Pair: Private W. Rollins, 18th Battalion, Indian Defence Force, late Sergeant, Indian Telegraph Department

British War Medal 1914-20 (1745 Pte. W. Rollins, 18 Bn. I.D.F.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sergt. W. Rollins I. T. Deptt.) *nearly very fine or better (2)* **£50-£70**

300 Pair: Lance Bombardier A. C. John, Royal Artillery

Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (416 Gnr. A. C. John. R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (371113 Gnr-L. Bmbr - A. C. John. R.G.A.) *both with official corrections, generally very fine or better (2)* **£80-£100**

Arthur C. John subsequently served with the Royal Engineers (entitled to BWM and VM).

301 Pair: Havildar Himlal Thapa, 1/3rd Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (3241 Hvldr Himlal Thapa 1-3-Gurkha R) *with solder repair to suspension claw*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (3241 Havr. Himlal Thapa, 1-3 G.R.) *generally very fine (2)* **£100-£140**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004 and March 2010.

The 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles was one of only three Gurkha battalions eligible for the G.S.M. with clasps for Kurdistan and Iraq.

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- 302** *Pair: Private J. Taylor, Royal Tank Corps*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (7883395 Pte. J. Taylor. R. Tank C.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (7883395 Pte. J. Taylor. R. Tank C.) *good very fine (2)*
£100-£140
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- 303** *Five: Colour-Sergeant G. T. Turner, Hampshire Regiment*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (764870 Pte. G. T. Turner. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (764870 Sjt. G. T. Turner. Hamps. R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (764870 C. Sjt. G. T. Turner. Hamps. R.) mounted for display with regimental cap badge, *good very fine*
£240-£280
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- 304** *Eight: Private A. A. E. King, Hampshire Regiment*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5496621 Pte. A. A. E. King. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5496621 Pte. A. A. King. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5496621 Pte. A. A. King. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine (8)*
£300-£360
Alexander Albert Edward King enlisted into the Hampshire Regiment on 26 January 1933. With the 1st Battalion he served in India, February 1934 to October 1938; Palestine, October 1938 to July 1939; Egypt, July to November 1939; Palestine, November 1939 to June 1940; Egypt, June 1940 to February 1941; Malta, February 1941 to March 1943; Middle East, March to August 1943; North Africa, August to October 1943; posted to 7th Battalion, 14 December 1943, and served in North West Europe, 19 June to 5 July 1944; attached to the 2nd Battalion Loyal Regiment, 2 September 1944, and served in North West Europe, November 1944 to November 1945. He was released to Class Z(T) Royal Army Reserve on 9 March 1946, and discharged from Reserve liability on 30 June 1959.
 Sold with M.O.D. letter giving service details.
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- 305** *Three: Private T. Gillespie, Highland Light Infantry*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (3310723 Pte. T. Gillespie. H.L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3310723 Pte. T. Gillespie. H.L.I.); War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, with Regimental Athletics prize medal, bronze, engraved 'Allan Cup October 1932', *very fine (3)*
£100-£140
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- 306** *Six: Chief Petty Officer Writer A. J. Burden, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (MX. 47554 A. J. Burden. L. Wtr. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 47554. A. J. Burden. C. P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Dryad.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)*
£120-£160
 Sold together with a Petty Officer's cap badge.
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- 307** *Six: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer L. R. Evans, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1936-1939, Near East, *second clasp loose on riband* (MX. 51388 L. R. Evans. S.B.A. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 51388 L. R. Evans. S.B. C.P.O. R.N.H. Haslar), mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)*
£140-£180
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- 308** *Seven: Stoker Petty Officer F. J. Whitehead, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (K. 62776 F. J. Whitehead. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 62776 F. J. Whitehead. S.P.O. H.M.S. Speedwell.), *good very fine (7)*
£120-£140
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- 309** *Seven: Leading Electrical Mechanic J. Cowan, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX. 15952 J. Cowan. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 729977 J. Cowan. L.E.M. H.M.S. Alamein), *mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine (7)*
£120-£160

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- 310** *Pair: Stoker 1st Class J. J. Burrell, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 65053 J. J. Burrell. Sto. 1., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K.65053 J. J. Burrell. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Ilex.) *small erasure before official number on the second, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-£160*
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- 311** *Six: Able Seaman A. O Dynes, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (SSX. 21433 A. O. Dynes. A.B. R.N.), *officially re-impressed naming*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX. 713960 A. O. Dynes. A/C.P.O. H.M.S. Phoenicia.), mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
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- 312** *Eight: Able Seaman A. S. T. Magee, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-39 (JX. 131290 A. S. T. Magee. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France & Germany; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 131290 A. S. T. Magee. A.B. H.M.S. Credle) *good very fine (8)* *£120-£160*
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- 313** *Pair: Corporal D. Gleeson, Royal Marines, late Royal Scots*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14099707 Pte. D. Gleeson. R.S.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (RM.9414 D. Gleeson. Cpl. R.M.) *very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 314** *Nine: Sergeant C. D. Whittle, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4266683 Fsr. C. D. Whittle. R. North'd Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (4266683 Sgt. G. [sic] Whittle. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (4266683 Sjt. C. D. Whittle. N.F.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Charles D. Whittle) *the medals previously cleaned and consequently somewhat tarnished, generally very fine (9)* *£240-£280*
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- 315** *Three: Major A. F. Ashburnham, Royal Army Service Corps, late Royal Sussex Regiment*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lieut. A. F. Ashburnham. R. Suss. R.); Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, these unnamed as issued, all mounted in an old glazed frame with named condolence slip pasted to the back (Major A. F. Ashburnham) *extremely fine (3)* *£200-£260*
- Anchitel Fleetwood Ashburnham** was born on 26 May 1911, son of Sir Fleetwood Ashburnham, 11th Bt. and Elfrida Kirkley. He was commissioned into the Royal Sussex Regiment and later transferred to the Royal Army Service Corps, with whom he was serving as a Major when he died on active service in Palestine on 20 December 1940, aged 29. He is buried in Ramleh War Cemetery, Israel and Palestine.
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- 316** *Five: Rifleman T. Harrison, Rifle Brigade*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6913380 Rfmn. T. Harrison. Rif. Brig.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine (5)* *£80-£120*
- T. Harrison** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine. The Battalion subsequently served with distinction during the Second World War, their crowning glory being the legendary 'Snipe' V.C. action during the Battle of El Alamein in October 1942, described by one senior commander as 'one of the finest actions of the War.'
- Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.
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- 317** *Five: Mr. J. R. Harris*
 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya (Mr. J. R. Harris.) *officially engraved naming*, 2nd clasp loose on riband as issued; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine, scarce to a civilian (5)* *£80-£120*



Five: Commander M. E. Scott-Lindsley, Royal Navy, a prisoner-of-war of the Japanese after the fall of Hong Kong, an amateur artist whose sketchbook and diary are held at the National Museum of the Royal Navy at Portsmouth

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (Cdr . M. E. Scott Lindsley. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Commander M. E. Scott-Lindsley. R.N.) the first four mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £1,200-£1,500

Mervyn Ewart Scott-Lindsley was born at Worcester in 1914 and was commissioned as a Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 25 August 1940. An electrical specialist he was promoted to Lieutenant (E) on 25 December 1940 and, in March 1941, was posted to H.M.S. *Tamar*, the shore base at Hong Kong. The Japanese attacked Hong Kong on 8 December 1941, and when the island surrendered on 25 December, Scott-Lindsley became a prisoner-of-war. He was detained in Hong Kong throughout the remainder of the war, firstly in Sham Shui Po camp and then in Argyle Street camp. Scott-Lindsley was one of three officers who secretly built a radio, described as 'a masterpiece of ingenuity... it kept us supplied with B.B.C. news for several months' (R. B. Goodwin, *Hong Kong Escape*, refers). In September 1943, the radio was discovered and several officers were arrested and tortured, but fortunately not Scott-Lindsley. He was a talented amateur artist and kept a record of life in captivity through his sketchbook and diary, both of which are today held in the National Museum of the Royal Navy at Portsmouth. A two-part article titled *The War Art of Mervyn Scott-Lindsley RNVR, 1941-1945* is also available online to subscribers to The Navy Records Society.

Scott-Lindsley was liberated on 2 September 1945 and, in June 1946, he transferred from the R.N.V.R. to the Royal Navy, being posted to H.M.S. *Liverpool*. Two weeks later he transferred to H.M.S. *Diadem*, a cruiser, and was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander (E) in November 1946. In 1949 he began three years' service ashore, first at *Osprey*, the R.N. Air Station at Portland, then at *Collingwood*, the Electrical Training Establishment at Fareham, Hampshire. In June 1954, he was promoted to Commander (E) and soon afterwards posted to H.M.S. *Chevron*, then H.M.S. *Chieftan*. In October 1956, the latter ship participated in the Suez campaign.

From April 1857, he served ashore at various naval bases, viz., as Ship's Electrical Officer at *Bellerophon* (the Reserve Fleet, Portsmouth; at Devonport Dockyard; and as Fleet Electrical Officer at H.M.S. *Terror*, a shore-base in Malaya (1962-65). During the latter period of this posting he took part in the operations on the Malay Peninsula against Indonesian infiltrators. From March 1965 until his retirement in 1968, he served with the Department of Guided Weapons (Naval). Commander Scott-Lindsley died on 31 August 1987.

319 Six: Chief Petty Officer H. Baron, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 94159 H. Baron. C.P.O. S.M. H.M.S. *Pembroke*), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £60-£80

320 Six: Chief Petty Officer E. J. Chesterman, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Kx. 90677. E. J. Chesterman. C.P.O. S.M. H.M.S. *Dieppe*) *very fine or better* (6) £80-£100

321 Six: Chief Petty Officer W. G. Ryan, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/MX. 81628 W. G. Ryan. C.P.O. S.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 81628 W. G. Ryan. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. *Drake*), *good very fine* (6) £120-£160

322 Four: Chief Petty Officer Writer H. J. Fitzwilliam, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Mx. 47917 H. J. Fitzwilliam. C.P.O. Wtr. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.), *good very fine* (4) £50-£70

323 Seven: Chief Engine Room Artificer H. Homer, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (P/MX. 46585 H. Homer. C.E.R.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 46585 H. Homer. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. *Homer*); together with a H.M.S. *Furious* Inter-Part Soccer 1920 prize medal, bronze, unnamed, *good very fine* (8) £120-£160

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- 324** Seven: **Chief Engine Room Artificer W. J. White, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 46578 W. J. White. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Scylla), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£80-£120*
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- 325** Five: **Chief Joiner F. B. Stearn, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX. 59425. F. B. Stearn. Ch. Jnr. H.M.S. Cleopatra.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 326** Four: **Chief Ordnance Artificer J. F. Sears, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 48589. J. F. Sears. C.O. A. H.M.S. Pembroke.), mounted as worn, *minor edge bruise to last, very fine* (4) *£60-£80*
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- 327** Six: **Petty Officer R. R. Laine, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX. 135427 R. R. Laine. P.O. M. (E). H.M.S. Girdle Ness) *very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 328** Five: **Petty Officer H. B. Ringrose, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 130646 H. B. Ringrose, P.O. H.M.S. Excellent); together with a Mediterranean Fleet Rifle Meeting prize medal, *good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 329** Five: **Petty Officer D. A. Traves, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (KX. 95979 D. A. Traves. P.O. S.M. H.M.S. Ranpura), *contact marks to last, very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 330** Six: **Petty Officer R. S. Strick, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (D/JX. 161415 R. S. Strick. P.O. R.N.), *officially corrected*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 161415 R. S. Strick. P.O. H.M.S. Drake), *good very fine* (6) *£100-£140*
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- 331** Six: **Petty Officer F. Barnes, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 95094 F. Barnes. P.O. S.M. H.M.S. Pembroke.), *good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
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- 332** Six: **Petty Officer G. D. McCullagh, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 128991 G. D. McCullagh. P.O. H.M.S. King George V), *minor contact marks, very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
In May 1941 H.M.S. *King George V*, along with H.M.S. *Rodney*, was involved in the hunt for and pursuit of the German battleship *Bismarck*, eventually inflicting severe damage which led to the German vessel's sinking.
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- 333** Seven: **Stoker Petty Officer J. M. McKenzie, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 63676 J. M. McKenzie. S.P.O. H.M.S. Dundee) *good very fine* (7) *£70-£90*
H.M.S. *Dundee* was a sloop of 1932, which was sunk by *U48* in September 1940.
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- 334** Five: **Stoker Petty Officer P. Parkin, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 60002 P. Parkin. S.P.O. H.M.S. Kingfisher.), *good very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 335** Seven: **Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic H. J. Bent, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/KX. 89254 H. J. Bent. P.O.S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 89254 H. J. Bent. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Pembroke), *heavy contact marks to edge of last, therefore nearly very fine or better* (7) *£180-£220*

336



Six: Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic R. J. Wright, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D. KX.77943 R. J. Wright. P.O.S.M. R.N.) *rate and service officially corrected*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.77943 R. J. Wright. S.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine* (6)
 £500-£700

337 Five: Regulating Petty Officer F. W. Bonhomme, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 110513 F. W. Bonhomme. R.P.O. H.M.S. Excellent.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5)
 £50-£70

338 Four: Regulating Petty Officer L. J. Marriott, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 759567 L. J. Marriott. R. P.O. H.M.S. Daedalus), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4)
 £70-£90

339 Seven: Petty Officer Electrician C. D. Rowley, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/MX. 757290 C. D. Rowley. L.E.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 759290 C. D. Rowley. P.O. El. H.M.S. Tiger.), *good very fine* (7)
 £140-£160

340 Five: Petty Officer Cook J. K. Richards, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/MX.60734 J. K. Richards. P.O.Ck. (S). R.N.) *with official corrections, very fine* (5)
 £60-£80

341 Six: Supply Petty Officer G. H. King, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 46857 G. H. King, Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Eaglet.), *good very fine* (6)
 £70-£90

342 Seven: Leading Seaman W. Manley, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/JX. 133941 W. Manley. Ldg. Smn. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 133941 W. Manley. Ldg. Smn. H.M.S. Imersay.), *good very fine* (7)
 £120-£160

343 Four: Leading Sick Berth Attendant W. H. Gambrell, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (P/MX. 58814 W. H. Gambrell L.S.B.A. R.N.) *number and initials officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine* (4)
 £60-£80

344 Seven: Mechanist 1st Class C. H. Offord, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX. 80038 C. H. Offord. Mech. 1. H.M.S. Belfast.) *good very fine* (7)
 £70-£90

345 Five: Blacksmith 1st Class J. L. Morgan, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 34372 J. L. Morgan. Blk. 1. H.M.S. Curacoa.), *good very fine* (5)
 £60-£80

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- 346** *Five: Plotter 1st Class D. J. Avery, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Mx. 70129 D. J. Avery. Ptr. 1. H.M.S. Gambia), *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 347** *Six: Able Seaman S. G. Slade, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 110657 S. G. Slade. A.B. H.M.S. Gloucester.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
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- 348** *Five: Able Seaman A. T. Chiverton, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 113754 A. T. Chiverton. A.B. H.M.S. Campbell), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£70-£90*
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- 349** *Five: Able Seaman W. Morris, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 84940 W. Morris. A.B. H.M.S. Barham.), *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 350** *Five: Able Seaman R. Tabard, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany, *traces of verdigris*; Arctic Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Jubilee Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985, bronze, with enclosure and related MOD letter to recipient, *generally very fine* (5) *£200-£300*
- Rex Tabard** was born in Manningtree in 1895, and joined the Royal Navy aged 18, and served with the sloop H.M.S. *Wildgoose* from March 1943. He served with her on her first anti-submarine mission escorting Atlantic Convoy ONS 8, 22 May 1943, and records in his diary various contacts with enemy U-Boats and German aircraft. The latter including, 24 June 1943, 'Contact Sub at 0915 Sub surfaces and is engaged by gunfire. Sub then rammed by *Starling* and plastered with D.C.s Wreckage picked up confirms certain sinking. Second Sub contacted at 11.30. Attacked with D.C.s until 1800hrs. Contact lost and wreckage etc picked up confirms 2nd sinking. Splice the main brace. *Starling* badly damaged by ramming Sub...'
- Sold with the following related items and documents: cloth insignia, including riband bar for first two awards; recipient's Royal Navy Pocket Diary (3 March 1943 - 29 September 1943); photograph of recipient in uniform, with several others from later in life and a VHS on H.M.S. *Wildgoose*.
- Also sold with a good annotated photograph album relating to South African Air Force, Motor Boat Wing, MTB training in South Africa 1941-43, with a S.A.A.F. and S.A.L.M. Christmas Card signed from 'Vic, Gordons Bay 1941'.
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- 351** *Six: Able Seaman G. D. B. Hetherington, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 128114. G. D. B. Hetherington. A.B. H.M.S. Pembroke), *suspension reattached on last, otherwise good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*
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- 352** *Seven: Shipwright 2nd Class A. D. Ritch, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea Medal 1950-53, 1st issue (C/MX. 61247. A. D. Ritch. Shpt. 2. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/MX. 61247. A. D. Ritch. Shpt. 2. R.N.) *good very fine* (7) *£140-£180*
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- 353** *Seven: Officer's Cook 3rd Class A. W. G. Bright, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (L. 14271 A. W. G. Bright. O.C. 3. H.M.S. Nelson.), *minor edge knock to last, very fine or better* (7) *£70-£90*
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- 354** *Four: Able Seaman R. Goslan, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (CD/X. 1842 R. Goslan. A.B. R.N.V.R.), mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£50-£70*
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- 355** *Five: Chief Air Fitter F. J. G. Burrows, Royal Fleet Reserve, late Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (FX. 75793 F. J. G. Burrows. Lee. B. 2783. C.A.F. (E). R.F.R.), *last officially corrected, good very fine* (5) *£50-£70*

356 A scarce Second War campaign group of five awarded to Petty Officer M. J. T. Fortune, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was M.I.D. for his services in the frigate H.M.C.S. *Waskesiu* whilst in operations against German U-Boats in the Atlantic

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (P.O. M. J. T. Fortune V15166 R.C.N.V.R.) *very fine (5)* *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 July 1944:

'For courage, resolution and skill in H.M.S. *Nene* and H.M. Canadian Ships *Calgary*, *Snowberry* and *Waskesiu* in successful operations against U-Boats in the Atlantic.'

Martin John Terrence Fortune was a native of Prince Rupert, British Columbia. He served as Petty Officer with the frigate H.M.C.S. *Waskesiu* during the Second War. The latter was employed on Atlantic Convoy escort duty, and whilst escorting SC 153 she encountered and sank *U-257*, 24 February 1944. The *Waskesiu* was the first Royal Canadian Navy frigate to sink a U-Boat, and went on to take part in the D-Day operations.

Approximately 200 L.S. & G.C.'s issued to the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

357 Three: Second Officer S. de Candia, Merchant Navy, who served with the S.S. *St. Patrick* - the Rosslare to Fishguard passenger ferry, and was killed with 29 others when she was attacked and sunk by the Luftwaffe, 13 June 1941

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Minister of Transport condolence slip, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs D. R. de Candia, 1 New Hill Villas, Goodwick, Pembrokeshire', and small portrait photograph of recipient in uniform, *extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Salvatore de Candia was the husband of Dorothy Ruth de Candia, and served as Second Officer of the S.S. *St. Patrick*. The latter vessel was a Rosslare to Fishguard passenger ferry, which was bombed by the Luftwaffe, 13 June 1941, resulting in her breaking in two and the deaths of 12 passengers, 17 of her crew and one gunner. The ship had been targeted by a German machine gunner the previous year, so was clearly a target, even though it was not a military vessel. Second Officer de Candia was amongst the crew who were killed, and he is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

358 Six: Sergeant J. T. Black, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1435374. Sjt. J. T. Black. R.A.) mounted for wear, *generally very fine*

Six: Trooper W. Rennie, Royal Armoured Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3316227 Tpr W. Rennie RAC) mounted for wear, with riband bar and six related miniature awards, *generally very fine or better (lot)* *£90-£110*

Both M.I.D.'s unconfirmed.

359 Four: Lance Bombardier E. Price, Royal Artillery, who was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese in Java in March 1942

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (883994 Gnr E Price RA) *generally good very fine (4)* *£180-£220*

Emrys Price was born in Woodfield Terrace, Mountain Ash Wales in June 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Artillery in November 1940, and advanced to Lance Bombardier. Price was taken prisoner of war by the Japanese in March 1942, and was imprisoned in Camp 25, Java and at Changi, Singapore.

360 Four: Captain N. S. McMurdo, Intelligence Corps, late Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Lt. N. S. McMurdo, 1 Stoneyhurst Rd, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne', with Royal Artillery silver prize medal, obverse engraved '82 Lt. A.A./A.Tk. Regt. R.A.', reverse engraved 'Rifle Comp. Second Lt. N. S. McMurdo R.A. Shillong 1943', and War Office letter addressed to recipient at same address listing his medal entitlement as above, dated 26 February 1952, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: attributed to Aircraftman 1st Class G. R. Giles, Royal Air Force

Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with related miniature awards, 2 identity discs, riband bar, named Orderly Room Pass, R.A.F. Station Hurn, Hampshire, dated 21 October 1942, named National Health and Pensions Insurance Contribution Card and a pocket diary for 'G. Giles' covering 1944, *good very fine (lot)* *£60-£80*

Norman Stuart McMurdo was a Cadet prior to be commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in February 1943. He transferred as a Lieutenant to the Intelligence Corps in May 1950, and advanced to Captain in January 1952. McMurdo transferred to the Territorial Army Reserve of Officers in January 1956, and retired in June 1965.

361 Five: Sergeant E. G. Murphy, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1864066 Sjt. E. G. Murphy. R.E.) mounted as originally worn, *very fine (5)* *£60-£80*

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- 362** *Three: Sapper John Youell, 591 Parachute Squadron, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action on 6 June 1944*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with Royal Engineers cap badge and named condolence slip (Sapper J. Youell) *good very fine* (4) £400-£500
- Sapper John Youell**, 591 Parachute Squadron, Royal Engineers, was killed in action on 6 June 1944, when the Sterling IV aircraft he was flying in was shot down by flak on its way to the drop zone.
- On the night of 5/6 June 1944, Sterling IV EF295-J of 620 Squadron, R.A.F., took off from Fairford to drop Royal Engineers paratroops on D-Day. The aircraft was carrying the officer commanding 591 Parachute Squadron R.E. and his H.Q. party. Shortly after crossing the coast it was hit by enemy A.A. fire, caught fire and began to lose height rapidly. Major Wood, Lieutenant Bartlett and two sappers were able to jump from the aircraft but another soldier was killed when his parachute caught fire. The remainder of the stick were still aboard the aircraft, as were the crew, when it crashed at Chateau de Granguesn, 20 km east of Caen and 13 km east of their appointed drop zone. Lieutenant Shinner and three soldiers escaped from the downed aircraft, as did the wireless operator and rear gunner, and despite their own injuries attempted to rescue the others. Unfortunately, enemy troops arrived and fired into the aircraft and it became impossible to continue the rescue attempt. 10 paratroopers survived the crash but 7 of these soldiers were later shot. Sapper John Youell is named in the list of eleven soldiers who either died in the crash or were executed while POWs. He is buried in Ranville War Cemetery, aged 20, the son of Walter John and Maude Beatrice Youell, of Sparkhill, Birmingham.
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- 363** *Five: Corporal T. Thomson, Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (393160 Cpl. T. Thomson. R. Signals.) *surname partially officially corrected, very fine*
- Pair: Lance Corporal C. R. O'Neil, Royal Signals*
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (14838610 L/Cpl. C. R. O'Neil. R. Sigs.) *nearly very fine* (7) £80-£120
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- 364** *Five: Corporal J. Chesters, Royal Signals*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (2309394 Cpl. J. Chesters. R. Signals.) *very fine*
- Pair: Sergeant F. W. McAllister, Royal Signals*
 Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Francis William McAllister) *officially renamed*; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6711113 Sgt. F. W. McAllister. R. Signals) *very fine* (7) £80-£100
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- 365** *Six: Private J. H. Triggs, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (21064416 Pte. J. H. Triggs. R. Warwick.) *generally very fine* (6) £70-£90
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- 366** *Three: Attributed to Private R. D. Tucker, 6th Commandos, attached Leicestershire Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War in Tunisia in 1943*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. D. Tucker, Rum Puncheon Hotel, Market Place, Boston, Lincolnshire'; together with Army Council enclosure and the recipient's two card identity discs, embossed '4864330 R. D. Tucker C.E.', *extremely fine* (3) £80-£120
- Roland Tucker**, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Tucker, of the Rum Puncheon Hotel, Boston, Lincolnshire, was educated at Boston Grammar School. 'He joined up in May 1940 and served with the Commandos. He took part in the raids on Lofotne (his first raid) and St. Nazaire, and many other small hit-and-run raids. He later went out to the Middle East, where he was taken prisoner (in Tunisia) in 1943. He was then serving with the 6th Commandos, attached to the Leicestershire Regiment.' (newspaper cutting with lot refers).
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- 367** *Five: Corporal C. J. Davis, Gloucestershire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5173708 Cpl. C. J. Davis. Glouc. R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £60-£80
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- 368** *Five: Sergeant W. D. Rees, Welch Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3963658 Sgt. W. D. Rees. Welch.) *good very fine*
- Four: Sergeant R. H. Heal, Wiltshire Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (5670296. Sgt. R. H. Heal. Wilts.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar with two rosettes on the Efficiency Medal riband, *good very fine* (9) £80-£120
- Sold together with a General Service silver lapel badge and a photographic image of Sergeant Heal.

369 Five: Private A. P. McCarthy, Essex Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. P. McCarthy, 34 Lewis Bldgs, Dalston Lane, Hackney, London E8', *nearly extremely fine* (5)
 £100-£140

Albert Percy McCarthy was born on 9 November 1916, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Chelmsford on 2 April 1940. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion throughout the Second World War, in North Africa, Egypt, and the Middle East; and later in Italy, Greece, and Cyprus

Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; various newspaper cutting and other ephemera; and a comprehensive photograph album depicting the 1st/4th Battalion's Second War service, featuring photographs from (amongst other locations) Sierra Leone, Jamaica, Egypt, Cyprus, and Italy.

370 Six: Sergeant K. Pawsey, Royal Military Police

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14253825 Sjt. K. Pawsey. R.M.P.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22753451 W.O. Cl.2 M. G. Holland. RAMC.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (7)
 £80-£120

371 Six: Private J. R. Gatfield, Royal Military Police

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (6078900. Pte. J. R. Gatfield. R.M.P.) *number and rank officially corrected*, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (6)
 £50-£70

372 Six: Subaltern M. G. Sandilands, Auxiliary Transport Service

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Sub. M. G. Sandilands. A.T.S.) *very fine*

Pair: Police Sergeant F. Smith

Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Fred Smith) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (8)

£60-£80

x373



Ten: Warrant Officer Class II R. H. Turner, Army Catering Corps

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (6344449 Sjt. R. Turner. A.C.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Near East, E.II.R., *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (6344449 Sgt. R. H. Turner. A.C.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, South Arabia, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (6344449 W.O. Cl.2. R. H. Turner. ACC.); Efficiency Medal, G. VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6344449 Pte. R. H. Turner. A.C.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (6344449 S. Sgt. R. H. Turner. ACC.) mounted court-style for display, together with the recipient's nine related miniature awards as worn c.1955, these lacking the Near East clasp to the GSM18, and the GSM62, *cleaned, good very fine and better* (10)
 £400-£500

Reginald Harold Turner joined the Royal West Kent Regiment (Territorial Army) in 1938 and served with them for seven months before transferring to the Royal Artillery (Regular Army). In June 1942 he transferred again, this time to the Army Catering Corps, 'and so began a globe-trotting tour that took him to North Africa, Italy, Greece, Jamaica, Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaya, Germany, Egypt, and Kenya. In a few weeks' time his tour of the Middle East will be complete, and his service was marked in Aden recently by the presentation to him, by Brigadier R. M. Bremner, of his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.' (*The Army Catering Corps Journal*, Spring 1967 refers).

Sold together with various Second World War Army Pamphlets; a newspaper cutting with a photograph of the recipient receiving his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal; and copied research from the *Army Catering Corps Journal*.

374 Six: Alfred H. Hood

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, the reverse dated '1950', with additional service bar, the reverse dated '1950'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G. V.R., 1st issue (Alfred H. Hood.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (6)
 £80-£120



A good 'Battle of Britain' Spitfire Pilot's casualty group of three to Flight Lieutenant L. C. Withall, an Australian serving in No. 152 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was shot down in Spitfire P9456 when his flight encountered a large enemy force south of the Isle of Wight on 12 August 1940

1939-45 Star, clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, these all unnamed as issued, together with The Wakefield R.A.F. Boxing Trophy Medal, silver, reverse inscribed 'P/O L. C. Withall', *extremely fine (4)*

£2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.

Latham Carr Withall was born in Toodyay, on the north-eastern edge of Perth in Western Australia on 11 May 1911. By October 1915 the family was living in Geelong, Victoria and later moved to Melbourne. Withall's eyes had turned skyward from an early age and, while still at primary school, he was awarded a Gould League bird lovers certificate. While many young boys dreamed of looping the loop in a powered aircraft, Withall became fascinated by gliding and, in 1929, joined the newly formed Melbourne Gliding Club. After leaving Scotch College, Melbourne, in 1927 with his Leaving Certificate he joined the State Bank of Victoria. He soon discovered an affinity for gliding and was known as one of Victoria's pioneering gliders. He was recognised as a good pilot and gifted instructor. Most of the club's leading pilots were his protégés and the high standard of gliding in Melbourne was attributed to him.

In July 1935 he resigned from the club to travel to England with his parents. He joined the R.A.F. on a short service commission in October 1936. After training he was posted to 19 Squadron at Duxford, in Cambridgeshire, on 7 August 1937. He was recognised as a good pilot and was popular. Because he was older than some of the other pilots fresh out of training school he was nicknamed 'Granny', and the younger ones would teasingly offer to carry his parachute around for him in deference to his great age. He became great friends with James Coward who recalled that the Australian was 'very madly keen to fly' and was so proficient at handling the fighter aircraft that at one point he flew solo during an air display at Hendon. Withall was promoted to flying officer in April 1939, and acting flight lieutenant on 31 May. At the outbreak of war he was in charge of 'A' Flight and, like his confrères, was well conversant with the Spitfire, so much so that within the month he was posted as a flight commander to the newly reforming 152 Squadron. There he gained a new nickname, 'Elsie', from his initials L.C.

The 12th of August 1940 was the day the Germans decided to try and knock out the radar stations between the Thames Estuary and Portsmouth, as well as launch raids on forward airfields in preparation for Adlerangriff. Just after midday, while patrolling over Catherine's Point, 152 Squadron encountered a large enemy force south of the Isle of Wight. The enemy aircraft had already struck at the Ventnor radar station. The odds were overwhelming but 152 Squadron acquitted themselves well. Sadly, two of their men failed to return, 22 year-old Pilot Officer Douglas Clayton Shepley and 29 year-old Flight Lieutenant Latham Carr Withall. He was the fourth Australian entitled to the Clasp to lose his life in the Battle of Britain. He had married in January 1940 and his twin sons were born six weeks later on 25 September. He was shot down in Spitfire P9456 and is remembered on the Runnymede Memorial, Panel 5. He was 29 years old (*Australian Eagles - Australians in the Battle of Britain* by Kristen Alexander refers).

Sold with comprehensive research detail, including copied entries from Squadron record books and a copied photograph of the recipient.



Davis front row, 2nd from left

A Second War Coastal Command M.I.D. campaign group of six awarded to Stranraer and Catalina Air Gunner Warrant Officer F. C. Davis, Royal Air Force, who flew on a large number of Atlantic Convoy escorts and anti-submarine operational sorties with 240, 190 and 210 Squadrons - including as part of the flight that located and shadowed the *Bismarck* prior to her eventual sinking

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (FS F C Davis (618376) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (W/O F. C. Davis (618376) R.A. F.) mounted for wear, *very fine* (6) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

Frederick Cecil Davis was born in March 1921, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1938. After initial training he was posted as Leading Aircraftman, Air Gunner to 240 Squadron in July 1939. Davis served during the Second War with the Squadron as part of Coastal Command, flying Stranraer flying boats and Catalinas on a large number of anti-submarine and convoy escorts from Scotland between July 1940 and April 1942. Amongst these was, 26 May 1941, 'Search for German Raider. Located German Battleship "Bismarck." Attacked by Anti-Aircraft Fire. Contacted Three Enemy Aircraft. Shadowed "Bismarck" for Five Hours' (Log Book refers)

On the latter date aircraft from 209 and 240 Squadrons were sent up to find the *Bismarck*, and shadow until she could be engaged by further naval forces. She was sunk on 27 May 1941. Other notable sorties included whilst on patrol over the Atlantic when Davis' Catalina was holed by anti-aircraft fire, 4 September 1941. He was posted to No. 4 (C.O.T.U.), R.A.F. Alness, in May 1942, before returning to operational flying with 190 Squadron (Catalinas), Sullom Voe, in November 1943. Davis stayed with the Squadron when it was renumbered 210 Squadron and continued to carry out anti-submarine patrols, including 29 June 1944, 'Sighted Periscope. Dropped 5 DC's on Norge Coast (Submerged Sub)' (Ibid).

Davis stayed in the Royal Air Force after the war and advanced to Flight Sergeant (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1956). He was Commended by AOC No. 205 Group, M.E.A.F. for his devotion to duty, 29 January 1959. Davis was discharged as Warrant Officer in August 1959, after 20 years and 363 days service.

Sold with the following original documentation: M.I.D. Certificate, dated 11 June 1942, framed and glazed; Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (18 July 1940 - 26 March 1945) *spine damaged*; Royal Air Force Certificate of Service; Telegram from 15 Group congratulating 209 and 240 Squadrons on 'A Great Days Work', framed and glazed; with several group photographs including recipient in uniform.

377 Three: Pilot Officer M. E. Putt, 97 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, killed in action during a raid on Nurnberg on 31 March 1944

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with named Air Council enclosure (Pilot Officer M. E. Putt) and card box of issue addressed to Miss E. A. S. Putt, Woodstock, Oxon, *extremely fine* (3) £200-£300

Maurice Emerson Putt was a crew member of a Lancaster III of 97 Squadron (ND640 OF-R) on a raid to Nurnberg on the night of 30-31 March 1944. Their plane was shot down on the outbound flight by Oblt. Martin Becker, I./NJG6, piloting a ME 110, and crashed at Müncholzhausen. All seven of this highly decorated crew (four D.F.Cs and two D.F.Ms between them) were killed and all buried in Hannover War Cemetery.

378 Seven: Flight Sergeant T. E. Anderson, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (533802 F.Sgt. T. E. Anderson. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (533802 Ch. Tech. T. E. Anderson. R.A.F.) *good very fine and better* (7) £300-£400

379 Four: Attributed to Flying Officer H. Holland, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (4) £200-£300

Howard Holland was born on 26 October 1920 and volunteered for the Royal Air Force on 15 November 1940. After undergoing Basic Training and Aircrew Selection he underwent a Wireless Operators Course, and serving at various Operational Training Units was advanced Flight Sergeant in November 1943. Commissioned Pilot Officer in April 1944, he was posted to 201 Squadron in January 1945, flying Sunderlands, and in March 1945 flew his Sunderland from Oban to Koggala, Ceylon via Gibraltar, Sicily, Egypt, Iraq, Bahrain, Karachi, Bombay, and Madras. He was promoted Flight Lieutenant in April 1946, and was demobilised on 15 June of that year. He died on 26 June 2005.

Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 12 September 1941 to 9 February 1946; a small framed painting of a Sunderland in flight; and a copy of the Order of Service for the recipient's funeral.

380 *Seven: Corporal W. A. Zegadlo, Royal Air Force, who served during the Second World War in 307 Polish Night Fighter and 309 Polish Fighter-Reconnaissance Squadrons*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (781539 Cpl. W. A. Zegadlo. R.A.F.); **Poland, Republic**, Air Force Medal, silver; **France, Third Republic**, Volunteer Combatant's Cross 1914-18 [sic], bronze, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (7)* £100-£140

Waclaw Antoni Zegadlo was born on 17 April 1916 in Ilza, Poland and is known to have served during the Second World War as a Mechanic with 307 Polish Night Fighter and 309 Polish Fighter-Reconnaissance Squadrons. He was granted a British Naturalisation certificate by the Secretary of State on 18 May 1951, whilst still serving in the R.A.F. He died in Poland on 24 June 1990.

Note: The French Volunteer Combatant's Cross is clearly the Great War type, to which the recipient would not be entitled. However, the group appears to be as originally worn.

381 *Four: Flying Officer J. L. England, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who served as an Air Bomber Instructor during the Second World War*

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Fg. Off. J. L. England. R.A.F.V.R.) *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

J. L. England enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and qualified as an Air Bomber Instructor on 17 July 1943 at No. 65 Air School, South Africa. His log book shows only service at Air Schools; however, he may well have seen earlier air service during the Second War, as indicated in his autograph book from 1941.

Sold together with the recipient's Flying Log Book, covering the period 22 October 1942 to 22 August 1945; R.A.R.V.R. lapel badge; Autograph album, containing signatures of R.A.F. personnel circa 1941; annotated group photograph; and an Air Ministry letter regarding the issue of his Second War medals.

382 *Five: Lieutenant W. B. Sutton, South African Air Force*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named '99812 W. B. Sutton', with Union Defence Forces and named Record Office enclosures, in envelope of issue addressed to 'Mr. W. B. Sutton c/o Standard Bank, Kitwe, Northern Rhodesia', *good very fine (5)* £240-£280

William Buckley Sutton joined the South African Air Force on 11 September 1940, and originally trained as a Wireless Operator at No. 64 Air School, Bloemfontein, and then as an Air Gunner at No. 65 Air School, Cape Town. Sent to the Middle East on 6 November 1941, he did not fly any operations, before returning to South Africa on 19 November 1942 for Pilot training at No. 75 Air School, Pretoria. He qualified to wear his S.A.A.F. Flying Badge on 25 March 1944, and was then posted as a Pilot to 26 Squadron, flying Wellingtons for the rest of the War on various anti-submarine patrols off West Africa.

Sold with the recipient's South African Air Force Observers or Air Gunners Log Book, covering the period 20 February 1941 to 27 August 1941; the recipient's South African Air Force Pilot's Log Book, covering the period 24 August 1943 to 30 September 1945, *this re-bound in cloth covers*; cloth pilot's wings; the recipient's riband bar; 5 Wing S.A.A.F. badge; and three S.A.A.F. cap badges.

383 *An unattributed Second War Royal Air Force group of four*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Royal Air Force side cap with badge, *good very fine (4)* £200-£240

384 *Five: Signalman R. A. Leishman, 8 Division Signals, Australian Army, who died of accidental wounds whilst a prisoner of war of the Japanese*

1939-45 Star (NX66341 R. A. Leishman); Pacific Star (NX66341 R. A. Leishman); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (NX66341 R. A. Leishman); Australia Service Medal (NX66341 R. A. Leishman) all officially impressed, *extremely fine (5)* £200-£260

Richard Arthur Leishman was born on 23 December 1918, and enlisted on 9 December 1940. He served with 8 Division Signals, attached to Gull Force in the operations against the island of Ambon, Dutch East Indies. He was listed missing in action on 23 February 1942, and reported as a prisoner of war of the Japanese on 18 May 1942, being held at Tan Toey P.O.W. Camp, Ambon. He died of injuries received when the camp was bombed by a U.S. bomber which exploded a munitions dump.

385 *Three: Lieutenant M. V. Riley, Australian Army Nursing Service*

Pacific Star (NX114755 M. V. Riley); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 (NX114755 M. V. Riley) all three officially impressed, mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £80-£120

Mary Veronica Riley served as a Lieutenant in the Australian Army Nursing Service.

386 *Three: Chief Electrician (Air) F. W. J. Secretan, Royal Navy*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (FX. 747351. F. W. J. Secretan. Ch. El. (Air). H.M.S. Ariel.), mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* £50-£70

387 *Four: Major S. J. Singer, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, late Warrant Officer Class I Royal Artillery*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R (Major S. J. Singer R.A.O.C.) *surname partially officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1413861 W.O.Cl.II. S. J. Singer. R.A.) *generally very fine or better (4)* £80-£100

S. J. Singer initially served in the ranks of the Royal Artillery, and was promoted Sergeant Major Artillery Clerk at the War Office in March 1937. He transferred and was commissioned into the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, advanced to Captain and Temporary Major in July 1942. Singer advanced to Major in November 1952.

388



Three: Captain G. J. Belt, Royal Engineers

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (Capt. G. J. Belt. R.E.) mounted as worn, *edge nicks to last, good very fine (3)* £800-£1,200

389 Four: Warrant Officer Class I E. T. Moore, Royal Army Service Corps

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (S/2088 W.O.Cl.1. E. T. Moore. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (S-2088 W.O.Cl.II. E. T. Moore. R.A.S.C.) *generally very fine or better (4)* £80-£120

390 Three: Sergeant A. F. Taylor, Royal Auxiliary Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (2663320 Act. Sgt. A. F. Taylor. R. Aux. A. F.) mounted as originally worn, *very fine (3)* £70-£90

391 Pair: Chief Observer R. J. Ball, Royal Observer Corps

Defence Medal; Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Chief Observer R J Ball) mounted as worn, *good very fine (2)* £80-£120

392 Family group:

Three: Mrs J. G. Chandler

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Mrs. J. G. Chandler.) mounted as originally worn, *generally nearly very fine or better*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (Miss. I. V. Chandler. Order. Of. St. John.) top lugs filled with retaining rod, *good very fine, scarce (4)* £140-£180

Believed to be mother and daughter.

393 Pair: Sergeant P. Caveney, Highland Light Infantry and Army Air Corps, who took part in Operation Varsity, 24 March 1945

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14851156 Sjt. F. [sic] Caveney. H.L.I.) *generally very fine or better (2)* £140-£180

Patrick Caveney enlisted in the Territorial Army in September 1944, and transferred to the Highland Light Infantry in November of the same year. He transferred to the Army Air Corps in February 1945, and served with them in North West Europe, 24 March - 19 May 1945 (including Operation Varsity). Caveney advanced to Lance Corporal in September 1945, and served in India, July - September 1945, SEAC, September - December 1946, Batavia, December 1945 - May 1946, Singapore, May - October 1946, and as part of the M. E.L.F., October 1946 - 1947. Caveney advanced to Lance Sergeant in June 1946, and returned to Highland Light Infantry in November 1946. He subsequently transferred to the Army Reserve, and was discharged from this in June 1959. Caveney resided in Paisley, Scotland.

Sold with a photographic image of recipient in uniform, and a photocopy of recipient's service record and the same of a letter to recipient from Lieutenant Colonel P. J. Luard, D.S.O., O.B.E., dated 9 December 1946.

394 Pair: Private A. A. H. Heiser, 42nd Battalion, Australian Infantry

War Medal 1939-45 (Q35783 A. A. H. Heiser) officially impressed naming; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Australia (No. Q 35783 Pte. A. A. H. Heiser 42 Bn. 11/2/42) engraved naming, *very fine (2)* £140-£180

Australian Efficiency Medal *Commonwealth Gazette* 26 March 1942: 'Q35783 Private A. A. H. Heiser, Infantry, 1st Military District.'

Albert Abraham Hymen Heiser enlisted on 24 March 1941 and was discharged from 42 Battalion on 20 September 1941. He was born at Rockhampton on 1 February 1895, and died there on 5 February 1968, aged 73.

395 Pair: Private F. Kemp, Duke of Wellington's Regiment

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1435910. Pte. F. Kemp. D.W.R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1435910 Pte. F. Kemp. D.W.R.) *light contact marks, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (2)* £80-£120

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- 396** *Four: Petty Officer Air Fitter L. M. Davies, Royal Navy*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (L/FX. 837627 L.M. Davies. P.O. A.F. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (FX. 837627 L. M. Davies. P.O. A.F. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX. 837627 L. M. Davies. P.O. A.F. H.M.S. Ariel.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, generally very fine (4)* *£180-£220*
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- 397** *Three: Able Seaman G. C. R. Plumb, Royal Navy*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/JX. 661071 G. C. R. Plumb A.B. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 661071 G. C. R. Plumb. P.O. H.M.S. Jaguar.), *contact marks, very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
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- 398** *Pair: Private T. D'Arcy, Royal Scots*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22774163 Pte. T. D'Arcy. R.S.) *officially renamed*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
-
- 399** *Pair: Fusilier W. Lyons, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (4399469 Fus. W. Lyons. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, last in named box of issue, *generally good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
-
- 400** *Pair: Fusilier A. Wood, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (3130755 Fus. A. Wood. R.N.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, last in *damaged* named card box of issue, *generally good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
-
- 401** *Pair: Private F. S. Edwards, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22771454 Pte. F. S. Edwards. R.A.M.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 402** *Pair: Driver F. A. Andersen, H.Q. Divisional Transport Platoon, Royal New Zealand Army Service Corps*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (204037 Dvr. F. A. Andersen); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* *£100-£120*
Frederick Andrew Andersen was born at Pukemako, New Zealand, on 22 September 1924, and attested at Hamilton on 15 June 1951. He served overseas in Japan and Korea from 2 August 1951 to 7 January 1953, and was discharged for compassionate reasons on 25 February 1953.
 Sold with copied record of service.
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- 403** *Three: A. G. Albert, Canadian Forces*
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SM 800205 A G Albert); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SM 800205 A G Albert); Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, last in case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* *£70-£90*
-
- 404** *Pair: Rifleman M. E. Broad, Rifle Brigade*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23160482. Rfn. M. E. Broad. R.B.) *unit partially officially corrected*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (23160482. Rfn. M. E. Broad. R.B.) *cleaned, nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
-
- 405** *Pair: Leading Seaman R. F. Ware, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX. 660690 R. F. Ware. L. Smn, R.N.), *partially officially corrected*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX 660690 R. F. Ware. Ldg. Sea. H.M.S. Dryad.), mounted as worn, *minor contact marks, very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 406** *Pair: Private C. Anderson, Queen's Own Highlanders*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (23698903 Pte. C. Aderson. Q.O. Hldrs.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23698903 Pte. C. Aderson. Q.O. Hldrs.) *good very fine (2)* *£80-£120*



The impressive '22 SAS four clasp GSM' pair awarded to Warrant Officer Class II A. J. Dicker, Royal Hampshire Regiment and 'D' Squadron 22 Special Air Service, who was Mentioned in Despatches for 'courage, cunning and a high degree of professionalism' while commanding a rifle platoon on the Northern Ireland Border, as he leveraged the experience he had gained over nearly ten years of high intensity active service in the SAS

General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Dhofar, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (23515756 Tpr. A. J. Dicker, SAS); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23515756 S. Sgt. A. J. Dicker R. Hamps.) minor edge bruising and contact wear, generally very fine and better (2) £5,000-£6,000



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 June 1974

The original recommendation states: 'In the past thirteen months Staff Sergeant Dicker has commanded a rifle platoon throughout two emergency tours in Northern Ireland. During the first tour his platoon was involved in a series of contacts in the immediate Border area with a particularly ruthless group of terrorists; during the second, the threat was centred more on the insidious claymore/culvert bomb attack.

Throughout he has displayed courage, cunning and a high degree of professionalism, remaining notably cool and incisive on the several occasions he and his platoon came under attack. He has shown himself to be a thoroughly competent platoon commander who inspires confidence in those above and below him, but the exceptional feature of his performance has been the infinite enthusiasm of his approach. Motivated by a single-minded determination to close with the terrorist, he has been tireless, mentally and physically, not only in carrying out his operational tasks, but also in putting forward new ideas, adapting fresh tactics and in his eagerness to undertake the difficult assignment. His resourcefulness, his drive and his total commitment to the task in hand, set a fine example which was evident not only in the performance of his own platoon but throughout the remainder of his company.

Staff Sergeant Dicker is an outstanding infantry soldier who has maintained his Platoon at an excellent standard of operational efficiency. He deserves the highest praise for his professionalism and his example.'

Antony (Tony) John Dicker was born on 5 February 1942 on the Isle of Wight. When he left school, he enlisted at Portsmouth into the Royal Hampshire Regiment on 27 May 1957. He served for three years in the UK before going out to join the 1st Battalion Royal Hampshires, who were undertaking a 30-month residential garrison duty in Jamaica. The Hampshires had been bought fully up to their established strength of over 1,000, as they were to be the last British battalion based in Jamaica and were also responsible for Company outstations in the Bahamas, British Guiana and British Honduras. Jamaica, which had been continuously garrisoned since 1655, had a long history of stupefying military bureaucracy and out-dated administration. On any given day, the Duty Company had to provide 85 men for various guards and fatigue parties intended to "keep up appearances." Dicker's tour ended in June 1962, shortly before Jamaica became independent.

The Borneo Campaign - 'One of the most efficient uses of military force in the history of the world'

Some months after his return from the Caribbean, Dicker began the rigorous process of SAS selection, including three months spent in the jungles of Malaysia, before being badged to 22 SAS and joining 'D' Squadron (in 1963 the Regiment had only two Squadrons, 'A' and 'D', while 'B', which had been disbanded, was re-raised and trained up from January to October 1964). Dicker was deployed to Borneo on active service for the first six months of 1964, earning the GSM with clasp Borneo. In 1963, after seizing the western half of New Guinea, the president of Indonesia had begun an aggressive policy aimed at extending Indonesian territory across the whole of the partitioned island of Borneo, and if possible conquering peninsula Malaysia and Singapore. This began with cross-border raids by supposed 'freedom fighters' who were in fact members of the Indonesian special forces. The Fourth and Fifth Divisions of Sarawak and the Interior Residency of Sabah seemed particularly vulnerable to Indonesian incursions, and so the SAS were concentrated in those areas. With more regular infantry units available in theatre than was the case earlier in the campaign, in 1964 'D' Squadron was able to operate in three or four-man patrols in the deep jungle. Tasks included the reporting of enemy infiltration; the harassing of Indonesian raiders as they withdrew towards the border; winning 'hearts and minds' to enable the collection of intelligence from the border tribes; the construction of helicopter landing zones near border crossing points to facilitate the swift deployment of infantry; and the collection of topographical information (TNA, DEFE 5/156, 'Security Operations in the Borneo States, 1 Oct 63 - 31 Mar 64', Part 1 to CINCFE 117/64, 7 January 1965 refers.)

Dicker's next deployment was to the British Protectorate of South Arabia for just over a month (7 November – 10 December 1964) before 'D' Squadron was sent back to Borneo for another six-month tour on 28 January 1965. As the records note: 'Because of an urgent requirement for a sophisticated reconnaissance and special offensive force, the Squadron of 22 SAS was redeployed in the First Division of Sarawak' (TNA, DEFE 5/172, CINCFE 9/67, 'The Joint Report on the Borneo Campaign', 27 January 1967, Chapter 11). These reconnaissance and 'special offensive' activities were part of the Top Secret Operation *Claret*, which was designed to wrest the strategic initiative from the Indonesians by making covert SAS attacks deep inside enemy territory, with strict instructions that no SAS soldier could be captured alive. Dicker was a member of the first patrol to undertake a 'special offensive activity', which in this case was an ambush of the small craft that supplied an Indonesian base camp on the River Koemba. "On the morning of the sixth day of noting every detail, the patrol commander, Corporal Carter, selected a boat being paddled downstream from Siding by three soldiers in uniform, their weapons readily to hand. At a comfortable range Carter shot the centre man, who slumped dead in the boat. The other two were flung overboard by the immense thrust of SLR bullets from the rest of the patrol (Dicker, Ayres and Tapstaff); one never resurfaced, but the third man swam a few strokes before being killed by grenades thrown into the water beside him. The boat drifted languidly with the current, turning slowly in an expanding pool of pink water." (SAS: *The Secret War in South-East Asia*, P. Dickens pp 157-8 refers.)

Dicker was deployed again to South Arabia for two months in January and February 1966 for up-country overt reconnaissance and interdiction tasks before returning to Borneo with 'D' Squadron for the final phase of that campaign in July 1966. He was engaged mainly in training with the occasional internal security operation, as the war had largely been won. Peter de la Billiere, who commanded the SAS on the ground in Borneo, wrote in the regimental magazine *Mars and Minerva* that it was "one of the most efficient uses of military force in the history of the world", which may have been subtle criticism of the way in which the Vietnam War was being fought. Dicker returned to Aden for a final round of 'Keenie-Meenie operations' (working undercover in civilian clothes to identify and eliminate urban terrorists). He returned from Aden on 9 June 1967, a few months before the final British withdrawal.

A deployment to newly independent Guyana from November 1967 - January 1968 was an occasion for Dicker to undertake jungle training in a different environment, but it was also a message of strong support for the government, which the C.I.A. and M.I.6 believed was in danger of being overthrown by a notorious local communist politician. During 1968-69, under the leadership of Lieutenant-Colonel John Slim (son of Field Marshal Sir William Slim), 22 SAS set out to adapt, extend, improve and leverage the regiment's skills, especially those which would be most useful to 'British interests overseas' during the next ten years. This effort culminated in a deployment on the northern border of peninsula Malaysia, in Dicker's case from 23 March - 8 May 1970. It was intended to discourage Chin Peng and his remnant Communist Terrorists from continuing their second attempt to take over Malaya. During this Second Malayan Emergency, the insurgents made sporadic incursions from 'safe-haven' bases that they had established across the international border in the ethnic Malay areas of the far south of Thailand.

Dhofar – Operation Storm

In April 1969 Dicker was part of a small SAS team sent to the headquarters of the Trucial Oman Scouts in what is now the United Arab Emirates to train a 30-strong cadre of local non-commissioned officers. One of his colleagues wrote "We ran a very intense, high-information training programme on the capabilities and uses of modern heavy weapons – mortars, artillery and machine-guns – in war situations, and how to direct and control them by radio. The entire cadre were jebalis – troops drawn from the southern Omani province of Dhofar. They were some of the best and most attentive students we had trained. Whenever we called a halt because we were tired, they just wanted to carry on. The one officer on the course was fluent in English. The course ran for six weeks and we were pleased and impressed with the results they achieved. The final test was a huge live-firing exercise using all the weapons we had been training with. The jebali officer controlled the fire that the senior and junior NCOs were putting down. We returned to the UK delighted with the results of our work. Two years later those same men were using their knowledge to attack 'D' Squadron in Dhofar at the start of Operation *Storm*. I crouched in my sangar as the first incomers started to explode around us, thinking 'The man controlling that is well trained.'" (Ken Connor, *The Secret History of the SAS* p 228-9 refers)

An SAS team arrived in Oman to protect the newly installed Sultan Qaboos in the wake of the British-sponsored coup on 23 July 1970 that deposed his father. They were closely followed by the fifteen men of Dicker's Troop from 'D' Squadron, together with the Squadron O.C., Major Tony Jeapes. Their task was to initiate Operation *Storm*, the codename for a campaign to end foreign-sponsored communist insurgency in Oman. Like every other SAS deployment to Oman throughout the six years of Operation *Storm*, Dicker's mission was classified Top Secret, and he set off under a cover story that he would be spending time transiting through the British air base at the tiny emirate of Sharjah. Dicker stepped off the RAF plane in Sharjah on 21 September 1970 and no onward flight ever materialised. He arrived by road in Oman as a member of the British Army Training Team (BATT). All foreign journalists were denied visas to enter Oman; anyway, Whitehall assumed that they would be totally uninterested in anything labelled 'training'. Serious SAS battle casualties were sent to a military hospital in the Cyprus Sovereign Base Area and admitted as 'road accident victims'. One of the doctors remarked "Sharjah must have the worst drivers in the world!"

Just as in Aden, when the SAS arrived in Oman the war was already a long way towards being lost. The Marxist rebels controlled virtually the whole of Dhofar apart from the capital, Salalah and a short strip of coastal plain, but, unlike Aden, there was no publicly announced decision made by politicians that Britain would withdraw and abandon the region to its fate. The first SAS Troop in Dhofar, which was based at Mirbat and Taqa from October 1970, had to ensure the security of the coastal strip. Dicker took part in aggressive patrols, helped set up the first medical clinics that the locals had ever seen and carried out projects to improve water supplies and repair irrigation channels destroyed by order of the old Sultan. The arrival of the whole of 'D' Squadron in February 1971 signalled the start of operations on the 3,000-foot-high escarpment leading up to the mountainous interior plateau, the jebel, which was cut by scores of deep ravines. The 2,000 rebels were so well-equipped and heavily armed that they were easily capable of firing several hundred rounds from mortars and artillery each day. To even out the odds, the SAS recruited and trained fundamentalist jebalis who had become disenchanted with the Marxist ideology and methods of the rebel leaders and formed them into combat groups known as Firqats.

After extensive reconnaissance patrols had discovered the best routes up the escarpment and probed the rebel defences, two SAS Troops and sixty men of the first Firqat ascended to the plateau on 13 March 1971. They stayed there for twelve days, killing nine rebels and capturing several more without sustaining any casualties. Emboldened by this success, Major Jeapes planned a more ambitious operation, involving the Firqat, the whole of 'D' Squadron and half of 'B' Squadron, who were arriving to relieve 'D'. At the end of his briefing, the unpopular Jeapes told the SAS that they were "going up Jebel Aram to teach the enemy a lesson". For three days, they tried and failed to make headway against the men that they had trained as Trucial Oman Scouts back in 1969. Ken Connor commented that if anyone was teaching people a lesson, it was the rebels: "they gave us a pounding... we made a hasty and undignified retreat. As we reached the foot of the jebel and began to cross the arid plain towards Taqa, plumes of dust rising from our boots at each step, a dour Scots sergeant turned round and shook his fist towards Jebel Aram, shouting 'And let that be a lesson to you!'"

Dicker returned to Oman for his third and final deployment during the Dhofar war on 13 September, to participate in Operation *Jaguar*, which was launched on 2 October 1971 by two full SAS Squadrons and all available Firqats. This was a much more successful strike, which broke rebel resistance across the eastern jebel after a series of fierce contacts in which a SAS sergeant was mortally wounded and two other men suffered severe wounds/'road accidents'. *Jaguar* was the defining operation of the overall *Storm* conflict and by the end of the year, when Dicker returned to the UK with his Squadron, half of the rebel territory was back under Omani government control, with pacification and civilian aid programs well under way.

Platoon Commander in Ulster – "I know that you have displayed great leadership and personal courage"

Dicker's initial service with 22 SAS ended in 1972 and he returned to 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment as a Staff Sergeant, which was probably a significant promotion and pay rise from his SAS rank (a Staff Sergeant is often called Colour Sergeant in line infantry battalions, due to their senior sergeants' traditional role in protecting the Colours during battle). Dicker commanded a rifle platoon in the field during two Emergency tours on the Northern Ireland border, November 1972 - December 1974, for which he was awarded a particularly well-deserved Mention in Despatches. Dicker took the initiative in training his platoon in many SAS patrol, reconnaissance and attack techniques, which paid off handsomely during various contacts with the IRA. His military skills, drive, willingness to take risks and overwhelmingly positive attitude clearly made a deep impression on those in command of the Hampshires.

Dicker's return to 1st Battalion Hampshires did not last more than three years. It was followed by his next two-year 'away' posting, to Hong Kong garrison (March 1974 - January 1976). Dicker was accompanied by his wife and three daughters (who must have found Hong Kong quite a contrast to Freshwater, Isle of Wight). He received his LSGC during this tour. Britain had maintained a strong military presence in Hong Kong since the Cultural Revolution began in 1966, during which Red Guards had staged various incidents on the border and sponsored an attempt to 'liberate' the colony. Special Forces were not deployed in Hong Kong except on training exercises, but a small cell at the Garrison H.Q. worked with M.I.5 and the highly efficient Hong Kong Special Branch (who jointly led the counter-subversion effort against China, Russia and other communist regimes in south-east Asia), as well as preparing the ground for SAS units to arrive as part of the Hong Kong reinforcement plan should relations with China worsen.

Dicker was posted to the Jungle Warfare School in Brunei from November 1979 - December 1981, probably as an instructor, given its status as the most demanding and professional of all the British training schools at that time. It accepted trainees sent by both Commonwealth and non-Commonwealth governments. His swansong was a prestigious five-year loan service posting to NATO in West Germany, from May 1982 to September 1987, probably as an instructor at the International Long-Range Reconnaissance Patrol School (ILRRPS), based at Weingarten in southern Germany. Primarily run by Belgium, Germany, Greece, Norway, the United States and the United Kingdom, ILRRPS (since renamed as the International Special Training Center) provided specialist training to allow soldiers to operate effectively during target acquisition and intelligence gathering missions far behind Soviet lines. His photographs show that Dicker was officially badged as a SAS Warrant Officer, which doubtless boosted his influence with allied military personnel.

Tony Dicker left the army on 27 November 1987, shortly before his 45th birthday. His Military Conduct was rated Exemplary. "WOII Dicker is mentally alert and intelligent, he is physically very fit and has a strong, straight-forward personality. He is a man of integrity and has recently held a job for 5 years which has required a high level of tact and individual responsibility and which he has carried out thoroughly well."

Sold with original Mention in Despatches Certificate; three original letters of congratulation; copied Certificate of Service and Mention in Despatches citation; three original photographs depicting the recipient; and a newspaper cutting.

408



Pair: Lance-Bombardier W. A. Williams, 161 Battery, Royal New Zealand Artillery, who was wounded by gun shot to the left thigh on 31 July 1965, the first New Zealander casualty of the Vietnam War

Vietnam 1964-73 (538644 L/Bdr W A Williams RNZA); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (538644 L/Bdr W A Williams RNZA) *traces of lacquer, good very fine (2)* £500-£700

Walter Abraham Williams enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Artillery and was part of the original force of 9 officers and 101 other ranks, all of 161 Battery, R.N.Z.A., that was sent to Vietnam in a combat roll during the Vietnam War in July 1965. Williams served as No. 3 on the gun crew (which meant that he was actually the man who fired the gun). The battery was initially under the command of 173rd United States Airborne Brigade at Ben Hoa Airbase near Saigon. Williams was wounded by gunshot to the left thigh shortly after 4:30 a.m. on the morning of 31 July 1965, the first New Zealander casualty of the War.

A total of 3,890 New Zealanders (all volunteers) served in Vietnam 1964-73; 35 were killed in action and 187 (including Williams) were wounded.

Sold with a hand written letter from the recipient, and various copied research.

409 Pair: Corporal W. J. Cheesman, Royal Signals

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (23487274 Cpl. W. J. Cheesman. R. Signals.) *edge bruise; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, mounted as originally worn, toned, very fine (2)* £50-£70

410



Pair: Lance Corporal W. G. Gibson, Scots Guards

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24185717 Gdsm. W. G. Gibson SG.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24185717 LCpl W G Gibson SG) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £500-£700

411 Pair: Corporal A. J. Burton. Parachute Regiment

U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24180134 Cpl A J Burton Para) *attempt to obliterate naming, but still completely legible, otherwise very fine (2)* £200-£240

412 *Three: Bombardier B. A. Walsom, Royal Artillery, later British Aerospace Defence Ltd.*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24082280 Gnr. B. A. Walsom. RA.); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (Mr B A Walsom BAE) with named card box of issue; **Saudi Arabia, Kingdom**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, mounted court-style, *extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Barry Austin Walsom was born on 27 January 1948 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Leicester on 8 March 1966, serving with them overseas in Germany, Hong Kong, and Northern Ireland. Advanced Bombardier (Crew Commander), he was discharged on 17 April 1979, after 13 years and 41 days' service.

In civilian life Walsom was employed by the British Aerospace Defence Ltd. in Saudi Arabia, and was awarded the Gulf Medal for his contribution to the Company's support of Allied Forces during the Gulf War, specifically in support of the Royal Saudi Air Force.

Sold with copied Certificate of Service; four original British Army Job Description certificates; various letters of reference; and a photograph of the recipient in the desert.

413



Seven: Lance-Corporal A. R. Craig, Parachute Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25063999 Pte A R Craig Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (25063999 Pte A R Craig Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp, for Macedonia; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25063999 Pte A R Craig Para); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25063999 LCpl A R Craig Para); Jubilee 2002, mounted court-style as worn, *edge cut to first partially obscuring middle initial, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (7) *£800-£1,200*

Sold with a synopsis of the 1st Battalion, Parachute Regiment's deployments during the period of the recipient's service, June 1997 to March 2004.

414 *Pair: Signaller A. J. McKeown, Royal Signals*

Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25095514 Sig A J McKeown R Signals); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25095514 Sig A J McKeown R Signals) *generally very fine or better* (2) *£180-£220*

Single Campaign Medals

415



The Field Officer's Small Gold Medal awarded to Major Richard Chetham (later Strode), who commanded the 2/47th Foot at the battle of the Nive

Field Officer's Small Gold Medal, for Nive (Major R. Chetham, 47th Regt.) complete with gold ribbon buckle in its *Rundell Bridge & Rundell* red leather case of issue, this in unusually good and fresh condition, together with original Horse Guards enclosure letter dated 1 July 1815, *extremely fine* *£14,000-£18,000*

Richard Chetham was born on 29 November 1771, the younger of twins with his brother Thomas. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 47th Foot in 1796, and was promoted to Lieutenant in 1799; Captain, 25 May 1803; Major, 14 January 1813. He commanded the 2/47th Foot in the Peninsula, from September 1813 to April 1814, including the crossing of the Bidassoa, battles of Nivelles and Nive, and the sortie from Bayonne, after which the battalion returned home and was disbanded at Portsmouth, Major Chetham in consequence being placed on the half-pay of his regiment. He subsequently received the gold medal for Nive and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.

In 1827 he took the surname of Strode in addition to and after that of Chetham, as announced in the *London Gazette* of 30 October:

'Whitehall, October 24, 1827.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Richard Chetham, of South-hill-house, in the parish of West Cranmere, in the county of Somerset, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army on half-pay of the 47th (or Lancashire) Regiment of Foot, His royal licence and authority, that he and his issue may (in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, John Strode, late of South-hill-house aforesaid, Esq., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Somerset Militia, deceased) henceforth take and use the surname of Strode, in addition to and after that of Chetham, Strode in the first quarter; provided such arms be first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect. And also to command, that the said concession and declaration be registered in His Majesty's College of Arms.'

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Chetham Strode did not, however, survive many months to enjoy his new title and inheritance, his death being announced in *The Gentleman's Magazine* in 1828:

'July 27. At South-hill-house, near Shepton Mallet, aged 55, Lieut.-Col. Richard Chetham Strode, late of the 47th Foot.

This gentleman, who took the name of Strode only in last October, entered the army as Ensign in the 47th regiment in 1796. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in 1799, of Captain in 1800; was in 1803 appointed to a Captaincy in his regiment; obtained the brevet of Major in 1812, and a Majority in the 47th in 1813. He served in the East and West Indies and in the Peninsular War, and wore a medal for the battle of the Nive.

On the 11th of last September died his twin brother, Thomas Chetham Strode, esq. Colonel of the East Somerset militia; and on the 30th of the following month Colonel Chetham received his Majesty's licence to assume the name of Strode, in pursuance of the will of his maternal uncle, John Strode, esq. The Colonel married, in 1810, Miss Thomlinson, daughter of the Rev. R. Thomlinson, Rector of Clay in Norfolk, but has left no family. His next brother, Randle Chetham, esq. succeeds to the estates, and assumes the name of Strode.'

416



Defence of Gibraltar 1779-83, General Elliott's Medal, silver, fitted with small ring for suspension, edge *bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£500-£600*

417



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver-gilt, 48mm, Soho Mint, fitted with gold loop and ornate gold scroll suspension and clasp inscribed 'Seringapatam', with Bath riband and gold three-pronged riband buckle, *very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Richard B. Magor Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

418



Honourable East India Company Medal for Seringapatam 1799, silver, 48mm., Soho Mint, unmounted, *a little polished, otherwise very fine* *£400-£500*

419



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**George Price.**) *edge bruising, heavily worn and pitted, fair only*
 £2,000-£3,000

George Price is a unique name and is confirmed on the rolls as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Neptune* at Trafalgar. Born at Upton Bishop, Hereford, he enlisted into the Plymouth Division at Gloucester on 7 June 1805, aged 17, a labourer by trade. He was discharged, lamed thigh, on 20 June 1814.

420



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, 29 Aug Boat Service 1800, Egypt (**James Neville. Lieut.**) *original naming erased and re-engraved 'upside down' in contemporary serif capitals, otherwise extremely fine and an interesting piece*
 £1,400-£1,800

A medal correctly named with just the Boat Service clasp, of which 25 were issued, is known in a private collection. The example above could well be a privately commissioned piece from *Hunt & Roskell* sometime after the clasp for 'Egypt' was sanctioned in February 1851.

James Neville entered the Navy, in 1794, as First-class Volunteer, on board the *Cerberus* 32, Captains John Drew and James Macnamara. In that ship, besides sharing as Midshipman in many privateer actions, he took part, off Ferrol, 20 October 1799, in a most gallant and all but successful attack upon one of five Spanish frigates in escort, with two armed brigs, of a large convoy of merchantmen. Becoming Master's Mate, in May 1800, of the *Iphigenia* frigate, Captain Hassard Stackpoole, he obtained command, on the night of 29 August following, of one of the boats of a squadron, 20 in number, under the orders of Lieutenant Henry Burke, and assisted in cutting out, close to the batteries in Vigo Bay, *La Guépe* privateer, of 18 guns and 161 men, which vessel, 25 of whose people were killed and 40 wounded, was in 15 minutes boarded and carried, with a loss to the British of 3 seamen and 1 marine killed, 3 Lieutenants, 12 seamen, and 5 marines wounded, and 1 seaman missing. While Acting Senior-Lieutenant of the same ship, which was soon afterwards burnt in Aboukir Bay, Mr. Neville was present at the landing of the troops in Egypt in March, 1801. In June of that year he was again ordered to act as Lieutenant in the *Northumberland* 74, Captain George Martin, attached to the force in the Mediterranean; and on 3 December 1802, he was officially promoted. His succeeding appointments were – 8 April 1803, and 21 July 1804, to the *Texel* 64 and *Malabar* 50, Captains Hon. George Byng and Robert Hall, employed off Margate and in the North Sea; 5 July 1805, to the *Dart* sloop, Captains William Brownrigg, Hon. Michael De Courcy, Joseph Spear, and Thomas Tudor Tucker, in the West Indies; 11 April, 1807, to the *Venus* 32, Captain Henry Matson, on the same station, whence, in the ensuing June, he returned with convoy to England; 8 March 1808, to the *Delphine* 18, Captain Richard Harward, which vessel was cast away five months afterwards on the coast of Holland; 17 December 1808, for a few weeks, to the *Eclipse* sloop, Captain Richard Creyke; 3 November and 26 December 1810, to the *Ganymede* and *Statira* frigates, commanded by Captain Hassard Stackpoole in the West Indies and on the North American station, whence he invalided in November 1812; 3 July 1813, for two years, to the *Forth* 44, Captain Sir William Bolton, employed at first in the North Sea, and then again on the American coast; and, 7 April 1826, in a similar capacity, to the *Perseus* receiving-ship off the Tower, Captain James Couch.

On 19 September 1814, being at the time Senior of the *Forth*, he took command of her boats, captured by boarding, and afterwards destroyed, at the mouth of Little Egg Harbour (U.S.A), the American letter-of-marque brig *Regent*, of 5 guns and 35 men, 2 of whom were wounded, with a loss to the British of himself and 1 seaman wounded. He attained his present rank on 2 September 1828, and has since been on half-pay. He was awarded, 23 October 1815, a pension of £91- 5s. per annum for his wounds.

421



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (**Thos. Taylor, 14th Foot**) *good very fine*
Provenance: Glendining's November 1933 and July 1946.

£800-£1,000

422



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Poona (**Private. Soobannac Ramnac. 2nd Bn. 9th Rt. N.I.**) long hyphen reverse, locally impressed naming, *small test cut to edge, otherwise good very fine*

£1,200-£1,400

423



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Lieut. W. Wingfield, 10th. L. Cav.**) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, good very fine*

£1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Christie's, July 1987.

Watkin Wingfield was born on 7 June 1803, the second son of the Reverend Rowland Wingfield, vicar of Ruabon, Denbighshire, and was educated at Rugby. He was commissioned Cornet, 10th Bengal Light Cavalry, on 21 May 1823, and was promoted Lieutenant on 13 May 1825. He served at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor and its dependencies in 1825-26, and was appointed Adjutant on 25 November 1826. He subsequently served in the Governor General's Bodyguard from 23 March 1827 to 15 November 1831.

Wingfield retired in 1836 and became a playwright and poet. A close family friend of Sir Percy Florence Shelley, Bt., the son of the great romantic poet Percy Bysshe Shelley and Mary Shelley, Wingfield's work *'The Hidden Treasure'* was revised by Shelley prior to final publication in 1877. He died in London on 23 September 1886.

424



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. James Dawkins 15th or King's Reg. Hussars.**) pierced at 12 o'clock and fitted with contemporary silver barrel and straight bar suspension, *some edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1879 and June 1884.

James Dawkins was born in the Parish of Wellar, Wiltshire, and enlisted for the 15th Hussars at Winchester on 17 January 1805, aged 18 years, a carpenter by trade. He served 10 years 97 days as a Private, 9 years 27 days as a Corporal, and 2 years and 133 days as a Sergeant which, adding 2 years service for Waterloo, counted for a total service of 24 years 4 months. His statement of service in fact gives service from 25 December 1804, until his discharge at Dublin, in the rank of Sergeant, on 13 May 1827, in consequence of 'length of service & worn out'. His conduct was described as having been 'Extremely good. He served in the Peninsula, at Corruna (*sic*) and in the campaigns of 1813 & 14.' He was granted an out-pension one shilling, sixpence halfpenny on 3 June 1827, to be paid at Bath.

Sergeant James Dawkins is among the names listed in the Regimental History by Wyllie as one of the 'N.C.O.s and men who specially distinguished themselves in the Peninsula, South of France and Waterloo.'

In 1808 the regiment embarked to join Sir John More's army in Spain and reached Corruna in November, where they formed a brigade with the 7th and the 10th Hussars under Brigadier-General Slade. General More advanced his army, but receiving little support from the Spanish, and facing a French army of 300,000 men, he soon withdrew, with the cavalry covering the withdrawal. In deep snow, the Brigade charged a large force of French dragoons at Sahagun. In December and January, as the British fell back, the cavalry were constantly in action in snow and ice. Even when the British reached the comparative safety of Corruna, the cavalry were posted forward as a defensive screen. The British were evacuated from the beaches, and sadly 400 of the Regiment's horses were shot to prevent them falling into the hands of the French. The reference to 'Corruna' in Dawkins' discharge papers is clearly a reference to the Corruna campaign in general and not to the battle itself in which the 15th Hussars took no part.

In 1813 the 15th Hussars were distinguished at Vittoria, and in 1814 at Orthes and Toulouse.

On the fateful morning of 18 June 1815, the 15th Hussars formed a section of the British front line near Hougomont Farm, astride the Nivelles Road.

'... a large body of Cuirassiers and other cavalry were seen carrying all before them on the open ground between Hugomont and La Haye Saint, and their Lancers were shouting in triumph. The brigade instantly moved towards its former post, and the 13th and the 15th charged and drove back the Cuirassiers, with the most distinguished gallantry, for some distance.'

After the battle, in which the 15th Hussars lost 3 officers and 25 other ranks killed, together with 42 horses, and 7 officers (including Colonel Dalrymple) and 43 other ranks wounded, together with 52 horses, the Regiment pursued the French to Cambrai and then to Paris, returning to England in May 1816.

Marching north to deal with civil unrest in the Midlands, the Regiment moved to Nottingham, Birmingham and Wolverhampton. In August 1819, the Regiment was involved in the notorious Peterloo Massacre in Manchester, where they were ordered to charge a crowd of some 80,000 protesters supporting the radical reformist M.P. Henry Hunt. 15 civilians were killed and some 500 reportedly injured.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

425



Waterloo 1815 (**Geo. Knights, 15th or King's Reg. Hussars.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor marks and edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

Two men of this name present at Waterloo, one admitted to an out pension at Chelsea on 5 May 1816, who lost his left arm at Waterloo and died in May 1826; the second, who was admitted on 13 April 1824, with a worn out constitution. Sold with copied Chelsea Hospital register entries for both men.



The China 1842 medal awarded to Captain Charles Tennant, who, as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, was witness to the signing of the Nanking Treaty on board Parker's flagship H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, and features in Captain Platt's famous painting of the event; he was also promoted to Commander for his outstanding services on shore during the campaign in China

China 1842 (C. E. Tennant, Flag Lieut., H.M.S. *Cornwallis*.) original suspension, together with a fine portrait miniature, image approximately 120mm x 95mm, oils on card, in gilt oval frame, the reverse inscribed 'Charles Tennant, Born 1811 X 1862, By C. G. Dixon', some light surface spotting, otherwise good condition, the medal good very fine (2)

£1,800-£2,200



Sold with an original print of *The Signing and Sealing of the Treaty of Nanking*, 80cm x 38cm, engraved by John Burnet, F.R.S., after the original painting by Captain John Platt, Bengal Volunteers, this somewhat faded, with light foxing and other signs of age; together with the accompanying key plate, 40cm x 28cm, with the 'Names of the principal Officers and Official Gentlemen who are represented in the Engraving of the Signing and Sealing of the Treaty of Nanking in the State Cabin of H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, 29th August 1842.'

Charles Edmund Tennant entered the Navy on 21 August 1824; passed his examination in 1830; and obtained his first commission 19 April 1832. His succeeding appointments were – 21 September 1833, to the *Andromache* 28, Captains Bernard Yeoman and Henry Ducie Chads, fitting for the East Indies, whence he returned in 1835; – 7 June 1836, to the *Imogene* 26, Captain Henry William Bruce, in which ship he served for upwards of three years in South America; – and, 27 May 1841, to the *Cornwallis* 72, as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, whom he accompanied to the coast of China. While there he was in attendance upon his gallant chief on every occasion of service, and displayed the most praiseworthy zeal. He assisted at the capture of Amoy, gained the highest approbation for his conduct at the reduction of Chinghae, was mentioned in the despatches of Sir Hugh Gough for his spirited behaviour in the attack upon the enemy's entrenched camp upon the heights of Segoan, landed at taking of Chapoo and Woosung, and took a prominent part in an attack made upon some Tartar troops who held out in the city of Chin-Kiang-Foo. He was in attendance on Admiral Sir William Parker on the occasion of the signing of the Treaty of Nanking on board the *Cornwallis* on 29 August 1842, and features in Captain Platt's famous painting of that historic event. He was advanced in consequence to the rank of Commander on 16 September 1842, was not afterwards employed. He died with the rank of Captain (Retired) on 2 January 1862.

427



China 1842 (**H. N. Thomas, Master, H.M.S. Blonde**) fitted with contemporary engraved silver bar suspension, *some light surface marks and a very minor edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£800-£1,000*

Henry Nicholls Thomas was appointed Master on 27 March 1835. He was Master of *Blonde*, and his services officially mentioned at the taking of Woosung and Shanghai, and capture of Chin-Kiang-Foo, in 1842.

428



China 1842 (**William Handsford, H.M.S. Blonde.**) original suspension, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£400-£500*

429



China 1842, 2 clasps, China 1842, Taku Forts 1858 (**William Parker, H.M.S. Alligator.**) original suspension, clasps riveted together and loose on ribbon, *good very fine and scarce* *£1,600-£2,000*

Only 101 clasps for 'China 1842' issued to officers and men who served in the first and second China wars.

William Parker was a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *Alligator* during the First China War in 1841-42, and a Quarter Master aboard H.M.S. *Pique* at the capture of the Taku Forts in 1858. Confirmed on the roll of recipients for the clasp 'China 1842' in *Naval Medals 1793-1856*, by Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris, where further details will be found.

430 Hyderabad 1843 (**James Murphy, 22nd Regt.**) fitted with steel clip and bar suspension, naming engraved but not in the recognised style for this regiment, *very fine* *£300-£400*

431



Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (**John Holland. 22nd Regt.**) naming engraved in correct style for regiment, fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *better than very fine* *£600-£700*

432



The 3-clasp Sutlej medal to Private Edward Street, 31st Regiment, who was killed in action at the battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1846

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 3 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Aliwal, Sobraon (Edward Street 31st Regt.) *some light edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* *£1,200-£1,500*

Edward Street is confirmed on the roll for all four actions and was killed in action at the battle of Sobraon, 10 February 1846.

433



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1866 (**2915 Drivr. Wm. Smith, C. Baty. 11th. Brigde. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£340-£380*

William Smith attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 1 July 1861, and appears as a Driver on the muster rolls for I Battery, 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery, having transferred there from the 2nd Divisional Depot on 7 December 1861. He served with them in New Zealand from 1864 to 1866, landing at Auckland on 27 January 1864, and departing from Auckland on 14 November 1866.

Sold with copied research.

-
- 434** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**4604. Wm. Manion. 50th, Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *good very fine* £380-£420
Roll confirms service in the Waikato and West Coast campaigns from 15 November 1863 to 16 September 1866. He was discharged on 16 June 1868.
-
- 435** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**3156 Pte. J. Love. 65th Foot.**) a *post-1873 later issue, nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
James Love attested for the 65th Regiment of Foot and served with them in New Zealand from 27 November 1854 to 29 May 1865.
-
- 436** Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**M. Butcher, 1st Bn. 60th R. Rifles.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £360-£440
Moses Butcher was born in the Parish of Sutton, Cambridge, and attested at Huntingdon for the 28th Foot on 15 January 1844, aged 18. He served in the 'East Indies, Lower & Upper Scinde & the Punjaub from 3rd November 1844 to 30 September 1850.' He volunteered to the 1/60th on 1 December 1847 and served with that regiment at the siege and capture of Mooltan, 27 December 1848 to 22 January 1849. He was discharged on 30 September 1850, 'being found unfit for further service'.
Sold with copied discharge papers.
-
- 437** Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Private Gunga Deen Teelee. 4th Battn. Artry.**) locally impressed naming, *very fine* £180-£220
-
- 438** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**D. McCrohan, 24th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £500-£700
Wounded at Chilianwala, 13 January 1849.
Denis McCrohan attested for the 3rd Foot on 10 August 1839 and arrived at Calcutta on 1 December 1840. He volunteered to the 39th Foot on 15 October 1844, and to the 24th Foot on 1 November 1846. He was present at the battles of Chilianwala and Goojerat and was wounded at the former action. Promoted to Corporal on 1 February 1851, he died at Peshawur on 25 October 1855, of febris.
Sold with full research including copied musters and medal roll entry.
-
- 439** South Africa 1834-53 (**James Doar, 2nd. Bn. 60th. Rifles.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £360-£440
James Doar was born at Sandiacre, Derbyshire, in 1824 and attested for the 60th Rifles at Nottingham on 22 April 1846. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was promoted Corporal on 11 August 1848, before being reduced to Private on 6 December of that year. He served with the Battalion during the Third Kaffir War in South Africa from September 1851, and remained at the Cape until 5 April 1858, before proceeding with the Battalion to India for service during the latter stages of the Mutiny (entitled to a no clasp Indian Mutiny Medal).
Advanced Sergeant on 23 May 1860, he saw further service during the Second Opium War in China from 29 April 1860 (entitled to a China Medal with clasps Taku Forts 1860 and Peking 1860), and died at sea returning to England from Hong Kong on 14 December 1861.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 440** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**William Major, Scots Fusr. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *very fine* £140-£180
William Major died on 13 February 1855.
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- x441** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J Tracey H.M.S. Sphinx**) contemporarily impressed naming, *import stamp to edge, contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £100-£140
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- x442** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**R. Morrison. Gr. & Dr. 1st. Batn. Rl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, naming obscured in parts, fair to fine* £100-£140
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- x443** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Gr. J. Hornor. 2.B. R.A.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 444** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**G. P. Chissell. Gr. & Dr. 9th Btn. Rl. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, clasp loose and with brooch fitting to reverse, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £80-£120
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- x445** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**E. Hill. 1st. Batn. Rifle Bde.**) officially impressed naming, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £100-£140
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- x446** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, with top silver *Hunt & Roskell* riband buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- 447** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (**Edwd. Copner, 1st. Bn. R. Bde.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £200-£240



Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Lt. R. A. Cooper. 93rd. Highrs.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension enhanced with an additional swivel split ring between claw and suspension bar similar to those found on the Order of the Bath, minor edge bruising, very fine* **£1,200-£1,600**

Richard Augustus Cooper was born in Kingstown, Ireland, on 25 January 1833, and was educated at Cheltenham College. He was commissioned Ensign in the 93rd Highlanders in 1853, was promoted Lieutenant the following year, and served with the Highlanders throughout the Crimean campaign. He was present at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, when the 93rd routed the Russian cavalry and won themselves the title of 'The Thin Red Line'. The *Times* correspondent, William Howard Russell, who, standing on the hills above, could clearly see that nothing stood between the Russian cavalry and the defenceless British base but the 'thin red streak tipped with a line of steel' wrote of the 93rd:

'With breathless suspense everyone awaits the bursting of the wave [of Russian Cavalry] upon the line of Gaelic rock, but ere they came within 200 yards another deadly volley flashes from the levelled rifle, and carries terror into the Russians. They wheel about, open files right and left, and fly back faster than they came. "Brave Highlanders! Well done!" shout the spectators.'

Cooper was subsequently present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol, and for his services was awarded the Crimea Medal with three clasps, the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh 5th Class, and the Sardinian and Turkish Medals).

Proceeding to India, Cooper served with the Highlanders in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny from 20 September 1857 to 20 August 1858. He was present at the storming of the Secunderabagh and was severely wounded in the head in a hand-to-hand fight, being the first officer to enter the breach of that place. *The History of the Indian Mutiny*, by Kaye and Malleon, gives further details:

'The moment the breach in the Secunderabagh was considered practicable the bugle-sound gave the signal for assault. It was made by the 93rd Highlanders and the 4th Punjab Rifles, supported by the 53rd and a battalion of detachments. Springing to their feet, the Highlanders under Lieutenant-Colonel Ewart, and the Sikhs under Lieutenant Paul, dashed forward. "It was," writes an eye-witness: "a glorious rush. On went, in generous rivalry, the turban of the Sikh and the dark plume of the Highlander. A native officer of the Sikhs, waving his talwar above his head dashed on full five yards in front of his men. The Highlanders, determined not to be left behind, strained nerve and limb in the race. Their officers led like gallant gentlemen, shaking their broadswords in the air. Two young ensigns springing over a low mud wall gave the colours of the regiment to the breeze. Paul with voice and accent urged on his wild followers." All ran towards the hole – a small hole in a bricked-up doorway, about three feet square and about the same distance from the ground. A Sikh of the 4th Rifles reached it first, but he was shot dead as he jumped through. A similar fate befell a Highlander in his track.

A young officer of the 93rd, Richard Cooper by name, outstripping the majority of his comrades, was more fortunate. Flying, so to speak, through the hole, he landed unscathed. "His jump into it," wrote the gallant Blunt, who witnessed it, "reminded me of the headlong leap which Harlequin in a pantomime makes through a shop window, and I thought at the time that if he was not rushing to certain death life would be very uncertain to those first making entrance by that ugly blind hole."

Cooper was almost immediately followed by Colonel Ewart of the 93rd; Ewart by Captain John I. Lumsden, of the 30th Native Infantry, but attached, as interpreter to the 93rd Highlanders; Lumsden by three privates of that regiment, they again by eight or nine men, Sikhs of the 4th Panjab Rifles and Highlanders. Another officer, Captain Burroughs of the 93rd, also penetrated within the enclosure, but was almost immediately attacked and severely wounded. Altogether, besides the three officers, about a dozen men, Sikhs and Highlanders, had jumped within the enclosure, when, from some reason yet undiscovered, the supply from outside suddenly stopped.

The enclosure in which these fourteen men found themselves was a hundred and fifty yards square, with towers at the angles, and in the centre of the eastern face a building, consisting of a room opening out into a courtyard behind it, the grass growing all over the ground of the enclosure sufficiently high to conceal the enemy from view. There were, however, two pathways, the one to the left leading to the gate; the other, to the right, to the building in the centre of the eastern face. Losing not a moment after he had daringly jumped in, Cooper dashed along the path to the right, closely followed by Ewart, Lumsden, and about a dozen soldiers. No other officer accompanied them. Following the path, they reached an angle of the enclosure, turned it, and in three seconds more found themselves in front of the square building. There were rebels in front of it, rebels within it, rebels in the courtyard behind it. But on this occasion, as on so many others, boldness was prudence. The rebels outside, astonished by the sudden appearance of the three British officers and their following, ignorant of their numbers, and believing, it may be presumed, that the main entrance had been forced, ran hurriedly into the building, and attempted to make their way through a small door into the courtyard behind. The three officers and their men dashed after them, and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued.

Cooper, after greatly distinguishing himself and laying many low with a sword wielded by an arm of more than ordinary strength, was singled out by a native officer of the regiment of Lodiana, and received from him a slash across the forehead at the same moment that he laid his antagonist dead at his feet. Lumsden, emulating Cooper, was clearing a way for himself, when he was killed by a musket shot. Ewart, forcing his way into the courtyard, pushed forward with his following against the men at the other end of it. Some of these men had muskets, some swords and shields. They allowed Ewart to approach within ten yards of them, when those who had muskets fired a volley. Fortunately they fired high. One ball pierced Ewart's bonnet. The few Highlanders and Sikhs then rushed at them, and a desperate hand-to-hand encounter ensued. One tall rebel, armed with sword and shield, singled out Ewart for destruction, but that

gallant officer was beforehand with him, and shot him, and five others who followed him, dead with his revolver. Still in the end numbers might have prevailed, when at the critical moment the bulk of the Brigade, Highlanders, the Sikhs, and the 53rd, poured in to the rescue. How these had forced their way remains now to be told. Impatient of the delay which would be caused by jumping singly through a narrow hole, the bulk of the storming party had turned to the left to force a way by the gate of the enclosure. This gate was locked and barred; and although the men used all their efforts, firing their pieces at the lock, some time elapsed before it gave way. But at last it yielded, and the 93rd and Sikhs dashed through it. Almost simultaneously the 53rd forced a barred window to the right of it and joined in the rush to the rescue of Ewart, of Cooper, still fighting in spite of his wound, and their comrades.'

Cooper was subsequently engaged in all the subsequent operations which led to the relief of the Residency, the subsequent relief of Cawnpore and defeat of the Gwalior Contingent with pursuit to Serai Ghat, the action of Khala Nuddee, the occupation of Furruckabad, the siege and capture of Lucknow, including the storming of La Martiniere, and minor operations. The following year he was involved in the pursuit of the rebels through Rohilcund and Oude, and the actions before and the fall of Bareilly from 5-9 May 1858 (Medal with clasps for the Relief of Lucknow and Lucknow). He transferred to the Scots Fusilier Guards as a Captain on 28 May 1858, and subsequently held the honorary rank of Colonel in the 4th Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment.

Twenty years later there was still dissatisfaction that Cooper had not been granted more recognition for his actions at the storming of the Secunderabagh, a day when 6 Victoria Crosses were awarded for the same action:

'The splendid gallantry of Ewart, Cooper and Lumsden went unnoticed and unrewarded. I have been particular in describing in full detail the services of these two gallant officers, both belonging to the 93rd Highlanders, of Lumsden attached to the same regiment, and of Burroughs, not only because they and the ten or twelve men who followed them were the first to penetrate within the enclosure of the Secunderabagh, nor because their action had a direct effect on the ultimate issue, holding, as they did, the rebels in check while the main body of the storming party were engaged in endeavouring to force an entrance by the main gate, but because, whilst many officers were mentioned in the despatch 97, the splendid services of these two gallant men did not receive even a bare notice. It is fit that, even after the lapse of twenty years, history should atone, as far as atonement is possible, for official neglect.' (*ibid*)

In the event, no official recognition was forthcoming, and Cooper died, unrewarded, in 1890.

Sold with copied research.

- 449** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (**Pte. Andw. Smith. 93rd Ft.**) contemporary *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming by the so-called 'Diamond Geezer' engraver, *one unofficial rivet, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

Refer 'By Order of Her Majesty', by Martin, Pickering and Satterley, page 128, 7.2.4, for reference to the 'Diamond Geezer' engraver at *Hunt & Roskell*.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming Balaklava clasp to one of the 'Thin Red Line'.

- 450** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**William Banks. 4th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* *£200-£240*

William Banks was born in Marylebone, London, on July 1821, and attested for the 4th Regiment of Foot at Rochester, Kent, on 26 July 1839. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and reported sick with fever on 15 November 1854, the day following the severe storm, and was admitted to the General Hospital at Balaclava. In January 1855 he was invalided from Balaclava to Scutari, and on 5 April transferred to Malta to the Reserve. He was medically discharged at Chatham on 26 August 1856, after 16 years and 321 days' service.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research.

- 451** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**T. Butcher. 50th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *three small edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* *£400-£500*

3658 Private Thomas Butcher died in the Crimea on 14 March 1855. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.



- 452** Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension, *good very fine* *£70-£90*

- x453** Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£60-£80*

- x454** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', unnamed as issued, with top silver *Hunt & Roskell* riband buckle, *contact marks, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 455** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Josh. Pyatt. 51st. K.O. Lt. Infy.**) 'st' of '51st' overstamped, *edge bruise, very fine* £160-£200
Joseph Pyatt served with the 51st Light Infantry in Burma, and took part in the engagement at Rangoon and later at the repulse of the night attack at Prome.
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- 456** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**4585 G Pinkstone H.Ms., 1st. Bn. 7th. Regt.**) *edge nick, good very fine* £180-£220
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- 457** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**802 T. Cunningham 71st. Higlrs.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £200-£240
Thomas Cunningham was born at Tillicoultry, Clackmannanshire, in 1840 and attested for the 71st Highlanders at Stirling Castle on 16 August 1860. He served with them in India from 13 July 1861, and saw action during the Umbeyla campaign, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade on 2 November 1864. Returning home on 24 November 1867, he proceeded with the Rifle Brigade to the Gold Coast on 21 November 1873, and saw further service during the Ashantee campaign, during which he was wounded in action, by a gun shot to the neck during the fighting following the crossing of the River Oda on 4 February 1874 (entitled to medal with clasp Coomassie). Cunningham subsequently served for six years in Gibraltar, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 November 1879. Returning home, he was discharged on 26 August 1881, after 21 years and 10 days' service.
Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
-
- 458** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan (**209 B C. Smith HMs. 55th. Regt.**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
Benjamin Charles Smith was born in Hammersmith, London, in 1837 and attested for the 55th Regiment of Foot at Westminster on 5 January 1858. He served with the Regiment in India from 13 years and 10 months, and was present at the action at Bhootan. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with a gratuity of £5 on 28 November 1876, and was discharged on 4 February 1879, after 21 years and 31 days' service.
Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
-
- 459** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**Depy. Commy. R. S. B. Leech. Control Dept:**) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit* £300-£400
Approximately 11 medals for Perak to the Control Department.
For the Shooting Medals awarded to Major A. B. Leech, see Lot 777.
-
- 460** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2630 Corpl. Harry Root. 51st. Foot.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £140-£180
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- 461** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Sepoy Nadir Ali 20th Regt. N.I.**) *suspension claw tightened, very fine* £90-£110
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- 462** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**Bhisti Mahomedi 1st Sikh Infy.**) *suspension claw tightened, otherwise better than very fine* £100-£140
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- 463** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Captain R. Romanis Rangoon Vol: Rifle Corps.**) *cleaned, edge bruising, suspension slack, nearly very fine* £160-£200
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- 464** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Syce Appa 1st. Bombay Lcra.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- x465** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1377 Pte. C. Harrison 1st. Bn. Ches R.**) *light scratches to both fields, nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- x466** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1664 Pte. J White 2nd. Bn. S. Wales Bord**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 467** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**3884 Pte. M. Wilson 4th. Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *cleaned, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 468** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**393 Sepoy Govirab Misal Pakoko Bn. Mily. Police.**) *name partially officially corrected, suspension slack, nearly very fine* £60-£80

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- 469** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1032 Pte. E. Sheldon 2d. North'd Fus.**) *latter part of unit officially corrected as usual, good very fine* *£120-£160*
- Note:* Virtually all India General Service Medals with clasp Hazara 1888 awarded to members of the Northumberland Fusiliers have the 'Fus' part of the unit officially corrected- presumably the medals were all originally named 'North'd R.' prior to this error being spotted.
-
- 470** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**1225 Pte. C. Jarvis 2d. Bn. Sea: Highrs.**) *light contact marks, polished, very fine* *£140-£180*
- Caleb Jarvis** was born in Clerkenwell, London, in 1866 and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Hounslow on 19 May 1884. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 30 December 1885 to 27 January 1892, and saw action during the Hazara campaign of 1888.
- Transferring to the Reserve on 5 February 1892, he was recalled to the Colours on 29 January 1900, and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 14 February 1900 to 14 April 1901 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Wittebergen and South Africa 1901). He was finally discharged on 18 May 1901, after 17 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
-
- x471** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1891 (**2827 Pte. J. Mc. Harrie 2d. Bn. Sea: Highrs.**) *suspension slack, heavy contact marks, therefore fine* *£80-£120*
-
- 472** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1456 Pte. C. Neville. 2d. Bn. Manch. R.**) *good very fine* *£160-£200*
- Charles Neville** was born in St. Augustine's, Manchester, in 1868 and attested for the Manchester Regiment at Ashton-under-Lyne on 12 June 1888, having previously served in the Regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 8 September 1888 to 26 March 1894, and took part in the Miranzai Expedition in 1891. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 April 1894, and was discharged on 11 June 1898, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.
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- 473** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891, bronze issue (**Cook Nawal 27th Bl. Infy.**) *nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 474** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**4588 Sepoy Lala 20th Bl. Infy.**) *suspension slack, nearly very fine or better* *£70-£90*
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- 475** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (**141 Naik Karim Bakhsh 33d. Bl. Infy.**) *name partially officially corrected, good very fine* *£70-£90*
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- x476** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, *clasp carriage altered to accommodate additional clasp* (**827 Lce. Corpl. W. Say. 2nd. Bn. R.W. Surr. R.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 477** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps remounted in this order* (**2030 Sergt. H. Aylett 1st. Bn. Rif. Brig.**) *good very fine* *£120-£160*
- Henry Aylett** was born in White Hill, Faversham, Kent, in 1855 and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Dover on 19 December 1873, having previously served in the East Kent Militia. He served with the 1st Battalion in India and Burma from 6 December 1880 to 28 November 1895, and was discharged on 18 December 1895, after 22 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 478** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-9, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**Capt. H. R. B. Donne 2d Bn. Norf. R.**) *very fine* *£300-£400*
- Henry Richard Beadon Donne** was appointed Ensign in the Norfolk Regiment on 11 August 1880; Lieutenant, 1 July 1881; Captain, 1 May 1887; Major, 22 September 1897; Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, Bengal (from Major h.p. Norfolk Regt.), 20 May 1898; Colonel, 16 October 1903; Assistant Adjutant General at Headquarters, 1 January 1907.
- Lieutenant-Colonel Donne served with the Burmese Expedition in 1888-89 attached to the Intelligence Branch during the expedition to the Northern Shan States, and afterwards with the Chin Field Force (Medal with Clasp). Served in the campaign on the North West Frontier of India in 1897-98, first with the Malakand Field Force as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General 3rd Brigade including the engagements at Nawagai and Bedmanai Pass (mentioned in despatches); and afterward with the Tirah Expeditionary Force as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General 1st Brigade, and was present at the forcing of the Sampagha and Arhanga Passes and in the operations in the Bazar Valley (mentioned in despatches, brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, Medal with two clasps). War of 1914-19 (C.M.G.).
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- x479** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**.pl. M. Power. 1st. Bn. 15th. Lt. I.**) *heavy contact marks slightly obscuring naming, fair to fine* *£100-£140*
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- x480** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Hy. Storie. 2nd. Batn. 60th. Ryl. Rifles**) *minor official correction to surname, heavy scratch marks to reverse, therefore good fine* *£120-£160*

- 481** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**J. Grimshaw, 52nd. L.I.**) *light scratch to obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £340-£380

James Grimshaw died at Jullunder, 9 November 1857.

- 482** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Thos Boswell. 5th. Foot**) *suspension claw re-affixed, cleaned, nearly very fine* £500-£700

Thomas Boswell was born at Market Harborough, Leicestershire, in 1836, and attested for the 5th Foot at Leicester on 2 December 1855. He served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as part of Sir Henry Havelock's First Relief Force at the Defence of Lucknow and subsequently with the force under Sir Colin Campbell that re-captured the city. He was finally discharged on 21 March 1876, after 21 years and 25 days' service, of which 13 years and 4 months were spent in India.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 483** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (**H. Ford, 1st Batn. Tugela Heights Fusrs.**) *unofficial rivets between clasps, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Entitled to medal with Defence of Lucknow only. The roll states: 'Engaged at Murzapore against Dinapore mutineers 20 Augt. 1857. Served in Genl. Havelock's relieving column Sept. 1857. In Lucknow Garrison Sept., Oct. & Novr. 1857. Invalided to England. Died at Colchester 8 July 1861.'

Hammond Ford was born at Rockabear and enlisted into the 5th Fusiliers on 8 September 1846. Sold with copied medal roll extract and muster details.

- 484** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (**Danl. Young, 53rd Regt.**) *good very fine* £400-£500
Formerly served as No. 1902 in the 94th Foot. Afterwards Volunteered from the 53rd Foot to the 99th Foot.

485



- Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Central India (**Serjt. Robt. Hartin, 2nd Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

Robert Hartin was born at Edmonton, London, in 1836, and enlisted into the 2nd Battalion of the Rifle Brigade at Westminster on 26 February 1855. He was promoted to Corporal in June 1855 and to Sergeant in July 1857. After the capture of Lucknow, he was, from 5 April 1858, assigned to the Camel Corps, formed from two companies, each of 4 officers and 100 men, drawn from the 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the Rifle Brigade, together with 200 Sikhs, the whole under the command of Major John Ross, of the Rifle Brigade.

In a letter to Major Ross, Sir Colin Campbell described the unit as a '*corps d'élite*', and enjoined him to pick men carefully, as they would be called upon to undertake a great deal of independent action. The Camel Corps was used in 1858-59 to support columns of soldiers despatched during the latter stages of the Indian Mutiny to hunt down groups of rebels that had fled into the countryside of Rohilkund and Oudh, east of Delhi. Long marches would frequently be undertaken in extremely hot weather. Often the rebels would give their pursuers the slip. In the words of the newly-promoted Lieutenant-Colonel Ross:

'We had lots of hard, tedious work, and never once all the time I was in command had I to speak a second time to either officers or men. Each seemed to take pleasure in doing what he had to do and in assisting me in every way.'

The Camel Corps was disbanded on 1 June 1860, just over two years after it was formed. Colonel Ross was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in recognition of his services in command.

Sergeant Hartin was discharged at Winchester on 29 July 1861, on payment of £20. He took part in the 'Golden Commemoration of the Indian Mutiny Veterans at the Royal Albert Hall, Decr. 23rd 1907', and died on 13 November 1931, aged 95 years.



The important and unique Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Henry Davis Willock, Bengal Civil Service, who was the only civilian recipient of a 3-clasp medal; General Sir Mowbray Thompson, the noted survivor of the Cawnpore entrenchment, stated "that Willock's feats of arms were patent to all the force, who asserted that he had mistaken his profession and ought, without doubt, to have been a soldier"

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 3 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, Central India (H. C. Willocks.) clasps mounted in reverse order, *nearly extremely fine* £2,000-£2,600

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

Henry Davis Willock was born on Christmas Day 1830, at Oujoun, Persia, the second of 4 sons born to Sir Henry Willock of the Madras cavalry, later a Director and Chairman of the East India Company and his mother Elizabeth Ann, née Davis. Willock was educated at Kensington and at the East India College, Haileybury. He was appointed to the civil service and arrived in India in 1852, being posted to the North-West Provinces.

On the outbreak of the Mutiny Willock was Assistant Magistrate at Allahabad and commanded a company of volunteers, known as the 'Flagstaff Division', taking refuge in the Allahabad Fort. The Flagstaff boys made several sorties out of the fort led by Willock to quell disturbances. Under General James G. S. Neill, he took part at the storming and capture of Kydgunj.

Willock was granted a Special Commission which gave him extraordinary powers to restore law and order to the district [G.O. No: 1121, 15 June 1857 refers]. He volunteered for Major Renaud's force, being the advance guard to relieve Wheeler's entrenchment at Cawnpore. The column left Allahabad on 30 June 1857, but made a series of halts to take punitive measures against the local inhabitants, later described as excessive in their brutality. Havelock's column departed Allahabad and met up with Renaud on 12 July 1857, at which juncture Willock was attached to Barrow's Volunteer Cavalry. He accompanied Havelock on his two unsuccessful advances to relieve Lucknow, serving at the actions of Futtehpoore, Aong, Pundoo Nuddee, Cawnpore, Oonao (twice), Basserut Gunge (twice), Bithor, Mungalwar and the Alumbagh. At Cawnpore he was one of the first to enter the Bibigar in which the English women and children had been slaughtered on the orders of Nana Sahib. The force fought their way into the Residency on 25 September and remained until its final relief by Sir Colin Campbell in November 1857. A letter from Willock to his parents, published in *The Times* in February 1858, gives considerable detail of his experiences in the fighting to get into the city and of his part in its defence, a copy of which comes with the accompanying folder.

Returning to Cawnpore, then being besieged by the Gwalior contingent, Willock was appointed civil officer of Maxwell's movable column, watching the banks of the Jumna in the Cawnpore and Etawah districts. He was present at the capture of Kalpi by Sir Hugh Rose's Central India Field Force in May 1858, and at many minor engagements being mentioned in Brigadier Rowcroft's dispatch in which he states 'that Willock gallantly led a small detachment of Goorkas to the attack and received a bullet through his hat, close over his head'. In June he was appointed civil officer with the field force watching the southern borders of Oudh, being present at the capture of the Tirhol and Dehaen forts.

General Sir Mowbray Thomson, the last survivor of the Cawnpore entrenchment, wrote that Willock's 'feats of arms were patent to all the force, who asserted that he had mistaken his profession and ought without doubt to have been a soldier.' He thus participated in the suppression of the Mutiny from the first to the last, and he was the only civilian to receive the medal with the three clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow, and Central India. He was also thanked by Queen Victoria for his services during the mutiny.

Willock subsequently served at Shahjehanpur, Bareilly, and Bulundshahar as Magistrate and Collector, and as Judge at Benares, and finally, from 1876 to his retirement in April 1884, as Judge at Azimgarh. He was for some years a Major in the Ghazipore Volunteer Rifles, raised by Colonel J. H. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E. After his retirement Willock lived at Brighton and subsequently in London. He died on 26 April 1903 at Tunbridge Wells, and was buried at Little Bookham, Surrey. (Ref *Dictionary of National Biography*; see also *Dictionary of Indian Biography* and *Who Was Who in British India*.)

Willock's entitlement to the medal and three clasps is confirmed in L/MIL/5/86 and L/MIL/5/77, the latter showing his middle initial incorrectly as 'C').

487 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Gunn. Fredk. Conyard, No. 3 B. 13th Bde. R. Art.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension re-affixed and slack, good fine* £180-£220

488 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Thos Gale. 31st Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220

489



China 1857-60, 2 clasps, China 1842, Fatshan 1857, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £300-£400

490 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Sapper Thos. Armstrong, 23rd. Co. Royal Engrs.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Thomas Armstrong was born in Ovingham, Northumberland, in 1833 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 30 December 1857. He served with 23rd Company, Royal Engineers in India and China from May 1859 to February 1862, and was discharged medically unfit on 15 July 1872, after 14 years and 198 days' service, which had, however, regularly been interrupted by periods of desertion and absence without leave.

Sold with copied research.

491



China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**Lieut. W. G. Chalmers. 23rd Regt. Punjab Pioneers**) officially impressed naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine* £600-£800

William Gordon Chalmers was born on 30 April 1835, third son of Charles Chalmers, Esq., of Monkshill, county Aberdeen. appointed Ensign on 5 April 1854, and promoted to Lieutenant on 27 January 1857. He served under General Chamberlain in the expedition to Upper Meeranzaie and Koorum, against the Hill Tribes, Zymosht, Wuzeerees, and Torees, in 1856. Present at Rawal Pindee in July 1857, when the 58th Native Infantry and 2 Companies 14th Native Infantry were disarmed, part of which mutinied. Served with Colonel Davidson's Column in pursuit of the 62nd and 69th Regiments in the Googaira District, September 1858. Served in the China Campaign in 1860. Present at the landing, 1st August, and occupation of Pehtang, 2nd August; at the affair, 3rd August; battle of Sinho, 12th August; capture of Tonghu, 14th August; Taku Forts, 21st August; action of Chauk Kiawung, 18th September; action of Tungchow, 21st September; advance on Pekin, 6th October; and final surrender of that city (Medal and 2 Clasps).

Chalmers was appointed Adjutant of the 23rd Punjab Pioneers from 30 January 1862. In November 1863, as Officiating Second-in-Command, he accompanied the regiment to Yusafzai on service, and he was present with it throughout the closing stages of the Umbeyla Campaign, including the capture of Lalu, the expulsion of the enemy from the Conical Hill, and the severe action at the mouth of the Buner Pass, in which last he succeeded to the command of the regiment on Colonel Chamberlain falling severely wounded. On the conclusion of the campaign he accompanied the regiment to Peshawar, arriving there early in January 1864. He was appointed Officiating Second-in-Command of the 29th Punjab Infantry in November 1864, which regiment he joined at Hamirpur, and in December accompanied it to Barrackpore, but in March 1865 ill-health compelled him to go home on furlough on medical certificate. He returned to India in March 1868, and in June was appointed Officiating Wing Officer in the 41st Native Infantry, stationed at Agra, but two months later he was compelled by ill-health to proceed to the hills, and then the end came. He died at Kasauli, while on the way to Simla, on 21 August 1868.

Sold with lengthy biography copied from *Soldiers of the Raj*.

492 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**66. Pte. H. Carter 1/25th. Rgt.**) impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £240-£280

493 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Capt. F. G. Berkeley 47th. Regt.**) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £400-£500

Frederick George Berkeley was born in April 1841 and was commissioned Ensign in the 47th Regiment of Foot in July 1858. Promoted Lieutenant in February 1860, he proceeded to Canada the following year, and was promoted Captain in June 1864. He served during the Fenian uprising of 1866, before being posted to Barbados in 1868 and Ireland in 1870. Appointed Major-General of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment in August 1897, he retired to Chertsey in 1901, as Commanding Officer of the 47th District, and died on 6 December 1906.

494 Abyssinia 1867 (**493 Gunr. T. Donnelly G By. 14: Bde. R.A.**) *nearly very fine* £200-£260

495 Abyssinia 1867 (**85 J. Hughes 33rd. D.W. Regt.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £240-£280

John Hughes was born in London in 1839 and attested for the 33rd Regiment of Foot at Finsbury on 22 January 1858. He served for the majority of his career overseas in India and Abyssinia, and was discharged on 11 June 1870, whilst incarcerated in Oxford gaol, after 12 years and 141 days' service, of which 404 days were spent in prison.

Sold with copied research.

x496 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**W. H. Larcombe, Ord: H.M.S. Victor Eml. 73-74**); together with a *copy* Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed, *pawn broker's mark to obverse field of first, very fine or better (2)* £200-£240

Approximately 275 medals issued to H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*.

x497 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8 (**Pte. H. Smyth. Colesberg Lt. Horse.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse and suspension re-affixed, abrasively cleaned, with high relief points worn, therefore fine* £240-£280

498



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**19, Pte. J. Grindley, 1/24th Foot**) fitted with silver ribbon brooch, *lightly toned, nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

499



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2280. Pte. S. Rogan. 17th D.C.O Lrs.**) *toned, very fine* £500-£600

Samuel Rogan was born in the parish of Drumore, near Balnahaunch (Ballynahinch), county Down, and attested for the 5th Lancers on 1 July 1875. He transferred to the 17th Lancers on 15 February 1879, just prior to departing with the regiment for South Africa, where he served from 25 February to 7 October, 1879, and afterwards in India until 7 December 1888. He transferred to the Army Service Corps on 2 July 1892, and was discharged as a Sergeant on 31 May 1902.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

500



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1379. Sergt. W. Badger. 94th. Foot.**) *edge nicks, very fine* **£500-£700**

William Badger was born in London in 1849 and attested for the 94th Regiment of Foot at Westminster on 21 May 1868. He was promoted Corporal on 15 July 1875, and Sergeant on 1 April 1878. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Zulu and Basuto campaigns of 1879, and the Transvaal campaign against the Boers in 1880-81. He was finally discharged from the Regimental Depot of the Connaught Rangers on 2 July 1897, after 29 years and 42 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

x501 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**Tpr. J. Small. 2nd. Cape Yeory.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse and suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruise, nearly very fine* **£260-£300**

502 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**7274 Sergt. J. Slater. A/4th. Bde. R.A.**) *heavily polished and worn, therefore fair* **£60-£80**

James Slater was born in Exeter Devon, in 1852, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on 17 May 1871. He served with 'A' Battery, 8 Brigade in India from 13 January 1874, and was promoted Corporal on 6 December 1878, and Sergeant on 14 May 1879. He transferred to 'A' Battery, 4 Brigade on 1 August 1880, and served during the latter stages of the Second Afghan War. He was promoted Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on 23 December 1882, and returned home to the U.K. on 20 April 1885.

He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1889, and was promoted Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 June 1892. He was finally discharged on 31 May 1896, after 25 years and 15 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

x503 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**10B./1605. Pte. J. Ward. 2/14th. Regt.**) *very fine* **£70-£90**

504



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

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (B/447 Pte. W. Stallard. 66th Foot.) *plugged just past 12 o'clock and with re-affixed suspension, polished and worn, therefore fine* **£800-£1,000**

William Stallard enlisted at Reading in January or February 1878, and trained at the 41st Brigade Depot. On 10 December 1879, he was posted to the 66th Foot, and on 6 January 1818, he sailed from Dover for India. He disembarked on 9 February and joined his regiment at Kandahar. He was killed in action at Maiwand on 27 July 1880.

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- x505** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**6450 Bombr. Cr. Mak: C. Prescott. E/3 Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- x506** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (**599. Pte. J. Kennedy. 51 Foot.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £140-£180
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- x507** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (2) (**1747 Pte. J. Manning. 4th. Bn. Rifle Bde.; No. 61 Lce. Corpl. Wm. West 27th. Bde. 45th. Regt.**) *first plugged at 6 o'clock and with suspension claw re-affixed, and additionally with damage to clasp; second with re-engraved naming, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
-
- 508** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Peiwar Kotal (**1734 Lce. Sergt. W. Whitehead. 2/8th. Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £180-£220
- William Whitehead** was born at Portsmouth in 1850, and attested for the 8th Regiment of Foot at Aldershot on 20 February 1869. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was promoted Corporal on 24 February 1877, and Lance-Sergeant on 1 September of that year. He served with the Battalion in India and Afghanistan, and was promoted Sergeant on 11 November 1880.
- Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 January 1888, he subsequently served as Sergeant Drummer with the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, and was finally discharged on 1 March 1898, after 29 years and 10 days' service, of which 6 years and 102 days were spent in India and Afghanistan.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x509** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Charasia (**4624. Gunr. W. Newton. C. Batt: 4th. Bde. R.A.**) *edge bruise, traces of lacquer, good very fine* £200-£240
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- x510** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**6334. Gr. D. Roache. G/4th. R.A.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
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- 511** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**924 Pte. H. Thackeray, 59th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- x512** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**1311. Pte. J. Wiley. 59th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £140-£180
-
- 513** Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (**B/311. Pte. J. McNair. 92nd Highrs.**) *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* £280-£320
- Sold with copied extract from medal roll confirming medal with three clasps and Kabul to Kandahar Star, and noting 'Discharged by Claim'.
-
- 514** Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**56/218 Private W. Simpson 92nd Highlanders**) *good very fine* £240-£280
-
- 515** Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
-
- 516** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. G. Sealey. Lg. Sean. H.M.S. "Agincourt."**) *suspension claw re-affixed, very fine* £50-£70
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- x517** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**W. H. Melhuish, A.B. H.M.S. "Northumberland"**) *heavy pitting from star, good fine* £80-£120
- William Henry Melhuish** was born in Newton on Cyres, Devon, on 30 May 1856, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in H. M.S. *Northumberland* on 15 June 1871.
-
- 518** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**2060, Pte. W. Hastie, 19th Hussars**) *generally very fine or better* £70-£90
- Medal Roll gives entitlement to 'Suakin 1884' and 'El-Teb-Tamaai' clasps, however, medal appears entirely as issued.
-
- 519** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**7906, Pior. J. Mellor, 2/Grenr. Gds.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- John Mellor** attested as a Private in the Grenadier Guards on 9 January 1882, and served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt. He died on 9 April 1883.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- x520** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89 (2), dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**1061. Sergt. W. Crowe. 2/York & Lanc: R.**); undated reverse, 1 copy clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**967 Pte. G. Everid. 1 RI. W. Kent R.**) *edge bruising, first with extremely heavy pitting from star, therefore fair, the second better (2)* £120-£160



The medically important Egypt medal awarded to Sergeant Charles Williams, Army Hospital Corps, who was awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry in the actions at Abu Klea and Abu Kru in January 1885, having originally been recommended for the V.C., and whose private journal describes many incidents in the battles including the treatment of the seriously wounded men to whom 'a merciful drug was administered that permitted them to die in peace'

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (3520 Sgt. C. Williams. A.[H.C.] edge bruising and pitting, otherwise nearly very fine £1,600-£2,000

'Early in November 1892, whilst stations at Aldershot my then Commanding Officer sent for me, and enquired what decorations I received for my services at Abu Klea.

"Usual Meals and Bars, Sir", I replied.

"Are you not aware you were recommended for the V.C.?", the C.O. enquired.

"Yes", I replied, "Surgeon Captain Briggs informed me so, but I have not heard anything further about it, and did not consider it my place to say anything."

"Well;", the C.O. said, "I know you were - for conspicuous bravery under intense fire, and devotion to your work without any consideration for your own safety. I am visiting the War Officer tomorrow, will make enquiries, and have a search at H.Q. for the record. I trust, I will personally see the Commander in Chief, the Duke of Cambridge."

A few days later I was on "The Carpet" again, to use an old expression, wondering what I had done again!

"Well", said the Commanding Officer, "Your recommendation has been found pigeon-holed at H.Q., unquestionably being a recommendation for the V.C., but officers who had witnessed your conduct and signed to that effect are all dead- killed in action or died from wounds."

When shown to the Duke of Cambridge, the C.O. told me he swore and carried on alarmingly. He spoke very disrespectfully and strongly of the neglect of Corps H.Q. exclaiming "How can I ask Her Majesty to grant it after so many years have elapsed, but he shall have the next best- the D.C.M., and as a consolation will beg the Queen to personally decorate him".

D.C.M. Submitted to the Queen, 3 October 1892. Awarded for service in the Nile Expedition, 1884-85, in particular for Abu Klea, 17 January 1885 and Abu Kru, 19 January 1885 (Ref. G.O. 6 of 1893).

D.C.M. presented by the Queen at Windsor Castle on 25 November 1892, details being reported in *The Times*, 26 November 1892:

'Her Majesty today decorated First-Class Staff-Sergeant Charles Williams, Medical Staff Corps, with the Distinguished Conduct Medal for services in Egypt. Sergeant Williams's conduct during the Nile expedition, 1884-5, deserved the highest commendation; his gallant conduct at Abu Klea and Abu Kru and his zeal and cheerfulness throughout the campaign rendered him worthy of this reward.'

Further details were recorded by the *Wanganui Herald*: 'On November 25 1892, at Windsor Castle, the Queen decorated First-class Staff-Sergeant Charles Williams with the medal for distinguished conduct. The ceremony took place in the east corridor and in the presence of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Princess Beatrice and General Lynedoch Gardiner, Equerry in waiting. Her Majesty pinned the decoration to the uniform of the gallant soldier, who was already wearing the Sudan and Bronze Egyptian Cross. The distinction was won by Sergeant Williams at the engagement at Abu Klea on January 17th - the action in which Colonel Burnaby was killed. As the square, which was hotly pressed by the enemy, kept moving onward, Sergeant Williams and other members of his little corps, about 15 in number, heroically rushed from time to time from the ranks, and rescued some 80 or 90 wounded soldiers lying upon the field. These were occasionally left some distance in the rear of their fighting comrades, and, while they were conveying them to the shelter of the square Sergeant Williams and the Medical Staff Corps were exposed to the galling fire of the Sudanese, who were only 400 or 500 yards away.'

Charles Robert Williams enlisted for the General Infantry at Liverpool on 27 August 1877. On 3 September 1877, he transferred to the Army Hospital Corps as No 3520 Private Charles Robert Williams. He listed his place of birth as Shandon, County Cork, his age as 17 years and 2 months and his occupation as clerk. From 7 August 1882 until 8 October 1882 he served in Egypt. His attestation papers show him leaving Egypt for England on 9 October 1882 and returning back to Egypt on 28 November 1882. It must be assumed that this voyage back to England was to accompany and attend to the wounded from the battle of Tel.-El-Kebir and other actions. He remained in Egypt until 23 June 1887. He was promoted Corporal 1 April 1878 and Sergeant 1 January 1882.

Beyond the reach of Empire by Colonel Mike Snook tells the story of the Gordon Relief Campaign. The Battles of Abu Klea and Abu Kru are examined in unprecedented detail. Using both known and previously unknown sources it shines an atmospheric light on these two short but violent battles. One of the previously unknown sources comes from Sergeant Charles Williams of the Army Hospital Corps, whose manuscript forms part of the Toy family archive. Sergeant Williams relates several aspects of the battles and the part that he played in them. Some passages of his manuscript relate to the more unpleasant and controversial deeds of the medical staff with respect to the fate of those seriously wounded and dying.

On 8 January 1885, to a chorus of 'good wishes', the Desert Column, under the command of Brigadier-General Sir Herbert Stewart, K. C.B., set off to relieve General Gordon at Khartoum. Sergeant Charles Williams was part of the Army Medical Department made up of No. 1 Moveable Field Hospital and two sections of the Medical Bearer Company. After a stop at Jakdul Wells the full Desert Column, now consisting of 115 officers, 1687 other ranks, 343 native workers, 162 ponies and 2,888 camels, headed for Abu Klea Wells which they reached on 16 January 1885. Forming a zariba, the column spent an uncomfortable night taking an incoming desultory but annoying accurate fire from the Ansar (Followers of the Mahdi).

In the morning of 17 January a square was formed. With uneven topography the square set off and progress was reasonably rapid. A continuous fire was directed at the square from the Ansar hidden in the long grass along their route of travel. The remorseless advance soon left the wounded falling outside the square and Sergeant Williams comments as follows:

'... prior to the actual climax of the battle, we of the medical corps, assisted by regimental stretcher bearers had to run some distance from the halted square to bring in men who had been wounded; the dead were left where they fell. Not a pleasant job, bullets whistling around our ears like so many flies, but luckily our casualties were very few. On one occasion in particular I carried a wounded Major on my shoulders, some 100 yards from where he lay badly wounded into the square.'

Colonel Snook states that only two officers fell between the point that the square moved off until the battle's denouement. One, Lieutenant Rowland Beech was recovered to the zariba and can be ruled out making it absolutely certain that the officer that Williams brought back into the square was Lord St Vincent. The wounded could only receive fleeting and rudimentary attention and Lord St Vincent was placed into a litter or cacolet placed either side of the medical camel's back. Due to the height of the camel the cacolets were exposed to a greater degree to the incoming ansar rifle fire and it was therefore no surprise that Lord St Vincent was wounded a second time with a gun shot wound to his wrist. He did not survive the battle.

At the end of the battle Sergeant Williams and the medics were faced with the difficult task of making a thorough check amongst the Ansar dead for any remaining British wounded. They were unarmed except for a small short sword. During the course of the battle the medics picked up the weapons of dead or wounded British soldiers to protect themselves from feigning Ansar spear men. Williams records that:

'So soon as we could pull ourselves together the work of searching the field of battle for our wounded men was undertaken. Whilst so engaged, many of the enemy lying about apparently dead made efforts to spear our men when stepping over them, even if it was their last effort in life. Consequently any Arab that showed a spark of life was shot at once. Myself had to do so dozens of times. It was a ghastly business, turning over heaps of Arabs to find one or perhaps two of our men underneath- very, very few were living.'

Sergeant Williams' manuscript also refers to one of the more unpleasant realities which is not recorded in any other source. Lethal doses of opiates were administered by the surgeons to the most severely wounded, especially those that fell to numerous spear wounds. It is not known how many of the wounded had their passing eased in this way but Sergeant Williams records the following:

'Whole night was so occupied burying the dead, dressing wounds, feeding and unfortunately placing by themselves officers and men who were considered past medical relief. To these a merciful drug was administered that permitted them to die in peace.'

A few days later at Abu Kru Sergeant Williams implicates Surgeon Briggs in one mercy killing which is as follows:

'Another casualty that is worth relating occurred to an AS Corps WO well known to myself. He was in charge of ammunition well under cover, simply had to hand out boxes to troops on demand. Little or no danger had he not, in the goodness of his heart, gone out of his way to help two weary Tommies to lift a box of ammunition and received a bullet in the abdomen. Our chief medical officer (Captain Briggs) - in trouble some time later in India in connection with the Viceroy's staff - said put him away, his case is hopeless. He, poor chap, asked me what chance he had? Saying I am not afraid to die - have made my peace with God - but if it is hopeless I should like to die in peace. Here he again received a "merciful drug", covered with a blanket and found quite dead an hour or so later with a beautiful smile on his face.'

Again Colonel Snook examines the column's returns and it leaves no doubt that Sergeant Williams is referring to Conductor of Supplies A. C. Jewell of the Commissariat and Transport Corps. However, any idea of army surgeons making any decisions with respect to "mercy killing" makes for uncomfortable reading.

At Abu Klea Sergeant Williams had a close friendship with 2445 Colour Sergeant George Kekewich, of the 1st Coldstream Guards. Kekewich had a premonition of his death but after Abu Klea he and Williams met where Williams hailed him with "there you are, alive and kicking in spite of presentiment." The still troubled Kekewich just shook his head and made no reply. However at Abu Kru Sergeant Williams states that Kekewich was shot in the head and was among the first to be killed and caused the square to be halted.

Williams remained in Egypt until 23 June 1887, when he returned to England, and where he remained until 27 September 1895. He returned to Cairo, briefly in 1895 for 127 days before returning to England on 1 February 1896. He was promoted Staff-Sergeant 2nd class, 26 June 1887, to Staff-Sergeant 1st class, 16 March 1892, and to Sergeant-Major, 5 September 1894.

Williams' Statement of Services records show that on 8 January 1896, he was awaiting trial on the charges of negligently carrying out instructions thereby losing money entrusted to him and the misappropriation of money. This can only mean that the offence took place in Cairo as by the date of his arrest he had not yet returned to England. He was convicted of the charges on 11 February 1896, and sentenced to be reduced to the rank of Staff-Sergeant 1st class. More confusion exists from his medical record which shows a Court of Inquiry took place on 26 February 1896, whilst he was in hospital suffering from an 'accidental scrape from his wife's finger'. However, his Military and History sheet clearly shows that his medals and DCM were forfeited for the period of his arrest and trial but restored on 11 February 1896.

Williams married Eliza Harriet Bedford at Homerton on 12 February 1882 and had issue four children. He was discharged on the termination of his second period of limited engagement on 27 August 1898, and died on 23 August 1946, aged 82.

Sold with a large and comprehensive file of research.

522 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**64. Pte. D. Pickard. 1/Essex R.**) *nearly very fine*
£180-£220

David Pickard was born at Shadwell, Middlesex, and attested for General Service Infantry in London on 25 November 1881. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment, which he joined at Aldershot on 29 November. He served at Gibraltar from 8 July 1882 to 20 February 1884, and afterwards in Egypt until 4 July 1885, where he served with the 1st Battalion in the Nile Expedition. He was discharged at Warley on 24 November 1893, on termination of his first period of engagement.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

523 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**5133. Pte. W. Baskett. M.S. Corps.**) *extremely fine*
£120-£160

524 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (**295, Pte. H. Harrold, 1/Gord: Highrs.**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine*
£160-£200

Henry Harrold attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Chichester, Sussex, on 12 December 1881. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan, and was appointed a Drummer on 23 April 1884.

Sold with copied research.

525 Khedive's Star 1882, the reverse Regimentally impressed '1605 E J 1.Bks', *nearly very fine* *£40-£50*

526 Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine or better* *£50-£70*

527 Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, very fine* *£50-£70*

528 Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *contact marks to one tip, very fine* *£50-£70*

529 Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

530



North West Canada 1885, 1 clasp, Saskatchewan (**No. 11 Pte. J. Gilmour. C.I.S.C.**) *very fine* *£800-£1,000*

Joseph Gilmour is confirmed on the roll of "C" Company Infantry School Corps as being entitled to the medal with clasp for 'Saskatchewan'.

531 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, 1892 (**1680. Pte J. Findlay. 1/W.I.R.**) *light contact marks, therefore very fine* *£180-£220*

532 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin River 1894 (**C. H. Coldrick, Stoker, H.M.S. Alecto.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* *£200-£240*

Approximately 44 Benin River 1894 clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Alecto*.

Charles Henry Coldrick was born in Birmingham on 12 December 1869, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 29 January 1885. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 November 1889, he was re-rated as Stoker in H.M.S. *Daphne* on 1 July 1891, and transferred to H.M.S. *Alecto* on 20 March 1894, serving in her during the Benin River Expedition of August to September 1894, and remaining in her until 18 March 1895.

His Naval career was punctuated by several periods in the cells, and he was dismissed from the service as objectionable on 2 February 1896, his conduct noted as Indifferent.

533 East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (**E. Longbottom, Actg. E.R.A. 4 Cl., H.M.S. Barrosa.**) *very fine* *£360-£400*

534



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**Troopr. J. Parrott. Salisbury Horse**) *extremely fine* £400-£500

Confirmed on roll as Trooper, "G" Troop, Bulawayo Field Force for 'Rhodesia 1896' clasp.

535 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**2871 Pte. G. T. Lindley 2/Y & Lancr. Regt.**) *edge bruising and scratches to obverse field, nearly very fine* £300-£400

George Thomas Lindley was born in Thorne, near Doncaster, Yorkshire, in 1871 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment at Pontefract, Yorkshire, on 25 November 1890. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa and Rhodesia from 14 May 1892 to 13 February 1897, and then in India from 14 February 1897 to 28 December 1898. He transferred to the Reserve on 31 December 1898, but was recalled to the Colours on 13 November 1899, and served in South Africa during the Boer War from 13 December 1899 to 30 August 1902 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, and Laing's Nek; and the King's South Africa Medal with 2 clasps). He was finally discharged on 24 November 1902, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

536 British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (**Troopr. R. Mason. "C" Troop M.M.P.**) *minor edge nick otherwise brilliant extremely fine* £200-£260

Confirmed on roll of Mashonaland Mounted Police Corps, 42 medals issued to "C" Troop.

x537 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**4877 Pte. H. Leaver. 2nd. Bn. Seaforth Highlrs.**) *heavy contact marks, suspension claw slightly loose, good fine* £120-£160

x538 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4134. Pte. F. Cornish. 1st. Bn. Ryl. W. Kent Regt.**) *edge bruise and two small scratches to obverse field, very fine* £80-£120

x539 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**3746 Pte. W. Brown 2d. Bn. Arg. & Suth'd Highlrs.**) *light scratches, very fine* £80-£120

540 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**71997 Sergt. Farr. T. Brierly No.1 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £120-£160

x541 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4108 Dvr. W. D. O'Brien 3rd. Fd. By. R.A.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £80-£120

x542 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**71835 Dvr. J. Argyle 51st. Fd. By. R.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, scratch to obverse field, nearly very fine* £70-£90

x543 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**12311 Gunr. J. Hayward 57th. Fd. By R.A.**) *very fine* £80-£120

544 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4316 Pte. W. Murley. 1/D.C.L.I.**) *engraved in the usual style associated with this unit, suspension slightly slack, edge bruise, very fine* £120-£160

W. Murley was born in 1875 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Penzance, Cornwall, on 18 November 1893.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and other research.

- x545 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**4511 Pte. J. Whiting 2d. Bn. Derby. Regt.**) *suspension claw loose, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 546 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2) (**4536 Pte W. G. Paston. S. Stafford: Regt; 8357 Pte S. Leech. Manch: Regt**) *1st with repair to one side of suspension mount, nearly very fine, 2nd good very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 547 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**Multan 51 Syce Alla Ditta S&T. Corps Pjb. Cod.**) *suspension claw repinned, good fine* £90-£110
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.
-
- x548 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. F. Dawson. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £160-£200
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
-
- x549 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. I. Mendelssohn. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *heavy edge bruising and abrasively cleaned, suspension claw re-pinned, good fine* £140-£180
I. Mendelssohn served with the Kimberley Town Guard in the 5th Division, Section II at Belgravia Fort, Belgravia Mine ('Kimberley Buffs').
Sold with copied medal roll extract and an annotated group photographic image of No. 2 Section, featuring the recipient.
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- 550 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**644 Tpr: M. C. Clark. Imp: Lt Horse**) *with loose splinter of metal over 'Lt', otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
Major Campbell Clark served as a Trooper with the 1st Imperial Light Horse during the Second Boer War.
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- 551 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**180 Tpr: J. D'Hotman. Natal M.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£120
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- 552 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belmont (**282 Tpr. J. White, Orpen's Horse**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
Note: The medal roll shows the recipient as being entitled to the Cape Colony clasp only.
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- 553 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (**8534 Sejt I. Louis, A.S.C.**) *suspension slack, polished, therefore good fine or better* £60-£80
Additionally entitled to 'Paardeberg' clasp, and was 'Invalided June 1900.'
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- x554 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**2007 3rd. Cl: Tpr: J. Rigsby. S.A.C.**) *traces of having been abrasively cleaned, therefore fine* £60-£80
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- x555 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Wittebergen (**3597 Cpl. J. Annan, 1st. High: Lt. Infy.**) *light contact marks to obverse field, toned, good very fine* £100-£140
John Annan was born in Banff in 1871 and attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Glasgow on 6 May 1890. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 10 March 1891 to 21 January 1898, and took part in the operations on the North West Frontier of India 1897-98 (entitled to the India General Service Medal 1895-1902 with clasp Punjab Frontier).
Transferring to the Reserve on 25 January 1898, he was recalled to the Colours on 23 July 1898, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 14 August 1902 (additionally entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with two clasps), being promoted Corporal on 13 December 1900. He was discharged in South Africa with the rank of Sergeant on 14 August 1902, after 12 years and 101 days' service.
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 556 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (**574 Pte F. Broomhead. I.L.I.**) *mostly officially renamed, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x557 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**2706 Pte. G. Couotts. K.O. Scot: Bord:**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- x558 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**7372 Pte. N. L. Morley, Rl. Candn: Regt.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140
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- 559 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**7295 Pte E. Prince. Manch: Regt**) *missing rivet between 2nd and 3rd clasps, minor edge bruising, therefore very fine* £60-£80

560 The Q.S.A. awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. C. Ash [D.S.O.], Middlesex Regiment, who was wounded in action whilst serving during the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915, and having been awarded the D.S.O., Ash died of wounds received whilst Commanding the 23rd (Service) Battalion (2nd Football) at Flers, 29 September 1916

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (Capt & Adj: W. C. C. Ash. Midd.x Rgt.) mounted for wear, *very fine* £280-£320

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

William Claudius Casson Ash was born in Marylebone, in 1870, resided at 13 St. John's Wood Road, and was educated at Haberdashers and Westminster School. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment in September 1892, advanced to Lieutenant in July 1895, and to Captain in March 1900. Ash served as Adjutant with the 5th (Special Reserve) Battalion from 13 January 1902. Ash played cricket whilst serving in the Army, and also played for Old Westminsters, Free Foresters, the Butterflies and Berkshire County Cricket Club. He was a member of the MCC from 1896, and served on the Committee of Middlesex County Cricket Club. Ash advanced to Major in April 1909, and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion in the French theatre of war from 7 November 1914. Ash was wounded in action at Loos, 25 September 1915, and advanced to Temporary Lieutenant Colonel the following month. He was invalided back to the UK, and upon recovery was posted to command the 23rd (Service) Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (2nd Football), and served with them on the Western Front from 3 May 1916.

At 11pm on the night of 14 September 1916 Ash's Battalion moved forward from the village of Montauban to assembly trenches in Carlton and Savoy Trenches for an attack on the village of Flers. By 1am on the 15th they were in position and at 6.20am the leading units went into the assault, led by tanks which were being used for the first time in the history of warfare. The Middlesex men moved off at 10am; as they went forward they had to shelter from enemy shelling on a number of occasions. At midday they were ordered to take up positions at Scimitar Trench and they again moved forward under fire, with the battalion split either side of the Flers Road. By this time Flers itself had been taken but the situation in the northern part of the village was obscure. The battalion resumed the attack and at 5pm they lost their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant Colonel William Claudius Casson Ash, who fell mortally wounded, having led the attack.

Lieutenant Colonel Ash died of wounds which he had received in action at Flers, aged 46, 29 September 1916. He is buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France, and is commemorated on the Mill Hill War Memorial and on the MCC Great War Honours Board at Lords. One of his daughter's designed a stained glass window in his memory, and it was installed at All Saints Church, Old Heathfield, Sussex. Ash's wife placed a different *In Memoriam* notice to commemorate his death in *The Times* every year between 1916-1954, the latter year being the last before her death.

561 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1873 Pte S. G. Downs, E. Surrey Regt) unofficial rivets between 1st and 2nd clasps, edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine £50-£70

562 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. J. Duncan, R.A. M.C.) date clasp block loose on riband, extremely fine £180-£220

James Duncan was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel in the Medical Reserve of Officers, Royal Army Medical Corps, on 5 July 1899, and served in South Africa during the Boer War attached to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment.

x563 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (120 Pte. H. J. Carr. Kimberley Vol: Regt.) attempted erasure of surname, but letters still just discernible, otherwise very fine £100-£140

Hugh John Carr attested for the Kimberley Regiment on 9 July 1895, aged 21, and served with them during the Boer War. He was discharged at his own request on 1 July 1902, and was subsequently employed as a truck labourer with De Beers.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

564 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Relief of Mafeking, slight damage to top clasp facing and signs of this having been added later (697 Pte. C. Buckholz. Imp: Lt. Horse.) minor edge nicks, good very fine £160-£200

C. Buckholz served with the 2nd Imperial Light Horse during the Boer War, and qualified with them for the clasps Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, and South Africa 1902. The Medal roll states that he previously served with the Colonial Defence Force, but his entitlement to the Relief of Mafeking clasp is unconfirmed.

565 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (47 3rd Cl: Tpr: R. J. Smith S.A.C.) wire connecting 1st and 2nd clasps; with a Irish Rifle Association white metal Shield on riband, with date bars for '1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1895, 1896', generally good very fine (2) £60-£80

566 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (2234 Pte. A. Dyer. 1st Cam'n: Highrs:) suspension replaced with non-swivel straight bar, edge bruising and contact marks, polished, otherwise nearly very fine £60-£80

- 567** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Mafeking, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**8189 Pte T. Mills, Rl. Candn: Regt**) *clasp carriage refurbished, very fine* **£100-£140**
- Thomas Mills** was born in Waterford, Ireland. He was a Salmon Packer by trade, and enlisted in the 2nd Special Service Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment at Halifax, Nova Scotia in March 1900.
- Mills served with the Regiment during the Second Boer War (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State', and 'Transvaal' clasps only).
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- x568** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**3272 Sejt. W. Hughes, R: Welsh Fus:**) *minor edge bruising, polished, better than good fine* **£80-£120**
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- 569** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**Major C. H. H. Gough. Ind. S.C.**) *toned, extremely fine* **£260-£300**
- Charles Hugh Henry Gough** was born at Murree, Punjab, India, son of Sir Hugh Henry Gough, V.C. on 28 June 1866. His father and his uncle, Major Charles John Stanley Gough, had both won the Victoria Cross for gallantry during the Indian Mutiny and, furthermore, his uncle's own son was also destined to win the Victoria Cross in Somaliland in April 1903.
- Hugh Henry Gough was first commissioned as an Ensign in the Royal Irish Fusiliers on 29 August 1885, and transferred to the Indian Staff Corps in October 1886 and was appointed Lieutenant in the 12th Bengal Cavalry on 1 January 1887.
- Captain Gough served in the South African war on the staff as Commandant at Headquarters, graded as a Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General. He took part in the operations in the Orange Free State, February to May 1900. In the Transvaal in May and June 1900. In the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July and August 1900 (despatches *London Gazette* 16 April 1901; brevet of Major; Queen's medal with 4 clasps).
- He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 29 August 1911, and was Superintendent of the Army Remount Department in India. He died in England on 29 August 1913.
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- x570** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**27318 Tpr: A. Watson. C. in C. Bdy: Gd:**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 571** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**4539 Pte. J. Craydon. 9th Lancers.**) *good very fine* **£80-£100**
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- 572** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**492 Pte. F. A. Little, Impl. Lt. Infy.**) *good very fine* **£100-£120**
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- 573** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1456 Tpr: F. Cullen. N.S. Wales M.R.**) *very fine* **£240-£280**
- Frederick Cullen** was born on 11 October 1874. He sailed on the S.S. *British Princess* on 22 March 1901, and served in South Africa with "C" Squadron, 3rd New South Wales Mounted Rifles, from April 1901 to April 1902, in Free State and East Transvaal including the Boer breakthrough at Langverwacht on 24 February 1902. He returned to Australia on 3 June 1902, and died on 24 April 1943.
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- x574** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**2421 Pte. H. Dunigan, 2: R. Sots Fus:**) *good very fine* **£100-£140**
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- x575** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5351 Pte. G. Webb, 1: Bord: Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* **£100-£140**
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- x576** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**7366 Pte. F. Stewart. Gordon Highrs: M.I.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**172 Pte. L. Brinker. Imp: Yeo:**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse of first; heavy edge bruising to second, therefore good fine (2)* **£80-£120**
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- 577** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**1394 Pte. T. F. Byford. Victorian M.R.**) *nearly very fine* **£160-£200**
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- 578** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**345 Tpr: A. C. Webster. South Aus: I.B.**) *very fine* **£180-£220**
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- x579** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**65830 Gr. J. Murphy, 84th. Batt. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* **£100-£140**
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- x580** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**3653 Pte. J. Williams. S. Lanc: Regt.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-£140**

- 581** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**75 Corpl: E. L. Stanley. Bethune's M.I.**) *unofficial rivets between 4th and 5th clasps, minor edge nicks, very fine* £120-£160
- x582** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *Talana, OFS, and SA01 clasps all tailor's copies* (**6692 Pte. A. Dorrington. RI: Irish Fus;**) *suspension slightly slack, worn in parts, nearly very fine* £70-£90
Clasps unconfirmed.
- 583** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *last clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**71658 Cpl. W. Gayford. R.F.A.**) *officially re-impressed naming, polished, good very fine* £60-80
William Gayford was born in Limehouse, London, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Artillery at West Ham on 19 March 1889. He served in India from 1 October 1890 to 14 January 1897, was promoted Bombardier on 12 June 1895, and transferred to the Reserve on 19 January 1897. He was recalled on 12 December 1899, and served in South Africa with the Royal Artillery (1st Pr. Maxims (Pom Poms)) during the Boer War from 31 December 1899 to 11 November 1901, being promoted Corporal on 1 March 1900. He was finally discharged on 6 April 1902, after 13 years and 19 days' service.
Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.
- 584** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (**715 Corpl: F. V. W. Swanton. Bethune's M.I.**); together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* (2) £140-£180
- x585** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 8 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between action and date clasps* (**92420 Dvr: T. P. Glynn, R.F.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
- 586** King's South Africa 1901-02 (2), 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**3247 Pte A. Griffiths. N. Stafford: Regt**) *scratches to obverse field, otherwise good very fine*; another, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5057 Pte W. Roberts. N. Stafford: Regt**) *very fine* (2) £140-£180
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2015.
A. Griffiths was additionally entitled to the Q.S.A. with clasps for 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State'. Listed on the Q.S.A. roll, dated 15 July 1901 as being 'invalided'. K.S.A. entitlement confirmed.
- 587** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**4448 Pte. D. Montgomery. Seaforth Highrs:**) *good very fine* £200-£240
- x588** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, unnamed as issued, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* £260-£300

589



Anglo-Boer War Decoration for Loyal Service 1899-1902 (Dekoratie voor Trouw Dienst), (**Veldkornet J. F. Van Graan.**) *suspension tightened, otherwise very fine* £500-£700

Provenance: Sotheby, November 1978, when sold with an unnamed A.B.O.

Johannes Frederick van Graan served as an officer in the Potchefstroom Commando, initially under General Piet Cronje (at Mafeking) and subsequently under General Jan Smuts. He took part in a number of important actions such as Rooiwal (7 June 1900), Frederikstad (20-25 October 1900) and Yzerspruit (25 February 1902).

- x590** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burg. P. J. Botes.**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, abrasively cleaned, therefore fine* *£100-£140*
Petrus Johannes Botes served with Potchefstroom Commando from January 1900, and was present at the actions at Luchtenburg, Makokskraal, and Klerksdorp.
Sold with copied record of service.
-
- x591** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger W. J. Swanepoel.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, very fine* *£100-£140*
Willem Jacobus Swanepoel served with Waterberg Commando from June 1900, and was present at the actions at Pienaers River, Kooitgedacht, and Boksborg.
Sold with copied record of service.
-
- x592** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger A. J. van Rooyen.**) *very fine* *£200-£240*
Andries Jacobus van Rooyen served with Ladybrand, Winburg, and Bloemhof Commandos from October 1899, and was present at the actions at Rooilaagh, Warsfontein, Abrahamskraal, Wepener, Bidolfberg, and Magersfontein. He was killed in action at Treurniet on 11 May 1901.
Sold with copied record of service.
-
- x593** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger S. J. van Wyk.**) *about extremely fine* *£160-£200*
Stefanus Johannes van Wyk served with Rustenburg Commando from October 1899 to May 1902, and was present at the actions at Schekaatsnek, Nooitgedagt, and Elandskraal.
Sold with copied record of service.
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- x594** China 1900, no clasp (**W. B. Harden, A.B., H.M.S. Dido.**) *heavy contact marks, fine* *£120-£160*
-
- 595** China 1900, no clasp (**R. Bickell, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Hermione.**) *contact marks, very fine* *£180-£220*
Approximately 333 medals, of which 332 were without clasp, awarded to the 2nd Class Cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione*.
-
- 596** China 1900, no clasp (**74867 Gr. R. Lawes No. 91 Co. R.G.A.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£180-£220*
-
- x597** China 1900, no clasp (**7th. Gde. Clk. Lucas A. Extross. S. & T.C.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* *£120-£160*
-
- 598** China 1900, no clasp, bronze issue (**Cook Manual 1 S. Infy.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*
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- 599** China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (**P. Johnson, A.B., H.M.S. Aurora.**) *nearly very fine* *£240-£280*
The medal roll notes that this man received two duplicate medals.

600

China 1900, 2 clasps, Taku Forts, Relief of Peking (**E. J. Catlin, Ord., H.M.S. Aurora.**) *suspension slack, otherwise nearly very fine* *£600-£800*

Confirmed on the roll, one of 46 medals issued with these two clasps to H.M.S. *Aurora*.

601 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**4240 Hvldr: Naim Gul. 27th. Punjabis**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

602 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**254 Dvr. Imam Din 6th Mule Corps.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£300-£360*

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- 603** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**456 Pte. J. M. Anderson 1st. Bn. N. Fusiliers**) *light scratches and contact marks to obverse field, otherwise very fine* £80-£120
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- x604** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**4475 Sepoy Pajab Ali, 23rd Sikh Pioneers**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 605** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**394003 Tpr. E. H. Deakin, The Bays.**) *very fine* £70-£90
One Squadron of the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) comprising 7 Officers and 110 other ranks were awarded the India General Service Medal with clasp Malabar.
Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.
-
- 606** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5820152 Pte. A. E. Green, Suff. R.**) *very fine* £80-£120
Sold with copied Medal Index Card (which shows he received a Great War pair whilst serving with the Cambridgeshire Regiment) and medal roll extract.
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- 607** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**1034588 Gnr. J. Plumb. R.A.**) *good very fine* £50-£70
Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
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- 608** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2816440 Pte. G. Pickering, Seaforth.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 609** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**3521820 Pte. G. Trippier. Manch. R.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
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- x610** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**Capt. D. McCarthy. I.M.S.**) *with unofficial top retaining rod, polished and slightly abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine* £70-£90
Denis McCarthy was born on 28 October 1905 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service on 22 April 1930. He was promoted Captain on 22 April 1933; Major on 22 April 1940; and temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 May 1941.
-
- 611** 1914 Star (**4823 Pte. D. T. Holmes. 15/Hrs.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.
David T. Holmes, a native of Edinburgh, attested for the 15th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. For his services in the first two years of the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 17 February 1915 and 1 January 1916), and was awarded the Military Medal. Holmes was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 8 May 1916, and served with the 7th Battalion, being advanced Captain.
Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entries.
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- 612** 1914 Star (**7709 Pte T. Patrick. 1/D. Of Corn: L.I.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
Thomas H. Patrick served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the French theatre of war from 11 September 1914.
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- x613** 1914 Star (**CMT-47 Pte. J. A. Goddard. A.S.C.**); together with an *erased* 1914 Star; 1914-15 Star (2) (**3222. Pte. J. A. Robinson. A. & S. Highrs.; 5510 Pte. T. Austin. E. Lan. R.**) *file marks to reverse of last partially obscuring number, otherwise very fine (4)* £120-£160
James A. Goddard attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 3rd Ammunition Pack during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.
John A. Robinson attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 December 1915.
Thomas Austin attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 January 1915.
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- x614** 1914-15 Star (5) (**SS.108786, F. J. Larkin, Sto.1., R.N.; 291672, D. S. Mulcahy, Sto.,1. R.N.; L.5007, J. Galea, O.S.3., R. N.; J.29445 J. Moss, Boy 1, R.N.; D.A.2771. A. D. Lloyd, D.H., R.N.R.**) *generally very fine (5)* £80-£120



1914-15 Star (**Lieut. B. Dunphy. R.N.R.**); together with a scarce Urban District of Llandudno Memorial Plaque 1914-19, featuring an angel with high-relief wings, holding a laurel branch over the shield of the Urban District and the engraved name, 'Bernard Dunphy, Lieut., R.N.', with the legend, 'Pro Deo Rege et Patria 1914-1919', 189mm, bronze, mounted on a wooden base, 300mm x 30mm, *good very fine and a rare and attractive piece (2)* £400-£500

Bernard Dunphy was born in Llandudno on 29 December 1881, and was educated at St. George's National School and Llandudno College. He later served as a cadet in H.M.S. *Conway* from October 1897 for two years. He was subsequently employed by the Cunard Steamship Company, as an officer on ships including *Carmania*, *Franconia*, *Ivernia*, and *Saxonia*. Commissioned Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve on 28 December 1899, he was promoted Acting Sub-Lieutenant on 11 April 1906, Sub-Lieutenant on 3 March 1907, and Lieutenant on 18 October 1909. Following the outbreak of the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Endymion* until 27 November 1914 when he transferred to H.M.S. *Bayano*, an Elders and Fyffes Line banana-boat converted to an armed merchant cruiser, part of the Tenth Cruiser Squadron.

Dunphy was killed in action along with 194 others on 11 March 1915 when *Bayano* was sunk within minutes by a torpedo fired by the German submarine *U-27* off the Galloway coast of Scotland. This included their Captain, Captain Carr, who was on the bridge of the ship, standing without fear waving good-bye while shouting "Good luck to you boys" before the ship disappeared under the waves. Bernard Dunphy has no known grave and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial, and is also remembered on the Llandudno Roll Of Honour.

616 1914-15 Star (**4843. Pte. W. O'Keefe. Ir. Gds.**) a somewhat later issue with the naming very lightly impressed, nearly very fine £30-£40

W. O'Keefe attested for the Irish Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914. He deserted on 20 January 1917, and his 1914-15 Star was finally restored to him (alongside his newly-issued British War and Victory Medals) on 5 July 1947.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

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- 617** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Capt. D. L. Mc.C. Drew.**) *very fine* £70-£90
M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.
Douglas Laurel McCready Drew was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 28 December 1914, and served with both the Artillery and on attachment to the 5th Field Survey Battalion, Royal Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from September 1915. Advanced Captain, for his services with the latter unit, specifically with the Sound Ranging Section, he was awarded the Military Cross. Post-War, he was a noted Classics scholar and Professor of Greek.
Drew's brother, Arthur Malcolm McCready Drew, served during the Great War as an Acting Captain with the Middlesex Regiment, and was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross (*London Gazette* 15 March 1918).
Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entries.
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- x618** British War Medal 1914-20 (3) (**10594 A/Sjt. G. F. T. Burgoyne R.A.; 327008 Gnr. M. C. MacLean. R.A.; 145977 Pte. A. Archer. M.G.C.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**8346 Gnr. F. Crisp. R.A.; 2578 Gnr. C. W. Rust. R.A.; 97612 Pte. C. E. Ruston. M.G.C.**); Memorial Plaque (**Samuel Williamson**) *the Plaque polished, otherwise generally good very fine (7)* £80-£120
Six men with the name Samuel Williamson appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour for the Great War.
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- 619** British War Medal 1914-20 (**499 Pte. W. W. Nind. 42 A.B. Ry. Bn. I.D.F.**) *edge prepared prior to naming, nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1936: William Walker Nind, Esq., Imperial Customs Service, Officiating Member, Central Board of Revenue.
William Walker Nind was born on 26 September 1882, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Nind, and was educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Balliol College, Oxford. He joined the Indian Imperial Customs Service in 1906 and served as a Collector of Customs in Rangoon, Chittagong, Bombay, and Calcutta. He served as part of the British Delegation at the Anglo-Afghan Trade Conference, 1922-23, and as Leader of the Indian Trade Delegation to Afghanistan in 1934. His final appointment was as Officiating Member, Central Board of Revenue from April 1935. For his services he was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in the 1936 New Year's Honours' List. He retired in 1937, and died in Oxford on 11 November 1964.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 620** British War Medal 1914-20 (**1 Col. Indra Shum Shere Jung, P.G.**) *very fine* £80-£120
C.I.E. *London Gazette* 4 February 1919:
'For services in connection with the War.'
Colonel Manyabara-Nepal-Tara Indra Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana was born at Seto Durbar, Kathmandu, and was educated at Narayanhiti and Durbar High Schools, Kathmandu. Advanced Colonel in 1908, he served with the Nepalese contingent during the Third Afghan War, and was awarded both the C.I.E. and the Order of the Star of Nepal, 3rd Class. He died on 3 June 1926.
Note: The recipient's son, Colonel Toran Shamsher Jung Bahadur Rana, commanded the Shee Nath Regiment during the Second World War, and his medals were sold in these rooms in February 2019.
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- 621** Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Charles Freeman**); Pacific Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**Arthur Henry Impey**) in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (**8885 Nk. Dev Inder Nath, R.A.**) *very fine (6)* £60-£80
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- x622** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**297295. F. E. Talbot, Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Dartmouth.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £70-£90
Frederick Edgar Talbot was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, on 13 September 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 6 May 1901. He joined H.M.S. *Dartmouth* on 1 June 1913, and served in her during operations in the Persian Gulf that year. He was admitted to Plymouth Naval Hospital on 9 June 1915, and was shore pensioned later that month.
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- 623** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**MX.55115 G. M. Brown. A/E,R.A.4, R.N.**) *very fine* £80-£100
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
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- x624** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**K.X.87425. J. Porter. Sto.1. R.N.**) *edge bruise, worn in parts, good fine* £60-£80
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- x625** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (**JX.141237 H. C. Spencer. O.Tel. R.N.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 626** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**CH/X.1275 C. F. Mills. A/Ty/Sgt. R.M.**) *very fine* £200-£240
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- 627** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**P/KX599681 J. M. Waite Sto. Mech RN**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- x628** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**KX151632 G A Ward Sto(3) RN**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180

- 629** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**P/SSX.803171 J. R. Goulding. A.B. R.N.**) *file marks over number, edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80
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- 630** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**L/FX.847917 W. L. Berry. L.A.M.(E) R.N.**) *very fine* £80-£120
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- 631** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/J. 947934 A. K. A. Pratt. A.B. R.N.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 632** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**P/JX. 789941 J. M. Biddle. P.O. R.N.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £60-£80
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- 633** Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (**Ply/X. 5302 G. C. Meacock. Mne. R.M.**) *prefix to number officially corrected, edge nick, very fine* £80-£120
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- 634** Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**R.M. 12344 D. Lawrence. Mne. R.M.**) *suspension slightly loose, edge bruising, very fine* £80-£120
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- 635** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**311 Sepoy Mota Singh. 1-11-Sikh. R.**) *suspension claw loose, worn, fine*; another, 1 clasp, Iraq (**361 Sepoy Khush Khan. 108-Infantry.**) *very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 636** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**R. Pilkington.**) *mounted as originally worn, toned, very fine, scarce* £160-£200
Miss R. Pilkington was employed as a clerk at the Ordnance Dump, Mosul, 1 January - 15 September 1920.
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- 637** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**337229. A.C.2. J. H. Whitfield. R.A.F.**) *number somewhat rubbed, edge bruise, very fine* £80-£120
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- x 638** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**2497 Sepoy Bhan Singh. 32-Pioneers.**); Africa Service Medal 1939-45 (4) (**M12178 S. Makda; 211518 C. St. J. Marsden; C300586 D. Noah; 240722 A. Gentle**) *last officially re-impressed*; Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (2) (**22358 A.B. A. Waheed RPN; MT/6561520 Sep Mir Alam R.P.A.S.C.**) *generally very fine (7)* £60-£80
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- 639** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia (**4737375 Pte. C. R. Otley. Y. & L. R.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £60-£70
Charles Richard Otley was born in Attercliffe, Sheffield in February 1900. He served with the York and Lancaster Regiment, and his M. I.C. shows this as his full entitlement.
Sold with a photographic image, annotated on reverse giving details about the recipient and identifying him as sat in the centre of the group wearing his medal.
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- 640** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**2656706 Gdsmn. C. J. Ward. C. Gds.**) *extremely fine* £50-£70
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- 641** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**6398430. Pte. S. Calori. R. Suss. R.**) *light pitting, very fine* £50-£70
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- 642** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14040099 Pte. R. Brown. R. Lincolns.**) *in named card box of issue, edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 643** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**21280 Sep. Charan Singh, 9Bn., F.F.R.**); together with General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21153816 Rfn. Naraindhoj Limbu. 1/7 Gr.**) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps on last and name partially officially corrected, generally very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 644** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**5615803 C/Sjt. A. L. Fletcher. A.A.C.**); together with four silver prize medals, *good very fine (5)* £120-£160
A. Fletcher attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the 12th (Airborne) Battalion in Normandy in 1944. He transferred to the Army Air Corps in September 1945, and saw further service with them in post-War Palestine, before being discharged on 7 October 1946.
Sold with copied research.
-
- 645** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14923239 Pte. A. Cook. R.P.C.**); together with another, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (**22460925 Pte. R. H. Tatum. R.A.O.C.**) *number and rank officially corrected*; and General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**076430 A. R. Sumnall. A.B. R.N.**) *generally very fine or better (3)* £90-£110

Single Campaign Medals

- 646** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**M. E. Holmes.**) in named card box of issue, with Physiotherapist listed, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £70-£90
Mary Elizabeth Holmes was employed as a Physiotherapist at No. 12 British General Hospital, 16 November 1945 - 15 August 1946. Medal Roll additionally states that '12 Gen. Hosp. were in the Ops Area 2 May 1945 to 10 April 1946.'
- 647** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**D. A. Stephen.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70
- 648** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22434586 Pte. D. W. Coupar. Suffolk**) *very fine* £50-£70
- x649** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22804386 Cpl. A. N Borrowdale. 15/19. H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
- 650** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22522268 Spr. R. S. Harrop. RE.**); another, 1 clasp, Near East (**23276689 Pte. R. K. Down. R.P.C.**) *minor edge nicks, generally very fine (2)* £70-£90
- 651** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**23540034 Pte. D. Wilson. Cheshire.**) *good very fine* £40-£50
- 652** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**3509159 S.A.C. V. M. Manning. R.A.F.**); together with General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24405030 Gnr R D Jago RA**) *very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 653** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22714471 Gdsm W F Dinham WG**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
- 654** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**AC1 P B Dunn (2597340) RAF**) *cleaned, very fine* £100-£140
- 655** General Service 1918-62 (2), 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23525372 Gnr. J. Kenny. R.A.**) *number partially officially corrected*; another, 1 clasp, Brunei (**23094422 Pte. J. Bates. ACC.**) *generally very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 656** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23708775 Fus. H. Devlin. R.H.F.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £50-£70
- 657** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**1747 Pte. Said Ahmad. T.O.S.**) *light scratches, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 658** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**6399104. Pte. C. Smith. R. Suss. R.**) *surname partially officially corrected, edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80
- 659** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**3128794 Fus. J. Outterson. R.S.F.**) *light pitting, very fine* £60-£80
- 660** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (**14327663 Pte. G. Warren. A. & S.H.**) *first part of number officially corrected, good very fine* £60-£80
- 661** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22822043 Sgt. S. J. Andrews. Para.**) *rank partially corrected, good very fine* £70-£90
S. J. Andrews was born in 1932 and attested for the Parachute Regiment at Manchester on 17 April 1950. He is mentioned in Sandy Cavenagh's book 'Airborne to Suez' stating that he was the machine gun platoon sergeant of 3rd Parachute Battalion in Cyprus just prior to the parachute invasion of Suez in November 1956. He transferred to the Reserve on 19 November 1960.
Sold with copied research.
- 662** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**Follr. Haria, 1 S. Wales Bord.**) *very fine* £40-£50
- 663** Air Crew Europe Star, *good very fine* £180-£220
- 664** Africa Star (2); Burma Star (8); Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45 (7) *generally very fine or better (20)* £40-£50
- 665** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**J3505155 S.A.C. R. S. Irwin. R.A.F.**); another, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**S 4277595 LAC. K. Gibson. R.A.F.**) *generally very fine (2)* £70-£90

- x666** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24504968 Spr A P Skinner RE; 24121175 Pte. S. S. G. Hall Queens**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 667** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24345236 Pte C D Brown UDR**) *very fine* *£50-£70*
The Ulster Defence Regiment, C.G.C., subsequently amalgamated with the Royal Irish Rangers (an amalgamation of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Royal Ulster Rifles (formerly the Royal Irish Rifles) and the Royal Irish Fusiliers) and now forms the Royal Irish Regiment.
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- 668** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24244799 Pte. C. Graham UDR.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
The Ulster Defence Regiment, C.G.C., subsequently amalgamated with the Royal Irish Rangers (an amalgamation of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Royal Ulster Rifles (formerly the Royal Irish Rifles) and the Royal Irish Fusiliers) and now forms the Royal Irish Regiment.
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- 669** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia (**23927651 Cpl. J. P. Nixon. R. Signals.**) with unofficial retaining rod between clasps, as issued, mounted as originally worn, *very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 670** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21149049 Rfn. Budhibahadur Rai. 1/7 GR.**) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, good very fine* *£50-£70*
Budhibahadur Rai was a Hindu, who was born in 1942. He enlisted in the Brigade of Gurkhas in October 1960, and served with the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles, advancing to Corporal in February 1971. He was discharged, 11 August 1972.
Sold with photocopied record of service.
-
- 671** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula (**21152181 Rfn. Dhaniparsad Rai. 1/7GR.**) in card box of issue, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, very fine* *£50-£70*
Dhaniparsad Rai was a Hindu, who was born in 1943. He enlisted in the Brigade of Gurkhas in December 1960, and served with the 1/7th Gurkha Rifles, advancing to Lance Corporal in October 1968. He was discharged, 13 April 1971.
Sold with photocopied record of service.
-
- 672** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Borneo, *clasps mounted in this order with unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23889126 Pte. B. Thomson. KOSB.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 673**
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- General Service 1962-2007, 4 clasps, Borneo, South Arabia, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland (**23915797 Pte. P. King. Para.**) *good very fine* *£300-£400*
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- 674** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24808253 Cpl D R E Alibocus REME**) mounted for wear, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 675** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25179673 Pte E N D Bawah RLC**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-£120*

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 676** Visit to Scotland 1903 (**Fireman J. Brown**) with integral top thistle riband bar, *very fine* £60-£80
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- 677** *Pair: Colour Sergeant T. Bailey, 5th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment*
Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (7639 C. Sjt: T. Bailey. 5/L.N. Lanc: Regt) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (2) £70-£90
Awarded T.F.E.M. in January 1909.
-
- 678** Coronation 1911, silver (2); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (2); Coronation 1937, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (5) £100-£140
-
- 679** *Pair: Sergeant S. M. Mason, 2nd Battalion, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles*
Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (Sjt. S. M. Mason, 2-M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif., A.F.I.) mounted as worn, *good very fine, scarce* (2) £100-£140
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- 680** Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

Long Service Medals

681 Imperial Service Medal (3), E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed as issued; G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**Francis John Wickham;**
Charles Tinkler) *good very fine*

Family Group:

Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (**Thomas Williams Neaves Rowlands**); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**T. J. W. Rowlands, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Tamar.**) *very fine* (5) *£120-£160*

682 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

683 *Pair: Quarter Master Sergeant C. E. Snewin, Royal Artillery*

Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (37911 Q.M. Sgt. C. E. Snewin. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (37911 Coy. Q.M. Sgt. C. E. Snewin, R.G.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

M.S.M. awarded in December 1944.

684



Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, large letter reverse (**John O'Neill, Serjeant 77th Regiment Foot. 1838.**) edge dated, impressed naming, with original clip and straight bar suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£240-£280*

John O'Neill was born at Drumold, near Randalstown, co. Antrim, on 11 February 1798 and attested for the 77th Regiment of Foot at Belfast on his sixteenth birthday, 11 February 1814. He served with the Regiment in Jamaica from 2 April 1824 before being invalided back to England on account of ill health on 28 February the following year. He spent the rest of his service at home, was promoted Corporal on 2 July 1833, and Sergeant on 1 December 1834, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1838. He was discharged on 9 January 1839, but was soon re-employed and promoted Staff Sergeant on the Recruiting Staff on 6 March 1839, firstly in Belfast and later in Dublin. He was finally pensioned on 27 February 1849, after 35 years and 17 days' service.

Sold with copied research that confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.

685 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**Private Charles Cumberland, 2nd. Battn. Grenr. Gds.**) engraved naming, *edge bruising, very fine* *£140-£180*

Charles Cumberland was born at Handley, Blandford, Dorset, in 1812 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Winchester on 18 October 1833. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Canada from 6 April 1838 to 21 October 1842, with the rest of his service being at home, and he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 May 1856. He was discharged on 10 June 1856, after 22 years and 237 days' service, and died at Cardiff on 20 February 1874.

Sold with copied research that confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.

686 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**7. B. Qr. Mr. Sgt. W. A. E. Giles, 6th Bde R.A.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*

x687 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**J. Armstrong. Gr. Rl. Arty.**) *edge bruising, very fine* *£60-£80*

x688 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2849. Gunr. P. Johnston. 2/1. Lond: Div: R.A.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

x689 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3884 Gunnr. J. Sullivan, Cst. Bde. R.A.**) *edge nicks, good very fine* *£60-£80*

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- 690** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**12518. Co. S. Maj. J. F. Dukes. R.E.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £100-£140
- James Fraser Dukes** was born at Weymouth, Dorset, on 24 March 1860 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Birmingham on his fourteenth birthday, 24 March 1874. He was advanced Company Sergeant Major 1 April 1888 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 340, 1 April 1892. He was further advanced Quartermaster Sergeant at the Institute of Submarine Mining, Royal Engineers, on 14 December 1897, and was finally discharged on the disbandment of the Submarine Mining section on 4 June 1907, after 33 years and 73 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers that confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.
-
- x 691** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**4469. Sergt. Maj. C. H. Stocks, R.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- x 692** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**5709 Pte. P. Keane. Scots Gds.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£120
-
- 693** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**152. Col. Sjt. G. Willmott, 2-4th. Foot**) impressed naming, *good very fine* £70-£90
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- x 694** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1449 Pte. G. Richards, 2-20th. Foot.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
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- x 695** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3463 Sergt. W Buchanan 26th. Foot**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
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- 696** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**29. Pte. C. Gregory. Dorset R.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£120
- Charles Gregory** was born in Winterborne Abbas, Dorset in 1852 and attested for the Dorset Regiment at Dorchester, Dorset, on 30 June 1873. He served with the Regiment overseas in South Africa from 5 September 1873 to 31 March 1875, and in India from 1 January 1880 to 2 March 1882. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 4 of January 1892, and was discharged on 3 July 1894, after 21 years 4 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers that confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.
-
- 697** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3831 C..pl Patrick Toner 46th Re...nt**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
- Patrick Toner** was born in Newton, Hamilton, Armagh in 1835. He enlisted in the 14th Foot at Glasgow in July 1853, and transferred to the 49th Foot the following May. He served with the latter during the Crimean War (entitled to Crimea Medal with 'Inkermann' and 'Sebastopol' clasps; and Turkish Crimea). After a year and 120 days service with the 49th Foot, Toner transferred to the 46th Foot (awarded L.S. & G.C. in June 1872).
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- x 698** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3619 Clr. Sergt. A. Schofield 106th. Foot**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
-
- 699** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**440. Qr. Mr. Sgt. E. Richardson. Sch. of Mus.**) engraved naming, *remnants of retaining pin to reverse of suspension, good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 700** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**85230 Q.M. Sjt: C. Mason. R.G.A.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**27406 Sapr. J. Payn. R.E.**) *good very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 701** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**255 Sjt. H. T. Borrett. Suffolk Regt.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**22204237 Cpl. W. Kemp. QRH.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
-
- 702** Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**2513 Pte. P. Murphy. Durham L.I.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- Patrick Murphy** was born in Dublin in 1868 and attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Kilkenny on 18 September 1886, having previously served in the 9th (Militia) Battalion, Rifle Brigade. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 20 November 1888 to 16 December 1902, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal shortly before taking his discharge on 17 September 1907, after 21 years' service.
- Sold with copied service papers that confirms that this is his sole medallic entitlement.
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- 703** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**2268 Cpl. of H. A. J. Snashfold. 2/L. Gds.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 704** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**S/Serjt. H. Morley. I.O.D.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Trooper W. R. Clark. S. Prov. M. Rif. A.F.I.**) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

705



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Willm. Elliott Quarter Master H.M.S. Vanguard. 23 Years.**) pierced with small ring and secondary larger ring for suspension, *good very fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, as listed in his book *Naval Long Service Medals*.

L.S. & G.C. awarded 11 August 1843.

William Elliott joined the service as a Landsman aged 19 years, born Gosport, aboard H.M.S. *Hyperion* on 5 October 1818. He was advanced to Captain of the Main Top ten years later aboard *Spartiate*. He retained this status as a Petty Officer until receiving his pension, medal and gratuity. He earned entitlement to the N.G.S. medal for Syria whilst aboard H.M.S. *Vanguard* but his name does not appear on the medal roll for this clasp.

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- x706** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**H. M. Richards, Ch. E.R.A., H.M.S. Asia.**) impressed naming, *last letter of surname double-struck, very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 707** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Saml. Baker Ships Corpl H.M.S. Britannia**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*
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- x708** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**G. Webber, P.O. 2nd. Cl: H.M.S. Espiègle.**) impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 709** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Ls. Modley. Pte. H.M.S. Implacable.**) engraved naming, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£80-£120*
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- x710** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**A. R. Warner, Sh. Corp. 1Cl., H.M.S. Irresistible.**) impressed naming, *edge nick, good very fine* *£70-£90*
-
- x711** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**W. H. Harris , Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Terror**) impressed naming, *pitted, contact marks, nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
-
- 712** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Wm. Britton. Chf. Gunrs. Mate. H.M.S. Topaze.**) engraved naming, *good very fine* *£160-£200*
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- 713** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Thos Morley, A.B. (Rigger), H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert.**) impressed naming, *suspension a little bent, obverse with contact pitting, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£120*
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- x714** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**J. Butler. Commd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.**) impressed naming, *good very fine* *£60-£80*
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- x715** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**Danl. Greer. Boatn. H.M. Coast Gd.**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*

- 716** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3) (350242 **E. F. Chipping, S. B. Steward, H.M.S. Victory.; F. W. Hymas, Ch. Sto., H. M.S. Pique.; H. E. B. Watts, Ch. S. B. Std., H.M.S. Boscawen.**), *very fine or better* (3) £100-£120

Edward Frederick Chipping was born on 30 January 1873 at Norwood, Surrey, and entered naval service on 17 July 1894 as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed as such on 17 October of that year. Promoted Sick Berth Steward on 1 September 1903, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 21 July 1909, and was discharged from the Navy on 18 May 1915, as a Chief Sick Berth Steward, due to heart disease. Sold with copied research.

Frederick William Hymas was born on 15 November 1865 at Dover and entered naval service on 27 November 1886. After promotion to Chief Stoker on 25 February 1898, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. as such, and was discharged on 19 February 1907. Sold with copied service record.

Henry Edmund Broadway Watts was born on 21 April 1867 and entered naval service on 31 May 1885 as a probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed as such on 6 February 1886. Promoted Chief Sick Berth Steward on 1 July 1901, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 4 November 1903, and was finally discharged on 3 July 1918. Sold with copied research.

- 717** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (351053. **J. T. Braby, S.B.S. H.M.S. Crescent.; 350798. David Levy. S.B.S. H.M.S. President**), *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

John Thomas Braby was born in Haselmere, Surrey, on 4 November 1883 and entered naval service on 4 June 1902 as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed in that rate in December. Appointed Sick Berth Petty Officer in August 1920, he was finally promoted to C.P.O. on 7 January 1921, in which rank he was pensioned on 3 June 1921. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 8 June 1917. Sold with copied research.

David Levy was born in Islington, London, on 15 January 1881 and entered naval service on 15 July 1900 as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed as such on 11 February 1901. Promoted Sick Berth Steward on 17 November 1909, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 18 August 1915. After promotion to Chief Sick Berth Steward on 16 September 1918, he was invalided from the service on 31 December 1919. Sold with copied research.

- 718** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (3), 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (351031 **F. E. Ashby. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Afrikander.; 293327 R. H. Crowle, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Naid**), *the second officially renamed; 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 30106 H. Thomas. A.B. H.M.S. London.)* *very fine or better* (3) £90-£110

Frank Edmund Ashby was born in St Pancras, London, on 28 May 1880 and entered naval service on 5 May 1902 as a probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed as such on 1 December 1902. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 2 February 1922, he was discharged to pension on 20 May 1924 as a Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer. Sold with copied research.

Robert Henry Crowle was born in Woolston, Hampshire, on 17 February 1881 and entered naval service as a Stoker 2nd Class on 14 September 1899 in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*. Advanced Chief Stoker in August 1917, he was pensioned to shore on 30 September 1921. Sold with copied record of service.

Henry Thomas was born in Cardiff on 22 August 1898 and entered naval service as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 March 1914, spending most of the Great War in H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. Sold with copied record of service.

- 719** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3) (299975 **Herbert Coxon, S.B.S. H.M.S. Collingwood; M. 959 S. A. Meech. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.; M. 19173 A. J. Windsor. S.B.A. H.M.S. St Vincent.**), *edge bruising to first, very fine or better* (3) £90-£110

Herbert Coxon was born on 27 December 1883 at Stratford and entered naval service as a Stoker 2nd Class on 30 January 1902, before appointment as a Sick Berth Attendant in January 1902, when he re-enlisted after being discharged (by purchase) for less than a year. Appointed a Sick Berth Steward on 26 March 1916, he was advanced Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer, having been awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 11 October 1920, and was finally discharged to pension on 31 December 1924. Sold with copied research.

Arthur Meech was born on 7 July 1890 at Marylebone, London, and entered naval service as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant on 27 May 1909, being confirmed as such on 3 January 1910. Promoted Sick Berth Steward on 1 November 1918 (which was renamed Sick Berth Petty Officer in August 1920), he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in June 1924. Sold with copied research.

Alfred James Windsor was born on 6 April 1897 and joined naval service on 3 March 1916 as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant, being confirmed as such on 28 March 1917. Advanced Leading Sick Berth Attendant on 2 December 1927, he was awarded his L.S. & G.C. on 30 March 1931. Sold with copied research.

- 720** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue (**R.M.B. 2793 C. S. Dressing. Mus. H.M.S. Rodney.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**KX.907904 D. Humphrey. Mech.1. K.D. Hang Tuah.**) *minor edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

- 721** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**356552. F/Sgt. A. J. Cornish. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* £50-£70

Archie James Cornish died whilst serving with the Royal Air Force in Kenya on 20 March 1939, aged 42, and is buried in Forest Road Cemetery, Kenya.

- 722** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**362195. F/Sgt. A. W. Urry. R.A.F.**); Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Capt. W. J. Jones.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

723



Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 1st issue, H.E.I.C. arms obverse (**Gunner James Fuller Bengal Artillery**) naming engraved in running script in reverse centre, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£360

724 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**Sgt. J. Miller. 8th. V.B. R.S.**) engraved naming, *extremely fine* £60-£80

725 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**2109 Q.M. Sjt: Artf: F. W. H. Widgery. 3/Kent R.G.A.V.; 3295 Pte. W. Hall, 2/V.B. R. Sussex Regt.**) *nearly very fine and better (2)* £70-£90

726



Pair: Hon. Lieutenant & Quartermaster J. T. Mawhood, Assam Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles

Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R. (Hony. Lt. & Qr. Mr. J. T. Mawhood A.B. Rly. Vol. Rfls.) complete with top suspension brooch in its *Hy. Jenkins & Sons Ltd.* case of issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), E.VII.R. (Hony. Lieut. 2d. (sic) Qr. Mr. J. T. Mawhood Assam Bl. Ry. Volr. Rifles) *toned, extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Volunteer Force L.S. (India), *Indian Army Order* 328 of 1906.

Indian Volunteer Forces Officers Decoration, *Gazette of India* 14 April 1917.

x727



Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, reverse officially impressed '**Captain H. Read 46th Regiment**', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* £120-£160

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 September 1918.

Hector Read was born in Canada in 1868 and attested for the 46th Regiment, Canadian Militia. Following the outbreak of the Boer War he volunteered for service with the Royal Canadian Artillery, and served with "D" Battery in South Africa from 4 January 1900 to 10 January 1901 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Belfast). He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Canadian Militia whilst working with the West Africa Frontier Force on 4 April 1902, and was appointed Paymaster and Quartermaster on 4 April 1903. He was promoted Captain in 1914, and for his services during the Great War attached to the West African Frontier Force was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.

Sold with copied research and a photographic image of the recipient.

- 728** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**410 Cpl. E. Weatherell. 1/W.R.B. R.F.A.**) *worn, good fine* £60-£80
Awarded July 1909.
-
- 729** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**332 Pte E. J. Gardiner. 17/London Regt**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
Edwin James Gardiner was awarded the T.F.E.M. in October 1910, and served during the Great War with the 17th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) in the French theatre of war from 9 March 1915.
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- 730** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (**90 Pte. -L.Cpl.- H. S. Smith. 4/Dorset: R.; 227 L.Cpl. W. Element. 23/Lond: R.) unit on first partially officially corrected;** Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**200075 Pte. A. C. Philpott. 4-The Buffs.) nearly extremely fine** (3) £120-£160
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- 731** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**5914 Sjt: J. Allan. 8/H.L.I.**) *very fine* £70-£90
James Allan was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He initially served with the 8th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry (awarded T.F.E.M. in January 1912). Allan served as a Colour Sergeant with the 16th (Service) Battalion, Royal Scots (2nd Edinburgh) during the Great War and was killed in action on the Western Front, 28 April 1917 (entitled to BWM and VM). Colour Sergeant Allan is buried at Brown's Copse Cemetery, Rouex, France.
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- 732** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**T4-056629 Dvr: T. R. Johnson. R.A.S.C.**) *surname partially officially corrected;* together with Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, *erased, generally very fine* (2) £50-£60
T.F.E.M. awarded in February 1919.
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- 733** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**7897138. Tpr. A. J. Baker. R. Tks.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £70-£90
Alan John Baker served with the Royal Armoured Corps during the Second World War, and was awarded his Efficiency Order per Army Order 196 in 1946.
Sold together with the recipient's beret, with Royal Tank Corps cap badge; two R.T.C. shoulder titles; the recipient's Soldier's Release Book; and other documentation.
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- 734** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**2039356 Bmbr. D. W. Page. R.A.; 7607878. W.O. Cl.1. B. S. Mason. R.A.O.C.**) first with Second Award Bar, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80
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- 735** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**820082 Bmbr. H. J. Winter. R.A.**) with Second Award Bar; G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (**2326033 Sjt. H. L. Jones. R. Signals.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**Lt. G. F. Armitage. R.A.**) *good very fine and better* (3) £80-£120
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- 736** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**895752. Bdr. G. W. Hood. R.A.; 827504. Sjt. L. W. G. B. Ballard. Suffolk.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**Lt. G. S. Cole. R.E.**) *good very fine* (3) £80-£120
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- 737** Efficiency Medal (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**1458049 Pte. D. Inglis. Seaforth.**); G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (**4125687. Pte. P. S. Livingstone. S. Staffords.**) *minor official correction to number on second, good very fine* (2) £60-£80
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- 738** Efficiency Medal (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2) (**4459271 Tpr. H. H. Williams. Recce. Regt.; 3449990 Sjt. T. A. Wrigley. R.P.C.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, Militia (**2213293 Spr. T. H. Fish. R.E.**) *heavy contact marks to first, this nearly very fine, the rest better* (3) £70-£90
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- 739** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second Award Bar (**Q/1006919 Pte. E. V. Bletsoe. QARANC.**) mounted as worn, *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 740** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**1403 Sjt: H. Mc Gill. W. of Scotland R.F.R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£360
Army Order January 1909. One of 4 awards to the West of Scotland Royal Field Reserve Artillery.
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- 741** Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (**3349. J. Hanley. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.**) with Second Award Bar; G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**6753. F. Nixon. S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.; 6490 J. W. Parry. L.S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.**) *good very fine* (3) £100-£140
-
- 742** Royal Naval Auxiliary Service L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**J. C. Taylor.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£120
With R.N.X.S. cap badge.
-
- 743** Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**0210370 H. D. Willcock.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
Sold with Australian Department of Defence (Air Force Office) confirming the recipient as Pilot Officer Hector Devonport Willcock, Royal Australian Air Force.

744 Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**John Finlayson**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, extremely fine £80-£120

745 *Three: W. A. Masterton*

Defence Medal; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R.; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with two Additional 'Geneva cross' Award Bars (William A. Masterton) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £40-£60

746



Three: Mrs. Peggy M. Gardner, British Red Cross Society

Defence Medal, with Home Secretary's enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. P. M. Gardner, 29 Capethorn Road, Smethwick, 41, Staffs.'; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Mrs. Peggy M. Gardner); together with three British Red Cross Society Medals, all named 'P. M. Gardner', with top riband bars for Proficiency in Infant & Child Welfare, Red Cross First Aid, and Red Cross Nursing, all in named card boxes of issue; a British Red Cross Society Long Service Medal, for 3 Years' Service, with two additional '3 Years' Service' award bars; and a British Red Cross Society 'For Merit' badge, *good very fine* (lot) £60-£80

Mrs. Peggy Gardner started in the Civil Defence organisation in 1939 and joined the Red Cross in 1943, becoming assistant cadet officer of the Staffordshire 172 branch, attached to the Smethwick Ambulance Service. She also served in the National Hospital Reserve at Dudley Hospital, and also at Birmingham Accident Hospital.

Sold together with a portrait photograph of the recipient, and various newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.

747 Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (2), one 'Ulster' issue, both in *Royal Mint* cases of issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Allan M. N Brown**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Stn Offr Michael M Walker**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Women's Voluntary Service Medal (2), on with 'Long Service' additional award bar, both in *Royal Mint* cases of issue, together with a W.R.V.S. Club lapel badge; Uganda Independence Medal 1962; Zimbabwe Independence Medal 1980, numbered '24569'; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Resistance Medal 1940-45, bronze; War Medal 1940-45, bronze, with crossed swords emblem on riband, *good very fine* (11) £100-£140

748 *Three: Sub-Inspector A. Burnard, Special Constabulary*

Defence Medal (S/Inspr. Arthur Burnard) contemporarily impressed naming; Coronation 1937 (S/Inspr. Arthur Burnard) contemporarily impressed naming; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, with 'Long Service 1944' bar (Sub-Inspr Arthur Burnard) mounted as worn, *the first two both double struck in parts, good very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal (4), G.V.R., 1st issue (3) (**Staff Sergeant William T. F. Sylvester; Insp. Joseph Garner; Francis J. Palmes**) first with 'The Great War 1914-18' clasp; E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Ernest A. Montague**) *good very fine and better* (7) £70-£90

749 Ambulance Service (Emergency Duties) L.S. & G.C. (**Kevin Trevorrow**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, extremely fine £80-£120

750 Northern Ireland Prison Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Gary Kissick 8859**) on 'prison grade' riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, extremely fine £120-£160

Gary Kissick joined the Northern Ireland Prison Service in 1987 and served initially at H.M.P. Maze, working in Compound 17 which housed loyalist prisoners. He was transferred to H.M.P. Maghaberry in 1991, and the following year was shot in the head by a sharpened nail from an improvised catapult, causing severe damage. He was medically boarded out of the service in 1993.

751 *Three: Commander C. A. Hardie, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps*

Defence Medal; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with six 'St. Andrew's cross' Additional Award Bars (C. Hardie) *edge prepared prior to naming*; St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps Jubilee Medal 1954, unnamed as issued; together with two St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps lapel badges, *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Charles A. Hardie enlisted in the Portobello Town Section, No. 29 Company, St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps in 1940, and was awarded his Voluntary Medical Services Medal on 24 September 1957. He was awarded Additional Award Bars at five yearly intervals thereafter, his sixth bar being awarded in 1987, by which time he held the rank of Commander. His final year's attendance was in 1990.

Life Saving Awards

752



Royal National Institute for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., silver (**Lieut. Jas. Pratt. R.N. Voted Dec. 17. 1840**) with eyelet and ring suspension, *nearly very fine* *£600-£800*

James Pratt entered the Navy on 13 July 1808, and passed his examination in 1815. He served on board the *Britomart* 10, Captain Robert Riddell, at the bombardment of Algiers, 27 August 1816. He obtained his commission as Lieutenant on 27 May 1825, and was employed in the Coast Blockade, as Supernumerary-Lieutenant of the *Hyperion* 42, Captain William James Mingaye, from 27 July following until March 1831; and has since been in command of a station in the Coast Guard. In 1840 he received a silver medal from the Shipwreck Institution, and the thanks of the Royal Humane Society, for his exertions in saving the crews of three vessels wrecked on the beach between Brighton and Rottingdean. These were the brig *Mary*, the schooner *Sir John Seale*, and the brig *Offerton*. The crew of the *Offerton* were saved by the efforts of the Coastguards at Black Rock. In recognition of this the Shipwreck Institution of London presented their gold medal to Captain Marsh and their silver medal to Lieutenants Newnham, Pratt and Prior. The event was recorded in the Minutes of the Brighton Branch as follows: 'the sea broke most furiously against the High Cliff completely covering the Beach... At this spot Captain Marsh with some of his men were twice lowered by ropes from the top of the Cliff to a slight ridge at imminent peril of their own lives, [and] were enabled to seize hold of the men belonging to the vessel as they were washed out of their boat which was swamped immediately afterwards.'

Pratt's N.G.S. medal for Algiers is part of the Douglas-Morris Collection at the Museum of the Royal Navy, Portsmouth.

753 Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 3rd type, silver (**To Adam Briggs, F.E. Condr. No. 24, for intrepidity in rescuing Life, November 17, 1862. Case 7604.**) fitted with straight bar swivelling suspension, *very fine* *£360-£400*

Conductor (24) Adam Briggs, Silver Medal: 'This rescue was for a fire at 4 Dean Street, Finsbury, where several persons were rescued by Briggs and the Finsbury Fire-escape.' This fire was on 17 November 1862 and was apparently attended by Briggs, with the Finsbury escape, and Conductor Steer, with the Bishopsgate Street escape, their efforts resulting in the rescue of 10 people.'

754 Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 3rd type, bronze (**J. Reynolds, Fire Escape Conductor. Saving Life, Shoreditch. 1857.**) fitted with later scroll suspension, *good very fine* *£60-£100*

No record of this award traced in the Society's Minutes or Annual Report.

755 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Snowdon Davis. 23 September 1885**) with Second Award Bar '**25th. March 1887.**' the reverse of the bar officially numbered '23438', *the medal gilded, with the suspension reverse to form an elaborate loop and ring suspension, suspended from the Second Award Bar, lacking riband and integral top riband buckle, gilding rubbed in parts, nearly very fine* *£120-£160*

Snowdon Davis was awarded his Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for saving life at Redheugh Bridge on the River Tyne on 23 September 1885 (R.H.S. Case no. 22,919), and his Second Award Bar for saving life at the same location on 25 March 1887 (R.H.S. Case no. 23,438).

756 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Henry Weston, 14th. May 1890.**) with integral top riband buckle, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-£140*

Henry Weston was awarded his Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for saving life in Sunderland on 14 May 1890 (R.H.S. Case no. 24,898).

757 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**William J. Williams, 22nd. Feb. 1898.**) with integral top riband buckle, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£120-£160*

R.H.S. Case no. 29,339:

'On 22 February 1898, the coastguard boat was capsized off Wells Point, Norfolk. Four of the five men were drowned, the fifth, named Devlin, held onto the boat, which drifted inshore. Commissioned Boatman William J. Williams, H.M. Coastguard, gallantly swam out and succeeded in bringing him to shore in an unconscious state, where he died two hours after.'

- 758** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (unsuccessful) (**Doris Price. 10th. June 1912.**) with integral top riband buckle, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£120-£160*

R.H.S. Case no. 39,097:

'On 10 June 1912, a boy fell into the River Ouse at York, the depth being 12 to 14 feet. Doris Price went in but was clutched, and Mr. J. F. Craven then jumped in and rescued both.'

Note: For his services J. F. Craven was awarded a Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal (successful).

- 759** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**John Lavery. 7th. May 1914.**) *lacking integral top riband buckle, retaining rod loose, otherwise good very fine* *£80-£120*

R.H.S. Case no. 40,724:

'At 8:25 p.m. on 7 May 1914, a boy accidentally fell from the Training Ship *Empress* in the Gareloch at Row, the depth being 7 fathoms and the tide very strong. John Lavery, aged 15, plunged in from the ship and swam with him to the gangway where he was got on board.'

- 760** Port of Plymouth Humane Society, bronze cross, reverse inscribed '**Plymouth Humane Society Awarded to W. J. Modley. C.C. for Rescuing J. Bunt from Drowning 30-9-14**', with integral top riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

- 761** C.Q.D. Medal 1909, silver, unnamed as issued, fitted scroll suspension, *this slack, otherwise nearly very fine* *£180-£220*

Presented to the officers and crews of the Steam Ships *Republic, Baltic and Florida* for gallantry in the rescue of over 1700 souls on 24 January 1909.

- 762** Brunswick Brewery Lifesaving Medal, 36mm, silver, the obverse engraved '**This Medal was Presented by Mr. G. Chalkley to Mr. Wm. Crawley in remembrance of his energetic services during**', the reverse engraved '**the fire which occurred on the 4th June /51 whereby the Brewhouse & surrounding property was saved from destruction**', edge engraved '**Brunswick Brewery, Tottenham, Middlesex**', with straight bar suspension and one blank clasp, *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£80-£120*

This privately awarded medal appears to have been created from either a single clasp Naval General Service Medal 1793-1840, or Military General Service Medal 1793-1814, with both the obverse and reverse sides erased, and the edge naming and clasp facing both skimmed; the date of the action would seem to verify this, as both the N.G.S. and M.G.S. were issued in large numbers only three years previously.

- 763** The Society for the Protection of Life from Fire illuminated Award Certificate named to '**Miss M. J. Henley in testimony of prompt and efficient aid rendered by her at a Fire on the 28th Day of January 1910 at Newbury**', signed by the Secretary of the Order, and dated 28 May 1910, glazed and framed *£60-£80*

The following is given by *The Newbury Weekly News*, 10 February 1910:

'Quite a painful sensation was caused in the town on Thursday when it became known that the little girl, Rose Empson, had died in Newbury Hospital from the injuries received whilst taking a lesson on the previous Friday at Newbury Council Girls' School. The girl was daughter of Mr. Richard Empson, the keeper of an eating house close by the school entrance, and she was nearly thirteen years of age. On Friday morning, she was one of a class of twelve girls, receiving instruction in the Cookery Centre, under the superintendence of the mistress. The girls were engaged in various occupations, and Rose Empson was frying sausages on the kitchen range. Mr. R. H. Jeeves, the Education Secretary, had called in on the course of his duty, to consult with Miss Henley as to the registers, and they were standing a short distance from the range which was being used.

Suddenly there arose a loud scream from Rose Empson, whose pinafore had by some means caught fire. Instantly there was a scene of excitement and fright. The children rushed hither and thither, and the burning child naturally ran towards the mistress. Both Miss Henley and Mr. Jeeves tried to snatch off the burning garment, but the terror-stricken child broke away from them and ran around the room, this only serving to fan the flames and increase her danger. Miss Henley ran after her, and got her into a corner, and this time Miss Henley bravely threw herself on the burning child, rolling her over and over on the floor. Meanwhile, Mr. Jeeves, fearing a panic had managed to get the other children out of the room, and getting a bucket of water from the sink, dashed it over the still burning child. This extinguished the flames, and so far averted further danger. But the poor child was terribly burnt about the arms, neck and face, and in great pain. The head mistress (Miss Pascoe) and Mr. Jeeves took prompt steps to obtain medical assistance, and temporary measures were adopted to alleviate the pain. A cab was obtained and she was taken to the Hospital, where she was treated. The shock, however, was so severe, and the injuries so serious, that there was little hope of recovery, and the little sufferer died on Wednesday night.'



United States of America, Presidential Gold Lifesaving Medal, gold, the obverse with the head of Liberty facing left, 'Presented by the President of the United States' inscribed around; the reverse inscribed, '**To Commander Reginald H. Thornton, R.N., in recognition of Aid Rendered by H.M.S. Kingfisher under his command to the distressed American Steamer Emma Hayward in the Strait of Fuca, October 15th, 1882.**', with integral 'E. Plurs. Unum' gold brooch suspension bar, *extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Reginald Heber Thornton was born on 9 July 1845, the grandson of Bishop Reginald Heber, and, joining the Royal Navy, was promoted Lieutenant on 29 March 1866, and Commander on 1 November 1876. He transferred to the Half Pay list, with the rank of Captain, on 30 June 1886, and died on 2 May 1887.

Miscellaneous

765



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed, *suspension rather crudely re-fixed, light contact marks, otherwise very fine*

£800-£1,000

766

Shirley, being unable to walk, was placed in his sleeping bag, rolled up in the tent robes, and tied securely on one of the sledges.

The Great Frozen Sea, Captain A. H. Markham



The Arctic 1875-76 medal awarded to Stoker John Shirley, H.M.S. *Alert*, a member of Markham's Northern Sledge Party who suffered badly from cold and scurvy on their epic 'Farthest North' journey of 72 days and 600 miles

Arctic Medal 1875-76 (J. Shirley. Stoker. H.M.S. *Alert*.) fitted with a silver *Hunt & Roskell* ribbon buckle, *very fine*

£5,000-£6,000

A total of 155 Arctic 1875-76 medals were awarded including 62 to the *Alert*, whose teams penetrated furthest north during the expedition.

John Shirley was born at Maidstone, Kent, on 20 February 1843, and joined the Royal Navy aboard H.M.S. *Waterloo* as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 October 1857, signing on for Continuous Service from age 18, which he duly did on 20 February 1861, and for a further 10 years on 20 February 1871. A boiler maker by trade he served as a Stoker throughout his naval career. He served in *Alert* as a Stoker from 17 April 1875 to 5 December 1876, and was rated Leading Stoker on the same day. During this period he was a member of Commander A. H. Markham's seven-man team on the sledge *Marco Polo* for the Northern Depot Laying Party in the Autumn of 1875 (25 September to 15 October), during which one man suffered amputation and two others were disabled by frost-bite; Lieutenant May and another man on the sledge *Hercules* also suffered amputation.

Shirley was also a member of Markham's eight-man team on the same sledge for the epic Northern Division Sledging Party in the Spring of 1876. This expedition left *Alert* on 3 April 1876, and comprised H.M. Sledges *Support*, *Marco Polo* (with a boat) and *Victoria* (with another boat), the object of the journey being to attain the highest northern latitude possible, and to determine the possibility of a more fully equipped party reaching the North Pole.

The three sledges *Marco Polo*, *Victoria* and *Support* weighed a total of 6,079 lbs. - 15 men dragging a staggering 405 lbs. per man - which offers some appreciation of the effort it took to get through the snow and over hummocks of ice as high as 20-30 feet. No surprises then that Markham observed, 'The men appear a good deal done up.'

By mid-April Shirley was suffering badly from what was afterwards diagnosed as scurvy. On 14 April, Markham noted in his diary, 'John Shirley, one of my sledge crew, complained of pains in his ankles and knees. On examination they appeared slightly swollen, and I treated him according to the instructions laid down for the guidance of the sledging officers by our doctor', and the next day, 'Shirley is no better, his ankle is swollen and knee very puffy – after having dressed it with turpentine liniment, I bandaged it. Too cold to write.'

The following day, Easter Sunday, he continued, 'Wind still blowing fresh, though it has moderated considerably, still it is so cutting & piercing that the men would be unable to face it, and there is so much drift that it would be impossible to see our way through the hummocks, I therefore deemed it prudent to remain encamped. We have all unanimously come to the conclusion that this has been the most wretched and miserable Easter Sunday that any of us have ever passed. I have had no feeling in my feet for the last 40 hours and sleep is out of the question. 48 hours in a gale of wind in one's bag off [Cape] Joseph Henry with a temperature 67° below freezing point, is not pleasant! Despite the cold we did not neglect the usual toast last night, also the 1st anniversary of the ship's commissioning and the Captain's birthday – we gave the latter three cheers, which was taken up by the 'Victoria's', and then we commenced to cheer each other by way of cheering up our spirits... At half-past four in the afternoon, the wind having subsided, it was determined to make a move. We felt that anything was preferable to the tedium and dreariness of our compulsory detention. The tents were accordingly struck, sledges packed, and the march renewed. Shirley, being unable to walk, was placed in his sleeping bag, rolled up in the tent robes, and tied securely on one of the sledges. This seriously added to the weight to be dragged, whilst it also reduced our motive power; however, we hoped that by thus giving him complete rest, he would the more rapidly recover and resume his place on the drag-ropes.'

On 19 April, Markham decided to abandon the 20-foot ice boat, as the smaller boat would suffice, if needed, for ferrying men and equipment from one floe to another - 'The men also appear much distressed at the conclusion of a day's work. Yesterday, after toiling for 10 marching hours, we only advanced 1 mile, and this with no road-making. Lightening our load by 800 lbs. will enable me to husband their strength a little ... It is painful to witness the efforts of the poor fellows, whilst they are dragging, endeavouring to shield their faces from the cold, all scarified and scabby, lips sore and tips of the fingers senseless from frostbite - yet they are all cheerful and happy enough.'

Ahead lay hummocks that 'appeared interminable', a labyrinth of piled-up masses of ice, some now over 40 feet in height. Ahead, too, a mounting tally of sick men, Markham lamenting that his 'invalids exhibit no signs of improvement ... Men thoroughly fatigued. They would frequently drop off to sleep when halted only for a few minutes.' Five of Markham's 15 men were now effectively *hors de combat*, and the remainder too started to complain of stiffness and pain in their legs - in fact scurvy was slowly destroying the Northern Sledge Party: 'The interiors of our tents of an evening have more the appearance of hospitals than the habitations of strong working-men. In addition to the "cripples", four men belonging to the *Marco Polo* are suffering from snow blindness.' All the more amazing, therefore, that scientific work was carried out on 11 May - after burrowing 64 inches through the ice for three hours, a hundred fathom line was cast down into the water, to a depth of 72 fathoms, and a specimen of bottom sediment collected and carefully preserved in a bottle for conveyance to the *Alert*.

Finally, at noon on 12 May, 'we obtained a good altitude, and proclaimed our latitude to be 83° 20' 26" N., exactly 399 and a half miles from the North Pole. On this being duly announced three cheers were given with one more for Captain Nares, then the whole party, in the exuberance of their spirits at having reached their turning point, sang the "*Union Jack of Old England*," the "*Grand Paleocrytic Sledging Chorus*" winding up like loyal subjects with "*God Save the Queen*" ... A magnum of whisky that had been sent by the Dean of Dundee for the express purpose of being consumed in the highest northern latitude, was produced, and a glass of grog served out to all.'

Markham and his men were now in a race for their lives - cracks appeared in the ice, floes began to shift and the travelling was very rough - and one day towards the end of the month the party was detained for 10 hours by bad weather: 'To pack the sledges and place the invalids on them without their being almost buried in the blinding snowdrift was quite out of the question, and even if there was a chance of advancing it was impossible to see a sledge's length ahead. This delay causes us great anxiety, as every day, every hour, is of importance to us, as we know not when we may, one and all, be attacked and rendered useless for further work.'

The other boat was now abandoned, and along with it, the greater part of the ammunition, several spirit cans and 170 lbs. of pemmican, in an effort to move faster, but 'we had 1,800 lbs. on the large sledge, whilst the two others were loaded to about 800 lbs. each', weights sufficient for much concern on patches of young ice, only three to four inches thick. Matters were getting desperate in the extreme, Markham noting on 2 June, 'Five men are carried on the sledges, and four can just manage to crawl after. Our routine is first to advance the heavy sledge, which is dragged by the whole available party, namely eight; then return and bring up the other two sledges, single banked, four dragging each.'

At their current rate of progress, it would take another three weeks to reach the *Alert* - only 30 miles distant - so Markham was no doubt greatly relieved that Lieutenant Alfred Parr, commanding H.M. Sledge *Victoria*, agreed to go on ahead to rally a relief party from *Alert* - 'anxiously was his retreating form watched until it was gradually lost to sight amidst the interminable hummocks.'

The next day, 9 June, brought an unusual sight - a rainbow - and the party started at 9 p.m. with 'All eyes eagerly directed to the southward, the quarter from which we are anxiously expecting succour. We had advanced the heavy sledge one stage, and had just returned to drag up the two smaller ones, when something moving between the hummocks was espied, which from its rapid motion was soon made out to be the dog-sledge. Hoisted colours. The men appeared quite carried away by their feelings, and it was with difficulty they could muster up a cheer as [Lieutenant] May and [Surgeon] Moss arrived and shook us heartily by the hands.'

The 15 men in the Northern Sledge Party had been absent from their ship for 72 days and had travelled a distance of 600 statute miles; only Markham and three others were capable of walking, the rest, including Stoker John Shirley, having to be carried by sledge back to the *Alert*. Reported Surgeon Moss, 'It was difficult to recognise any of the men, their faces were so swollen and peeled, and their voices so changed.'

Leading Stoker John Shirley afterwards returned to *Asia* until October 1877, having qualified as an Artificer Diver the previous month and, after a few weeks in *Tamar*, he joined *Lapwing* on New Year's day of 1878. Having been awarded three Good Conduct Badges by July 1876, he lost all three in January 1878 (no reason recorded), and was reduced to Stoker on 12 December, only to be re-advanced to Leading Stoker on 21 June 1879, the day before he joined *Iron Duke*. He transferred to *Tyne* on 9 April 1881 for two months before finally being Shore Pensioned from *Pembroke* on 5 September 1881. This Arctic medal is his Shirley's entitlement and it was delivered to him on board *Asia* on 18 May 1877.

- 767** Loyal Lincolnshire Volunteers Medal 1799, silver, engraved, 67mm diameter, obverse: a cut out shield engraved with the arms of Lord Brownlow within a flat circle inscribed 'Loyal Lincolnshire Volunteers'; reverse: the cut out shield inscribed 'This Medal is presented to Private E. Collyer as an Award of Merit, He being declared Best Shot in the Comapany October 9th. 1799', the flat circle inscribed 'The Rt. Honble. Lord Brownlow, Captain', with partial hallmark, fitted with ring for suspension, *very fine* *£200-£300*

Provenance: Colonel Murray Collection 1926.

Referenced in *Balmer* V534.

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

768



- Birmingham Loyal Association 1802, struck silver medal by Matthew Boulton, 48mm diameter, the reverse tablet inscribed '**Josh. Walker Light Comp. Birmm. Loyl. Afsociatn.**', no suspension, contained in partial case of issue, missing lid, *good very fine and better* *£180-£220*

Referenced in *Balmer* V69.

769



- Royal Edinburgh Volunteers Medal (1st Regiment) 1804, silver-gilt, engraved, raised rim, 58mm diameter, obverse: central engraved arms of the city of Edinburgh in an oval, with the crest above, on a trophy of arms and flags, 'Royal Edinburgh Volunteers' above, and '1st' below, Edinburgh hallmark and maker's mark 'JM' for Jonathan Millidge; reverse: in a laurel wreath, 'Presented by Lieut. Colonel Hope for exemplary attendance during the season of 1804', the edge inscribed '**George Sandy W.S. Left Grenadiers 1st Regt. REV**', ornamental loop for suspension, *good very fine and scarce* *£300-£400*

Referenced in *Balmer* V322 (similar).

770



Queen's Edinburgh Rifle Volunteer Brigade, No. 8 Company, gold shooting medal by *Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh*, 55mm x 41mm excluding suspension rings, 18-carat?, 26.87g inclusive, obverse: within a raised border of thistles quartered by arrowheads, each bearing a bullet, 'Presented by Mrs James S. Morton 1880', the whole surmounted by a suspension comprising crossed carbines entwined by a ribbon inscribed 'In Defence' suspended from two small rings; reverse: central engraved arms of the city of Edinburgh with maker's stamp 'H & I' below, surrounded by two panels with stippled grounds inscribed 'No. 8 Company' and 'Q.E.R.V.B.', inscribed on the edge 'Sergt. J. Ritchie, 1909' and 'Corp. J. Alcorn, 1910', complete with gold suspension brooch inscribed 'L. Sgt. A. H. Wiseman, 1911', a very fine quality and most unusual piece £600-£800

- x771 Siege of Beaconsfield Medal 1899-1900, 39mm, white metal, obverse, shield, 'Siege of Beaconsfield, 14 October 1899 - 15 February 1900', reverse, female figure of 'Peace', 'Children's Medal Presented by the Town Council 1900, Peace 1900', unnamed, pierced with ring and ribbon suspension, good very fine £50-£70

Although not recorded by Hibbard, several examples of this medal are known in silver with claw and ring suspension.

The small town of Beaconsfield lies about a mile south-east of the outskirts of Kimberley. Much to the indignation of its inhabitants, Kekewich originally excluded the town from his plans for the defence but, faced by so strong and indignant a protest, he was forced to provide for the defence of that place, though independently of the main defensive enclosure.

- 772 Lincoln Great War Tribute Medal (6), 36mm, bronze, obverse featuring the City's coat of Arms, and inscribed 'In token of Lincoln's gratitude', the reverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel crown to a victorious returning serviceman, with a warship, artillery gun, and bi-plane in background, and inscribed 'Served in the Great War 1914-1919', all unnamed, four in fitted cases of issue, generally nearly extremely fine

Skegness Great War Tribute Medal, 36mm, bronze, obverse featuring the Town's coat of Arms, and inscribed 'In token of the Gratitude of Skegness', the reverse depicting Britannia presenting a laurel crown to a victorious returning serviceman, with a warship, artillery gun, and bi-plane in background, and inscribed 'Served in the Great War 1914-1919', unnamed, in fitted case of issue, nearly extremely fine

Spalding Great War Tribute Medal, 30mm, bronze and enamel, obverse featuring the Town's coat of Arms, and inscribed 'Welcome Home 1920', the reverse inscribed 'Spalding Thanks You' within laurel wreath, with small ring suspension, very fine

Swineshead Great War Tribute Medal, 25mm, silver, the obverse featuring crossed rifles and flags, surmounted by a crown, the reverse inscribed 'For Services in the Great War, Presented to **G. Rawden**, by the Inhabitants of Swineshead', with ring suspension, good very fine (9) £140-£180



The historically important Great War Memorial Plaque to Lieutenant E. Lucie-Smith, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who is believed to have been the first black officer commissioned into the British Army during the Great War, and is also believed to have been the first black officer casualty of the Great War, when he was killed in action at the Second Battle of Ypres on 25th April 1915

Memorial Plaque (Evan Lucie-Smith) *nearly extremely fine*

£600-£800

Much has been written about Walter Tull, who is erroneously assumed to have been, (and is still regularly referred to), as the first black officer commissioned into a British army regiment during the Great War, on 30 May 1917. It is also claimed that Tull became the first black officer casualty of the Great War, when he was killed in action during the First Battle of Bapaume on 8 March 1918.

Tull's sporting and military achievements must be celebrated, not least that he is believed to have achieved the honour to have been the first Black soldier to be commissioned from the ranks into a regiment of the British Army during the Great War. This fact alone, cements his place in British history, yet there were other Black officers commissioned before him.

Euan Lucie-Smith, like Walter Tull, hailed from a mixed heritage background. He was born at Crossroads, St. Andrew, Jamaica, on 14 December 1889 to John Barkley Lucie-Smith, (the Postmaster of Jamaica), and Catherine 'Katie' Lucie-Smith (née Peynado Burke). His father hailed from a line of distinguished white colonial civil servants. His mother was a daughter of the distinguished "coloured" lawyer and politician Samuel Constantine Burke, who campaigned for Jamaican constitutional reform in the late nineteenth century through his desire for Jamaica to have greater control over her own affairs, than Whitehall. His advocacy on behalf of both the black and "coloured" populations of Jamaica, helped create a reputation that even led him to later be referred to, by name, in an essay of the renowned Black activist, Marcus Garvey.

Lucie-Smith was educated in England, initially at Berkhamsted School, before Eastbourne College, (his address during his Great War service is noted as Berkhamsted School). Returning to Jamaica, he was commissioned into the Jamaica Artillery Militia on 10 November 1911. He appears as a Lieutenant in a later, pre-war, *Forces of the Oversea and Dominions* list. Just six weeks after the outbreak of war, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant into the regular force of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, appearing in the supplement to the *London Gazette* of 30 November 1914, backdated to 17 September 1914: 'The undermentioned candidates from the self-governing Dominions and Crown Colonies to be Second Lieutenants. – The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Euan Lucie-Smith...'. Believed to have been the only name on this list from the Caribbean, or East and West Africa, he appears as the first of fourteen names, giving him seniority above the other men also commissioned from Australia, Canada, India, South Africa and New Zealand. His commission also pre-date, by nine days, that of Alan Noel Minns, another early black officer, whose temporary Lieutenantcy in the Royal Army Medical Corps was Gazetted on 6 October 1914, backdated to 26 September 1914

Lucie-Smith landed in France on 17 March 1915, and, just over a month later, although initially reported as missing, he was later confirmed as being killed in action on 25 April 1915, aged 25, during the Second Battle of Ypres. A statement made by a Private F. Jukes, at Suffolk Hall Hospital, Cheltenham, stated 'Lieutenant Lucie-Smith - Was told by his servant that he was killed, and had seen him dead. Shot through the head'. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium. He is also commemorated on the Berkhamsted School Memorial, the Eastbourne College Memorial, and has an entry in *Jamaica's Part in the Great War*.

Note: Lucie-Smith's Medal Index Card notes that his 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory Medals were sent: c/o The Colonial Secretariat, Kingston, Jamaica. The war office clerk had erroneously noted his Christian name as "Evan", and the personal details used during the production of a Memorial Plaque were always taken with reference to an Army casualty's Medal Index Card, where again his Christian name had been erroneously recorded as Evan. He is the only man recorded with this surname on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

Sold with copied research.

774 The Memorial Plaque to Captain N. C. G. Cameron, 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, late Strathcona's Horse and Scottish Horse - with whom he was wounded during the Second Boer War, and mentioned in despatches. Cameron was killed in action serving with the Highlanders during the Battle of the Aisne, 25 September 1914

Memorial Plaque (Napier Charles Gordon Cameron) in card envelope of issue, *nearly very fine* £200-£300

The following is extracted from *The Bond of Sacrifice*, Volume I: 'Captain Napier Charles Gordon Cameron, 1st Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, was born at Gibraltar on the 14th December 1876, being the son of the late General Sir William Gordon Cameron, G.C.B., of Nea House, Christchurch, Hampshire, who served in the Crimea.

Captain Cameron began his military career by joining Strathcona's Horse in 1900; in the following year he received a commission in the Scottish Horse and served with them during the remainder of the South African War, in which he was wounded [at Moedewil on 30 September 1901]. For his services he was mentioned in despatches and received the Queen's medal with four clasps. In June 1902, he was gazetted to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and when the battalion was disbanded in 1908, obtained a commission in the 1st Battalion, Cameron Highlanders as a Lieutenant.

With this battalion he served in the Great War, being promoted Captain in September 1914. On the 14th of that month he was reported wounded and missing, but rejoined his regiment after two days. On this occasion he owed his escape from capture by the Germans by feigning death, and lay for some time on the ground while German soldiers cut off his belt and removed his claymore and revolver. Later on, while waiting till darkness to return to the regiment, with some private soldiers, they heard an officer of the Black Watch calling for help, and Captain Cameron with a private in the Camerons went out and brought him in under heavy fire.

He was killed in action at the Battle of the Aisne on 25 September 1914.'

His death is described in the Battalion War Diary thus: 'September 25th [1915]: Position very heavily shelled 7:15 to 12 noon. At 7:30 Headquarters cave fell in by being struck by a German shell, entombing Battalion Staff, consisting of Captain Miers, Captain N. G. Cameron and Lieutenant Meiklejohn.'

There is a brass plaque to his his memory in Christchurch Priory, Dorset.

Captain Cameron's 1914 Star and Victory Medal were sold in these rooms as lot 754, 13 December 2007.

775 An important Memorial Plaque to Lieutenant W. G. R. Smith, 21st Divisional Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps, who served as an ambulance driver with his sister Grace McDougall as one of the first FANYS to serve in the French theatre of war from October 1914. He was later commissioned and transferred for service with the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and the Army Cyclist Corps - being killed in action trying to rescue a wounded comrade on the Western Front, 26 January 1916

Memorial Plaque (William George Rae Smith) *very fine* £400-£500

William George Rae Smith was born in Aberdeen in July 1889. He was the son of Charles Smith, a merchant grocer, and was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School and Aberdeen University. Having studied agriculture at the latter, Smith travelled to New Zealand where he was employed in sheep farming, and trading in New Guinea and the South Sea Islands. He also led a small expedition through Patagonia, his report of which was published in the Magazine of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

Smith then undertook stock farming in Rhodesia, and was a member of the Legion of Frontiersmen. He acted for a time as Commandant for Scotland, and raised companies of the legion in Aberdeen and Edinburgh. Smith was still in Rhodesia at the outbreak of the Great War, and he 'came home to enlist. He first joined a New Zealand Corps, but transferred to the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry, and drove an ambulance on the Belgian front for three months. In January, 1915, he joined the Royal Horse Artillery, but very shortly after he was gazetted to a commission in the 10th King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry). In due course he was transferred to the 21st Divisional Cyclists, and in September he went to France.

Early in January a spell on leave was due to him, but instead of taking it he wrote home: "Everyone says I'm a fool to put off my leave, but what's the good of leave if you haven't done something worth while? If I come through this (a scheme which he had evolved) it may mean a Military Cross." Lieut. Smith met his death while saving a wounded comrade. Born in Aberdeen 26 years ago, he leaves a widow and two children. His brother, who was an officer in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, died of wounds last May.' (*Evening Post*, 28 March 1916 refers)

Smith was the brother of Grace Alexandra Smith, or Grace McDougall as she was to become know after marriage. The latter being credited with reinventing the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry - she raised money for an ambulance, and the first six FANYS left for France, 27 October 1914. The six comprised of 3 nurses, 2 orderly's and Smith as the ambulance driver.

Having been commissioned in February 1915, it was with the 21st Divisional Cyclist Company, Army Cyclist Corps that Smith was killed in action on the Western Front, 26 (also recorded as the 25th) January 1916 (some sources record him as being recommended for a V.C., and as being M.I.D.). Lieutenant Smith is buried in the Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of recipient in uniform.

776 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (739138 Pte A. Q. Noall.) in case of issue, with *damaged* card enclosure, *good very fine* £80-£120

Alfred Quick Noall was born in February 1895, and was the son of Mr and Mrs A. Q. Noall of Chapel Street, St. Ives, Cornwall. His father worked for the Coast Guard at St. Agnes, near Scorrier, Cornwall. Noall attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force, 3 May 1916. He served with the 4th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (1st Central Ontario Regiment) in the French theatre of war from April 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 12 September 1917.

Private Noall is buried in the Aix-Noulette Communal Cemetery Extension, France. He is commemorated on the Roll of Honour in St. Ives Parish Church, and on the War Memorial there.



Shooting Medals awarded to Major A. B. Leech, Captain of the Irish Rifle Team.

i) Irish Rifle Association Shield, gold (18ct., 20.60g), the obverse embossed with trophies of arms and the coats of arms of the four Provinces, and engraved in the centre 'To Arthur Blennerhasset Leech from The Irish Eight', the reverse engraved 'S. S. Young, Jos. K. Millner, John Rigby, William Rigby, James Wilson, R. S. Joyce, John Lloyd, Edmond Johnson', with top gold ribband bar, embossed '1873'

ii) United Kingdom v. United States of America Shooting Competition Lapel Badge, gold, silver, base metal, and enamel, in the form of a gold bullet, with laurel branch attached, suspended from crossed rifles, with the Red Ensign and the Star Spangled Banner affixed, and all suspended from a top brooch bar inscribed 'Creedmoor 1874', in *G. Meg & Co., London*, fitted case

iii) United Kingdom v. United States of America Shooting Competition Lapel Badge, gold (9ct?) and enamel, in the form of crossed flags of the United Kingdom and the United States of America, with 'shaking hands' above, surmounted by the year '1874' with top brooch bar inscribed 'America', in *Edmond Johnson, Dublin*, fitted case

iv) United States Centennial Shield, gold (18ct?, 13.29g), by *Tiffany, New York*, the obverse with a surmounted American Eagle standard, the reverse engraved 'American Rifleman to Maj. A. B. Leech. of the International Irish Rifle Team Sept. 13th & 14th 1876.', suspended from a gold globe with bar inscribed 'US Centennial', and top brooch bar surmounted by an American eagle and inscribed 'Captain Irish Rifle Team 1876', in *Tiffany, New York*, fitted case

v) Gaelic Athletic Association Championship Medal, 39mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'Specimen Medal for Collection given to Major Leech 1885', in *J. F. O'Crowley, Cork*, fitted case

vi) National Rifle Association Director's Shield, silver, unnamed, suspended from a top 'Creedmore' brooch bar, in fitted case, *generally extremely fine and a rare set of shooting medals (lot)* *£1,600-£2,000*

Sold together with a Sporting Prize Medal, silver, with gold (9ct.) central shield, presumably awarded to the recipient's son, the reverse engraved 'No. 1 Coy. R.G.A. Winners R.A. Inter Coy. Hockey Lt. J. G. C. Leech. 1911-12'; various buttons; a Royal Colonial Institute Fellow's lapel badge; a Diggers' Club lapel badge and tie pin, and other ephemera.

For the India General Service Medal awarded to R. S. B. Leech, see Lot 459.

- 778 National Rifle Association Medal, 47mm, bronze (**Sir De Lacy Evans, M.P. Mem. Council 1st Prize Meeting Wimbledon 1860**) impressed naming, in *Elkington* case of issue, *very fine* £200-£300

General Sir George De Lacy Evans, G.C.B., was born in 1787, in Moig, County Limerick, Ireland. He was educated at Woolwich Academy and joined the East India Company's forces in 1800, before volunteering for the British Army in India in 1806. De Lacy Evans was commissioned Ensign in 22nd Foot the following year, before exchanging into the 3rd Light Dragoons for service in the Peninsular War. He served with distinction in America, and was at Bladensburg, the burning of Washington and the Battle of North Point.

De Lacy Evans was actively involved in the New Orleans campaign at the conclusion of the War of 1812. He was the only British Army officer present at the Royal Navy 'small boat action' on Lake Borgne (entitled to N.G.S. with 14 December Boat Service 1814 clasp), and was wounded at the battle of New Orleans. De Lacy Evans was present at the battle of Quatre Bras on 16 June 1815 and the battle of Waterloo on 18 June 1815 (entitled to M.G.S. with Vittoria, Pyrenees and Toulouse clasps and Waterloo Medal).

De Lacy Evans commanded the British Legion, which volunteered to assist Isabella II of Spain in the First Carlist War, and commanded the 2nd Division of the British Army during the Crimean War (France, Grand Cross Legion of Honour). He advanced to General in March 1861, and served as a Member of Parliament for Rye in 1830-1832, and for Westminster from 1833-1841 and 1846-1865.

He died in January 1870, and his awards are held in the Lord Leycester Museum, Warwick.

- 779 National Rifle Association Medal (5), 53mm, bronze, the obverse inscribed 'The Empire Day Challenge Cup Presented by Lt. Col. R. W. Schumacher Witwatersrand Rifles', the reverse featuring an ancient archer and a rifle volunteer, side by side, dated in field '1300, 1500 & 1860', in fitted case; 38mm, bronze, dated 1860 and impressed to edge '**Lieut H B Cooke S Linc Mil**'; 38mm, bronze, engraved to reverse 'Champion Shot 1867' and to edge '**Pte. T. Green 4th (Boston) Lincoln R.V.**'; 54mm, silver, the reverse inscribed 'The Queen's Cup Winners', and engraved '**1894 1st Lincolnshire Regt Serg Major P Woodrow**', in fitted case; 38mm, bronze Cross, reverse engraved '**J. M. Richardson 1874 1st Lincoln Light Horse Vol. Corps**', in fitted case; together with a Lincolnshire Volunteers Shooting Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '**1st V. B. Lincoln. Regt. K. Co. Volley Firing 1888 1st Prize A Section Commanded by Col Segt Peace.**'; five Lincolnshire Regiment and Volunteers sporting medals; a Lincoln Typhoid Epidemic Medal 1903, silver, named on reverse to nurse '**Granger**', with integral top riband bar, in fitted case of issue; and a Cumberland Voluntary Schools Perfect Attendance Medal, *generally good very fine (lot)* £100-£140

- 780 Shanghai Jubilee Medal 1893, silver, name of recipient erased from reverse shield, with small ring suspension, *edge bruise, very fine* £200-£300

- 781 Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued, complete with ribbon, together with companion miniature medal, these two both mounted as worn, and ribbon brooch bar, *good very fine (3)* £200-£300

- 782 Washington Park Community Hospital, Training School for Nurses, 18-carat gold and enamel lapel badge, 25mm, 5.88g, the reverse stamped '18K' and inscribed 'Annie J. Gould 1929' with pin-brooch fitting, *extremely fine* £200-£260

- 783 Temperance Medals (9): Soldiers' Total Abstinence Association, One Year Medal (STA.1), silver; Army Temperance Association India (5), Six Month Medal (ATAI.1), bronze; One Year Medal (ATAI.2), silver; Three Year Medal (ATAI.3), silver; Seven Year Medal (ATAI.7), silver; Victoria Memorial Medal (ATAI.15), silver; Army Temperance Association Home, Seven Year Medal (ATAH.6), silver; Royal Army Temperance Association (2), One Year Medal (RATA.2), silver; Six Year Medal (RATA.6), silver, with top 'Fidelity' riband bar, *generally very fine and better (9)* £40-£50

Sold with a copy of *A Guide to Military Temperance Medals*, by David A. Harris.

- 784 Ruston & Hornsby, Lincoln Ltd., Faithful Service Medal (3), 38mm, silver-gilt, for 50 Years' Service (2) (**William Pidd Humphries 1891-1946; A. E. Hall 1917-1967**); for 40 Years' Service (**I. G. M. King. 1917-1957**) all with integral top riband buckles, in fitted *Joseph Moore, Birmingham*, cases, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£120

785



A Portrait Miniature of Captain T. A. Mein, 18th and 37th Regiments, Native Infantry.

A fine quality portrait miniature, watercolour on ivory, 93mm x 78mm, unsigned, but believed to be by William Owen, R.A., housed in a small rectangular glazed wooden frame, *good condition* £200-£300

Thomas Alexander Mein was born in Fowey, Cornwall on 15 June 1788, the eldest son of Dr. Thomas Mein, M.D., R.N., of Eildon Hall, Roxburghshire, and was appointed a Cadet in the Honourable East India Company's Service in 1806. He arrived in India on 1 August 1807, and was commissioned Ensign on 21 August 1807. Posted to the 18th Regiment Native Infantry in 1809, he was promoted Lieutenant on 23 March 1811, and served during the Third Mahratta War. Promoted Captain, he transferred to the 37th Regiment (late 2/18th) Regiment, Native Infantry in May 1824, and retired on 10 December 1831. He died on 29 March 1835.

786 Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Gift Tin, complete with original packets of tobacco and 20 monogrammed cigarettes; and Princess Mary Christmas Card, *very good condition* £100-£140

787 Cases of Issue: The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion, by *The Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company Ltd., London*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (4), C.B.E., Commander, by *Garrard, London*, additionally embossed 'Mily.', *lacking insert and inside inscribed in biro*; O.B.E., Officer (3), one by *Garrard, London*; and two by *Royal Mint*, all additionally embossed 'Mily.', *mould damage to last*; Distinguished Service Cross, by *Garrard, London*; Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), by *Garrard, London*; Royal Victorian Medal, unmarked; together with an empty Princess Mary Christmas Tin 1914, *the leather slightly torn on the RVM case, otherwise generally good condition* (9) £100-£140

788 Riband bar for the Victoria Cross, together with the miniature cross emblem, *one of the tiny retaining clips missing otherwise very good condition* £30-£40

789 Victoria Cross, a replica manufactured by *Hancocks, London*, the reverse embossed 'Replica Victoria Cross supplied by Hancocks & Co. (Jewellers) Ltd. for Display Purposes', *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Hancocks & Co. Ltd. have been (and still are) the official manufacturers of the Victoria Cross since its institution in 1856 to the present day. This particular replica is believed to date from the 1960s.

790 Copy and Defective Medals (4): Victoria Cross, *copy*; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, 1 clasp, Rundum, edge stamped 'copy'; British North Borneo Company Medal 1898-1900, 1 clasp, Tambunan, silver issue, edge stamped, 'copy'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**77. Trooper C. Cohen. S.A. C.**) *renamed, last with scratches to obverse field, therefore nearly very fine, the copy medals extremely fine* (4) £60-£80

791 Four contemporary tailor's copy clasps representative of the entitlement for the Naval General Service 1793-1814 awarded to **Captain B. Reynolds, R.N.** The clasps being: Amazon 13 Jany. 1797, 29 Aug Boat Service 1800, Java and Syria, neatly rivetted together, on a contemporary riband, with silver top riband bar, *toned, good condition* £200-£300
The N.G.S. was sold at Glendining's in March 1996, and is known to be held in a private collection.

792 Copy Second World War Clasps (31): Battle of Britain (4); Air Crew Europe (4); France and Germany; France & Germany; Atlantic (6); 1st Army (2); 8th Army (3); North Africa 1942-43 (4); Burma (4); Pacific (2), *of varying qualities of manufacture, generally very fine* (31) £70-£90

793 Defective Medal: Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (**Gunda Mootee. Warrior.**) naming unofficially re-impressed, suspension re-fixed, *nearly very fine* £200-£300

-
- 794** Defective Medals (5): Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Trumpr. A. J. Starling. 3rd Dragoons**) re-engraved naming, rivets perfect; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2530, Pte. P. Kane. 78th Foot.**) re-engraved naming; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885, naming erased, a few letters still legible; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**48922 Pte. H. Carlton. E.Y. Regt.**) all but number and rank re-engraved; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (**C. W. Ellis. Generall Messman H.M.S. Juno. 1876**) re-engraved naming, *nearly very fine or better* (5) **£150-£200**
-
- 795** Defective Medals (4): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**H. Reardon. A.B. H.M.S. Invincible.**) *renamed*; Khedive's Star, 1882 (2), reverse of one impressed '**4884 C.G.**'; another, 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *last three lacking suspension, generally nearly very fine or better* (4) **£60-£80**
-
- 796** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Africa General Service 1902-56, no clasp (**5322 Cpl. F. C. Dixon. 1st. Lincoln Regt.**) *renamed*; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (**M. Sig. J. J. Watson. (633648) R.A.F.**) *renamed*; Memorial Plaque, *the last heavily polished and name obscured as a result, with traces of solder to reverse, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (3) **£50-£70**
-
- 797** Army and Medal Related 1st Day Covers.
Three albums containing 75 1st Day issue stamps, all from the 1970s, all of an Army or Medallion theme, including a number relating to the Centenary of Rorke's Drift, 22 January 1979, *extremely good condition* (lot) **£60-£80**
Sold together with various commemorative coins from the same period; a copy of *Ribbons and Medals*, by Taprell Dorling, *this lacking covers*; various post-War Regimental Journals and Calendars of the Royal Welch Fusiliers; a 1952 issue Army Clothes Brush; a 1952 issue Army Badge and Button Brush; and other ephemera.
-
- 798** Japan's Fight for Freedom.
The Story of the War Between Russia and Japan, by H. W. Wilson (author of "With the Flag to Pretoria"), published by The Amalgamated Press Ltd., London, 1904 and 1905, 2 Volumes, 868pp, illustrated with many photographs taken on the field of battle and authentic sketches by famous artists, *some light foxing to inside front pages, generally good condition* (2) **£30-£40**
-
- 799** Medal Cabinet.
A well-constructed late 20th Century wooden Medal Cabinet, 360mm high x 590mm wide x 380mm deep, comprising 7 identical velvet lined drawers, *good condition* **£40-£50**
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.

Miniature Medals

800



The group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Colour Sergeant Deacon Cutterham, 1st Battalion, The Rifles, formerly Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment

Conspicuous Gallantry Cross, E.I.R.; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan; Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011, mounted as originally worn, *good very fine* (9) **£300-400**

C.G.C. *London Gazette* 23 March 2012:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Afghanistan during the period 1st April 2011 to 30th September 2011.'

The original recommendation states:

'Conspicuous Gallantry Cross in recognition of your singular courage during Operation HERRICK 14.

When your patrol was ambushed on 24 May 2011 you reacted instinctively and without hesitation to protect the lives of your men. Demonstrating the utmost bravery and a selfless disregard for your own safety, you took the conscious decision to run towards and pick up an accurately thrown grenade that had landed in an irrigation channel where your patrol was manoeuvring. Your cool composure and clarity of thought in throwing the grenade into the next ditch minimised the risks of airborne detonation and prevented serious injury. Your gallant and inspirational leadership made a telling contribution to sustained success throughout a demanding tour, upholding the fine reputation of your Regiment.'

For the recipient's full sized awards and a full write-up, see Lot 41.

801



An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£80-£120**

802 The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel, *lacking* top riband buckle, *minor white enamel damage, very fine* **£60-£80**

803 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (3), O.B.E. Officer's 2nd type badge (2), silver-gilt, one on Military Division riband, the other on Civil Division riband; M.B.E. Member's 2nd type badge, silver, on Civil Division riband; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, N. W. Frontier 1930-32; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012 (4) *generally very fine* (10) **£50-£60**

804 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (7), M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type badge, silver (3); M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type badge, silver (4), *extremely fine* (7) **£80-£120**

805 Distinguished Service Cross (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue; E.I.R.; Distinguished Flying Cross (3), G.V.R.; E.I.R. (2); Air Force Cross, G.V.R. (2); George Medal (3), G.V.I.R., 1st issue (2); E.I.R., 2nd issue; Military Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Queen's Gallantry Medal (2), *all of recent manufacture, good very fine* (13) **£70-£90**

-
- 806** Army Gold Cross 1806-1814 (2), for Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, gilt, *both of recent manufacture, good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
-
- 807** Waterloo 1815, 22.5mm, silver, contained within a large silver outer band, with small loop and ring suspension, of *contemporary manufacture, very fine* *£120-£160*
-
- 808** Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with small loop and large split ring suspension, of *contemporary manufacture, minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 809** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya; 1914-15 Star; Naval General Service 1915-62, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, Malaya (2); General Service 1918-62, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, no clasp; General Service 1962-2007, no clasp; Gulf 1990-91, no clasp; Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, T. & A.V.R.; Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue; Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R.; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue; Northern Ireland Home Service Medal, E.II.R. (4), *all of recent manufacture and a few instances 'it could only happen in miniature', generally good very fine* (17) *£60-£80*
-
- 810** **Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom**, Order of the Renaissance, by *Garrard, London*, 34mm including crown and flag suspension x 19mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, maker's mark and hallmarks for Birmingham on reverse; Order of the Star, silver, gilt, and enamel; Order of Independence, silver, gilt, and enamel, *good very fine*
Sudan Defence Force Distinguished Service Medal, silver (2); Sudan Defence Force Native Officers' Decoration, silver, *good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*

World Orders and Decorations

-
- 811** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze; Yser Medal 1914, bronze; War Medal 1914-18, bronze, with 1 gilt and 3 silver combat service bars; Victory Medal, bronze, *very fine*
France, Third Republic, War Medal 1914-18, bronze; Victory Medal, bronze, *these both copies, very fine*
Italy, Kingdom, Croce di Guerre, V.E.III.R., bronze; War Medal 1915-18, bronze; Victory Medal, bronze, *very fine*
United States of America, Victory Medal, bronze, 2 clasps, Defensive Sector, Meuse-Argonne, *very fine* (10) **£50-£70**

-
- 812** **Germany, Hanseatic States**, Hanseatic Cross, 40mm, silver and enamel, with tower central medallion for Hamburg, *good very fine*
Germany, Third Reich, West Wall Medal 1939, bronze; East Medal 1941-42, blackened zinc; Spanish Volunteers in Russia Medal, zinc, *very fine* (4) **£60-£80**

-
- 813** **A Third Reich 'Condor Legion' Spanish Cross in Silver group of four**
Germany, Third Reich, Spanish Cross in silver, with crossed swords, *original reverse retaining pin removed and converted to screw-post suspension*, in blue leather case of issue; Luftwaffe Long Service Medal, for 4 Years' Service, with eagle emblem on riband; **Spain, France Period**, Campaign Medal 1936-39, gilt and blackened silver; Order of Military Merit breast badge, gilt and red enamel, with top brooch bar, *generally good very fine* (4) **£800-£1,200**
Provenance: Detlev Niemann, Hamburg.

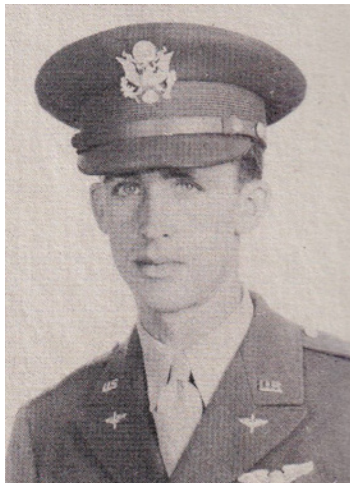
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- 814** **Germany, Third Reich**, Faithful Service Decoration, Second Class, for 25 Years' service, silver and enamel, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* **£60-£80**
Sold together with the named Bestowal Document, named to **Margarethe Stürmer**, a female civilian worker in Berlin, dated 29 March 1943, and signed by Minister of State Otto Meissner.

-
- 815** **Germany, Third Reich**, High Seas Fleet Badge, silvered and gilt base metal, reverse marked in raised letters, 'Fec. Adolf Bock Ausf. Schwerin Berlin', pin-backed, *good very fine* **£180-220**

-
- 816** **New Zealand**, Operational Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* **£40-£60**

-
- 817** **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B. & Co.', *good very fine* **£70-£90**

818

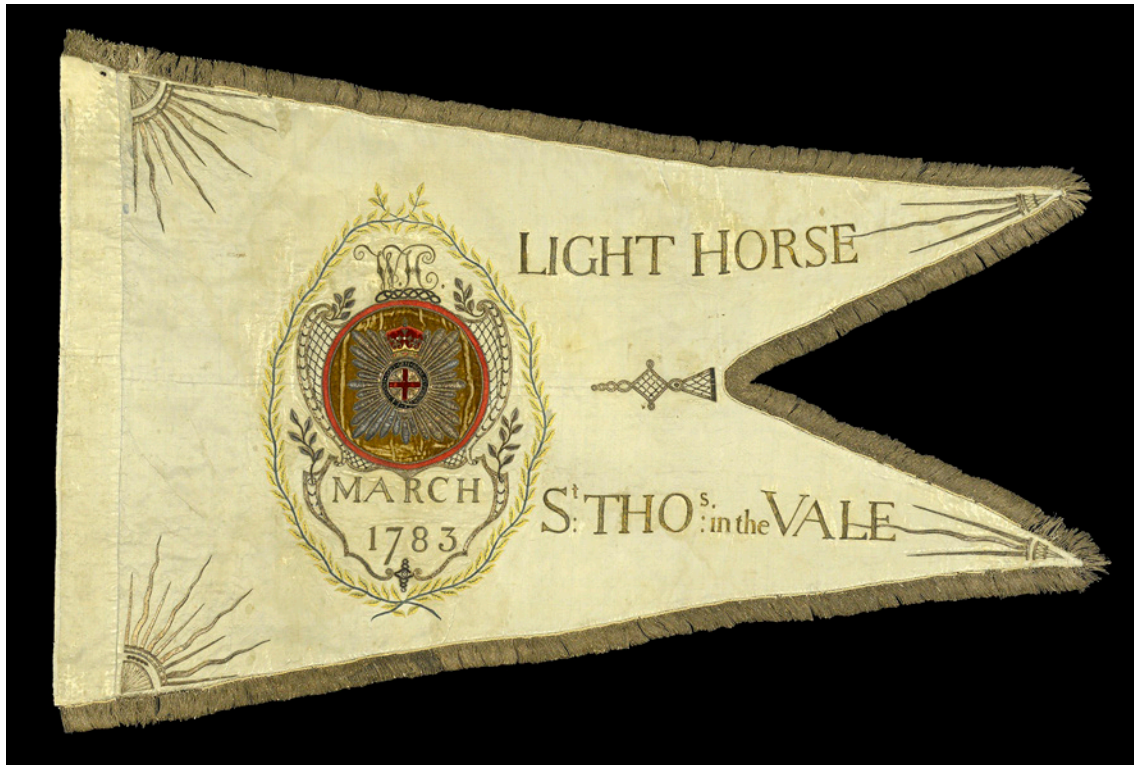


A United States of America Second War Air Medal group of three awarded to First Lieutenant A. H. Greiert, Jr., United States Air Force

United States of America, Air Medal, bronze, reverse engraved '1st. Lt. Alfred H. Greiert A.C.', in fitted case of issue, with enamelled lapel miniature riband bar; European, African, Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, bronze, in card box of issue; Victory Medal 1941-45, bronze, in card box of issue; together with a Presidential Unit Citation riband bar; the recipient's Silver 'Wings'; unit insignia; and riband bars, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£60-£80**

Alfred H. Greiert, Jr., of Kewanee, Ill., served with 98 Squadron, United States Air Force, during the Second World War in Europe, flying DC-3's.

Sold with a copy *Brooks Field*, containing a photograph of the recipient; and a photocopy of the recipient's Pilot's Log Book.



St. Thomas-in-the-Vale Light Horse (Jamaica) Presentation Guidon 1783.

An extremely rare and historic example (one side only), presented by H.R.H. Prince William Henry, later King William IV. Swallow tailed format of ivory coloured silk splendidly embroidered, no doubt by the Ladies of the Parish, featuring a Royal Prince's coronet over the Star of the Order of the Garter, the initials 'WH' and the date 'March 1783', all within an oval of green leaves. Sun-burst decoration in the four corners and the unit title complete the decoration, trimmed all round with a gold wire fringe. Maximum length 112cm, depth 76cm, now mounted on board with perspex glazing, *very good condition* *£3,000-£5,000*

Note: The unit formed part of the Island's St. Catherine's Regiment of Militia. The Prince, then an officer in the Royal Navy, was the first Royal to visit the Island, arriving on 5 February 1783 on board the *Barfleur*, flagship of Admiral Lord Hood. During several weeks' sojourn on the Island the Light Horse had the honour of attending the Prince. He was so pleased with their conduct that he directed that they should in future be entitled 'Prince William Henry's Troop' and that a Standard reflecting this elevation should be presented to them.

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.



Royal Naval Officer's Full Dress Epaulettes, Waist Belt, Mess Jacket, Trousers and Aguilettes.

The very fine gold lace epaulettes are embellished with silver wire decoration in the rank of Commodore 1st Class, the Imperial crown, two stars and a fouled anchor, the finial buttons are pre 1901. The waist belt of post 1901 standard pattern, black leather inlaid with three bands of gold wire, the gilt clasp with Imperially crowned fouled anchor and laurels, sword slings present. The dark blue cloth Mess jacket bears the four gold lace rings for a Captain, the gilt buttons post 1901. Supplied by Messrs. Simpson & Suter, Portsmouth & London, dated '8/11/22' and named 'Seymour', the remainder illegible. The trousers of dark blue cloth with single gold lace seam stripe. The ADC's aguilettes of gold cord with a blue 'worm', gilt metal finials, *very good overall condition* (6)

£400-£500



21st (Empress Of India's) Lancers Officer's Mess Jacket & Waistcoat.

Two very fine quality garments, the jacket with gilt metal teat buttons is of blue cloth trimmed all round with gold lace, back seams, cuffs and stand-up collar in French Grey cloth, cuff buttons and those for the shoulder boards (the boards not present) are of the pattern 1897-1901. The waistcoat of French grey cloth trimmed all round with gold lace, the breast areas heavily embellished with gold gimp swags and circular gold lace decoration, *very good condition* (2)

£300-£500

822



A Great War Period Brigadier-General's Khaki Forage Cap.

A rare example in khaki serge complete with red cloth 'Staff' welt, gold wire embroidered cap badge and gilt buttons for the chin strap (the strap present but broken), supplied by Messrs. Hawkes, London and further gold blocked, 'Hawke's Patent Self-fitting & Ventilating', with patent details for the UK, Canada, India & the USA. A period tailor's label is inscribed '257 Pearson 919 B.Genl. 7'. Together with two elements of a Sam Browne belt and a brown leather belt bearing an Other Ranks post 1901 standard pattern brass waist belt clasp, *good overall condition* (4) **£200-£300**

823



21st Hussars Officer's Full Dress Sabretache 1861-97.

A good quality example, French Grey cloth facing, gold border lace with central stripe of white silk, crowned 'VR' cypher over a roundel bearing '21' over 'H', laurel sprays at the base, the bag in blue moroccan leather, complete with the three 'D' rings and leather fasteners, *the cushion velvet on the crown faded to brown and slight dulling of the gold lace, otherwise good condition* **£2,000-£3,000**



A magnificent cased set of weapons and accoutrements belonging to Lieutenant Wyndham Neave, 71st Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action in 1858 at Morar, near Gwalior, in Central India, during the Indian Mutiny

(i) A fine quality basket hilted broadsword by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, un-numbered (as Henry Wilkinson began their numbering in 1854 this sword can be dated to circa 1848-1854) the regulation pattern straight 82cm blade with double narrow central grooves, the ricasso also having double grooves, etched with crowned VR cypher, regimental device and 'LXXI' within intricate foliate panels, also near the forte within an ornate cartouche the owners crest and initials 'WN', the blade retaining almost all original finish, regulation basket guard pierced with hearts etc. also retaining it's original burnished finish, complete with its scarlet faced buff liner edged with blue ribbon, the scarlet fringe still attached to the fluted bun shaped pommel, wood grip covered with black fish-skin bound with silver wire, contained within its black leather scabbard with three matching steel mounts with linear engraving, the top locket with hanging ring and frog stud, middle mount with hanging ring, the bottom chape now lacking its ball finial, otherwise good condition

(ii) An officers field sword, again by Henry Wilkinson, Pall Mall, London, No 6596 for 1855, the 82cm slightly curved fuller blade etched with crowned VR cypher within thistles, regimental device, '71st Highland Light Infantry' and within scrolling ribbons surrounded by thistles battle honours to 'Hindoostan', the blade retaining most of it's original finish, pierced steel scroll guard with foliate engraving, fluted domed pommel, wood grip covered with black fish-skin bound with silver wire, contained in its steel scabbard numbered 6596 to match the sword, minor service wear otherwise very good condition overall

(iii) A fine quality full dress dirk, by Jones, Regent Street, London, the 33cm blade notched along the back edge, etched with VR cypher, thistles, stand of arms, regimental device and motto, and 'Highland Light Infantry', and within scrolls battle honours to 'Hindoostan', one small area of rust otherwise retaining all original finish, the black wood hilt carved to the front side with strapwork set with gilt studs above panel carved with a bonnet and crossed swords and to the rear a thistle, the pommel set with a faceted cairngorm within a band of deeply chased thistles, contained in its black patent leather scabbard the whole mounted en-suite with deeply chased gilt mounts with applied thistles the top locket with applied regimental device of crowned bugle and '71' complete with its knife & fork again set with cairngorms, retaining its original gold bullion hanging strap, minor rust damage to back of blade as stated and hairline crack to back of hilt, otherwise fine condition throughout

(iv) A shoulder-belt plate for an officer of the 71st, copper-gilt stippled ground with silver applied regimental device of 71 within strung bugle, hook & stud fittings to reverse and retaining its original leather backing, good condition

The whole contained in a fine quality contemporary fitted mahogany case, having locks to either side, the top lid when lifted off reveals a second but glazed lid which also lifts off to access the four items seated below within shaped apertures, the whole inner case lined with plum velvet, locks sometimes forced and now damaged and some minor damage to woodwork, velvet lining now rather worn otherwise good condition (lot) £5,000-£7,000

Wyndham Neave was born on 21 November 1834, the 4th son of Sir Richard Digby Neave, Bart.

He was killed at Morar during the advance of the forces of Sir Hugh Rose against Gwalior in Central India on 16 June 1858.

In a letter to his father Lieutenant John Lightfoot of the Bombay Horse Artillery described the action, 'Just at this time there came a cheer from the rear and up came the 71st at the double, I ceased firing and they rushed past straight at the nullah, the rebels did not wait for their approach but, throwing down their muskets they drew their swords and waving them over their heads, dashed forward to meet the 71st, young Neave son of Sir Digby Neave was killed at the first onset, but not a rebel escaped. They were killed to a man!'

Kaye & Malleon recount the action as follows, 'The main body of the enemy, driven through the cantonments, fell back on a dry nullah with high banks, running round a village, which they had also occupied. Here they maintained a desperate hand-to-hand struggle with the British. The 71st Highlanders suffered severely, Lieutenant Neave, whilst leading them, falling mortally wounded; nor was it till the nullah was nearly choked with dead that the village was carried.'

Besides Lieutenant Neave, the 71st had four men killed and five men wounded, four of those severely.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; the lot can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

825



An Italian Gunner's Stiletto late 17th Century.

An all steel example 37cm overall with a blade length 22.5cm, this tri-angular with one facet marked with graduations, the hand-grip and knop of barley-twist outline, *very good condition* £300-£500

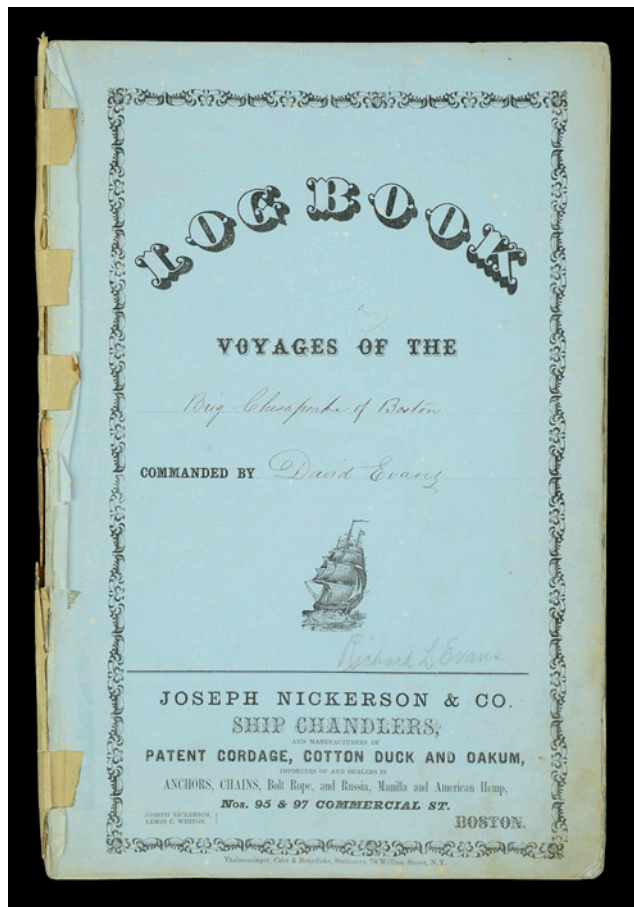
This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; the lot can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

826



United States of America Revenue Marine Dress Sword and Log Book.

A fine quality sword by *W H Horstmann & Son, Philadelphia*, c.1870-95, the 84cm bright blade of flattened diamond section is etched with the perched Eagle, trophies and panels of scrolling foliage, gilt metal shells, the front one embossed with the Eagle, Stars and trophies, the central panel of the cross-guard with lettering 'USRM', wire bound white fish skin hand grip, gilt metal knop with acanthus decoration. Tooled black leather scabbard with gilt metal chapes, the centre one etched with a fouled anchor, the upper one with a shield of Arms. The official and original log book supplied by Joseph Nickerson & Co., Ship Chandlers, Boston runs to 180 pages and is a record of the 'Brig, Chesapeake of Boston' commanded by 'David Evans'. The log is meticulously recorded by Evans. Sold together with other period hand written letters and details concerning Evans and his service, *the sword very good condition and the log book &c. in good condition for the period (parcel)* £800-£1,200



This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; the lot can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

827



Connaught Rangers Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate c.1881-1901.

A good quality example, crowned star back plate with laurel and Garter overlays, in the centre on a ground of black or very dark green velvet the Harp with an ornate scroll below, 'Quis Separabit', at the bottom a silver scroll, 'The Connaught Rangers', three lug fasteners, *the gilt rubbed otherwise good condition*

£260-£300

828



East Norfolk Militia (Light Company) Leather Helmet or Cartouche Badge c.1780-1800.

A most rare and good quality example in heavy gauge die-cast brass (46mm x 42mm), strung bugle horn with 'EN' set within the strings, three integral pierced brass tang fasteners; these strongly suggest a helmet badge rather than the blank type of pointed fasteners encountered on the cartouche badges, *very good condition*

£300-£400

829

62nd (Clitheroe) Lancashire Rifle Volunteers Shako or Pouch Badge 1861-70.

A good quality excavated example in die-stamped brass (60mm x 45mm), being a crowned eight-pointed star, the centre with a raised design featuring a three cupola towered fortress over a bugle horn within a strap, 'Castrum Sponte Defendimus', traces only of two fasteners (N&S). Excavated 'in Lancashire', *good sound condition*

£60-£80

Note: Clitheroe had no official Arms until 1952, but Burke's 'General Armory' (19th century) quotes, 'Azure on a mount vert a castle embattled, with three towers domed, on each a pennon all or.'

This castle still features in the current Arms.

The Corps formed in May 1861 became part of the 8th Administrative Battalion (Blackburn), this corps becoming the 2nd Lancashire Rifle Volunteers in 1880.

830

Militia Officer's 1844 Pattern Part Shako Plate.

Comprising a fine quality silver plated crowned eight-pointed star back plate and its eight-pointed beaded star overlay, the missing overlay and centre strongly suggests that the plate pertains to either the 2nd Somerset or 2nd Staffordshire Militia, the back plate complete with two lug fasteners and shako wires behind the crown, *very good condition*

£160-£200

831

Militia or Rifle Volunteer 1878 Pattern Part Helmet Plate.

Comprising a plated crowned eight-pointed star back plate with a centrally mounted white rose, this on a ground of faded brown velvet, three lug fasteners; several Yorkshire and Lancashire Rifle Volunteer Corps all used this central motif in addition to three of the West York Militias; together with two copper gilt 1844 pattern officers' shako plates, back plates only and both lacking their crowns, the battle honours on one of them indicates the 20th (East Devon) Regiment; and a small die-stamped copper gilt shako or forage cap badge being a crowned eight-pointed star, two lug fasteners, *good overall condition (4)*

£80-£120

832

The King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster) and The York & Lancaster Regiment.

Two very fine quality badges, the first an officer's glengarry badge 1881-1897, crowned gilt metal Garter enclosing a silver Lion of England on a crimson velvet ground, two loop fasteners; and the second being an 1898 pattern forage cap badge in die-cast gilt metal silver and enamels, blade fasteners, *very fine condition (2)*

£200-£240

833



The Balmoral Highlanders Piper's Glengarry Badge c.1904.

A fine quality example in unmarked solid die-cast silver coloured metal, a circular strap, 'Nemo Me Impune Lacesit' with central Scottish Lion assis upon St. Edward's crown, wearing the crown of Scotland and holding other Scottish Royal regalia, stout pin fastener, *very good condition* £200-£300

834 88th (Connaught Rangers) Regiment Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die-stamped brass, crowned Harp and '88' at the bottom, two lug fasteners (KK560), *good condition* £60-£80

835 88th (Connaught Rangers) Regiment Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die-stamped brass, crowned Harp with '88' at the bottom, two lug fasteners (KK560), *top lug somewhat bent, otherwise good condition* £60-£80

836 Carlow Rifles Militia Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die stamped blackened brass, a crowned strap with unit title and the motto, 'Erin Go Bragh', central Harp and Maid, shamrock sprays around the base, two lug fasteners (KK1269), *good condition* £80-£120

837 Dublin County Light Infantry Militia Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die-stamped white metal, crowned Union sprays enclose the Maid and Harp over a bugle horn with the unit title at the bottom, two lug fasteners (KK1279), *good condition* £80-£120

838 South Mayo Rifles Militia Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die stamped white metal, shamrock sprays enclose a crowned oval with unit title and County precedence number, a spread eagle in the voided centre, two lug fasteners (KK1293), *good condition* £80-£120

839 Queen's County Rifles Militia Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die-stamped blackened brass, a crowned bugle horn with ornate title below, three lug fasteners (KK1296), *good condition* £80-£120

840 Roscommon Militia Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

An other ranks good quality example in die-stamped white metal, the crown over the Harp and Maid shrouded with shamrock sprays title scroll at the base, two lug fasteners (KK1297), *good condition* £80-£120

841 Royal Regiment of Artillery Officers' Waist Belt Plates c.1840-1901.

Two standard pattern rectangular examples, engine-turned back plates mounted with the Royal Arms, loose 'D' ends not present, little gilt remains, *good condition (2)* £40-£60

x842 A Framed S.E.A.C. Badge.

An embroidered South East Asian Command cloth badge, mounted in a carved wooden frame, attributed to Major F. G. Ratcliffe, Indian Army; together with various documents and ephemera relating to the recipient, including his Diary for 1941; Identity Card; Officer's Record of Service; and Passage Pass Book, *generally good condition* £40-£50

x843 Staff Officer's Binocular Case c.1881-1902

A Headquarters and General Staff Officer's Binocular Case, black patent leather, with crowned cypher to front, complete with gilt metal ring and loop attachments to both sides, *the lid detached from the case, and the leather fixing buckle broken and missing, therefore reasonable condition* £60-£80

844 City of London Police Warrant Badge.

A gilt metal and enamel uniface badge, 52mm x 49mm, with two reverse tab fasteners, *gilding slightly rubbed, otherwise good condition* £30-£40

-
- 845** Police Helmet Plates, Cap Badges, and Warrant Badges.
29 British Police Badges, comprising Helmet Plates for the Metropolitan Police and Cleveland Constabulary; pairs of Collar Badge for Worcestershire Constabulary and Devon & Cornwall Constabulary; Warrant Identity Badges for Great Manchester Police and West Midlands Police; and Cap Badges for Kent, Cheshire, South Wales, Mid-Anglia, Strathclyde, West Midlands, Merseyside, Hampshire & Isle of Wight, Buckinghamshire, Cheshire, Birmingham City, Sheffield & Rotherham, British Transport Police, and War Department Police, and Durham Special Constabulary, *generally good condition (lot)* *£100-£140*
- Sold together with 3 Police Community Support Officers/ Traffic Warden shield shaped cap badges.
-
- x846** Indian Army Buttons.
Comprising tunic buttons for Indian Army, E.VII.R., by *Jennings & Co., London*, 24mm, brass; Bengal Staff Corps, V.R., by *Jennings & Co., London*, 25mm, brass; 27th Lancers, *E. Stillwell & Son, London*, 23mm, brass; Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers & Miners, by *J. R. Gaunt & Son, London*, 25mm, brass; Assam Valley Light Horse, by *J. H. Johnson & Son, Aligarh*, 24mm, brass; IV Hyderabad Infantry, 15mm, brass; Bombay, Baroda, & Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles, by *J. R. Gaunt & Son, London*, 17mm, silvered; Bombay Volunteer Rifles, by *Firmin & Son, London*, 23mm, silvered, *generally good condition (8)* *£40-£50*
- Sold together with two Indian Army Christmas Cards, from 20th Lancers and the Assam Valley Light Horse.
-
- 847** Uniform Buttons from the State of Johore.
A Selection of 15 large (23mm) and 34 small (16mm) brass buttons, all bearing the Coat of Arms of the State of Johore, and all with retaining loop, and some with split pin fasteners; together with 34 small button discs, these all lacking retaining loop, *generally good condition (lot)* *£40-£50*
-
- 848** Uniform Buttons for New Zealand Forces
A Selection of 32 large (24mm) brass buttons, all bearing the Southern Cross and inscribed 'New Zealand Forces', and all with retaining loop, the majority manufactured by *J. R. Gaunt & Son, London*, but also a few manufactured by *E. Armfield & Co. Ltd., Birmingham*; and *Stokes & Sons, Melbourne*, *generally good condition (lot)* *£40-£50*
-
- 849** A French Paratroopers Badge and Polish Military Police Badge.
A good quality French Paratroopers Wings Badge, by *De/sart*, gilt and base metal, unnumbered, with reverse lugs and split bar suspension; together with a Polish Military Police breast badge, silver flaming grenade with Polish eagle to centre, with chain and bar suspension with screw-post fitting to reverse, reverse numbered '114', *good condition (2)* *£80-£120*
-
- 850** A German Army Marksmanship Lanyard.
A Third Reich Army Marksmanship Lanyard, 1st Pattern, 5th Grade, base silver metal badge, 57mm x 42mm, on silver cord lanyard, *the lanyard slightly frayed, otherwise good condition* *£60-£80*

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 12 November 2020

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned below.

These bids are to be executed as cheaply as is permitted by other bids or any reserve.

I understand that in the case of a successful bid, a premium of 24 per cent (plus VAT if resident in, or posted to within, the U.K. or European Union) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5

£100 to £200 by £10

£200 to £500 by £20

£500 to £1,000 by £50

£1,000 to £2,000 by £100

£2,000 to £5,000 by £200

£5,000 to £10,000 by £500

£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000

£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000

£50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000

Over £100,000 by £10,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

NOTE: All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.**

There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed _____

Name (Block Capitals) _____ Client Code _____

Address _____

Tel: _____ Email _____

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Cash Cheque Credit/Debit Card (see below) Bank Transfer

Other (please give details) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Mastercard Visa Amex Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable) _____

Name (as shown on the card) _____ Start Date _____ / _____ Expiry Date _____ / _____

Your bids may be placed overleaf

Commission Form – Medals 12 November 2020

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices
Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids
Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in the U.K. or European Union) will be added to your invoice.
All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised
The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK or European Union.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK or EU.

The provision of a VAT form C88 is subject to the discretion of DNW and will be subject to an administration fee of £50.

5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to DNW of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to DNW of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, DNW as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to DNW any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at DNW's premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in DNW's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by DNW, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to DNW within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If DNW is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by DNW in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify DNW, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of DNW. DNW may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between DNW and the buyer, DNW shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as DNW shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK or European Union, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives DNW full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, DNW shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 DNW reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General Conditions and Definitions

24 DNW sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by DNW, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, DNW will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 DNW shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 DNW has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) DNW declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by DNW to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. DNW hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to DNW by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means DNW's published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means DNW charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK or European Union.



www.dnw.co.uk

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience in all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over 20 auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues are published three weeks prior to each sale.



Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9.30am-5pm, Monday to Friday, include viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





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