



# Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

*including*

Medals from the Collection of Warwick Cary, Part 3

*and*

The Important Falklands War 'Goose Green' and 'Wireless Ridge' DCM group of nine awarded to Platoon Sergeant, later Major, John Meredith, 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment

**Thursday 3rd December 2020  
at 10:00am**

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AN AUCTION OF  
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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AUCTION

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Thursday 3rd December 2020  
at 10am

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

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## Britannia Medal Fair



**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 3

x1



**A superb Boer War 'guerilla operations' D.S.O., double issue 'Diamond Hill' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Colonel R. C. F. Holman, New South Wales Mounted Infantry, a veteran of the Bechuanaland Expedition in 1884, whose bayonet charge into Boer fortifications at Diamond Hill, 12 June 1900, and repeated raids on Boer Commandos, 1901-02, led to an exceptionally rare combination of gallantry awards for the Boer War**

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Jubilee 1897, silver (W.O. Holman N.S.W. Mounted Rifles.); Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Serjt:-Maj: R. C. Holman. N.S. Wales M.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Lieut: R. C. Holman, N.S. Wales M.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Capt. & Adj. R. C. Holman. N.S.W. M.R.) these five mounted cavalry style as worn in this order; Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt:-Maj: R. C. Holman. N.S. Wales M.I.), all housed in a damaged contemporary fitted case, *obverse centre of D.S.O. depressed with enamel damage to obverse and reverse wreaths, otherwise good very fine with an occasionally seen double issue of the D.C.M.* (6) *£14,000-£18,000*





D.S.O. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902: Captain R. C. Holman, New South Wales.  
'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901: Sergeant-Major R. C. Holman (Mounted Infantry).  
'In recognition of services during the operations in South Africa.'

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 16 April 1901 and 29 July 1902

**Richard Charles Frederick Holman** was born in 1861 at Broadway, Dorset and was educated at King's College, London. Having enlisted in the ranks of the British Army, he saw his first South African service in 1884 when he formed one of Lord Methuen's corps of 800 picked volunteers which took part in the Bechuanaland expedition, rising to the rank of Sergeant. He left for Australia soon afterwards and served with the New South Wales Police Force, 1886-88 after which, having settled in Campbelltown, New South Wales, he was granted warrant officer rank in the New South Wales Permanent Mounted Infantry in 1890. In 1897, he spent several months in England on attachment to the 4th Dragoon Guards and 1st Battalion, Scots Guards and attended Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee celebrations as a member of the New South Wales military detachment.

On 3 November 1899, he embarked for South Africa as Warrant Officer and Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 1st New South Wales Mounted Rifles and served with them during the campaign against the Boers, including service at the relief of Kimberley, the engagements at Paardeberg and Bloemfontein, the general advance with Lord Roberts to Kroonstadt, Johannesburg and Pretoria. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal on Colonel de Lisle's recommendation for persistent good work, especially at Diamond Hill on 12 June 1900, where he led a bayonet charge against Boer fortifications.

Returning to Sydney in January 1901, Holman was immediately offered and accepted the adjutancy of the 2nd Mounted Rifles under Lieutenant-Colonel Lassetter, with the rank of Lieutenant, embarking for South Africa once more in March 1901.

He spent the remainder of the war engaged in operations against Boer guerilla forces, including repeated raids on Boer Commandos and capturing several enemy convoys. In one year, the 2nd Mounted Rifles travelled over 4000 miles in every part of the Transvaal, and made more night marches than any other unit. For his services during this period he was again mentioned in despatches, promoted Captain in May 1901 by Lord Kitchener and awarded the Distinguished Service Order in August 1902.

He remained in the army after the end of the war, serving as Brigade Major with the 3rd Light Horse Brigade from December 1913 until September 1916 when he relinquished the post to take command of the Liverpool Concentration Camp, New South Wales with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He carried out these duties until he retired on 4 February 1920 with the honorary rank of full Colonel. He died at Ingleburn in 1933.

Holman's combination of D.S.O. and D.C.M. is believed to be one of only two awarded for a single campaign prior to the Great War, the other being Lieutenant S. E. Craig, of Loch's Horse.

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

x2



*Gilbert Cory (left), with Major L. E. Powling.*

**The outstanding Second War 'New Guinea Campaign' 1945 'Long Ridge' M.C. and 1942 'Eora Creek' D.C.M. pair awarded to Temporary Captain G. E. Cory, 2/3rd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who, having been Mentioned in Despatches for his distinguished services with the Anzac forces in the Middle East, 1941, was severely wounded and decorated for leading an assault on a strongly defended Japanese position during the decisive battle of the Kokoda Campaign at Eora Creek, 28 October 1942.**

**Subsequently awarded an M.C. in 1945 for his brilliant handling of a daring raid on an enemy camp at Long Ridge in the Danmap region during the Aitape-Wewak Campaign, Cory's combination of gallantry awards is unique for New Guinea**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1945; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R (NX7864. Sgt. G. E. Cory. AIF.) *light contact marks to D.C.M., otherwise very fine (2)* *£12,000-£15,000*

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

The original recommendation for an immediate award states: 'For gallantry and distinguished service in action. Lieutenant Cory was in command of a two platoon attack on a heavily defended position on Long Ridge, Danmap Area, British New Guinea on 1 February 1945. After his forward scouts had reported the location and dispositions of the enemy forces, Lieutenant Cory made a recce and manoeuvred his two platoons into a position for attack. Committing one platoon to a frontal attack along a razor back feature he went into the assault with the leading elements personally directing operations. By his brilliant handling of the two platoons Lieutenant Cory completely disorganised the enemy defences, rapidly exploiting and consolidating on the captured ground. His men accounted for 33 known enemy dead, 6 LMGs and obtained valuable maps and documents. An enemy operational order was captured giving the intention of an enemy force to attack our positions, and identifying two new enemy formations in the vicinity. This information was of vital importance to our forces. Lieutenant Cory's sound tactical appreciation, daring and resourcefulness was mainly responsible for the entire success of the operation.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1943.

The original recommendation for an immediate award states: 'For gallantry and outstanding devotion to duty. During an attack on a strongly defended enemy position on the high ground to the west of Eora Creek village on 28 October 1942, Sergeant Cory showed exceptional courage and leadership under very heavy fire, whilst commanding 14 Platoon. His platoon suffered heavy casualties in N. C.O.s. Sergeant Cory moved rapidly from section to section directing operations with complete disregard for his personal safety. He received a severe facial wound, and though temporarily blinded continued to direct the assault until evacuated. The great success achieved by his platoon was largely due to Sergeant Cory's personal effort and bravery under exceedingly heavy fire.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1941:

'In recognition of distinguished services in the Middle East (including Egypt, East Africa, The Western Desert, The Sudan, Greece, Crete, Syria and Tobruk) during the period February 1941 to July 1941.'

**Gilbert Ernest Cory** was born on 23 December 1906 at Saumarez, near Armidale, New South Wales, Australia. He was admitted as a solicitor in 1931 but then struck off following personal bankruptcy and was working as a motor car salesman when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 2 November 1939. Posted to the 2nd/3rd Battalion, 16th Brigade, he embarked for the Middle East on 9 January 1940, arriving at Kantara, Egypt on 14 February.

#### **Middle East 1941 - M.I.D.**

Cory first went into battle in the Australian Army's opening action of the Second World War in North Africa when the 2/3rd Battalion took part in the 16th Brigade's advance against the Italians in eastern Libya during Operation Compass in December 1940. Successfully attacking at Bardia (3-5 January) and at Tobruk (21-22 January), his battalion remained as part of the Tobruk garrison when the advance continued. On 7 March 1941, the 2/3rd left Tobruk for Greece and, initially deployed north to the Veria Pass on 7 April to resist the anticipated German invasion, they engaged the enemy in battle at Tempe (Piniós) Gorge on 18 April. On this occasion the 2/3rd, together with the 2/2nd Battalion, blocked German movement through the gorge, allowing Allied forces to withdraw further south. Unable to prevent German forces from breaking through, however, the 16th Brigade was finally ordered to evacuate and, disembarking by sea from Kalamata on 27 April, Cory was shipped with the bulk of his Battalion to Egypt. Reforming in Palestine, the 2/3rd next took part in the campaign in Syria and Lebanon, fighting around Damascus (20-22 June), in the unsuccessful attempt to capture Jebel Mazar (24-28 June) and in the decisive Battle of Damour (6-10 July). However, with the war against Japan in the Pacific heating up, the Battalion was recalled to Australia and left the Middle East in March 1942. After a temporary diversion to Ceylon, Cory finally arrived back in Australia on 8 August 1942. He was mentioned in despatches for his distinguished services in the Middle East.

### ***New Guinea, Kokoda Track 1942 - D.C.M.***

Having already fought the Italians, Germans and Vichy French successively in the Mediterranean and Middle East Theatre, Cory, now a sergeant, was sent with his unit in September 1942 to the territory of Papua where the fighting against the Japanese on the Kokoda Track was reaching a critical stage. Overextended Japanese advances having finally been halted in mid-September at Ioribaiwa, the 2/3rd Battalion were sent as part of the 16th Brigade to relieve the exhausted and depleted Australian units on the Track and were tasked with launching a counter attack to drive the Japanese back through the Owen Stanley mountain range, past Kokoda to Buna in the North. 'Along the route', recorded the 16th Brigade, 'were skeletons picked clean by ants and other insects, and in our nostrils the stench of the dead, hastily buried, or perhaps not buried at all.'

Arriving at Templeton's Crossing on 19 October, the 16th Brigade, under Brigadier J. Lloyd, relieved the 2/25th and 2/33rd Battalions and continued to advance the next day, finding that the Japanese had withdrawn to Eora Creek where they had established themselves in strong concealed positions on high ground. Here the country offered what were possibly the most favourable conditions for defence along the whole length of the track between Port Moresby and Kokoda. Initially, under pressure from Generals Blamey and MacArthur, Lloyd decided they had little option but to assault the Japanese defences frontally but progress was halting and, amidst torrential rain, the Australians advancing up the gorge came under increasing mortar fire and grenades from the heights above, suffering a high number of casualties. Yielding to his battalion commanders' representations, Lloyd agreed to a change of strategy and, on the 24 October, the 2/3rd battalion were ordered to work themselves up to the high ground around the Japanese right flank where, on the afternoon of 28 October, they attacked, neutralising each outpost and breaching the main Japanese defences. Here, Cory led No. 14 Platoon in an assault against a strongly-defended Japanese position. During the action, the platoon lost most of its non-commissioned officers, requiring Cory to move between sections to direct operations. Although shot in the face and temporarily blinded, he continued to take charge until he was evacuated and later transported via Milne Bay to Townsville.

The Australians had won a significant victory at Eora Creek, overwhelming the Japanese, who for the first time in the campaign, were seen to flee, dropping weapons and stumbling away into the bush. The 16th Brigade had lost 72 killed and 154 wounded in the action which was later described by Sunday Telegraph journalist Barclay Crawford as the 'bloodiest and most significant battle of the Australian Army's campaign to retake the Kokoda Track'. Cory was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his part in the action and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1943. His wound required extensive plastic surgery in Australia and it was not until July that he rejoined the battalion at Wondecla, Queensland.

### ***New Guinea, Aitape-Wewak Campaign 1945 - M.C.***

Cory had been among the first Australians to go into battle during the Second World War at Bardia in December 1940 and had fought until wounded on the Kokoda Track, having distinguished himself in both theatres. He would also be decorated for gallantry during the 2/3rd Battalion's final campaign of the war - the operation to clear the Japanese from the Aitape-Wewak region on the north coast of New Guinea between November 1944 and August 1945. At Long Ridge, in the Danmap area, on 1 February, Cory commanded two platoons in a daring raid on a Japanese camp; the attack disorganised the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties. For these deeds he was awarded the Military Cross:

'To the north and east of Mima Creek in the 2/3rd Battalion's area rose Long Ridge, a long steep spur which culminated in a mountain (later named Mount Hutchison) about 3,200 feet above sea level. Here, as mentioned earlier, patrols of the 2/8th Battalion had had several severe clashes with aggressive parties of Japanese. After a patrol had found a track along the top of the spur, Hutchison on 31st January sent out to Long Ridge a force commanded by Lieutenant Cory and including two platoons (Lieutenants Weir and Pope), and an artillery officer (Lieutenant Needham), with eight signallers and 10,000 yards of cable. The task given to Cory's force was to locate and destroy any enemy force on the track along this ridge, verify the existence of the track itself and check the position of streams on each side of the feature. Early on the 31st the men climbed from Mima Creek on to the ridge, there 2,500 feet high, and bivouacked. Next morning they climbed up towards what was later named Cory's Spur. The forward scouts sent back word that there were huts on the top of the slope and that they were occupied by Japanese. Pope's platoon attacked here, killing three while two others escaped. From this point three spurs rose. Cory chose the main one and the force began to advance along a narrow ridge from which rose a series of knolls on each of which unoccupied enemy positions were found. About 4 p.m. the forward scout, Private Perry, surprised a Japanese sentry and killed him silently with his machete, and soon reported a big camp and about 30 Japanese who were unaware of the presence of the Australians.

Cory deployed the force to attack this position, which was on a small plateau. This deployment took about twelve minutes with the Japanese working only a few yards away from the concealed Australians. Then Weir's men charged and had overrun three machine-guns and secured about one-third of the plateau before the Japanese had time to man the weapons that remained. Weir, although wounded, seized one machine-gun and fired it at the enemy. This leading platoon was now pinned down and Cory sent Pope's in. Pope reached Weir, who was in a Japanese fox-hole, but before they had time to say much to each other Pope was shot in the head. Sergeant Gooley [awarded the D.C.M. for this action] took charge of Pope's platoon, and his men pressed on throwing grenades and firing Brens and sub-machine-guns but were soon pinned down by the Japanese who had reorganised on the highest part of the plateau. The fire fight continued until it was nearly dark, by which time little ammunition was left. Cory's force then withdrew with its wounded and its spoils but was forced by the darkness to bivouac just a few hundred yards down the very steep side of the mountain. Next morning they returned to the battalion area well satisfied with the battalion's first successful action in this campaign.

There were 33 Japanese dead—confirmed a week later by a count of Japanese graves on the site—including 10 armed with swords and pistols. The captured weapons included 10 pistols, 37 packs full of new equipment, 6 machine-guns of which some had not been fired. Two Australians had been killed or mortally wounded, and 7 wounded. Captured orders showed that the Japanese force was a special raiding force 62 strong and was to link with the forward troops and attack.' (*Australia in the War of 1939-45 - The New Guinea Offensives* by David St. Alban Dexter refers.)

Cory was appointed Temporary Captain in June 1945 and continued, post war, to serve on Morotai Island as Adjutant of the 67th Battalion. He was next stationed, from February 1946, with the British Occupation Force at Kure, Japan but was repatriated in May due to ill-health and was discharged to a disability pension in February 1949. He died at South West Rocks, New South Wales in 1977.

Cory's combination of M.C. and D.C.M. for the Second World War is shared by one other Australian, Lieutenant F. J. Hoddinott, also of the 2/3rd Australian Infantry Battalion, who received a D.C.M. for Syria and an M.C. for the South West Pacific. Just six D.C.M.s were awarded for the Kokoda Campaign.

*Note:* A duplicate pair of gallantry awards to Cory, comprising, M.C. (reverse officially dated 1945) and D.C.M. was sold at Glendining's, London, in September 1990. The D.C.M. sold on that occasion was officially impressed 'NX7864 Sgt. G. E. Cory, Aust. Mil. Forces. Duplicate', this being contained in a cardboard box of issue, with Queen's crown on the lid. The lot was sold with a transmission letter from the Ministry of Defence Droitwich stated to have been addressed to the recipient's son.

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

x3



**The Crimea Medal awarded to Sergeant John Jones, 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, who was killed in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, 25 October 1854**

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Balaklava (Sergt. John Jones. 11th Hussars.) officially impressed naming, fitted with Bailey, Coventry silver top riband brooch, retaining pin fitted to reverse of second clasp, good very fine £6,000-£8,000

**John Jones** was born in Uxbridge, Middlesex, the son of John Jones of St. Peter's, Buckingham, and enlisted in the 11th Hussars on 15 January 1849. Following his arrival in the Crimea, he fought with his regiment at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854 and was killed in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, one of 25 N.C.O.s and men of the 11th Hussars killed in the charge.

Shown on the roll as additionally entitled to Sebastopol clasp.

x4



**The fine campaign group of four awarded to Colonel J. De Vic Tupper, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was severely wounded at the second attack on the Redan, Mentioned in Despatches for gallant conduct at Poonah during the Indian Mutiny, and rewarded with the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel for his services under Sir Garnet Wolseley during the Ashantee Campaign**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. James de Vic Tupper, 23rd R.W.Fsrs.) contemporary impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Relief of Lucknow, Lucknow (Lieut. Jas. De Vic Tupper, 1st Bn. 23rd R. W. Fusrs.); Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (Bt. Lt. Col. : J. De Vic. Tupper, 2nd Bn. 23rd Foot. 1873-4); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension; together with the four related miniature medals, the whole contained within an old leather, velvet-lined fitted case, *contact marks, edge bruising, fine and better* (4) *£2,000-£2,400*

**James De Vic Tupper** was born on 13 November 1832, the son of Carré William Tupper of Hauteville House, Guernsey.

He entered the Army as an Ensign without purchase in the 23rd Foot on 15 December 1854 and had obtained a Lieutenancy by March. Landing in the Crimea on 10 August 1855, he was present with the 23rd Foot at the Siege and Fall of Sebastopol and also at the second assault on the Great Redan, 8 September 1855, during which he was severely wounded in the right ankle joint, receiving 18 months gratuity and a temporary pension of £70. The Regiment was awarded two Victoria Crosses for this final assault on the Russian earthworks but the intense enemy fire had accounted for 263 casualties to the 23rd including 14 out of the 18 officers as they led their men across the 285 yards of open ground to their objective.

Tupper subsequently proceeded with the Regiment to India, and saw service during the Great Sepoy Mutiny in Bengal from 16 June 1857 until 26 July 1859, being present at many engagements including the Relief of Lucknow by Lord Clyde in November 1857; the defeat of the Gwalior Contingent at Cawnpore in December 1857; the affair of Ramgunga; the Siege and Capture of Lucknow in March 1858 and operations across the Goomtee under Outram; the Storm and Capture of the Selimpore and and Simree Forts and the actions of Jubrowlie, Poonah (mentioned in despatches), Beerah and Baxarghat; also the Trans-Gogra operations when the rebels were driven from Oude into Nepal.

Advanced Captain with purchase in April 1859, aside from home employment, Tupper served 4 years in Malta, 10 months in Gibraltar and 14 months in Canada before winning his Brevet Majority in July 1872. He next embarked for the Gold Coast on 21 November 1873 with the 2nd Battalion, 23rd Fusiliers, campaigning in the second phase of the Ashantee War under Sir Garnet Wolseley, services for which he was rewarded with the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was appointed Major in August 1879 and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 July 1881, on which date he then retired with the Honorary rank of Colonel. He died on 23 December 1881.

x5



**A scarce double-issue Indian Mutiny 1857-59 group of three awarded to Private P. Kelly, 1st Madras Fusiliers**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Patk. Kelly 1st Madras Fusrs.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Lucknow, Relief of Lucknow (Patrick Kelly 1st Madras Fusiliers.) clasps fitted in wrong order and medal with heavily impressed Indian style naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Defence of Lucknow, Lucknow (P. Kelly, 1st Madras Fusrs.) a rare double issue of the Indian Mutiny medal with the 'impossible' combination of clasps for both the defence and relief of Lucknow, very fine (3) £500-£700

**Patrick Kelly** is shown on Asplin's Indian Mutiny medal roll as entitled to clasps for the 'Defence of Lucknow' and 'Lucknow'. He is the only P. Kelly on the roll serving with the 1st Madras Fusiliers.

x6

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (**1963 Pte. E. Tomson. 9th Lancers**) good very fine

£200-£240

**Edgar Tomson**, who served during the Second Afghan War with the 9th Lancers, was present with B Troop at Kandahar, 31 August - 1 September 1880 and is confirmed on the roll as being also entitled to the Kabul to Kandahar Star. He was discharged by purchase in India on 15 May 1881 having completed 2 years and 132 days' service.

x7



**Pair: Private T. Long, 21st Lancers, a member of 'D' Squadron who charged at Omdurman, 2 September 1898**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3941 Pte. T. Long 21/Lcfs.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3941 Pte. T. Long 21st Lcfs) heavy contact marks, good fine and better (2) £2,000-£2,600

**T. Long** 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' Squadron under Captain 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.

According to the 21st Lancers regimental journal, *The Vedette*, No. 110 - Extracts from Orders Jan 1st - June 30th 1899 - the 5th prize for Best Swordsman, £1 10s and Badge, was awarded to 3941 T. Long.

**x8** *Pair: Private M. Scannell, 4th Light Horse Regiment, Australian Imperial Force, who was on the strength of the Regiment at the time of their cavalry charge at Beersheba, 31 October 1917 and was subsequently wounded during the Es-Salt raid on 4 May 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (2378 Pte. M Scannell. 4 L.H.R. A.I.F.) *good very fine (2)*

*£200-£240*

**Morgan Scannell** was born in Cork, Ireland in 1885 and attested for the 16th Reinforcements to the 4th Light Horse Regiment, Australian Imperial Force, at Melbourne, Victoria on 28 December 1915. He embarked from Melbourne for Egypt on 18 April 1916 and joined the 1st Light Horse Training Regiment at Tel-El-Kebir on 29 May 1916. Transferring to the Australian Camel Training Regiment on 2 November 1916, he was then taken on the strength of the 4th Light Horse Regiment at Ferry Post on the 25 February 1917.

Scannell's arrival coincided with the regiment forming a third squadron, known as B Squadron, consisting of four officers and 112 other ranks, which he likely joined and he would have been present with them at the time of the regiment's celebrated charge to take Beersheba on 31 October 1917. On this occasion, late in the afternoon, together with the 12th Light Horse Regiment, 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.

With Beersheba captured, Gaza soon fell. The Light Horse then began to push the Turks back into the Judean Hills and after a gruelling winter campaign, Jerusalem was taken by year-end. The following year, the Light Horse advanced up the Jordan Valley and Scannell was wounded (gun-shot wound to the head) on 4 May 1918 during the raid on Es-Salt (Second Trans-Jordan attack). He was admitted to the 14th Australian General Hospital at Port Said on 11 May. Rejoining the 4th Light Horse on 20 July 1918, he served throughout the rest of the campaign, and was likely present at Kaukab on 30 September 1918, when the 4th and 12th Light Horse Regiments charged mounted with the sword and routed the Turkish defenders who broke and fled. Scannell returned to Australia on 9 July 1919 on the *Prinz Ludwig* and was discharged on 13 January 1920.

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

**x9** *Family Group:*

*Pair: Private F. J. Douglas, 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces, who was killed in action during the Battle of Mont Saint-Quentin, France, on 31 August 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (6543 Pte. F. J. Douglas. 19-Bn. A.I.F.) *good very fine*

*Six: Lieutenant H. S. Douglas, Australian Military Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, the last three officially impressed 'NX6836 H. S. Douglas' *light contact marks, very fine (8)*

*£200-£300*

**Frederick James Douglas** was born in Camperdown, Sydney, Australia on 12 October 1899 and, having served 4 years in the 39th Cadets, he left to enlist in the 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force on 30 October 1916. He embarked at Sydney on 7 February 1917, bound for England, arriving at Devonport on 11 April 1917 from where he proceeded overseas to France on 20 November 1917 and was taken on the strength of the 19th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, in Belgium, on 26 November 1917.

As part of the 5th Brigade, 2nd Australian Division, the 19th Battalion took part in the many battles which helped to stem the German Spring Offensive of 1918, including the fighting around Hangard Wood on 7 April where Lieutenant Percy Storkey of the Battalion won the Victoria Cross. Later the same year, they also participated in the allied offensives which pushed the German Army towards defeat, including the legendary attack at Mont Saint-Quentin on 31 August 1918 where Private Douglas was killed in action. On this occasion, the Australian troops stormed, seized and held the key heights of Mont Saint-Quentin, overlooking Peronne, a pivotal defensive position on the line of the Somme. The British Fourth Army's commander, General Henry Rawlinson went so far as to describe the Australian advances of 31 August to 4 September 1918 as the greatest military achievement of the war.

Douglas was initially buried 'in an isolated grave in a trench about 90 yards from a ruined house just west of Mont. St. Quentin and 1 mile north of Peronne, France'. In 1919, his remains were exhumed and re-interred in Personne Communal Cemetery Extension.

**Herbert Stanley Douglas** was born on 4 September 1914 in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted into the Australian Imperial Force on 27 October 1939 at Victoria Barracks, Hurlstone Park, New South Wales and was discharged on 21 October 1945.

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

x10

'He had prospected for gold, fished for *bêche de mer* and had then started his own quite prosperous imitation jewellery firm. Called back from the reserve, he was chosen for the expedition because of his intimate knowledge of taking small craft round the archipelagos of the South Seas. He was not in the best of health and his eyesight was starting to give him trouble, yet he had an underlying dogged persistence and professional pride which enabled him, almost more than any other man, to get the operatives to their destination and back.'

*Return of the Tiger* by Brian Connell.



The historic and important Z Special Unit 1943 'Operation Jaywick' group of five awarded to Lieutenant H. E. Carse, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry, skill and devotion to duty as skipper and navigator of the MV *Krait* during its hazardous and highly audacious 4000 mile round trip Commando raid, in September 1943, on Japanese occupied Singapore Harbour, resulting in the the sinking and burning of seven enemy ships totalling 37000 tons.

Sold together with two highly emotive items believed to have been used on the raid itself, comprising Carse's Special Operations Australia issued Knuckle Knife, and one of the two Japanese flags displayed aboard the *Krait* during the operation

Australia, 1 Commando Association Cross of Valour, bronze, 1 clasp, Jaywick (H. C. [sic] Carse), with integral top 'Commando' bar; 1939-45 Star, unnamed; Pacific Star, unnamed; War Medal 1939-45 with M.I.D. oak leaf (H E Carse, RANVR); Australia Service Medal (H E Carse, RANVR) mounted as worn in this order; together with the recipient's knuckle knife with spear pointed, double edged blade, marked GREGSTEEL, and knuckle duster grip hilt together with its leather scabbard with button-down knife retention strap enclosing half of the grip and two cuts in the back tongue for a belt, as issued to the Special Reconnaissance Department operatives on board the M.V. *Krait* on Operation *Jaywick*; and a Japanese Flag, 95cm x 72cm, said to have been displayed aboard the MV *Krait* during Operation *Jaywick*, bearing signatures from the recipient's fellow Jaywick operatives Able Seaman A. Jones D.S.M. and Leading Telegraphist H. S. 'Horrie' Young, *light contact marks, good very fine* (5) £20,000-£40,000







*The crew of the Krait and operatives of Operation Jaywick :  
Front row (left-right): Lieutenant Ted Carse; Lieutenant Donald Davidson; Major Ivan Lyon; Major Jock Campbell (who did not accompany the expedition); and Lieutenant Robert Page*

*Provenance:* Bought by Warwick Cary from the private museum of Sydney based collector Bill Connell.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 April 1944:

'For gallantry, skill and devotion to duty in a hazardous enterprise.'

**Hubert Edward Carse** was born on 28 May 1901 at Rutherglen, Victoria and joined the Royal Australian Navy as a 13 year old Cadet Midshipman on 31 December 1914. He was appointed Midshipman on 1 January 1919, promoted Acting Sub-Lieutenant on 15 January 1921 and resigned his commission on 17 December 1921. Following a somewhat chequered inter-war period, during which his employment ranged from gold-digging and sailing the South Sea Islands to running a camel racing team and a betting shop, he was mobilised by proclamation and reported for duty on 28 September 1942 with the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Australian Naval Reserve. He was promoted Lieutenant (provisional) on 4 January 1943.

On 12 January, Carse received an invitation to attend an interview at South Yarra, Melbourne with a Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Mott who said to him:

'I asked to see you because we're running a dangerous mission and we need a navigator. If you were selected for the job could you take a ship from Melbourne to San Francisco?'

'I could take her anywhere', replied Carse

'I like you', said the Colonel, 'would you come and join our organisation?'

'I don't know what it's about'

'Well until you join, I can't tell you'

Carse did join and was promptly advised to take any remaining leave that was due to him as he wouldn't be getting any for the next year.

Still not fully aware of what he had committed himself to, Carse was now part of a team within the "Z" Special Unit - a commando arm largely comprised of Australian Army and Royal Australian Navy personnel organised by Special Operations Australia (SOA). Modelled on the Special Operations Executive in London and containing a number of British SOE officers who had escaped from Japanese occupied Singapore, the SOA had earlier been named the Inter-Allied Services Department (IASD) and later became known as the Services Reconnaissance Department (SRD). An articulation of the unit's role was to be found in an earlier General Headquarters directive of 6 July 1942: 'to obtain and report information on the enemy in the Southwest Pacific Area ... and in addition, where practicable, to weaken the enemy by sabotage and destruction of morale and to lend aid and assistance to local efforts to the same end and in enemy occupied territories.'

As one of the four officers in the group, Carse began training for the secret Operation *Jaywick* together with a mixed crew of mostly Australian and a few British personnel from both the Navy and Army, with 28 year old Major Ivan Lyon of the Allied Intelligence Bureau and Gordon Highlanders in command, all under the control of Colonel Mott.

#### **Operation Jaywick**

In 1942, following the chaos of their evacuation from Singapore, Captain (later Major) Ivan Lyon, Gordon Highlanders and Major Jock Campbell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, together with a 61 year old Australian civilian, Bill Reynolds, conceived an enterprising idea to attack Japanese shipping in Singapore harbour. Under the plan, commandos would travel to the harbour in a vessel disguised as an Asian fishing boat. They would then use collapsible canoes (folboats) to attach limpet mines to Japanese ships. General Archibald Wavell, known for his enthusiasm for unconventional warfare, approved the plan and, in July, Lyon set off for Australia to organise the operation.

A small Japanese fishing boat, used earlier by Reynolds to evacuate refugees out of Singapore, was considered perfect for the job of transporting the men to and from the Singapore area and after being shipped from India to Australia aboard a P&O steamer, it was renamed the MV *Krait*, after a small, deadly Asian snake, and refitted for purpose. It was August 1943 before *Krait* and her crew were finally ready for the operation, the official roll of her compliment reading thus:



The MV Krait in 1944.

Major I. Lyon, Gordon Highlanders, Commanding Officer  
Lieutenant D. N. Davidson, R.N.V.R., 1st Lieutenant  
Lieutenant H. C. Carse, R.A.N.V.R., Navigator  
Lieutenant R. C. Page, A.I.F., Medical Officer  
Acting Leading Seaman K. P. Cain, R.A.N., Ship's Staff  
Leading Stoker J. P. McDowell, R.N., 1st Engineer  
Leading Telegraphist H. S. Young, R.A.N., Wireless Operator  
Corporal R. G. Morris, R.A.M.C., Medical Orderly  
Corporal A. Crilly, A.I.F., Cook  
Able Seaman W. C. Falls, R.A.N., Operative  
Able Seaman A. W. Jones, R.A.N., Operative  
Able Seaman A. W. G. Huston, R.A.N., Operative  
Able Seaman F. W. Marsh, R.A.N., 2nd Engineer  
Able Seaman M. Berryman, R.A.N., Deck Hand

With Carse as skipper and navigator of the *Krait*, the 14 man team embarked for Operation *Jaywick* from Exmouth, Western Australia, at 2:00 p.m. on 2 September 1943 - three hours later they nearly sank: 'Outside the Gulf we ran into a heavy swell and confused sea from the south, with a fresh south wind,' Davidson wrote in the log. 'We very nearly foundered but just managed to carry on'. Horrie Young's diary records that the *Krait* almost capsized before Carse ordered a sail furled and altered course to the North with a following sea: 'It was Ted Carse's skill and seamanship that saved the day on that occasion.'

On 5 September, with Lyon now having disclosed to the crew that ships in Singapore Harbour were to be the target of their mission, and with 4,000 miles ahead of them in the enemy waters of the new Japanese empire, they lowered the Australian Blue ensign from the mast at the stern of the boat and hoisted the red poached egg of Japan in its place. Assessing that the new flag was far too clean and new for its purpose, however, they bathed it in some diesoline and scuffed it on the deck to give it a more worn appearance. A second Japanese flag was also fixed atop the wheelhouse. Acting Able Seaman Berryman remembered that they came under the observation of enemy seaplanes on occasion and he even waved to one Japanese pilot in his open cockpit who returned the greeting. Recalling a Japanese float plane that past overhead at 2000 feet, Leading Telegraphist Horrie Young wrote, 'No one noticed until he was right on top of us. We all dived for cover trying to look as unconcerned as possible - shock passes as does plane. I guess our flag did the trick.'

Carse's ship's log provides a most comprehensive real time account of the remainder of the voyage out - the navigation of the dangerous rip-tides of the Lombok Strait, the sudden violent tropical storms or 'Sumatras' and the silent approach to Pandjang Island, the location of the raiding party's disembarkation. As the operational party of canoeists were landed before dawn on 18 September, Captain Lyon was the last to leave the *Krait*. Horrie Young recalled him saying to Carse, 'now remember Ted, if we are not back by the rendezvous date you are to take the *Krait* back to Australia.'

The events which unfolded over the next few days are the stuff of legend. The commandos island-hopped, paddling their folding canoes northwards through the archipelago arriving at Pulau Dongas on 22 September. There they observed Singapore Harbour traffic, where approximately 59,000 tonnes of Japanese shipping had gathered. On 26 September, the six men in their three canoes slipped through the night towards their targets. Lyon and Huston were spotted by a Japanese crewman but ignored, while Davidson and Falls were nearly run down by a tug. They attached magnetic limpet mines to the hulls of seven ships and fled the anchorage undetected. Early the next morning, six explosions shattered the darkness and six Japanese ships - 37,000 tonnes - were sunk or severely damaged.

Meanwhile, the *Krait*, with her depleted crew under Carse, was required to avoid detection by enemy patrols while waiting for Lyon and his men to return to the rendezvous at Pompong Island some 2 weeks later. It was decided that they should head to the inlets on the south side of Borneo Island. Brian Connell in '*The Return of the Tiger*' takes up their story:

'*Krait* was left with a much reduced and rather subdued little company for the nerve-wracking fortnight that lay ahead. The taciturn Carse was now in command and with him were Cain, Marsh, Berryman, Morris and Crilly, with Young still on his wireless watch and 'Paddy' McDowell down in the engine room. In some ways theirs was the harder part to bear. The three canoe crews would be holing up by day and paddling their blacked-out folboats towards Singapore by night, with every hope of escaping detection, except during actual attack. *Krait*, with her reduced firepower, would be cruising day and night in the dangerous waters of the South China Seas, with only half as many men on deck to defend her should she run into trouble... 'Ted' Carse in the good plain English of his log entries, gives a vivid account of the next fourteen days:

"September 18, 1030: Steaming east-south-east and approaching the southern entrance of the Temiang Strait. Sing yo! ho! for Borneo. All the crew are feeling the strain of long hours and ceaseless watching. I have the same feeling now but have now had only 4 hours off the wheel in about 36 and look like being here until we clear the Strait at least.

September 19: Our present job reminds me very much of the anxious father waiting outside the maternity ward for news.

September 28: We have spent the day dodging sailing craft and jockeying for a suitable position for our dash across the South China tomorrow afternoon. We are all filled with anxiety as we have had no news at all of the party and this does not seem too good to us."

They all had perfect confidence in Carse's seamanship and had not the slightest doubt that providing they were not intercepted, he would get them back to the rendezvous.

"September 30: And another day gone. Tomorrow night we should know our fate, for if we make contact safely the job is almost done.

October 1, 1735: By dark we were still about five miles from the straight."

It took them another six hours to fight the tide in the narrows and it was nearly midnight before Carse turned *Krait* to the south and edged towards Pompong Island... They were now less than a hundred yards from the shore. Suddenly Berryman, who had the sharpest eyes of them all, thought he saw a movement on the beach where a tiny strip of sand separated jungle from the sea. He grabbed Morris's arm and pointed. Sure enough there was someone there and it looked as if they were launching a boat. There was no time to take chances. It might be inquisitive Malayan fishermen. At worst one of the party might have been captured alive and tortured into giving away the rendezvous. Grabbing their guns, they stood ready to repel boarders. If it was a boat there was only one of them, and about the size of a folboat at that. Now they could pick up the slight phosphorescence as the paddles dipped into the water. The canoe was heading straight for them. Just as the tension became too much to bear, a hoarse hail came out of the night: 'Ahoy *Krait*.' It was unmistakably Davidson's voice, and with him safe and sound was 'Poppa' Falls. In a moment the canoe was alongside and the two men were being helped aboard by willing hands.

The reunion was tumultuous... How had the attack gone? How many ships had they sunk? Had they had any brushes with the Japanese? But above all, first from Morris, worried about his chief, where were Lyon and the others? Davidson did not know... The question was what to do now? Although it meant postponing their departure beyond the agreed date for pick-up, they obviously could not abandon the other four without giving them another chance to make the rendezvous. They decided to risk cruising up and down Temiang Strait during the following day and to return to Pompong again that evening. Meticulously, Carse recorded their dilemma:

"we lay at anchor until daybreak, but no sign of the others. As we were directly under a well travelled plane route, we weighed anchor at 0615 and proceeded down Temiang Strait. We will set a course east by south and return again tonight."

At half past eight on the 3rd, after dodging several junks in the strait, they were inching into Fisherman's Bay again. The scene of the previous night was repeated. This time it was Falls who saw the first movement. Sure enough two figures and one canoe were just discernible... the first pair were Page and Jones. They had come to ensure that *Krait* had not been taken over by a Japanese prize crew. Lyon and Huston were back on the beach with the third canoe. In no time they saw it putting off. 'Hello chaps,' said Lyon in his brisk fashion as they came alongside. It was too good to be true. Everyone back safe and sound, haggard, stubble-cheeked, tired to the bone, but without a scratch on them.

Morris grasped Lyon by the hand. "Well done, sir, It's good to have you back".'

In disobeying Lyon's orders to not wait for stragglers, Carse had saved the remaining four members of the party, including Lyon himself. He then set about navigating the *Krait*, with all hands present and accounted for, back across the Java Sea towards Australia. Surviving a tense incident with a Japanese patrol boat in the Lombok Strait en-route, the *Krait* arrived at the naval base at Exmouth on 19 October, having been away 48 days and having completed what is thought to be the longest naval raid in history. Pulling along side an American rescue ship in the harbour, Carse made his final entry in the log and signed his name with a flourish: '0600; weighed anchor and proceeded alongside *Chanticleer*'.

Although the gallantry awards to the operatives on *Jaywick* were approved by H.M. The King in 1944, details were withheld for security reasons. Lyons, Davidson, Page and the three seamen Falls, Huston and Marsh had already left, never to return, on the subsequent and compromised 'Operation *Rimau*' when their awards were approved, and they never learnt of them. It was not until 1 August 1946 that public reference was first made to the two expeditions Major Lyons had led into the heart of Japanese territory. On that day, the following statement was made by the Minister for the Army in the House of Representatives, Australia, 1 August 1946:

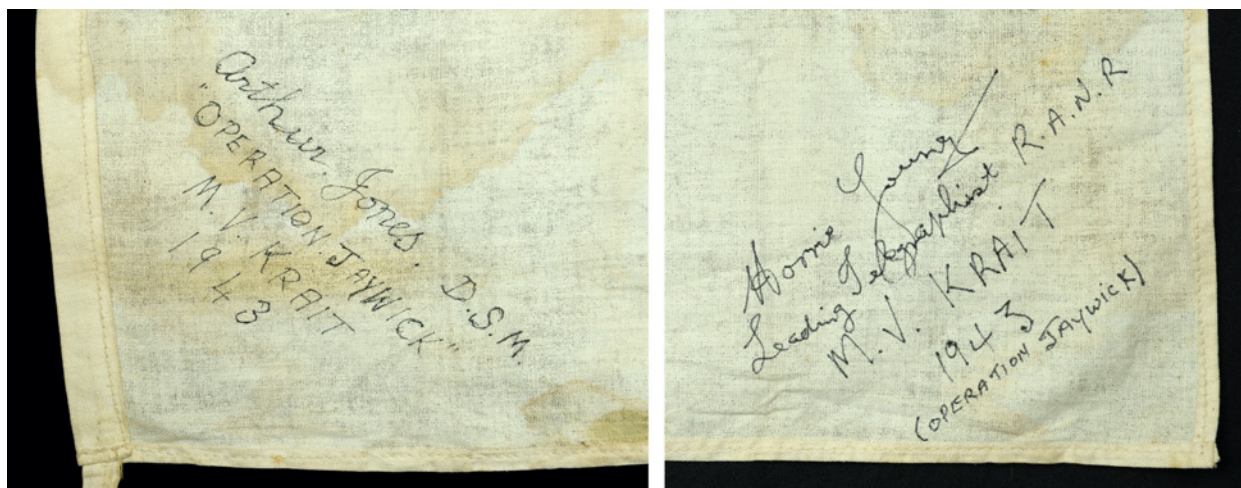
'The story of a well kept secret has now been released with the publication of the awards for gallantry of a small but determined band of officers and men who carried the war thousands of miles behind the Japanese lines during the days of 1943 when Japan was flushed with the fortunes of her conquest. The exploit was a joint effort by a party of 14 comprising 10 Australians and 4 members of the British Forces. Unfortunately 6 members of this party lost their lives in a subsequent operation in 1944. The awards were approved by H.M. The King in 1944 but details withheld for security reasons.

The citation of the awards mentions "outstanding bravery and devotion to duty in circumstances of extreme hazard

This party after thorough and arduous training in Australia undertook the hazardous journey of 2000 miles unescorted through enemy patrolled waters to Singapore. Despite a number of narrow escapes from detection the party continued with great determination and after keeping Singapore harbour under secret observation for several days made a silent attack on the night of 26 September 1943, selecting this night on account of the suitable concentration of shipping. Despite the hazard of entering a closely guarded and patrolled harbour in enemy hands the party pressed home their attack and withdrew without loss. This attack resulted in the loss by the Japanese through sinking and burning of 7 ships of the tanker and freighter class totalling 37000 tons at a time when her shipping was hard pressed to support her armed forces. The party then faced the 2000 mile return journey with the constant danger of detection which they well knew meant certain death. They reached Australia without loss or mishap on 19 October 1943, having spent over forty days in enemy occupied and controlled areas under conditions of constant strain and danger and having carried out a highly successful and crippling attack on the enemy, concerning the method of which the Japanese are still in the dark. I feel sure that all honourable members join me in expressing the greatest admiration for the heroism and bravery of this gallant band of officers and men whose exploits won the admiration of the Allied peoples and the well-deserved recognition of His Majesty the King. This disorganisation caused to Japanese transport in Singapore Harbour by this heroic group, I believe, shortened the duration of the war and thus saved the lives of many other Allied servicemen. I feel sure also that every Honourable Member of the House extends his heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing relatives of those brave heroes who should be happy in the knowledge that the nation mourns their deaths.'

Post *Jaywick*, Carse remained with the Services Reconnaissance Department and was appointed to the command of H.M.A.S. *Alatna*, a fast supply / sea ambulance launch commissioned, at Sydney, on 2 February 1944. Like the *Krait*, *Alatna* was used to insert and re-supply small special forced teams on Timor, Sumba and Sabu Islands. During March 1944 she explored a number of reefs and islets in the Timor Sea to assess their suitability for use as supply dumps for S.R.D. operations. His final appointment on H.M.A.S. *Rushcutter* was terminated in January 1946 following the conclusion of hostilities. He died in 1970 at Newtown, New South Wales.

In 1978, the 1 Commando Association awarded the Commando Cross of Valour to eligible survivors of "Z" Force members involved in Operations *Jaywick* and *Rimau*, or to families, relations or units of eligible recipients. Only 20 crosses were awarded.



### **The Krait Flags**

The following background information regarding the Japanese Flags flown by the MV *Krait* during Operation *Jaywick* is taken from the article 'A Seamstress goes to War in a Bathtub' by Ms Lynette Silver AM and Major J. Truscott, published in *Commando News Magazine* edition 4, 2020:

'When approval was given for Operation *Jaywick* to sail under the enemy's flag in 1942, Mrs Manderson, the wife of SOE-Australia's Harry Manderson, was entrusted with the making, in total secret, of two Japanese flags. They were to be flown or displayed on an ex-Japanese fishing vessel, *Krait*, allowing the small ship to penetrate enemy waters with a special forces' raiding party, in order to attack enemy shipping in Singapore. Before Mrs Manderson could create the flags, by stitching a red circle to a white background, she had to dye some fabric red, using the family bathtub in Melbourne's suburban Camberwell. The dye must have been of excellent quality, because it left a red tidemark, or ring, in the tub, which took months to disappear... One flag was then flown from the stern. The other was laid flat on the roof of the wheelhouse, where it could more easily be seen by Japanese reconnaissance aircraft.

After *Krait* returned from Singapore in October 1943, she was assigned to the Allied Intelligence Bureau's Luger Maintenance Station in Darwin. Before the crew members left the ship, *Jaywick's* 2IC, Lieutenant Commander Davidson, told them that they could take everything off the ship except her chronometer and her compass. Navigator Ted Carse souvenired one of the Japanese flags. Telegraphist Horrie Young took a small vice from the engineroom hatchway, which his son, Brian, still has. We have no idea what has happened to the second flag but Brian Young seems to recall that his father also had a flag and that it may have been donated to the Australian War Memorial. If so, it is not recorded as being one of the 166 Japanese flags listed in the memorial's collection.'

Sold together with research including an assortment of photographs, an original typed letter written by Carse to The Permanent Under Secretary of State at The War Office, Whitehall, requesting a translation of the records of the Japanese Military Court which sentenced to death the members of the Operation *Rimau* raiding party led by Colonel I. Lyon; and the original typed copy of Forde's 1946 press statement sent to Carse by the Navy Office, Melbourne.

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

x11



**Three: Signaller B. J. Forrest, 2nd Signals Regiment, Royal Australian Corps of Signals**

Australian Service Medal 1975, 2 clasps, Iraq, Cambodia (230154 B. J. Forrest) impressed naming; U.N. Medal, on UNAMIC riband; U.N. Medal, on UNTAC riband; together with a Meritorious Unit Citation riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£200-£300*



**Brian James Forrest** served as the Detachment Commander for Radio Troop, 2nd Signal Regiment during Operation Habitat, 1 May 1991 - 30 June 1991, receiving the Australian Service Medal with Iraq clasp. Operation Habitat, an International Kurdish Relief Operation saw 72 Australian Army and three Royal Australian Air Force medical, dental, engineering and logistics personnel deployed to Turkey and Iraq to assist Kurdish refugees. Although designated a humanitarian mission, elements of the Australian Defence Force were engaged, during the operation, by the Iraqi Republican Guard units which had retreated from the border of Saudi Arabia soon after the commencement of the Gulf War.

Forrest received the Cambodia clasp for his service with Operations Goodwill and Gemini, serving in Cambodia from November 1991 until December 1992. The United Nations Advanced Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC), to which Australia contributed a 65 strong communications unit primarily from the 2nd Signals Regiment, undertook Operation Goodwill in October 1991 to assist the Cambodian Parties to facilitate communications between the military headquarters of the four Cambodian Parties in matters relating to the cease-fire and to undertake a mine-awareness training role. Subsequently, this mandate was extended to include training in mine clearance. The mandate for this mission expired in March 1992 with the establishment of UNTAC (The United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia), under which authority Operation Gemini was prosecuted. The military component of UNTAC, which was established under the 1991 Paris agreements to supervise a ceasefire and a general election in Cambodia, consisted of 16000 personnel from 32 countries under Lieutenant-General J. M. Sanderson AC.

On UNTAC's establishment, the Australian Defence Force contingent increased to 502 personnel, comprising 488 Force Communications Unit (FCU) personnel and 14 staff on HQ UNTAC. The FCU was originally built around the 2nd Signal Regiment but reinforced from many other units, including 20 personnel each from the RAN and the RAAF. The FCU, which witnessed more action than any other unit during the mission, was spread across 56 locations in Cambodia. Although originally awarded the Australian Service Medal, a later revision saw the Australian members of UNAMIC and UNTAC have their awards upgraded to the Australian Active Service Medal. In 2014, the Force Communications Unit, UNAMIC, were awarded a Meritorious Unit Citation in the Australia Day honours list allowing eligible serving members of the Unit to wear the riband bar without centre star and the original 65 members of Operation Goodwill to wear the riband bar with the centre star.

Forrest served from 1981 until 2002. Sold with photograph of the recipient in uniform.

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

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

*all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)*

x12



**The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Lieutenant J. Maxwell, V.C., M.C. and Bar, D.C.M., 18th Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force**

Victoria Cross, reverse of cross privately engraved '3 Oct 1918', year *partially corrected*, reverse of suspension bar privately engraved 'Lt. J. Maxwell'; Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, reverse of cross privately engraved 'Lt. J. Maxwell'; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (J. Maxwell) privately engraved naming; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, mounted as worn on old and faded ribbons, *generally good very fine (8)* £2,000-£3,000



V.C. *London Gazette* 6 January 1919:

'For most conspicuous bravery and leadership in attack on the Beaufort-Fonsomme line near Estrees, North of St. Quentin, on the 3 October 1918.

His company commander was severely wounded early in the advance, and Lieutenant Maxwell at once took charge. The enemy wire when reached under intense fire was found to be exceptionally strong and closely supported by machine guns, whereupon Lieutenant Maxwell pushed forward single-handed through the wire and captured the most dangerous gun, killing three and capturing four enemy. He thus enabled his company to penetrate the wire and reach the objective. Later, he again dashed forward and silenced, single-handed, a gun which was holding up a flank company. Subsequently, when with two men only he attempted to capture a strong party of the enemy, he handled a most involved situation very skilfully, and it was due to his resource that he and his comrades escaped. Throughout the day Lieutenant Maxwell set a high example of personal bravery, coupled with excellent judgement and quick decision.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 13 May 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While in command of a patrol he observed a party of about fifty of the enemy entering a disused trench. He attacked them with bombs and rifle fire, and then assaulted the position and captured a prisoner. He showed splendid initiative and determination.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the advance at Rainecourt on 9th August 1918. Within thirty minutes of zero he was the only officer left with his company, but kept his men well in hand, notwithstanding machine gun fire, besides fire from an anti-tank gun and a battery of 77 mm. He was close to a tank which was struck by a shell and set on fire, and, though shaken by the explosion, he rushed to the doors and opened them in time for the crew to escape. He showed a fine example of courage and presence of mind.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 27 June 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This warrant officer took command of a platoon, and led it forward with great dash. On one of our strong points being heavily barraged, he went forward on his own initiative, and moved the men forward clear of the barrage, during which operations only one casualty was sustained. The action of this warrant officer undoubtedly saved many lives. Throughout the operations he carried out his duties with great skill and was a source of great inspiration by his splendid example.'

**Joseph Maxwell**, often claimed to be the second most decorated Australian soldier of the Great War, was born on 10 February 1896 at Annandale, Sydney and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 8 February 1915. He was posted to the 18th Battalion and served at Gallipoli before proceeding with his battalion to France in March 1916.

'In September 1917, during the 3rd battle of Ypres, Maxwell took command of a platoon after its officer had been killed and led it in the attack. Later he safely extricated men from a newly captured position under intense enemy fire. For this action he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and a few days later was commissioned in the field as second lieutenant; he was promoted lieutenant in January 1918. In March he led a scouting patrol east of Ploegsteert and after obtaining the required information ordered his men to withdraw. He was covering them when he saw a large party of Germans nearby. Recalling the patrol, he organised and led a successful attack, an action for which he was awarded the Military Cross.

In August, during the offensive near Rainecourt, Maxwell, the only officer in his company who was not a casualty, took command and, preceded by a tank, led his men into the attack on time. The tank received a direct hit and Maxwell, although shaken by the explosion, rescued the crew before the tank burst into flames. He continued the attack and the company reached its objective. He was awarded a Bar to his Military Cross.

Maxwell was awarded the Victoria Cross after an attack on the Bearevoir-Fonsomme line near Estrées on 3 October. After his company commander was wounded he took charge. Reaching the strong enemy wire under intense fire, he pushed forward alone through a narrow passageway in the wire and captured the most dangerous machine-gun, disposing of the crew. His company was thus able to penetrate the wire and take the objective. Shortly afterwards, again single-handed, he silenced a machine-gun holding up a flank company. Later, with two men and an English-speaking prisoner, he encouraged about twenty Germans in a nearby post to surrender, and in doing so was briefly captured himself. Awaiting his opportunity, he drew a pistol concealed in his respirator haversack, killed two of the enemy and escaped with his men under heavy rifle-fire. He then organised a party and captured the post.

In just over twelve months Maxwell was awarded the D.C.M., the M.C. and Bar and the V.C., and he was only 22 when the war ended. After returning to Australia in 1919 he worked in a variety of occupations in Sydney, Canberra and New South Wales country towns... In 1932, helped by Hugh Buggy, Maxwell published the very successful *Hell's Bells and Mademoiselles*, an account of the war as he saw it... On 6 July 1967 Maxwell collapsed and died of a heart attack in a street in his home suburb of Matraville.' (*Australian Dictionary of Biography* refers).

The lot is sold with a signed, letter headed card from Russell N. Crook, O.A.M., Q.P.M., President, Paddington-Woollahra R.S.L. Sub-Branch and President, Paddington/Woollahra R.S.L. Memorial Club Co-operative Ltd.

The card, dated 2 December 1981 states:

'Dear Mr. Carey [*sic*],

This document is to certify that a set of miniature medals, including those representative of:-

1. The Victoria Cross
2. The Military Cross and Bar
3. World War I Campaign Star and Medals
4. D.C.M.
5. Coronation Medal (King George VI)
6. Coronation Medal (Elizabeth R II)

were the personal medals owned by Lieutenant J. Maxwell awarded him during service in World War I and at the time of the Coronations referred to above.

These medals were given to me personally by him immediately prior to his demise.

R.N. Crook'

For the recipient's British War Medal, see Lot 13.

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

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**x13    The British War Medal awarded to Lieutenant J. Maxwell V.C., M.C. and Bar, D.C.M., 18th Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. J. Maxwell. A.I.F.) *medal struck on thin flan and therefore possibly a later issue, very fine* *£800-£1,200*

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 12.

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

x14



**Australia**, Commonwealth Military Competitions, Senior Cadets Champion Team 1912-13, 18ct gold, engraved '**Cadet E. P. Allen. "K" Coy. 36th Battn. 2nd Mil. Dist.**' together with a rare Senior Cadet District Competitions 1913-14 badge, silver, with the motto in blue enamel, reverse engraved '**Cadet E. P. Allen. K. Coy. 36th Battn. District Series. 1913-14**', nearly extremely fine, the Senior Cadet District Competitions badge an excessively rare type with the motto enamelled  
 (2) £1,800-£2,200

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 Burrridge.



x15



**Australia**, Commonwealth Military Competitions, Senior Cadets Brigade Competitions Champion Team Medal (2), silver, inscribed '1911-12', additionally inscribed '**Cadet J. H. Nowland 41st Battn.**'; another, inscribed '1912-13' and '**Cadet J. Nowland 41st Battn.**'; together with a Commonwealth Military Competitions, Senior Cadet Brigade Competitions Medal, 1913-14, silver, reverse engraved '**Cadet J. Nowland, M Coy. 41st Battn. Brigade Series 1913-14**' *good very fine* (3) **£600-£800**

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660 Brigade Medals were awarded in the period 1911-12, 264 District Medals were awarded in 1912-13 and 485 Brigade level silver badges were awarded in 1913-14.

Three awards to one recipient may be unique. No other group is known to have survived where a recipient has won an award for each year of the competition.

*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

16



**The George Cross (exchange E.G.M.) awarded to William Jamieson, European Shift Superintendent of the Ariston Gold Mine at Prestea on the Gold Coast, for his gallantry in saving the lives of six Africans who had been badly gassed in a mining accident on 7 January 1936**

George Cross (William Jamieson, Ariston Gold Mine, Gold Coast, 23rd. June 1936) on original mounting pin, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£8,000-£12,000*



E.G.M. *London Gazette* 23 June 1936: William Jamieson, European Shift Superintendent, Ariston Gold Mine, Prestea, Gold Coast. 'Mr. William Jamieson was being lowered underground in the service cage when one of the native workmen was found lying unconscious on the shaft station. As he appeared to have been gassed, Mr. Jamieson, with a companion, decided to investigate the cause of the trouble. On passing through the ventilation door at the back of the shaft station they found three more boys lying about fifty feet from the door, a few feet apart. It was evident that they had been seriously gassed and they were at once removed to the shaft station. At a point about 900 feet north of the shaft another boy was found lying across the track and Mr. Jamieson after sending back two boys with this man continued on to the working face of the drift, alone. There he found six boys lying about in a very serious condition and he at once proceeded to drag them back put of the fumes. He had eventually himself to be helped out of the mine as he was then unable to walk without assistance. His prompt and gallant behaviour, carried out at great personal risk, undoubtedly saved the lives of these six Africans.'



**William Jamieson** was born at Wanlockhead, Dumfriesshire, on 30 August 188, the son of lead miner David Jamieson and his wife Jessie. Following in his father's footsteps he started working on the lead mine in Wanlockhead aged 14, earning 1 shilling per day. He remained employed here until the mine was closed in 1934 owing to the fall in the price of lead, and the following year signed a 1 year contract with the Ariston Gold Mine Company, to be employed as European Shift Superintendent at the company's Gold Mine at Prestea, on the Ankobra River on the Gold Coast (in what is now south-western Ghana). For his gallantry in saving the lives of six African mine workers on 7 January 1936, at the risk of his own life, he was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal. A full account of the action was conveyed in a letter from the General Manager of the Mine to the London office of the Company, and was reproduced in *The African World*:

'I desire to bring to your attention an incident which occurred on 7 January 1936, and which, but for the prompt and courageous performance of one of our European shift bosses, Mr. W. Jamieson, would have resulted in a very serious loss of life. At 7:50 p.m. Messrs A. McNeil and W. Jamieson, together with their two chop boys, were being lowered underground in the service cage, when the cage was stopped by the bell boy at No. 6 level, who informed them that one of the boys who had come out of the drift had gone to sleep and that he could not awaken him. The boy was found lying on the shaft station in an unconscious state, and as he appeared to have been gassed, McNeil and Jamieson decided to investigate the cause of the trouble. On passing through the ventilation door at the back of the shaft station they found three more boys lying about 50 feet from the door, a few feet apart. As it was evident that these boys had been seriously gassed, they were at once removed to the shaft station. It was then arranged that McNeil should continue on the cage to the 17th level to bring help, and Jamieson and the two chop boys proceed along No. 6 level north.

At a point about 900 feet north of the shaft a boy was found lying across the track, and Jamieson, after sending out the two chop boys with this man, continued onto the working face of the drift alone. At the face of the drift Jamieson found six boys lying about in a very serious condition, and he at once proceeded to drag them back out of the fumes. As the chop boys returned at this time they loaded two of the unconscious boys into a mine car, and Jamieson then told the chop boys to tram them out to the shaft station. Jamieson then found another mine car, and as more boys, sent on by McNeil arrived, two more boys were loaded into the car and trammed out. On the return of the first mine car the remaining two unconscious boys were loaded into the car and sent out and then Jamieson, who by this time was unable to walk without assistance, was helped along the level to the shaft station. McNeil, in the meantime, on the shaft station, had been doing what he could to revive the boys as they arrived, and had been sending them up to the surface as rapidly as possible. Five of the eleven boys, after a time, recovered sufficiently to walk home, and the remaining six boys were sent to the hospital on stretchers, where, after a day's convalescence, they completely recovered. All of the above boys are now back at work and have suffered no ill-effects from their experience.

The accumulation of gas in the face of the drift was due to the fact that a fitter who was working on an air line leak had closed a valve midway between the shaft and the end of the drift, and then, when his work was completed, forgotten to reopen it. The blast boys, after lighting the fuses for the blast at the end of the day shift, turned on the valve near the face, not knowing that the air supply had been cut off further back up the drift. The night shift boys did not realise that the compressed air had not been blowing and were overcome by the gas within a few seconds of reaching the face of the drift. Mr. Jamieson's prompt and gallant behaviour, carried out at great personal risk, undoubtedly saved the lives of the six African who were overcome near the face of the drift, as all of these men were seriously gassed and were lying actually in the fumes. The two chop boys, Kojo Thomas and Kofie Arra, also displayed great courage and contributed largely to the success of the rescue work. It may be mentioned that they were suitably rewarded by the Company.'

Jamieson learned of the award of his Empire Gallantry Medal whilst at sea, returning to the U.K. at the end of his contract, and was invested with his Empire Gallantry Medal by H.M. King Edward VIII at Buckingham Palace on 15 July 1936, the only Investiture carried out by Edward VIII prior to his abdication. He subsequently received the George Cross from H.M. King George VI at Buckingham Palace on 12 May 1942, after his Empire Gallantry Medal had been exchanged for the George Cross by the terms of the institution of that award in September 1940. In 1937 he was appointed Underground Manager of the Greenside Mine at Glenridding, Westmoreland, and during the Second World War was employed by I.C.I., appointed to the job because of his knowledge of explosives. Following the cessation of hostilities he served as Manager of the Gasswater Barytes Mine at Old Cumnock, Ayrshire, until his retirement in 1958. He died at Muirfield, Perth, on 28 September 1965, and is buried in Wanlockhead Cemetery, Dumfriesshire.

Sold together with a letter to the recipient from the Prime Minister's Office, dated 8 June 1936, informing him that he had been recommended for the award, in O.H.M.S. envelope; two Gold Coast Government Telegrams to the recipient, both dated 23 June 1936, one from the Colonial Secretary informing him of the award, and the other from the Governor congratulating him on the award; a Marconigram, dated 24 June 1936, informing him of the contents of the two above telegrams; telegram of congratulations to the recipient's wife, dated 23 June 1936, with subsequent letter; Central Chancery letter regarding the Investiture of the E.G.M., dated 15 July 1936; and Buckingham Palace ticket of admission for the Investiture of the George Cross, dated 12 May 1942; copies of the newspapers *The African World* and *West Africa*, both dated 27 June 1936, which both announce the award; a portrait photograph of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace; and various newspaper cuttings and other ephemera.



**An important 'Southern Nigeria' Knight Bachelor Badge, C.M.G., and Edward VII D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. C. Moorhouse, Royal Artillery, who commanded the 'Anson' Battalion R.N.D. in Gallipoli as a temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Marines, being M.I.D. and made an Officer of the Legion of Honour; he was afterwards Lieutenant-Governor of Nigeria**

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse hallmarked London 1926; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's breast badge, converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; East and Central Africa 1897-99, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (Lieut. H. C. Moorhouse, R.A.) officially engraved naming; Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (Capt. H. C. Moorhouse, R.A.) officially engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, high relief bust, 5 clasps, Aro 1901-1902, S. Nigeria 1902-03, N. Nigeria 1903, S. Nigeria 1905-06, West Africa 1909-10 ((Major H. C. Moorhouse, R.A.) officially engraved naming, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th clasps contemporary tailor's copies; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Col. H. C. Moorhouse. R.M.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. H. C. Moorhouse. R.M.); France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamels, the last eight court mounted, *a few minor enamel chips but generally good very fine or better* (10) *£4,000-£5,000*

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 3 June 1925: 'Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Governor of the Southern Provinces of Nigeria.'

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 22 June 1914: 'Major, D.S.O., Secretary, Southern Provinces, Nigeria.'

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 23 February 1906: 'Captain and Brevet Major, Royal Artillery. In recognition of his services in command of the Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, Southern Nigeria, November 1904 to March 1905'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 August 1915 (Gallipoli): "Anson" Battalion, Royal Naval Division. 'Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.M., Brevet Major, Reserve of Officers.'

Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 24 February 1916 (Dardanelles): 'Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel, C.M.G., D.S.O., R.M., Brevet Major, Reserve of Officers.'

**Harry Claude Moorhouse** was born on 30 January 1872, and educated at Brighton College. He entered the Army, as Second Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, 4 November 1891. He served in Uganda in 1898 (Medal); became Captain, 1899. He was employed with the West African Field Force, 1900, during the operations in Ashanti, and was mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 8 March 1901). He served in Southern Nigeria from 1901-2, during the Aro Expedition, as Chief Transport Officer; was mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 12 September 1902), and received the Brevet of Major, 17 April 1902 (Medal with clasp). He served in the Asaba Hinterland Expedition, in command, 1902 (clasp). He served in Northern Nigeria in 1903, during the Kano-Sokoto Campaign, and was mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 31 July 1903) (clasp). He next saw active service in Southern Nigeria, 1904-5, during the Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, in command; he was mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 23 February 1906), and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He retired on 26 September 1908, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Reserve of Officers. He was Chief Assistant to the Colonial Secretary, Southern Nigeria, 1908, and Provincial Commissioner, 1911. Major Moorhouse was Secretary, Southern Province, Nigeria, from 1914, and was awarded the C.M.G. in June 1914 for his services. He was appointed a temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Marines, for service in the Royal Naval Division, on 21 February 1915, and commanded the 'Anson' Battalion R.N.D. in Gallipoli at the Suvla Bay landing (despatches, Legion of Honour). He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor in the Protectorate of Nigeria on 1 January 1921, and was knighted for his services as Lieutenant-Governor in 1925. His final appointment was as Special Commissioner to the Solomon Islands in 1928. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Harry Moorhouse died on 16 December 1934.



**A Knight Bachelor, C.B.E. group of five awarded to Sir William B. Griffiths, a well respected Colonial Judge and Deputy Governor of the Gold Coast, who 'caught a spy and crushed a cult' during his illustrious career in the Colonies and with the Special Constabulary during the Great War**

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1926; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel ; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Sir William B. Griffiths) medals mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (5) *£800-£1,200*

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920: Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Pensions.

**William Brandford Griffith** was born at Stone Court, Stone, Gloucestershire in February 1858. He was the son of Sir William B. Griffith, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Gold Coast. Griffith was educated at Oxenford House, Jersey and at Harrison College, Barbados. He studied as a West Indian Gilchrist Scholar at University College London, and was called to the Bar, Middle Temple, in 1881.

Griffith was employed as Acting Queen's Advocate, Gold Coast Colony in 1884, and as District Commissioner from the following year. He moved to Jamaica, and was appointed Resident Magistrate, and acted as Attorney General in 1893. Two years later Griffiths returned to the Gold Coast, and was appointed Chief Justice, serving as Deputy Governor, August - November 1897 (created a Knight Bachelor in 1898).

Griffith was appointed President of the Special Court for the trial of the "Human Leopard" cases in Sierra Leone in 1912:

'In 1912 he assisted to crush the "Human Leopards" of Sierra Leone, a native society which eat parts of the human body in the belief that this practice kept them young. To reach them, he trekked for weeks in the bush, and during his journey was badly bitten by ants. He presided over the trial of members of the cult at a special court, and a number of the ringleaders were afterwards hanged.' (Obituary refers)

Griffiths returned to the UK for the Great War, and served as a Special Constable with 'D' Division, with Headquarters being at Marylebone Lane Police Station:

'Sir William served as a special constable in the early days of the War, and arrested a spy at Lambeth Bridge. He became legal adviser to the Ministry of Pensions in 1918.' (Ibid)

Having reached the rank of Staff Sergeant, Griffiths then joined the Inns of Court Volunteers as a Private. It was in fact whilst serving with the latter that Griffiths had apprehended a spy:

'Once, when we were guarding Grosvenor Bridge [sic], I was on duty alone at the further end of the Bridge. Seeing a man under the Bridge. I duly challenged him. He answered me in a most unsatisfactory way, so I arrested him and marched him to headquarters at the other end of the Bridge. He said he was a Norwegian sailor, and that he had lost his way. There had been a good many unexplained fires in that neighbourhood, so we hauled him before the Police. He was charged with some sort of offence, and I had to appear before the Magistrate at Westminster. The newspapers described him as a Russian subject and stated that he was near an aeroplane factory; the former was not correct, but the latter was, and he got three months' hard labour with a recommendation for deportation. I was most distinguished as being the only member of the Unit to capture a prisoner!' (*The Far Horizon, Portrait of a Colonial Judge* refers)

Griffith resided at 48 Tavistock Square, London, and died at 11 Beaumont Street, London in January 1939. His collated diaries were published under the title *The Far Horizon, Portrait of a Colonial Judge*.

Sold with: a letter from the recipient addressed to K. B. Murray Esq., Secretary, The London Chambers of Commerce, dated 17 September 1884, regretfully declining the invitation to a Special General Meeting at which H. M. Stanley was to deliver an address on "The Congo"; a copy of *The Far Horizon, Portrait of a Colonial Judge and Human Leopards: an account of the trials of Human Leopards before the Special Commission Court. With a note on Sierra Leone, past and present* by K. J. Beatty; copied research, including photographic images of the recipient.



**A Great War C.B. group of seven awarded to Brigadier-General G. C. Williams, who served with the 13th Hussars during the Boer War, latterly as Second-in-Command, and was Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Royal Scots Greys 1903-07**

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (Major C. Williams, 13 Hussars.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. Col. C. Williams. 13/Hussars.); 1914-15 Star (Brig. Gen. C. Williams.); British War and Victory Medals (Brig. Gen. C. Williams); Russia, Empire, Order of St Anne, 3rd Class breast badge with swords, bronze-gilt and enamels, maker's marks to reverse (this added for display purposes), *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (7)

*£1,800-£2,200*



C.B. *London Gazette* 3 June 1915: 'Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Coventry Williams.'

**Coventry Williams** (who changed his name to Gideon Coventry Williams in 1929) was born in Paris on 23 November 1860, youngest son of B. B. Williams of Buscot, Berkshire, and Clara, youngest daughter of T. Darby Coventry of Greenlands, Buckinghamshire. He was educated at Eton and first commissioned as Second Lieutenant, 20th Hussars, on 14 January 1880, transferring to the 3rd Dragoon Guards at the end of the same month; Lieutenant, 1 July 1881; Captain, 26 November 1886; transferred to 13th Hussars, 16 July 1887; served on the Staff as A.D.C. to G.O.C. Cavalry Brigade, Aldershot, and as Brigade Major attached to Staff of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Aldershot, September 1890 to December 1894; Adjutant 13th Hussars, 5 June 1896 to 24 April 1897; Major 13th Hussars, 25 April 1897.

Major Williams served in South Africa 1899-1902, and was present at the Relief of Ladysmith, including action at Colenso; operations of 17 to 25 January 1900 and action at Spion Kop; operations of 4 to 7 February 1900, and action at Vaal Krantz; operations on Tugela Heights, 14 to 27 February 1900, and action at Pieters Hill. Operations in Natal. Operations in the Transvaal, 30 November 1900 to September 1901, and October 1901 to February 1902. Operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October 1901. Afterwards on the Staff. Operations in Orange River Colony, February to 31 May 1902 (Despatches *London Gazette* 5 February 1901; brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel; Queen's medal with 5 clasps; King's medal with 2 clasps). He was afterwards Assistant Adjutant-General, South Africa, from 24 February to 21 June, 1902.

Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, to command the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) on 19 August 1903; Brevet Colonel, 21 January 1906; an article in the *Globe* of 10 January 1907, reported:

*'Col. Coventry Williams, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), also had the honour of being received by the King previous to leaving for Russia, to present to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, the state of the regiment of which His Imperial Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief.'* It is almost certainly on this occasion that Colonel Williams would have been decorated by the Tsar with the Order of St Anne (to which his entitlement is confirmed by his entry in *Who's Who*).

Colonel Williams was placed on half-pay on completion of his period of service in command of the 2nd Dragoons, 19 August 1907; Substantive Colonel, 27 November 1907. Returned to full-pay as Brigade Commander, Territorial Force, 1 September 1911. During the Great War he served on the Staff as Temporary Brigadier-General from 5 August 1914, and served in Egypt from October 1915 to 15 March 1916, when he was placed on the half-pay list. Brigadier-General Gideon Coventry Williams, C.B., died on 2 May 1947.

Sold with full research including a copied photograph of the recipient wearing medals in the uniform of the 13th Hussars.



**A fine C.I.E and U.S.A. Military Order of the Dragon group of nine awarded to Brigadier-General H. R. Stockley, Royal Engineers, who was Assistant Military Secretary to the King during the Delhi Durbar and their Majesties tour of India in 1911-12**

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 2nd type breast badge, gold and enamel; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Hazara 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (Lt. H. R. Stockley R.E.); India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (Lieut. H. R. Stockley R.E. Bl. S. & M.); China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Capt. H. R. Stockley Bl. Sappers & Miners); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. H. R. Stockley.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; **United States of America**, Military Order of the Dragon (Capt. Hugh R. Stockley Royal Engineers No. 199) complete with integral Pagoda top suspension brooch and original but fragmentary ribbon, the seven official campaign medals mounted as worn, *light contact marks to the earlier campaign medals, otherwise very fine and better* (9) **£2,800-£3,200**

**Hugh Roderick Stockley** was born on 23 March 1868, the son of Colonel H. W. Stockley, Royal Artillery, and was educated at Wellington College, where he was in the Cricket XI, and Woolwich, before being commissioned into the Royal Engineers in July 1887. Proceeding to India in the autumn of 1889, he was posted to the Bengal Sappers and Miners, with whom he spent much of his service for a number of years. During the earlier part of this period, the North West Frontier was in a greatly disturbed condition, and expeditions to bring recalcitrant tribes to book were of frequent occurrence; while no expedition set forth without one or more companies of the Bengal Sappers to overcome the difficulties of terrain certain to be met. Hence, Stockley was initiated into the methods of mountain warfare early in his career, serving with the Bengal Sappers and Miners in the Hazara Expedition of 1891, and the next year he took part in the Isazai Expedition; while two years later he accompanied the 5th Company on the Waziristan Expedition of 1894-95.

It was not long before Stockley again found himself on active service in command of the 4th Company, as the whole of the N.W. Frontier broke out into a blaze in 1897. The ensuing operations entailed much stiff fighting before order was restored in those turbulent regions, and the 4th Company were in the thick of it, as evidenced by the fact that two of Stockley's subalterns, T. C. Watson and J. M. Colvin, gained the V.C. For his share in the operations about the Malakand Pass, in Bajaur, and in the Mohmand country, Stockley was Mentioned in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 18 March 1898, and again after the capture of the Tanga Pass in the *London Gazette* of 22 April 1898. In July of the same year he was promoted to Captain. At the close of operations, Stockley came home and attended a 'refresher' course at the S.M.E. in May 1898, during which time he played for the R.E. Cricket XI, and returned to India a few months later. Not long afterwards, the Boxer rebellion broke out in China and Stockley accompanied the Expeditionary Force sent from India in August 1900. His varied services in that country for nearly a year again received a Mention in Despatches in the *London Gazette* of 14 May 1901.

Whilst home on leave during 1902, besides playing cricket, he spent much of the summer in London working for the Staff College, Camberley; and though he passed the examination with success he was not fortunate enough to obtain one of the few places allotted to R.E.'s, so returned to duty with the Bengal S. and M. in India. Appointed D.A.A.G., Presidency Brigade, Calcutta, where he served under another distinguished R.E. officer, the late Major-General Sir Ronald Macdonald, he held this appointment he held for three years, until February 1908, being promoted to Major in July 1906. He was next employed for some time in the Intelligence Branch at Simla; but when the King and Queen set out for England for the Delhi Durbar and their tour of India, 1911-12, Stockley was selected as one of the Assistant Military Secretaries to His Majesty, and joined the royal party on their arrival at Bombay. He accompanied their Majesties throughout their stay in India, and received the C.I.E. in recognition of the valuable services rendered during this period.

On the departure of their Majesties, Stockley resumed his duties at Simla, where he was appointed G.S.O.2 in the Intelligence Department in March 1912; and this appointment he held at the outbreak of the Great War, being promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 30 October 1914. Early in 1915, however, it was realised that the heavy losses among officers of the Indian Army in France could not be replaced by cadets trained at Sandhurst only, and it was accordingly decided to start an Indian Sandhurst at the Staff College, Quetta, which had been closed down soon after hostilities commenced. This new college was opened on 1 April 1915, for the reception of 100 young gentlemen sent out from England for six months' intensive training to qualify for commissions in Indian cavalry and infantry regiments; and Stockley was appointed Assistant-Commandant in this new venture. Since Quetta could but turn out 200 young officers for the Indian Army in a year, it soon became apparent that this would not meet the likely demand. Some months later, therefore, it was decided to start a second similar College at Wellington in Southern India. Stockley was selected to undertake this task as Commandant, and during the next two years several hundred cadets passed through his understanding and experienced hands at Wellington to receive commissions in the Indian Army. At length his labours seemed about to be rewarded by his being sent overseas to join the G.H.Q. of the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force in July, 1917. Here, as A.A.G., he soon came under the personal notice of Sir Stanley Maude, who formed a high opinion of his abilities, and appointed him C.R.E. of the 17th Division. He was holding this promising position at an important juncture when, to his great disappointment, he was summoned back to India in October 1918, to take over the post of Inspector of Royal Engineers and Pioneers in India, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Stockley closed his long and distinguished Indian career as Assistant Director of Military Works of the Central Provinces District, and finally retired on an Indian pension on 30 October 1922, with the honorary rank of Brigadier-General, having been promoted Substantive Colonel as from 30 October 1918. He died on 3 March 1935, at his home, Alkerton Grange, Eastington, near Stonehouse, in Gloucestershire.

Lieutenant-General Sir F. J. Aylmer, Bart., V.C., K.C.B. afterwards wrote:

'I served with him for a long time in the 1st Sappers and Miners, and for several years he was my subaltern in the 4th Co. so I knew him intimately. He was a splendid officer in every way and his services to the State were always most distinguished. Had he got what he thoroughly deserved he would have received promotion to the highest rank.'





**A fine post-war 'Civil Division' C.B.E., Second War Spitfire and Mustang pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant T. H. E. B. Ashworth, 249 (Gold Coast) Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in numerous operational sorties as part of the Balkan Air Force, accounting for aircraft destroyed and damaged on the ground, E-boats, locomotives, motor transport and a control tower. He was wounded by flak whilst on a reconnaissance mission, 25 January 1945, and later served as an Inspector of Police with the Kenya Police Reserve during the Mau Mau Rebellion**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *test mark to reverse lower arm*; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (E.3079 I. P. I. (R) T. H. E. B. Ashworth.) breast awards mounted for wear, *generally good very fine* (6) *£3,000-£4,000*

*C.B.E. London Gazette* 13 June 1970:  
'For services to the British community in Tripoli.'

*D.F.C. London Gazette* 21 August 1945:  
'This officer has completed numerous sorties in the most adverse weather, often in the worst winter months. In September 1944, Flight Lieutenant Ashworth made an attack on an enemy airfield. Despite heavy anti-aircraft fire, he shared in the destruction of two enemy aircraft. On another occasion, in January 1945, he participated in an attack against the heavily defended harbour of Pola, contributing to the destruction of two small vessels and the damaging of another [E-boats]; quayside buildings and oil tanks were also set on fire. On yet another occasion during an attack on targets in Yugoslavia in March 1945, Flight Lieutenant Ashworth shared in destroying or severely damaging two enemy aircraft, the control tower and a hangar, as well as a number of locomotives and railway wagons. This officer has displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty.'



**Thomas Holmes Evelyn Battersby Ashworth** was born in July 1922, and joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve as a Leading Aircraftman in August 1942. He was commissioned, advanced to Flying Officer (on probation) in February 1943, and to Flight Lieutenant in August 1944. After carrying out pilot training in Texas, Ashworth was subsequently posted for operational service with 249 (Gold Coast) Squadron (Spitfires and Mustangs), Brindisi, in July 1944. The Squadron joined the new Balkan Air Force that month, and was employed over the coastal areas of Yugoslavia and Albania.

Having converted to Mustangs in September 1944, the Squadron History gives the following:

'Early in the morning of 21 September, Flg Off Ashworth (HB937) and Sgt Manning (KH422) were airborne from Brindisi, their take-off time being 0500. They crossed the coast south of Valona Bay and flew to Larissa, about 35 miles east of Trikkala. When about 10 miles north of Larissa they dived to 500 feet and then swept across the airfield at 300 feet. Manning, who was leading, strafed a Ju52 and set it on fire; Ashworth, following closely on his tail, strafed a second transport aircraft, which blew up. Unable to break away in time, he flew through the explosion, which tossed him to starboard, his Mustang suffering damage by debris. On looking back, he saw Manning's aircraft flying through a curtain of 20mm and 40mm flak; the Mustang took hits in the rudder, fuselage and radiator and its hood shot away, but continued to fly until some distance from Larissa when Manning was compelled to bale out. He landed on a hilltop near Kritsini and was helped by Greek ELAS Partisans soon after he landed. Within a few days he was returned to Italy in a Dakota from a landing strip not far from where he baled out. He did not return to the Squadron as he had injured his back when baling out, and was posted to the United Kingdom. He was advised later of the award of the DFM.'

After taking part in an attack on Pola harbour, 18 January 1945, Ashworth was wounded during a reconnaissance operation, 25 January:

'A locomotive pulling wagons was sighted near Brod, this being strafed and twenty wagons left in damaged condition. Accurate 20mm flak was experienced, Flg Off Ashworth's aircraft (KH561 GN-B) suffering a hit which also wounded the pilot in the thigh. However, he was able to return to base safely.' (Ibid)

Having recuperated from his wound, Ashworth was back in action with a 'bang':

'In the meantime, on 21 March [1945], Flt Lt Ashworth (FB328 GN-X) and new arrival Wt Off R. N. Wheeler RAAF (HB952 GN-F) departed Biferno at 1605 and flew to Prkos airfield near Zara, where they landed 45 minutes later. Next day they took off from Prkos at 0520 to carry out an offensive sweep of Maribor, Dravograd, Zeltweg and Bruck, rather less than 100 miles due south-west of Vienna. This operation was the furthest into enemy territory of any made by the Squadron. They strafed numerous targets, chiefly along the railway linking the towns and claimed two locomotives destroyed, two disabled and five more damaged, together with ten railway wagons damaged. At Zeltweg they attack the airfield where, in the south-west corner, was a Ju88, partly under tarpaulins, with men working on it. The bomber swung round sharply when hit and a small fire was started under the fuselage and it was claimed probably destroyed. They next strafed and damaged the control tower, which was located on the south side of the airfield. In the south-west corner were two hangars, one with an aircraft, believed a Bf109, standing outside its closed doors. The Messerschmitt swung back against the hangar as it was hit and was claimed damaged. Both that hangar and the other were strafed as was a barracks hut just outside the airfield. On nearing Twimberg they strafed a factory building and south of Bruck they strafed and damaged a motor vehicle pulling a trailer, travelling north-east towards that town.' (Ibid)

Ashworth stayed with the Squadron until its disbandment in August 1945. After the war he was employed as a Bank Official in Nakuru, Kenya. Ashworth served as an Inspector of Police with the Kenya Police Reserve during the Mau Mau Rebellion. He subsequently moved to Tripoli, Libya, and retired to East Sussex. Ashworth died in February 1988.

Sold with the following related items: D.F.C. *Royal Mint* case of issue; named card box of issue for A.G.S.; R.A.F. Wings and Air Ministry Silk Escape Map of the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Italy, Yugoslavia, Dalmatian Coast and Greece; a copy of *249 At War, The Authorised History of the RAF's Top Scoring Fighter Squadron of WWII*, by B. Cull; copied research and several photographic images of the recipient in uniform.

**22 A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Thom, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902, *these loose on ribbon* (Lieut. J. H. Thom, R.N. H.M.S. Pearl.), *officially re-impressed naming*; 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. J. H. Thom, R.N.), *officially re-impressed naming*; British War and Victory Medals (Lt. Commr. J. H. Thom, R.N.), *generally good very fine (5)*

**£240-£280**

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

**James Henry Thom** was born on 3 April 1880 and entered naval service in January 1894 in training at *Britannia*. Granted his commission as a Sub-Lieutenant on 13 November 1899, he was promoted Lieutenant in 1901, serving as such on *Pearl*, in which he remained from December 1901 to May 1903, during operations in South Africa. On the outbreak of war in 1914, he was serving in *Agamemnon*, remaining in her until he was drafted to *Blenheim* in March 1916, remaining until March 1919. He married Sister Myra Lillian Smith of the 3rd Australian General Hospital in 1919. Thom was placed on the retired list, at his own request, with the seniority of Commander on 25 July 1924.

**23****A fine Great War O.B.E. and Victorian campaign group of ten awarded to Hon. Major and Quarter-Master William Bass, 10th London Regiment, late Royal Field Artillery**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (3771, Sergt. W. Bass, 11/11th Bde. R.A.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (17861 By. Qr. Mr. Sergt. W. Bass, 7/1st Bde. R.A.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (... By. Qr. Mr. Sergt. W. Bass No. 7 By. 1st B.. N. Dn. R.A.) regimental number and part of unit illegible from contact with Khedive's Star; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. & Qr. Mr. W. Bass, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. & Qr. Mr. W. Bass, R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Capt. W. Bass. 10/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Q. M. & Capt. W. Bass.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, mounted court style, *contact marks to the earlier medals, otherwise nearly very fine or better (10)*

**£800-£1,000**

Hon Major & Quarter-Master William Bass, Royal Artillery, served on the Afghan War 1878-80; accompanied the Mahsud Waziri Expedition, 1881; took part in the Egyptian Expedition, 1882; served with the Burmese Expedition, 1885-87; served in the South African War, 1900-02. Took part in the operations in the Orange River Colony, February to May 1900. Served during the operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 29 November, 1900. Again in the Transvaal, 30 November 1900 to 31 May 1902. Despatches *London Gazette* 29 July 1902. Queen's Medal with 3 clasps and King's medal with 2 clasps. Served in the War of 1914-19, with the 1/10th London Regiment in France from 6 August 1915 (O.B.E.). Also entitled to Silver War Badge.



#### A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain A. C. Rouse, Army Service Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, *gilding almost entirely all rubbed*; 1914-15 Star (Capt. A. C. Rouse. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. A. C. Rouse.) *very fine* (4) £240-£280

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

**Alfred Corrie Rouse** was born on 28 October 1886 and was educated at Christ's Hospital and King's College, London. Prior to the Great War he was employed as a rancher in the Argentine, and was a Member of the Argentine Legion of Frontiersmen. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 26 November 1914, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 February 1915, and Captain on 22 March 1915. He served with the 19th Divisional Train during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 July 1915, as Officer Commanding No. 1 Company, and for his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette*s 24 December 1917 and 30 December 1918) and appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He relinquished his commission on 9 July 1919, retaining the rank of Captain. Post-War he was employed by the American Section of the Federation of British Industries, and died at Port Mellon, Mevagissey, Cornwall, on 7 April 1943.

Sold together with the recipient's two original Mentioned in Despatches Certificates; and copied research.

#### 25 A post-War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain R. Ramsbotham, Royal Navy, later Home Guard, whose unpublished memoirs covering over 40 years of naval and coastguard service are held by the Imperial War Museum

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. Ramsbotham, R.N.), *gilded*; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. Ramsbotham. R.N.); Defence Medal, *good very fine* (5) £240-£280

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1955.

**Reginald Ramsbotham** was born on 1 May 1891 and, after time at Dartmouth and Osborne, was promoted to the rank of Midshipman on 15 May 1908 and was appointed to the battleship *Albemarle*, serving in her into 1909. Later in 1909, he served in the battleship *King Edward VII*. In 1909 and 1910 he served in *Sapphire* and *Bellona*. In 1910-11 he served in *Vanguard*. Promoted Lieutenant on 15 June 1913, he was appointed to the battleship *Queen* on 29 July, 1914, serving in her until 22 November 1914 when he was appointed to the destroyer *Mentor* for navigating duties. This would establish the pattern of his wartime service, in which he served as navigating officer in a number of mostly small ships. He was appointed to the old torpedo gunboat *Hazard*, which was operating as a depot ship in support of a submarine flotilla, as navigator on 31 January 1915. Ramsbotham was appointed to the destroyer *Kempenfelt* for navigation on 13 July 1916. He later served in *Shakespeare*, *Valkyrie* and *Montrose*.

After the war, Ramsbotham served as Navigating Officer of the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Stuart* as she assisted in the evacuation of White Russian troops and refugees from Black Sea ports in 1919 and 1920. He served in the light cruiser *Diomedé* on the China Station between 1922 and 1925 and in the aircraft carrier *Eagle* on the Mediterranean Station in 1926, in June of which year he was promoted to the rank of Commander. Ramsbotham served for two years as executive officer in *Hermes* on the China Station in 1927 through about October 1929. He commanded the Royal New Zealand Navy sweeping sloop *Laburnum* in the Pacific from 28 August 1931 through 1938. His memoirs contain much colour regarding venereal disease and homosexual behaviour on these two ships.

Ramsbotham served as King's Harbour Master and Captain of the Dockyard, Sheerness from 1935 through 1938 before becoming Inspector of Coastguard for Yorkshire and Lincolnshire from 1938 until 1951. During the Second War he served with 4th/6th North Riding Battalion, Home Guard. His papers and memoirs, which are written in the form of a series of letters to his brother Viscount Soulbury, cover his naval service from 1908 to 1938 and his years in the Coastguard from 1938 to 1951.

#### x26 A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Major T. H. Church, Labour Corps, for his courageous conduct on the occasion of a serious fire whilst Works Manager at an Explosives Factory in 1918

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. T. H. Church.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown; Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamels; King Albert Medal, bronze, with Humanity riband, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £240-£280

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: Major Thomas Henry Church, later Works Manager at an Explosives Factory.

'For courageous conduct on the occasion of a serious fire.'

Order of the Crown of Belgium, Chevalier *London Gazette* 20 May 1919: Major Thomas Henry Church.

'Founder of the Wilton Road Refuge' (a Belgian refugee shelter in Victoria, London SW1).

**Thomas Henry Church** served with the Labour Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1917, and latterly as the Works Manager at an Explosives Factory.

**27 A Second War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Chief Steward V. Rapson, Mercantile Marine**

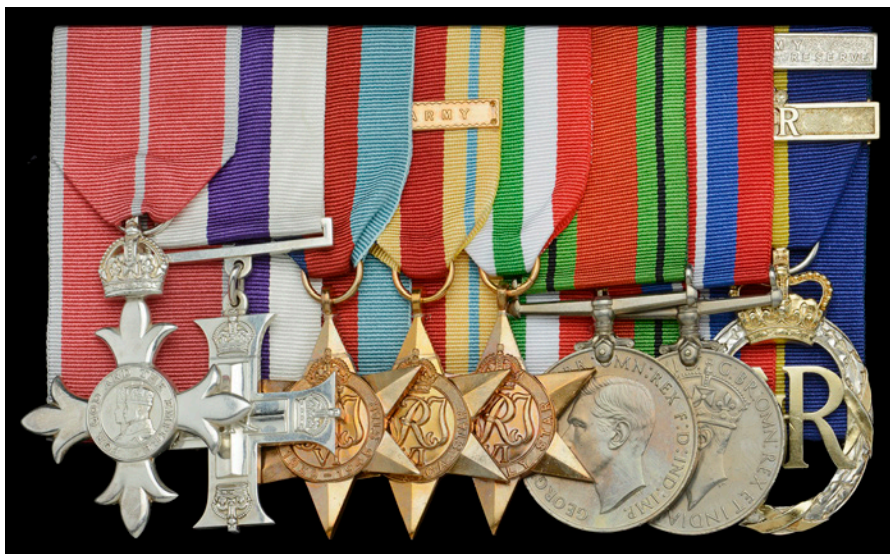
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Victor Rapson); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (7) *£120-£160*

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

**Victor Rapson** served during the Second World War as Chief Steward of the S.S. *Madura*.

Sold together with Buckingham Palace enclosure for the M.B.E.; Ministry of Transport notification of award; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals notification; and other documents; a copy of '*Valiant Voyaging*' by H. St. George Sanders; and copied research on the *Madura*.

**28**



**A Second War 'Anzio Beachhead' M.B.E., 'Salerno' M.C. group of eight attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Shire, Royal Engineers**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.I.I.R., reverse officially dated 1954, with Second Award Bar, this undated, and with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style, *extremely fine* (8) *£800-£1,200*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 21 December 1944.

The original Recommendation (originally for a Second Award Bar to his M.C.) states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the Anzio beachhead between 22 January 1944 and 12 March 1944. Major Shire commands 102 Army Field Company, Royal Engineers, and has also acted as Second-in-Command of the Beach Group throughout the operation. He was entrusted with the responsibility of leading the Assault Brigade and himself accompanied one of the leading flights. The assault was landed on a beach some hundreds of yards to the south of that on which plans had been based and in the darkness all that was known was that the force was on the wrong beach. Without hesitation, and in spite of the presence of an extensive minefield, he made an immediate reconnaissance inland and through the information he acquired a decision was made without delay to develop this beach, and many hours were saved in landing the force.'

Since that day Major Shire has shown an outstanding example to all by his complete disregard of personal safety and on frequent occasions his example has inspired the men to carry on work on the beaches in spite of air raids and shell fire. It is through the example of officers such as he that on many occasions the Beach Group has passed over the beaches a tonnage over three times its normal capabilities and has maintained an average tonnage far beyond normal in spite of appalling weather and enemy interference.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 28 August 1944.

The original Recommendation states: 'On 9 September 1943 Major Shire was in charge of a party of men engaged in clearing obstacles and improving the exit from the beach at Spineta near Salerno. An enemy post was still holding out on the back of the beach and the work had to be done under fire. Regardless of his own safety Major Shire continued at his work and as a result of his actions the landing of tanks and vehicles from the landing craft was greatly accelerated.'

Again at a critical stage of the operation the company commanded by Major Shire was put into the fighting line on the night of 13 September 1943 and inspired by his fearlessness and leadership contributed to the repulse of the enemy attack made that night.'

Army Emergency Reserve Decoration *London Gazette* 4 June 1954.

Army Emergency Reserve Decoration Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 4 June 1954.

Extensive research suggests that the only recipient of this combination of awards was Lieutenant-Colonel **Geoffrey Richard Shire**, Royal Engineers, who was commissioned Lieutenant on 19 July 1936; was advanced temporary Major on 30 August 1940, and served during the Second World War at Monte Cassino, Anzio, Salerno, and San Marino.

**29 A post-War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant A. C. G. Street, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M. 38137 A. C. G. Sweet. C.P.O. R.N. Ck. H.M.S. Liverpool.), mounted as worn, *generally good very fine (7)* *£240-£280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 10 June 1948

**Augustas Christmas George Sweet** was appointed a Warrant Cookery Officer on 20 August 1940, serving in H.M. Ships *Ganges* in 1941, *Assegai* (South Africa) in 1943, *Nile* (Eastern Mediterranean) in 1944, *Pembroke* (Chatham) in 1945, in which year he was promoted acting Commissioned Cookery Officer. In 1947, he was serving in *Ricasoli*, naval fort and barracks at Malta, before he was advanced Senior Commissioned Cookery Officer on 1 April 1948. After further service in *Pembroke*, he retired on 24 December 1954, after which he was promoted to Lieutenant. He died on 16 January 1975.

Sold with original warrant of appointment for M.B.E. and a quantity of copied research.

**30**



**A post-War M.B.E. group of nine awarded to Lieutenant-Commander R. W. S. Winn, Royal Navy, who served with the Naval Intelligence Department**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Lt. Cdr. R. W. S. Winn. R.N.), mounted court style as worn, *stars gilded, very fine (9)* *£300-£400*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1959.

**Robert William Snowdon Winn** was born on 25 August 1939 and entered naval service as a Cadet on 1 January 1939, seeing promotion to Midshipman on 1 September 1939, Sub-Lieutenant on 1 October 1940, and Lieutenant on 1 July 1942. He served in H. M. Ships *Dalhousie* (for duty in Royal Indian Navy depot) in 1942, *Jumna* (as watchkeeping and signals officer) between March 1942 and November 1943, *Feroze* (as seamanship instructor) between April and July 1944, after taking a gunnery course, *Narbada* (as watchkeeping and signals officer) between July 1944 and March 1945, *Dilawar* (as chief instructional officer and, later, executive officer) between March 1945 and September 1946, and *Jumna* (as executive and, later, commanding officer) between September 1946 and August 1947, when he was transferred to the Royal Navy.

His later service was in *Wild Goose* (1950), *President* (1951), *Aisne* (1952-3), *Osiris* (1954-5), *Aphrodite* (1956), *Ocean* (1957-8) and the Naval Intelligence Department (1959-60). He died on 30 April 1969.

Sold with a quantity copied research, including a copy of his service record and annual reports from the Second World War period.

**31 A post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Lieutenant W. E. Pugh, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX. 745092 W. E. Pugh. Mech. 1. H.M.S. Pembroke.), mounted court style as worn, *generally very fine (6)* *£240-£280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1980.

**William Ellis Pugh** was appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 19 July 1965, working in the Directorate of Naval Recruitment, with whom he served until he retired in 1980, in which year he was awarded an M.B.E. He died on 20 November 1988.



### A Great War 'Patrol Cruisers' D.S.C. group of five awarded to Lieutenant R. J. Thomas, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Gunner R. J. Thomas, R.N., H.M.S. Merlin); 1914-15 Star (Ch. Gnr. R. J. Thomas. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. J. Thomas. R.N.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£1,600-£2,000*

*Provenance:* Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 25 October 1916 'In recognition of services in the Patrol Cruisers during the period January to June 1916.' His Distinguished Service Cross was awarded in recognition of the high state of efficiency that had been achieved by the Gunnery Department of H.M.S. *Andes* whilst under his charge, and particularly for her role in sinking the German raider *Greif* by gunfire on 29 February 1916, north-east of the Shetlands.

**Robert John Thomas** was promoted to Gunner, R.N., on 16 June 1896, and served in this rank aboard H.M.S. *Merlin* during the operations off the coast of Somaliland in 1902-04. He was promoted to Chief Gunner on 1 April 1912, and at the outbreak of war was serving aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, 10th Cruiser Squadron, serving with the Northern Patrol. He was appointed, on 5 August 1914, to H.M.S. *Eskimo*, an armed Merchant Cruiser, for service with the Northern Patrol, and on 31 March 1915, he joined H.M.S. *Andes*, another armed Merchant Cruiser. He continued to serve in this vessel for over three years mainly in Icelandic waters with the Northern Patrol. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 13 September 1918, and appointed on 10 September 1918, to H.M.S. *Actaeon*, Torpedo Training School at Sheerness for Flotilla Duties. On 19 May 1919, he was appointed to H.M.S. *Excellent* for a Gunnery course and on completion he was appointed to the Royal Naval Dockyard at Rosyth, where he continued to serve until he retired in 1923. He was promoted on the Retired List to Lieutenant-Commander on 13 September 1926, and died on 7 February 1951.

#### *Action between the Alcantara and Greif*

Under the command of Captain Thomas Wardle, H.M.S. *Alcantara* was an armed merchant cruiser and assigned to 10th Cruiser Squadron. When on patrol north-east of Shetland, she encountered the German merchant raider *Greif* masquerading as the Norwegian merchant ship *Rena*. Suspicious of the vessel Captain Wardle brought his crew to action stations and trained her guns on *Greif* and ordered her to stop for inspection. The *Greif* complied and watched the *Alcantara* lower a cutter to put an armed guard aboard. After lowering the Norwegian ensign *Greif* opened fire, the initial salvo inflicting substantial damage and casualties on *Alcantara*. Both ships continued to exchange fire from virtually point blank range. H.M.S. *Andes* joined the fight, firing from 3 miles distance and one of her shells detonated the raider's mines, causing a massive explosion which killed ninety-seven German sailors. The damage on the *Greif* was now so severe she began to sink; within an hour H.M.S. *Alcantara* would join her at the bottom of the ocean. 70 members of *Alcantara's* ship's company were killed in the action. Captain Wardle was later criticised for manoeuvring too close to the German raider before knowing its true identity, but, despite this he was recognised for bravery and awarded the Distinguished Service Order and eventually became a rear-admiral. Survivors from both ships were picked up by the *Andes*, including 219 German prisoners. See *The Big Blockade*, E. Keble Chatterton, for further details of this action.



**A fine post-War M.B.E. group of eight awarded to Flight Lieutenant J. C. L. R. Labelle, Royal Air Force, late Royal Canadian Air Force, who flew operationally in Wellingtons of 38 Squadron and Mitchells of 98 Squadron in the Second War, participated in the Berlin Airlift, and was decorated for his gallantry after his aircraft ditched in the sea west of Tangier in March 1951**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal 1939-45, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn, together with the recipient's gilt R.C.A.F. Operational Wings with Bar, and embroidered 'S' Brevet, generally good very fine (8) £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 September 1951:

'Flight Lieutenant Labelle was the Signaller aboard an Anson aircraft which was forced to alight on very heavy seas in the Atlantic west of Tangier on 10 March 1951. Without warning from his captain he originated an S.O.S. message on the W.T. before the aircraft struck the water. The aircraft sank before the "J" type dinghy was fully inflated, all six occupants being swept into the sea, one becoming entangled, head downwards, in a dinghy rope. Despite the fact he was carrying the dinghy radio in one hand, Flight Lieutenant Labelle assisted the captain to free the entanglement, to right the dinghy and to assist into it all but one of the crew who was swept away and subsequently found drowned, only relinquishing the radio when it was taken aboard. He then played a very full part in making the dinghy seaworthy and for more than three hours, during which he was almost continuously seasick, he alternately attempted to work the radio, to bale out and to throw himself about the dinghy in order to prevent it capsizing in the 30-40 foot waves. When located by a French destroyer, he gave the captain every assistance in the hazardous operation of boarding this ship. Throughout the incident, he remained calm and efficient and lived up to the highest standards of the Service. There is little doubt that his bravery under very trying circumstances was instrumental in the survival of five of the six occupants of the aircraft.'

**Joseph Charles Laurier Roger Labelle** was born in Montreal in March 1919 and, having originally enlisted in the Canadian Army, transferred to the Royal Canadian Air Force in February 1941. Having qualified for his Wireless Operator's Badge in February 1942, he was embarked for the U.K., and thence to the Middle East at the end of the same year, where he remained employed until returning to the U.K. in October 1943, in which period he flew operationally in Wellingtons of 38 Squadron from March to September and completed 43 sorties, several of them on U-Boat searches.

Labelle returned to the operational scene with 98 Squadron in December 1944, a Mitchell unit of 2nd Tactical Air Force operating out of a forward base in Brussels, and remained employed in that capacity until the end of hostilities, his Flying Log Book bearing testimony to a further 40 sorties against assorted enemy communications and troop concentrations - and resultant flak damage, sometimes of a severe nature.

Released from the R.C.A.F. in December 1946, Labelle shortly thereafter joined the Royal Air Force and experienced an eventful post-war career, including service in the Berlin Airlift and a coupe of 'close calls' in the 1950s, on one occasion the elevator jamming on his Viking and, more notably, his baling out of a Valiant in September 1957, when he was injured and four fellow crew killed. He was placed on the Retired List in September 1961, having notched up over 4,600 hours flying time, and died in Montreal in July 1993.

Sold with the recipient's original Flying Log Books, bound in one volume, covering the period January 1942 to July 1961, together with his Operational Wings and Bar certificates, both dated August 1945, and copied research.





**A Great War M.C., 1917 'French theatre' M.M. group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant W. Dunlop, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action, 30 October 1918**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Military Medal, G.V.R. (43629 Sjt: W. Dunlop. 115/By: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (43629 Gnr: W. Dunlop. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. Dunlop.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine or better (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*



M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919.

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 September 1917.

**William Dunlop** was the son of A. Dunlop of 17 Whitehouse, Killea, Londonderry, and he served during the Great War with the 25th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in the French theatre of war from 16 August 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant for service in the field, 1 June 1918.

Second Lieutenant Dunlop was killed in action on the Western Front, 30 October 1918, and is buried in La Vallee-Mulatre Communal Cemetery Extension, Aisne, France.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain H. A. E. Browne, Royal Engineers**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. H. A. E. Browne, R.E.'; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. H. A. E. Browne. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. A. E. Browne) *minor contact marks, very fine (4)* £700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

**Hugh Alexander Edgar Browne** was born in Belfast on 21 June 1885, the sixth child of John Monteagle Brown of Tullycarnet, Ardgliss, formerly of Knock, Belfast, and upon leaving school qualified as an architect and civil engineer, being employed as a member of the family firm Browne Brothers, architects and civil engineers of Tullycarnan. Emigrating to Canada, Browne decided to return to England in 1915 and join the Army and 'to follow the example of his brothers, one of whom was serving with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, another of whom commanded a battalion of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, and a third of whom served with the Royal Artillery. He returned to the U.K. aboard the Cunard liner R.M.S. *Lusitania*, arriving at Liverpool on 11 April 1915, less than a month before the *Lusitania* was torpedoed and sunk by a German U-boat.

Commission Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, Browne served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1915 with the 9th Field Company. Serving as part of 4th Division, the 9th witnessed extensive service at Albert from 1-13 July 1916 and Le Transloy from 1-18 October 1918. They witnessed considerable action at Polygon Wood from 26 September-3 October 1917 and were heavily engaged in operations around Drocourt-Queant and the Canal Du Nord. For his services during the Great War he was advanced Captain and awarded the Military Cross.

Following the cessation of hostilities Browne and his wife returned to Canada, where he was employed by the City of Vancouver as a civil engineer, being promoted to Assistant Engineer for the City in 1948. He died in Vancouver on 14 August 1962, and is buried in Mountain View Cemetery.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient in later life, together with a contemporary Royal Engineers brass cap badge.



**A Great War 'Le Sars 7 October 1916' M.C. group of four awarded to Major Newman Crabtree, 11th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Major N. Crabtree.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. N. Crabtree. W. Rid. R.) *good very fine (4)* £1,000-£1,200

M.C. *London Gazette* 25 November 1916: Temp. Capt. Newman Crabtree, W. York. R.

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He organised and led a bombing attack with great courage and skill, successfully clearing that portion of the line which was holding up our advance. He set a splendid example to his men.'

Sold with copied research.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant and Quarter-Master W. W. Horsman, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, late Royal East Kent Yeomanry and Yorkshire Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4694 Lce. Corpl. W. W. Horsman 2d. Bn. York: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (2345 Q.M. Sjt. W. W. Hoesman. R.E. Kent. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Q.M. & Lieut. W. W. Horsman.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4694 C. Sjt. W. W. Horsman. York: Regt.) mounted court style, *very fine or better* (6) **£800-£1,000**

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'Qr. Mr. & Lt. William Wake Horsman, 9th Bn. Notts. & Derby Regt.'

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows that he entered the war in the Gallipoli theatre on 25 September 1915, landing on Gallipoli with the R. E. Kent Mounted Rifles on 7 October 1915. He was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Notts. & Derby Regiment on 27 December 1916, and was attached to the 2nd Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.



**A Great War 'Mesopotamia' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain K. J. Macintosh, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles, who was awarded the M.C. for his gallantry at the Battle of Ramadi, 28 September 1917, during which action he was wounded, and saw further service during the Third Afghan War, being mortally wounded in the action at Ahnai Tangi on the North West Frontier on 14 January 1920, dying of his wounds two days later having never regained consciousness**

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. K. J. Macintosh.) *first initial officially corrected*; Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased*; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Capt K. J. Macintosh, 2-5 Grks.); Memorial Plaque (Kenneth John Macintosh) *good very fine* (5) **£1,000-£1,400**

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 January 1918; citation published 25 April 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Though wounded early in an attack he continued to command his company throughout the day. By his gallant bearing and fearlessness he encouraged his men to maintain the captured position.'

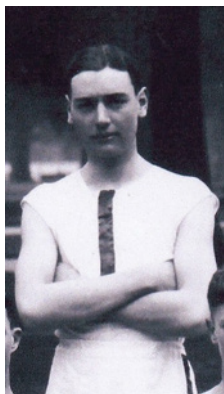
**Kenneth John Macintosh**, of Llandaff, Cardiff, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Unattached List, on 29 June 1916, and was attached to the 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) on 3 July 1916. He was promoted Lieutenant on 29 June 1917, and served with the 1st Battalion in Mesopotamia, where he distinguished himself at the Battle of Ramadi on 28 September 1917- although wounded in the face he led his men for the rest of the day, and was awarded the Military Cross. Appointed Adjutant of the 2nd Battalion, with the rank of Captain, he saw further action in Waziristan on the North West Frontier of India during the Third Afghan War, and was severely wounded in the action at Ahnai Tangi on 14 January 1920 (a contemporary account says that he was hit in the head, and never regained consciousness). The day he was wounded the Colonel of the Regiment, four other officers, and 25 other ranks were killed, and 53 other ranks were wounded. Macintosh died of his wounds two days later on 16 January 1920; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate).

Sold with copied research.



**The Second War M.C. group of six attributed to Major J. C. G. Dunolly, 1st Royal Dragoon Guards and 6th Airborne, who was awarded the M.C. for services as commander of "B" Squadron, 6th Airborne Armoured Reconnaissance Regiment, during operations in Normandy from 6 June to 6 September 1944**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, and all housed in *Spink, London, leather case, good very fine (6)* *£700-£900*



M.C. London Gazette 29 March 1945.

The original Recommendation states: 'This Officer commanded "B" Squadron of the Airborne Armoured Reconnaissance Regiment during operations in Normandy from 6th June to 6th September. The Squadron had four troops of 1 Bren Gun Carrier, 1 Jeep, and 5 Lightweight Motor Cycles each, supported by two 3" Mortars and 20 Motor Cycle Riflemen. With this force of almost completely unarmoured vehicles, Captain Dunolly operated for ten days inside enemy territory and obtained valuable information for the Divisional Commander, overcoming insuperable difficulties in country which was unsuitable to his vehicles. From 7th to 14th August, he took over and held a portion of the line under the command of 4 Special Service Brigade. During this time, the Squadron positions were very heavily mortared. From 18th to 26th August the Squadron worked in advance of the Division during the pursuit to Pont Audemer, never losing touch with the enemy, and in spite of extremely difficult country of woods, orchards and overhanging lanes, grabbed the enemy's positions with the greatest dash, and harassed his every movement. That the Squadron was able to achieve such results, reflects the greatest credit on all ranks, and more particularly on Captain Dunolly, who was an inspiration to everyone. That he was able to cover the distance, and achieve the results that he did, with few losses in men, and none in vehicles, shows that his standard of training was of a very high order. The courage and dash of his men in such country, and in unarmoured vehicles, was above the course of duty. They cannot all get an award, but the man who is so trained and directed them that they were able to obtain such results, deserves a recognition of this achievement.'

**Jarrad Cholmeley Gabbett Dunolly** was born in 1910 and was educated at Charterhouse and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, where he achieved distinction in Boxing. On leaving Sandhurst, he worked for a while with the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, before being commissioned into the 1st Royal Dragoons in 1937. Promoted Lieutenant on 13 March 1940, by 1944 he was serving as a Captain in command of 'B' Squadron, 6th Airborne Reconnaissance Regiment. He was later promoted to Major and appointed Second-in-Command of the Regiment. Post War, he served as a King's and Queen's Messenger between 1946 and 1963. He died on 12 February 1996.

Sold with small Silver ashtray with greyhound motif, hallmarks for London 1963, engraved 'Major J. C. G. Dunolly from the Corps of Queen's Messengers 1946-1963'; and copied research.



**The extremely rare and superb Second War A.F.C., North West Frontier 1935 'Crown Head' D.F.M. group of ten awarded to Wing Commander H. C. Smith, Royal Air Force, who served as a Sergeant Pilot in Hawker Harts with 39 Squadron during the subjugation of the Faqir of Aligar, August - October 1935, and was initially attached to the Iraqi Air Force at the start of the Second War before being employed by Middle East Command as a Baltimore instructor at R.A.F. Shandur**

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned bust' issue (364783. Sgt. (Pilot) H. C. Smith. R.A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (364783. Sgt. H. C. Smith. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. Oak Leaf; Coronation 1953; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Flt. Lt. H. C. Smith. R.A.F.); **Iraq, Kingdom**, Order of El Rafidain, 5th Class (Military Division) breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted as originally worn, *minor enamel damage to last, generally very fine or better* (10) *£4,000-£5,000*

Approximately 22 D.F.M.'s issued with the crowned head bust of George V in the period 1931-37.

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944:

'This officer has been a qualified flying instructor at 70 O.T.U. for the last two and half years and for the past four months has filled the position of Chief Instructor with conspicuous success. He has taken his full share in both night and day flying instruction, and by his works and example has played an unparalleled part in the success achieved with every course at the Officer Training Unit. Wing Commander Smith has set a high standard, both as an officer and as a flying instructor.'

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

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service rendered in connection with the Mohmand Operations on the North West Frontier, India, during the period 15/16 August 1935 to 15/16 October, 1935.'

Iraq, Order of El Rafidain, 5th Class *London Gazette* 4 February 1941:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered whilst attached to the Iraqi Air Force.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

**Harold Constantine Smith** was born in Gloucestershire in 1908, and was part of the 9th Entry at R.A.F. Halton, 1924-26. After initial training as a Pilot he was posted for operational service with 39 Squadron, the latter serving on the North West Frontier of India from 1928. Smith served as Sergeant (Pilot) in Hawker Harts during the subjugation of the Faqir of Alingar, as part of the Mohmand Operations, August - October 1935.

Having advanced to Flight Sergeant, Smith was commissioned Pilot Officer (on probation) in April 1940. During the Second War he was attached to the Iraqi Air Force, and advanced to Flying Officer in April 1941. Smith was posted as an instructor to No. 70 O.T.U., firstly at Nakuru, Kenya, and then he went with the unit when it moved to Shandur in India. The unit was employed to train pilots on Baltimores for flying in Middle East conditions and came under Middle East Command. Smith advanced to Flight Lieutenant in January 1944, and to Squadron Leader in July 1948. He retired as Wing Commander in July 1953.

Sold with the following original documentation: M.I.D. Certificate, dated 1 January 1943; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for Coronation Medal; Licence to Wear the insignia of the Order of Al Rafidain, 29 January 1941; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the award of the A.F.C.; Air Ministry letter of thanks upon recipient's retirement from the service, dated 28 February 1958; named invitation from the Lord Chamberlain to a Garden Party at Buckingham Palace, dated 21 July 1965; and another from the Commandant and Officers of The Central Flying School, Royal Air Force, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Central Flying School, dated 7 July 1962.

#### **41 A Great War 'Home Service' 1917 A.R.R.C. awarded to Sister Miss Violet Reindorp, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve**

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *damaged Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with a Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve cape Badge, silver, *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 23 February 1917

**Miss Violet Reindorp**, of the University College, London, joined the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley on 14 April 1917. She was decorated with the A.R.R.C. by H.M. King George V at Buckingham Palace on 23 May 1917. She did not serve overseas and is not entitled to any campaign medals.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of training from Nottingham Children's Hospital, dated 12 March 1907; Certificate as Probationer at University College Hospital, London; War Office letters regarding the Investiture of her award; and copied research, including service file.



**A scarce Order of St. John group of four awarded to Colonel W. J. Will, New Zealand Expeditionary Force**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia (pre-1926 type), neck badge, 57mm, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, 56mm, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with neck cravat, in case of issue, *star with some enamel repair*; 1914-15 Star (15/10 Colonel W. J. Will. N.Z.E.F.); British War Medal 1914-20 (15/10 Col. W. J. Will. N.Z.E.F.); Colonial Auxiliary Force Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., 'convex' type, silver, hallmarks for London 1909, reverse inscribed, 'Surgeon-Major W. J. Will, 1st Batt. Otago R.V.', lacking top bar; together with a renamed Victory Medal 1914-19 (15/10 Colonel W. J. Will, N.Z.E.F.) medals mounted court style for wear, *good very fine except where stated* (6) *£800-£1,200*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

**William Johnston Will** was born in East Taieri, Dunedin on 30 November 1858, the son of the Reverend W. Will. He was educated at East Taieri, the University of Otago and the University of Edinburgh, and qualified in medicine as a M.B., C.M. in 1884. Will began his practice at Green Island, and was Chairman of the Dunedin Centre St. John Ambulance Association.

Will served with the East Taieri Rifles, 1878-79; Edinburgh University Volunteers, 1879-83 and was Surgeon with the Southern District Rifles, 1885; Surgeon-Captain with the Dunedin Engineers, 1892; Surgeon-Major on the Staff of the 1st Battalion Otago Rifles, 1901 and appointed Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel in 1905. Principal Medical Officer at Otago in 1914. Serving overseas, he was invalided in 1918. Awarded the Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John in 1915 and the Colonial Auxiliary Force Officers' Decoration in 1904. Sold with some copied research, including a photographic image of recipient.

43



**An Order of St. John group of three awarded to Wing Commander B. Taylor, Royal Air Force**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (Wg. Cdr. B. Taylor. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (Wg. Cdr. B. Taylor. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £400-£500

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, February 1999.

Order of St. John, Officer, *London Gazette* 11 January 1966.

**Bernard Taylor** was born in London on 28 October 1924 and was commissioned Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force on 15 July 1948. He was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 7 September 1947; Squadron Leader on 7 September 1956; and Wing Commander on 1 April 1962, serving on the Maintenance Command Staff of the Services from 20 September 1964. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of St. John in 1966, and died 'of multiple injuries due to misadventure' in Salisbury on 4 March 1968.

Sold with copied research.

44



**An Order of St. John, Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of six awarded to Private A. Charlton, 19th Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, later Corporal, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, *white enamel damage*; Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (25966 Pte A. Charlton. 19/F.A. R.A.M.C.); 1914-15 Star (25966. Pte. A. Charlton, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (25966 Pte. A. Charlton. R.A.M.C.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with 3 Additional Award Bars (3850 Cpl. A. Charlton. M.M. L. Hulton Dn Ellse No. 4 Dist. S.J.A.B. 1924) *very fine (6)* £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

**A. Charlton** was a native of Little Hulton, Salford. He served during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps in the French theatre of war from 3 October 1915.



**A fine Crimean War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant John Brown, 1st Battalion, The Rifle Brigade, who was wounded at Inkermann, 5 November 1854, and died whilst serving in Canada in January 1865**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (John Brown. 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.); South Africa 1834-53 (John Brown. 1st Bn. Rifle Bde.); Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Private John Brown 1st R. Brigade) contemporary engraved naming in upright serif capitals; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2162 Serjt John Brown 1st Bn. Rifle Brigade.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, plugged and fitted with small silver bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine and better (5)* *£2,800-£3,200*

*Provenance:* Glendining's, November 1902; Payne Collection 1911; Montagu Collection, Glendining's, November 1926.

D.C.M. recommendation dated 19 January 1855.

**John Brown** enlisted into the Rifle Brigade on 2 September 1844. He served in the third Kaffir War of 1850-53 (Medal) and afterwards in the Crimean War of 1854-55, being wounded at the battle of Inkermann and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (Medal with 4 clasps, and Turkish medal). He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1862, the medal being sent to the Officer Commanding the Battalion in Canada on 11 December 1862. Sergeant John Brown died at Montreal, Canada, on 25 January 1865, his next of kin stated to be his father, George Brown, No. 28 Cotton Mills, Greenock, Scotland.

Sold with full confirmation of medals and clasps etc.



46



**A 'Tirah 1897' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Company Sergeant-Major Harry Mullington, 8 Mountain Battery Royal Artillery**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Sgt. H. Mullington. R.A.); India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (61443 Corpl. H. Mullington No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.) naming with official corrections, clasps in incorrect order and with replacement rivets; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (61443 C.S. Maj: H. Mullington. R.G.A.) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (3)* *£3,000-£3,600*

D.C.M. recommendation submitted to the Queen, 9 July 1898; Army Order 135 of 1898; awarded for actions at Maidan 7 November 1897; Warran 16 November 1897; and Bara Valley 13 December 1897 (North West Frontier).

One of only two D.C.M. awards to the Royal Artillery for operations on the North West Frontier in 1897-98.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major G. Ryan, 18th (3rd City Pals) Battalion, Manchester Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10207 A.C.S. Mjr: G. Ryan. 18/Manch: R.); 1914-15 Star (10207 Pte. G. Ryan. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10207 W.O. Cl.2. G. Ryan. Manch. R.) *good very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He attacked a hostile raiding patrol of twelve men single-handed in full view of the enemy trenches, dispersed them, and took two prisoners. He is always conspicuous for the initiative and resource which he displays under fire.'

**Gilbert Ryan** attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 18th (3rd City Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 November 1915. He was reported wounded at the Battle of the Somme on 6 July 1916 (hand-written note with lot refers), and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal the following year.



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of four awarded to temporary Corporal Signaller N. Walker, Royal Field Artillery, who was awarded the D.C.M. 'for going to the rescue of three comrades buried while asleep in their dugout by a direct hit, and showing great coolness under heavy shellfire and gas at Gouzeacourt'; and the M.M. 'for keeping the Battery in communication under heavy shell fire, and showing remarkable courage at Hargecourt, Bellecourt, and Beaurevoir during the advance whilst in charge of Signallers.' Wounded on the Western Front on 18 February 1918, he was additionally twice Mentioned in Despatches**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (160820 Bmbr: N. Walker. R.F.A.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (160820 Bmbr: N. Walker. D.C.M. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (160820 Bmbr. N. Walker. R.A.) *good very fine (4)* *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1919:

'From 25th February to 16th September, 1918. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, especially during the Somme retirement on 21st March. This signaller N.C.O. has always been very reliable. His cheerfulness and disregard of personal safety when maintaining communication has set a very fine example to the other men.'

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

**Newman Walker** was born in Macclesfield, Cheshire, on 15 January 1892 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Preston on 20 September 1916, being posted as Driver to No. 2 Depot, R.F.A., before transferring to No. 9 Reserve Battery the next day. Subsequently posted to No. 28 Reserve Battery, he was promoted Bombardier on 2 June 1917 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 June 1917.

Appointed Bombardier Signaller in December 1917, Walker was wounded on 18 February 1918 whilst serving with No. 504 Battery, R.F.A., but remained on duty. He was subsequently awarded both the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal - in a letter written by the recipient to the War Office, a copy of which is held on his service file, stamped and dated 'R.F.A. Records Office, 15 September 1919 Woolwich', Walker describes how his D.C.M. was awarded 'for going to the rescue of three comrades buried while asleep in their dugout by a direct hit, and showing great coolness under heavy shellfire and gas at Gouzeacourt'; and that his M.M. was awarded 'for keeping the Battery in communication under heavy shell fire, and showing remarkable courage at Hargecourt, Bellecourt, and Beaurevoir during the advance whilst in charge of Signallers.'

For his services during the Great War Walker was additionally twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 21 May 1918 and 7 July 1919), and was promoted Temporary Corporal on 20 June 1919. He was discharged on 11 September 1919.



**A scarce Great War 'Nyasaland Rhodesia Field Force' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant Major A. Cowl, South African Signal Service, attached 1st South African Rifles, late Royal Engineers, who was also twice M.I.D. during the Great War**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (177 Sjt: A. Cowl. 1/S.A. Rif.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (1169. Sapr. A. Cowl. R.E.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1169 Sapr A. Cowl. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (Cpl A. Cowl S.A.F.T & P.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with loose M.I.D. oak leaves (2nd C/W.O. A. Cowl. 1st S.A.R.) *generally good very fine (6)*

*£800-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry in repairing a telegraph line. He constantly worked in close proximity to the enemy and maintained communication with HQ at isolate posts with enemy all round.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 September 1917 and 31 January 1919.

**Alfred Cowl** was born in Newcastle upon Tyne in May 1874. He served with the 1st Telegraph Division, Royal Engineers during the Second Boer War, and stayed in South Africa after the war. Cowl attested for the Transvaal Signals in August 1914, and was subsequently transferred to the South African Telegraph and Postal Corps. He advanced to Corporal and served in German South West Africa, before re-attesting with the Nyasaland Imperial Service Contingent (Signals Section). Cowl served in East Africa proceeding on Special Duty to Florence Bay per SS *Chauncey Maples* in January 1916. He advanced to Company Sergeant Major in May 1917, and was immediately transferred to the Nyasaland Rhodesia Field Force (Telegraphic Section).

Cowl transferred as Sergeant Major to the South African Signal Service in January 1918. He contracted Malaria, and was discharged in December 1919. He died in Johannesburg in June 1946.

Sold with copied research.

'I went back to join 12 Platoon to find that Sergeant Meredith by this stage had got the situation firmly under control. His platoon was busily knocking s--t out of the Flagpole Position with 66 rocket launchers and machine guns.'

'Meredith, of course, held it all together and made sure the platoon continued to work together - a really solid number, hard as nails and with the ability to think. He never appeared fussed, which is what I think really helped at this time, at least for his blokes.'

(Major Philip Neame's account of the action at Goose Green published in *Above All, Courage* by Max Arthur, refers)



The important and superb Falklands War 'Goose Green' and 'Wireless Ridge' D.C.M. group of nine awarded to Platoon Sergeant, later Major, J. C. Meredith, 2nd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, who in 1982, after completing his eighth tour in Northern Ireland, was embarked with his battalion for the Falkland Islands where he displayed conspicuous gallantry and inspiring leadership during both of their battles.

At Goose Green on the night of 28-29 May 1982, following the loss of the battalion's forceful and charismatic leader, Lieutenant-Colonel 'H' Jones V.C., at Darwin Hill, he continued to work his way down the isthmus with 12 Platoon, D Company, clearing a series of Argentine trenches, thus enabling the continuation of the assault on the Boca House position, which was soon to capitulate under concentrated Milan anti-tank and small arms fire.

Then, closing in on the Schoolhouse and Airfield, he witnessed the infamous white flag incident at the 'flagpole position', in which his platoon commander and two more men were killed under confused circumstances. Immediately assuming command of the platoon, he organised and executed a deadly and highly effective retaliatory attack with belt-fed machine gun fire and 66mm rockets, saving the lives of five more men of his platoon.

On 14-15 June at Wireless Ridge, when tasked with leading the attack to roll up the Argentinian flank along the main ridge line, D Company were engaged in three separate attacks against co-ordinated resistance during the one night. With 12 Platoon furthest forward on the ridge, and dangerously exposed, Meredith assisted his Platoon Commander in leading the men forward in the face of heavy machine-gun and artillery fire. His outstanding skill and gallantry throughout the campaign were in the very highest tradition of the Parachute Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.I.R., 2nd issue (24103698 Sgt J C Meredith Para) with *Royal Mint* case of issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24103698 Pte. J. C. Meredith Para.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24103698 Sgt J C Meredith Para); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (Capt J C Meredith DCM Para); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Capt J C Meredith DCM Para); Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994 (Capt J C Meredith DCM Para); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24103698 Sgt J C Meredith Para); Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.I.R. (Maj J C Meredith DCM Para 542907) mounted court-style as worn; together with the recipient's four identity tags, two inscribed with his other ranks' service number, and two inscribed with his officer's service number, *nearly extremely fine* (9) *£100,000-£120,000*



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1982.

The following is extracted from the original recommendation for the award of a D.C.M. submitted by Lt Col D. R. Chaundler, Officer Commanding, 2 Para, which is additionally endorsed 'Very strongly recommended' by Brigadier J. H. A. Thompson, Major General J. J. Moore and Lieutenant General Sir Richard Trant:

'Sergeant Meredith was a Platoon Sergeant in D Company 2nd Battalion The Parachute Regiment during the twenty four days of the Falkland Islands campaign. He was a dedicated and devoted leader, encouraging and steadying the younger soldiers under fire and inspiring the Platoon by his personal example. In the battle for Port Darwin and Goose Green on 28th/29th May 1982, during the later stages of a long and demanding day, his Platoon Commander was killed while advancing on an enemy position which it was assumed had surrendered. Five men, including one wounded, survived in the Platoon Commander's party but were in a perilous and exposed position.

With conspicuous gallantry and presence of mind, Sergeant Meredith rapidly assumed command of the Platoon, organised covering fire for the trapped men and stabilised the situation. He then personally took a machine gun and moved forward under heavy enemy fire to where he could neutralise the remainder of the enemy and give directions to extricate the trapped men. There is no doubt that these five men owe their lives to Sergeant Meredith's prompt and gallant action. Subsequently the Platoon under his direction captured the enemy position.

Later in the campaign, with a new and inexperienced Platoon Commander, he again showed conspicuous bravery, professionalism and leadership at the battle for Wireless Ridge on the night of 13th/14th June 1982. At a critical moment, when the Platoon's assault on this 1000 metre long ridge looked as if it might flounder, he moved forward to assist his Platoon Commander in leading the Platoon forward in the face of heavy machine gun fire. These two incidents typify Sergeant Meredith's outstanding skill and gallantry throughout the campaign which were in the very highest tradition of the Parachute Regiment.'

Just eight D.C.M.s awarded for the Falklands War, five of which were to men of the Parachute Regiment, three of these to 2 Para, all for Goose Green, of which just one, that awarded to Platoon Sergeant John Meredith, D Company, also reflects conspicuous gallantry at the final decisive night attack on Wireless Ridge.

**John Clifford Meredith** was born in 1950 at Bangor, Wales. He joined the British Army in March 1967 and attended selection for the Parachute Regiment, completing his recruit training at Aldershot and initial jumps training at R.A.F. Abingdon. Gaining his wings he was assigned to 2 Para and in 1968 completed a tour of Denmark, 2 months training in the Malayan jungle and a 4 Month tour of Hong Kong. He was deployed to Anguilla for Operation Sheepskin in 1969 and then, declining promotion, he undertook his 1st tour of Northern Ireland in 1970 on Operation Banner - on the peace line between the Shankhill and the Falls Road. Subsequent tours of Northern Ireland followed in 1971 and 1972, the latter being a very busy and dangerous tour in the New Lodge area, where, working with the Ammunition Technical Officer, Meredith and another member of his section were the first to fire the Carl Gustaf 84mm recoilless rifle at car bombs. Later in 1972 he also completed his 4th Northern Ireland Tour as Operation Motorman saw him complete two and a half months in the Ballymurphy area of Belfast. In 1973, after further jungle training in Malaya, Meredith completed a Newtown Hamilton border tour in Northern Ireland and was promoted to Lance Corporal. Having been promoted Corporal in 1974, he completed further tours of Northern Ireland in 1975 and 1976 before moving with his Battalion to Berlin for two years. In 1978, Meredith was posted to the Parachute Regiment Depot as an instructor and the following year transferred to the Royal Welch Fusiliers, receiving advancement to Sergeant in 1980. After an 8th tour of Northern Ireland in 1981, he transferred back to the Parachute Regiment and was undertaking 'beat up' training in Belize with the S.A.S. in 1982 at the time the Falkland Islands were invaded. Called back to the U.K., he embarked for the South Atlantic on Operation Corporate on 26 April 1982, upon the successful completion of which he returned to the U.K. and was sent to Hong Kong and Brunei for an 10 week jungle warfare instructors course. Further tours of Belize followed in 1983 and 1986, interspersed with a period as Colour Sergeant Instructor at the Infantry Battle School, Brecon and 2 months training in Kenya. Having receiving promotion in 1986 to Warrant Officer Class 2, he was posted to 4 Para as Senior Permanent Staff Instructor in 1988 before finally retiring in 1990 after completing 23 years and 233 days service. In 1991, however, he joined the Territorial Army Battalion, 4 Para in the post of Training Warrant Officer and in 1994 was commissioned Lieutenant and appointed Motor Transport Officer. In 1996 he was appointed 2nd in command of No. 1 Airborne Forces Liaison Section, 5 Airborne Brigade, remaining on attachment for six months with a Short Service Commission in Full Time Reserve Service. In 1999, with 5 Brigade now disbanded, he transferred to 16 Air Assault Brigade, assisting Brigade units on operations to Kosovo, Macedonia, Sierra Leone and Afghanistan. Returning to 2 Para in 2002 as Battalion Welfare Officer he undertook his 9th and final tour of Northern Ireland in 2003, controlling all helicopter operations and movements in South Armagh during a nine month stay in the province. This same year he was one of a number of Falklands veterans to be sent back to the Falklands where a jump was made over a drop zone at Goose Green, the logistical arrangements for the jump having been made by Meredith himself while still in his role with the AFLS.

Meredith served on Operation Telic (Iraq) in 2004 and Operation Herrick (Afghanistan) in 2008 with 3 Para before transferring in 2009 as Officer Commanding HQ Company, 3 Para on Full Time Reserve Service. Finally, in 2010, after an extremely long career, with service in six different decades, Lieutenant Meredith took compulsory retirement aged 60 years.

### ***The Parachute Regiment - Britain's Elite Airborne Infantry***

Inspired by the success of the German Fallschirmjäger during the early stages of the Second World War, the British Army, under pressure from Winston Churchill, created, in June 1940, an equivalent corps of paratroopers able to operate independently and aggressively in all manner of terrain. Operation Colossus, in February 1941, was their first mission, and this was followed by Operation 'Biting', the Bruneval Raid. The creation of the Parachute Regiment in August 1942 saw continued successes under their heroic C.O. Major J. D. 'Johnny' Frost (later Major-General, C.B., D.S.O. and Bar, M.C.) who, embodying everything this band of brothers represented - unrelenting warriors of the most determined kind - led them in building an unsurpassed reputation for daring in North Africa, Normandy, Arnhem and the Rhine Crossing. A series of 'post-colonial' tours in Palestine, Suez, Cyprus, Borneo and Aden followed by a rotations of emergency and residential tours of duty in Northern Ireland further cemented their reputation for professionalism, resilience, discipline, versatility, courage and self-reliance.

Little wonder, then, that the Parachute Regiment has been actively deployed for almost every year of its existence and its men have been decorated out of all proportion to their number; their accolades including two Victoria Crosses each for Arnhem, and in more recent years, Afghanistan. Most pertinently though, and perhaps, unsurprisingly, both V.C.s awarded for the Falklands War also went to men from the Parachute Regiment; one being to Sergeant Ian McKay, 3 Para, for Mount Longdon. The other, awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Jones, O.C. 2 Para, was for Goose Green and it is hard to find a better example of the Parachute Regiment's aforementioned qualities than in 2 Para's celebrated and epic battle on 28 and 29 May 1982 on the cold, boggy and treeless terrain of the isthmus of the Darwin and Goose Green settlements. Indeed, a signal, sent to 2 Para after the battle from the Chief of the General Staff stated that the Battalion had 'executed a feat of arms and gallantry probably unsurpassed in the glorious history of the British Army PD it will certainly rate with the other great examples of courage by the Parachute Regiment such as the Normandy Landings and Arnhem'.

#### ***With 2 Para in the Falklands***

'I was enormously attracted to the Parachute Regiment because of this wonderful feeling of comradeship. We all have to go through a traumatic selection process, which weeds out a great number of people. We are united in our hardship, by what we have done. It is a very good way of preparing for the actual trauma of war. Soldiers do not fight for Queen and country, or even for Maggie - they fight for each other. But they need to know that their comrades would do the same. Selection produces that mutual trust.

That's how it is in 2 Para. We had spent our practice-training fusing the individuals together. The fire of war merely tempered that process. We would never have given up. We would have fought to the last man rather than not achieve the mission.' (Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Keeble, D.S.O., who assumed command of 2 Para at the Battle of Goose Green following the death of Colonel 'H' Jones V.C.)

Following the invasion and occupation of the Falkland Islands by Argentine forces on 2 April 1982, the British war cabinet wasted little time in ordering their repossession; despatching, within a few days, a naval task force to carry this out built around 3 Commando Brigade, reinforced initially by the 3rd Battalion, Parachute Regiment. When the crisis broke, Lieutenant-Colonel 'H' Jones, the commanding officer of 2 Para, was on a skiing holiday in France and an advance party of his battalion was already en route for the upcoming tour in Belize. As events in the South Atlantic unfolded at speed, however, Jones rushed back to the U.K. and upon discovering that 2 Para, despite their state of unreadiness, would also be joining the task force as part of 3 Commando Brigade, he flew ahead, together with his intelligence officer and a small party, to Ascension Island for a week of intensive training. The main body of the Battalion then also followed south, embarking in the requisitioned North Sea ferry, the MV *Norland*, from Portsmouth on 26 April. Major Phil Neame, Officer Commanding D Company, 2 Para, describes the changing atmosphere among the members of the battalion during their 21 day journey to the South Atlantic:

'There was a lot of training and sorting out of stores and so on. But no one took the exercise seriously, it all looked likely that we would go for a nice South Atlantic cruise, a big show of arms and maybe even go ashore, but no one really thought that we were going to shed blood at that stage - they were all hoping we would, but didn't really believe it was going to happen.

I suppose it all started to change when the *Belgrano* was sunk. That of course got everyone chauvinistic and excited; then a couple of days later the *Sheffield* was sunk. It was at this point that the ship became rather more quiet than it had been, everyone wrapped up in their own thoughts, but probably not until then had it dawned really that this could be a rather bloody business and that we might not all be coming back.' (Major Philip Neame's personal account of the action at Goose Green published in *Above All, Courage* by Max Arthur, refers.)

Although late to depart from the U.K., the men of 2 Para were among the very first of the Task Force to be put ashore, landing on 'Blue Beach' in Bonner's Bay, San Carlos Water, on the dark, early morning of 21 May, whence they were ordered, laden down with extremely heavy bergens, to move up to the top of the dominating feature of the area, Sussex Mountain, to ensure no Argentine force had any chance of disrupting the landings, D Company at the rear:

'As we moved off we ended up at the rear of the battalion snake going up Sussex mountain. I suppose everyone was carrying about 80 lbs but the guys with the mortars must have been carrying around 120 lbs and of course were holding us up at the back. With Argentine air strikes expected at daybreak this was a little trying. Knowing our rear was by then secure, I overtook them, but we were still left struggling up the mountain when the first strikes came in' (ibid)

Fortunately for 2 Para, the Argentinian aircraft were focussed mostly on the large number of ships in the bay, some of which were hit, to devastating effect. The battalion could only stare as successive Mirage or Skyhawk attacks went in, while in the Command Post work had to continue regardless of feelings of vulnerability. The 2 Para position was quite unique in that most of the enemy aircraft had to pass over the battalion before getting to the ships. Their grandstand on Sussex mountain allowed the Machine-Gun Platoon to produce a barrage of bullets which resulted in a claim of at least three hits. Similar stories were repeated often in the rifle companies. Soon the combination of inactivity and frustration at the carnage being wreaked below began to take effect. Above all, there was no clear direction given to the proceedings, and as yet no decision had been made for a breakout. The constant wind did little to boost spirits either - at this stage, for 2 Para, the major cause of casualties was the effect of cold and wet on the feet. Trench foot put numbers of men out of action.

#### ***False starts***

Under pressure to strike back after the air attacks in the bay, Command HQ finally ordered 2 Para to break out of their entrenched but impotent position on Sussex mountain and raid the Argentine Garrison holding Goose Green - a settlement situated 15 miles south of Sussex Mountain on an isthmus connecting the Northern and Southern parts of East Falkland. Despite Goose Green not seeming to have much strategic value, it was a valid fear that later in the campaign Argentine forces might use its airfield and troops to deliver strikes on the British troops closing in on Stanley. In addition, and probably more significantly, the British government now badly needed a ground offensive victory for political and propaganda purposes.

A period of agonising frustration now followed in which, on two separate occasions, 2 Para were primed to raid Goose Green only to have the operation aborted. On the first occasion, 12 Platoon, of which Meredith was Platoon Sergeant, had even gone ahead and secured Canterra House, a dwelling approximately half way between Sussex Mountain and the start of the Goose Green isthmus. Linking up with the remainder of D Company, chosen as the advance guard for the raid, they had then set off for their immediate objective, Camilla Creek House, before hearing that the operation had been shelved. 12 Platoon returned to Canterra House and the rest of D Company trudged back over the 7 or so miles of trackless moorland, arriving back, late into the night, at Sussex Mountain wet, tired and miserable. A lack of air support due to SAS prioritisation had been the cause of the cancellation and Colonel H Jones was furious, exclaiming 'I've waited twenty years for this, and now some f----- marine's cancelled it'. He showed little sympathy, however, for the men of D Company, such were his high expectations, telling them to 'stop whingeing and get on with it'. The following morning a second planned operation was also cancelled, this time due to bad weather, and so 12 Platoon, by now tired and hungry themselves, 'tabbed' back from Canterra House to rejoin 2 Para in the trenches on Sussex Mountain.



12 Platoon, "D" Company, with Argentine prisoners at Boca House, Goose Green  
(Meredith left, facing camera)

### Goose Green

Finally, on 26 May, to his great relief, Jones was informed by Brigadier Julian Thompson, O/C 3 Commando Brigade, that the mission was back on. This time it was not to be just a raid however; the orders now were for 2 Para to actually capture Goose Green and its garrison of close to 1100 well-armed troops who were in prepared positions, protected by minefields. And so, just after dusk on 26 May having already lost the equivalent of a platoon of men to the ravages of frostbite and exposure, the paratroopers of 2 Para Battalion (approximately 450 men), once again led by D Company, moved off the mountain and navigated, in pitch darkness, the 8 mile trek through the marshy and rock strewn terrain towards the unoccupied Camilla Creek House, in the environs of which the entire battalion, bar those on patrols, spent the following day resting and preparing their equipment. The men, now in light fighting order, were carrying their weapons, including ammunition, two water bottles and food for forty-eight hours. The 2 inch mortars were left behind since H.M. S. Arrow would be on hand to provide starshell illumination but at the last moment 'H' agreed to bring two 81mm mortars. Radio equipment, three Milan missile firing posts and 17 missiles were also taken.

Then, in a rather shameful turn of events, the Signals Platoon, tuning into the 10am BBC World Service, realised their mission had been compromised; the news reader announcing to the world: 'A parachute battalion is poised and ready to assault Darwin and Goose Green'. Their incredulous Colonel raged incandescently, fulminating that he would sue the Corporation and the government in due course. The culprit was never found but political expediency from within Thatcher's war cabinet was always suspected. Nonetheless, working with very little fire support and limited information about his target, 'H' gave the orders for the attack to his company commanders and battalion specialists late on 27 May, shortly after which the various companies moved into their start line positions at the top of the isthmus, highly motivated for a fight.

The events which followed are best described by Meredith himself:

'When we were in position, ready to go, A Company then went up to Burntside House. They opened up on it; luckily they didn't hit any of the civilians in there. Then B Company went and did their attack on the right and had trouble from fire coming from their lefthand side as they were advancing. Colonel Jones realized that A Company were having to reorganise so he pushed us through and we cleared a position in the centre. We took out about a dozen trenches in front of us and then went firm. Unfortunately, in this move 10 Platoon ended up with two killed, and 11 Platoon, who should have been on our left, crossed over behind us and went in on the right as well and had one killed and one injured.

One of my sections became split up from us and I had to go back and try and find them but I couldn't. As I was moving back in, coming up a fence line to my right I could see four helmets moving. I asked the Second-in-Command if we had anybody forward on my right and he said 'No.' We put a mini-flare up and these four Argentinians stood up so we wallied them. I used my M79 and we killed two of them and wounded one; the other tried to get through my forward section but he was soon captured, and we went firm around the trenches that we'd cleared. Then 11 Platoon came back behind us and cleared some trenches on the left which we had already done, but they went and cleared them again - what for I don't know. Then we all went firm on the top of the hill, checked casualties, ammunition states and all the rest of the stuff.

To the left there was a small hill so we waited there. B Company had sorted out their problems so the CO decided to revert to the original plan, which meant that A and B would go forward to carry out the attack and we had to sit it out. By then it had become daylight. A Company then got caught up at Darwin, and B Company was starting to get caught up at Boca House, so Major Neame decided to move forward. Behind us we could see Argentinians coming out of the trenches and moving along the beach which was a bit worrying, so we just opened up on them with the GPMGs [General Purpose Machine-Guns] and wiped out quite a few. Again, due to sniper and artillery fire, Major Neame moved up forward behind the ridge that B Company was on which sheltered us from the shelling. While we were waiting there we had another lad killed, named Mecham.

We sat there and the OC passed the word to brew up. It was then we were told that the Colonel was injured. Major Crosland and Major Neame got together and had a confab, because B Company had one of their platoons in a very exposed position. They brought the Milan up and attacked Boca House. Before we started our next move to the beach the Argentinians began to surrender...We gave first aid to their injured, some of whom were badly hurt. We got them out of the trenches and laid them there but they were obviously going to die. We then dealt with our own casualties and left a section to look after the prisoners with Sergeant-Major Nobby Clark. (Platoon Sergeant J. Meredith's account of the action at Goose Green published in *Above All, Courage* by Max Arthur, refers)

News of the death of Colonel H Jones during a heroic charge at Darwin Ridge had filtered through to all by now and the respective Company Commanders, although now under the able command of former 2 i/c Major Chris Keeble, would be required to press home the attack with an unfamiliar degree of autonomy. Boca House was secured at 13.47 local time, around the same time that A Company had overcome the defenders on Darwin Hill. The next immediate targets were the school and the airfield, the battle for which was confused and hard fought:

'Major Neame then pushed us straight on towards the schoolhouse at Goose Green. 11 Platoon opened fire on the little house first. The trouble was, they used 66s (anti-tank rockets) and phosphorus grenades which caused a fire, which didn't give them very much cover. Then our C Company came down, ready to go in. My platoon was tasked to go up the track and give covering fire on the schoolhouse and also cover behind it to get anybody that tried to withdraw. The plan was to bottle them in there.

One of the rear sections saw some white flags waving near the airfield and he reported this to our Platoon Commander, Mr Barry, who said to me. "I'll go forward and take the surrender, you look after these two sections." So I moved where I could control both sections and see what was going on. I told the radio operator so that he could get into contact with the Company Commander about what was happening, and the runner as protection.

Mr Barry went over the rise with his men and I watched them move towards two Argentinians who had come forward with their hands in the air. The others were sitting behind them on the floor with their hands up. Because I had to watch my own section I had to keep my eyes in both directions as I was a bit concerned about Mr Barry going forward. I saw him talking to two Argentinians, who seemed to be worried about the firing still going on at the schoolhouse. Then for some reason, Mr Barry put a rifle against a fence. Suddenly, a burst of fire, probably from someone who wasn't aware that a surrender was taking place, came whistling over the top. The Argentinians who'd been sitting there reacted immediately by picking up their weapons and firing. Mr Barry was killed instantly. Knight, the radio operator, killed two with his SMG but Corporal Smith, who was trying to give covering fire with a 66 and CPC Sullivan were also killed. Shevill was wounded in the shoulder and the hip. There was now an awful lot of firing going on.

As the senior person there I was doing the chasing about. I saw some of my lads hit the deck because of the volume of fire that was coming our way, but I got a grip on them, got them up and firing. I was covering a lot of ground, but that's my job, that's what I'm paid for. I got across another section and picked up a machine gun and knocked off three Argies with a couple of bursts each. Then, as I moved again, I took out two more. We moved forward and took their position and dealt with Shevill who was badly hurt. He crawled back into cover and so did Roach, who shouted that he thought he'd been hit. I shouted back that he would know if he'd been hit! However he had had the arse shot out of his trousers. Roach, with the help of Wilson, then gave first aid to Shevill while still under heavy fire. Unfortunately we couldn't get him out for five hours.

There were so many sensations at that time that I had to think fast and hard because everything was changing from second to second - there were rounds going everywhere. I didn't have time to be frightened. When Mr Barry was killed there was a lot of anger; the thing was, to kill them. So for each one I knocked down, I thought, 'Well that's another.' The thing was to kill them as fast as we could, it was just whack, whack, and the more I knocked down the easier it became, the easier the feeling was - I was paying them back. The feeling was anger, a mixture of both anger and sadness - sadness because three good blokes should die like that.' (ibid)

D Company Commander, Major Phillip Neame, gave his own account of this phase of the battle, adding further detail and giving particular praise to Meredith's professionalism and gallantry:

'Just as we were about to assault the school, I got news that Jim Barry, the other platoon Commander, had been shot when he had gone up to take a surrender under a white flag. He and half the section had been shot down. It was such a tragic waste of life. After a little deliberation as to where my priorities were, I left Pete Adams to command the assault on the school and I went back to join 12 Platoon to find that Sergeant Meredith by this stage had got the situation firmly under control. His platoon was busily knocking shit out of the Flaggpole Position with 66 rocket launchers and machine guns. We didn't know who had been killed or injured with Jim Barry, but certainly some of the injured were trying to get back. There were one or two very brave people there - Shevill who was very badly shot managed to pull himself back about 200 yards, finding his own cover, refusing help from others who would have had to expose themselves, and a couple of others who performed extraordinarily well for just private soldiers in organising themselves and getting their injured companions back under covering fire from Meredith and his crew. Meredith, of course, held it all together, and made sure the platoon continued to work together - a really solid number, hard as nails and with the ability to think. He never appeared fussed which is what I think really helped at this time, at least for his blokes...Carter and Meredith, between them, probably saved the lives of the other three involved in the incident.' (Major Phillip Neame's account of the action at Goose Green published in *Above All, Courage* by Max Arthur, refers)

Amid sporadic exchanges of fire and with light beginning to fade after nearly 36 hours of continuous fighting, most of the Argentinians now began to make their way into Goose Green itself to find themselves besieged in a situation that was becoming serious. Meredith picks up his account once more as the Argentinians make one final air attack on the British positions before Keeble's intelligent use of prisoners of war to deliver proposed terms leads to the surrender of the garrison:

'They then attacked us with a Pucará that dropped napalm. It just missed the Sergeant-Major's party with the prisoners and wounded. It also missed a big ammunition dump - so we were lucky...We shot the Pucará down and captured the pilot. (He was one of the ones they sent in for the surrender, which they did the next day.)

We moved into Goose Green the next morning and dug in...I had mixed feelings about the battle but it felt good to have won. Then there was the shock of seeing all those hundreds of Argentinians at the surrender. I couldn't believe it. We'd attacked with a battalion, which was about 400 to 500 men, and they'd had 1200. In the end we sent one platoon of twenty-four men in to guard them. I felt we'd won a strategic battle - if we'd by-passed Goose Green we'd have left 1200 men there with a usable airfield, and that could have later been a big thorn in our side. They could have caused a lot of damage from there.'

### **Wireless Ridge**

A few days later, 2 Para were on the move again, this time liberating Fitzroy and Bluff Cove before taking their place in the line for the final advance on Stanley. On the night of 14 June, under their new C/O, Lieutenant Colonel David Chaundler, they fought their second battle of the campaign at the craggy and exposed 'Wireless Ridge', but unlike Goose Green, this time 2 Para were promised full artillery support. In the previous battle, D Company had picked up eight dead, over half the battalion's total, but at Wireless Ridge they were given another important role to play. As the lead company, they were to attack along the ridge itself and roll up the Argentinian flank. As it turned out, they were the only company in the whole of the battle that had to assault in the face of organized opposition, carrying out three separate company attacks in that one night. Unlike all the previous attacks in the campaign - which had been silent - Chaundler decided this should be a noisy attack, beginning with a devastating display of firepower from the two artillery batteries, a frigate, four Scopions/Scimitars, mortars and machine guns.

Meredith's detailed account elaborates further:

'We were talking all the way up, encouraging each other, getting the odd joke in. Some platoons had fixed bayonets. You really need a bayonet at night, when people pop out of trenches, but most of the time the blokes didn't bother. They just shot them - it's much quicker that way. A bayonet is also an encumbrance, because it extends the length of your rifle and makes the barrel end heavier, which tends to make you shoot low.

There was no opposition from the position 10 and 11 Platoons had to assault; we moved on and the OC put 12 Platoon forward. We had no problems over the first craggy ridge until another fire mission was called. They dropped short and landed amongst the platoons. My platoon was lucky we had no casualties. However, 11 Platoon had one man killed and one seriously injured by our own fire. It took some time for the gunners to sort themselves out; we just picked ourselves up and started off again on the OC's orders. We started to come round to two little ponds, and as we did so the mortars put up white light.



The enemy saw us, so we came under fire. Everybody hit the ground but they didn't do what they should have done, i.e. move straight to ground and then return the fire. So I had to chase round to get people firing which meant kicking the rears of the nearest and throwing rocks at the furthest and doing a lot of shouting, 'Fire, you f-----s, fire.' It was a dangerous pause because with the enemy firing at us, if we didn't return it they'd get the upper hand. But once the odd one or two had been kick-started into action, the rest clicked on and began their drills properly. A roll of fire went down, whack, whack, into the cover of the rocks. Lieutenant Page and the NCO got the lads moving forward; we would fire illuminating rounds to expose the enemy and then lay down fire onto any we could see. Then, when the illum died, we would move and the sections would leapfrog each other.

As Platoon Sergeant, it was my job to control the amount of ammunition going forward and back, and the movement of the two sections; I had to keep them spaced out ready to move forward when needed. Major Neame was everywhere; he knew his job very well and was controlling everything. I had to come back and start kicking people's backside in another platoon that were falling back, leaving our flank exposed.

We moved forward, and as we did we could hear the Argentinians talking to each other so we cleared them very quickly and didn't take any casualties. This was surprising because there was an awful lot of fierce fire from both sides, as the other two companies were hard at it and our Scimitars and Scorpions were firing as well.

At one point we went firm with what cover we could find and while we waited we heard Argentinians down at Moody Brook. I shouted to the section on that side, 'What's going on?' The reply came back, 'I don't know - I can't see.' So I said, 'Use the IWS (individual weapon sight).' They had a look and said, 'There's bloody hundreds of them!' We opened up, but this wall of fire came back at us so everybody took cover again, but the enemy kept firing because they were making a counter-attack and they meant it. There was an awful lot of them and plenty of fire was coming up.' So Lieutenant Page called in artillery to try and stop them since some of them had got close enough to start using grenades on us. The artillery fire was not hitting them, so we got Corporal Dick Barton to get onto the Forward Observation Officer and told him to drop 100 metres. He came over the radio and said, 'Do you realise if we do that, they'll come closer to you?' So with a few choice words he was told to get on with it and they dropped their shells in close to us which stopped the Argies in their tracks. But it was a bit worrying for us!

At first light we reorganised our positions and moved into better ones. Then 11 Platoon took out the snipers and 10 Platoon had an attack come in at them, about 200 metres back from us. They weren't sure if it was a party trying to get back into Stanley or if it was an actual attack, but they fought them off. We started shooting at all the Argentinians that were coming off Tumbledown - we could see them clearly as they came down...

It had been a short battle, an intense battle, but compared to Goose Green it was definitely briefer and it seemed we were moving quicker. The adrenalin was pumping very fast and although we'd had the long advance marches to Wireless Ridge, once we started we weren't so tired. You just got into it; you got into a frame of mind where you could fight.'

Two days later, on 15 June, after 4 weeks ashore with barely a night a under cover in the most inhospitable terrain and weather, having been the first battalion into action and the only one to fight two significant battles during the campaign, sustaining losses of 18 dead and dozens more wounded, 2 Para would be the first British unit to enter Stanley after the official Argentinean surrender.

The final word goes to Meredith:

'We went down there with a job to do and we did it. I was very proud of what 2 Para did.

What I did is not important as far as I'm concerned. You see, I'm a professional soldier, I'm proud to say I'm a professional soldier, and as far as I'm concerned I did my job. I did what I'm paid to do, what I've been paid to do for the last fifteen years, and if somebody thinks that I maybe did something a bit above what I consider to be my job, I can't do much about that. I was lucky. All I had was a few holes in my kit - nothing serious. My wife was worried about me but I reassure her that the bullet that's going to get me hasn't been made yet. You've got to be confident about those things.'

Sold together with a number of letters and telegrams of congratulations to the recipient on the award of his DCM, including those from H.R.H. The Prince of Wales; the Rt. Hon. John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence; General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley; Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Trant; Major-General J. J. Moore; Brigadier M. J. A. Wilson; Colonel G. D. Farrell; Major J. S. Williams; Major B. K. Martin; and the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of Cardiff; various photographs taken out in the Falklands, and of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace at his investiture; various newspaper cuttings regarding his award; and other ephemera.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 699.



**A Great War 'Battle of Jutland' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Chief Petty Officer Thomas Sargent, Royal Navy, mentioned for services as 'No. 2 of gun during entire campaign' serving with the Naval Brigade in South Africa at the Relief of Ladysmith, and decorated for services in the destroyer *Marvel* at the battle of Jutland**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (166132 T. Sargent, C.P.O. H.M.S. *Marvel*. 31.May, - 1.June, 1916); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (166132 Ldg; Smn. T. Sargent. H.M.S. *Philomel.*); British War and Victory Medals (166132 T. Sargent. C.P.O. R.N.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better (4)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1916.

**Thomas Sargent** was born at Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 10 September 1876. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 9 March 1892. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class on 9 February 1893; Ordinary Seaman, 10 September 1894; and Able Seaman, 22 July 1895. He joined *Philomel* on 1 December 1898, being advanced to Leading Seaman on 11 February 1899, to Petty Officer 2nd Class on 1 June 1900, and to Petty Officer 1st Class on 1 January 1901. During this period he served with the Naval Brigade in South Africa, being one of two officers and thirty-three men of the *Philomel* entrained to Chieveley. These men went forward to the relief of Ladysmith and had to face many hardships and many a hard fight. Sargent was specially mentioned in despatches in Captain J. E. Bearcroft's mentions: 'T. Sargent, P.O. 2nd Class, S.G.T., No. 2 of gun during entire campaign.' He was one of twenty-three officers and men from *Philomel* to receive the Q.S.A. with these five clasps.

Sargent served during the Great War aboard the destroyer *Marvel* (Lt.-Cdr. R. W. Grubb) from 27 December 1915 to 12 September 1916, during which period he took part in the battle of Jutland on 31 May - 1 June 1916, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services on that occasion. He was invalided out on 18 October 1916. Sold with copied research including confirmation of entitlement to Great War pair only.



**A Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Shipwright L. G. Penney, Royal Navy, who was decorated for services on the Mediterranean Station**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (345386. L. G. Penny [sic], Shipwrt. 1st Cl. Mediterranean Station. 1917.) 1914-15 Star (345386, L. G. Penney, Shpt. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (345386 L. G. Penney. Shpt. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (335386 L. G. Penney. Ch. Shpt. 1. Cl. H.M.S. Wildfire.) *the medals all abrasively acid cleaned, leading to heavy corrosion to the Star, the Star and VM gilded, and the silver medals lacquered, edge bruise to last, contact marks, therefore good fine (5)* £500-£700

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 May 1918:  
'Services on the Mediterranean Station'

**Leonard George Penney** was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 23 August 1882 and was a dockyard apprentice before he entered naval service as a Shipwright on 29 July 1902. On the outbreak of the Great War, he was serving as a Shipwright 1st Class in H.M.S. *Agamemnon*, in which he remained until November 1917, and then, from February 1918, served in H.M.S. *Wildfire*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 January 1920, and was shore pensioned on 28 July 1924.

*Agamemnon* was assigned to the Channel Fleet when the First World War began in 1914. The ship was transferred to the Mediterranean Sea with *Lord Nelson* in early 1915 to participate in the Dardanelles Campaign. She made a number of bombardments against Turkish fortifications and in support of British troops. Remaining in the Mediterranean after the conclusion of that campaign to prevent the German battlecruiser S.M.S. *Coeben* and light cruiser *Breslau* from breaking out into the Mediterranean. *Agamemnon* shot down the German Zeppelin LZ-55 (LZ-85) during a bombing mission over Salonica in 1916.

*Note:* The medal repeats the spelling ('Penny' rather than 'Penney') as the entry appears in the *London Gazette*.

**53 A Great War D.S.M. awarded to Able Seaman J. P. Maguire, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (SS.4625 J. P. Maguire, A.B. "Fervent" 1918.) *polished, edge bruising, good fine* £400-£50

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012 (when sold with a 1914-15 Star trio).

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 October 1918.

**Joseph Patrick Maguire** was born in Belfast in December 1895 and entered the Royal Naval Reserve as an Ordinary Seaman in January 1914. He subsequently witnessed active service in the battleship H.M.S. *Agamemnon* from September 1914 until January 1916, not least in the Dardanelles campaign, and, from July 1916 until the war's end, in the torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Fervent* in home waters, which latter services were rewarded by the D.S.M. He was finally demobilised in April 1921, having latterly served in the Royal Fleet Reserve.

54



**A Second War D.S.M. group of eleven awarded to Leading Telegrapher L. W. Skilleter, Royal Navy, a long serving Station Officer in the London Fire Brigade**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J. 79467 L. W. Skilleter. L. Tel. H.M.S. Teviot Bank.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 79467 L. W. Skilleter. B. Tel. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J. 79467 (Ch. B. 22147) L. W. Skilleter. L. Tel. R.F. R.); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R. (Stn Offr. Leonard W. Skilleter); London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal, 2nd type (Leonard W. Skilleter 1945) *the Great War pair polished, these nearly very fine, otherwise generally very fine (11)*

£800-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1941:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty while serving in H.M. Minelayers'

**Leonard William Skilleter** was born in Hornsey on 14 October 1901 and entered naval service in 1917, serving in *Impregnable*, *Ganges* and *Glorious* before the end of the war. He was released to shore in October 1931, joining the London Fire Brigade, later receiving their good service medal, as well as the Royal Fleet Reserve at the same time. Re-engaged in September 1939, he spent most of the war in *Teviot Bank* and *Vindictive*, latterly as a Petty Officer Telegrapher, before he was released in September 1945.

55



**A Second War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Joiner W. G. Streeter, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (X. 663 W. J. Streeter. Jnr. 1.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (MX 80163 W. O. Streeter. D.S.M. Ch. Jnr. H.M.S. Victory.), *officially re-impressed naming*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Wilfred G. Streeter), *generally very fine (7)*

£800-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1942.

One of three D.S.M.s awarded for service in H.M.S. *Glenroy*, when she was torpedoed on 23 November 1941 in the Mediterranean, which saw *Glenroy* 'towed and beached'.



**A Second War 'Submarine service' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer W. E. Garnham, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Universal* between January 1943 and December 1944**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (Temp/A/P.O. W. E. Garnham. D/SSX. 23807) in case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. Garnham, D.S.M., 22 Langland Terr., Bryninell, Swansea, S. Wales.', *about extremely fine (5)* £700-£900

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 November 1944.

**Walter Edgar Garnham** was born in Swansea on 14 August 1920. He volunteered for the Royal Navy on 2 December 1937, serving in H.M.S. *Wildfire* with the rating of Boy 2nd Class from the same date. At the outbreak of the Second World War he was serving as an Able Seaman aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Eagle*, whose aircraft saw a fair amount of action off North Africa, 1940-41. Subsequently serving at the shore/training establishments H.M.S. *Drake* from 27 November 1941 and H.M.S. *Defiance* from 17 January 1942, he was sent to the Submarine training establishment H.M.S. *Dolphin* on 18 September 1942, and on 7 January 1943 was attached to the 'U' Class submarine H.M.S. *Universal*. For the next two years he continued to serve in H.M.S. *Universal*, his submarine depot ships noted as *Cyclops*, *Forth*, *Maidstone*, *Talbot*, and *Ellin*.

H.M.S. *Universal* was commissioned in March 1943 and spent most of the war in the Mediterranean. Here she sank the Italian auxiliary patrol vessels V 130/*Ugo* and V 134/*Tre Sorelle*; the Italian merchant *La Foce*; the German auxiliary gunboat SG 15; the German merchants *President Dal Piaz* and *Canosa*; the German Guardboat *FMa 06*; and the German auxiliary minesweeper *Petrel*. *Universal* also damaged the Spanish sailing vessel *Sevellina* and the Italian tanker (in German control) *Cesteriano*, which was later towed to Toulon. *Universal* also fired a torpedo against what is identified as an enemy auxiliary minesweeper. They claimed to have damaged the so far unidentified ship. It will have been for his service aboard this submarine that Garnham was awarded the D.S.M.

Having been promoted Acting Petty Officer in September 1943 and Petty Officer (T) in September 1944, Garnham's final postings were to H.M.S. *Dolphin* and *Cyclops*, from 22 December 1944 to 24 December 1945, when he was released from service.

Sold with original parchment Certificate of Service; Buckingham Palace awards ceremony invitation card; Conduct card; and letter regarding his D.S.M. gratuity.



**A Second War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer G. E. Bell, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (C.P.O. G. E. Bell. P/J. 109728), in its original case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine (6)* £800-£1,200

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

The original recommendation states 'For leadership, example and cheerful devotion to duty' whilst serving on H.M.S. *Zetland*, a 'Hunt class' destroyer on the Mediterranean Station and in the Aegean.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 October 1943:

The original recommendation states 'For unbroken vigilance while serving in H.M. Ships in operations which prevented the escape of enemy forces after their defeat in North Africa.'

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**A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Able Seaman F. J. S. Waterton, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (A.B. F. J. S. Waterton. C/JX.294197); British War and Victory Medals (J. 76183 F. J. S. Waterton. Boy. 1 R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Frederick John Samuel Waterton D.S.M.), *earlier awards polished, generally very fine (8)* £800-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

**Frederick John Samuel Waterton** was born in Walthamstow on 14 September 1901, before entering naval service in August 1917 at the training school H.M.S. *Ganges*, in which he was borne until 1918, when, after an interlude in *Pembroke*, he served until the end of the war in H.M.S. *Royal Oak*. He remained in naval service until he was appointed a postman in London on 16 April 1934. He re-entered naval service on 5 August 1941 for service in the Second War, during which he was awarded his D.S.M. Returning to his civilian job post-War, he retired as a Postman Higher Grade, London Postal Region, in 1961, and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 30 May 1961).

59



**A Second War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. M. Goddard, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O..O. W. M. Goddard. D/JX 133844); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 133844 W. M. Goddard. C.P.O. H.M.S. Raleigh), *mounted as worn, good very fine (7)* £700-£900

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

**W. M. Goddard** was awarded his D.S.M. 'for services on *Ulster Queen*, a fighter-direction ship present at Anzio and Salerno Landings' (confirmed in *Seedie's Roll*)



**A Second War 'Withdrawal from Dunkirk' D.S.M. group of nine awarded to Engineering Room Artificer J. Barton, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O. 32EE. J. Barton. E.R.A. 1. R.N.R.); 1914-15 Star (E.A. 1202, J. Barton, E.R.A., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1202 E.A. J. Barton. E.R.A. R.N.R.), *B.W.M. officially re-impresed*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (138 F.D. J. Barton. E.R.A. R.N.R.), court mounted as worn, *some awards polished and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine or better (9)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918

**James Barton** was born in Belfast on 16 October 1891; he enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 2 September 1914, seeing service in H.M.S. *Arrogant* and *Attentive II* between then and 1919. He was re-engaged for service in the Second War.

*Dunkirk* by A. D. Divine, who was himself awarded a D.S.M., notes Barton's award was for services in *Express*. In June and July 1940, *Express* made a number of trips to Dunkirk and was one of the first to arrive and commence taking troops off the beaches. At first there were not many troops on the beach, but numbers soon grew and they were subject to continual attack by enemy aircraft. Taking troops off from a shelving beach could only be down in small boats, although there had been an attempt to make a pier by driving lorries into the sea for the troops to walk out on. Later troops were taken off from Dunkirk Harbour.

The *Express* and *Shikar* were the last ships to leave with troops, before the evacuation was ended. The *Express* brought out 2,795 troops, including some French. Many ships were sunk or damaged during the evacuation. The *Express* was damaged by bombing, but was repaired in time to continue taking part in the evacuation.

61



**A Second War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Second Hand C. Wilson, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (C. Wilson. 2-Hd. H.M.T. Northern Gem.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (65 S.B. C. Wilson. 2. Hd. R.N.R.), generally very fine (6) £800-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1940:

'For unflinching courage, endurance and resource in H.M. trawlers, drifters and minesweepers in their hard and perilous task of sweeping the seas clean of enemy mines and combating submarines.'

**Christopher Wilson** is mentioned in S. A. Kerslake's memoirs *Coxswain in the Northern Convoys*, focusing on the early days of the war and the Norway 1940 campaign:

'One after another the rest of the shore party followed him in: our officer, the coxswain, Chris Wilson, myself and four others. We forged our way to the beach where we stamped our feet and jumped up and down to try and warm ourselves up. I remember that we had a good giggle about paddling and getting paid for it, when suddenly the Lewis gun that was set up in the bows of the boat, opened up, and we saw tracers going over our heads.'

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**A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Engineman A. M. Garden, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (E.U. 246 A. McK. Garden. Ch. Engn. R.N.R.); 1914-15 Star (E.S. 2017, A. Garden, Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2017 E.S. A. Garden. Engn. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (246 E.U. A. McK. Garden. Ch. Engn. R.N.R.), very fine or better (8) £800-£1,200

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

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

**Alexander McKay Garden** was born in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, on 6 March 1894, and served in the Royal Naval Reserve throughout the Great War and Second World War.





**A Second War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Chief Skipper W. A. Fallowfield, Royal Naval Reserve**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R. (X. 41S.C. W. A. Fallowfield. 2-Hd. R.N.R.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Skipper. W. A. Fallowfield. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, reverse officially dated 1951; together with a 'l'École du Ski Français' badge, *Second World War stars gilded, good very fine (8)* *£1,000-£1,400*

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

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

R.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1951.

**William Archibald Fallowfield** was born in Hull on 11 May 1905, enrolling in the Royal Naval Reserve for patrol service. He was decorated for service on H.M. Trawler *William Wesney*. He commanded H.M.S. *Byms 2025* between April 1942 and early 1945. Fallowfield retired from the R.N.R. on 11 May 1955 (*London Gazette* 6 September 1955), having been awarded the Reserves Decoration in 1951. His skiing career is unconfirmed.



**A Second War D.S.M. group of four awarded to Wartime Engineman T. Cochrane, Royal Naval Patrol Service**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (Wartime Engmn. T. Cochrane. LT/KX. 115370); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally good very fine (4)* *£700-£900*

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

**Thomas Cochrane** was decorated for service on *MS 232 (Seedie's Roll)* refers).



**A scarce Korean War D.S.M. group of eight awarded to Petty Officer J. H. Lockhart, Royal Navy**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (P.O. J. H. Lockhart. P/JX.777508); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/JX.777508 J. H. Lockhart D.S.M. P.O. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX.777508 J. H. Lockhart P.O. H.M.S. Charity.) *surname partially officially corrected on last, mounted as worn, minor edge bruising, very fine (8) £3,000-£4,000*



Only 24 D.S.M.'s were awarded to Royal Navy and Royal Marine personnel for the Korean War 1951-53.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 19 May 1953:

'For distinguished service in operations in Korean Waters.'

**James Hamilton Lockhart** joined the Royal Navy in 1937, served during the Second World War in both H.M.S. *Rodney* and H.M.S. *Guillemot*, before proceeding to America as crew for the first voyage of the lend-lease ship H.M.S. *Slinger*, and sailed in her to Australia for service in the Pacific theatre.

Following the outbreak of the Korean War Lockhart went out to Korea on the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Warrior*, before transferring to H.M. *S. Charity*, and was serving in her when he was awarded both his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and the Distinguished Service Medal. He was invested with his D.S.M. by H.M. The Queen at Buckingham Palace on 24 July 1953.

Lockhart later served in H.M.S. *Mediator* whilst based in Malta, and, according to his family, received a letter of commendation. He was shore pensioned in 1960.

Sold with two photographic images of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace having received his D.S.M., and copied research.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Two Bars group of three awarded to Corporal Matthew Hindmarsh, 'A' Battery 317th (2/3rd Northumbrian Brigade), Royal Field Artillery (Territorial Force)**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars (761034 Gnr: M. Hindmarsh. A.317/N'bn: Bde: R.F.A.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2884 Cpl. M. Hindmarsh. R.A.) mounted court style for display, *good very fine (3)*  
*£3,000-£3,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

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

2nd Bar to M.M. *London Gazette* 29 March 1919. Only 180 2nd Bars awarded during the Great War 1914-19.

**Corporal Matthew Hindmarsh** was a native of Shiremoor, Newcastle upon Tyne. He is mentioned once in the War Diaries of 'A' Battery 317th Brigade, noting the award of a Bar to his M.M. for an action at Masneries on 5 October 1918. Sold with copied London Gazettes for M.M. awards, M.M. Card, Medal Index Card and other research.

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**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Sergeant C. C. V. Parsons, Middlesex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (20365 Pte. C. Parsons. 36/Co: M.G. Corps); 1914-15 Star (548 Pte. C. C. V. Parsons. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (548 Sjt. C. C. V. Parsons. Midd'x R.) *very fine and better (4)*  
*£700-£900*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 May 1919.

**Charles Claud Victor Parsons** attested for the Middlesex Regiment at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 May 1915. Transferring to the Machine Gun Corps, he was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving as a Private with No. 36 Company; and the Second Award Bar whilst serving as a Sergeant with the 41st Battalion.



**A Great War 1916 'Somme' M.M. and 1917 Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Corporal, later Lieutenant, H. J. Edwards, 10th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was recommended for a D.C.M. for his gallantry in Gallipoli, and subsequently commissioned in 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (890 Cpl. H. J. Edwards. 10/Aust: Inf: Bn.); 1914-15 Star (890 Pte H. J. Edwards. 10/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. J. Edwards. A.I.F.) mounted for display, *generally nearly very fine or better (4)* *£2,000-£2,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916. The original recommendation states:

'At Pozieres, France, during the early morning of 22nd August the enemy had been attacked near Mouquet Farm, whilst endeavouring to consolidate the trenches gained the telephone wire between Battalion Headquarters and the front line was broken by shell fire. It was most essential that communication should be established and Corporal Edwards was detailed to repair the line. Under a heavy barrage he went along the trenches until he discovered the break in the wire which he repaired. Upon another occasion during the operations between 20th-23rd August this NCO brought two reels of telephone wire forward under heavy fire.'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 26 April 1917.

**H. J. Edwards** was born in Port Pirie, South Australia in 1894. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 31 August 1914, and served with the 10th Australian Infantry Battalion in Gallipoli from April 1915. Edwards was recommended for the D.C.M. for his bravery, 7 November 1915:

'An enemy 8.2" shell fell and burst in a gun pit of the 9th Battery, demolishing a portion of the pit, exploding 7 rounds of 18-pdr, and setting fire to the brushwood covering the pit. This fire threatened the safety of the magazine, containing 300 rounds of 18-pdrs. The Officer (Lieut. Evans) was dazed by the first explosion, but assisted by Signallers Edwards and Lindrop, Pte. Baker and two gunners, beat out the fire. During this time the Detachment were in danger of being blown up by their own magazine, and were also likely to be again shelled by the enemy.'

Two gunners and Private G. E. A. Baker of the 10th Australian Infantry Battalion were awarded the D.C.M. for the above action. Edwards was evacuated from Gallipoli at the end of 1915, and served with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from April 1916. He distinguished himself in action on the Somme, and was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in June 1918. He advanced to Lieutenant in September of the same year, and returned to Australia in May 1919.



**A Great War 1917 'Ypres' M.M. and 1918 'Somme' Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Private H. Bowden, 18th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, a Battalion Runner who was twice wounded in action during the course of the war**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (3757 Pte H. Bowden. 18/Aust: Inf:); British War and Victory Medals (3757 Pte H. Bowden 18 Bn. A.I.F) mounted for display, VM *erased, lacquered, good very fine or better (3)*

*£1,000-£1,400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1918. The original recommendation states:

'At Broodseinde Ridge, Belgium, on 9th October 1917 he acted as battalion runner and continually carried messages forward from battalion headquarters to companies in the assault passing each time through a heavy barrage. He worked untiringly and showed great devotion to duty. It was impossible at times to maintain telephone lines owing to enemy shellfire and communications were kept up mainly by the efforts and example of this runner.'

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

'During the operations at Mont St. Quentin near Peronne, France, on the night 30/31 August 1918 important messages had to be sent to the companies in the line in connection with the operations. The night was very dark and the exact positions of the companies were not known. On two occasions, this man, as battalion runner, carried messages through heavy enemy shellfire over rough country and delivered them safely. It was of great importance that the messages be delivered, and it was due to the courage and devotion to duty shown by this man that the operation was brought to a successful conclusion. On one of the runs when returning, his companion was wounded. Private Bowden carried him out of danger.'

**H. Bowden** was born in England in 1886, and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 27 September 1915. He served with the 18th Australian Infantry Battalion in the French theatre of war from 3 April 1916, being wounded in action, 20 September 1917, and receiving a gun shot wound to the face, 20 May 1918. Bowden returned to Australia in May 1919.



**An unusual Great War 1916 M.M. group of four awarded to American citizen, Sergeant H. C. Kendall, Australian Army Service Corps, Australian Imperial Force, for driving a lorry in snow, without headlights, under heavy fire, with urgent material for an observation post within 250 yards of enemy trenches**

Military Medal, G.V.R., with *copy* Second Award Bar (1366 Sjt: H. C. Kendall. 2/D.A. Sub: Pk: Aust: A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (1366 Cpl. H. C. Kendall. 8/A.S.C. AIF.); British War and Victory Medals (1366 W.O. 2. H. C. Kendall. 8 A.S.C. A.I. F.) mounted for wear, *lacquered, generally very fine or better (4)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 October 1916. The original recommendation states:

'Whilst on duty at Bully-Grenay on the night of 21st February 1916 driving a lorry up to within 250 yards of the enemy's trenches under heavy fire with material urgently required for an observation post on an extremely rough and dangerous track during heavy snow and without lights.'

**H. C. Kendall** was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. in 1885. He had previously served for four years with the South African Constabulary prior to enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force at Sydney, New South Wales, 26 September 1914. Kendall served with the 23rd Ammunition Sub Park, Australian Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from August 1915. He advanced to Company Sergeant Major in December 1916, and returned to Australia in May 1919, being discharged in July the same year.

M.M. Second Award Bar not confirmed.

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- 71 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal C. Nicholson, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (26800 Cpl. C. Nicholson. A.94/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (26800 Cpl. C. Nicholson. R.F.A.);  
 British War and Victory Medals (26800 Cpl. C. Nicholson. R.A.) *nearly very fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1917.  
**Cyril Nicholson** was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, in 1891, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with "A" Battery, 94th  
 Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal.
- 
- 72 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Driver R. Foley, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (27620 Dvr. R. Foley. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27620 Dvr. R. Foley. R.F.A.) *very  
 fine (3)* £160-£200  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.  
**Richard Foley** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Bolton and served with Headquarters, 41st Brigade during the Great War on the  
 Western Front from 11 May 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), being awarded the Military Medal.  
*Note:* The recipient's Medal Index Cards note that the three medals in this lot were re-issued on 4 December 1940; given that the unit  
 on the pair in this lot is 'R.F.A.', rather than the usually encountered 'R.A.', and that the naming style on the M.M. is identical to that  
 found on Second War M.M.s, it is likely that the medals in this lot were those re-issued in 1940.
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- 73 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Bombardier H. Tomkinson, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (28277 Bmbr. R. H. Tomkinson, A.75/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (28277 Gnr: R. H. Tomkinson.  
 R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28277 Bmbr. R. H. Tomkinson. R.A.) *polished and cleaned in parts, nearly very  
 fine (4)* £280-£320  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.  
**Robert H. Tomkinson** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Bolton and served with "A" Battery, 75th Brigade during the Great War on  
 the Western Front from 2 September 1915, being awarded the Military Medal.
- 
- 74 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal C. J. Tolman, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (147194 Gnr: C. J. Tolman. 83/By: R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (147194 Cpl. C. J.  
 Tolman. R.A.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.  
**Cyril J. Tolman** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Ottery St. Mary, and served with the 83rd Battery during the Great War on the  
 Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal.
- 
- 75 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. T. Russell, Royal Field  
 Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (42609 Sjt. J. T. Russell. C.124/Bde: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (42609 Bmbr. (A. Cpl.) J. T. Russell, R.  
 F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (42609 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. T. Russell. R.A.) *good very fine (4)* £280-£320  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917.  
**James T. Russell** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Winchester, and served with "C" Battery, 124th Brigade during the Great War  
 on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, being awarded the Military Medal.
- 
- 76 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Fitter Staff Sergeant E. Pilkington, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (13692 Ftr: S. Sjt: E. Pilkington. 120/By: R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (13692 Ftr: S.Sjt. E. Pilkington. R.F.  
 A.) *number partially double-struck*; British War and Victory Medals (13692 S-Sjt. E. Pilkington. R.A.) *generally good very  
 fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.  
**Ernest Pilkington** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 120th Battery during the Great War on the Western Front  
 from 24 May 1915, being awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged on 24 July 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.
- 
- 77 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Wallace, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal G.V.R. (41252 Cpl. J. Wallace. 6/D.A.C. R.F.A.); 1914 Star (41252 Dvr: J. Wallace. R.F.A.); British War  
 and Victory Medals (41252 Sjt. J. Wallace. R.A.) *generally good very fine (4)* £300-£400  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918.  
**James Wallace** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Glasgow and served with the 38th Brigade during the Great War on the Western  
 Front from 11 September 1914, later transferring to the 6th Divisional Ammunition Column. The *London Gazette* edition carrying his  
 M.M. announcement is predominantly for May or June 1918 awards.

- 78 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Farrier Sergeant W. A. Greenwood, Royal Field Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (100360 Far: Sjt: W. J. Greenwood. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (100360 Sjt. W. J. Greenwood. R.A.) *minor edge bruising to first, very fine and better (3)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919.

**William James Greenwood** attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Southport, and served with "D" Battery, 168th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal.

- 79 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Bombardier S. Harley, Royal Garrison Artillery**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (77083 Bmbr. S. Harley. 229/Sge: By: R.G.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (77083 Bmbr. S. Hartley [sic] R.A.) *number, rank, and initial unofficially renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (7083 Bmbr. S. Harley. R.A.); together with an Italian Army 'Degli Altipiano' Commemorative Medal, 1st type, silver, unnamed as issued, on bow riband, *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* £200-£240  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 21 August 1917.

**Sidney Harley** attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 229th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front. He was wounded in the groin by shell fire near Arras on 29 April 1917, and was subsequently awarded the Military Medal.

- 80 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper C. A. Hammond, Royal Engineers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (23743 Spr: C. A. Hammond. 54/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (23743 Spr: C. A. Hammond. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (23743 Spr: C. A. Hammond. R.E.) *good very fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916.

**Cecil A. Hammond** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 54th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 April 1915, being awarded the Military Medal.

- 81 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper G. E. Holmes, Royal Engineers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (463144 Sapr. G. E. Holmes. 50/N'bn: D.S. Coy. R.E. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1707. Spr. G. E. Holmes, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1707 Spr. G. E. Holmes. R.E.) *good very fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

**George E. Holmes** attested for the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force) and served with the 50th (Northumberland) Divisional Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 April 1915, being awarded the Military Medal. He saw further service with the Durham Light Infantry, and transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 6 February 1919.



- A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded Corporal G. W. Gibb, 206th (Glasgow) Field Company, Royal Engineers**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (81111 Cpl G. W. Gibb. 206/F. Coy R.E.); 1914-15 Star (81111, Spr. G. W. Gibb. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (81111 Cpl. G. W. Gibb. R.E.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 2nd Class, with crossed swords, silver, *very fine (5)* £400-£500

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

Romania Medal for Bravery and Loyalty, 2nd Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919.

**George W. Gibb** was a native of Paisley, Renfrewshire, and served during the Great War with the 206th (Glasgow) Field Company, Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 23 November 1915.





**A well-documented Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper G. Stewart, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry in repairing cables during the Battle of the Hindenberg Line, Cambrai, on 20 November 1917; twice wounded in action, he had previously been recommended for the Military Medal for his gallantry on the Messines Ridge, 17 June 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (165864 Pr. G. Stewart. 16/D.S. Coy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (165864 Spr. G. Stewart. R.E.) *lacquered, good very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918.

The original recommendation states: 'For devotion to duty on 20 November 1917 in holding lines of communication under shellfire in the battle of the Hindenburg Tunnel.'

**George Stewart** was born in Preston, Lancashire, in 1898 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Manchester on 10 December 1915, whilst still under-age. Mobilised on 27 April 1916, he served with the 16th Divisional Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from December 1916, and was unsuccessfully recommended for the Military Medal for his gallantry at Messines Ridge on 17 June 1917- the War Diary states:

'Attack launched at 6:20 a.m. by all three Brigades on Tunnel Trench and Trench Support. Attack completely successful, and counter attacks driven off. Positions consolidated. Power Buzzer and Amplifier and Visual Systems worked satisfactorily. Buried cable was cut close behind front line on day previous to attack, but was regained in times.'

Stewart was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at Cambrai on 20 November 1917, and also received a 16th Irish Brigade Divisional Commendation for his gallantry that day. His own account of the action states:

'On the morning of 20 November the attack on the German positions commenced, the object being to capture the powerfully fortified trench system known as the "Hindenberg Line". This attack was launched on a twelve mile front, and was notable for the large number of tanks which were used to break through at the strongest points. The 16th Division has as their own objective the capture of the village of Fontaine-Les-Croisselles and at 6:20 a.m. our infantry swept forward and after heavy fighting succeeded in capturing the village, and immediately took steps to consolidate the positions won. Strangely enough, we linesmen had not fared badly so far, as owing to the surprise nature of the attack the German Artillery had not had much chance to assist and in consequence our telephone lines had not given us much trouble. This luck was evidently too good to last, as shortly afterwards the enemy launched a counter attack covered by terrific artillery bombardment on our trenches, and soon our lines were blown to bits with a result that at a critical phase of the battle there was no means of communication between Headquarters and our Battalions.

Dunn and I were ordered to go out and repair the lines at all costs, and to prepare us for what was bound to be an ordeal, we were given a stiff tot of rum by the Signal Officer. On reaching our communication trench we discovered it to be blown in many places, which added greatly to our difficulties as often the cables would be buried and this meant digging and scraping the earth away with our hands, in a desperate effort to locate the broken cables and make repairs. Eventually we succeeded in restoring communication, although we realised that the lines could not remain intact for long under this terrible shelling. At times, in order to reach another trench quickly, we would mount the parapet and double across the open, running the gauntlet of the terrible machine-gun fire as we floundered through shell holes filled with stagnant water, the bullets whistled past us, but today we bore charmed lives and our luck was in. The rain has now been falling very heavily for some time, turning the soft ground into a swamp. After several hours of this mud-larking we became plastered from head to foot and it must have been very difficult for anyone to distinguish which side we were fighting for, but fortunately Dunn had a noted vocabulary of obscene words which he used on such occasions as these, and anyone hearing him give vent to his feelings would have no doubt as to his nationality.

At last the battle which had raged fiercely all afternoon broke down at dusk, the Germans had been repulsed, and as I glanced around at the dead bodies lying everywhere I shuddered to think that perhaps a few inches either way as these bullets whizzed past and I might also have been lying there. The shelling has also not abated and no sooner had we finally got all our lines in working order when we received a message to return to Brigade Headquarters. On arrival at the signal office Lieutenant Freeman congratulated us on our successful efforts, and also conveyed a message to us from the Brigadier General, from which we could gather that he intended to recommend us for some Decoration.' (*Memories of the Great War 1914-1918* by the recipient refers).

Subsequently gassed and wounded by shrapnel, Stewart was demobilised in 1919. In 1975 he was a contributor to Martin Middlebrook's book about the 1918 Spring Offensive, *The Kaiser's Battle, 21 March 1918*, in which he is mentioned, his account appearing on page 300, and he died in 1991, aged 93.

Sold with the recipient's original Irish Brigade Certificate of Recommendation, dated 20 November 1917; a typed transcript of the recipient's diary, '*Memories of the Great War 1914-1918*' (the original 250pp diary is held by the Imperial War Museum); and a large quantity of photographic images.

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- 84 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Pioneer R. M. Lyon, Royal Engineers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (72851 Sapr. R. M. Lyon. 2/A. Sig. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (72851 Pnr. R. M. Lyon. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (72851 Pnr. R. M. Lyon. R.E.) *lacquered, traces of adhesive to reverse, very fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 September 1918.  
**Richard Mark Lyon** was born in Leeds in 1895, and attested as a Signal Lad in the Royal Engineers on 23 March 1915. On 12 June 1915 he embarked for the Base Signal Depot in France, joining the Second Army H.Q. Signal Company on 17 July 1915. Awarded the Military Medal on 10 September 1918, he transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 23 June 1919.  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 85 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sapper A. Drummond, Royal Engineers**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (76306 Spr: A. Drummond. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (76306 Spr: A. Drummond. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (76306 Spr. A. Drummond. R.E.) *good very fine (4)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.  
**Andrew Drummond** attested for the Royal Engineers at Crosshill and served with the Motor Airline Section, "F" Corps, Signal Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 May 1915, being awarded the Military Medal.
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- 86 A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal H. V. Thompson, Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers, later Lieutenant, Q.V.O. Sappers and Miners, Indian Army**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (7580 A. Cpl. H. V. Thompson. No. 1 Co: R. Mon: R.E.-S.R.) *very fine* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916.  
**Harold Victor Thompson** served during the Great War with the Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war from 20 October 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, before transferring as Lieutenant to the Q.V. O. Sappers and Miners, Indian Army.
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- 87 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private G. E. Mills, Liverpool Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (204304 Pte. G. E. Mills. 13/L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (204304 Pte. G. E. Mills. /L'pool R.) *good very fine (3)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.  
**George Edgar Mills** attested for the Liverpool Regiment at Liverpool, and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal.
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- 88 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Acting Corporal M. Sullivan, Worcestershire Regiment, who was wounded three times in the early part of the War**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (9275 Pte. M. Sullivan. 3/Worc: R.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (9275 Pte. M. Sullivan. 3/Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9275 A. Cpl. M. Sullivan. Worc. R.) *nearly very fine (4)* £600-£800  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.  
**Michael Sullivan** was born on 13 April 1882 at Verne, Portland, Dorset. He attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Chatham on 7 June 1905, his stated age being 20 years 10 months, an engine driver by trade. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from December 1906 to March 1913, completing his 9 years with the colours on 6 June 1914. He was mobilised on 5 August 1914, and joined the 3rd Battalion in France on 27 August 1914. His first wound occurred during the battle of the Aisne when he received a severe gunshot wound in the left thigh. As a result of his injury he was returned to England on 23 September 1914.  
 Sullivan was posted back to his battalion on 18 December 1914, seeing action on the Ypres Salient in the early part of 1915. In May 1916 his battalion was involved in the crater fighting on Vimy Ridge, and he was wounded by a gunshot to his right leg on the 15th May, but returned to duty. He was wounded for a third time, on 5 October 1916, in action east of Thiepval, this time with shell wounds to the buttocks. He again returned to England, being posted to the depot with effect from 10 October 1916.  
 Sullivan returned to serve with the B.E.F. in April 1917, initially with the 2nd Battalion but was soon transferred to serve with the 10th Battalion. Before the end of the war he was transferred to the Labour Corps as Private 568107. He was demobilised on 24 February 1919, and discharged from the Army Reserve on 10 May following. He died at Sudbury on 11 April 1930.  
 Sold with copied record of service and other research.
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- 89 Family Group:**  
**A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Private F. Barrett, East Lancashire Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (49353 Pte F. Barrett. 5/ E. Lanc: R.); 1914-15 Star (10432 Pte F. Barrett. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10432 Pte F. Barrett. R. Fus.) mounted as worn from a top silver riband bar, *heavy pitting from star, thus fine or better*  
**Five: Private A. F. Barrett, Royal Artillery**  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2048786. Gnr. A. F. Barrett. R.A.) *good very fine (5)* £300-£400  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 23 July 1919  
**Frederick Barrett** attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 May 1915.  
**Arthur Frederick Barrett**, the son of Private Frederick Barrett, attested for the Royal Engineers on 10 February 1938 and transferred to the Royal Artillery on 1 August 1940. Between 17 February 1945 and 29 May 1946 he served with the Gordon Highlanders.  
 Sold together with A. F. Barrett's Soldier's Service Pay Book, Release Book; Record of Service; newspaper cutting of six soldiers holding a German flag; large group photograph of A. F. Barrett's company; Highland Brigade Tartan patch; unit ribands; and selection of other military documents.

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- 90 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private R. Cole, East Lancashire Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (235235 Pte. R. Cole. 5/E. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (235235 Pte. R. Cole. E. Lan. R.) *light contact marks and traces of verdigris to last, very fine (3)* £240-£280  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.  
**Ralph Cole** attested for the East Lancashire Regiment at Layer Marnly, Essex, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal.
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- 91 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private Robert Ellis, Hampshire Regiment and Army Veterinary Corps**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (40900 Pte. R. Ellis. 4 Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (18907 Pte. R. Ellis. A.V.C.) *polished, nearly very fine (3)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.  
**Robert Ellis** was a native of Southampton. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette*.
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- 92 Family Group:**  
**A Great War M.M. group of nine awarded to Major R. F. Hiscutt, Royal Army Service Corps, late Wiltshire Regiment and Tank Corps, who was wounded at Neuve Chappelle in 1915**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (10334 Pte. R. F. Hiscutt. 2/Wilts: R.); 1914-15 Star (10334 Pte. R. F. Hiscutt. Wilts. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. R. F. Hiscutt.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately engraved 'Major R. F. Hiscutt. R.A.S.C.'; **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour, Ministry of the Interior, bronze, unnamed, mounted as worn, *generally good very fine and better*  
*Pair: Flight Officer Violet L. Hiscutt, Women's Auxiliary Air Force*  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both privately engraved 'Flt/Off. V. L. Hiscutt', mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (11)* £500-£700  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916  
 French Medal of Honour in bronze *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:  
 'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'  
**Reginald Frank Hiscutt** was born in Barnes, Surrey, on 29 July 1894, and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 December 1914, was wounded by gun shot to the right shoulder at Neuve Chappelle in 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Tank Corps on 28 July 1917, he was appointed Equipment Officer on 19 May 1918. Demobilised following the cessation of hostilities, he was gazetted to the Royal Army Reserve of Officers in 1920.  
 A motor engineer and garage proprietor in civilian life, Hiscutt saw further service with the Royal Army Service Corps during the Second World War, serving initially as a Captain and temporary Major on attachment with the Royal Engineers, British Expeditionary Force in France from 20 October 1939, before being evacuated from St. Nazaire on 17 June 1940. He subsequently served in the Middle East with 39 Reserve Motor Transport Company from 22 August 1941 to 20 April 1942, and then spent the rest of the War in the U.K. He relinquished his commission on account of disability on 22 January 1946, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.  
**Violet Lily Hiscutt**, the wife of Reginald Frank Hiscutt, served during the Second World War in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, being commissioned Assistant Section Officer on 25 August 1941, and subsequently advanced Flight Officer.  
 Sold with copied Army record and other research.
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- 93 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal L. Harris, Rifle Brigade**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (S-7392 Pte L. Harris. 7/Rif: Bde:); 1914-15 Star (7392 Pte. L. Harris. Rif. Brig.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (7392 A. Cpl. L. Harris. Rif. Brig.) *very fine (3)* £280-£320  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916.  
**Lewis Harris** was born in London in November 1888 and attested for the Rifle Brigade in December 1914. He served with the 7th (Service) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 May 1915: the Battalion served as part of the 41st Brigade, 14th (Light) Division on the Somme, August to September 1916. Harris was advanced to Corporal and subsequently served with the Labour Corps. He was discharged on 31 March 1920, and in later life resided at 11 Ringcroft Street, Holloway, London.
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- 94 A Great War M.M. group of four awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major S. F. Lang, Army Cyclist Corps, later Devonshire Regiment**  
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (1484 C.Q.M. Sjt: S. F. Lang. 7/Corps Cyc: Bn: A.C.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1484 W.O. Cl.1 S. F. Lang. A. Cyc. Corps.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1484 R.S. Mjr. S. F. Lang. M.M. A.C.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5608086 W.O. Cl.II. S. F. Lang. M.M. Devon. R.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, polished and worn in parts, nearly very fine (4)* £300-£400  
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.  
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:  
 'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'  
**Sidney F. Lang** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps and served with the 7th Cyclist Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star). He subsequently transferred to the Devonshire Regiment.



**A good Second War 'Escaper's' M.M. group of three awarded to Driver F. Simmonds, Royal Engineers, who was taken Prisoner of War near Dunkirk in 30 May 1940, and, on his third escape attempt, reached neutral Sweden on 2 January 1944**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2069923 Dvr. F. Simmons. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *light pitting to War Medal, generally nearly extremely fine, the MM extremely fine (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 27 April 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Field.'

The original Recommendation, dated 26 March 1944, states: 'Sapper Simmons was captured near Dunkirk on 30 May 1940. He escaped with a companion from a work party at Bethune in March 1941 and was recaptured after five days on a goods train. He made a second attempt in May 1942 to escape from a work party at the paper factory at Krapitz, hiding in a wagon loaded with paper, but was recaptured at the first junction. He escaped from Arbeitskommando E117 at Oppeln on 20 December 1943, and went by train via Breslau and Berlin to Stettin where they spent several days in a boarding house. In Stettin they got in touch with Swedish sailors who took them on board their vessel, hiding them until their arrival in Swedish waters.'

**Frederick Simmons**, a native of Theale, Berkshire, was born on 9 December 1918 and enlisted in to the Territorial Army on 26 April 1939, his civilian trade being a lorry driver. He served during the Second World War with 226 Field Company, Royal Engineers, as part of 48th (South Midland) Division, with the British Expeditionary Force, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War midway between Cassel and Dunkirk on 30 May 1940.

The following account of Simmons' first two unsuccessful attempted escapes is taken from his M.I.9 debriefing questionnaire:

'I was captured on 30 May 1940 midway between Cassel and Dunkirk with a party consisting of an officer and nine other ranks who were trying to reach the coast.

I got away on 29 March 1941 from a working party at Bethune where I was working in the mines. I was accompanied by Sergeant W. Taylor, R.T.R. We hid in a wagon of coal and were taken to Dresden. The Germans started unloading the coal and knocked off before completing the job. We moved to another train which took us about 50km back the way we had come. We changed into another train and got as far as Weiden, south of Plauen, Saxony. In Weiden we were discovered in a box wagon by railway officials on 4 April 1941. We were sent back to Lamsdorf, where I received 14 days in the cells. My feet were frostbitten in this attempt.

On 30 May 1942 I escaped from a paper factory at Krappitz near Oppeln with Q.M.S. Wetton, Sherwood Foresters, and Corporal T. Walker, Dorset Regiment. We hid in a wagon loaded with a paper consignment to Graz, Austria, in the hope of being able to get to Yugoslavia. We had food, but no civilian clothes. We were caught at the junction at Krappitz near the factory. I got six days in the cells for this attempt.

***Escape from Arbeitskommando E117 at Oppeln***

On 20 December 193, Simmons, together with two New Zealanders, Corporal Phelan and Private Silverwood, both of the 4th and 6th Reserve Mechanical Transport Company, New Zealand Expeditionary Force, escaped from their billets at Arbeitskommando E117 at Oppeln. *The History of the 4th and 6th Reserve Mechanical Transport Companies*, by Jim Henderson, takes up the story:

'Before leaving the Stalag they had all been individually in touch with the escape committee and had been supplied with an Ausweis and a permit to travel by Schnellzug. These were type-written documents. In the case of Corporal Phelan a photograph was attached to the Ausweis. A few days before Christmas, disguised as foreign workers, they escaped from the compound for prisoners stationed and working at the cement plant in Oppeln. They safely boarded a crowded train at the local station. At Breslau Simmons, speaking fluent German, bought tickets for Berlin. Their papers were checked carefully by the station police and then stamped, saving further explanations along the line. On the way to Berlin the three women in their compartment started deploring the blitz on Berlin. One woman was particularly vehement. Her first boarding house somehow had been ruined in the First World War and now the R.A.F. had obliterated her second. "We sat tight and sweated it out," said Silverwood.

The three had a good mental picture of Berlin, thanks to accounts from prisoners who had been at large, but they were not prepared for the enormous devastation, made even more confusing now that all street signs had been removed. They took the underground to another station and asked a minor official how to get to Stettin. He, very decently, bought the tickets for them. The Christmas spirit, and the Christmas crowds, were spreading.

"About halfway to Stettin," Phelan recalls, "the railway guard came through inspecting everyone's tickets and express travel warrants. He asked us why we were travelling, and we replied that we were on our way to an arms factory in Stettin: we'd been transferred from a similar factory in Oppeln. 'Ah,' he said, 'The Fatherland has need of all good workers now. I hope you find this work to your liking.'"

At Stettin they dodged the station barrier and went out by an unguarded back entrance for employees: no German, apparently, would consider using an unauthorised exit. They found Stettin's wharves fenced and closely guarded, made for a Belgian labour camp, were refused shelter and, tired and depressed, "walked the streets until we found a hotel sign and risked applying for a bed. The lady of the house said we could stay only one night, and collected our passports to enter full particulars in the house register. We agreed one night's rest was all we wanted: we had to report to the *Arbeit Offizier* (officer in charge of foreign workers) next morning. In the morning our papers were returned. The woman appeared more amiable, and remarked that since we were quiet lads we were welcome to stay a little longer if we wished." The hotel served no food, the three had no food coupons for café meals, but managed with "wicked bowls of watery cabbage soup" distributed at a welfare centre. Without interference, they independently searched the waterfront for signs of a Swedish boat or Swedish sailors.

Phelan found a sailors' brothel, confided to a Czech girl that he was an escaped prisoner of war, and convinced her when he identified the raucous 'Yankee Doodle Dandy' (and the swing band) playing on her gramophone. A rendezvous was arranged with a Swedish sailor. That night, Christmas Eve, somebody knocked on the door of their hotel bedroom. As arranged, Simmonds opened the door while Phelan and Silverwood stood poised by the open window, ready for a sudden leap. The landlady entered with a tiny Christmas tree, three slices of Christmas cake, and three apples. She wished them a good *Weihnachten* (Merry Christmas). Leaving the hotel they found the Swede and went by tram to the waterfront, Silverwood still has the large black and white tram ticket. The Swede, knowing the ropes, got them past one remote and carelessly guarded entrance to the wharf. A long train was parked by the ship, SS *Brage*. Crawling from wagon to wagon, the three neared the gangway. The Swede coolly led the German soldier guarding the gangway off for a quick cup of coffee in the galley, and 'we up that gangway very smartly indeed'. They raced into concealing shadows in the little deck at the stern of the boat. Here came a bad fright when someone kicked a piece of coal across the steel deck. Phelan and Simmonds destroyed their papers on the spot. The guard appeared out of the galley, probed around, muttered something about 'bloody cats', and disappeared.

They made for the boiler room and hid under the boilers, an almost unbearable spot. The friendly Swede appeared saying the rope locker aft would be more comfortable. On the way to the locker Phelan blundered into the captain's cabin, saluted, and withdrew. The other two, following a little later, opened the wrong door and fell 14 feet into a coal bunker. Eventually they found their way to the rope locker. Phelan describes their cramped and bitterly cold refuge:

"It was a small cabin-like place partly filled with masses of ropes, netting, canvas and other odds and ends. This material we built into a wall across the entrance in such a way that a casual sailor looking in would see nothing but the normal jumbled contents of the locker. For five days we lived in this locker, suffering a good deal from the cold, and not daring to sleep at night for fear a snore would inform the German picquet, who paced up and down just above our heads. Our Swedish friend continued to look after us [bringing ham sandwiches and beer, and using his only English phrase: 'Take it easy.'] and when the ship was due to sail we were provided with kerosene which was liberally sprinkled about. Our rope barrier was perfected and kerosened. These preparations proved most necessary, for the Germans searched the ships with Alsatian dogs before they sailed. We had an anxious moment as the guards and dogs looked into our locker, but they went away quite satisfied."

Nearing Sweden, the stowaways were brought out, cleaned, spruced up and fed by the delighted sailors, who then suddenly realised that trouble might start if the three were not 'properly discovered'. Accordingly, Silverwood, Phelan and Simmonds were hustled down to the coal-bunkers, where they smothered themselves in coaldust. Reappearing with a flourish, the sailors escorted the grimy trio to the English-speaking captain.

"How many more down there?"

"No more, sir."

"Hell! I could have taken a battalion!"

On 2 January the three escapees were landed at Oxelösund, where they were handed over to the Swedish authorities. They were sent to Stockholm on 4 January, and after a month in Sweden under British protection were flown to Scotland in early February. For their daring escape all three were awarded the Military Medal.



**A good Second War 'Escaper's' M.M. group of eight awarded to Driver Mehtab Khan, Royal Indian Army Service Corps**

**Pakistan**, Independence Medal 1947, unnamed as issued; General Service Medal, 1 clasp, Kashmir 1948; Republic Medal 1956; **Great Britain**, Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (Mtn 898783 Dr. Mehtab Khan.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal 1939-45, mounted court-style for display in this order, *scratches to obverse field of last, generally good very fine (8)* *£500-£700*

*Provenance:* Spink, July 2013 (when sold with a different combination of Second War campaign awards)

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1944:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field.'

The original Recommendation (originally for an I.D.S.M.) states: 'Driver Mehtab Khan and Lance-Naik Mohd Shariiff, both of 3rd Motor Brigade Transport Company, Royal Indian Army Service Corps, were captured at Mechili on 8 April 1941, with the whole of the 3rd Motor Brigade Transport Company almost to a man. Except for a short period at the beginning of 1942 they were together during the whole period of their captivity - two years and eight months - in North Africa, Germany, France, and Italy. Throughout their captivity these two young soldiers maintained a high courage, morale, and spirit. They resisted strongly all German attempts to make use of them as traitors, which is commendable. At the first opportunity they escaped. This was in December 1943, when they jumped from a running train near Udine, north east of Trieste, and walked over into Yugoslavia. Here they contacted Partisan Troops who helped and guided them until they met an officer of a British Mission. They were flown with other Escapers of Allied and Dominion Forces to Bari. Though young and inexperienced soldiers, with only primary education, they proved themselves full of courage and initiative. They were observant and gave useful information about factories and assembly plants in Germany and France, and a considerable amount of detail of personalities and events concerning the German Campaign to recruit for the "Freies Indiens" Legion. During 32 months of captivity, in spite of oppression and black days, their morale seems to have remained high.'



**A Second War 'Western Desert' D.F.M. group of four awarded to Baltimore wireless operator Flight Sergeant, later Pilot Officer, R. C. "Dickie" Frost, 55 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least two tours of operations - encompassing 78 operational sorties, and was wounded in action**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (905118. F/Sgt. R. C. Frost. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, generally very fine (4) £1,400-£1,800

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 5 February 1943:

'This N.C.O. Wireless Operator/Air Gunner, on his second operational tour, has been a member of Sqn. Ldr. [F. A.] Plinston's crew since June, 1942. Between 1st and 22nd July, 1942, he made 15 sorties against the enemy's troop positions and landing grounds. His keenness, efficiency and devotion to duty have set a very fine example to both experienced and inexperienced members of aircrews in the squadron. He has now completed a total of 78 operational sorties against enemy involving 248 hours operational flying. He is recommended for the award of the D.F.M.'

**Richard Charles Frost** is featured in the following newspaper article thus:

'There are many in Streatham who will applaud the weekend announcement of the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal to Pilot Officer Richard Charles Frost, R.A.F., who has seen service in all the Western Desert "see-saw" campaigns - and others besides.

Only son of Mr and Mrs S. C. Frost, who live at 44 Barrow Road, Streatham Common, Pilot Officer "Dickie" Frost - as he is known - won this honour as a Flight Sergeant, wireless operator/air gunner during Rommel's drive for Alexandria last summer. At that time the British Eighth Army was falling back fast. It was the R.A.F.'s job to delay Rommel as much as possible to gain time to prepare a defence line at El Alamein, and was ceaselessly strafing the enemy lines.

"In the first twenty-two days of July, Sergeant Frost took part in a total of fifteen sorties against troop positions and landing grounds, setting a fine example of keenness, efficiency, and devotion to duty."

The bare words of the official citation leave big gaps in a story of courage and endurance which was needed in going out against fierce odds time after time. They omit to tell of the fatigue such operations imply, which Pilot Officer Frost bore with unflinching determination.

Twenty-one in April, he was educated at Streatham Hill College and then Emanuel School, Wandsworth, and developed a love for Rugger and tennis. On leaving school he became apprenticed to a local firm of bookbinders. His social activities were devoted to the Belmont Tennis Club and the Arcadians Social Club, a circle of local young people whose headquarters were at Farnan Hall, Hopton Road, of which he was secretary.

When war broke out he volunteered as an observer, and in July, 1940, was posted to the Middle East. There is no doubt that the knowledge of wireless he derived from a transmitter which he operated at home was no small factor in his rapid promotion. He has had many adventures abroad, and on one occasion extinguished a fire which took hold of an aircraft by beating it out with his hands and log book.

During the Abyssinian campaign he operated with his squadron from airfields in the Sudan, and last spring was detailed for special duties. So attached has he become to his squadron - a crack squadron which has broken two records for the number of sorties - that he refused two offers of an instructor's job in Kenya. In his letters home appear some vivid accounts of the air war in the Middle East. An extract of a letter he wrote last September read "The weather is gradually becoming favourable for our annual Libyan sports I wonder what we shall do this time?"

His question met with a sudden reply - Montgomery's great attack which culminated in the victory drive to Tripoli. An account of the opening stages of the battle is contained in his most recent letter home:

"I was in the first formation that brought the news of the full-scale retreat (he writes), and from the air it appeared the most ghastly shambles. Trucks were three or four abreast, moving at speed along tracks made for single lines of transport. Fires were burning where oil and petrol had had to be destroyed. The air was full of our own aircraft on harrying duties. All this indicated the enormously superior forces at our disposal. Return tickets have definitely not been issued this time - we go to stay!"

Since then Pilot Officer Frost has been wounded, but latest reports speak of his progressing favourably.'

Sold with a newspaper article from *The Streatham News*, 12 February 1943, in which the recipient is featured including a picture of him in uniform.



**A good Second War 1945 D.F.M. group of five awarded to Lancaster mid-upper gunner Flight Sergeant A. J. Bate, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 29 operational sorties with 12 Squadron, and was involved in multiple air combats - destroying 1 enemy aircraft, and damaging at least 1 other**

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (2219060. F/Sgt. A. J. Bate. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Gunner's brevet, campaign medals all privately engraved 'F/Sgt. A. J. Bate, D.F.M. 12. Sqdn, I Gp., Bmr. Cmmnd.', generally very fine (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 17 July 1945:

'Flight Sergeant Bate is the mid-upper gunner of a Lancaster bomber and has flown 29 successful sorties against the enemy. Many of these attacks have been against deep penetration targets such as Munich, Nuremberg, Dresden and Chemnitz. This gunner's air discipline has at all times been beyond reproach and his coolness and fighting spirit has inspired the highest standard of morale in his crew. On the night of the 2/3 January 1945, while returning from an attack on Nuremberg, our aircraft was illuminated by fighter flares and a Ju.88 was sighted by Flight Sergeant Bate attacking in the starboard quarter down. Flight Sergeant Bate immediately requested the correct evasive action to be taken and accurate fire, obtained numerous strikes on the enemy fighter which was last seen diving steeply away to starboard. Previously on the same night, this N.C.O. was concerned in a successful combat with an Me.109 when he materially assisted his rear gunner with the destruction of this aircraft. On several other occasions, Flight Sergeant Bate has, by his aggressive spirit, assisted in driving off impeding attacks by enemy fighters. The courage and skill of this N.C.O. is of the highest order and I have no hesitation in recommending him for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Remarks by Station Commander:

Flight Sergeant Bate, as mid-upper gunner, has displayed a magnificent fighting spirit in action. His immediate recognition of danger, his superb handling of his guns and his good directions to his captain in combat have inspired his crew with the utmost confidence and made him an indispensable member. I strongly recommend that the fine fighting spirit and proved ability shown by this N.C.O. be rewarded by the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

**Arthur James Bate** served during the Second War as a Flight Sergeant with the Royal Air Force. He was posted for operational service as an Air Gunner to 12 Squadron (Lancasters) at Wickenby. Bate flew in at least 29 operational sorties with the Squadron between September 1944 - March 1945, including: Frankfurt, Calais (2), Neuss, West Kappelle Seawall, Wilhelmshaven, Stuttgart, Essen, Bonn (2), Cologne (3), Dusseldorf, Gelsenkirchen, Wanne Eickel, Schaffenburg, Dortmund (2), Nuremberg (2), Royan, Munich, Vattegort, Cleve, Dresden, Chemnitz, Duisberg, Pforzheim, Mannheim and Misburg.





**An extremely rare 'Crowned Head' A.F.M. group of six awarded to Flight Sergeant (Pilot) F. N. Paxman, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served as an Air Mechanic on the Western Front prior to retraining as a Pilot post war. He went on to amass at least 2,500 flying hours in a large variety of aircraft, including: Avros, Bristol Fighters, DH9A's, Vickers Vimys, Vickers Victorias, Vickers Virginias, Heyfords, Wildebeests and many more whilst serving with "B" Flight, Performance Testing Section, at the Aircraft & Armaments Experimental Establishment, Martlesham Heath**

Air Force Medal, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned bust' issue (4490. F/Sgt. (Pilot) F. N. Paxman. R.A.F.); 1914-15 Star (4490 2.A.M. F. N. Paxman. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (4490. Sgt. F. N. Paxman. R.A.F.); Jubilee 1935; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (4490. F/Sgt. F. N. Paxman. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, *light contact marks overall, generally very fine or better* (6) *£3,000-£4,000*

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 1996.

A.F.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1935.

Approximately 20 'Crowned Head' A.F.M.'s awarded.

**Frederick Neal Paxman** was born in Kent in January 1899. He served during the Great War as an Air Mechanic with the Royal Flying Corps in the French theatre of war from 9 May 1915. He advanced to Sergeant and transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918. After the war, Paxman carried out pilot training at No. 1 F.T.S., and the first record in his Log Book shows him in "C" Flight, 1 F.T.S., in November 1921, with his first solo flight being in an Avro, 16 March 1922. Paxman had his first instruction on a Bristol Fighter on 12 June, and flew solo on 5 December 1922. After further instruction on DH9A's, he was posted, in June 1923, to 7 Squadron at Bircham Newton in Norfolk, where he had instruction on the Vickers Vimy. In December 1923, Paxman was posted to 216 Squadron at Heliopolis in Egypt, flying Vickers Vimys. He was graded 'above average' as a pilot in April 1926, and moved on to fly Vickers Victorias and Virginias.

Whilst on No. 22 Instructors Course, Central Flying School, Wittering, in 1927 Paxman flew the Avro Lynx and Bristol Fighters, again being graded as 'above average'. On 10 May 1927 he rejoined 7 Squadron as a fully qualified pilot, and took part in the Air Pageant at Hendon, 1 July 1927. By September 1928 Paxman had flown 1,015 hours in the air. In November 1928 he was posted to No. 2 F.T.S. at Digby, remaining there for the next three years flying Vickers Vimy and Tiger Moth aircraft. Paxman rejoined 7 Squadron in January 1931 and re-qualified as 1st Pilot (Night) the following March at R.A.F. Worthy Down. He reached 2,000 hours flying in July 1934. In June 1935 Paxman is shown piloting a Vickers Virginia for an R.A.F. film by Gaumont British Film, and in July 1935 he took part in the Royal Review at Mildenhall.

In September 1935 Paxman joined "B" Flight, Performance Testing Section, at the Aircraft & Armaments Experimental Establishment, Martlesham Heath. Here he flew a wide variety of aircraft, including the Heyford, Wildebeest, Hendon, Vincent, Valencia, Bristol Trooper, DH90, Anson, Blenheim, Wellington and Whitley. Paxman was rated 'exceptional' as a pilot in 1936 by which time he had amassed 2,500 hours flying. The last entry in his Log Book was made on 1 September 1937 when he flew a Harrow at Martlesham for 35 minutes. In later life he resided at 5 Dolphin Street, Deal, and died in November 1977.

Sold with 8 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books, including 5 Book 425's, covering the period November 1921 - September 1937.

**100 A 1937 'Coronation Honours' B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Supply Chief Petty Officer W. A. Innes, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for service on the Malta Convoy in 1942**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C/M37650 William A. Innes); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (M. 37650 W. A. Innes. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.), *very fine or better* (7) *£260-£300*

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 May 1937.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 September 1942:

'For gallantry, skill and seamanship in H.M. Ships... *Cleopatra*... in a brilliant action against strong enemy forces, which were driven off and severely damaged. This action resulted in the safe passage to Malta of an important Convoy.'



**A scarce 'North West Frontier' B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant, later Squadron Leader, B. Lock, Royal Air Force**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (363161 Sergt. Bertie Lock, R.A.F.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39, *with unofficial top retaining bar* (363161 F.Sgt. B. Lock. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Flt. Lt. B. Lock. R.A.F.); Coronation 1953; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (W/O B. Lock. R.A.F.) *good very fine and better* (8)

*£600-£800*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 25 October 1940:

'in recognition of gallant and distinguished service with the Royal Air Force during the operations in Waziristan for the period 1 January to 31 December 1939.'

**Bertie Lock** was born on 10 April 1917 and enlisted into the Royal Air Force as a Boy Entrant on 19 September 1922. Training as a Carpenter Rigger from October 1923 and transferring to 24 Squadron in September 1925, he rose through the ranks until training as a pilot in June 1931. On completion of training on 5 March 1932, he was remustered as an Acting Sergeant Pilot and posted to 57 Squadron. Confirmed to that rank the following August and to Flight Sergeant in July 1937, he joining 28 Squadron in India in November 1938. Sent on attachment to Peshawar in September 1939, he was promoted Acting Warrant Officer on 18 February 1940 and sent to 1 F.T.S. in December that year. The next three years were spent with the Home Establishment and at various training schools before he was granted an emergency Commission as a Flying Officer (Technical) on 22 April 1943. Immediately sent to Headquarters, Flying Training Command, he spent the rest of the War at various flight training posts.

On 1 July 1946 Lock was granted a permanent Commission as Flight Lieutenant, serving in the Middle East from April 1947. In January 1950, he was appointed to 57 Squadron, taking part in the Malaya operations. In January 1951, he was stationed at Waddington and from the following January, was serving with Headquarters Bomber Command. Promoted Acting Squadron Leader in July 1952, and Squadron Leader in January 1953, he finally retired on 10 April 1957.

Sold with shoulder rank insignia and a black arm band; a large portrait photograph of Lock wearing his miniature medals; a selection of large R.A.F. photographs from Malaya, India and UK; several original documents; and a large amount of copied research, including copies from his log books 1936-1939 and 1943-1950, letters &c.

For the recipient's related miniature awards, see Lot 700.

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- 102 A Second War 'Far East' B.E.M. group of five awarded to Engineering Room Artificer N. P. Short, Royal Navy**  
 British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (E.R.A. Cl. 3. Norman P. Short. C/MX. 96342); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) *£180-£220*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1946:  
 'For distinguished service in the Far East during the war'  
**Norman Percival Short** was honoured for service on H.M.S. *Artifex* (*Seedie's Roll* refers).
- 
- 103 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Mrs. P. May, for her services as a Foster Parent to evacuee children during the War**  
 British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Priscilla, Mrs. May) on lady's bow riband, *polished, good very fine* *£100-£140*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945: Priscilla, Mrs. May, Foster Parent to evacuee children, Coedely, Glamorganshire.
- 
- 104 A post-war B.E.M. group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer F. E. Johnson, Royal Navy**  
 British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (C.P.O. (Air) Frank E. Johnson. L/FX. 80033), 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very minor edge knock to first, generally very fine* (5) *£200-£240*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949.  
**Frank Eric Johnson** was awarded his B.E.M. for service in H.M.S. *Hornbill* (*Seedie's Roll* refers).
- 
- 105 A post-war B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Master at Arms H. T. B. Savage, Royal Navy**  
 British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (M.A.A. Henry T. B. Savage, P/MX 759539), *edge prepared prior to naming*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G. C., E.II.R, 2nd issue (MX. 759539 H. T. B. Savage. R.P.O. H.M.S. Excellent.), mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (7) *£200-£240*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1969.
- 
- 106 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Mr A. J. N. Chapple, Sub-Postmaster of Speldhurst Post Office, for his gallantry in attempted to prevent an armed robbery, during which he was severely injured**  
 British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Arthur J. N. Chapple) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *edge prepared prior to naming, nearly extremely fine* *£200-£300*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 June 1949:  
 'Arthur John Norman Chapple, Sub-Postmaster, Speldhurst, Kent. A man entered the Speldhurst Sub-Post Office, shut the door behind him, pointed a firearm at the sub-postmaster and demanded money. Chapple, who is 65 years of age, threw a small rubber mat at the man and jumped over the counter to close with him. The intruder reversed his firearm and struck the sub-postmaster on the head, knocking him to the ground. Chapple then clasped the man round the legs in an attempt to throw him off his balance. Although struck repeatedly on the head with the butt of the firearm, Chapple refused to let go until he lost consciousness. Chapple displayed outstanding devotion to duty and courage in his efforts to prevent the robbery and the escape of the criminal.'  
**Arthur John Norman Chapple** was born in Kingston-on-Thames in 1884 and after leaving school, took an appointment in Canada. Returning home, he joined the Postal Service at Addington, near Ashford. During the Great War, he served as a Private in the 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), rejoining the Postal Service on his return home and transferring to Speldhurst. Still employed at Speldhurst as Sub-Postmaster in 1949, on 10 May that year, Chapple, who was at the time counting money, was confronted by a man armed with a revolver. On hearing the words 'hand it over - I mean it', Chapple dived over the desk at the robber but was hit over the head with the butt of the robber's revolver. The robber then proceeded to viciously attack Chapple, breaking his leg in several places and knocking him unconscious. The robber escaped with £40 but for some reason, he missed a further £150 in an open safe. He was never caught.  
 For his gallantry Chapple was awarded the B.E.M. but was unfortunately not able to attend the investiture ceremony at Buckingham Palace as he was still recovering from his injuries. He also received a gratuity of £30 from the Postmaster General. He died on 21 February 1962.  
 Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; various newspaper cuttings and copied research.
- 
- 107 A post-War B.E.M. group of three awarded to Miss Gladys M. Owen, Female Overseer, Head Post Office, Worcester**  
 British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Miss Gladys M. Owen); Coronation 1937; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (Gladys May Owen B.E.M.) *about extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*  
 B.E.M. *London Gazette* 2 January 1950: Miss Gladys May Owen, Overseer (F), Head Post Office, Worcester.  
 I.S.M. *London Gazette* 24 February 1956: Owen, Gladys May, B.E.M., Overseer, Post Office, Worcester.

## Single Orders and Decorations

x108



The Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, K.P., Knight's Star, by *Storr & Mortimer, London*, 82mm x 77mm, silver, gold, and, enamel, the reverse inscribed 'Storr & Mortimer, Goldsmiths &c., No. 15 New Bond Street', with gold retaining pin, in octagonal red leather case, *extremely fine* *£4,000-£5,000*

109



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, K.C.B. (Military) Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with miniature width neck riband; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, in *Spink, London*, case of issue, *of recent manufacture, extremely fine (2)* *£1,200-£1,600*

The maker's logo on the inside of the case dates from the period 2006-11.

110



The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's neck badge, gold and enamel, with central cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, the motto of the Order set in rose diamonds, suspended from a five-pointed silver star and gold ring suspension, complete with neck riband, in Garrard, London, case of issue, nearly extremely fine £3,000-£4,000

**111** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, good very fine £80-£120

**112** **The O.B.E. attributed to The Reverend Robert V. O. Graves, Vicar of Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Essex, and Chairman of Maldon Rural District Council**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, good very fine £100-£140

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920: The Reverend Robert Vernon Ottley Graves, J.P., Chairman of Maldon Rural District Council.

The Reverend Robert Vernon Ottley Graves was born on 6 June 1855, the son of the Reverend Robert Graves, Cleric and Principal, Battersea Training College, and was educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford. He was ordained Deacon in 1878 and Priest in 1879, and held the living of Vicar of Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Witham, Essex, from 1879 to 1934.

Sold with the Bestowal Document for the O.B.E.

**113** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1928, good very fine £80-£120

**114** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, extremely fine £80-£120

**115** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, extremely fine £80-£120

**116** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in Royal Mint case of issue, nearly extremely fine £100-£140

**117** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, extremely fine £80-£120

**118** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, extremely fine £80-£120

**119** Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, Assay Office Mark for Birmingham, in case of issue, nearly very fine £160-£200

**x120** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, with replacement ring suspension; Service Medal of the Order of St John, base silver metal, with two additional service bars (C1299 E. M. MacAskill 1962) in case of issue, good very fine (2) £80-£100

**121** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) shoulder badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, on lady's bow riband; together with the related miniature award, good very fine £70-£90

## A Collection of Medals to the Norfolk Regiment

122



### A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. A. Windham, Norfolk Regiment, late 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons)

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (1853 Pte. C. A. Windham 2-Co. of Lond. Y.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. A. Windham.) *good very fine (4)* *£800-£1,200*



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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. When the attack was held up, he organised the position with great coolness under heavy shell and machine-gun fire. He also led his men in a successful attack with the bayonet on two enemy lines of trenches, and was the first man in on both occasions.'

**Charles Ashe Windham** was born in Lorne, Manitoba, Canada, on 28 April 1890, the son of Reginald Windham, and the grandson of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Windham, K.C.B., the 'Hero of the Redan'. He attested for the 2nd County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons) and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 5 November 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment on 25 March 1915, he served with them on the Western Front, was awarded the Military Cross, and held the rank of acting Captain in July 1916. Subsequently employed as a 2nd Class Assistant Instructor at a Convalescent Hospital, he transferred to the General List on 26 April 1918, and was advanced Captain. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health caused by wounds on 23 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He died on 9 September 1940.

123



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain C. S. Abbott, Norfolk Regiment**

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Aug. 11th. 1917. Lieut. C. S. Abbott Norfolk Regt.', in case of issue; 1914 Star (2.Lieut. C. S. Abbott. Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. S. Abbott.) *edge of BWM prepared prior to naming, very fine (4)* *£800-£1,200*

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 October 1917; citation published 7 March 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Although seriously wounded in the thigh, he took charge of his company, his company commander having been wounded; reorganised his men; and at once started consolidating the position which they had captured. He remained at duty in the line until he had satisfied himself that the position was secure, though suffering considerable pain from his wounds, setting a splendid example of pluck and devotion to duty.'

**Cuthbert Sackville Abbott**, a Gentleman Cadet from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Norfolk Regiment on 15 August 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1914. Advanced Captain, for his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Cross.

124



**A Crimean War D.C.M. awarded to Corporal J. Begg, 9th Foot, who was slightly wounded at the attack on the Batteries at Sebastopol, 18 June 1855**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, V.R. (Corpl. James Begg, 9th Foot) *heavy contact marks, therefore good fine, the obverse better* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.C.M. Recommended 6 February 1855.

**James Begg** was born in Clonmellon, Westmeath, in 1820 and attested for the 9th Regiment of Foot at Liverpool on 21 July 1840. He 'served in the campaign in Afghanistan in 1842 (Medal), and also the campaign of the Sutlej in 1845-46, and was present at the Battle of Moodkee, Forozeshuhur, and Sobraon (Medal with two clasps). He was wounded at Jugdulluck. He served in the Crimea from 27 November 1854 to 1 May 1856 (Medal with clasp Sebastopol and Turkish Crimea Medal) and was slightly wounded at the attack on the Batteries of Sebastopol [on 18 June 1855, whilst attached to the Land Transport Corps]. He is in possession of the Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field with £10 Gratuity.' (recipient's record of service refers).

Begg was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1853, but was tried by Regimental Court Martial in October 1855 and, despite the award of the D.C.M., was reduced to Private. He was discharged on 5 August 1862 after 22 years and 13 days' service, of which 6 years and 6 months had been spent in India, 6 months in Malta, 1 year and 5 months in the Crimea, and 1 year and 5 months in Canada.

Sold with copied Record of Service.

125



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal R. A. Mack, 7th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 7 October 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16531 L.Cpl. R. A. Mack. 7/Norf: R.); 1914-15 Star (16531 Pte. R. A. Mack. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16531 Cpl. R. A. Mack. Norf. R.) *good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917.

**Richard Arthur Mack** was born in Sheringham, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. He died of wounds on 7 October 1918, and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

**126 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Harris, 7th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (37194 Pte. F. Harris. 7/Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (37194 Pte. F. Harris. Norf. R.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£240-£280*

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

**Frederick Harris** attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Cheddar, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 onwards.

**127 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private S. Fraser, 7th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (37660 Pte. S. Fraser. 7/Norf: R.) *edge bruising, very fine* *£200-£240*

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

**Samuel Fraser** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 onwards.





**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal R. M. Williams, 8th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, later Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front 5 May 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14633 L.Cpl. R. M. Williams. 8/Norf: R.); 1914-15 Star (14633 Pte. R. M. Williams Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (14633 Pte. R. M. Williams. Norf. R.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Maurice Williams) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

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

**Robert Maurice Williams** was born at Battsford, Suffolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Bournemouth, Hampshire. He served initially with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 September 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal. Subsequently transferring to the 7th Battalion, Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, he died of wounds on 5 May 1918, and is buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal F. Fuller, 8th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, attached 53rd Trench Mortar Battery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (14691 Cpl. F. Fuller. 8/Norf: R.); 1914-15 Star (14691 Pte. F. Fuller. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (14691 Cpl. F. Fuller. Norf. R.) *light pitting from star, very fine* (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

**Frederick Fuller** attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich, and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915. Awarded the Military Medal whilst attached to the 53rd Trench Mortar Battery, he was discharged Class 'Z' on 4 March 1919.



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. W. Jarvis, 8th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, later Tank Corps, for his gallantry near Poelcappelle on 22 October 1917**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (13841 Pte. J. W. Jarvis. 8/Norf. R.); 1914-15 Star (13841, Pte. J. W. Jarvis. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13841 Cpl. J. W. Jarvis. Norf. R.); together with the recipient's Tank Corps cap badge and cloth unit badge, *good very fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

**James William Jarvis** was born in Roughton, Cromer, Norfolk, on 29 July 1895, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich on 3 September 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry near Poelcappelle on 22 October 1917. Transferring to the Tank Corps on 30 January 1918, he was promoted Corporal on 14 March 1918, and was discharged on 30 March 1919, after 4 years and 239 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's 18th Division Certificate of Gallant Conduct, and copied Record of Service.

*Family Group:*

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private B. E. Farrington, 9th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 April 1918**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29883 Pte. B. E. Farrington. 9/Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (29883 Pte. B. E. Farrington. Norf. R.); Memorial Plaque (Bertie Edward Farrington) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**Three: Private W. Farrington, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action during the attack at Longueval during the Battle of the Somme on 27 July 1916, in which action the Battalion suffered 429 casualties over three days**

1914 Star (3-6972 Pte. W. Farrington. 1/Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-6972 Pte. W. Farrington. Norf. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Farrington) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

**Pair: Private P. Farrington, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Po.17742, Pte. P. Farrington, R.M.L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Po.17742. Pte. P. Farrington. R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (10)* £800-£1,200

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 July 1917.

**Bertie Edward Farrington** attested for the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment (Territorial Force) at Norwich on 28 October 1914, and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 December 1916. Promoted Lance-Corporal on 5 January 1918, he was killed in action on 15 April 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

**William Farrington** was born in Horstead, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 October 1914, and the following year, whilst home on leave, on 8 December 1915, 'he was injured in a plucky attempt to stop a runaway horse in Tombland, Norwich. The horse was one of some animals which had been unloaded at Thorpe Station. In some unaccountable way it slipped its bridle and ran away at great pace along Prince of Wales Road and across Tombland. Here it was that Private William Farrington made his courageous but ineffective effort to stop the horse. The runaway knocked him over and Farrington had to be taken to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. Eventually the horse was stopped in Botolph Street, and with the exception of the misfortune to the soldier, neither the horse nor any other person was injured (*Eastern Daily Press*, 9 December 1915 refers).

Recovering from his injuries, Farrington returned to the Western Front, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 27 July 1916. Moving up to the front line on 26 July, for the next three days the Battalion was involved in the action at Longueval. They came under heavy bombardment while forming up for the attack, with their Commanding Officer noting that "A" Company could barely muster 1 platoon, most of the rest having been buried by the shelling. Nevertheless, the attack started punctually and the Battalion on the right of the attack pushed well forward inside the western edge of Delville Wood. They were finally relieved on 29 July, having suffered a total of 429 casualties during the three-day action. Farrington was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with an outer O.H.M.S. Medal envelope addressed to 'Mr. R. Farrington, Crostwick, Norwich'.



**A Second War 'Defence of Singapore' M.M. group of four awarded to Private C. D. Frost, 5th Battalion, Royal Norfolk Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5773091 Pte. C. D. Frost. R. Norf. R.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine and better* (4) *£2,400-£2,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 December 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the evening of 14 February 1942 in Braddell Road area, the enemy threw two grenades into a weapon pit occupied by a section of "A" Company. With great coolness and bravery Private Frost picked them up and threw them out of the pit. They burst in mid-air. By this prompt action he undoubtedly saved the lives of his section.'

**Charles David Frost** attested for the Royal Norfolk Regiment at North Elmham, Norfolk, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Second World War in Malaya and Singapore. He was captured and taken prisoner of War at Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942, and was held in captivity for the remainder of the War.

**133 Four: Sergeant W. Moore, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg (5135 Pte. W. Moore, Norfolk Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5135 Sjt. W. Moore. 1/Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5135 Sjt. W. Moore. Norf. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£200-£240*

**Walter Moore** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and as a Sergeant with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 September 1914.



**Five: Sergenat S. O. Earnshaw, 9th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action in the attack on The Quadrilateral during the Battle of the Somme on 15 September 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered 431 casualties**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5336 Pte S. Earnshaw. Norfolk Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5336 Pte. S. Earnshaw. Norfolk Regt.); 1914-15 Star (5336 Sjt. S. O. Earnshaw. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (5336 A.W.O. Cl. 2. S. O. Earnshaw. Norf. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Boer War pair, these nearly very fine, the Great War trio good very fine* (5)

*£300-£400*

**Samuel Octavius Earnshaw**, a native of Norwich, was born in Collyhurst, Lancashire, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and then with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 August 1915. He was killed in action on the Western Front during the Battle of the Somme on 15 September 1916- on this date the Battalion was in the line on the Ginchy-Leuze Wood Road and was tasked with attacking The Quadrilateral. The Advanced is recorded as being without sufficient artillery support, the barrage having a gap of 200 yards just in front of The Quadrilateral to allow for the advance of tanks. The leading waves were held up by uncut wire and forced to retire, and it was not until midnight that the Battalion was relieved via trenches south of Guillemont to Trônes Wood, with total casualties that day of 431.

Earnshaw has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with a large annotated photograph of the N.C.O.s of the 9th (Service) Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, dated Brighton, 7 February 1915, mounted in a glazed display frame; and two photographic images of the recipient.

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**135** *Three: Private P. C. Reeve, 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 September 1915*

1914 Star (8945 Pte. P. C. Reeve. 1/Norf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8945 Pte. P. C. Reeve. Norf. R.); Memorial Plaque (Percy Charles Reeve) *reverse of plaque scored throughout, with small spot of verdigris, generally very fine (4)* £180-£220

**Percy Charles Reeve** was born in Starston, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 September 1914, and was killed in action on 30 September 1915. He is buried in Citadel New Military Cemetery, Fricourt, France.

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**136** *Five: Private E. E. Mitson, Norfolk Regiment*

1914-15 Star (8554 Pte. E. E. Mitson. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (8554 Pte. E. E. Mitson. Norf. R.); Defence Medal; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (8554 Pte. E. E. Mitson. Norf/R) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *edge bruising, very fine (5)* £80-£120

**Ernest E. Mitson** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 15 November 1914, subsequently receiving a Silver War Badge.

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**137** *Four: Private S. N. Garrett, Norfolk Regiment*

1914-15 Star (4409 Pte. S. N. Garrett. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (4409 Pte. S. N. Garrett. Norf. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (5764735 Pte. S. N. Garrett, Norf. R.); together with three football prize medals, comprising two Norfolk County Football League Prize Shields, silver with gold centre, the first engraved 'N.C.F.L. 1905-6', and the second 'N.C.F.L. 1906-7 S. N. Garrett Thorpe Hamlet'; and a Sarwekai Football Tournament Prize Medal, silver, engraved 'Winner Pte. Garrett Dec. 1920', *good very fine and better (7)* £140-£180

**Squire Norman Garrett** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 9 August 1915.

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**138** *Four: Private W. Chilvers, Norfolk Regiment*

1914-15 Star (17699 Pte. W. Chilver [sic]. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals (17699 Pte. W. Chilvers. Norf. R.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, with the VM before the BMW, *nearly very fine and better*

*Pair: Private G. A. Wells, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (39508 Pte. G. A. Wells. Norf. R.) *very fine (6)* £70-£90

**William Chilvers** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 May 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps.

**George A. Wells** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 onwards. He subsequently transferred to the Essex Regiment, and then to the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment.

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**139** *Three: Private S. M. Riches, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (964 Pte. S. M. Riches. Norf. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (964 Pte. S. M. Riches. Norf. R.) *very fine (3)* £180-£220

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**140** *Family Group:*

*Pair: Private L. Thwaites, Norfolk Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (20384 Pte. L. Thwaites. Norf. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

*Three: Gunner C. Thwaites, Royal Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (85021 Gnr. C. Thwaites. R.A.); Defence Medal, *very fine (5)* £40-£50

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**141** *India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (955 Pte. C. Green 2d. Bn. Norf. R.) suspension repaired and possibly re-affixed, edge nicks, very fine* £100-£140

**Charles Green** was born in Brigg, Lincolnshire, in 1864 and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, on 27 September 1884. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 22 November 1885 to 5 March 1890, and saw active service with the Upper Burma Field Force during the Third Burmese War.

Returning home, he transferred to the Reserve on 27 September 1891, and was discharged on 26 September 1896, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied Record of Service.

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**142** *Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (1440. Pte. J. Portway. 2/9th. Foot.) edge bruising, polish and worn in parts, nearly very fine* £140-£180

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**143** *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2039 C.Sgt. H. Hindry, Vol: Coy. Norfolk Ret.) edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90

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**144** *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony, this loose on riband (2048 Pte. G. Harden Norfolk Regt.) edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90

**G. Harden** attested for the Norfolk Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, before being invalided to England on 31 March 1900.

**145** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *date clasp a tailor's copy (6868 Pte. J. Moore. Vol: Coy. Norfolk Regt.) traces of having been acid cleaned, edge nicks, nearly very fine* £70-£90

**146** 1914-15 Star (3-7491 L.Cpl. C. E. Childs. Norf. R.) *extremely fine* £40-£50

**Charles Edward Childs** was born in Frettenham, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 March 1915, and was killed in action on 28 June 1917. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

**147** 1914-15 Star (3133 Pte. L. Beck. Norf. R.) *good very fine* £100-£140

**Leonard Edward Beck** attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli. He was among those to be posted missing, presumed killed in action, in Gallipoli on 12 August 1915. Having no known grave his name is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

The 1/5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, the so-called "Vanished Battalion", landed on 'A' Beach at Suvla on 10 August 1915: 48 hours later, the Battalion 'disappeared' without trace during the attack on the Kuchak Anafarta Ova.

The total casualties of the 1/5th Battalion on this date were stated in the War Diary compiled by officers of the 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment to have been 22 officers and about 350 men. Of these, it is generally believed that 16 officers and around 250 men were classed as missing, but more recent research by Hal Giblin suggests a more likely total of 12 officers and 104 other ranks (see his article and roll of honour published in the *O.M.R.S. Journal*, Spring 1981). Certainly the confused fighting on that fateful day has resulted in considerable debate and differing contentions. Equally certain is that a large percentage of the Battalion, with Colonel Sir H. Proctor-Beauchamp, Bt., C.B., the C.O., at its head, literally disappeared without trace - he was last seen encouraging his men forward by waving his cane over his head and shouting "On the Norfolks on, come on my Holy Boys, forward the Hungry Ninth."

In his despatch of 11 December 1915, Sir Ian Hamilton, the British Commander-in-Chief, referred to the unknown fate of the missing men of the 1/5th Norfolk Battalion as 'a very mysterious thing'. He wrote:

'The 1/5th Norfolk were on the right of the line and found themselves for a moment less strongly opposed than the rest of the brigade. Against the yielding forces of the enemy, Colonel Sir H. Beauchamp, a bold, self-confident officer, eagerly pressed forward, followed by the best part of the battalion. The fighting grew hotter, and the ground became more wooded and broken. At this stage many men were wounded, or grew exhausted with thirst. These found their way back to camp during the night. But the Colonel, with sixteen officers and 250 men, still kept pushing on, driving the enemy before them. Amongst these ardent souls was part of a fine company enlisted from the King's Sandringham estates. Nothing more was ever seen or heard of any of them. They charged into the forest and were lost to sight or sound. Not one of them ever came back.'

The remains of the "Vanished Battalion" were not discovered until 1919, when the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, working in Turkey to consolidate and record graves dating from the 1915 Dardanelles campaign, found 122 bodies. On 23 September 1919, the officer commanding the Graves Registration Unit in Gallipoli wrote in a report:

'We have found the 5th Norfolks - there were 180 in all; 122 Norfolk and a few Hants and Suffolks with 2/4th Cheshires. We could only identify two - Privates Barnaby and Cotter. They were scattered over an area of about one square mile, at a distance of at least 800 yards behind the Turkish front line. Many of them had evidently been killed in a farm, as a local Turk, who owns the place, told us that when he came back he found the farm covered with the decomposing bodies of British soldiers which he threw into a small ravine. The whole thing quite bears out the original theory that they did not go very far on, but got mopped up one by one, all except the ones who got into the farm.'

Modern accounts speculate that the missing were in all likelihood murdered by the Turks at this farm house, and the fact that the above 122 men were actually discovered in what amounted to a mass grave certainly lends weight to such a contention. That said, the Turks officially denied having even come into contact with the Battalion when enquiries were pressed after the War. The remains of those Norfolks recovered were buried in the Imperial War Cemetery at Azmak, Suvla, each grave being marked, 'A Soldier of the 1/5th Btn. The Norfolk Regiment.'

Due to the fact that the fate of the men of the Battalion was not immediately known, the date of death on official casualty lists is often given as 'died 28 August' - probably the date they were officially accepted as dead.

**148** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22425804 Pte. V. A. Baillie. R. Norfolk.) *last letter of unit officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

**149** Memorial Plaque (Percy Alfred Thrower) *good very fine* £60-£80

**Percy Alfred Thrower** was born in Norwich and attested there for the Norfolk Regiment. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 July 1915, and died of wounds on 3 August 1917, aged 24. He is buried in Monchy British Cemetery, France.



## **The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum**

The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum holds at its core the rich histories of Oxfordshire's two former County Regiments: The Queens Own Oxfordshire Hussars (in which Oxfordshire-born Winston Churchill served and was associated with for 64 years), and the 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry, which later became the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.

As well as the two county regiments, Oxfordshire has always had a rich military heritage, and currently hosts a Company of The Rifles (the successors to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry) in Abingdon; a logistics squadron of the Queens Own Oxfordshire Hussars in Banbury; two major Royal Air Force bases at Brize Norton and Benson; and a major logistic base and the Defence Explosives Munitions School at Bicester; as well as other logistic units stationed within the county.

Since we opened in 2014, the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum has been telling the stories of these soldiers, their families, the county towns in which they lived or came from, and the consequences of conflict on them and the County. We pride ourselves on being a new take on the classic military museum: one where everyone can be inspired to learn and share stories of courage and combat in conflict and peace and we want to inspire everyone with our collections and story-telling. Funding is critical to our ability to continue to deliver a museum that can fuel curiosity, engage communities, and deepen relationships to enable us to flourish.

In the current climate of Covid-19, Museums and Galleries have seen a reduction in footfall and donations, and are having to find alternative ways to generate income. Here at The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum in Woodstock, in the shadow of Blenheim Palace, we are having to make tough decisions to enable the museum to remain open.

Fortunately for our museum we have a number of medals, that are surplus to our core collection, and it is these that we have reluctantly decided to sell in order to help see us through these difficult times. The vast majority of these medals were purchased on the open market, and now a new generation of collectors will have the opportunity to acquire these for their collections and become their new custodians.

The money we generate will be used to support the Museum as it cares for the collections and provide resources for new exhibitions, as well as providing funds for curatorial expenses and conservation needs. As an independent museum, we rely on generating our own income and the next five years are critical for us to find our way in a post Covid-19 world. We need to ensure that we can still provide content and experiences that are relevant for all generations to enjoy; whether through digital methods or by curating new and exciting exhibitions that entice people back into our galleries.

**The Trustees of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum**

# Medals from the Collection of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum, Part 1

150



**A Great War 'Salonika' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel A. T. Robinson, East Surrey Regiment, attached 7th Battallion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds in Salonika in May 1917**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. A. Y. Robinson. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. A.T. Robinson); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915, with bronze star emblem on riband, *good very fine (5)*  
*£1,400-£1,800*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 December 1916 (Salonika), and 28 November 1917 (Salonika).

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 6 December 1916.

**Archibald Tyrrell Robinson** was born in June 1872 youngest son of Major-General D. G. Robinson, 3rd son of 6 in the army who died in service. He married Winifred Marjorie Appleyard of Claygate, Surrey. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the East Surrey Regiment on 2 June 1894; Lieutenant, 24 July 1897; Captain, 28 April 1903; T/Major, 21 February 1912 (W.A.F.F. 6 February 1909 to 8 August 1913); Major, April 1915. Seriously wounded at Ypres, February 1915. He joined the 7th Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 16 June 1916. Received the Croix-de-Guerre and the D.S.O. for good work in the capture of Horseshoe Hill, Salonika. He was wounded on 9 May 1917, and died of wounds two days later, aged 44. He is buried in Sargol Military Cemetery, Greece.

151



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant J. P. Wayte, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (3031 Cpl. J. P. Wayte, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. P. Wayte.) *good very fine (4)*  
*£1,000-£1,400*

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917: '2nd Lieut. John Percy Waite, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He remained in the open cutting the enemy's wire in spite of being subjected to the most intense fire. He was severely wounded.'

**Percy John Wayte** went to France with the 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 29 March 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 18 July 1916. Sold with a copied photograph and Medal Index Card.

152



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Company Sergeant-Major Herbert Stockwell, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (10951 Cpl. H. Stockwell. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10951 W.O. Cl. 2. H. Stockwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) together with Memorial scroll (Coy. Serjt. Maj. Herbert Stockwell, M.C. Oxf. and Bucks. L.I.) *the scroll creased and with minor tears, otherwise extremely fine (4)* £1,200-£1,600

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. His company had to pass through an intense barrage when going forward to reinforce, and on reaching the position were subjected to five hours heavy bombardment. The success of the movement was largely due to his initiative and fearlessness; though he was three times buried, he remained at duty, inspiring the men by his cheerfulness and gallant example. Later he again steadied the company under a heavy bombardment and carried out a bombing attack on a party of the enemy who had penetrated the line.'

**Herbert Stockwell** was born at Thame, Oxfordshire and enlisted at Oxford. He served in France from 20 May 1915, died of wounds in France on 1 April 1918, and is buried in St Sever Cemetery Extension.

153

**A Great War 'Salonica' M.C. awarded to Captain G. D. Boissier, 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse engraved 'Capt. G. D. Boissier. 7th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infy. December 1917', mounted on investiture pin, *good very fine* £500-£600

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

The following extract is taken from the *Memorial Record of the Seventh (Service) Battalion, O. & B.L.I.*:

'Snevece and the Vardar [Salonica] (May-Dec., 1917) - The Battalion was once more relieved by the 11th Worcesters on 1st December, but B Company returned to Crow Hill two days later to act as a Reserve to the 11th Worcesters while they raided Flat Iron and Diamond Hills. This raid, carried out by two Companies, was unfortunately unsuccessful, and resulted in a good many casualties.

It was then intimated that we should have to do a raid and capture prisoners who were urgently required for identification purposes. With this end in view Lieut. Boissier and a small patrol made two very careful reconnaissances of Flat Iron and Diamond Hills on the 9th and 10th December. On the latter date an enemy post at the foot of Flat Iron Hill caused the patrol two casualties; and Lieut. Thomas and 47 other ranks raided the post in question, captured one man and killed or put to flight the remainder of the garrison.

For this very successful exploit Lieut. Boissier afterwards received the M.C. Lieut. Thomas also particularly distinguished himself on this occasion, as did Sergt. W. Simons, Sergt. A. J. Ross and Corpl. J. H. Smith.'

**Geoffrey Dumaesque Boissier** was born in the Parish of Nelthrop, near Banbury, Oxfordshire, on 31 August 1890, and attested for the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 31 August 1914. He was commissioned as Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion, in which battalion his brother held a commission, on 29 December 1914. He served in France from 23 July 1915, and afterwards with the 7th Battalion in Salonika. He was wounded on 24 March 1916, gunshot wound and shrapnel right arm; promoted temporary Lieutenant, 12 May 1916; held acting rank of Captain from 17-25 March 1918; promoted temporary Captain, 3 May 1918; released, 2 May 1919; relinquished commission, 1 September 1921. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and Correspondence file.

For the D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant Ross see Lot 160.





**An outstanding Second War 'Hazebrouck and withdrawal to Dunkirk' M.C. group of ten awarded to Captain & Quarter-Master C. A. Pallett, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated 1940; British War and Victory Medals (8933 A.C. Sjt. C. A. Pallett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5373154 W.O. Cl. II. C. A. Pallett. Off. & Bucks. L.I.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1944, mounted court style as worn, very fine or better (10) £2,000-£2,600

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 December 1940. The original recommendation states:

'Capt. (QM) C A Pallett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Recommended for gallantry on the 27/28 May in withdrawal from Hazebrouck.

At a time when the enemy troops had penetrated into most parts of the town, he rallied and re-organised a party of about 40 men who were retreating down the street in disorder and under fire. The situation might well have got out of hand and the men might all have been cut off, but by his example, courage and determination, Capt. Pallett safely got them away from the town to the village of La Motte where he took up a position and held the enemy in check while a considerable number of the troops were able to withdraw.

Quite undaunted by the fact that troops on either side of him in La Motte had withdrawn he remained in position during the 28th of May until he was practically surrounded, and then withdrew in face of the enemy and under fire. He re-organised his men just outside the village, led an immediate counter-attack and drove the enemy out of the village over or into the canal. He held the Village for some time further and considerably delayed the enemy advance. Finally he withdrew and led his men safely back to Dunkirk.'

Some further detail of this extraordinary action is given in the regimental *War Chronicle 1939-1940*:

'Of those who returned to England via Dunkirk many had exciting and stirring stories to tell. It would be impossible to relate the experiences of each separate party as it withdrew. Many came into contact with other troops and fought a withdrawal with them.

Those who reached Dunkirk were helped in no small way by the action of Captain A. C. Pallett, the quartermaster, who had formed B Echelon into a fighting force. On the evening of the 27th, when B Echelon had been entirely cut off from the Battalion headquarters and the rifle companies, Captain Pallett withdrew his small party through the town towards the village of La Motte, three miles to the south, rallying together odd men from rifle companies as he went.

At La Motte were two battalions of the Royal West Kent Regiment in position along the canal. Captain Pallett's party also took up a defensive position there. On the 28th the enemy crossed the canal on both sides of the 1st Bucks' position and the little party was in grave danger of being surrounded. When the enemy had penetrated into some buildings which commanded the position, Lance-Serjeant Cuthbert, A Company, volunteered to reconnoitre a line of withdrawal. Germans continued to pour into the village. After an anxious time Lance-Serjeant Cuthbert returned and then led the party through houses and gardens to a wood outside the village.

Instead of ordering a further withdrawal Captain Pallett told his men to fix bayonets. They turned about and charged through the village from which they had just come. The Germans, who outnumbered the 1st Bucks detachment by at least three to one, were driven out of the village and back over the canal.

Captain Pallett decided to hold the village until dark and then made good his withdrawal that night. This he did and later led the whole detachment to Dunkirk. For his fine leadership and devotion to duty in this action Captain Pallett was awarded the Military Cross and Lance-Serjeant Cuthbert received the Military Medal.

155



**A Great War 'Kut al Amara' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal Albert Dixon, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds received whilst winning his D.C.M.**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8037 Cpl. A. Dixon. 1/O. & B.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (8037 Cpl. A. Dixon. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with small second type oak leaf (8037 Cpl. A. Dixon. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Kut-al-Amara (Mesopotamia) on the 28th September 1915. Although wounded, he continued to lead and encourage his section with great determination until the evening when the fight closed.'

Six D.C.M.'s were awarded to the battalion that day.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1916 (Sir John Nixon's despatch. Operations to Kut-al-Amara, 28th September 1915).

**Albert Edward Dixon** was born at Stoke Mandeville, Buckinghamshire, and enlisted at Aylesbury. He served with the 1st battalion in Mesopotamia from 5 December 1914, and died of his wounds on 14 October 1915. He is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

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**A Great War 'Kut al Amara' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Lance Corporal R. W. Compton, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, one of just 68 men of the battalion known to be survivors of the 'captivity'**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (16140 L. Cpl. W. Compton. 1/O. & B.L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5241 Pte. R. W. Compton. Oxfd. [L.I.] small loss to unit from edge bruising; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5241 Pte. R. Compton. Oxford L.I.); 1914-15 Star (16140 L. Cpl. W. R. Compton. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) note initials; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (16140 Cpl. W. R. Compton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the Boer War pair with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, the remainder nearly extremely fine (6)* *£1,200-£1,600*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 August 1916.

'The following were recommended by Major-General Townshend for distinguished service during the defence of Kut al Amara, covering the period from the 19th January to the 30th April 1916.'

6 officers and 13 O.R.'s are mentioned including Lance-Corporal R. W. Compton. Five of these men were awarded the D.C.M., including Compton, none of which were gazetted with a citation. (Regimental History refers).

**R. W. Compton** enlisted in November 1893, and was discharged to pension on 4 June 1913, after 19 years 7 months service. He was recalled from the reserve to serve during the Great War. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his actions during the defence of Kut Al Amara and was subsequently a prisoner of war of the Turks. He is listed as one of the 68 from the 1st Battalion O. & B.L.I. who survived captivity.



**A fine '1914 first battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private George Hall, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who, with two Second Lieutenants from his battalion, accounted for at least 30 Germans from a strong party digging a trench within fifty yards of their own position; their action was rewarded with two D.S.O's and a D.C.M., and was graphically illustrated in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire***

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8444 Pte. G. Hall. 2/O. & B.L.I.); 1914 Star, with clasp (8444 Pte. G. Hall. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8444 Pte. G. Hall. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) together with related ribbon brooch, contact wear and polished, good fine and better (4) £2,000-£2,600



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 17 December 1914:

'For conspicuous gallantry and good work on the 3rd November 1914 in advancing from his own trench and assisting in driving away a party of the enemy who were coming to dig a new trench, commencing within 30 yards of his own line. 30 of the enemy were shot down on this occasion.'

**George Hall** came from Eynsham, Oxfordshire, and served in France with the 2nd Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry from 14 August 1914. He later transferred as No. 469958 to the Labour Corps. The story of this action, with some inaccuracies, was graphically told in *Deeds that Thrill the Empire* in the following terms:

'How Second-Lieutenants Pendavis And Pepys And Private Hall Killed Thirty-Seven Germans.

A particularly gallant and enterprising action was performed by two young officers and a private soldier of the 3rd (*sic*) Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in the early hours of November 3rd, 1914, during the first Battle of Ypres. About 5 a.m. that morning a sentry reported that the enemy were entrenching themselves in a wood directly in front of the trenches occupied by the battalion. He could hear them not far off. On learning this, Second Lieutenant Pendavis at once volunteered to go out and ascertain if the information were correct and another young officer, Second Lieutenant Pepys, and a private named Hall offered to accompany him. They discarded their overcoats, and the officers having substituted bandoliers and rifles and bayonets for their Sam Browne belts and revolvers, the three climbed over the parapet, and creeping cautiously forward, came upon a strong party of Germans engaged in digging a trench within forty or fifty yards of the British trenches. Making their way as noiselessly as possible through the scrub, they got within some fifteen paces of the unsuspecting enemy, when the two young officers took cover behind trees, a little distance apart, and, kneeling, levelled their rifles; the private lay along the ground between them and a little way behind. All three rifles rang out almost simultaneously, and, at that point-blank range, with deadly effect. The Germans were taken utterly by surprise, and owing to the thick mist and the rapidity of the firing, they probably imagined that it was an attack in force.

Some bolted, leaving their rifles behind them, while those who stood their ground fired wildly. One of them, however, caught sight of Lieutenant Pepys and took careful aim at him; but, happily, Lieutenant Pendavis got in his shot first, and the German dropped dead before his finger could press the trigger. Finally, the rest of the Huns made off, leaving no less than thirty-seven of their number dead or dying on the ground - a fine bag, indeed, to fall to only three "guns," not one of whom had received so much as a scratch.'

158



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. J. Abbey, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (22149 Cpl. J. J. Abbey. 2/O. & B.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (22149 Cpl. J. J. Abbey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, unnamed, together with four companion miniature medals, all loose, *good very fine* (8) *£1,000-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in rallying and retiring his company at a critical moment. He later held a difficult position for twenty-four hours under heavy fire.'

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms British War and Victory Medals and shows that he also served as No. 673289 in the Labour Corps.

159



**A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Private L. H. Senior, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2470 Pte. L. H. Senior. 1/4 O. & B.L.I.-T.F.) *nearly extremely fine* *£700-£900*

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

'For conspicuous good work when on patrol and when superintending or executing work in exposed positions.'

One of only 11 D.C.M.'s to this battalion.

The *War Record of the 1/4th Battalion* shows this D.C.M. as an award for Ploegsteert but in fact the battalion was based at Hebuterne at the time of the action, and gives a more detailed citation:

'On 18 October 1915 during a heavy bombardment of one of the fire trenches, when he had gone to see the telephone wires, he showed great coolness and succeeded in re-opening communication directly the heavy bombardment ceased. He remained in charge of the station as one signaller was killed and the others were very much shaken. He has done consistent good work throughout the campaign.'

The War Diary records: 'On October 18th we had our first heavy shelling, when the enemy, half-an-hour before a projected demonstration by our artillery, fired countless 5.9" shells into G sector and reduced many of the trenches to pulp. This was the first sign that he had brought more guns into the Sector and our first experience of the comparatively new 5.9" How[itzer] shell.'

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows that he served in France from 29 March 1915, and that he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, unit not known. He was discharged from the 1/4th on 25 January 1918, presumably to commission.

160



**A Great War 'Salonika' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Colour-Sergeant A. J. Ross, 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13225 Sjt. A. J. Ross. 7/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (13225 Cpl. A. J. Ross. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (13225 A.C. Sjt. A. J. Ross. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (4) £900-£1,100

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. For a long period he has carried out most valuable patrol work, invariably showing complete fearlessness in action and being always the first to volunteer for any dangerous duties. On the occasion of one raid his gallantry and determination greatly contributed to the success of the operation.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1918 [Salonika].

The following extract is taken from the *Memorial Record of the Seventh (Service) Battalion, O. & B.L.I.*:

'Sneve and the Vardar [Salonika] (May-Dec., 1917) - The Battalion was once more relieved by the 11th Worcesters on 1st December, but B Company returned to Crow Hill two days later to act as a Reserve to the 11th Worcesters while they raided Flat Iron and Diamond Hills. This raid, carried out by two Companies, was unfortunately unsuccessful, and resulted in a good many casualties.

It was then intimated that we should have to do a raid and capture prisoners who were urgently required for identification purposes. With this end in view Lieut. Boissier and a small patrol made two very careful reconnaissances of Flat Iron and Diamond Hills on the 9th and 10th December. On the latter date an enemy post at the foot of Flat Iron Hill caused the patrol two casualties; and Lieut. Thomas and 47 other ranks raided the post in question, captured one man and killed or put to flight the remainder of the garrison.

For this very successful exploit Lieut. Boissier afterwards received the M.C. Lieut. Thomas also particularly distinguished himself on this occasion, as did Sergt. W. Simons, Sergt. A. J. Ross and Corpl. J. H. Smith.'

**Alfred J. Ross** came from Stoney Stratford and served in France with the 7th Battalion from 21 September 1915, and afterwards in Salonika, where he won the D.C.M., one of only two such awards to the 7th during the Great War. Sold with copied research including a small group photograph, a cap badge and two enamelled lapel badges.

For the M.C. awarded to Lieutenant Boissier see Lot 153.

**161 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant James Appleby, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7374 Pte. J. Appleby. 2/O. & B.L.I.); 1914 Star, with clasp (7374 Pte. J. Appleby. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7374 Cpl. J. Appleby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) together with ribbon brooch bar and 'Caversham & Reading Veterans Assocn.' enamelled badge, *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

**James Appleby** was born in 1885 and enlisted into the 2nd Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 6 March 1903, at Caversham, Reading, and served for 7 years and 11 days. He served in France from 14 August 1914, and was discharged on 31 March 1920, with gun shot wounds in his scalp, thighs and right leg. Sold with original Discharge and Character certificates, a magazine photograph of him 'wounded', a Christmas card for 1918 from his mother when he was with 48th Casualty Clearing Station at Namur, and three wills of various dates during the war.

**162 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. W. Pollard, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9876 L. Cpl. W. W. Pollard. 2/O. & B.L.I.) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

**William W. Pollard** served in France and Flanders from 14 August 1914, and is entitled to the 1914 Star with clasp. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**163 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal A. E. Tinson, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23301 Pte.-L. Cpl. A. E. Tinson. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); Victory Medal (23301 Pte. A. E. Tinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine* £240-£280

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

**Archibale E. Tinson** came from Burcote, Berkshire. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms British War and Victory Medals.

164



**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of eleven awarded to Bandsman Theophilus Carter, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1427 Bndsmn. T. Carter. 1/4 O. & B.L.I.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1427 Pte. T. Carter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1427 Pte. T. Carter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Theophilus Carter. M.M.); Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (200066 Cpl. T. Carter. 4/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (5375404 CL. II. T. Carter. (M.M.) 4-Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the Great War medals with pitting, good fine, otherwise good very fine or better (11)* *£400-£500*

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

'Hebuterne area July 1915 to July 1916. For consistent devotion to duty, showing great energy in attending to the wounded at all times and under all circumstances, frequently under heavy fire.'

**Theophilus Carter** served with the 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 29 March 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and extract from the *War Record of the 1/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infy.*

165



**A Great War 'Western Front - Gillemont Farm, April 1917' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal E. Ayres, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (201472 Pte. E. Ayres. 1/4 O. & B.L.I.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (4292 Cpl. E. Ayres. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) together with a Somme commemorative medal, *good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

'On 19 April 1917, he did exceptionally well with his Lewis gun accounting for several of the enemy and keeping down the enemy's rifle fire from the left of Gillemont Farm. The majority of the team had become casualties, but he continued to carry on irrespective of the enemy's heavy fire from machine guns.'

**Ernest Ayres** was educated at Holy Trinity School, Oxford, and joined up in 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and extracts from the *War Record of the 1/4th Oxf. & Bucks Lt. Infy.*

166

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private Thomas Hatt, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (203736 Pte. T. Hatt. 2/4 O. & B.L.I.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (203736 Pte. T. Hatt. Oxf. & Buck. L.I.) *good very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918.

**Private Thomas Hatt** was awarded the M.M. for gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches at Arras on the night of 19-20 November 1917. He crawled into our lines carrying the machine gun which he had hugged all night between the German lines and ours. This raid took place the night preceding the great Cambrai offensive. (The Regimental History of the 2/4 Ox & Bucks L. I. refers)

167

**A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant A. W. Thomas, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (11146 Sgt. A. W. Thomas. 5/Oxf. & Buck: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11146 A.W.O. Cl. 2. A. W. Thomas. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

M.M. *London Gazette* 6 August 1918: (Cannon Hill, Birmingham).



**A Second World War 'North West Europe' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant Walter Cooke, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, for gallantry in the attack on Hertogenbosch in October 1944; he was subsequently killed in action in January 1945**

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (4613606 L. Sgt. W. Cooke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945. The recommendation states:

'On 23 Oct. during there attack on 's Hertogenbosch, L/Sgt Cooke was PI Sgt of No 13 Pl of C Coy 1st Oxf & Bucks L.I. The attack took place through thick country, the woods containing German posts strongly entrenched, with machine guns firing down from ridges and across clearings.

About 0700 hrs on the 23 Oct 44, No 13 Pl advancing through the woods came on a clearing and were held up by heavy machine gun fire from a post about 100-yds distant in the corner of the clearing.

The Pl comd gave out orders for a flanking attack by 2 sections, and they started off. Before they had got far, however, they saw L/Sgt Cooke emerge from a small patch of cover on the flank of the enemy post. He threw 2 grenades into the enemy position and then charged into it firing his sub-machine gun. He killed two Germans, took five PW and captured the machine gun.

The advance was thus able to continue, and certainly L/Sgt Cooke's inspired initiative contributed in some measure to the speed and success of the whole op.

Throughout this action L/Sgt Cooke displayed rare qualities of courage and leadership; he was an inspiration to his Pl and indeed his whole Coy. His behaviour deserves reward.'

He was killed in action on 7 January 1945, aged 26. He was the son of James Herbert & Annie May Cooke of Doncaster, Yorkshire, and is buried in Hatton War Cemetery, Belgium.

**169 Pair: Colour-Sergeant William Marks, 52nd Light Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (W. Marks, 52nd L.I.) *suspension detached with broken post*; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued, *first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)* *£200-£260*

**William Marks** was born in 1832, in Kenninghall, near Haling, Norfolk. He attested for the 52nd at Norwich on 25 July 1850, aged 18 years, and served for 21 years 3 days, with foreign service of 14 years 5 months. He was discharged at Chichester on 28 November 1871, aged 30 years and 4 months. He is entitled to the Indian Mutiny medal. He was promoted to Sergeant in May 1862, and to Colour-Sergeant in July 1866. He went to live in Taunton Somerset, and attended the 50th anniversary celebrations of the siege of Delhi in 1907. He is included in a group photograph of veterans published in the Regimental Chronicle. His pension was increased to 30d a day for service on the permanent staff of the '3/4 R.W. Sussex Regt.' but entitlement to Volunteer L.S. & G.C. has not been confirmed. Sold with copied group photograph and discharge papers.

170



**Pair: Corporal George Aggus, 52nd Light Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (G. Aggus., 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2541 Corpl. George Aggus, 52nd Foot) both fitted with Mutiny style silver ribbon brooches, *suspension re-fixed on the first, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (2)* £300-£360

**George Aggus** was born in the Parish of Redenhall, near Harleston, Norfolk, and attested for the 52nd Foot at Norwich on 13 September 1851, aged 17 years 6 months. He served in the East Indies for 11 years 5 months, at Malta for 4 years 6 month, and was discharged at Netley 3 June 1871, in the rank of Corporal. He was then in possession of the Indian Mutiny Medal and Clasp for Delhi, and the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (issued 22 September 1870). Sold with copied discharge papers and a copied group photograph of 14 Privates of the 52nd in 1864, including Aggus wearing his Mutiny medal.

**171 Pair: Private Thomas Higginbottom, 52nd Light Infantry**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (T. Higginbottom, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2579 T. Higginbottom 52nd Regt.) both fitted with silver ribbon brooches, *both with re-fixed suspensions and brooch marks to reverse (2)* £280-£320

**Thomas Higginbottom** was born on 2 June 1834, at Westminster, Middlesex, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot on 2 March 1852, aged 17 years 9 months. He went with the regiment to India the following year and was present at the storming and capture of Delhi. Promoted Corporal on 13 June 1865, and demoted at his own request on 24 July 1866, he received the L.S. & G.C. medal and a gratuity of £5 on 19 August 1871. He was discharged at his own request on 17 June 1873. He attended the 50th Anniversary of Delhi at Tidworth in 1907 and is shown with other veterans in a group photograph in the Regimental Journal. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

172



**Pair: Captain E. G. Mansell, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb\_Tamaai (Lieut. E. G. Mansell, 2/Oxford L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine and unique to the regiment (2)* £400-£500

**Eustace Gambier Mansel**, the second son of the late Colonel G. P. Mansell, of Smedmore, Dorset, was born on 31 October 1853, and was educated at Marlborough. He entered the 52nd as Sub-Lieutenant on 4 October 1873; Lieutenant, 4 October 1875; Captain, 8 July 1885; retired 29 May 1894. He was A.D.C. to Major-General Sir C. P. Keyes in India from 1882 to 1884. In the latter year he was on the voyage home in charge of a party of time-expired men, when, on reaching Suez, he heard of the Soudan Campaign then about to commence, and succeeded in becoming attached to the Royal Irish Fusiliers. He took part in the battles of El-Teb and Tamaai, for which he received the Medal with Clasp, and the Bronze Star. From 1888 to 1893 he was Adjutant of the Bucks Volunteers, and on retirement resided at Chinnor Hill. In 1900 he served with the Royal Irish Fusiliers (Reserve) at Belfast, and during the present war he interested himself in the Volunteer Defence movement. He died on 31 December 1915, and is buried at North Kilworth, Leicestershire (Obituary in Regimental Journal refers). Sold with copied group photograph and other research.



173



**Pair: Private T. Orphin, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (959. Pte. T. Orphin. 2/Oxf: L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *some very light marks from star, otherwise good very fine and very scarce* (2) £240-£280

Confirmed on the medal roll as one of thirty-two men from this regiment as entitled to this clasp, all serving with the Mounted Infantry.

**Thomas Orphin** was born in the Parish of Harold, near Olney, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 17 April 1883, having previously served in the Militia. He remained a private throughout his service but was of exemplary character. He was transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve on 29 January 1891, and discharged on 15 April 1895. He was present at the 'Battle of Ghinnis, served with Mounted Infy Nile 1885 - Egypt Medal 1885, Khedive's Star'. Sold with copied discharge papers.

**174 Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Kelly, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (981 L/Corp: J. Kelly. 2/Oxf: L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *the first with replacement damaged non-swivelling suspension attached with a pin, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* (2) £60-£80

Only 33 medals without clasp issued to the regiment, all serving with the Mounted Infantry on the Nile Expedition.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

175



**Pair: Private Alfred Wilson, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (1061. Pte. A. Wilson. 2/Oxf: L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *some minor pitting from star, otherwise good very fine and scarce* (2) £120-£160

Only 33 medals without clasp issued to the regiment, all serving with the Mounted Infantry on the Nile Expedition.

**Alfred Wilson** was born at Burslem, Staffordshire, and enlisted into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Leicester on 11 June 1883, aged 18 years, a pressman by trade. He served overseas at Gibraltar, August 1884 to March 1885; Egypt, March 1885 to March 1886; India, March 1886 to October 1889; and Burma, October 1889 to February 1891. He was present at the 'Battle of Ghinnis, served with mounted Infantry Nile 1885' and was awarded the 'Egyptian Medal 1885 & Khedive's Star'. Sold with an original c.d.v. photograph and copied discharge papers.

176



**Pair: Private W. Carter, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Royal Fusiliers**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1889-92, *second clasp attached with wire rod* (2501 Pte. W. Carter 2d Bn. Oxf. L. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8186 Pte. W. Carter. RI: Fusiliers.) *nearly very fine* (2) **£280-£320**

Sold with photograph of the recipient in uniform of Oxford Light Infantry.

**177 Three: Major A. S. Crum, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Imperial Yeomanry**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (2/Lieut. A. S. Crum. 2/Oxf. L.I.) *official corrections to unit*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia (Capt. A. S. Crum. 18/Impl. Yeo.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Major A. S. Crum.) *toned, nearly extremely fine* (3) **£240-£280**

'Major Alexander Stewart Crum died on July 24th, 1941. Born March 20th, 1867, he was educated at Eton and gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the 52nd, September 17th, 1887; Lieutenant, January 23rd, 1892; and resigned his commission, July 24th, 1897. All his service was spent with the 52nd in India and he served in the Burma Campaign, 1891; Wunthoo Column; medal with clasp. In 1900 he was re-employed as Captain Imperial Yeomanry till 1902. In the 1914-18 War Crum served as Major, second in command 9th (Service) Bn. and in September 1916 in the same appointment with the 36th Training Reserve Bn. Crum was a keen pig-sticker when in India.' (Regimental Chronicle obituary refers).

Crum served on the Staff of the 18th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (Sharpshooters) in South Africa 1899-1901. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms single British War Medal.

**178 Three: Private E. Cadwallader, 2nd and 1st Battalions, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (3273 Pte. E. Cadwallader 2d Bn. Oxf. L. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (3273 Pte. E. Cadwallader. 1/Oxf. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3273 Pte. E. Cadwallader. Oxford L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) **£200-£260**

**Edward Cadwallader** was born in Marylebone, Middlesex in January 1867 and enlisted at Oxford on 27 October 1889, aged 22 years 9 months. He was discharged to army reserve in February 1898 but re-joined on 4 December 1899, and went to South Africa. He was discharged on 24 August 1902, having passed the examination for Corporal on 24 July 1893 and was awarded a Certificate in Electric Telegraphy, and a 2nd Class Certificate of Education. Sold with copied discharge papers.

**179 Pair: Private J. Gostlow, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3572 Pte. J. Gostlow, 1/Oxf. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3572 Pte. J. Gostlow. Oxford: L.I.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) **£160-£200**

**180 Pair: Private S. A. Sturgess, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5959 Pte. S. A. Sturgess, 1/Oxf. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5959 Pte. S. Sturgess. Oxford: L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) **£160-£200**

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**Five: Private W. R. Doe, Volunteer Company, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Regimental Sergeant Major, Royal Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (7217 Pte. W. R. Doe. VI. Co. Oxf. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (S4-251683 T.W.O. Cl. I. W. R. Doe. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S-4-251683 S.S. Mjr. W. R. Doe. R.A.S.C.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII. R. (3801 Cpl. W. R. Doe. 1/Bucks: V.R.C.) impressed naming, *polished, good fine and better* (5) **£300-£400**



M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: (North Russian Expeditionary Force, Murmansk). The original recommendation states:

'Performed excellent work in assisting in the organisation of the Base Supply Depot at BAKHARITZA. He displayed exceptional energy at a time when labour was very short and not only superintended labour, but did more with his own hands than any labourer. This example had a very marked effect on the standard of work.'

**William Richard Doe** enlisted into the Territorial Force on 22 July 1890, aged 15 years 10 months [Statement of Services corrects this to '14 years 10 months']. He served with the East Kent V.R.C. until 31 January 1897, and joined the 1st Bucks V.R.C. on 12 February 1897, with whom he served until 31 March 1908, when he joined the Army Service Corps (South Midland) Company Territorials. He served with the Volunteer Company, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, in South Africa 1900-01, and with the Army Service Corps in North Russia from June 1918 until February 1919, when he was invalided home from the Field Hospital at Archangel.

The lot is sold with a silver vesta case inscribed 'Presented by Slough. South Africa 1900-1901, E. Comp. 1st Bucks R.V., Private W. R. Doe', *this with some corrosion*; original portrait photograph; Statement of Services; Discharge Certificate and Soldier's Pass Book; Illuminated Certificate of Service, Oxford Light Infantry 1897-1908, confirming Queen's Medal with 4 Clasps, *this rather fragile and with marginal losses*; a mounted Defence Medal; two identity discs, and other letters and documents.

**182 Pair: Private J. Clegg, Volunteer Company, Oxford Light Infantry, later Lance-Sergeant, Manchester Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (7309 Pte. J. Clegg. VI. Co. Oxf. L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (93 L. Sjt. J. Clegg. 6/Manch: Regt.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) **£160-£200**

**183 Three: Private H. T. Mills, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front during the First Battle of Ypres on 22 October 1914**

1914 Star, with clasp (8060 Pte. H. T. Mills, 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8060 Pte. H. T. Mills. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (3) **£240-£280**

**Henry Thomas Mills** proceeded to France with the 2nd Battalion on 14 August 1914, and was killed in action at Ypres on 22 October 1914, aged 31. He was the son of Henry Mills, of The Newcastle Arms Hotel, Weybridge, Surrey, and is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

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Old Soldiers Serving at the Depot:  
William Argent (right) with Private Brown (left) and Lance-Corporal Bray (centre), April 1947.

**Nine: Private William Argent, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914 Star, with clasp (No. 7727 Pte. W. Argent, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) style of naming suggests this might be a replacement issue; British War and Victory Medals (7727 Pte. W. Argent, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5373077 Pte. W. Argent, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, with Second Award Clasp (5373077 Pte. W. Argent, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the first three rather polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (9) *£180-£220*

L.S. & G.C. medal issued in October 1938.

Clasp to L.S. & G.C. medal issued in October 1949.

**William Argent** enlisted on 3 October 1904, and went to France on 14 August 1914. He afterwards served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma and returned home in 1940. He was discharged on 31 March 1949, when he was 69 years old and collecting his Old Aged Pension. Sold with research including several extracts and photographs taken from the regimental Chronicle.

**185 Five: Sergeant W. J. Cramp, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (8680 Pte. W. J. Cramp, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (8680 Sgt. W. J. Cramp, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (5373136 Sgt. W. J. Cramp, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5373136 Sgt. W. J. Cramp, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) *£100-£140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1920: 'Brought to notice for distinguished and gallant services and devotion to duty by Lieutenant-General Sir W. R. Marshall, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commanding-in-Chief, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, in his despatch of the 7th February, 1919.'

**William J. Cramp** served with the 1st Battalion in the Mesopotamia theatre from 5 December 1914. Sold with a copied group photograph taken in India entitled 'The 43rd "Contemptibles" serving with the 52nd. Armistice Day, 1928.', and copied Medal Index Card.

**186 Eight: Sergeant A. Bearsley, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (2123 Pte. A. Bearsley, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2123 Pte. A. Bearsley, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5374103 Sgt. A. Bearsley, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5374103 Sgt. A. Bearsley, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the first three polished, good fine, otherwise very fine or better* (8) *£100-£120*

**Alfred Bearsley** served with the 1/4th Battalion in France from 28 June 1916. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1933. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**187 Four: Private L. G. West, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later 1st (South Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers**

1914-15 Star (2733 Pte. L. G. West, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2733 Pte. L. G. West, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (495908 Spr. L. G. West, R.E.) *good very fine* (4) *£120-£160*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (France).

**Lewis George West** came from Oxford and enlisted in the 4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, on 3 September 1914. He served in England in 1/4th Battalion until 29 March 1915, then went to France. At a later date he was transferred to the Royal Engineers as a Sapper and served with the 1st (South Midland) Field Company, Royal Engineers. He remained in France until 10 January 1919, was demobilised on 17 January 1919, and returned to work at the University Press. Sold with copied London Gazette entry, and Medal Index and M.S.M. Cards.

- 188** *Three: Private A. H. Smith, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (11585 Pte. A. H. Smith, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11585 Pte. A. H. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) together with Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered 'B17286' and additionally engraved 'Pte. A. H. Smith'
- Three: Private J. E. Wright, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (3045 Pte. J. E. Wright. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3045 Pte. J. E. Wright. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine or better (7)* *£100-£140*

**Arnold H. Smith** was from Witney, Oxon, and served in France from 22 July 1914. He was discharged on 14 September 1917, and awarded Silver War Badge 'B17286'. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**John E. Wright** served with the 1/4th Battalion (T.F.) in France from 29 March 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- 189** *An Emotive Family group:*
- Three: Private E. W. Tarrant, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds received at Poziers on 23 July 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (2624 Pte. E. W. Tarrant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2624 Pte. E. W. Tarrant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)
- Three: Private F. N. Tarrant, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds received at Poziers on 23 July 1916*  
 1914-15 Star (2669 Pte. F. N. Tarrant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2669 Pte. F. N. Tarrant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine (6)* *£300-£400*

**Ernest William Tarrant**, second son of William Henry & Mary Jane Tarrant, of Lyndhurst, Witney, Oxfordshire, served with "B" Company, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 29 March 1915, was wounded at Pozieres on 23 July 1916, and died of his wounds at Rouen on 1 August 1916. He is buried in St Sever Cemetery, Rouen.

**Frederick Norman Tarrant**, youngest son of William Henry & Mary Jane Tarrant, of Lyndhurst, Witney, Oxfordshire, served with "B" Company, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 29 March 1915, was wounded at Pozieres on 23 July 1916, and died of his wounds at Etaples on 14 August 1916. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery.

**Oswald Edward Tarrant**, the eldest son of William Henry & Mary Jane Tarrant, of Lyndhurst, Witney, Oxfordshire, also served in the 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 29 March 1915, was wounded at Hebuterne on 10 July 1916, and died the same day. He is buried in Hebuterne Military Cemetery. After losing all three sons William and Mary Tarrant sold their shop in Witney and moved away to Bournemouth. Sold with C.W.G.C. details and Medal Index Cards for all three brothers.

- 190** *Three: Private W. Winterbourne, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds received at Ypres in June 1917*  
 1914-15 Star (1730 Pte. W. Winterbourne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1730 Pte. W. Winterbourne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)
- Three: Private A. Ogley, 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (11757 Pte. A. Ogley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11757 Pte. A. Ogley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

**William Winterbourne** served with the 1/4th Battalion in France from 29 March 1915. He was wounded at Ypres on 16 August 1917, and died of his wounds at Elverdinge on 20 August 1917. Aged 23, he was the son of Henry and Daisy Winterbourne, of Witney, Oxon, and is buried in Brandhoek New Military Cemetery No. 3. Sold with C.W.G.C. details and Medal Index Card.

**Albert Ogley** served with the 6th Battalion in France from 22 July 1915. He was discharged and entitled to the Silver War Badge. Sold with Medal Index Card.

- 191** *Three: Sergeant W. T. Gray, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
 1914-15 Star (2362 Pte. W. T. Gray. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaves (2362 Sjt. W. T. Gray. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£50-£70*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919.

**William T. Gray** served with the 1/4th Battalion in France from 29 March 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and *London Gazette* entry.

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**Four: Captain L. J. Ellis, 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Regimental Sergeant-Major**

1914-15 Star (Capt. L. J. Ellis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. L. J. Ellis.); Army L.S. & G. C., E.VII.R. (3045 Sgt. Mjr. L. J. Ellis. Oxford: L./I.) *good very fine* (4)

£180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917 (Salonika).

L.S. & G.C. awarded in *Army Order* 67 of 1907.

**Levi James Ellis** died on 24 February 1928. The following obituary appeared in the regimental Chronicle:

'ELLIS- At the Freemasons' Nursing Home, Fulham Road, London, on February 24th, 1928, after an operation, ex-R.S.M. L. J. Ellis.

He enlisted in the Regiment in 1888 and served for twenty-five years, twelve years of which he was Warrant Officer, Class I, going to pension in October, 1913. On the outbreak of the late war he rejoined his old Regiment and was posted to the 7th Battalion as Regimental Sergeant-Major, and in January, 1915, promoted Captain and Adjutant of that Battalion, afterwards proceeding with that unit to France and Salonika, from where he was eventually invalided home and detailed for duty at the Record Offices, York, being later transferred to the offices at Hounslow.

On demobilisation he took up an appointment in the offices of the Imperial War Graves Commission, Baker Street, London, where he was employed up to the time of his death.'

Sold with some copied photographs and a quantity of copied research from various regimental histories.

**193 Three: Second Lieutenant Wilfred Garland, 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Salonika in May 1917**

1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. W. Garland. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2.Lieut. W. Garland.) *extremely fine* (3) £200-£260

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917 (Salonika).

**2nd Lieutenant Wilfred Garland** (7th Battalion), killed in action on the 8th/9th May 1917, was educated at Lancing and Keble College, Oxford. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant, 7th Battalion, 24th November 1914; served with it in France; and in the autumn of 1915 accompanied it to Salonika. He was at first reported "missing, believed killed," and afterwards was reported unofficially "killed" (Regimental Chronicle, 1916-1917, refers).

Garland was last seen helping to bomb back a counter attack in which action 'he behaved magnificently. This phase of the fighting being very difficult to reconstruct as no officers and very few N.C.O.'s and men survived.' Sold with copied extracts from various regimental histories.

**194 Three: Lieutenant J. E. Pogson-Smith, 8th Battalion (Pioneers), Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. E. P. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. E. P. Smith.) *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

**John Edward Pogson-Smith** went to Trinity College, Oxford, and joined the army on 7 January 1915. He served in France with the 8th (Service) Battalion (Pioneers), and embarked for France with "B" Company, leaving Warminster station at midnight on 18/19 September 1915. Sold with a ribbon bar and copied Medal Index Card.

**195 Four: Company Sergeant-Major A. J. Arnold, 11th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Wiltshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star 9310 L. Sgt. A. J. Arnold. Wilts. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9310 W.O. Cl. 2. A. J. Arnold. Wilts. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (25105 C.S. Mjr. A. J. Arnold. 11/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *good very fine* (4) £120-£160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France and Flanders).

**Alfred James Arnold** served with the Wiltshire Regiment in the Balkans from 30 June 1915, and afterwards in France with the 11th Garrison Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Sold with copied Medal Index and M.S.M. Cards.

**196 Five: Private Walter Trodd, Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (134 Pte. W. Trodd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) with lid of named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (134 Pte. W. Trodd. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) with lid of named card box of issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2482 Pte. W. Trodd. 1/Bucks V.R.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265014 Pte. W. Trodd. Bucks: Bn: Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £160-£200

**Walter Trodd** served with the 1/1st Bucks Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 30 March 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.



**Six: Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Williams, Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. H. M. Williams.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lt. Col. H. M. Williams. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Jubilee 1897, silver (Capt. H. M. Williams. 1st Bucks. R.V.); Coronation 1911, unnamed; Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1905, complete with brooch bar, this with pin removed for mounting, *the Jubilee medal with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6)

**£400-£500**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

**Lieutenant-Colonel H.M. Williams**, V.D., commanded the 2/1st Bucks Battalion in France until 31 July 1916, when he handed over to Major G. Christie-Miller. During the period of nearly two years in which he commanded the Battalion, Colonel Williams had won the respect and esteem of all under his command. His long connection with the Bucks Batt. had given him a thorough understanding of the citizen soldier, his business ability enabled him to deal successfully with the administrative side of military subjects, as shown by the high standard of efficiency attained by the Battalion in training and the way in which he handles it in action. During the whole of the 7-hour bombardment on the 19th [July], he was in the front line setting an example to his men of coolness under fire and had personally superintended the reorganisation of the Battalion after the attack. He had full confidence in his officers and they equally had the fullest confidence in him. His services were recognised later by M.I.D. and he was appointed Town Commandant of Arras; and in the German retreat of 1918, he became area commandant of Douai. Colonel Williams died in 1928.

**198 Four: Lieutenant T. W. P. Hawkes, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who served with the 45th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in North Russia**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. W. P. Hawkes.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed, together with a Royal Life Saving Society bronze medal (T. W. P. Hawkes July 1923) and two unnamed bronze National Rifle Association medals, *very fine* (7)

**£140-£180**

**Thomas William Potter Hawkes** was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 11 July 1916, and joined "C" Company, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France on 22 September 1916. He was wounded on 22 August 1917. He afterwards served as Lieutenant with the 45th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in the North Russian Expeditionary Force. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

**199 Three: Lieutenant Stanley Ashman, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Vis-en-Artois, 3 May 1917**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. S. Ashman.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1440 Sjt. S. Ashman. Som. L.I.) together with Bronze Memorial Plaque (Stanley Ashman) *good very fine* **£200-£300**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1917.

**Stanley Ashman** was born in 1888 and lived at Midsomer Norton, Somerset. He went with the 1/4th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry to India on 9 October 1914 and served on the North West Frontier in 1915. He was commissioned into the 9th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 17 November 1915, but joined the 5th Battalion at Arras on 21 April 1916, taking part in the attack on Delville Wood on 24 August 1916. He is mentioned in Lieutenant Sebastian's narrative on the attack on Delville Wood: 'On reaching the old German trench I found that the consolidation of D Company's part (the right) was being carried out well by 2nd Lieut. Ashman, the only officer left in the Company, who had done good work all through, and who had commandeered some K.S.L.I. men to help with the defensive flank.' Colonel Webb also noted in his report, 'The conduct of Lieut. Ashman in reorganising his company and part of the 5th K.S.L.I. on new front was also very noticeable.'

He was killed in action at Vis-en-Artois on 3 May 1917, and is commemorated by name on the Arras Memorial. The battalion had total casualties, killed, wounded or missing, of 8 officers and 291 N.C.O.'s and men, out of 12 officers and 523 N.C.O.'s and men who went into action at Vis-en-Artois.

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**200** *Five: Lieutenant and Quarter-Master Frederick Tremlett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was posted to the Parachute Regiment on D-Day for service with 6th Airborne Division*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378595 Sjt. F. Tremlett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. (Q.M.) F. Tremlett. Oxf. & Bucks.), *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£150-£200*

**Frederick Tremlett** enlisted into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in 1925; Corporal, 15 June 1928; Lance-Sergeant, 22 April 1930; Sergeant, 28 May 1933; played hockey, football and rugby in the regiment. Served with the 1st Battalion in France until Dunkirk and was promoted to Lieutenant (Q.M.) on 14 November 1941. He was posted to the Parachute Regiment on D-Day and served with the 6th Airborne Division in Normandy, Belgium, Ardennes, Luxembourg, Holland and Germany. L.S. & G.C. medal issued on 2 January 1948, without gratuity.

Sold with cap badge, Dunkirk commemorative medal and certificate, and Normandy commemorative medal (No. 14947), together with a Hockey team group photograph extracted from a regimental journal.

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**201** *Four: Private W. Batchford, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378946 Pte. W. Batchford. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with an unidentified sports(?) medal dated '25. 9. 32.', *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£80-£100*

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**202** *Four: Private H. G. Edwards, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378759 Pte. H. G. Edwards. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., unnamed, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£80-£100*

Entitlement to unnamed medals not confirmed.

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**203** *Four: Private C. H. Fletcher, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5377966 Pte. C. H. Fletcher. Oxf, & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* *£80-£100*

Sold with copied wedding photograph and two typed transcripts of letters he wrote to the regimental journal in May 1932 and July 1933, both of which he signed as Ex-Bugler 52nd L.I.

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**204** *Five: Private R. W. Hunt, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379270 Pte. R. W. Hunt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (5)* *£70-£90*

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**205** *Eight: Private W. J. Hurrell, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Border Regiment*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5380573 Pte. W. J. Hurrell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5380573 Pte. W. J. Hurrell. Bord. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (8)* *£140-£180*

**W. J. Hurrell** was recalled from the Reserve in 1938 to serve with the Border Regiment.

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**206** *Six: Private A. C. Jones, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5678987 Pte. A, C. Jones. Oxf, & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (6)* *£80-£100*

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**207** *Three: Private G. A. Sewell, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was captured at Dunkirk*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379443 Pte. G. A. Sewell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with a silver 52nd regimental sports medal, the reverse scratch engraved 'G. Sewell Final 1932 Feather', and O.B.L.I. cap badge and shoulder title, *good very fine (6)* *£180-£220*

**G. A. Sewell** was taken prisoner at Dunkirk (P.O.W. No. 14408) and held at Camp 357 Oerbke, near Fallingbostal.



208



**Five: Private G. F. Watkins, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378519 Pte. G. F. Watkins. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £70-£90

Sold with a photograph of Watkins in uniform and O.B.L.I. cap badge.

**209 Six: Private S. C. Sopp, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5379405 Pte. S. C. Sopp. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) small official correction to number; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sydney Charles Sopp) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-£100

Sold with Army Council transmission slip.

**210 Six: Private T. F. Wardle, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5379199 Pte. T. F. Wardle. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Greece, Kingdom**, War Cross 1940, together with another unidentified Greek medal, *very fine* (6) £60-£80

Greek awards not confirmed.

**211 Four: Private E. R. Wigmore, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, a prisoner of war at Stalag 20B at Marienburg**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5382741 Pte. E. R. Wigmore. Oxf Bucks.) *extremely fine* (4) £70-£90

P.O.W. No. 20143 at Stalag 20B, Marienburg.

212



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**Wm. [Hookham], Corpl. 52nd Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon brooch, *surname heavily rubbed but largely legible through ghosting, good very fine* £400-£500

213



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor (**Saml. Stone, 52nd Foot**) fitted with ribbon buckle, *nearly very fine* *£1,000-£1,200*

*Provenance:* Debenham,, October 1899; Glendining's, January 1907, June 1913, May 1922 and October 1950.

**Samuel Stone** was born in the Parish of Blue Morris, Anglesey, and was enlisted into the 2nd Battalion of the 52nd Regiment of Light Infantry at the age of 23 years. He served in the 52nd for the space of 4 years and 182 days, and was discharged at Hythe on 12 October 1813, in consequence of 'Gun Shot Wound of the groin received at Fuento de Onoro on the 7th May 1811, by accident from one of our own sentries.' Sold with copied discharge papers.

214



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes (**Geo. Cleghorn, Lieut. 52nd Foot.**) fitted with silver ribbon brooch buckle, *toned, nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

*Provenance:* Spink, December 1916; Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927; Spink, January 1950.

**George Cleghorn** was appointed Ensign in the 52nd Light Infantry on 2 June 1808, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 23 March 1809. He served in the Peninsula with the 1st Battalion from September 1810 to March 1812, and from September 1813 to April 1814. He was present at Busaco, Pombal, Redhina, Casal Nova, Foz d'Arronce, Sabugal, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Bidassoa, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes. He was placed on half-pay on 23 July 1818.



**The Peninsula War Medal awarded to Private William Fell, 52nd Light Infantry, a 'volunteer' at the storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, who was severely wounded at Badajoz, and dangerously wounded at Orthes**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes (William Fell, 52nd Foot.) with silver ribbon brooch lightly engraved 'Peninsular', edge *bruising and polished, otherwise good fine and better* £2,000-£3,000

*Provenance:* Glendining's, April 1956; Lusted, October 1976.

**William Fell** was born at Cartmel, Lancashire, and enlisted into the 52nd Foot, from the Royal Cheshire Militia, on 4 April 1809. He served in the Peninsula with the 1/52nd from 1809-14, being present at Pombal, Almeida, Sabugal, Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo (storming party), Badajoz (severely wounded), Salamanca, Vittoria and Orthes (severely wounded). He also served with the 2/52nd in the Netherlands in 1815, but was not at Waterloo, and transferred back to the 1/52nd in July 1815 to serve in France with the Army of Occupation until 1818. He was discharged in August 1821 and returned to Cumbria to his former trade of papermaker. He later worked in a cotton factory where one of his duties was being the armed messenger to collect the wages each week for the factory. He died in June 1852 and is buried in St Anne's Churchyard, Haverthwaite, Cumbria, where the inscription on his headstone reads:

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.  
 WILLIAM FELL  
 A SOLDIER OF THE 52ND LIGHT INFANTRY  
 WHO FOUGHT IN THAT GALLANT REGIMENT, AT  
 POMBAL  
 ALMEIDA  
 ON THE PLAINS OF CONDILLA  
 AT SABUGAL  
 BUSACO  
 FUENTES D'ONOR  
 AT THE SIEGE AND STORMING OF  
 CIUDAD RODRIGO  
 (A VOLUNTEER)  
 BADAJOZ  
 (SEVERELY WOUNDED)  
 SALAMANCA  
 VITTORIA  
 AND  
 ORTHES  
 (DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED)  
 WAS BORN AT BROW EDGE AND BURIED  
 HERE ON THE 27TH JUNE 1852  
 IN HAVERTHWAITE CHURCH YARD.  
 B. G. TO WHOM HE LEFT HIS MEDAL  
 OF SIX CLASPS DEDICATES TO  
 BRITISH VALOUR THIS HUMBLE STONE.

*Reference:* *Wellington's Men Remembered*, Janet & David Bromley; and Janet D. Martin, *A Furness soldier in the Peninsular War, Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society Transactions*, 2004, pp. 221-8.

216



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Pyrenees (**John Powell, 52nd Foot**) fitted with silver ribbon brooch buckle, a few marks, otherwise good very fine  
 £1,600-£2,000

*Provenance:* Sotheby, May 1910; Hamilton Smith Collection, Glendining's, March 1927; Glendining's September 1963.

Only 2 officers and 24 men of the 52nd received the clasp for Talavera, where they served in the 1st Battalion Detachments.

217



Military General Service 1793-1814, 9 clasps, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Orthes, Toulouse (**John Stanage, 52nd Foot**) fitted with ribbon buckle, good very fine  
 £3,000-£3,600

*Provenance:* Seaforth Collection 1870; Eaton (later Lord Cheylesmore) Collection 1880, Glendining's, July 1930; Baldwin 1955.

Three officers and 48 men of the 52nd received the clasp for St Sebastian where they served in a detachment of volunteers.

**John Stanage** was born in the Parish of Kellars, near Balliboro, County Cavan, and originally enlisted into the 27th Foot on 4 July 1805. He transferred to the 52nd Foot at Averca, Portugal, on 25 August 1810, then aged 26 years, for unlimited service. He served with the 52nd in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, where he was in Captain Robert Campbell's Company. He was discharged at Dublin on 24 January 1822, in consequence of 'age and service', having served a total of 18 years and 205 days, including 2 years for Waterloo. His conduct was described as 'remarkably good.'

218



Waterloo 1815 (**John Wilson, 1st Batt. 52nd Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *old lacquer, light contact marks and some edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

**John Wilson** served on Captain John Shiddin's Company and was wounded at Waterloo.

219 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2775 Pte. W. E. Jackson 2d Bn. Oxf: L. Infy.**) *very fine*

*£100-£120*

**William Edward Jackson** was born in the Parish of Islington, London, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in London on 2 September 1887. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal for service with 'Wuntho Field Force, Burma 1891.'

220



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**H. Clark, 52nd L.I.**) together with named card box of issue and registered War Office transmission packet addressed to 'Ann Clark, 16 Napier Street, Shildfield, Newcastle on Tyne', *dark toned, extremely fine* *£400-£500*

**2779 Private Hugh Clark** died of cholera at Delhi on 3 September 1857. His medal was sent to his mother, Ann, in August 1861. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

221 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**T. Huse, 52nd L.I.**) attempt to obliterate naming but still legible, *otherwise good very fine* *£200-£260*

**Thomas Huse** was born in the Parish of Bray, near Maidenhead, Berkshire, and attested for the 52nd at Oxford on 13 December 1855, aged 21 years, a groom by trade. He was wounded on piquet before Delhi on 26 August 1857. He was discharged on termination of his second period of engagement at Plymouth on 9 December 1876. Sold with copied discharge papers.

222 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**3499 Pte. E. Warner. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine*

*£120-£160*

Died of tetanus at Cape Town on 30 March 1900.

223 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6390 Pte. W. Hodgson. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£70-£90*

- 224** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, South Africa 1901 (**3026 Sejt. J. Turner, Oxford Lt. Infnt.**) second clasp attached with cotton, *extremely fine* *£100-£120*

**John Turner** was born at Camberwell, London, and enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry in London on 7 September 1888, aged 18 years 6 months, a carpenter by trade. He served in South Africa from 22 December 1899 to 29 March 1901, and was discharged on 30 November 1901. The Regimental Chronicle for 1900 lists Sergeant Turner as having been slightly wounded at Klip Kraal on 16 February 1900, but his wound was not sufficiently serious to be included in the official casualty lists or in his service papers. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and both clasps.

- 225** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3465 Pte. E. Cook. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*

- 226** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901 (**7242 Pte. A. Nash. VI. Co Oxford. L.I.**) *minor official correction to unit, otherwise good very fine* *£100-£120*

Sold with letter of confirmation from Regimental H.Q.

**227**



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**3934 Pte. W. Baker, Oxford: Lt. Infnt.**) *extremely fine* *£300-£360*

**Private W. Baker** was killed in action at Gottenburg on 1 December 1900.

The following extract is taken from the Regimental Chronicle for 1900:

'Writing on the 7th December, an officer of the Regiment says:- "One day last week, one of our small posts, five miles from Gottenburg, got into a mess. Four men went out from camp to collect fuel, and apparently strayed too far, being suddenly surrounded and fired on, with the result that one man was killed [Baker] and the other three were taken prisoners. The subaltern at the next post, hearing of it, went off, with 15 men, to the rescue, but met with a warm reception, having four men wounded and four missing. The Boers sent back one of our men to have the wounded taken away, which was done - one poor chap was hit in three places. Two days later the three prisoners turned up, having been released; but we have not heard anything of the four missing men." (They eventually came in to Frankfort, 30 miles from Heilbron). Sold with a small photograph copied from the Chronicle.

- 228** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**3631 Pte. E. Hunt. 1/Oxford. L. I.**) *extremely fine* *£140-£180*

Died of enteric at Bloemfontein on 24 April 1900.

**229**



- Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**3493, Pte. J. Piddington, 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£300-£400*

**Private J. Piddington** was wounded at Klip Kraal on 16 February 1900. He was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette* of 4 September 1901, and was awarded the Dalzell medal.

The Dalzell Medal 1 December 1902, for 'Good Service in the Field.'

The Commanding Officer (Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. A. E. Dalzell) desires to place on record and to bring to notice of their comrades the names of the following N. C.O.'s and men of the Battalion who distinguished themselves by good service in the field during the South African war, and whose names were duly submitted by him for the reward of the Distinguished Conduct Medal. It is of course impossible to reward every man who's name is submitted, but the fact that such men are not rewarded by the authorities in no way deflects from the honour to which they are entitled and which they have so nobly earned and the C.O. desires that their good service and soldier-like conduct be generally known and appreciated by all ranks of the Battalion. He hopes to be able to make arrangements for the bestowal on each of these N.C.O.'s and men of a Regimental medal and to obtain the sanction of the War Office for these medals to be worn in all respects similar to those issued by government. 30 names, including Private J. Piddington, were listed.

See Lot 249 for an example of the Dalzell medal awarded to Sergt. F. Burridge.

- 230** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, South Africa 1901, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**7266 Pte. S. Wootton, VI. Co.Oxford. L.I.**) clasps mounted in order as listed, *very fine* *£100-£120*

231



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**2992 Pte. F. Abbey, Oxford Lt. Inf.**) *good very fine* *£80-£100*

Sold with an original post card photograph of the recipient in uniform.

232 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7201 Cpl: C. Kirby. VI. Co: Oxf. L.I.**) *suspension rod replaced, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£100-£120*

Sold with confirmation of clasps.

233 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7263 Pte. J. Wheatley. VI. Co. Oxf. L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£120*

234




Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Lieut. L. J. Stephenson, Vol Co: Oxf: L.I.**) *extremely fine* *£200-£260*

235 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Capt. C. C. Craig, 2/2/Rajputs.**) *good very fine* *£100-£120*

**Charles Crawford Craig** was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served in France from 29 March 1915, being promoted to Lieutenant on 1 June 1916. He transferred as Lieutenant to the Indian Army on 5 December 1916, and was posted to 2/2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry, being promoted to Captain on 5 December 1919. He served in the Afghanistan operations on the North West Frontier in 1919 and retired on 2 February 1923. During the Second World War he held a temporary commission as Major in the Royal Army Pay Corps and later the Pioneer Corps. Sold with copied Medal Index Card showing entitlement to 1914-15 Star trio.

236 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**21113 [A. Sgt.] F. J. A. Ross. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *official corrections and rank mostly erased, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce* *£50-£70*

**Frederick J. A. Ross** also served as a Corporal with the 8th King's Royal Rifle Corps with army number 1389. He went to France on 18 May 1915, later serving as a Sergeant in the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and on the North West Frontier in 1919, when he was attached to the 2/6th Royal Sussex Regiment. Sold with Medal Index Card details which show entitlement to 1914-15 Star trio.

- 237** *Pair: Regimental Quarter-Master Sergeant W. J. Benning, 1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*  
 Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (265095 Q.M. Sjt. W. J. Benning. 1/Bucks: Bn: Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265095 W.O. Cl. II. W. J. Benning. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* *£120-£160*  
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919 (Italy).  
 T.E.M. *Army Order* 433 of 1922.  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 May 1918 (Italy).  
**Walter James Benning** served with the 1st Bucks Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 30 March 1915.  
 Sold with copied Medal Index and M.S.M. Cards.
- 
- 238** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**20615 Sjt. J. Cawthorne. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£70-£90*  
 M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (France).  
**James Cawthorne** served as Private No. 2042, King's Royal Rifle Corps, in France from 13 August 1914 (1914 Star with Clasp) before transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Sold with copied Medal Index and M.S.M. Cards.
- 
- 239** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**781 John Clarke. 52nd Foot**) *very fine* *£70-£90*  
 Issued in 1869.
- 
- 240** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**259 Sergt. B. Brown, 52nd L.I.**) engraved naming, *test cut to rim, otherwise good very fine* *£70-£90*  
 Issued in 1875.
- 
- 241** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1351. Bugler, W. Smithers, Oxf: L.I.**) engraved naming, *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£70-£90*
- 
- 242** Army L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (**3896 C. Sjt. W. Welch. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**38269 Pte. A. Warland. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**); G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (**5242813 Pte. F. Fawcett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *very fine or better (3)* *£100-£120*
- 
- 243** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**81. Corpl. G. Hibberd. 1st Bucks. 1895.**) engraved naming; E.VII.R. (**1708 Pte. T. Fry. 1st Bucks: V.R.C.**) impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- 
- 244**  Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**6305 T. Piddington. 3rd Oxford L.I. Mil.**) *extremely fine* *£300-£360*  
*Army Order* 27 of February 1905, one of 13 such awards to this battalion.
- 
- 245** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (2), (**2766 Pte. T. Mobbs. 4/O. & B. L.I.; 225 Pte. G. Goddard. Bucks: Bn. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*
- 
- 246** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**527 Pte. B. Cahill. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2082112. Pte. F. Horton. Oxf. & Bucks.**) both with official corrections to naming, *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
- 
- 247** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (2), 1st issue, Territorial (**5382689 Cpl. E. E. Jackson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**); 2nd issue, Territorial (**5384991. Pte. C. Lovegrove. Oxf. & Bucks.**) both with minor official corrections to naming, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£50-£60*



248



Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (6205 L. Col. T. Nicholls. 3/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.) polished, otherwise nearly very fine £300-£360

Army Order 74 of April 1910, one of eight awards to the regiment, all 3rd Battalion.

249



The Dalzell Medal, 1st Batt. Oxfordshire Light Infantry, South Africa 1899-1902 (4512 Sergt. F. Burrige Oxford Lt. Infy.) good very fine and very rare £600-£800

Corporal F. Burrige was taken prisoner of war at Schotland West on 20 April 1902, and later released.

**Frederick Burrige** was born in April 1874 at Crediton, Devon, and enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry on 7 June 1893, a tailor by trade. Unpaid Lance-Corporal 21 January 1898; Corporal, 24 October 1899; Sergeant, 20 February 1902. He transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 8 October 1908 (army number 9005) and was appointed Sergeant-Tailor on 9 October 1908. He was discharged on 14 September 1911, and is entitled to the Q.S.A. with 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein and Transvaal, and the K.S.A. with 2 clasps.

The Dalzell Medal 1 December 1902, for 'Good Service in the Field.'

The Commanding Officer (Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. A. E. Dalzell) desires to place on record and to bring to notice of their comrades the names of the following N.C.O.'s and men of the Battalion who distinguished themselves by good service in the field during the South African war, and whose names were duly submitted by him for the reward of the Distinguished Conduct Medal. It is of course impossible to reward every man who's name is submitted, but the fact that such men are not rewarded by the authorities in no way deflects from the honour to which they are entitled and which they have so nobly earned and the C.O. desires that their good service and soldier-like conduct be generally known and appreciated by all ranks of the Battalion. He hopes to be able to make arrangements for the bestowal on each of these N.C.O.'s and men of a Regimental medal and to obtain the sanction of the War Office for these medals to be worn in all respects similar to those issued by government. 30 names, including Sergeant F. Burrige, were listed.

# A Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals to the Royal Navy

- 
- 250** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**C. Fuller. Sto. H.M.S. Barracouta.**) small impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£100-£140*

Approximately 262 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Barracouta*.

**Charles William Fuller** was born in Stonar, Kent, on 22 October 1874 and joined the Royal Navy on 2 January 1894. Promoted Stoker on 15 September of that year, he joined H.M.S. *Barracouta* on 1 April 1898 and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, he was invalided out of the service on 9 November 1911.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.

- 
- 251** *Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class J. J. Williams, H.M.S. Barrosa, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. J. Williams, E.R.A. 3Cl., H.M.S. *Barrosa*.) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (268611 J. J. Williams. C.E.R.A.1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (268611 J. J. Williams. C.E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (268611 J. J. Williams. C.E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. *Vivid*.) *minor contact marks, good very fine (5)* *£260-£300*

*Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Approximately 176 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Dwarf*.

**John James Williams** was born in Falmouth, Cornwall, on 30 October 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 28 October 1895. He joined H.M.S. *Barrosa* on 1 July 1897, was promoted Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class on 28 October 1898, and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 31 March 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 November 1910. He served throughout the Great War, mostly borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid II*, and was shore demobilised on 13 December 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

- 
- 252** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Sub. Lt. H. S. Bland, H.M.S. Beagle.**) large impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£240-£280*

Approximately 110 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Beagle*.

**Horatio Skene Bland** was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, on 7 April 1880, the son of Captain Horation Bland, King's Own Scottish Borderers, and was educated at H.M.S. *Britannia*. He was appointed Midshipman on 15 November 1896, and was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 15 May 1900. He served in H.M.S. *Beagle* during the Boer War, and was drowned in the act of landing at Seal Island, Mossel Bay, Cape Colony, on 29 September 1901. He is buried in Mossel Bay Cemetery, South Africa.

Sold with copied service record, medal roll extract, and other research.

- 
- 253** *Five: Ship's Corporal 1st Class J. F. Mouatt, H.M.S. Blanche, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. F. Monatt [*sic*], Sh. Cpl., H.M.S. *Blanche*.) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (150085 J. F. Mouatt. Sh. Cpl. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (150085 J. F. Mouatt. Sh. Cpl1 R.N.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (J. F. Mouat [*sic*]. Sh. Corpl. 2nd. Cl., H.M.S. *Lion*.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (5)* *£240-£280*

Approximately 155 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Blanche*.

**James Francis Mouatt** was born in St. James', London, on 5 March 1865 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 5 July 1883. He was discharged on 3 October 1887, and subsequently joined the Royal Navy as a Ship's Corporal 2nd Class on 10 April 1893. He joined H.M.S. *Lion* on 27 April 1893, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 July 1893, and was promoted Ship's Corporal 1st Class on 8 October 1894. Joining H.M.S. *Blanche* on 25 January 1902, he served in her during the Boer War, and was shore pensioned on 9 July 1905, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve at Chatham on 2 September 1905.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Mouatt was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served during the early months of the Great War in H.M.S. *Sutlej*, before being invalided out of the service with dyspepsia and defective teeth on 20 May 1915.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.



**Pair: Ordinary Seaman H. G. Cousins, H.M.S. Doris, Royal Navy, who died of disease on 6 August 1901**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (H. J. [sic] Cousins, Ord: H.M.S. Doris) small impressed naming; China 1900, no clasp (H. G. Cousins, Ord., H.M.S. Redpole.) large impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£300-£400**

Approximately 346 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Doris.

Approximately 72 no clasp China Medals awarded to H.M.S. Redpole.

**Henry George Cousin** was born in Marylebone, London, on 3 November 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 29 January 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Doris* from 3 to 20 November 1899 during the initial stages of the Boer War, and then in H.M.S. *Terrible* from 21 November 1899. Joining H.M.S. *Redpole* on 21 November 1900, he saw further service during the Third China War, and died of asphyxia on 6 August 1901.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts that state that his medals were both sent to his father.

**255 Four: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class J. F. Payton, H.M.S. Dwarf, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. F. Payton, E.R.A. 2nd. Cl. H.M.S. Dwarf) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (165096, J. F. Payton, E.R.A.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (165096 J. F. Payton. E.R.A.1 R.N.) *good very fine* (4) **£200-£240**

*Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Approximately 176 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Dwarf.

**Joseph Fletcher Payton** was born in Abingdon, Berkshire, on 31 May 1866 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 21 November 1891. Advanced Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 19 November 1898, he joined H.M.S. *Dwarf* on 31 August 1899, and served in her during the Boer War. Promoted Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 21 November 1903, he was shore pensioned, time expired, on 23 November 1913.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Payton was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served throughout the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was shore demobilised on 23 September 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

**256 Five: Able Seaman H. W. J. Alexander, H.M.S. Fearless, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (H. W. J. Alexaner, A.B., H. M. S. Fearless.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (186066, H. W. J. Alexander, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (186066 H. W. J. Alexander. A.B. R. N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (186066 (Po. B.799) H. W. J. Alexander. A.B. R.F.R.) *minor edge nicks, very fine or better* (5) **£200-£240**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.

Approximately 145 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Fearless*.

**Henry William James Alexander** was born in Camberwell, London, on 14 November 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 October 1895. He joined H.M.S. *Fearless* on 15 November 1897, was promoted Able Seaman on 25 March 1899, and served in her during the Boer War. He purchased his discharge on 29 October 1903, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth the following day.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Alexander was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served in H.M.S. *Glory* from that date to 10 April 1916, and thence in H.M.S. *Victory I*. He was shore demobilised on 5 February 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

**257 Five: Acting Chief Armourer F. M. Domaille, H.M.S. Forte, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (F. M. Domaille. Armrs. Cr. H.M.S. Forte) large impressed naming, *with minor official corrections*; 1914-15 Star (341118, F. N [sic]. Domaille, Arm., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (341118. F. N [sic]. Domaille. Act. Ch. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341118. F. M. Domaille, Armr. H.M.S. Commonwealth.) *generally very fine* (5) **£300-£400**

Approximately 415 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Forte.

**Frederick Mickel Domaille** was born in Guernsey, Channel Islands, on 7 October 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as Acting Armourer's Crew on 14 February 1896. He joined H.M.S. *Forte* on 1 April 1902, and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Armourer on 1 August 1911, he joined H.M.S. *Commonwealth* on 3 July 1913, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 February 1914, and served in her during the Great War, being promoted Acting Chief Armourer on 10 February 1916. He saw further service in H.M. Ships *Hibernia* and *Marshal Ney*, and was shore demobilised from the latter vessel on 27 February 1919.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

**258** *Three: Yeoman of Signals A. J. H. Nunn, H.M.S. Gibraltar, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. J. H. Nunn, 2 Yeo. Sigs., H.M.S. Gibraltar.) large impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (166228 A. J. H. Nunn. Y.S. R.N.), mounted for display purposes together with a renamed 1914-15 Star (No. 166228 A. J. H. Nunn. Y.S. R.N) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

Approximately 617 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Gibraltar*.

**Arthur John Hanson Nunn** was born in Bow, London, on 2 December 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 7 March 1892. Advanced Leading Signalman on 29 January 1897, he joined H.M.S. *Gibraltar* on 5 March 1901 and served in her during the Boer War, being promoted 2nd Class Yeoman of Signals on 1 May 1902. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 1 December 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 27 February 1909.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Nunn was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served at sea from 22 February 1916, before being shore demobilised on 18 February 1919.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts that confirms the recipient was not entitled to a 1914-15 Star.

**259**



*Pair: Petty Officer 1st Class G. E. Newton, H.M.S. Magicienne, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (G. E. Newton, A.B. H.M.S. Magicienne) small impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (G. E. Newton, A.B. H.M.S. Magicienne) large impressed naming, *light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

*Provenance:* Commander Ron Champion Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

Approximately 230 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Magicienne*.

Approximately 202 Jubaland clasps awarded to Royal Naval personnel, of which 172 were to H.M.S. *Magicienne*.

**George Edward Newton** was born in Kentish Town, London, on 7 June 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 15 May 1890. He was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 October 1897, and joined H.M.S. *Magicienne* on 18 November 1897. He was advanced Petty Officer 2nd Class on 1 January 1898, before being reduced in the ranks to Able Seaman on 14 April 1900, and served in her during the Boer War, and the subsequent operations in Jubaland, 16 November 1900 to 30 April 1901. Restored to the rate of Petty Officer 2nd Class on 1 September 1902, he was promoted Petty Officer 1st Class on 27 January 1904, and was shore discharged, time expired, on 8 July 1904.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

**260** *Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Hunter, E.R.A., 4Cl., H.M.S. Magpie.) large impressed naming, edge nicks, good very fine* *£140-£180*

Approximately 75 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Magpie*.

**John Hunter** was born in Edinburgh on 2 June 1877, and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 14 February 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Magpie* from 26 February 1902, and was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer on 2 June 1909. He saw further service in a variety of shore based establishments during the Great War, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 August 1918. He was shore demobilised on 1 June 1920.

Sold with copied service record.



**A good Great War 'Anti-U-Boat Operations' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer H. McR. Duncan, formerly Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Monarch*, Royal Navy, for his gallantry when his Dover Patrol destroyer, H.M.S. *Liberty*, hit the *UC-46* 'a magnificent blow only two feet forward of the conning-tower' - at 24 knots**

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (188644. Mc.R. Duncan P.O. H.M.S. *Liberty*. Straits of Dover. 8. Feb. 1917.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (H. Mc.R. Duncan. A.B. H.M.S. *Monarch*.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (188644, H. M. Duncan. P.O. R.N.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (188644 H. Mc R. Duncan. P.O. R.N.) in named card box of issue; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188644. H. Mc.R. Duncan, P.O. H.M.S. *Blake*.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed, *light contact marks, good very fine and better (7)* £1,600-£2,000



*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009 (when sold without the Messina Earthquake Medal).

Although over 1,250 Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Monarch*, only 1 officer and 5 ratings received this clasp combination.

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

**Harry McRae Duncan** was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 9 August 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 May 1896. He joined H.M.S. *Monarch* on 9 January 1898 and, being advanced to Able Seaman on 21 September 1899, served in her during the Boer War, qualifying for the above described Medal & clasps for services in South Africa.

Advanced Petty Officer Class II on 18 April 1907, he served in H.M.S. *Duncan* from 15 August 1908, and served in her during the relief operations following the Messina Earthquake on 28 December 1908.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Duncan was serving as a Petty Officer (T.) in destroyers, and he remained similarly employed in the Dover Patrol for the remainder of the War, initially with an appointment in H.M.S. *Flying Fish*, but later in H.M.S. *Liberty*, and it was in the latter ship that he won his D.S.M. when, serving as Torpedo Coxswain, he was at the wheel at the time. Keble Chatterton's *Beating the U-Boats* takes up the story:

'In the early hours of 8 February 1917, H.M. destroyer *Liberty* happened to be patrolling on a W.S.W. course towards No. 7A buoy of the Dover Barrage. She had altered course from E.N.E. only at 2.50 a.m. when half a mile from No. 7A. It was now 3.09 a.m. when a large submarine was seen to break surface and lying almost at right angles to the *Liberty*, slightly off the destroyer's starboard bow but right in the centre of the moon's rays. The enemy had evidently just come through this obstacle at a favourite jumping spot, but the "policeman" on duty was there waiting. Straight for the conning tower under the full moon the *Liberty* steered at full speed, firing one round. Unfortunately this shot fell wide, and the flash from the gun blinded those on the bridge

The captain, Lieutenant-Commander P. W. S. King, R.N., therefore determined not to waste time but to ram the German. Travelling at a speed of 24 knots, the destroyer hit the enemy a magnificent blow only two feet forward of the conning-tower. You can imagine what effect such speed and weight of steel were like, meeting 420 German tons: in fact the latter's dull weight momentarily stopped the destroyer dead. Not put off by that, Lieutenant-Commander King began dropping depth-charges, which of course exploded to some purpose and the fate of the *UC-46* was rapidly settled. It was discovered that the destroyer was beginning to leak quickly, but presently, when she was taken round to Chatham and docked, it was established beyond all doubt that she must have cut through the submarine to a depth of at least four feet. Lieutenant-Commander King was awarded a D.S.O. for his neat performance.'

The *UC-46* was lost with all hands, 23 officers and men under the command of Friedrich Moecke.

In April 1917, while repairs were carried out on the *Liberty*, Duncan removed to another destroyer, the *Undine*, and remained similarly employed until the War's end. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1919, he was finally pensioned ashore as a Chief Petty Officer on 4 September 1920.

Sold with a portrait photograph, together with a file of research, including copied service record and assorted roll verification.

262



**Five: Able Seaman A. Price, H.M.S. Naiad, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *second clasp loose on riband, as issued* (A. Price, A.B., H.M.S. Naiad.) large impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (A. Price, A.B., H.M.S. Naiad.) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (188740, A. Price, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188740 A. Price. A.B. R.N.) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, good very fine* (5) **£500-£700**

Approximately 117 Queen's South Africa Medals with clasps Cape Colony and South Africa 1901 awarded to H.M.S. *Naiad*.

Approximately 285 Africa General Service Medals with clasp Somaliland 1902-04 awarded to H.M.S. *Naiad*.

**Arthur Price** was born in Birmingham on 23 September 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 2 May 1896. Promoted Able Seaman on 25 March 1900, when serving in H.M.S. *Prince George*, he saw active service in H.M.S. *Naiad* during the Boer War, and in the subsequent operations in Somaliland, before purchasing his discharge on 20 September 1904, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth the following day.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Price was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served initially in H.M.S. *Hermione*, before spending the bulk of the Great War in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

263



**Six: Able Seaman T. J. Mitchell, H.M.S. Niobe, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (T. J. Mitchell, Ord., H.M.S. Niobe.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (190256, T. J. Mitchell, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190256 T. J. Mitchell. A.B. R.N.); Coronation 1902, Hong Kong issue, bronze, unnamed as issued, with later ring suspension; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190256. T. J. Mitchell. A.B. H.M.S. Valiant.) *traces of lacquer, generally very fine or better* (6) **£300-£400**

Approximately 530 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Niobe*.

**Thomas John Mitchell** was born in Millbrook, Cornwall, on 16 April 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 August 1896. He joined H.M.S. *Niobe* on 6 December 1898, served in her during the Boer War, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 September 1900. Posted to the Hong Kong Naval Base H.M.S. *Tamar* on 24 November 1901, he was serving in the Colony at the time of the Coronation in 1902. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 16 April 1910, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport the following day.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Mitchell was recalled to the service, and served in H.M.S. *Valiant* from 13 January 1916, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 August 1917. He was demobilised on 27 February 1919.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; and copied service records and medal roll extract.

**264 Five: Able Seaman F. J. Walters, H.M.S. Partridge, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (F. Walters, A.B., H.M.S. Partridge.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (192074 F. J. Walters, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (192074. F. J. Walters. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192074. F. J. Walters, A.B. H.M.S. Vengeance.) *edge bruise to first, otherwise good very fine (5)* £240-£280

Approximately 150 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Partridge.

**Frederick John Walters** was born in Dover, Kent, on 30 August 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 January 1897. He joined H.M.S. Partridge on 4 May 1899, was promoted Able Seaman on 31 July 1899, and served in her during the Boer War. He joined H.M.S. Vengeance on 14 February 1913, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 September 1913, and remained in her for the first year of the Great War, before subsequently serving in various shore based establishments. He was shore pensioned on 28 October 1920.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

**265**



**A Great War O.B.E. group of five awarded to Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander A. C. Smith, formerly Carpenter's Crew, H.M.S. Pearl, Royal Navy**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1917, *crown suspension slightly bent and possibly re-affixed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Carp. A. C. Smith, R.N., H.M.S. Pearl.) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (Ch. Carp. A. C. Smith. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Shpt. Lt. A. C. Smith. R.N.) *light pitting from star, good very fine (5)* £300-£400

Approximately 189 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Pearl.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 27 June 1919:  
'For valuable services as Barrack Master, Cranwell Air Station.'

**Alfred Charles Smith** was born at Torpoint, Cornwall, on 18 September 1866, and entered the Royal Navy as a Shipwright on 25 October 1889. Advanced Carpenter's Mate on 20 November 1895, he was promoted to the Officer's Section as Carpenter on 23 June 1896, and served thus in H.M.S. Pearl from 6 November 1900 to 4 March 1906. Advanced Commissioned Shipwright on 2 February 1911, he served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. Thunderer, before transferring as Shipwright Lieutenant to Cranwell Air Station. He transferred to the retired list in September 1921, and was promoted Shipwright Lieutenant-Commander on 25 September 1926. He died on 13 May 1930.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

**266 Five: Stoker Petty Officer J. M. Hunt, H.M.S. Pelorus, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. H [sic]. Hunt, Sto: H.M.S. Pelorus.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (291474, J. M. Hunt. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (291474 J. M. Hunt. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (291474 J. M. Hunt. Ldg. Sto. H.M.S. Talbot:) *contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £240-£280

Approximately 215 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Pelorus.

**James May Hunt** was born at Bedminster, Somerset, on 29 July 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 21 February 1899. He joined H.M.S. Pelorus on 8 September 1899, was promoted Stoker on 1 November of that year, and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Leading Stoker on 12 August 1912, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 March 1914 whilst serving in H.M.S. Talbot and served in her throughout the Great War, being promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 1 September 1915. He was shore pensioned on 1 March 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Devonport.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

**267 Five: Engine Room Artificer 1st Class R. Platt, H.M.S. *Philomel*, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (R. Platt. E.R.A., H.M.S. *Philomel*) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (269232 R. Platt. E.R.A.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269232 R. Platt. E.R.A.1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269232 Robert Platt, E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Fantome*) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£240-£280*

*Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Approximately 152 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Philomel*.

**Robert Platt** was born in Tring, Hertfordshire on 23 April 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 7 January 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from December 1898 to July 1902 during the Boer War, and was advanced to Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in January 1901. He was advanced to Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 1 January 1910, and was awarded Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 June 1913, when serving in the sloop H.M.S. *Fantome*. He served throughout the Great War in the destroyer H.M.S. *Manly* from January 1915 to June 1918.

Sold with copied service record.

**268 Five: Chief Sick Berth Steward W. Leyburn, H.M.S. *Powerful*, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. Leyburn. S.B. Std: H.M.S. *Powerful*.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (135456 W. Leyburn. Ch. S.B.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (135456. W. Leyburn. Ch. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (William Leyburn, S.B.S., H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£260-£300*

*Provenance:* John Hailey Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Approximately 415 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Powerful*.

**William Leyburn** was born at St. Olave's, Surrey, on 5 February 1870 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 November 1885. He joined H.M.S. *Powerful* as a Sick Berth Steward on 15 September 1899, and served in her during the Boer War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* from 30 August 1902 to 30 December 1903, and was advanced Chief Sick Berth Steward on 23 February 1907. He was shore pensioned on 15 February 1910.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Leyburn was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served at R.N. Hospital *Haslar*, as well as various other H.M. Ships. He was shore demobilised on 20 August 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.

**269 Five: Chief Petty Officer D. Y. Walton, H.M.S. *Racoon*, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (D. Y. Walton, Ldg: Seamn: H.M.S. *Racoon*) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (173848, D. Y. Walton, Act. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (173848 D. Y. Walton. C.P.O. R. N. ); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (173848 D. Y. Walton, P.O. 1Cl, H.M.S. *Actæon*.) *contact marks, very fine or better (5)* *£260-£300*

Approximately 176 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Racoon*.

**David Youngusband Walton** was born in White Haven, Cumberland, on 19 June 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 9 June 1893. He joined H.M.S. *Racoon* on 1 February 1898, was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 March 1900, and served in her during the Boer War. He was advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 4 February 1906, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 June 1910. He served during the Great War in H.M. Ships *Tyne*, *Lightfoot* and *Waterhen*, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 October 1916. He was shore demobilised on 2 August 1919.

Sold with copied service records.

**270 Three: Able Seaman W. G. McLeod, H.M.S. *Rambler*, Royal Navy, later Aircraftman 1st Class, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. G. McLeod. Ord. H.M.S. *Rambler*.) small impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (52017 I.A.M. W. G. McLeod. R.A.F.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Approximately 110 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Rambler*.

**William Godfrey McLeod** was born in Sidmouth, Devon, on 18 February 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 23 July 1895. He joined H.M.S. *Rambler* on 24 May 1898, served in her during the Boer War, and was promoted Able Seaman on 25 December 1900. Posted to H.M.S. *Nile* on 17 May 1902, he 'ran' on 27 July 1902.

Following the outbreak of the Great War McLeod attested for the Royal Flying Corps on 15 December 1916, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 February 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918. He transferred to the Reserve on 9 March 1919, and was discharged on 30 April 1920.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extract.

**271 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. Chesney, Car. Cr., H.M.S. *Rattler*.) large impressed naming, *light contact marks, very fine* *£100-£140***

Approximately 76 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Rattler*.

**John Chesney** was born in Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on 21 June 1879 and joined the Royal Navy on 13 October 1900. He joined H.M. S. *Rattler* on 14 February 1901, and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Leading Carpenter's Crew on 14 June 1903, he was shore discharged, time expired, on 21 December 1912.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.



272



**Six: Chief Engine Room Artificer T. B. Baird, H.M.S. Redbreast, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (127191 T. B. Baird. Ch. E.R.A., H.M.S. Redbreast) small impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (T. B. Baird. C.E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. Redbreast) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (127191 T. B. Baird. C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (127191 T. B. Baird. C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (T. B. Baird, E.R.A. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Vivid); together with a Silver War Badge (RN2548) *good very fine and better* (7) **£500-£700**

*Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

Approximately 83 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Redbreast.

Approximately 81 Africa General Service Medals with clasp Somaliland 1902-04 awarded to H.M.S. Redbreast.

**Thomas Birrel Baird** was born in Burghead, Elgin, Scotland on 30 June 1862 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 3 April 1884. Advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class in January 1896, when serving in H.M.S. *Bonaventure*, he saw active service in H.M.S. *Redbreast* during the Boer War, and was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in January 1902. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 September 1894, he was shore pensioned in March 1906.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Baird was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, but was invalided with arterio sclerosis on 8 December 1915, receiving a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

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**Four: Domestic P. Lardi, H.M.S. Sappho, Royal Navy, later Corporal, Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (P. Lardy [sic], Dom., H.M.S. Sappho.) small impressed naming, *number after rate erased*; 1914-15 Star (M2-053114 Pte. P. Lardi. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-053114 Cpl. P. Lardi. A.S.C.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse numbered '439139', *nearly very fine and better* (4) **£140-£180**

Approximately 254 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Sappho.

**Peter Lardi** was born in High Holborn, London, on 1 January 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 3rd Class in H.M.S. *Sappho* on 1 September 1900, serving in her during the Boer War before taking his discharge on 17 October 1901.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Lardi attested for the Army Service Corps on 14 March 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. Promoted Corporal, he was discharged on account of sickness on 20 August 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied service record, medal roll extracts, and copied Medal Index Card.

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**Four: Armourer's Mate W. Padfield, H.M.S. Sybille, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (W. Padfield. Armr: Cr: H.M.S. Sybille) small impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (343711 W. Padfield. Ar. Mte. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (343711. William Padfield. Armrs. Mte., H.M.S. Prince of Wales) *edge bruise to first, very fine and better* (4) **£180-£220**

Approximately 85 Queen's South Africa Medals with clasp Cape Colony awarded to H.M.S. Sybille.

**William Padfield** was born in Bath, Somerset, on 11 August 1877 and joined the Royal Navy on 20 September 1900, having previously served as a Private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He joined H.M.S. *Sybille* in the rate of Armourer's Crew on 9 October 1900, and served in her during the Boer War. Joining H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* on 22 December 1908, he was promoted Armourer's Mate on 23 June 1910, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 4 October of that year. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* from 17 August 1914 to 5 April 1917, and then in various shore based establishments, and was shore demobilised on 4 October 1919.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts that confirm that the recipient was additionally entitled to a 1914-15 Star.



**Five: Armourer O. A. Hart, H.M.S. Tartar, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (340171. Armrs: Mate O. A. Hart. H.M.S. Tartar) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (340171. O. A. Hart. Arm., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (340171. O. A. Hart. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (340171. O. A. Hart. Armr. H.M.S. Lord Clive.) *obverse of QSA polished and worn, this good fine, the reverse and other medals very fine and better (5)* **£500-£700**

Only 18 five clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Tartar.

**Octavius Albert Hart** was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 10 April 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew on 21 March 1894. Promoted Armourer's Mate on 2 April 1896 he joined H.M.S. Tartar on 19 May 1898 and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Armourer on 20 November 1902, he served throughout the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. Lord Clive from 16 August 1916 to 25 November 1918, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 August 1917. He was shore demobilised on 22 March 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extract that confirms the clasps to the Q.S.A.



**Four: Petty Officer P. Rogers, H.M.S. Terpsichore, Royal Navy, who died of disease on 28 June 1915**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (P. Rogers, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Terpsichore.) large impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (155323, P. Rogers, P.O.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (155323 P. Rogers. P.O. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Phillip Rogers) *edge bruise to QSA, nearly very fine and better (5)* **£280-£320**

Approximately 137 Queen's South Africa Medals with clasps Cape Colony and South Africa 1901 awarded to H.M.S. Terpsichore.

**Phillip Rogers** was born in Northampton on 21 April 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 16 April 1890. Advanced Leading Seaman on 7 May 1896, he joined H.M.S. Terpsichore on 1 May 1901 and served in her during the Boer War, being promoted Petty Officer 2nd Class on 18 May 1901, and Petty Officer 1st Class on 18 September of the same year. He was invalided on 6 October 1910.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Rogers was recalled to the service on 2 August 1914, and served in H.M.S. Hannibal from 10 October 1914 to 19 February 1915. He died of pneumonia at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on 28 June 1915, whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. Pembroke, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Glasgow Western Necropolis.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied service record and medal roll extracts.

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**Pair: Stoker 1st Class J. Martin, alias A. Crispin, H.M.S. *Terrible*, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. Crispin, Sto. H.M.S. *Terrible*.) small *officially re-impressed* naming; China 1900, no clasp (A. Crispin, Sto. H.M.S. *Terrible*.) large *officially re-impressed* naming, *both medals officially re-impressed, edge nicks, good very fine (2)* *£160-£200*

Approximately 538 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Terrible*.

Approximately 706 no clasp China Medals awarded to H.M.S. *Terrible*.

**George Martin, alias Arthur Crispin**, was born in Derby on 15 March 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class under an alias on 26 August 1898. He joined H.M.S. *Terrible* on 23 June 1899, was promoted Stoker on 29 October 1899, and served in her during the Boer War and the Third China War. Advanced Stoker 1st Class, he was discharged, service no longer required, owing to generally poor record, on 18 December 1906, his period of service having regularly been interrupted with periods in the cells.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

278



**Five: Chief Stoker C. Webb, H.M.S. *Thetis*, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Destroyers during the Great War**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (C. Webb. Sto:H.M.S. *Thetis*.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (279517, C. Webb, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (279517 C. Webb. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (279517. Charles Webb. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. *Vivid*.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (5)* *£280-£320*

Approximately 101 Queen's South Africa Medals with clasp Natal awarded to H.M.S. *Thetis*.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918:

'For services in Destroyers between 1 January and 30 June 1918.'

**Charles Webb** was born in Burnham, Essex, on 27 March 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 10 April 1895. Advanced Stoker on 16 May 1896, he joined H.M.S. *Thetis* on 15 February 1898, and served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Acting Chief Stoker on 15 February 1914, Webb served during the Great war initially in H.M.S. *Sutlej*, and was promoted Chief Stoker on 15 February 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid*, and served during the latter part of the War in H.M.S. *Apollo*, being Mentioned in Despatches. He was shore demobilised on 4 April 1919.

Sold with copied service records and medal roll extracts.



**Five: Able Seaman A. J. Down, H.M.S. Thrush, Royal Navy, later Corporal, Royal Field Artillery**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (A. J. Down Ord., H.M.S. Thrush.) small impressed naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (198143 A.B. A. Down. H.M.S. Thrush.) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (75499 Dvr. A. J. Down. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (75499 Cpl. A. J. Down. R.A.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, scarce (5)* **£600-£800**

Approximately 65 no clasp Queen's South Africa Medals awarded to H.M.S. Thrush.

Only 46 clasps for 'Aro 1901-1902' issued to the Royal Navy, all to the screw-gunboat H.M.S. Thrush.

**Arthur Joseph Down** was born in Deptford, Kent, on 23 August 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 February 1898. He served in H.M.S. Thrush during the Boer War and in the Aro operations, 15 November 1901 to 23 March 1902, and was advanced Able Seaman on 26 May 1901. He was shore pensioned on 22 August 1911.

Down subsequently attested for the Royal Field Artillery, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 July 1915. He was transferred Class 'Z Reserve on 5 March 1919.

Sold with copied service record, medal roll extracts, and copied Medal Index Card.

**280 Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class W. Davison, H.M.S. Widgeon, Royal Navy, who subsequently served in H.M.S. Doon, a destroyer that engaged the German battlecruisers bombarding Hartlepool on 16 December 1914**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (W. Davison. E.R.A., H.M.S. Widgeon) small impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (269719 W. Davison. C.E.R.A.2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269719 W. Davison. C.E.R.A.1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269719 William Davison, C.E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Pembroke) *good very fine (5)* **£300-£400**

Approximately 72 Queen's South Africa Medals with clasp Natal awarded to H.M.S. Widgeon.

**William Davison** was born in Alnwick, Northumberland, on 24 June 1873, and joined the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 8 May 1899. Joining H.M.S. Widgeon on 16 June 1900 he served in her during the Boer War. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 9 November 1912, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 May 1914..

Following the outbreak of the Great War Davison was posted to H.M.S. Doon on 7 August 1914, and was present in her when the Germany Imperial Navy bombarded Hartlepool. On the morning of 16 December 1914 the elderly destroyers *Doon*, *Test*, *Waveney* and *Moy* were on patrol 5 miles N.E. of Hartlepool, when in the mist they encountered the German battlecruisers *Seydlitz* and *Moltke* and the heavy cruiser *Blücher* on their way to bombard the port of Hartlepool. *Doon* tried to press home a torpedo attack, whilst *Test*, *Waveney* and *Moy* opened fire with their guns. Getting to 5,000 yards, *Doon* fired one torpedo, which missed. The German cruisers returned fire, gaining hits on *Doon* and *Waveney*. Hopelessly outgunned, the four destroyers made a swift escape, with *Doon* having suffered one man killed and 11 wounded. The German cruisers then went on to bombard Hartlepool. The town was hit by some 1150 shells which resulted in the death of 117 people. On the same day, cruisers *Derfflinger*, *Von der Tann* and *Kolberg* bombarded the North Yorkshire seaside towns of Scarborough and Whitby.

Promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 1 November 1917, Davison was finally shore pensioned on 26 July 1921.

Sold with copied service record and medal roll extracts.

## Campaign Groups and Pairs

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**Pair: Lieutenant Thomas Dunkin, 18th Hussars**

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Thos. Dunkin, Lieut. 18th Hussars.); Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Thomas Dunkin, 18th Regiment Hussars) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *the M.G.S. with re-affixed suspension and damaged claw, bad edge cut and heavy edge bruising, therefore fine, the Waterloo nearly extremely fine (2)* *£3,000-£4,000*

*Provenance:* Waterloo, Spink 1912, and Mackenzie Collection, Glendining's, June 1934; M.G.S., Spink, June 1980, and since reunited.

**Thomas Dunkin** was appointed Cornet in the 1st Dragoons on 11 July 1811, and transferred as Lieutenant, by purchase, to the 18th Light Dragoons on 19 September 1811. He exchanged with Lieutenant Hon. C. T. Monckton to the half-pay of the Grenadier Guards, receiving the difference, on 1 April 1819. He served in the Peninsula from October 1813 to April 1814 and was present at the battles and actions of Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Croix d'Orade, and Toulouse.

Although Dunkin clearly received the medal for Waterloo, he is not shown in Dalton's *Waterloo Roll Call*. He is mentioned in a letter written by Lieutenant & Adjutant Henry Duperier, on the day following the battle, to Major Hughes, 18th Hussars, who was quartered at the depot at Lewes, in which he noted: 'Mr Coote was in the rear with provision, and Lieutenant Gordon, with baggage, Lieutenant Dunkin gone to Ostend with Captain Ellis.' Whether this means he was not at Waterloo or left for Ostend immediately after the battle is not known. He was still alive in 1853 when he is described as being 'late Ensign & Lieutenant, half-pay, Grenadier Guards.'

282



**Pair: Corporal T. Ryall, 23rd Foot, late 17th Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Pte. Thos. Ryall 17th. Ft.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V. R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1321. Corpl. Thos. Ryall, 1st. Bn. 23rd. Foot) *edge bruising, heavy contact marks to first, generally nearly very fine (2)* *£200-£240*



**Three: Collar-Maker Sergeant Thompson Brooks, Royal Horse Artillery**

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (Cr. Mr. Thompson Brooks. No. & 7 Batty., 14th Bde. Ryl. Arty.) officially impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (749 Collr. Mr. Sjt. T. Brooks D. Bde. R.H.A.); Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt: Clr: Mkr: T. Brooks. R.A.) *the first with a few light contact marks, otherwise good very fine or better* (3) £400-£500

M.S.M. awarded 1 January 1905, with £10 annuity.

**Thompson Brooks** was born in the Parish of Coleraine, County Londonderry, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Leith on 8 February 1856, aged 19 years 4 months, a collar and harness maker by trade. He served overseas in China for 11 months, and in the East Indies for 14 years 4 months. He was promoted to Corporal Collar-Maker in May 1861, and to Sergeant Collar Maker in January 1863. He transferred from 14 Brigade R.A. to 'D' Brigade Royal Horse Artillery on 1 April 1865, and served with that Brigade until 7 February 1877, when he was discharged at Newbridge. He was then in possession of Five Good Conduct Badges, China Medal, and Medal for Long Service & Good Conduct. He was awarded his M.S.M. in January 1905 with £10 annuity, but appears to have died sometime after 31 March 1906 and does not appear in the 1906-07 list of annuitants in Army Estimates.

Sold with copied discharge papers and confirmation of China medal with 2 clasps.

**284 Pair: Corporal J. Denholme, Royal Marine Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (J. Denholme. Corpl. R.M.A., H.M. S. "Achilles.") *'h' in surname officially corrected; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, pitting from star, very fine* (2) £200-£240

**285 Three: Private J. Silvester, 3rd Dragoon Guards**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (881 Pte. J. Sylvester [sic]. 3/Dn. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (881 Pte. J. Silvester. 3rd. Dgn. Gds.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued; together with a bronze medal to commemorate the Inspection of The Royal Norfolk Veterans Association by H.M. King Edward VII, 25 October 1909, the edge engraved '881 Pte. J. Silvester. 3rd Dragoon Guards - Prince Wales', *some light pitting from star, generally very fine, rare to unit* (4) £300-£400

**Joseph Silvester** was born in Exeter in 1846 and attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Westminster on 25 June 1867. He served in India from 12 April to 8 September 1868, and then in Egypt from 4 August to 23 October 1882- the Regiment was not present during the Egyptian campaign in full strength, and it is believed that Silvester was one of only three men from the Regiment to receive a no clasp medal. Returning to India on 9 October 1884, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 November 1885, and was discharged at Netley, medically unfit, on 25 January 1887, after 19 years and 214 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

286



**Pair: Private W. Kincaid, Royal Highlanders**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 5 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb\_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Kirbekan (2614 Pte. W. Kincaid. 1/R. Hrs.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £600-£800

**287 Pair: Private M. Fitzpatrick, York and Lancaster Regiment**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2782 Pte. M. Fitzpatrick. 2/York & Lanc: R.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* (2) £180-£220

**288 Pair: Gunner J. Ross, Royal Artillery**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (45539. Gun: J. Ross. 5/1 Sco: Div: R.A.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2) £160-£200

289



**Five: Petty Officer and Captain of the Turret H. Muggleton, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (H. Muggleton, Ord. H.M.S. Bacchante.); 1914-15 Star (121951 H. Muggleton. P.O. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (121951 H. Muggleton. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (121951 (CH. A. 875) H. Muggleton. P.O. R.F.R.) *very fine* (5) £300-340

**Harry Muggleton** was born in Leicester on 11 June 1867 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 January 1883. Posted to H.M.S. *Bacchante*, he was one of 253 men serving in this ship to receive the India General Service Medal with the clasp Burma 1885-87. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 11 May 1896, he was further advanced to the unusual rank of Captain of the Turret on 21 March 1901. Shore pensioned on 17 August 1905, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve two days later. Recalled to the service following the outbreak of the Great War, he saw service as a Petty Officer 1st Class in H.M. Ships *Magnificent*, *Cyclops*, *Imperieuce*, *Manxman* and *Hecla*.

x290

**Pair: Private J. Clarke, Shropshire Light Infantry**

Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (Private J. Clarke, S.L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein (2931 Pte. J. Clarke, 2nd. Shropshire Lt. Infy.) *minor edge nicks, good very fine (2)*

£1,400-£1,800

**291 Pair: Stoker Petty Officer 1st Class A. Skedgell, Royal Navy**

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (A. Skedgell, Sto., H.M.S. Phœbe.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (161715 Alfred Skedgell, Sto. P.O. 1Cl, H.M.S. Hyacinth.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)*

£240-£280

**Alfred Skedgell** was born in Southmorton, Devon, on 1 July 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 13 July 1891. Advanced Stoker on 1 January 1892, he was posted to H.M.S. *Phœbe* on 13 November 1895 and served in her during the Benin Operations, February to August 1897. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, whilst serving in H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 August 1906, and was advanced Chief Stoker on 29 August 1908. He was shore pension on 1 July 1913, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 3 August of that year. Recalled for service during the Great War, he was immediately discharged, medically unfit.

**292 Pair: Private A. W. J. Freeman, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3735. Pte. A. Freeman. 2/Rif: Bde); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (3735. Pte. A. Freeman 2/Rif: Bde) regimentally engraved naming, *good very fine (2)*

£300-£400

**Albert William John Freeman** was born in Southwark, London, in 1877 and attested for the Rifle Brigade in London on 10 May 1895. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 12 July to 20 September 1898; in the Occupation of Crete from 21 September 1898 to 1 October 1899; and in South Africa during the Boer War from 2 October 1899 to 14 September 1902 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Defence of Ladysmith and Transvaal; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps). He transferred to the Reserve on 21 March 1903, and was discharged on 9 May 1907, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

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**Three: Captain C. M. Kemble, Army Service Corps, who died of enteric fever at Bloemfontein in March 1900**

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Lt. C. M. Kemble, A.S.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein (Capt. C. M. Kemble. A.S.C.) official correction to initials; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued, *one very minor edge bruise to each of the first two, otherwise extremely fine (3)*

£500-£600

**Captain Charles Morris Kemble**, Army Service Corps, 'died of enteric at Bloemfontein March 29th, 1900. He was the son of C. A. Kemble, Esq., was born June, 1870, and educated at Haileybury. He entered the Yorkshire Regt. from the Glamorgan Artillery, was promoted lieut. Dec., 1893, and transferred to the Army Service Corps, April, 1894, being made capt. Sept., 1898. Capt. Kemble married Sept., 1896, Freda, daughter of Capt. Webber, 45th Regt. He served in the Nile Expedition of 1898, and was present at the battle of Khartoum, being awarded the Medal and the Egyptian medal with clasp. Capt. Kemble embarked for South Africa Oct., 1899' (*The Last Post* by Mildred D. Dooner refers).



**294** *Pair: Chief Petty Officer J. W. H. Bowden, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. W. Bowden. P.O. H.M.S. Pelorus.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (150816. J. W. H. [sic] Bowden, C.P.O., H.M.S. Warrior.) *contact marks, very fine (2)* **£120-£160**

**John William Henry Bowden** was born in Okehampton, Devon in June 1874. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1889, and advanced to Able Seaman in September 1892. Service included in H.M.S. *Pelorus*, June 1898 - January 1901. Bowden advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in May 1902, and Great War service included with H.M. Ships *Defiance* and *Warrior*. He was invalided out of service as a Chief Petty Officer, 22 March 1916 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1916, entitled to Silver War Badge).

**295** *Four: Gunner J. P. Baker, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. P. Baker, A.B. H.M.S. Raccoon); 1914-15 Star (Gnr, J. P. Baker. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. J. P. Baker. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better (4)* **£200-£240**

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2008.

**John Pitt Baker** was born in Portsea, Hampshire on 2 February 1881. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 8 July 1896, being advanced to Boy 1st Class in February 1897. Serving on the *Raccoon*, February 1898-July 1901, he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in February 1899 and Able Seaman in May 1899. He was advanced to Leading Seaman whilst based at *Pembroke* in August 1901, promoted to Petty Officer 2nd Class when at *Pembroke* in June 1904 and Petty Officer 1st Class when on *Albion* in September 1905. Baker was passed for Gunner on 9 January 1906 and promoted to Acting Gunner in January 1909, being confirmed in that rank in November the same year. He served as such in the Great War, including service aboard Torpedo Boat *N.18*. Baker was appointed a Commissioned Gunner on 8 November 1919. He retired from the service in 1931 and died on 9 March 1934.

**296** *Four: Private E. W. Seath, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (E. W. Seath, Pte. R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Monarch) *edge bruise*; 1914-15 Star (CH. 6630 Pte. E. W. Seath, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (CH. 6630 Pte. E. W. Seath. R.M.L.I.) *VM officially renamed, very fine (4)* **£160-£200**

**Edward William Seath** was born in Canterbury, Kent in October 1873. He enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry in June 1892, and service included with H.M.S. *Monarch*, December 1899 - March 1901. Seath was discharged in May 1904, and re-engaged for service during the Great War, 8 January 1915. He served for his entire war service with the Monitor H.M.S. *Humber*, January 1915 - June 1918.

**297**



**Three: Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant J. Henry, 7th Dragoon Guards, who was commissioned in to the South African Constabulary**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2137, R.Q.M. Sjt. J. Henry, 7/D.G.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2137. Q:M: Sgt. J. Henry. 7/Dgn Gds.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V. R., 3rd issue (Q.M. Sjt. J. Henry. 7-Dn. Gds.) *cleaned, generally very fine (3)* **£300-£400**

**J. Henry** served with the 7th Dragoon Guards during the Second Boer War, after which he was commissioned Lieutenant into the South African Constabulary. He was awarded his M.S.M. with Annuity in September 1933.

**298** *Pair: Sergeant J. Leggott, 14th Hussars*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (2815 Pte. J. Leggott. 14/Hrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4 Serjt: J. Leggatt [sic]. 14th. Hussars.) *edge bruise to latter, very fine (2)* **£140-£180**

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- 299** *Five: Sergeant A. Bentley, Hampshire Regiment, later Military Foot Police*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (5409 Pte. A. Bentley, 2nd Hamps: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5409 Pte. A. Bentley. Hampshire Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (847 T. Sjt. A. Bentley. M.F.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (847 Sjt. A. Bentley. M.F.P.) *nearly very fine (5)* £180-£220
- 
- 300** *Pair: Private F. Ward, Hampshire Regiment*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (5319 Pte. F. Ward, 2nd Hampshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5319 Pte. F. Ward. Hampshire Regt.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (2)*340 £140-180
- 
- 301** *Pair: Private C. Pinder, King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (8879 Pte. C. Pinder. K.R.R.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8879 Pte. C. Pinder. K.R.R.C.) *good very fine (2)* £140-£180
- 
- 302** *Pair: Private J. Rennie, Gordon Highlanders*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (4071 Pte. J. Rennie. Gordon Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4071 Pte. J. Rennie. Gordon Highrs:) *initial unofficially corrected on KSA, good very fine (2)* £140-£180  
**James Rennie** was born in Oldmachar, Aberdeen. A Labourer by occupation, he attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen on 5 December 1891, aged 19 years, 8 months. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served in the U.K. until transferred to the Army Reserve in December 1898. Recalled on 9 October 1899 for service in the Boer War, he was posted to the 1st Battalion and served in South Africa, November 1899 to August 1902. Returning home, he was discharged having completed his period of service on 4 December 1903.  
 Sold with copied service papers.
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- 303** *Seven: Warrant Officer Alfred Tulk, Royal Army Service Corps*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (12101 2d Corl. A. Tulk, A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (12101 Serjt. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (S1SR-1019 S.S. Mjr. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S1SR-1019 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (12101 S.Q.M. Sjt. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (S/12101 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Tulk. R.A.S.C.) naming largely officially corrected on this, *the first two with contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (7)* £280-£320  
 Sold with original War Office forwarding letter for M.S.M., dated 20 April 1951, and copied Medal Index Card which shows service in France from 22 December 1914.
- 
- 304** *Four: Sergeant F. J. Bennett, Army Service Corps, later South African Signal Company Royal Engineers*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (11884 Dr. F. J. Bennett. A.S.C.) *quodden repair to central post, suspension now fixed*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (11884 Dvr: F. J. Bennett. A.S.C.) *top lugs neatly removed*; British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. F. J. Bennett. S.A.C.S.R.E.) *otherwise generally very fine (4)* £100-£140  
**Francis James Bennett** served during the Second Boer War with the Army Service Corps. He subsequently stayed in South Africa, and resided in Pretoria. Bennett served during the Great War with the South African Signal Company Royal Engineers in the French theatre of war, and was invalided to England with Trench Feet in January 1917. He advanced to Sergeant in February 1918.
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- 305** *Three: Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Barry, Indian Staff Corps*  
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. W. T. Barry. I.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. W. T. Barry. I.S.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Col. W. T. Barry.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* £240-£280
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- 306** *Four: Chief Petty Officer R. G. Hellings, Royal Navy*  
 China 1900, no clasp (R. G. Hellings, Lg. Smn., H.M.S. Undaunted.); 1914-15 Star (157825, R. G. Hellings, Act. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (157825 R. G. Hellings. C.P.O. R.N.) *BWM unnamed, generally very fine or better (4)* £180-£220  
**Richard George Hellings** was born in Plymouth, Devon in June 1875. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1893, and advanced to Leading Seaman in May 1900. Hellings served with H.M.S. *Undaunted*, December 1897 - April 1901. He advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1902, and to Chief Petty Officer in September 1916. Great War service included with H.M. Ships *Bullfinch* and *Defiance*. Hellings was Shore Demobilised in May 1920.



**Five: Paymaster Lieutenant G. P. Haddon, Royal Canadian Navy, late Royal Navy, who served ashore from H.M.S. Exmouth during the Messina Earthquake Rescue Operations**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (Clerk G. P. Haddon. R.N. H.M.S. Hyacinth.); 1914-15 Star (Act. Paymr. G. P. Haddon, H.M.C.S. Shearwater); British War and Victory Medals (G. P. Haddon Pay. Lieut. R.C. N.) VM renamed; **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's miniature AGS; a silver Football prize medal, the reverse engraved 'Atlantic Fleet 1907-8'; a reduced sized unofficial representation of the French Croix de Guerre, the reverse dated 1914-15; and Naval Cap Tallies for H.M.C.S. Laurent and H.M.C.S. Skeena, generally very fine and better (5) £300-£400

**G. P. Haddon** served as Assistant Paymaster in H.M.S. Exmouth during the Messina Earthquake operations, and was one of the men from this ship that landed ashore in order to participate in the rescue operations.



**Four: Private William Bullock, Royal Marine Light Infantry, one of just 32 recipients of the 1914 Star for services in the R.M. Machine Gun Party at the defence of Nieuport - he subsequently participated in the Konigsberg action**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (W. Bullock, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Fox.); 1914 Star, with clasp (P.O.9067. Pte. W. Bullock, R.M. Machine Gun Pty.); British War and Victory Medals (P.O.9067. Pte. W. Bullock. R.M. L.I.) light contact marks, otherwise good very fine and very rare (4) £800-£1,000

**William Bullock** was born at Ipswich, Suffolk, on 19 December 1877, and entered the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 23 April 1897. After basic training at the Recruit Depot, Walmer, he was posted as a Private to 'B' Company, Portsmouth Division. He was embarked in H.M.S. Mars (January 1899 to January 1901), Dolphin (March to October 1901), Magdala (November 1901 to April 1902), and Fox (April 1902 to December 1904). Whilst in Fox, he took part in the operations off the coast of Somaliland and was landed with the Naval Brigade for the capture of Illig (Medal with Clasp). Returning to the Portsmouth Division in December 1904, he was discharged 'free on being transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve', 24 August 1904.

On the outbreak of hostilities on 2 August 1914, Bullock was recalled to the Portsmouth Division and on 8th August joined the monitor Mersey. 'After the fall of Antwerp when the Belgian Army was falling back to Dunkirk and the race to the Sea between the adversaries was taking place leading up to the first great Battle of Ypres, the Dover Patrol under Rear-Admiral Hood was very active. On 18 October 1914, H.M. Ships Attentive, Adventure, Foresight, and Sapphire with Humber, Severn and Mersey and some British and French destroyers attacked the flank of the German Army advancing on Lombardyde, rendering great assistance to the French and Belgian troops. The three monitors each landed 10 Royal Marines with maxims under Lieutenant Wise, R.N. to assist in the defence of Nieuport; Lieutenant Wise was killed, gallantly leading his men and the (R.M.) Corps sustained a loss of one killed and two wounded' (Blumberg's Britain's Sea Soldiers refers).

In the following year, in July, the Mersey and her consort Severn played an important role in the destruction of the Konigsberg, carrying out bombardments off the Rufugi Delta on the 6th and 11th. In the first action, Mersey's foremost 6-inch gun took a direct hit and she was also holed near the waterline, her resultant casualties amounting to six killed and two wounded; while, on the 11th, when the Konigsberg was put out of action, two more of her ratings were wounded. See Keble Chatterton's The Konigsberg Adventure for further details, so too, Mersey's ship log online at naval-history.net

In April-July 1916 Mersey supported the British East Africa Expeditionary Force, landing 22 Marines for these operations, out of a total R.M. force of 220 men, many of whom succumbed to disease see Blumberg's Britain's Sea Soldiers for further details. Bullock left Mersey at the end of December 1917, and in the same month was paid 'Prize Bounty Share £3-10-5 for destruction of Konigsburg 6 & 11 July 1915.' He took passage home to England in the S.S. Emperor of Britain, arriving at Portsmouth on 4 March 1918. After a spell on shore, he was posted to President III on 5 November 1918, for service aboard Defensively Armed Merchant Ships, returning to the Portsmouth Division on 15 January 1919. He was finally demobilised on 31 May 1919. Sold with copied record of service.

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**309** *Pair: Able Seaman J. E. Brunyce, Royal Navy*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (J.633 J. E. Brunyce, Boy. 1Cl., H.M.S. Hyacinth.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.633. J. E. Brunyce. Ord. Sean. H.M.S. Hyacinth.) *edge bruise to latter, otherwise nearly extremely fine (2)* *£240-£280*

**James Edward Brunyce** was born in London on 24 December 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 11 February 1908. Posted to H.M.S. *Hyacinth* on 27 March 1909, he served in her during the operations in Somaliland, and in the Persian Gulf, and was advanced Ordinary Seaman on 24 December 1909, and Able Seaman on 8 March 1911. He served during the Great War, first in H.M.S. *Dominion*, and then, from 14 October 1915, was mainly born on the books of H.M.S. *Pembroke*. He was shore demobilised on 31 December 1921.

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**310** *Pair: Havildar Mohan Singh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, Indian Army*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (4464 Sepoy Mohan Singh 23rd Sikh Pioneers); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (4464 Hav. Mohan Singh 2/23/ Sikh Pnrs.) *rivet missing from suspension claw on latter, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920.

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**311** *Five: Leading Seaman C. Griggs, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (234577 C. Griggs, A.B. H.M.S. Swiftsure); 1914-15 Star (234577 C. Griggs L.S. R.N.) *renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (234577 C. Griggs L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (234577 C. Griggs L.S. H.M.S. Titania.) *contact marks, generally nearly very fine (5)* *£140-£180*

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**312** *Six: Master Gunner S. G. Penny, Royal Field Artillery and Bristol Home Guard*

1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (65897 Gnr. S. G. Penny. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65897 A-W.O. Cl.2. S. G. Penny. R.A.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R, 2nd issue, fixed suspension (1041864 W.O. Cl.II. S. G. Penny. R.A.); Meritorious Service Medal G.V.R, 2nd issue (1041864 W.O. Cl.2. S. G. Penny. R.A.) *court mounted as worn, nearly very fine or better (6)* *£240-£280*

**Stanley Gordon Penny** was born in Bristol on 25 July 1892. He enlisted into the Royal Artillery as a Gunner in June 1911 and served as an Acting Bombardier from 29 April 1914. Having served in India prior to the Great War, he entered the Western Front on 20 October 1914 and was promoted to Bombardier on 9 February 1915. Promoted Corporal 23 September 1915, he served in Mesopotamia from 20 December 1915, and was promoted Sergeant on 14 June 1916. From June 1918 he served in Egypt and was advanced Warrant Officer Class II and Master Gunner in April 1923. From this date he served as Master Gunner at the Yarverland Battery, Hartlepool, finally retiring on 13 June 1932. He saw further service during the Second World War in the Home Guard.

Sold with a quantity of original documents, including the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; Soldier's Service Pay Book; Master Gunners Certificate; Army Certificate of Service; Army Book 152; newspaper cutting regarding Penny's service; Home Guard arm band; various passes for Bristol Local Defence Volunteers; and a quantity of other military documents and letters.

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**313** *Three: Driver H. Abrahams, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (55862 Dvr. H. Abrahams. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (55862 Dvr. H. Abrahams. R.A.) *mounted as worn, very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

**Henry Abrahams** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 3rd Division Headquarters during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914.

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**314** *Three: Private T. Kellie, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (1990. Pte. T. Kellie. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1990 Pte. T. Kellie. R. Lanc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Kellie) *all mounted for display purposes in a glazed wooden frame, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*

**Thomas Kellie** was born in Walworth, London, and attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment in London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 September 1914, and was killed in action on 13 October 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

- 315** *Four: Sergeant J. G. Lloyd, South Wales Borderers, who was wounded on the Western Front in 1914*  
1914 Star, with copy clasp (7373 L. Cpl. J. G. Lloyd. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (7373 Sgt. J. G. Lloyd. S. Wales Bord.); together with a Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '129882', very fine (4)  
*£140-£180*

**Joseph Gwelym Lloyd** was born in Denbigh on 12 June 1884. He attested for the South Wales Borderers on 12 August 1902 and was discharged after 3 years' service on 11 August 1905. Recalled to service during the Great War, he was wounded at the battle of Aisne and returned home to recuperate. Once home, a most interesting and graphic article about his War experiences was published in a local newspaper on 24 October 1914. This details his service from landing in France on 13 August 1914; heading towards Mons, German dead and bayonet charges; a bullet removing a small part of his ear; German attacks; a bullet going through the peak of his cap and shrapnel hitting his arm; losses; being sent home &c. He was finally discharged on 20 April 1918, no longer being physically fit for War service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with original parchment certificates of service and the above original newspaper cutting.

- 316** *Four: Sergeant G. W. Bowie, Welsh Regiment, later Royal Engineers*  
1914 Star (9642 Pte. G. W. Bowie. 2/Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (9642 Sgt. G. W. Bowie. Welsh R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George William Bowie) nearly extremely fine (4)  
*£100-£140*

**George William Bowie** attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 5 May 1917, and served with the Roads and Quarries Section, being advanced Sergeant.

In civilian life Bowie was employed as a postman in south-west London, and was awarded his Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement in 1948 (*London Gazette* 2 April 1948).

Sold with a Princess Mary 1914 Christmas tin, empty except for the Christmas Card and photograph; and copied research.

- 317** *Three: Private A. E. Gibbs, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 3 December 1914*  
1914 Star (8685 Pte. A. E. Gibbs. 1/Shrops: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8685 Pte. H. [sic] E. Gibbs. Shrops. L. I.); Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward Gibbs) in card envelope, nearly extremely fine (4)  
*£200-£240*

**Albert Edward Gibbs** was born in Southwark, London, and attested there for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914, and died of wounds on 3 December 1914. He is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research. The Medal roll for the recipient's British War and Victory Medals erroneously gives his first name as Herbert.

- 318** *Four: Private J. Walker, King's Royal Rifle Corps*  
1914 Star (7521 Pte. J. Walker. 2/K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals (7521 Pte. J. Walker. K.R. Rif. C.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (7521. Rfn. J. Walker. 3. K.R.R.C.) engraved naming, good very fine (4)  
*£100-£140*

**John Walker** attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914.

- 319** *Family Group:*

*Ten: Acting Lieutenant-Commander W. Mingay, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (M.937, W. E. Mingay, S.S.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.937, W. E. Mingay, V.C.P.O. R. N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (W.937 W. E. Mingay. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Dragon) mounted as worn, nearly very fine and better

*Six: Lieutenant-Commander G. E. Mingay, Royal Navy*

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, mounted as worn, good very fine (16) 180  
*£240-280*

**William Edmund Mingay** was born in Portsmouth on 15 September 1893 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 March 1909; his Great War service included service in H.M. Ships *Acateon*, *Hussar* and *Blenheim*. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a £20 gratuity on 25 November 1930, he was advanced Commissioned Supply Officer on 17 July 1939. He served throughout the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches for the withdrawal from Crete (*London Gazette* 8 January 1942). Advanced Acting Lieutenant-Commander in 1945, he retired in 1946, and died in 1979.

**Gordon Edmund Mingay** served during the Second World War as a Lieutenant-Commander, and was present at both the Sicily and Salerno landings. After a career as a distinguished and well published University Professor of Agrarian History at the University of Kent, he retired as Emeritus Professor in 1986, and died in 2005.

- 320** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer R. J. Tickle, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Minatour at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (270838 R. J. Tickle Act. C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (270838 R. J. Tickle C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (270838 R. J. Tickle. C.E.R.A. 2Cl. H.M.S. Victory) minor edge nicks, good very fine (4)  
*£100-£140*

**Robert Jeffrey Tickle**, a coppersmith from London, was born on 23 November 1880. Enlisting in the Royal Navy on 10 November 1902, at the start of the Great War he was serving in the China Station in H.M.S. *Minatour* at Wei Hai Wei, which took part in the capture of the German island of Yap. After further service in East Asia and the Cape of Good Hope, she was later present at the Battle of Jutland in the second Cruiser Squadron. Promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 1 June 1916, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 November 1917. He was awarded a Silver War Badge (no. 44288) on 1 September 1919, before he was invalided with hypsometric astigmatism on 28 September 1919.

**321** *Family group:*

**Five: Petty Officer William G. Jackson, Royal Navy, awarded the French Croix de Guerre for services as Director of a turret aboard H.M.S. Indomitable at the battle of Jutland**

1914-15 Star (22813. W. G. Jackson, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228130 W. G. Jackson. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue; (228130 W. G. Jackson, P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze palm emblem on riband, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

**Three: Private E. W. Jackson, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action in Tunisia in April 1943**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure (Pte. E. W. Jackson) and card box of issue addressed to Mrs J. Jackson, Dover House Road, Putney, *good very fine* (8) £300-£400

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 30 November 1917. Sold with original French certificate with citation for Jutland, dated 'le 31 Mai 1917'.

**Ernest William Jackson**, 1st Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, was killed in action on 13 April 1943, aged 19. He was the son of William George Jackson, and of Jane Jackson, of Putney, London, and is buried in Medjez-El-Bab War Cemetery, Tunisia.

**322**

**Four: Petty Officer A. P. Bender, Royal Navy, who was drowned on 6 October 1918 when H.M.S. Otranto broke up after colliding with H.M.S. Kashmir, with the loss of 470 lives**

1914-15 Star (J.3012. A. P. Bender. L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.3012. A. P. Bender. P.O. R.N.); Naval Good Shooting Medal, G.V.R. (J.3012. A.P. Bender. Ldg.Sean, H.M.S. Africa 1913. 3.Pdf. Q.F.) *last officially re-impresed, about extremely fine* (4) £240-£280

**Archibald Percy Bender** was born in Hastings on 5 January 1893 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 2 October 1908. Advanced Leading Seaman, he was awarded the Naval Good Shooting Medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Africa* in 1913. Promoted Petty Officer on 1 June 1916, his Great War service included service in H.M. Ships *Africa*, *Carnation*, *Victorious* and *Otranto*. Whilst serving in the latter ship he was drowned on 6 October 1918 following *Otranto's* collision with H.M.S. *Kashmir*, and her subsequent breaking up in a storm off Machir Bay, Islay, with the loss of 470 lives. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

**323** **A scarce 'Baltic 1919' M.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer W. R. Bennett, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (199395, W. R. Bennett, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (199395 W. R. Bennett. P.O. R.N.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (199395 W. R. Bennett. P.O. "Cleopatra" Baltic 1919); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (199395 W. R. Bennett. C.P.O. H.M.S. Victory), *good very fine* (5) £500-£700

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920:  
'For services in the Baltic, 1919'

**William Robert Bennett** was born in Newham, Sussex, on 13 October 1882, entering naval service on 26 May 1898, serving in H.M.S. *St Vincent*. By 1914, he was a Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Tamar*, serving in her until 1 June 1917, when he was drafted to *Victory I* and *Excellent* until the end of the war. Bennett was pensioned to shore on 15 October 1922.

**324** **Seven: Stoker Petty Officer C. Doe, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (311121, C. Doe, L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (311121 C. Doe. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (311121 C. Doe. S.P.O. H.M.S. Iron Duke.) *contact marks, generally nearly very fine*

**Pair: Paymaster Lieutenant W. L. Wilmot, Royal Naval Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals (Payr. Lt. W. L. Wilmot. R.N.R.) *VM officially renamed, generally very fine or better* (9) £130-£160

**Charles Doe** was born in Fareham, Hampshire in November 1888. He joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class in January 1907, and advanced to Leading Stoker in March 1915. Service during the Great War included in H.M. Ships *Kempenfelt* and *King George V*. Doe advanced to Stoker Petty Officer in May 1918 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1922). He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in January 1929.

**Walter Lennox Wilmot** was born in August 1887, and was a Bank Clerk prior to the War. He was commissioned Temporary Paymaster Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve in June 1915. Service during the Great War included with H.M. Ships *Arrogant* and *Attentive*. Wilmot advanced to Temporary Paymaster Lieutenant in June 1919.

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- 325** *Seven: Able Seaman G. Winter, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (231238, G. Winter, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (231238 G. Winter. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (231238 George Winter. A.B. H.M.S. Enchantress.) with the King's Badge, and *flattened* card box of issued for Second War campaign awards addressed to 'Mr. G. Winter, 1 Stansted Villas, Westbourne, Emsworth, Hants' and enclosure, mounted for wear, *lacquered, contact marks, nearly very fine (lot)* *£100-£140*
- George Winter** was born in Ripley, Surrey in January 1887. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in July 1904, and advanced to Able Seaman in July 1906. Winter served for the entirety of the Great War with the battleship H.M.S. *Empress of India* (awarded L.S. & G.C. in March 1920). He was Shore Pensioned in February 1927, joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in July 1927, and was mobilised in September 1938.
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- 326** *Four: 2nd Class Sick Berth Steward J. Hubble, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (351089 S.B.S.2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (351089); Royal Navy L.S.& G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (351089 2nd S.B.S., H.M.S. Research), mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£60-£80*
- James Hubble** was born in Leicester on 5 August 1884. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant on 2 September 1902, becoming a 2nd Class Sick Berth Steward in 1910. During the first two years of the war he served aboard the pre-dreadnaught battleship *Hindustan* and for the latter two, was based at Portland Hospital, gaining his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1917 whilst on the Portland Depot Ship *Research*. He was discharged with a pension in 1924.
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- 327** *Three: Stoker 1st Class W. H. Cousins, Royal Navy*  
 1914-15 Star (K.22331. W. H. Cousins, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (K.22331 W. H. Cousins. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.22331 W. H. Cousins. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Vivid.) *edge bruising, good fine*
- Three: Stoker Petty Officer A. Smith, Royal Fleet Reserve*  
 1914-15 Star (K.3453. A. A. [sic] Smith, L. Sto., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (K.3453 A. Smith. Act. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.3453 Ch.B.15050 A. Smith. S.P.O. R.F.R.) *surname partially officially corrected on last, generally good very fine (6)* *£60-£80*
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- 328** *Three: Sub Lieutenant H. S. Read, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*  
 1914-15 Star (H. S. Read, A.B., M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (S. Lt. H. S. Read. R.N.V.R.) *generally very fine or better (3)* *£60-£80*
- Hubert Stanley Read** was the son of H. Read of 18 Wodehouse Terrace, Falmouth. He was commissioned Temporary Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 14 February 1918, and was employed by the War Office in Plymouth.
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- 329** *Seven: Lieutenant R. B. Austin, Tank Corps and Machine Gun Corps (Heavy), late Worcestershire Yeomanry, who was wounded during the Attack on Scimitar Hill, Suvla, Gallipoli, on 21 August 1915, and subsequently served during the Second War as a Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and was Mentioned in Despatches*  
 1914-15 Star (1935 Pte. R. B. Austin. Worc. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. B. Austin.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Air Council enclosure and named proforma slip, *the Great War awards slightly later issues, polished and lacquered, good very fine and better (7)* *£400-£500*
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.
- Raymond Burton Austin** attested for the Worcestershire Yeomanry, and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of War from 20 April 1915. Proceeding to Gallipoli, he was wounded in action during the attack on Scimitar Hill, Suvla, on 21 August 1915, and was evacuated by hospital ship to the U.K. on 23 August. Recovering from his wounds, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Machine Gun Corps (Heavy) on 24 November 1916, and served overseas with them, being promoted Lieutenant on 24 May 1918, before transferring to the XIX Battalion, Tank Corps (which unit was still training in the U.K. by the end of hostilities).
- Austin saw further service during the Second World War, being commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 9 June 1941, and was promoted Flying Officer on 9 June 1942, and Flight Lieutenant on 14 June 1945. He served as Acting Squadron Leader, Rear Headquarters, No. 3 Group, and was Mentioned in Despatches.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 330** *Four: Gunner L. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (78218, Gnr. L. Taylor. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (78218 Gnr. L. Taylor. R.A.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *very fine (4)* *£50-£70*
- Leonard Taylor** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 20 July 1915. Belgian Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

- 331** *Three: Gunner G. Perriment, Royal Field Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (1288. Gnr. G. Perrement. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1288. Gnr. G. Perrement. R.A.)  
*extremely fine*
- Pair: Private L. E. Green, Northamptonshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (18112 Pte. L. E. Green. North'n. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (18112 Pte. L. E. Green. North'n. R.) *minor edge bruise, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. Hudson, North Staffordshire Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (203678 Pte. T. Hudson. N. Staff. R.) *minor edge bruise, very fine*
- Pair: Private J. J. Sayer, Rifle Brigade*  
 British War and Victory Medals (206522 Pte. J. J. Sayer. Rif. Brig.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *minor corrosion to War Medal, therefore very fine (12)* £100-£140
- George Perriment** attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 November 1915.
- Leslie E. Green** attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 17 March 1919.

- 332** *Four: Gunner S. Tudball, Royal Garrison Artillery*  
 1914-15 Star (37674 Gnr. S. Tudball. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (37674 Gnr. S. Tudball. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (37674 Gnr. S. Tudball. R.A.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (4)* £100-£140
- Samuel Tudball** attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Frontier Regions of India from 14 April 1915.

- 333** *Four: Driver C. Rogers, Royal Engineers*  
 1914-15 Star (1691. Dvr. C. Rogers. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1691 Dvr. C. Rogers. R.E.) *attempted erasure of rank form BWM; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1950, Long Service 1960 (Charles Rogers); together with the recipient's Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Medal, Excelsior Lodge No. 3951, silver-gilt (Presented to C. Rogers. Raised to 2nd Deg. Feb.12. 1925.), all mounted together as worn, nearly very fine and better (5)* £50-£70
- Charles Rogers** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 1 May 1919.

- x334** *Three: Private T. Black, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action during the Third Battle of Krithia, Gallipoli, 4 June 1915*  
 1914-15 Star (17635 Pte T. Black. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (17635 Pte. T. Black. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *generally very fine or better (3)* £70-£90
- Thomas Black** was the son of Mr and Mrs T. Black of Wellsgreen Farm, Windygates, Fife. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borders in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 9 May 1915. Private Black was killed in action in Gallipoli during the Third Battle of Krithia, 4 June 1915, and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 335** *Three: Private B. B. Pittuck, Hampshire Regiment*  
 1914-15 Star (4-3081 Pte. B. B. Pittuck. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3081 Pte. B. B. Pittock. Hamps. R.)  
 note spelling of surname
- Pair: Private C. K. Lock, Hampshire Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (100373 Pte. C. K. Lock. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (5)* £60-£80
- Benjamin B. Pittuck** served with the 4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, in the Hedjaz theatre of war from 18 October 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card (Pittuck).
- Cecil Kenneth Lock** enlisted on 13 October 1914, and was discharged on 3 June 1918; also served in the Hampshire Yeomanry. Sold with copied Medal Index Cards for both men.



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**Four: Captain R. L. Godfrey, Welsh Regiment**

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. R. L. Godfrey, Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. L. Godfrey.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Lieut. R. L. Godfrey.) all in individual named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (4)

£240-£280

**Reginald Linzell Godfrey** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Welsh Regiment on 21 March 1915, and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 1 August 1915; and subsequently in South Persia.

337

**Six: Private G. Amoss, Royal Highlanders**

1914-15 Star (2413 Pte. G. Amoss, R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2413 Pte. G. Amoss, R. Highrs.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Stn. Sergt. George Amoss) *very fine* (6)

£80-£120

**George Amoss** was born in 1897 and attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 17 October 1914. He was discharged from the Army on 8 December 1922.

Sold together with a Royal Highlanders badge; various photographs, including one of the recipient in uniform; and certificates of service and discharge.

**x338 Three: Second Lieutenant W. H. F. Flowers, York and Lancaster Regiment, late Canadian Mounted Rifles, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 April 1918**

1914-15 Star (107221 Pte. W. H. F. Flowers, 2-Can. M. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. H. F. Flowers.); Memorial Plaque (William Henry Field Flowers), all mounted in a contemporary wooden glazed display frame mounted with York & Lancaster and 2nd C.M.R. badges, *extremely fine* (4)

£400-£500

**William Henry Field Flowers** was born on 16 September 1891, and was educated at Stancliffe Hall, Matlock, and St Cuthbert's, Worksop. He went to Canada in 1912 and settled at Regina, and later in the Ohanagan Valley. He enlisted into the Canadian Mounted Rifles on 6 August 1914 and served with the Expeditionary Force in France and Flanders from September 1915 until being invalided home with pleurisy in June 1916. He rejoined his battalion in September the same year; received a commission and was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the York and Lancaster Regiment on 21 September 1917. He joined his regiment in October and died at No. 77 Field Ambulance on 15 April 1918, of wounds received in action at Mont du Lille, near Bailleul, the previous evening. He is buried in Berthen Communal Cemetery. His Adjutant wrote to a friend of his: 'Your friend's conduct was magnificent,' and his Commanding Officer said: 'He behaved splendidly: I do not know what I could have done without him at the end. His name was to have been sent in for decoration and promotion.'

**339 Three: Captain J. C. S. Williams, Army Service Corps**

1914-15 Star (Lieut. J. C. S. Williams, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. C. S. Williams.) *very fine* (3)

£60-£80

**Joseph Cowton Stanley Williams** served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps in the French theatre of war from January 1915.

**340 Five: Private M. E. Webb, Royal Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (50823. Pte. M. E. Webb. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (50823 Pte. M. E. Webb. R.A.M.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (50823 Pte. M. E. Webb. R.A.M.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Meredith E. Webb.) *edge bruising, light contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* £100-£140

**Meredith E. Webb** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 11 July 1915.

**341****Eight: Deputy Assistant Chaplain-General to the Forces The Reverend Canon J. C. F. Hood, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, who served as Chief Chaplain to the British Forces in Norway and Iceland during the Second World War, including the evacuation of Narvik in 1940**

1914-15 Star (Rev. J. C. F. Hood. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Rev. J. C. F. Hood.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, silver and silver-gilt, reverse officially dated '1939', with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; **Iceland, Republic**, Order of the Falcon, Knight's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; together with the related miniature awards and silver identity bracelet, inscribed 'Canon J. C. F. Hood S.C.F.', *generally very fine and better (8)* £300-£400

**The Reverend Canon John Charles Fulton Hood** was born in 1885 and attended St John's School from 1896 until 1902. He was awarded the Tancred Scholarship to Christ's College, Cambridge, was ordained in 1907 and ministered at various churches in Nottingham, Leeds, Holbeck, and Garstang. Having been a member of the Territorial Army, on 15 May 1915, he was Commissioned Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class (T/Captain) and entered the French Theatre of War the same day. In 1920 he married Helen Patuffa Kennedy-Fraser, daughter of Marjory Kennedy-Fraser, the famous collector and singer of Hebridean songs. He also served as Section Commander, Lancashire Special Constabulary. From 1932 he was rector of Keighley and was promoted Chaplain to the Forces, 3rd Class (Major) on 27 September 1931.

Promoted Chaplain to the Forces, 2nd Class (Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel) on 1 January 1937, Hood was mobilised again on 25 August 1939. During the Second War, he served as Chief Chaplain to the British Forces in Norway in 1940, including the evacuation of Narvik. He served in the same role in Iceland between 1940 and 1941 and between 1942 and 2 December 1944, served as Deputy Assistant Chaplain-General to the Forces. For his services in Iceland, he was made Knight of the Icelandic Order of the Falcon in 1949. The Reverend's only son, Lieutenant John Kennedy Hood, was killed in North Africa on 29 September 1943.

Post War Hood served as Rector of Nuneham Courtenay; Rector of Moulton (Suffolk) and Kennett (Cambs.); Canon in Bradford Cathedral; Rural Dean of Craven; and Chaplain to High Sheriff of York. He died in 1964.

Sold with the recipient's Commission Document, in O.H.M.S. War Office envelope; 1926 Special Constables document and letter of thanks; 'A Breastplate of Religion For A Soldier' by the Reverend Hood; a large selection of family and other photographs, including several of the Reverend in uniform; two volumes of '*Songs of the Hebrides*'; and other ephemera.

**342 Three: Sergeant F. Atkinson, Canadian Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 Star (106064 Sgt. F. Atkinson 1/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (106064 Sgt. F. Atkinson 1-C.M. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

**Pair: G. W. Hool, Mercantile Marine**

Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (George W. Hool.) *officially re-impressed naming; Sweden, Kingdom, Medal for Civic Deeds, silver, edge engraved 'Georg Hoole [sic]', very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**1125 C of H A. S. Hill. Household Bn.**) *light contact marks, very fine*

Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Const. Kenneth W. Pawsey**) *nearly extremely fine (7)* £100-£140

**x343 Three: Private J. M. Currie, 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at Langemarck on 23 April 1915**

1914-15 Star (46131 Pte. J. McL. Currie, 15/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (46131 Pte. J. M. Currie. 15-Can. Inf.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (46131 Pte. J. M. Currie) *good very fine (4)* £140-£180

**John McLean Currie** was born at Maitland, Hants County, Nova Scotia, on 18 October 1896; educated at Maitland High School and Windsor Academy, N.S.; enlisted in No. 1 Company, Royal Nova Scotia Regiment (17th Battalion C.E.F.), in August 1914, on the declaration of war, and went to England with the first Contingent in October; trained on Salisbury Plain during the winter and after the 17th Battalion was disbanded, joined the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders) under Colonel John Currie. He went to France in February 1915, and was killed in action at Langemarck on 23 April 1915. He is commemorated by name on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Sold with copied extract from *The Roll of Honour*.

**344** *Family Group:*

**Pair: Sergeant S. McGee, 3rd Battalion, Australian Infantry, who was recommended for the D.C.M., was awarded the M.M., and was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 August 1918**

1914-15 Star (1398 Pte. S. Mc.Gee. 3/Bn. A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1398 Sjt. S. Mc Gee. 3-Bn. A.I.F.) *very fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**7794 Gnr. A. J. Mc Gee R.A.**) *nearly very fine (3)*

**£100-£140**

M.M. *London Gazette* 17 July 1917.

The original Recommendation, for a Distinguished Conduct Medal, dated 12 May 1917, states:

'At Bullecourt, on 4 May 1917, this N.C.O. was a splendid example and an inspiration to his men by his gallant conduct during an attack.'

**Sydney McGee**, a native of Summer Hill, New South Wales, attested for the Australian Imperial Force on 21 October 1914, and embarked from Sydney on H.M.A.T. *Seang Bee* on 11 February 1915. He served with the 3rd Battalion, Australian Infantry during the Great War in Egypt, Gallipoli, and on the Western Front, and for his gallantry at Bullecourt on 4 May 1917 was recommended for the D.C.M., being awarded instead the Military Medal. He was killed in action on 9 August 1918, and is buried in Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

**345**

**Five: Major C. A. Richardson, Natal Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 Star (Sjt C. A. Richardson 3rd M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt C. A. Richardson. 3rd M.R.); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, the reverse engraved 'Capt. C. A. Richardson, N.M.R.', *lacking integral top riband bar*; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Lt. C. A. Richardson. 3rd M.R. (N.M.R.)) *generally good very fine (5)*

**£380-£420**

**Charles Arbuckle Richardson** was born in September 1888, the son of Lieutenant H. C. Richardson who had served in the Zulu War. He served with the 3rd Mounted Regiment (Natal Mounted Rifles) in German South West Africa. Richardson was subsequently commissioned in 1924, and was awarded the CAFLSM in May 1930, and the CAFOD in October 1935. He advanced to Temporary Major before transferring to the Reserve of Officers in the latter year. In later life he resided in Durban, helped form the N.M.R. Comrades Association, and was placed on the Retired List of the Union Defence Force in May 1950.

**346** *Three: Private A. Kippen, Imperial Light Horse, later South African Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (Pte A. Kippen 2nd I.L.H.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Dvr. A. Kippen. S.A.S.C.) *very fine*

*Three: Private W. Ellington, South African Motor Cycle Corps*

1914-15 Star (Pte W. Ellington 5th. Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte W. Ellington. S.A.M.C.C.) *very fine (6)*

**£60-£80**

**Alexander Kippen** was born in Sheerness, Kent, and was employed as a Chauffeur. He initially served with the Imperial Light Horse, before transferring as Motor Diver to the South African Service Corps. Kippen served in East Africa, and was discharged medically unfit due to Malaria in December 1917.

**William Ellington** was born in Grahamstown, Cape Province, South Africa. He served during the Great War with the Kaffarian Rifles in German South West African, prior to transferring to the South African Motor Cycle Corps. was discharged medically unfit due to Malaria in June 1918.

**347** *Three: Gunner J. Montgomery, South African Mounted Rifles - Field Artillery Brigade*

1914-15 Star (Gnr. J. Montgomery S.A.M.R. - F.A.B.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. J. Montgomery. S. A.M.R. - F.A.B.) *very fine*

*Three: Private C. A. Colbourn, Ordnance Department and Railway Regiment*

1914-15 Star (Pte C. A. Colbourn Ordnance Dpt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte C. A. Colbourn. Railway Rgt); Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (Pte C. A. Colbourn. Ordnance Dpt.) *generally very fine or better (6)*

**£60-£80**

**James Montgomery** was a native of Transvaal, South Africa, and served during the Great War as a Gunner with the South African Mounted Rifles - Field Artillery Brigade.

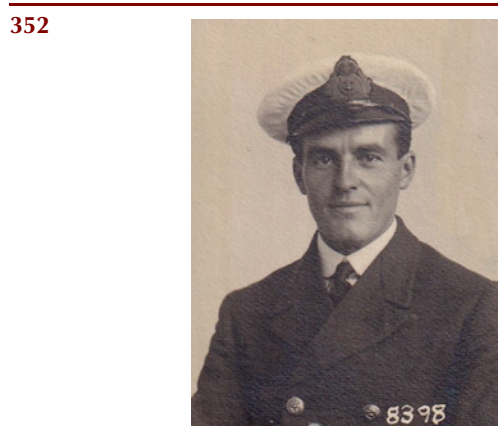
**C. A. Colbourn** was a native of Pretoria, South Africa, and served during the Great War with the Ordnance Department and the Railway Regiment.

- 348** *Three: Sergeant E. J. Own, 10th South African Horse, late Brands Free State Rifles*  
1914-15 Star (Pte E. J. Owen Brands F. S. Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. E. J. Owen. 10th S.A.H.)  
*generally good very fine*
- Three: Private H. A. P. Dawson, 6th South African Infantry, late Brands Free State Rifles*  
1914-15 Star (Pte H. A. P. Dawson Brands F. S. Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. H. A. P. Dawson. 6th S.A.I.) *generally very fine or better (6)* *£70-£90*
- Henry Alfred Paul Dawson** was a native of Cape Town, South Africa.

- 349** *Three: Corporal J. Mcadam, 4th South African Infantry, late Rand Rifles*  
1914-15 Star (Pte J. Macadam Rand Rfls.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. J. Macadam. 4th S.A.I.)  
*generally good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. C. Walker, 6th South African Infantry*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte W. C. Walker. 6th S.A.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Corporal B. R. Wilhelm, South African Heavy Artillery*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. B. R. Wilhelm. S.A.H.A) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- British War Medal 1914-20 (**Pte. P. J. L. Van Eeden, 5th Mtd. Bge.**); with South Africa Medal for War Service (**573033 J. H. J. Van Eeden**) *very fine (9)* *£70-£90*
- Jack Macadam** was born in Tasmania, Australia. He served with the Rand Rifles in German South West Africa, and East Africa. Macadam subsequently transferred to the 4th South African Infantry, and was demobilized in June 1919.
- Bernard Reynolds Wilhelm** resided at Barkley East, Cape Province, and was employed as a School Teacher prior to the Great War. He served with the 7th South African Horse before transferring to the South African Heavy Artillery.

- 350** *Three: Private C. A. Delpert, 5th South African Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (Pte C. A. Delpert 5th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte C. A. Delpert. 5th Infantry.)  
*minor edge bruising, very fine*
- Three: Sergeant W. O. Ollis, South African Heavy Artillery, late 5th South African Mounted Rifles*  
1914-15 Star (Rfm. W. O. Ollis 5th S.A.M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A/Sjt W. O. Ollis. S.A.H.A.)  
'Cpl.' on VM, *generally good very fine (6)* *£60-£80*
- Wilfred Oliver Ollis** initially served during the Great War with the 5th South African Mounted Rifles, prior to transferring to the South African Heavy Artillery.

- 351** *Three: Private O. J. Lonergan, 12th South African Infantry*  
1914-15 Star (Pte O. J. Lonergan 12th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte O. J. Lonergan. 12th Infantry.) *generally very fine or better*
- Three: Corporal G. Engle, South African Heavy Infantry, late 12th South African Infantry, Brabants Horse and Frontier Light Horse*  
1914-15 Star (Pte G. Engle 12th Infantry); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Cpl. G. Engle. S.A.H.A.) *generally very fine or better (6)* *£70-£90*
- George Engle** was born Chiswick, England, and was educated at Dale College, Kingswilliamstown, South Africa. He served with Brabants Horse, 27 February - 5 October 1900; Frontier Light Horse, 1901-1902 (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony', 'Orange Free State', 'Transvaal' and 'Wepener' clasps); and the Pretoria Regiment 1914-15 (served in German South West Africa). Engle subsequently transferred to the South African Heavy Artillery.



- Four: Skipper J. L. Squibb, Royal Naval Reserve, late Mercantile Marine*  
British War and Mercantile Marine Medals (John L. Squibb); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (4)* *£80-£120*

**John Lewis Squibb**, who was born at Dundee in 1895, was indentured as an Ordinary Apprentice to the Gow, Harrison & Company shipping line at Glasgow in February 1912, aged 16 years. His apprenticeship completed by 1916, he joined the S.S. *Strathspey* as a Third Mate in June of the same year and, one year later, the S.S. *Laurel Leaf*, in which latter vessel he was employed on behalf of the Admiralty until June 1918, when he joined the S.S. *Albatross*.

Squibb appears to have left the Merchant Navy in 1923, following several voyages to the Far East as a Second Mate, but returned to sea on coasting duties in home waters in October 1942, when he was appointed a Mate in H.M.Y. *Ocean Rover*. He became a Skipper, R.N.R. of the same vessel in the following year, and remained employed on coasting duties until his release in September 1945.

Sold with a quantity of original documents, including parchment Ordinary Apprentice's Indenture (Scotland), date stamped at Glasgow on 19 February 1912, the reverse with completed endorsements and dated 29 February 1916; Continuous Certificate of Discharge (No. 869275), with entries dating from 1916 to 1945, and portrait photograph, etc.; parchment Privy Council for Trade Certificate of Competency (as Second Mate for Foreign-Going Steamships only), dated 10 April 1917; Certificate of Discharge, dated 5 September 1945; and assorted uniform insignia &c., including Merchant Navy officer's cap badge on its original woven band.

- 353** *Three: Trooper E. Wise, 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), late 7th Hussars*  
British War and Victory Medals (2775 Pte. E. Wise. 7-Hrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (392656 Tpr. E. Wise. The Greys.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£100*

- 354** *Family Group:*  
**Pair: Gunner F. Mancy, Royal Garrison Artillery**  
 British War and Victory Medals (163544 Gnr. F. Mancy. R.A.) *polished and lacquered, good very fine*  
**Eight: Major F. V. Mancy, Royal Signals**  
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (2323120 Sgln. F. V. Mancy. R. Signals.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (2323120 Sgln. F. V. Mancy. R. Sigs.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 copy clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (Capt. F. V. Mancy. R. Sigs.) *polished and lacquered, edge bruising to first, good very fine (10)* **£400-£500**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 April 1946:  
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.'  
**Frank Vernon Mancy** was born in Aldershot on 1 July 1910, the nephew of Gunner Frank Mancy, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. He attested for the Royal Signals on 9 March 1933, and served for 10 years in the ranks before being granted an emergency commission as Lieutenant on 10 March 1943. Promoted Captain on 10 March 1949, and Major on 10 March 1955, he died accidentally from severe crushing injuries to the chest and abdomen whilst still in service on 6 July 1960.  
 Sold with copied research.
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- 355** *Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Main, Royal Engineers, late 2nd County of London Yeomanry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. D. Main.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. G. D. Main.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1952, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine and better (8)* **£200-£240**  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 December 1942:  
 'For distinguished service in the Middle East during the period November 1941 to April 1942.'
- 
- 356** *Four: Lance-Corporal S. G. White, Somerset Light Infantry*  
 British War and Victory Medals (240105 Pte. S. G. White. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1209 Pte. S. G. White. Som. L.I.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (240105 Pte. -L. Cpl.- S. G. White. 5/Som. L.I.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine (4)* **£200-£240**
- 
- 357** *Pair: Captain P. L. Barrow, Worcestershire Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. P. L. Barrow) *slight staining to VM, otherwise good very fine*  
**Pair: Lance-Corporal J. P. M. Tooker, 1/4th London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), who was killed in action at Ypres on 16 August 1917**  
 British War and Victory Medals (4841 Pte. J. P. M. Tooker, 4-Lond. R.) *good very fine*  
**Three: Private T. Foxtton, Yorkshire Regiment, who died of disease on 24 August 1941**  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. G. Foxtton, 15 Springfield Terrace, Sherburn, Malton, Yorks.', *extremely fine*  
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**WR-336976 Spr. T. Slattery. R.E.**); together with Mercantile Marine Identity Cards and other documents relating to Thomas Slattery, who served with the Mercantile Marine from October 1916 to May 1919, and is entitled to Mercantile Marine War Medal, *very fine (8)* **£120-£160**  
**Patrick L. Barrow** served during the Great War as a Staff Officer with the 8th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment (Territorial Force) on the Western Front from 16 October 1917, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 9 July 1919).  
**John Patrick Martin Tooker**, a native of Hastings, Sussex, attested for the London Regiment and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at Ypres on 16 August 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.  
**Thomas Foxtton** served with the 6th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment (Green Howards) during the Second World War, and died of disease on 24 August 1941. He is buried in the Nicosia War Cemetery, Cyprus. His medals were sent to his father, Mr. George Foxtton, of Sherburn, Malton, Yorkshire.
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- 358** *Pair: Captain A. J. L. Rees, Welsh Regiment*  
 British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. J. L. Rees.); together with a Welch Regiment button, converted for wear as a brooch, *good very fine*  
**Pair: Private G. Pratley, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry**  
 British War and Victory Medals (25437 Pte. G. Pratley. D. of Corn. L.I.); together with three of the recipient's identity tags, *good very fine*  
**Three: Private W. Roberts, Army Service Corps**  
 British War and Victory Medals (M-346181 Pte. W. Roberts. A.S.C.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William Roberts); together with two Safe Driving Medals, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, both named 'W. Roberts', for 5 Years, with clasps 1934 to 1938; and for 10 Years, with clasps 1939, 1941, 1942, and a 15 Years clasp for 1944, *very fine and better*  
**Pair: Aircraftman 2nd Class A. G. Abrahams, Royal Air Force**  
 British War and Victory Medals (64211 2.A.M. A. G. Abrahams. R.A.F.) *very fine (11)* **£100-£140**  
**Albert John Lloyd Rees**, son of the vicar of Aberbridw, Cardiff, was educated at Christ's College, Brecon, and Keble College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the 17th (1st Glamorgan) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, on 23 February 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant later that year, and Captain in 1916.

**359** *Pair: Private E. King, Welsh Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (5657 Pte. E. King. Welsh Regt.) with Silver War Badge (No. B318046); together with L. C.C. school attendance medal 1912-13 (A. Lewis) and Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£50-£70*

**360** *Pair: Captain H. C. Stuart, Royal Highlanders*

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. C. Stuart.) mounted as worn, *very fine*

*Pair: Lieutenant W. E. Smith, London Regiment, late King's Royal Rifle Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. E. Smith.) both in named card boxes of issue, *attempted erasure of name on card boxes, the medals nearly extremely fine* (4) *£80-£120*

**Henry Campbell Stuart** was born in Raynham, Norfolk, on 2 March 1874, the son of Colonel John Windsor Stuart, and was educated at Haileybury School. Commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), he served during the Great War on the Western Front and was advanced Captain on 1 April 1917. He was wounded in action in September 1918, and died at Hill of Burns, Creetown, Kirkcudbrightshire, on 22 April 1953.

**William Ernest Smith** was born in Camberwell on 14 April 1898, and was educated at Borough Polytechnic Institute. An Architect Draughtsman, able to ride, he attested for the 15th Battalion, London Regiment as a Private on 24 May 1916, aged 18, and served during the Great War on the Western Front on attachment to the 17th (Service) Battalion (British Empire League), King's Royal Rifle Corps from April 1917 in France. Posted to no. 5 (Cambridge) Officer Cadet Branch in February 1918, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, London Regiment (Queen Victoria's Rifles) on 27 August 1918, and served with them on the Western Front during the final month of hostilities. He was promoted Lieutenant on 28 February 1920, and is the only Second Lieutenant W. E. Smith to appear on the Great War medal rolls.

**x361** *Family Group:**Four: Major W. A. Stewart, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, later 14th Overseas Defence Battalion, Royal Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. A. Stewart.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine*

*Pair: Corporal S. Stewart, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 October 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (GS-49804 Cpl. S. Stewart. R. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£100-£140*

**Walter Arnold Stewart** was born in Upton Park, Essex in 1894 and was employed as a Stockbroker Clerk. He originally served as a Private in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 25 September 1917. He was recalled on 16 November 1939 into the 14th (OD) Battalion Royal Fusiliers in 1940- this unit was involved with the Defence of Le Havre, withdrawn to England, some of its companies then went to Iceland and later to the Scilly Isles. By June 1941 he was sent to the D.A.P.M. Northern Command. Temporary Captain, 6 February 1942 (Specially Employed); Temporary Major, 29 April 1943; then to Indian Eastern Army Command as Deputy Provost Marshall, 30 June 1945. Latterly living at 31 Essendene Road, Caterham, Surrey, he died at New Cross Hospital, Deptford on 17 December 1955.

Sold together with his commission document, appointing him Second Lieutenant, dated 16 October 1917 (this mounted on card) and original orders for the 14th Overseas Defence Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, defence of Havre, 7 June 1940.

**Sylvester Stewart** was born in Upton Park, Essex in 1897 and educated at the Xaverian Brothers School, Pennybridge, Mayfield. He was killed in action on 22 October 1918 with the 9th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment); formerly he was STKS/2442 (a 'stockbrokers' prefix), 31st Reserve Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

**362** *Family Group:**Pair: Private A. J. Noyce, London Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (5169 Pte. A. J. Noyce. 6-Lond. R.) *light contact marks, good very fine*

*Pair: Captain W. L. Noyce, Royal Engineers*

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. L. Noyce. R.E.) *good very fine* (4) *£200-£240*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 January 1949:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Palestine during the period 27 March to 30 June 1948.'

**363** *Pair: Rifleman W. Clayton, 12th Battalion, London Regiment (The Rangers), who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion suffered over 500 casualties*

British War and Victory Medals (4266 Pte. W. Clayton. 12-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Clayton); together with the recipient's Berkshire Education Committee Perfect Attendance Medal, silver (Walter Clayton - Seven Years), with two award bars, 1904-1910 and 1910-1911, the reverse of both engraved 'Walter Clayton', *extremely fine* (4) *£240-£280*

**Walter Clayton**, a native of Wokingham, attested for the London Regiment, and served with the 1st/12th Battalion (The Rangers) during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, as part of 168 Brigade, 56th (1st London) Division, was involved in an attack on Gommecourt, and suffered total casualties of 517. Clayton has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

364

**Pair: Lieutenant G. M. Hutton**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. M. Hutton.) *good very fine*

**Six: Attributed to T. E. Enticknap**

1939-35 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with a St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Badge, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1937, the reverse engraved '451398 Thomas E Enticknap', *good very fine*

1939-45 Star (2); Coronation 1937, *nearly extremely fine*

**France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, *nearly very fine*

**United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Legionnaire's breast badge, gilt and enamel; Purple Heart, gilt and enamel, both unnamed, last in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (15)* *£70-£90*

Two Lieutenant G. M. Hutton's served during the Great War, one in the Royal Engineers (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star as a Private in the Scottish Horse), and the other in the Labour Corps (not entitled to a Star).

**Thomas E. Enticknap** is believed to have served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

365

**Three: Lieutenant E. R. Barton, Indian Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. R. Barton.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (Lieut. E. R. Barton. I.A.S.C.) *clasps connected by thread*, mounted as originally worn, *generally nearly very fine or better (3)* *£100-£140*

**E. R. Barton** resided at 43 Chelmsford Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex.

366

**Three: Sepoy Noor Mohamed, 127th Baluchis, Indian Army**

British War and Victory Medals (5407 Sep. Noor Mohd, 127 Bal. Infy.) *both with re-impressed naming*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (5407 Sepoy Nur Mohd. 1-127-Baluchis) *the last struck on a slightly thinner flan*, *good very fine*

India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Malabar 1921-22, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (73558 Sd Lr. Mohd. Khan, 30 Mule Cps.) contact marks and minor edge bruising*, *nearly very fine (4)* *£50-£70*

x367

**Pair: Captain J. B. McGregor, M.C., Canadian Army Medical Corps, Medical Officer to Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. B. Mc Gregor.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£120-£160*

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty during a period of great stress. Under great difficulties he cleared all his casualties and on occasions carried out his duties under very heavy fire quite regardless of personal danger.'

The P.P.C.L.I. War Diary for 12-22 July 1916 (Ypres) states:

'Following wire was received. "General Officer Commanding division wishes to congratulate PPCLI on their successful operations on the night of 17/18 July. The affair showed a good spirit of offensive enterprise on the part of the battalion. The Brigadier has great pleasure in forwarding the above."

In Routine Orders by Corps Commander of this date #708. The following list of decorations for members of this battalion were announced - Capt. H. W. Niven D.S.O.; Capt. A. G. Martin Military Cross and also Lieuts. G. S. Currie and Philip Mackenzie. Capt. J. B. Mc Gregor of CAMC and MO of the battalion also received the Military Cross'.

x368

**Pair: Lieutenant G. Cooper, Canadian Forces**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. Cooper.) in named card box of issue with Canadian Militia forwarding slip; together with a Silver War Badge (No. C 39947); and three enamelled lapel badges

**Pair: Private T. E. Harvey, Lancashire Fusiliers**

British War and Victory Medals (22791 Pte. T. E. Harvey. Lan. Fus.); together with a silver Football medal (Toronto King Div. F.C. - 1920 - T. E. Harvey); a Toronto Orange Lodge jewel 'DIAN L.O.L. No. 2054' (Presented to T. E. Harvey. 1950); and a related bronze Bristol school attendance medal (Fred H. Harvey) *generally good very fine*

1914-15 Star (**185235, S. Smith, A.B., R.N.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**307018 Pte. J. Tetrault. L'pool R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**18111 F. Lucas. L. Tel. R.N.**; **37198 Pte. A. Smith. Durh. L.I.**) *Lucas's medal heavily polished, therefore fair, the rest generally nearly very fine (8)* *£50-£70*

Sold with copied Medal Index Card for Harvey which gives his address as Queen Street East, Toronto.

- 369** *Pair: Gunner E. H. Robinson, South African Field Artillery*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Gnr. E. H. Robinson. S.A.F.A.) *very fine*  
*Three: Corporal G. E. Murray, South African Air Force*  
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '98990 G. E. Murray', *tarnish spot to obverse of second, otherwise good very fine*  
1939-45 Star (6) (**170086 L. H. Bredenkamp; 142102 J. T. Davies; 580847 M. J. Kramer; C268972 J Lavensen; 562264 D. M. Waller; 280652 R. W. Williams**) all officially impressed as issued to South African personnel, *good very fine and better (11)* *£40-£50*
- Edmund Herbert Robinson** attested for the South African Field Artillery on 25 November 1915 and embarked for Kajiado, British East Africa, aboard the *Armada* Castle on 10 January 1916. Invalided on 27 May 1916, suffering from chronic orchitis, he was discharged medically unfit on 13 July 1916.  
Sold with copied record of service.
- George Edward Murray** attested for the South African Air Force and served as a trainee Fitter at No. 71 Air School, South Africa, from 12 December 1940. Transferring to No. 70 Air School at Kimberley, he was posted to No. 5 Wing, South African Air Force, on 20 May 1941, and then to 22 Squadron at Durban on 6 May 1943. Promoted Temporary Acting Corporal on 1 January 1945, he was discharged after considerable home service as an Air Mechanic on 20 September 1945.  
Sold together with the recipient's original Certificate of Service and copied record of service.

- 370** *Six: Warrant Officer Class 1 W. G. Purchase, 'Q' Services Corps, late 5th South African Infantry*  
British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. W. G. Purchase. 5th S.A.I.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '25163 W. G. Purchase', *generally very fine or better (6)* *£60-£80*
- William George Purchase** was born in Ladysmith, Cape Province in September 1898. He served during the Great War with the 5th South African Infantry, September 1916 - March 1918. After the war Purchase was employed as a Stores Foreman by South African Railways. He re-engaged for service during the Second War, and advanced to Warrant Officer Class I, No. 4 Supply Company, 'Q' Services Corps.

- 371** *Seven: Shipwright E. Elliott, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Renown*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 35844 E. Elliott. B. Shipt. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 35844 E. Elliott. Shpt. 2. H.M.S. Cicala.), *very fine (7)* *£80-£120*
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.  
Seedie's records this for service in H.M.S. *Renown*

- 372** *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Cortez Leigh, Royal Engineers*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Col. F. A. Cortez Leigh.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Lt. Col. F. A. Cortez Leigh. R.E.) *good very fine (2)* *£200-£240*
- Frederick Augustus Cortez-Leigh** was born in Piura, Peru, on 22 March 1873 and was educated at Catholic Prior Park College, Bath, and Owens College, Manchester. Following Engineering Pupillage at Loughborough, he commenced upon an Engineering career, eventually being appointed Chief Electrical Engineer of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Co. He was appointed to a commission in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers in 1898 and in 1912 was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Engineers. He died at Willingdon, Eastbourne, Sussex on 11 April 1964.  
Sold with copied research, including his Medal Index Card that confirms he was ineligible for the Star and Victory Medal; and a photographic image of the recipient.

- 373** *Three: Commissary and Major C. G. Bartrop [M.B.E.], India Miscellaneous List*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (S-Cond. C. G. Bartrop, I.M.L.) *surname partially officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V. R., 1st issue (Sub-Conductor C. G. Bartrop. India Misc. List.); Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sub-Cond. C. G. Bartrop. I.M.List.) *very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
- M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1925 (Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant, Indian Miscellaneous List).  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).
- Charles Gordon Bartrop** was born in the City of London Hospital in July 1874, and his parents resided in Hoxton. Bartrop served during the Great War as a Sub-Conductor in the Mesopotamian theatre of war. He was appointed Assistant Commissary and Lieutenant, Indian Miscellaneous List in March 1923, and advanced to Commissary and Major in June 1927.

- 374** *Pair: Sowar Wason Singh, 21st (Prince Albert Victor's) Cavalry Frontier Force (Daly's Horse)*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (3694 Sowar Wason Singh, 21 Cavy.) *suspension mount slightly bent*; India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (3694 Sowar Wason Singh, 21 Cavy.) *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, nearly very fine (2)* *£50-£70*
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, November 2015.

- 375** *Three: Sepoy Suleman, 55th 'Cokes' Rifles, Indian Army*  
British War Medal 1914-20 (3380 Sep. Suleman, 1-55 Rif.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, S. Persia, Kurdistan (3380 Sepoy Suleman. 1-55-Coke's R.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-2 IGSM (3380 Sep. Suleman, 1-55 Rif.) *last officially re-impressed, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£70-£90*



**376 Four: Subadar Feroze Khan, Royal Indian Army Service Corps, late Camel Transport Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (232 Nk. Firoze Khan. 70 Camel Cps.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1921-24, *unofficial clasp connections* (31 T.D. Feroze Khan, 41 Camel Tpt. Cps.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (Subdr. Feroze Khan, R.I.A.S.C. (M.T.)); Jubilee 1935 (Subdr. Feroze Khan, I.A.S.C. (M.T.)) last with contemporarily engraved naming, *generally very fine* (4) £100-£140

**377 Three: Sergeant Major E. J. Theobalds, Canadian Army Dental Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (61 A. W. O. Cl. 1. E. J. Theobalds C.A.D.C. ); Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (A/Sgt. E. J. Theobalds. G.G.F.G.) *officially renamed*; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (61 Cpl.-A.S. Mjr. E. J. Theobalds. Can.A.D.C.) *last with official corrections, all heavily lacquered, nearly very fine* (3) £140-£180

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

**378**



**Nine: Major M. L. Maughan, Transvaal Scottish, late Labour Corps and Rand Light Infantry**

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. M. L. Maughan); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *these unnamed*; South Africa Medal for War Service, all other Second War awards officially named '126303 M. L. Maughan'; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (Major. M. L. Maughan, 1st Bn. T.S.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, reverse inscribed 'Maj. M. L. Maughan-T.S.', with an 8th Inf. Transvaal Scottish cap badge, mounted court style for wear, *lacquered, generally good very fine* (9) £300-£400



*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.

**Mark Leslie Maughan** served as a Private in the 28th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles) from 1 September 1916. He was commissioned a Temporary 2nd Lieutenant in the Labour Corps on 16 December 1917, and on 7 September 1918 he was transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers. For his services in the Great War he received the British War Medal only. Moving to South Africa after the Great War, Maughan joined the Rand Light Infantry on 1 July 1922, and on 22 October was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers in May 1926 but rejoined the Rand Light Infantry in October 1928. In July 1930 he transferred to the Transvaal Scottish and by 1938 had attained the rank of Major. He was awarded the Colonial Forces L.S. Medal (Staatskoerant 21 June 1940) and Efficiency Decoration (Union of South Africa) (*Government Gazette* 6 March 1942).

Sold with copied research.

**379 Pair: Sepoy Maya Ram, Coke's Rifles**

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (440 Sepoy. Maya. Ram., 1/55/Rfls.) *clasp attached by wire*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (440 Sepoy Maya Ram. 1-55-Coke's R.) mounted for wear, *nearly very fine*

**Pair: Sepoy Azim Ullah, 128th Pioneers**

1914-15 Star (No 4288 Sepoy Azim Ullah, 128/Pionrs.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (4288 Pte. Azim Ullah, 1-128 Pnrs.) *nearly very fine* (4) £80-£120

380



**Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer S. E. Odell, Royal Navy, who was killed in Action when the Destroyer H.M.S. Firedrake was torpedoed by the German submarine U-211 on the night of 16 December 1942**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.36117 S. E. Odell. E.R.A.2. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M.36117 S. E. Odell. C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Firedrake.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) **£240-£280**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 June 1941.

**Stanley Edward Odell**, a native of Rye, Sussex, served as a Chief Engine Room Artificer during the Second World War, and was killed in action when the Destroyer H.M.S. *Firedrake* was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on 17 December 1942.

On the night of 16-17 December 1942, H.M.S. *Firedrake*, an F-class Destroyer, was the escort leader to convoy ON-153, with 43 ships bound for Canada. They sailed in a force 12 storm the worst the Atlantic had seen for a very long time. At about 17.00 hrs, the Asdic operator picked up a contact. H.M.S. *Firedrake* tracked the contact to about 5 miles south of the convoy, when at 20.10 hrs she was hit by a torpedo fired by U-boat *U-211*. The ship broke in two. Of the ship's complement of 196 officers and men there were only 26 survivors, who were picked up by H.M.S. *Sunflower*.

Odell is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with named Admiralty enclosure slip for Second War Campaign Medals; Admiralty forwarding slip for the M.I.D. emblem; a large photograph of the recipient in uniform; a copy of 'Destroyers at War' by A. D. Devine; and a large amount of copied research.

**381 Nine: Chief Yeoman of Signals G. G. Barrett, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during Operation Torch, the North Africa landings**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 133149 G. G. Barrett. Sig. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 133149 G. G. Barrett. C.Y.S. H.M.S. Hotspur.), *lacquered, good very fine* (9) **£140-£180**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 May 1943.

**G. G. Barrett** was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Dianella* during Operation *Torch* (the North Africa landings).

**382 Six: Petty Officer C. E. Wyatt, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. Rowley during Operation Neptune**

Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 129666 C. E. Wyatt. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 129666 C. E. Wyatt. H.M.S. Pembroke.), *mounted as worn, contact marks, edge bruise to first, good very fine* (6) **£140-£180**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1944.

**C. E. Wyatt** was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Rowley* during Operation *Neptune*.

**383 Seven: Petty Officer J. R. Phillips, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 145467 J. P. Phillips. Boy. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 145467 J. P. Phillips. P.O. H.M.S. Osprey.), *mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine* (7) **£140-£180**

M.I.D. unconfirmed

**384 Five: Stoker Petty Officer D. L. Pitson, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during Operation Torch, the North Africa landings**

Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX. 85579 D. L. Pitson. Sto. 2. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* (5) **£120-£160**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 April 1943.

**Dennis Lewis Pitson** was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Roberts* during Operation *Torch* (the North Africa landings).

**385 Six: Leading Seaman E. McDermaid, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services on convoy protection Operation Harpoon**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX. 146516 W. McDermaid. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine* (6) **£120-£160**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 September 1942

**William McDermaid** was Mentioned in Despatches for his services as Captain of 'B' Turret in H.M.S. *Marne* on Operation *Harpoon* - convoy protection against two cruisers and destroyers.

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- 386** Six: **Painter S. W. Benwell, Royal Navy**  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (MX. 53302 S. W. Benwell. Ptr. 4. R.N.) 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (MX. 53302 S. W. Benwell. Act. Ptr. 4. H.M.S. Revenge.), *very fine* (6) £100-£140
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- 387** Five: **Warrant Officer Class II C. L. Taylor, Royal Engineers**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1863181 Sgt. C. L. Taylor. R.E.); France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1863181 W.O.Cl.2. C. L. Taylor. R.E.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to last, very fine* (5) £80-£120  
**C. L. Taylor** attested for the Royal Engineers and served in Palestine with Provisional Establishment Works Services, attached 56th Field Company, Royal Engineers.  
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 388** Seven: **Staff Sergeant H. Bird, Royal Engineers**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3047374 Spr. H. Bird. R.E.) *first two digits of number officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3047374 S/Sjt. H. Bird. R.E.), mounted as worn, *contact marks throughout and edge bruise to last, traces of lacquer, nearly very fine* (7) £80-£120
- 
- 389** Five: **Corporal G. W. C. Shaw, Royal Engineers**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1871804 T/Cpl. G. W. C. Shaw. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80  
**G. W. C. Shaw** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 54th Field Company.
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- x390** Four: **Guardsman Frederick Hamblett, Coldstream Guards**  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2657097. Gdsmn. F. Hamblett. C. Gds.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Sergt. Frederick Hamblett) the first three mounted as worn, together with S.J.A. B. re-examination cross (A241805 Frederick Hamblett) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £80-£120
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- 391** Six: **Lieutenant-Commander T. P. G. Poland, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lieut. T. P. G. Poland. R.N.), *minor official correction to 'R.N.'*; Coronation 1953, *good very fine* (6) £140-£180  
**T. P. G. Poland**, who was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 16 October 1951, commanded H.M.S. *Pluto* at the Coronation Review of the Fleet in 1953.
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- 392** Seven: **Lieutenant D. A. Wilson, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/JX. 153374 D. A. Wilson Yeo. Sigs. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (S. Lt. (SD). D. A. Wilson. R.N.), *very fine* (7) £180-£220  
**Donald Albert Wilson** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 1 April 1960. He served in H.M.S. *Rooke* (Gibraltar Naval Base) between 1966-67; H.M.S. *Scarborough* in 1968 and in *Victory* (for Portsmouth) from 1969-72, in which year he retired. He died on 9 May 1989.
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- 393** Seven: **Chief Engineer Room Artificer W. J. Drew, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (MX. 49184 W. J. Drew C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Implacable.), *good very fine* (7) £70-£90
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- 394** Seven: **Chief Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic G. E. Rees, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Near East, *second clasp unofficially affixed* (C/KX.107155 G. E. Rees P.O. S.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (C/KX.107155 G. E. Rees C.P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Pembroke) *light contact marks, good very fine* (7) £200-£240

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- 395** *Eight: Chief Electrician E. J. S. Burns, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/MX. 759306 E. J. S. Burns. P.O. El. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (MX. 759306 E. J. S. Burns. Ch. El. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 759306 E. J. S. Burns. P.O. El. H.M.S. Whitby) *nearly extremely fine (8)* £200-£240
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- 396** *Six: Supply Chief Petty Officer W. A. J. Landeryou, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M. 38202 W. A. J. Landeryou. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Drake.), *officially corrected, mounted as worn, good very fine (6)* £60-£80
- 
- 397** *Eight: Chief Petty Officer Writer J. H. Plimer, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 804359 J. H. Plimer. C.P.O. Wtr. H.M.S. Terror.), *mounted as worn, very fine (8)* £70-£90
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- 398** *Seven: Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic M. Collins, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Minesweeping 1945-51, Malaya (C/KX. 86055 M. Collins. P.O.S.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX. 86055 M. Collins. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Pembroke) *light contact marks, good very fine (7)* £200-£240
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- 399** *Six: Stoker Petty Officer F. J. Reeves, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his service in H.M.S. Tyne*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 65868 F. J. Reeves. S.P.O. H.M.S. Woolwich.), *mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£120  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943:  
 Seedie's records this for service in H.M.S. Tyne.
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- 400** *Six: Petty Officer Telegraphist E. F. Leigh, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (JX. 158469 E. F. Leigh. P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Agincourt.), *contact marks, very fine (6)* £60-£80
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- 401** *Six: Petty Officer R. H. Smart, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 162791 R. H. Smart. P.O. H.M.S. Adamant.), *officially re-impressed, good very fine (6)* £50-£70
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- 402** *Six: Petty Officer A. J. Spiers, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-61, 1 clasp, Near East (C/JX. 563410 A. J. Spiers. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX. 563410 A. J. Spiers. P.O. H.M.S. Cambridge.), *mounted as worn, contact marks, very fine (6)* £140-£180  
 A note with the lot states 'Juno Beach on *Motor Launch* 269. Later Gunner Officer and Instructor.'
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- 403** *Seven: Acting Petty Officer K. V. Staddon, Royal Navy*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (C/JX.156452 K. V. Staddon Ldg. Smn. R.N.); Korea 1950-43, 1st issue (C/JX.156452 K. V. Staddon A/P.O. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better (7)* £180-£220
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- 404** *Seven: Leading Seaman W. H. Williams, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his service on Operation Husky*  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 copy clasp, France & Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (7892 C. W. H. Williams. A/L. Smn. (Ty) R.N. R.), *officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, very fine (7)* £60-£80  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 December 1945.  
 Seedie's records this for service under SNOL (G) on Operation *Husky*.

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- x405** **Three: Able Seaman A. H. Dyer, Royal Navy, who was lost in H.M. Submarine *Thames* in July or August 1940**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure (Arthur Henry Dyer) and Admiralty letter advising death presumed on 3rd August 1940 on War Service, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£120-£160*  
**Arthur Henry Dyer**, Able Seaman, H.M. Submarine *Thames*, died on 3 August 1941, and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.  
 H.M.S. *Thames* (Lt.Cdr. William Donald Dunkerley, R.N.) was possibly mined in the North Sea, on the way back from her patrol area to her base at Dundee, in early August 1940. She was reported overdue on 5 August 1940, after she was supposed to have returned to Dundee on 3 August 1940.  
 It is also possible that H.M.S. *Thames* was lost following her attack on the German battlecruiser *Gneisenau* on 26 July 1940. One of the escort vessels of the *Gneisenau*, that was on passage from Trondheim, Norway to Kiel, Germany, was the torpedo boat *Luchs*, which was sunk in this attack by torpedoes from H.M.S. *Thames*.  
 The counter-attack by the escort of the *Gneisenau* is reported to have been ineffective and it is very doubtful that H.M.S. *Thames* was lost as a result of it. This is why the general consensus is that she was mined on her return trip. Of course we may never know the exact cause of the loss of H.M.S. *Thames* unless the wreck is found. It is however strange that H.M.S. *Thames* did not make an enemy report following her attack as the *Gneisenau* was a very important target.
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- 406** **Five: Able Seaman D. H. Domoney, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 113363 D. H. Domoney. A.B. H.M.S. Seagull.), *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 407** **Six: Able Seaman R. Leaman, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 95008 R. Leaman. A.B. H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth.), *very fine or better* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 408** **Six: Ordnance Artificer J. Williams, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (MX.55621 J. Williams O.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.55621 J. Williams O.A. 1. H.M.S. Drake) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£120-£160*
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- 409** **Five: Engineering Room Artificer J. E. Crouch, Royal Navy**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX. 55350. J. E. Crouch. E.R.A.. II. H.M.S. Vanguard), mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) *£60-£80*
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- 410** **Four: Joiner F. R. Mitchelmore, Royal Navy**  
 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. 36295 F. R. Mitchelmore.Jr. 1. H.M.S. Revolution.), *officially re-impressed, good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*
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- 411** **Six: Leading Seaman R. W. Beaven, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his service in H.M.S. *King George V***  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J. 99743 R. W. Beaven. L.S. H.M.S. Malaya.), *good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.  
 Seedie's records this for service in H.M.S. *King George V*, which was one of the ships involved in the hunt for *Bismarck*
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- 412** **Three: Leading Stoker A. Cooper, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his service in H.M.S. *Argonaut***  
 Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K. 65921 A. Cooper. L. Sto. H.M.S. Malaya.), *very fine* (3) *£60-£80*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 6 April 1943:  
 Seedie's records this for service in H.M.S. *Argonaut*.
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- 413** **Six: Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Hart, Royal Naval Reserve**  
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. E. Asia 1945-46 (D/JX. 713219 J. A. Hart. Sig. R.N.); Cadet Forces Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second and Third Award Bars (Ty. Lt. Cdr. (S.C.C.) J. A. Hart. R.N.R.), court-mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (6) *£160-£200*

**414** *Family Group:*

**Pair: Sub-Lieutenant K. V. Breed, Fleet Air Arm, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in a training accident on 7 August 1945**

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, *extremely fine*

**One: Sergeant C. E. Breed, Royal Air Force**

War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

**£80-£120**

**Kenneth Victor Breed** was born in Leeds on 1 December 1925 and served during the Second World War as a temporary Acting Sub-Lieutenant in the Fleet Air Arm, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. He was killed in a training accident on 7 August 1945, whilst serving with 713 Squadron based at H.M.S. *Urley* (Ronaldsway Airport, Isle of Man), when his aircraft crashed into the Irish Sea off Port Soderick, Isle of Man, and he is buried in Manston (St. James') Churchyard.

**Charles Edward Breed** was born in Leeds on 10 January 1924, and qualified for his wings in Rhodesia on 3 August 1945. He died in Eastbourne, Sussex, on 30 June 2003.

Sold with C. E. Breed's Pilots Flying Log Book, covering the period 2 January to 17 December 1945; Pilots wings; and two group photographs.

**415** *Seven: Warrant Officer Class II A. Sherrard, 12th Royal Lancers*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (316978 W.O. Cl.2. A. Sherrard. 12.L.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (316978 S.Q.M.S. A. Sherrard. 12 L.) mounted court-style as worn, *rank partially officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine (7)*

**£160-£200**

**416**



**Five: Attributed to Captain A. H. Jones, Royal Artillery**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* **£80-£120**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945.

**Albert Henry Jones** originally served as a Gunner in 229th Field Battery, Royal Artillery (Territorial) and was embodied into service on 2 September 1939. Noted as serving as a Second Lieutenant in 1941, he was discharged in 1946 and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

Sold together with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate and various other documents relating to award; Territorial Army Soldier's Book; Officer's Release Book; various other military documents and maps; and two photographs of the recipient in Egypt next to the Sphinx and the Great Pyramid.

**417** *Five: Lieutenant L. A. Short, Royal Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore, 15 February 1942*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (Lt L A Short RA) *the last a somewhat later issue*; together with the recipient's Far East Prisoner of War lapel badge, *nearly extremely fine (5)*

**£120-£160**

**Leonard Allen Short** was born at Stockton-on-Tees, Co. Durham, on 25 April 1921, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Blackpool on 26 April 1939. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 14 December 1940, and served with the 3rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, R.A. during the Second World War in Malaya. Advanced Lieutenant, he was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942, and held in various camps in Thailand for the remainder of hostilities, finally being released on 28 August 1945.

Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Officers' Release Book; Income Tax War Officer Assessment Book 1943-44; and copied P.O.W. Debriefing Questionnaire.

**418** *Five: Sergeant W. Smith, Royal Artillery*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. Smith, 131 Riversdale Road, Highbury, London, N5'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6550838 Sjt. W. Smith. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*

**£70-£90**

Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book (worn); Soldier's Release Book; Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve, 1946; together with London Schools Swimming Association Certificates (3) 1925 & 1927; L.C.C. Certificate for Scripture Knowledge, 1926-27; Church Lads' Brigade, London Division, Sergeant's Certificate, 1932; and several other papers and three photographs - two relating to the 168 A.A. Battery R.A. (T.A.) Emergency Mobilisation, 1938.

**419** *Three: Captain C. W. Jones, Royal Artillery*  
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (Lt C W Jones RA) *the last a later issue, light contact marks, very fine (3)* £60-£80

**Charles William Jones** was a pre-War N.C.O. in the 288th (Howitzer) Battery, 72nd (Northumbrian) Field Regiment Royal Artillery (Territorial Force), headquartered at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 19 April 1941, he was advanced to War Substantive Lieutenant on 1 October 1942; and Temporary Captain on 14 October 1942. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) and Second Award Bar as Lieutenant (Hon Captain) (Retired) in the *London Gazette* of 26 March 1991.

**420** *Five: Attributed to Captain G. F. Ward, Royal Engineers*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves; together with the related miniature awards, these mounted for wear, *good very fine (5)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945.

**George Frederick Ward**, Captain, Royal Engineers, was Mentioned in Despatches 'for his efforts during the critical period of working at Naples Port and in particular the loadings of the Anzio Bridgehead of the ships carrying R.E. Stores.'

Sold with a quantity of original documents relating to Ward; together with the recipient's rank pips and Royal Engineers buttons.

**421** *Four: Signaller D. A. Woolford, Royal Signals, who served during the Second World War as an Official Unit Photographer*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. D. A. Woolford, 21 Islington Park St, Islington, London, N1', *extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Sold together with the recipient's War Department Driving Permit; Official Unit Photographer permit (expires 17 December 1944); and 86 Official wartime photographs, the majority taken in North Africa, all annotated on the reverse (N.B. note necessarily all taken by the recipient).

**422** *Pair: Private T. Griffiths, Coldstream Guards, who was taken Prisoner of War whilst serving with the British Expeditionary Force on 9 June 1940, and spent the rest of the War in captivity*

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with a Coldstream Guards cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £70-£90

**Thomas Griffiths** was born in Neston, Birkenhead, on 20 April 1919, and attested for the Coldstream Guards on 9 September 1938. He served with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 26 January 1940; was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 9 June 1940, and spent the rest of the War in Stalag 334 Lansdorf and VIII B Teschen. Released from captivity in April 1945, he subsequently transferred to the Army Reserve.

Sold together with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; Soldier's Release Book; Soldier's Pay Book; various letters including one sent to him whilst a P.O.W.; and a selection of family and military photographs, and various Coldstream Gazettes.

**x423** *Three: Private C. G. Davison, The Queen's Royal Regiment, who was killed in North West Europe in December 1944*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure (Pte. C. G. Davison), in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs A. E. Davison, 153 Mays Lane, High Barnet, Herts', together with framed memorial scroll (Charles George Davison), *good very fine (3)* £260-£300

**Charles George Davison**, 1/5th Battalion, The Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey) died on 7 December 1944, aged 22. He was the son of Josiah and Annie Elizabeth Davison, of High Barnet, Hertfordshire, and is buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery. Sold with a small group photograph of three soldiers, thought to include Davison, annotated on the reverse 'Ghent, Belgium 1944'.

**424** *Six: Private R. J. Shaw, Hampshire Regiment*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5500574 Pte. R. J. Shaw. Hamps) official correction to regiment

*Pair: Private R. K. Abel, Hampshire Regiment*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23989991 Pte. R. K. Abel. R. Hamps.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, mounted as worn, *very fine (8)* £80-£120

**425** *Six: Lieutenant-Colonel C. Clifton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Second War, and died in Malaya in 1953*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately impressed '33649 Major C. Clifton.'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (Lt. Col. C. Clifton. Oxf & Bucks.), Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine, the GSM scarce to unit (6)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 January 1943:

'For gallant and distinguished services in Iraq, Syria and Persia during the period April 1941 to February 1942.'

**Cuthbert Clifton** was born in Canterbury, Kent, 26 March 1906, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Arthur Clifton. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 3 September 1925, he was promoted Lieutenant on 3 September 1927; Captain on 2 August 1936; and Major on 3 September 1942. For his services during the early stages of the Second World War he was Mentioned in Despatches. Subsequently serving on attachment to the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment, from April 1945 (who previously had been Chindits), he held the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel from 25 July 1945 to 17 August 1945, and then later on in October 1945 with the 12th Battalion, Sherwood Foresters.

The 12th and 13th Battalions of the Sherwood Foresters had been sent to India where the 12th became a Jungle Training Unit providing officers and men for the 14th Army's campaign in Burma and the 13th was converted to 163rd Regiment Royal Armoured Corps. They were both disbanded in India, the 12th Battalion in February 1946. Clifton was subsequently listed as 'Lieutenant-Colonel in command 3 February 1949', although what he was in command of is unknown, as the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Regiment did not serve in the Malaya Campaign. On completion of his period of service in command on 3 February 1952, he remained on full pay as supernumerary officer, and died in the British Military Hospital, Singapore, on 10 October 1953.

- x426** *Three: Trooper D. W. Irwin, 7th Royal Tank Regiment, who was killed in action in North West Europe in July 1944*  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure (14516982 Tpr. D. W. Irwin), in card box of issue addressed to 'Mr W. M. Irwin, 3 Sunningdale Villas, Combe Martin, N. Devon', *extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*
- Desmond W. Irwin**, Trooper, 7th Royal Tank Regiment, R.A.C., was killed in action on 17 July 1944, aged 19. He is buried in Banneville-la-Campagne War Cemetery.

- 427** *Five: Captain W. P. Clothier, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.I.R., reverse officially dated 1958, with integral top riband bar, in case of issue, *generally very fine and better* (5) *£140-£180*
- Sold together with a large black tin box with the owners name and unit painted to the front; 'Capt W. P. Clothier E.R.D. 54 A.R.G. (A.E. R.) Wksp R.E.M.E.', containing a large number of military letters and manuals relating to the recipient; three small bags of military buttons; rank pips and cap badge; a cigarette case with map of India to front; and other ephemera.



- Four: Attributed to Armourer Corporal J. Tanner, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Army Ordnance Corps and South Wales Borderers**  
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine*
- Four: Attributed to Lieutenant N. W. Hutchings, Royal Army Service Corps**  
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaves, all loose; together with four Royal Grammar School, Guildford, Sports Medals in bronze, 1927-29; a 1953 N.S.R.A. Marksman cloth badge and pins, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Attributed to Sapper R. E. Ringrose, Royal Engineers**  
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. R. E. Ringrose, 3 Wardie Crescent, Edinburgh'; together with a leather wallet containing documents, newspaper clippings and photographs relating to the recipient, *extremely fine* (10) *£100-£140*
- James Tanner** attested for the South Wales Borderers on 9 February 1938, before transferring to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 1 November 1941, and the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 1 October 1942. He is noted as serving in India, January 1939 to March 1944, and was released from service in April 1946.
- Sold with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book, Soldier's Release Book; and a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform.
- N. M. Hutchings** was Mentioned in Despatches in 1945 (*London Gazette* 22 March 1945).

- 429** *Five: Captain W. E. Behenna, Royal Army Service Corps*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (T-25215 W. Behenna. R.A.S.C.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Royal Tournament Prize Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '1935 Tog of War 130 Stone Army R.A.S.C. Feltham Sgt. W. Behenna', in *Mappin & Webb, London*, embossed case of issue, *good very fine and better* (6) *£120-£160*
- Wilfred Edward Behenna** attested for the Royal Army Service Corps and was advanced Mechanist Sergeant Major. He was commissioned Lieutenant (Mechanist Officer) on 1 November 1943, and was promoted Captain on 1 November 1947.

- 430** *Six: Acting Junior Commander E. Paterson, Auxiliary Territorial Service*  
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* (6) *£60-£80*
- Eleanor Paterson**, who was born in January 1912, was demobilised in the rank of Acting Junior Commander at Guildford in February 1946.
- Sold together with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's Women Officers' Release Book; Release Certificate; and letters acknowledging service, one of the latter, from the War Office, dated 13 April 1946, with her rank as Subaltern; together with Army Council campaign medal forwarding slip, the above described awards being ticked in pencil on the reverse.

- 431** *Family Group:*  
**Three: Flight Lieutenant S. N. Seeney, Royal Air Force**  
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- One: Miss J. W. Mulford, later Mrs. Seeney, Auxiliary Territorial Service**  
 War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) *£70-£90*
- Sold together with a quantity of ephemera relating to Flight Lieutenant S. N. Seeney, including two sets of the recipient's R.A.F. identity tags, as N.C.O. and Officer; medal riband bars; Observer Wings; Commercial pilot wings; approximately 28 R.A.F. brass buttons; R.A. F. Sergeant stripes; Flight Lieutenant shoulder boards; R.A.F. senior N.C.O. cap badge; Veteran association insignia; and an Observer wings ash tray.



**432 Four: Warrant Officer Air Gunner L. E. Hart, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, with pin missing from bar, *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£240-£280*

**Leslie E. Hart** started his training as an Air Gunner on 19 June 1943, becoming qualified at the end of September. Joining 230 Squadron, Royal Air Force, he would serve with this squadron for the rest of the War, mainly serving in the Far East, flying Sunderlands and Dakotas.

Sold together with the recipient's Navigator's, Air Bomber's, and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 19 June 1943 to 2 August 1945, *this somewhat water damaged but still perfectly legible*; R.A.F. Service and Release book; Air Gunners Association membership; Cap badge; R.A.F. blazer badge; Air Gunners wing; and several photographs, including a portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, mounted in a glazed display frame.

**433**



**Five: Flight Sergeant L. R. Gray, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (364809 F./Sgt. L. R. Gray. R.A.F.); Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Leslie Ronald Gray) *surname partially officially corrected*, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with a King's Badge for Loyal Service, in card box of issue, the first four mounted as worn, the last loose, *good very fine and better (6)* *£140-£180*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1945.

**Leslie Ronald Gray** was born in Portsmouth on 10 April 1908, and joined the Royal Air Force as a Halton Apprentice on 21 January 1924. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 June 1943, and is believed to have received his Mention in Despatches for his work on a special programme to invent an aerial that could be attached to R.A.F.-issue rubber dinghies, thereby providing downed aircrew with an emergency radio beacon (accompanying letter written by his son refers). He was discharged on 10 February 1954.

Sold together with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, dated 14 June 1945; Central Chancery forwarding document for his Imperial Service Medal, dated 25 June 1968; Air Council enclosure for his 1939-45 awards; copied Record of Service, and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

**434 Six: Sergeant V. M. Thomas, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-3; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1282922 Sgt. V. M. Thomas. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

**Vernon Maurice Thomas** joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 1 August 1940, serving as a Gunner throughout the Second World War. Becoming a Gunner Instructor in 1950, he finally left the service in 1966.

Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Certificate of Service Blue Book; R.A.F. Travel and Pay Document; and Royal British Legion Membership Pass.

**435 Five: Sergeant R. Wallis, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (637425 Sgt. R. Wallis. R.A.F.) *good very fine (5)* *£50-£70*

**436 Four: Corporal H. Haywood, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's R.A.F. Service and Release Book; together with two uniform patches and his Corporal's stripes, *good very fine*

**Three: Leading Aircraftman A. Littlewood, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with an R.A.F. cap badge; Air Council enclosure slip and 'ticker-tape' entitlement slip; the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; several photographs; and other documents, *good very fine*

**Five: Attributed to G. F. C. Burden, Royal Air Force**

1939-1945 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'G. F. C. Burden Esq., 41 Southwater Road, St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex'; together with an R.A.F. Cap Badge and Button; and the recipient's Royal Air Force Athletic and Cross Country Association Team Championships Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved '1934 1 Mile Junior Relay Race Runners-up', *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£100-£140*

**Harry Haywood** was born in May 1915 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in June 1936. He served as a Fitter during the Second World War out in the Middle East from May 1940 until October 1944, prior to his release from the Service in October 1945.

- 437** *Five: Corporal W. R. Norris, Royal Air Force, later Royal Army Service Corps*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine*  
*Five: Attributed to Private O. Pickett, Royal Artillery*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (10)* *£100-£140*

**William Reginald Norris** was born in Abertyswy, Monmouthshire on 7 August 1918. A Colliers Help by occupation, he enlisted into the Royal Air Force as an Aircraftman 2nd Class on 27 January 1938, and was promoted to Temporary Corporal in December 1940. During the Second World War he served with 3 Squadron, November 1939-July 1940; 232 Squadron, July 1940-January 1941; 25 O.T. U., January 1941-April 1942; 601 Squadron, April 1942-February 1944 (during which time he served in the Middle East); 90 W.U., February-March 1944; and 18 Squadron, March 1944-March 1945. He was discharged on 25 October 1949, and subsequently enlisted into the Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army), from which unit he was discharged on 29 October 1951.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. parchment Certificate of Service and Discharge; T.A. Certificate of Service; Airman's Service and Paybook; and 15 group photographs of the recipient and others, in uniform.

**Owen Pickett** was born in Kettleborough, Suffolk, in July 1911 and enlisted into the 56th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery on 30 September 1940. His papers note he was additionally awarded the 8th Army clasp to his Africa Star.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Pay Book, release and medical document, and 9 original photographs of the recipient and friends in uniform.

- 438** *Five: Chief Technician C. E. Reid, Royal Air Force*  
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Y 0714462 Ch Tech. C. E. Reid. R.A.F.); Jubilee 1977; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (714462 Ch. Tech. C. E. Reid. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£240-£280*

- x439** *Five: Private G. Beni, King's African Rifles*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's *somewhat damaged but still legible* Certificate of Service and Discharge, *the medals with traces of verdigris and showing signs of damp, nearly very fine (5)* *£40-£50*

**Godfrey Beni** was born in Zomba, Nyasaland, of the Ngoni Tribe and attested for the King's African Rifles on 30 November 1939. Posted to the 1st Battalion, he served during the Second World War in East Africa, Madagascar, South East Asia, Reunion, and India. He was discharged on 5 February 1946, after 6 years and 54 days' service.

- 440** *Four: Captain E. G. Pockson, 3rd Madras Regiment, Indian Army*  
1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all contemporarily named 'FC12947 Capt E G Pockson. 3/Madras Regt', *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*

**Eric Geoffrey Pockson** was born in Westbury Park, Bristol, on 2 March 1917. Enlisting into the Army on 13 March 1940, he served as a Temporary Captain, 10/3 Madras Regiment from 29 May 1943, and was promoted Staff Captain in January 1946.

Sold with the recipient's 1943 Identity Card; Officer's Record of Service Book; Soldier's Pay Book; letters of thanks for service from the India Office and New Delhi; and various Army Orders and other documents.

- 441** *Six: Gunner G. L. Emmerson, Royal Canadian Artillery*  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada (Gnr. G. L. Emmerson) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

- 442** *Six: Attributed to Sergeant L Hillsley, Irish Regiment of Canada*  
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Discharge Certificate; two cap badges; and cloth blazer badge, *good very fine*

**An unattributed Second War group of five**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *very fine*  
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (16)* *£100-£140*

Sold together with a *copy* General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (S8407252 SAC S L Tierney RAF); together with the related miniature award.

- 443** *Four: Private P. J. Usher, 1st Battalion, Royal Natal Carbineers, who was wounded in action serving in the Western Desert, 28 November 1941*  
1939-45 Star, *unnamed*; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '415 P. J. Usher', with Royal Natal Carbineers Cap Badge, buttons and cloth insignia all mounted on card, also with a small amount of sand from the 'Western Desert', *generally very fine*

**Five: Corporal C. J. Levington, South African Engineer Corps**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '233620 C. J. Levington', with O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to the recipient at 'Villa Maria, Bolmeare Street, Rugby, Cape Town, and South African League lapel badge, reverse numbered '970', *generally very fine or better (9)* *£50-£70*

**Patrick Joseph Usher** was born in June 1922, and was a native of Natal. He served during the Second War with the 1st Battalion, Royal Natal Carbineers, and received a gun shot wound to the left shoulder, 28 November 1941. On the latter date the Battalion were serving in the Western Desert, and served during that campaign at Sidi Rezegh, Taieb el Essem and Bir Schiafsiuf. Usher was discharged medically unfit in December 1943.

**Cecil John Levington** was born in July 1900. He served during the Second War as a Corporal with the South African Engineer Corps, and was attached to the 12th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery.

**444** *Five: Sergeant J. S. Nimmo, South African Medical Corps*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '250863 J. S. Nimmo', with riband enclosure slip and two photographs of recipient, one of which is in uniform, *generally very fine or better*

*Five: Sergeant E. O. W. E. Muller, South African Medical Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '119002 E. O. W. E. Muller', *generally very fine (10)* *£50-£70*

**James Steward Nimmo** was born in May 1914, and was a native of Transvaal. He served during the Second War as a Sergeant with the South African Medical Corps, and was discharged in March 1946.

**Edgar Otto Willie Ernst Muller** was born in December 1908. He initially served with the 3rd Battalion, Natal Scottish before transferring as a Sergeant to the 17th Field Ambulance, South African Medical Corps. Muller was discharged in April 1946.

**445** *Seven: Corporal J. G. M. Gellately, South African Medical Corps*  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service, all officially named '176665 J. G. McP. Gellately; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Cpl. J. G. M. Gellately S.A.M.C.) with enclosure, *generally very fine or better*

Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (**L/Cpl. E. B. Spence T.S.C.**) *very fine (8)*

*£100-£140*

**James Gordon McPherson Gellately** resided with his wife in Natal, South Africa. He was employed as a costing clerk prior to enlisting in the South African Medical Corps in 1940. Gellately advanced to Corporal, and was discharged in September 1945.

**Ernest Brooke Spence** was born in Lindley, Orange Free State in February 1907. He served during the Second War with the Technical Service Corps (entitled to 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, War Medal and South Africa Medal for War Service), and advanced to Lance Corporal in March 1945.

**446** *Pair: Private J. E. Turner, Parachute Regiment, late Royal Engineers (Airborne Squadron)*

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14951120 Dvr. J. E. Turner. R.E.) *naming officially re-impressed, minor edge nick, good very fine (2)* *£50-£70*

**John Edward Turner**, a native of Dukinfield, Cheshire, was born on 28 August 1924 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps on 15 March 1945. Transferring to the Royal Engineers he served as a Driver with the 3rd and 12th Airborne Squadrons (Indian Airborne Forces) during the latter stages of the Second World War. Passing Parachute Course 164 in July 1946, he subsequently served with the 3rd Squadron in Palestine before being discharged on 28 March 1948.

Turner re-enlisted into the Territorial Army and served with the Parachute Regiment (Territorial Army) from 11 August 1952 to 18 August 1953.

Sold together with the recipient's original Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; Record of Service and Certificate of Service; and other documents; and copied medal roll extract.

**447** *Pair: Able Seaman W. G. Stokes, Royal New Zealand Navy*

Korea 1950-53 (W. G. Stokes, A.B. N.Z.11680); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (W. G. Stokes, A.B. N.Z.11680) *minor contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£140-£180*

Sold with copied research.

**448** *Pair: Gunner H. A. G. Jackson, Canadian Artillery*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SL-54856 H. A. G. Jackson.); Korea Volunteer Service Medal, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue with 'Harvey Jackson' written on, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

**Harvey Angus George Jackson** attested for the Canadian Forces at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on 20 September 1941, and served as a Trooper with the Canadian Armoured Corps during the Second World War (entitled to the 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal, Canadian Volunteer Service Medal with Overseas clasp, and War Medal). he was discharged on 9 September 1946. He saw further service in Korea with the Canadian Artillery, and was discharged at Winnipeg on 28 February 1954. He was awarded his Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea on 4 October 1992.

Sold with copied service papers, these heavily redacted.

**449** *Pair: Petty Officer Engineering Mechanic J. A. Mantle, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/KX.94701 J. A. Mantle. P.O.M.(E). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX.94701 J. A. Mantle. P.O.M.(E). H.M.S. Chaser) *very fine (2)* *£80-£120*

**John Alfred Mantle** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 July 1965.

**450** *Pair: Petty Officer Cook R. C. White, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/MX. 887368 R. C. White. L. Ck. (S). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX.887368 R. C. White. P.Ck. (S). H.M.S. Maidstone.) *test mark to first and attempt to obliterate latter part of rate on second, minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

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- 451** *Pair: Naval Airman G. N. Straw, Royal Navy*  
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (L/F.944880 G. N. Straw. N.A.2. R.N.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (F.944880 G. N. Straw. L.A. R.N.) *edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£140-£180*
- 
- 452** *Pair: Flight Lieutenant H. S. Lewis, Royal Air Force*  
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (Flt. Lt. H. S. Lewis. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (W/O H. S. Lewis. (591081) R.A.F.) *good very fine (2)* *£120-£160*  
**Harold Stanley Lewis** was commissioned Flying Officer in the Secretarial Branch of the Royal Air Force on 17 May 1956, and was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 17 May 1959. He retired on 4 May 1962.
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- 453** *Pair: Sergeant V. H. Helm, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23657053 Cpl V H Helm RAOC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23657053 Sgt V H Helm RAOC) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£120*
- 
- 454** *Pair: Petty Officer Cook J. G. Bathgate, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (054868 J. G. Bathgate. Ck. (O.) R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D054868E J. G. Bathgate. PO Ck HMS Pembroke) *extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 455** *Pair: Chief Electrician I. R. F. Foster, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (MX. 884324. I. R. F. Foster. C.O. El. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MX. 884324. I. R. F. Foster. Ch. El. H.M.S. Kent) *light contact marks and scratch to obverse field of latter, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*  
**Ivor Robert F. Foster** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 March 1965.
- 
- 456** *Pair: Petty Officer Air Fitter E. B. Hatton, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (FX. 906506 E. B. Hatton. P.O.A.F. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX. 906506 E. B. Hatton. P.O.A.F. H.M.S. Goldcrest.) *extremely fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 457** *Pair: Petty Officer Air Fitter P. A. Hayden, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (FX.917763 P. A. Hayden. P.O.A.F. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.917763 P. A. Hayden. P.O.A.F. (O), H.M.S. Heron.) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 458** *Pair: Marine Engine Mechanic K. Hoggarth, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (071125 K. Hoggarth. M.(E).1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (MEMN1 K Hoggarth D071125P HMS Sultan) *extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 459** *Pair: Petty Officer Marine Engineering Mechanic A. Smith, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (D074202H A Smith POMEM RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (D074202H A Smith POMEM HMS Birmingham) *extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 460** *Pair: Petty Officer R. A. Balsdon, Royal Navy*  
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (PO R A Balsdon DO58527R RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (DO58527R R A Balsdon PO HMS Iveston) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

461



**Pair: Lance Corporal A. C. Burrows, Welsh Guards**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24463962 LCpl A C Burrows WG); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24463962 Gdsm A C Burrows WG) mounted as originally worn, *very fine* (2) **£700-£900**

**Alan Charles Burrows** was born in Nantwich, Cheshire in October 1957.

Sold with photographic image of recipient in uniform.

**462 Three: Corporal A. J. Burton, 3rd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24180134 Pte A J Burton Para) 'R' for replacement neatly erased from edge; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24180134 Cpl A J Burton Para) 'R' for replacement neatly erased from edge, *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£300-£400**

The recipient's original South Atlantic medal with attempted erasure of naming was sold in these rooms on 12 November 2020.

**x463 Twelve: Staff Sergeant R. K. Partridge, Royal Artillery**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24822436 Gnr R K Partridge RA); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24822436 LBdr R K Partridge RA); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, with '2' emblem on riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, with '2' emblem on riband; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24822436 Sgt R K Partridge RA); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24822436 SSgt R K Partridge RA); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, ISAF; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24822436 Sgt R K Partridge RA); **Saudi Arabia, Kingdom**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991; **Kuwait, Emirate**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, *generally nearly extremely fine and better* (12) **£600-£800**

**Richard Keith Partridge** was born on 12 October 1967 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 4 January 1988. He 'served in the Army for 22 years, and during this time fulfilled a number of appointments both in the U.K. and overseas. He has deployed on tours in Bosnia, Kosovo, Northern Ireland, Iraq, Kuwait, and Afghanistan. A characteristically smart and responsible Senior Non-Commissioned Officer, he has often held positions of responsibility above that expected of his rank.

As a commander of a gun detachment, he has many responsibilities including the operations and maintenance of radio and IT infrastructure systems, artillery weapons systems, ammunition, and satellite navigation equipment. As a Battery Quartermaster Sergeant he has been responsible for the maintenance and management of a complicated stores account which is the largest and most challenging in the Regiment. His enthusiasm, management skills, and reliability are excellent.' (the recipient's Record of Service Testimonial, dated 26 August 2009 refers). He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 January 2003.

Sold with a large archive containing copies of the recipient's various Confidential Reports, Course Reports, End of Year Reviews, Certificates of Qualifications and Achievements &c.



**Nine: Corporal S. Walker, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24876384 Pte S Walker Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette (24876384 Pte S Walker Para); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (24876384 LCpl S Walker Para); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (24876384 Cpl S Walker Para); Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994 (24876384 Pte S Walker Para); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24876384 LCpl S Walker Para) mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge nick to ACSM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (9)* **£1,400-£1,800**

**S. Walker** was additionally awarded a Second Award Bar to his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 2018, whilst serving with the Military Provost Guard Service, Adjutant General's Corps.



**Three: Private A. J. Tindale, Sniper Platoon, Parachute Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25084770 Pte A J Tindale Para); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, with rosette (25084770 Pte A J Tindale Para); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25084770 Pte A J Tindale Para) all in their original named card boxes of issue, that for the Operational Service Medal confirming 'silver rose emblem' entitlement, *good extremely fine* (3) *£1,800-£2,200*

**Adam James Tindale** 'enlisted in the Army in August 1998. He chose to join The Parachute Regiment, and completed the demanding selection course and training which was conducted over a number of phases spanning several months. The training that he encountered was both mentally and physically challenging. Working as a team member he had to show not only initiative but also leadership potential.

He successfully completed his training and joined the 1st Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, initially serving as a Rifleman within a Rifle Company, and later with the Sniper Platoon. He has served on operations in Northern Ireland, Sierra Leone and the Gulf; and taken part in training in Kenya, Kuwait and various parts of Great Britain.

Working in the Sniper Platoon, Private Tindale developed great self discipline and patience mastering the different techniques required to be an effective sniper. Skills that demonstrate his ability to master difficult techniques over time. Furthermore, he showed that he could cope well under situations of pressure, maintaining both concentration and a good sense of judgement' (the recipient's Record of Service Testimonial refers).

Tindale's entitlement to the Operational Service Medal for Sierra Leone, with rosette, stemmed from his part in Operation *Barras*, a British initiative to try and free 11 men of the Royal Irish Regiment who had been seized on 25 August 2000 by the rebel group known as the "West Side Boys". A few days later five of the hostages were released, but on 10 September a major assault was mounted to free the remainder, our forces comprising 150 men of The Parachute Regiment and elements of the Special Forces. In the ensuing 10-hour engagement, one S.A.S. Trooper was killed and 11 other soldiers wounded, but the Royal Irish Regiment captives were safely released. The rebel leader, Foday Kallay, was captured, along with many of his followers, and 25 members of the "West Side Boys" killed. Only those members of the Parachute Regiment or the Special Forces that took part in Operation *Barras* qualified for the silver rosette on the Sierra Leone Operational Service Medal. Tindale was discharged at Connaught Barracks, Dover in April 2004.



**Four: Lance-Corporal M. S. Harris, Royal Signals**

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25060305 Sig M S Harris R Signals); Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (25060305 LCpl M S Harris R Signals); Jubilee 2002, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£200-£240**

**M. S. Harris** 'enlisted in the Royal Corps of Signals at the age of 16, undergoing his 12-week basic training course at the Army Training Regiment in Basingbourne in January 1997. He subsequently completed a 16-week Class 3 Radio Systems Operator Course, at the Royal Corps of Signals in Blandford in September 1997. This course covered antennas and propagation, voice procedure, proficiency at VHF, HF, Radio Rebroadcasting and also basic computer skills such as CLAIT.

Currently employed as a detachment commander providing communications and life support to the Headquarters of a Logistics Brigade, he has displayed confidence, enthusiasm and professionalism in carrying out his role. A charming and proactive individual he consistently produces a high standard of work and can be relied upon implicitly to complete any task. He has also proven his ability to remain calm and collected while working under pressure during operational tours in Bosnia as a crewman, Afghanistan as a detachment commander and more recently in Iraq as a shift second in command.

Lance Corporal Harris is an extremely capable and self-motivated individual who will undoubtedly be an asset to any future employer and is commended for all his efforts on the Troop's behalf.' (Recipient's Certificate of Service, dated 17 December 2006, refers).

Sold together with a copy of the recipient's Operation *Telic* Staff Report and Certificate of Service; and a photographic image of the recipient being presented with his Operational Service Medal by H.R.H. The Princess Royal, Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Signals.



## Single Campaign Medals

467



### The Small Gold Medal for Talavera awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Seymour, who led the 23rd Light Dragoons in their infamous charge with Anson's cavalry brigade; he was afterwards Serjeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons 1812-35

Field Officer's Small Gold Medal, for Talavera 1809 (Lieut. Col: Hy. Seymour 23rd Lt. Dns.) completed with three-pronged gold ribbon buckle, *extremely fine* *£14,000-£18,000*

**Henry Seymour** was born in about 1776, only son of Lord Robert Seymour by his first wife Anne Delmé. He was commissioned Cornet in the 10th Light Dragoons on 20 February 1793, becoming Lieutenant on 26 February 1794; Captain, 13 May 1795; and Major, 31 July 1801. On 14 February 1805, Seymour became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 23rd Light Dragoons, and, as with his previous commissions, by purchase.

The 23 Light Dragoons arrived in the Peninsula in June 1809 joining Sir Arthur Wellesley's little army in time for the Talavera campaign. At Talavera on 27-28 July, the 23rd under Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Seymour formed a brigade under Brigadier-General George Anson, along with the 1st Hussars of the King's German Legion. Ordered to charge French infantry threatening the allied left flank, Anson's brigade ran into serious trouble thanks to the unsuspected presence of a dry watercourse directly in its path. The K.G.L. Hussars avoided the worst of it, but the 23rd were badly disordered and, although Seymour rallied about half the regiment and led them on, these troops, unhorsed and injured in the ravine, were cut off and near-annihilated by a French counterattack. So badly were the 23rd broken by their misadventures at Talavera that the regiment was ordered home to be rebuilt, having lost 207 all ranks killed, wounded or missing out of a total of about 480. Seymour retired by the sale of his commission on 15 March the following year but not as a matter of disgrace. Napier, in his history of the Peninsula War, says that Seymour was severely wounded, but his name is not on the casualty list and it appears more likely that the cause of his resigning his commission was due to illness, as alluded to in a letter, barely four weeks after the battle, from Wellington to the Right Hon. John Villiers:

'Badajoz, 26th September, 1809.

My dear Villiers.

Some time ago Colonel Seymour, of the 23rd Light Dragoons, who is still very unwell, and who has obtained leave to go to England, sent me the enclosed letter, and the resignation of his commission, which I likewise enclose. I can easily conceive the feeling which induced Seymour to resign at the moment he did; and I should certainly wish that his wife should enjoy all the advantage to be derived from this act; and I have acted in such a manner as to secure it to her. At the same time, I should consider it a great misfortune, in the event of Seymour's recovery, if he were to be lost to the service, in a view both to himself and the public; and I have always determined, if he should recover before he left Portugal, to give him the option again, whether he would retire or not. I understand that he is not yet so well as I expected he would be; but it is more than probable that his health will be considerably re-established before his arrival in Lisbon, or, at all events, before his embarkation.

I wish you, therefore, upon his arrival at Lisbon, to tell him that I am willing to give him an option then to receive back his resignation; but if you should think him so ill as that he might die on the passage, and his wife might lose the benefit of his resignation if he were now to take it back, I beg you to tell him that he shall have the option of recalling his resignation when he shall arrive in England, and that I will take no steps upon it till I have heard from him after his arrival.

If he should not take back his resignation, or if he should be so ill as that you think it proper to leave it to his option to have it back when he shall arrive in England, I beg you to return the enclosed papers.

Believe me, &c.,  
Wellington'

Despite Wellington's determined efforts to avoid such an outcome, Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour duly resigned his commission on 15 March 1810. The award of his medal was announced in the *London Gazette* of 11 September 1810. After his retirement from the Army he was appointed Serjeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, an office he held from 1812 to 1835.

He married Hon. Emily Byng (d. 1824), daughter of George Byng, 4th Viscount Torrington, on 1 July 1800. Colonel Henry Seymour died on 13 February 1843.

468 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**Samuel Groom.**) *suspension re-affixed, very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Glendining's, December 1903 (with 'Syria' clasp).

**Samuel Groom** served as Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Benbow* during operations on and off the Coast of Syria, and is not entitled to 'Navarino'.

469 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 copy clasp, Syria (**Osborne Francis.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* Glendining's, February 1936.

**Osborne Francis** served as Captain's Cook in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the operations on and off the coast of Syria.

470



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadalupe (**Richard Dowsett, 63rd Foot.**) *some marks to Queen's cheek, otherwise good very fine and scarce* £1,800-£2,200

*Provenance:* Debenham's, February 1900; J. B. Hayward, August 1973.

Two officers and 24 other ranks from the 63rd Foot received the medal with these two clasps.

**Richard Dowsett** was born in the Parish of Becking, near Braintree, Essex, and enlisted there for the 63rd Foot on 15 December 1806, aged 19, for unlimited service. He served in the West Indies from 4 February 1808 to 2 July 1819, during which period he was present at the captures of the islands of Martinique and Guadalupe, serving in Lieutenant Bayley's Troop or Company. He was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital pension at Enniskillen on 15 August 1822, in consequence of chronic rheumatism. The surgeon of the 63rd reported, 'In consequence of cold caught on duty at Plymouth in 1819 shortly after his return from the West Indies, has ever since been more or less affected with chronic rheumatism. The pains have increased so much during the last three months as to render him unfit for the duties of the soldier. Has likewise weak eyes from repeated attacks of ophthalmia.' Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entry.

471



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Keith Jameson, 18th Hussars.**) *light hairline scratching, otherwise better than very fine* £2,000-£2,600

*Provenance:* Seaforth Collection 1870; Eaton Collection 1880 (later Lord Cheylesmore), sold Glendining's, July 1930.

**Keith Jameson** was born at Aberdeen, where he first enlisted for the 2nd Dragoons (Greys) on 26 May 1797. He transferred to the 18th Hussars at Chester on 25 June 1802, aged 25, for unlimited service, a baker by trade. He was employed on recruiting duties in England prior to embarking for service in Portugal in 1808 and, after his second period of active service in the Peninsula campaign, was transferred to the Depot companies in England. He was serving with the Depot companies during the period of the battle of Waterloo, but re-joined the Service companies on 27 June 1815. He served a total of 23 years 152 days, a private throughout, and was discharged to Kilmainham Hospital pension, 'being worn out and unfit for active service', at Dublin on 25 October 1820. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

472



Military General Service 1793-1814, 11 clasps, Vimiera, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**A. Mollison, 52nd Foot**) some restoration to carriages and replacement rivets, some edge bruising, otherwise very fine *£2,800-£3,200*

*Provenance:* Sotheby, February 1970, when carriage broken at 'Vittoria'.

**Alexander Mollison** is confirmed on the roll for all eleven clasps. He was disallowed a claim for 'Corunna', his battalion not being present.

473



Waterloo 1815 (**William Provan, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.**) fitted with steel clip and replacement ring suspension, good very fine *£3,800-£4,400*

*Provenance:* Christie's 1990.

**William Provan** was born at Barony, Glasgow, and was a calenderer by trade, employed in the textile industry to smooth and press finished cotton goods. He served in the Perth Fencible Cavalry from 1 November 1799 to 24 March 1800, and then transferred to the 28th Light Dragoons until 24 May 1802, when he joined the 2nd Dragoons. He was present at Waterloo in Captain Charles Barnard's No. 1 Troop, a troop that suffered a high rate of casualties. Captain Barnard was himself killed having led the right squadron of the Greys into action before he fell. At some point after Waterloo, Provan transferred to No. 5 Troop and was discharged through Chelsea Pension office on 6 March 1816, in consequence of an ulcerated left leg from a contusion sustained at Waterloo in June 1815. He was then aged 33 years, with a total service of 13 years 4 months, including 2 years for Waterloo. He was granted a pension of 6d per day.

474



Waterloo 1815 (**Richard Wiebling, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *minor marks and signs of wear, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

*Provenance:* Glendining's, October 1930 and July 1932.

**Richard Wiebling** was of German origin, born at Huya, Hanover, and enlisted into the 13th Light Dragoons on 16 December 1803, a baker by trade. He served with this regiment for almost 14 years, during which time he saw service in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. He was discharged to Chelsea Hospital pension on 10 April 1817, in consequence of a wound in the right leg at Vittoria and severely wounded in the jaw at Waterloo (WO 120/21 refers). He was then aged 33 years but does not appear to have lived to claim his M.G.S. medal. Sold with research.

475



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Robins, 18th Regiment Hussars.**) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, *light edge bruising, otherwise very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

*Provenance:* Baldwin 1934; Glendining's, March 1968.

**Thomas Robins** was born in the Parish of Wells, Somerset, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars at Frome, Somerset, on 22 December 1803, aged 18, for unlimited service, a labourer by trade. The musters for July 1813 show him as 'Sick in Regtl. Hospital at Vittoria', where he remained until the end of the year. He was present at Waterloo 'with Officers Baggage, marched with the Regt. 16, ordered to the rear 17 June.' His name appears on the special supplementary pay list for Waterloo, granting extra pay for all men present at that battle, after which he returned to England and served on numerous detachments in all parts of the country. He was 'Discharged Recommended' at Newbridge, Ireland, on 10 September 1821, to Kilmainham Hospital pension, upon the 'Disbandment of the Regiment'. He was granted a pension of 9d per day which he received at Frome, Somerset, where he died on 20 March 1850, having lived to claim his M.G.S. medal with clasps for Vittoria and Toulouse. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

476



Waterloo 1815 (**Neil M'Pherson 1st Batt. 79th Reg... ot.**) fitted with contemporary replacement hinged silver ring and bar suspension, *contact marks, good fine* £1,800-£2,200

**Neil McPherson** was born in Golspie, Sutherland, Scotland. He attested for the 79th Foot at Thurso in July 1803, and served with the Regiment at 'the Battles of Busaco, Fountes D'onor [sic], Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Toulouse and Waterloo. In Sieges of Flushing, Burgos, Bayon and Cadiz. In Campaigns of Denmark and Copenhagen in 1807. Spain and Portugal in 1808 and 09. South of France 1810, 11, 12, 13 and 14, Flanders and France in 1815, 16, 17 and 1818. Wounded in the left shoulder severely at Waterloo.' (Service Papers refer).

McPherson advanced to Sergeant and was entitled to a M.G.S. with 'Busaco', 'Salamanca', 'Pyrenees', 'Nivelles', 'Nive' and 'Toulouse' clasps. He served in Captain A. McLean's Grenadier Company at Waterloo, and was discharged in April 1826.

477 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, edge contemporarily engraved '**Loder**', fitted with later rings for suspension, *good fine* £70-£90

478 St. Jean d'Acre 1840, bronze, unnamed as issued, fitted with later rings for suspension, *planchet silvered, very fine* £80-£100

479 Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Sergeant..... Stewart H.M. ...**) correctly named in fine running script, fitted with contemporary silver patterned straight bar suspension with an attractive 'clenched fist' connection, *pitting, good fine* £300-£360

x480 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**328. George Cripps. 43rd. Lt. Inftry.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £400-£500

Sold with a copy of Gordon Everson's article *Gate Pah and the 43rd*, in which action George Cripps is confirmed as having taken part.

x481



**The Crimea Medal to Private Joshua Adams, 8th Light Dragoons, who was killed in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, 25 October 1854**

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (J. Adams. 8th Dragoons.) officially impressed naming, *medal has been in a circular mount for wear as a widow's brooch, with consequent rubbing to naming, suspension since re-affixed, otherwise good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

**Joshua Adams** was killed in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, 25 October 1854. Medals to those who were killed or died in the Crimea were invariably impressed 'Dragoons' rather than 'Hussars', as found on most medals to survivors.

x482 Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with small ring for suspension, *very fine* £70-£90

483 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Vurdiah 30th Regt Native Infy**) *very fine* £160-£200

- 484** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**3240. G. Stephens. H.Ms. 81st. Regt.**) *retaining rod loose, minor edge bruising, very fine* *£160-£200*

**G. Stephens** served with the 81st (Loyal Lincoln Volunteers) Regiment of Foot on the North West Frontier during the expedition to Sitana against the Yusufzai Afridis, April to May 1858.

**485**



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Lieut. & Adj. J. H. Campbell, H.M.s. 71st. Regt.**) with top silver riband buckle, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£300-£400*

- 486** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**Sepoy Khurruck Sing 23d Punjab Pioneers**) *nearly very fine* *£140-£180*

- 487** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Naga 1879-80 (**Sepoy Dhunbeer Khurga 44th Regt.**) *suspension re-affixed, remnants of fire damage, good fine* *£140-£180*

**488**



India General Service 1854-95, one clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Major R.L. Price 25th. Bo. Infy.**) *good very fine* *£280-£320*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 November 1887.

**Robert Lock Price** was commissioned Lieutenant 1863, and was advanced Major and Second in Command of the 25th Bombay Infantry in 1883.

- 489** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7, bronze issue (**Syce Poonsawamy 2d Mad, Lcrrs.**) *suspension slack, file marks over '2d', very fine* *£70-£90*

- 490** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**40/1438 Pte. H. Duke 1st Bn. Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

- 491** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Sergn. C. S. Cronin. Medl. Staff**) *cleaned, very fine* *£200-£240*

**Cecil Spencer Cronin** was born in Dublin on 11 December 1858, and was commissioned Surgeon, Indian Medical Staff, on 28 July 1886. He served in Burma during the Third Burmese War at the Station Hospital, Bhano, from 16 April 1888 to 18 May 1889, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 November 1889: 'Surgeon C. S. Cronin, Medical Staff, has also earned mention in this despatch by his devotion to duty and care of the wounded.') He died at Ranikhet on 29 July 1890.

- 492** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (**1534 Sepoy Nurdh Katha Bn. Mily Police**) *nearly very fine* *£70-£90*

- 493** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Hazara 1888 (... **Corpl. W. Booker 2d Bn. Suss. R.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
- 494** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7 (**3623 Sapper Nand Singh Bengal Sappers & Miners.**) *clasps mounted in this order, as usual, suspension claw loose, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 495** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**I. Curray, 37th Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220  
Two John Curreys shown on the medal roll.
- 496** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Drumr. Michl. Collins, 1st. Bombay Eurn. Fusrs.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £160-£200  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.
- 497** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Sandy Kinlay, 75th. Regt.**) *good very fine* £300-£400  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.  
**Sandy Kinlay** died at Agra on 16 October 1857.
- 498** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Gunr. Robt. Flynn, 3rd. Bn. Bengal Art.**) *lacquered, good very fine* £280-£320  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

499



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (**E. Sargent, Ord Shannon.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,500

*Provenance:* Glendining's, October 1922 and March 1929.

Recorded in Mr E. E. Needes' records and marked with a 'V' for verified but no man of this name has been found on the rolls. The medal itself is correctly named in all respects.

- 500** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**H. P. Holford, Ensign 79th Highlanders**) *naming engraved in upright serif capitals, not renamed, very fine* £200-£260  
**Henry Price Holford** was born in London in September 1837, son of Mr George Holford, of Hanover Square. He was educated at Eton and purchased an Ensign's commission in the 24th Foot (2nd Warwickshire) in March 1856. Later that month he transferred to the 79th Highlanders and was serving with them at Stirling Castle when the regiment received orders for India in June 1857. Having sold his commission in September 1858, he joined the 10th Hussars the following year, on 26 August, as a Cornet but soon afterwards purchased a Lieutenancy. He served with that regiment in England and Ireland until his retirement and marriage in June 1864. His first wife died giving birth to a daughter in 1865. Holford was appointed Captain in the South Devon Militia in 1871, and in 1872 married Rosamund Louisa, eldest daughter of Sir William Henry Marshall Style, Bart. He died at Brighton on 25 April 1905.  
Sold with copied statement of services and other research.
- x501** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**Lieut. T. O. Howarth, 44th. Regt.**) *later impressed naming, a slightly later issue probably issued in India, surname double struck in parts, suspension claw slightly loose, good very fine* £240-£280
- 502** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860 (**James Birmingham 67th Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, lacking rivet at one side, suspension rather crudely re-affixed, nearly very fine* £240-£280

x503



China 1857-60, 3 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858 (**John Williams, Stoker H.M.S. Bustard**) contemporary engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, otherwise generally good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

**John Williams** was born in Isleworth, Middlesex. He served as a Stoker with H.M.S. *Bustard* during the Second China War 1857-60, and was discharged to shore at Hong Kong, 12 January 1861.

x504 Canada General Service 1866-70, no clasp (**Pte. J. R. Dwyer, N.S. Militia.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *toned, good very fine* £100-£140

505



Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Capt. H. H. F. Gifford, 13th Huss.**) *polished, nearly very fine and unique to an officer of this regiment* £400-£500

One officer and three N.C.O's of the 13th Hussars received the medal Afghanistan 1878-80, all without clasps.

**Herbert Hale Forbes Gifford** was born on 27 November 1831, and joined the Army as a Cornet in the 3rd Dragoon Guards on 23 October 1857, from Lieutenant, 3rd Middlesex Militia, and, being transferred 16 July 1858, to the 1st Dragoon Guards, became Lieutenant on 12 March 1861. On 22 June 1867, he exchanged to the 4th Hussars, and was promoted to a troop in the 13th Hussars, 20 July 1873, becoming brevet Major, 2 March 1881, and Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 July 1881. He commanded the regiment from 29 September 1885 to 1 July 1887; was D.A.A.G. in India from 29 September 1879 to September 1881, and retired on retired pay with the honorary rank of Major-General on 1 July 1887.

He served in the Mediterranean, 1855-56; and in the East Indies, 1867-78; South Afghanistan 1878-79, and was present in the advance to Kandahar and Kelat-I-Ghilzie under Sir Donald Stewart (mentioned in despatches, medal, brevet of Major); South Africa, 1884-85; Staff-officer to Viceroy's Personal Escort, Umballa Durbar, March 1869; officiating D.A.Q.M.G., Cavalry Division, Imperial Assemblage, Delhi, November 1876; Brigade Major, Cavalry Brigade, 1st Division, Field Force, Afghanistan, 30th October 1878; and in the same capacity with the 2nd Column, Thull Field Force, 1879; officiating Brigade Major, Lucknow, 1879; D.A.A.G. Peshawur, 1879-80. Major-General Gifford died at Brighton on 28 May 1907.

506 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**965. Pte. Cs. Esford, 63rd. Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

507 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**40B/232. Pte. H. Glazebrook, 67th Foot.**) *good very fine* £80-£120

508 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**42/933, Pte R. Peers, 85th Foot**) *very fine* £80-£100



- 509** Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**Pol. Locl. Lt. W. E. C. Paget. Trans. Dep.**) *officially re-engraved, subjected to heat, nearly very fine* £80-£120
- 510** Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**Sepoy Noratoo 24th Regt N.I.**) *with top lugs, officially renamed, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 511** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Ali Musjid, Kabul (**Sowar Futteh Sher Corps of Guides (Cavy)**) *suspension claw tightened, contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280
- 512** Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**40B/302. Pte. C. Alexander. 67th Foot.**) *good very fine* £220-£260
- 513** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**G. E. Munday. Ord: H.M.S. 'Invincible'**) *very fine* £120-£160
- George Ernest Munday** was born in Portsea, Hampshire in September 1863. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in January 1880, and served with H.M.S. *Invincible*, March 1882 - December 1885. Munday advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1890, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1897. He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in April 1902, and re-engaged for service during the Great War in August 1914. Munday was Invalided, 4 January 1917 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in September 1918).
- 514** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**B. Carr, Boy, 1. Cl: H.M.S. "Monarch"**) *minor edge bruise, generally good very fine* £120-£160
- 515** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**A. Wilde. Boy, 1. Cl: H.M.S. "Euryalus"**.) *edge bruise, otherwise generally very fine or better* £100-£140

x516



Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**7047, Pte. L. Jones, 1/Grenr. Gds.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

**Levi Jones** was born at Tremain, Cardiganshire, in 1855 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Cardiff on 18 September 1879. He served in Egypt and the Sudan on the Nile Expedition from 26 September 1884 to 16 July 1885, as part of the force of 4 officers and 41 other ranks of the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards that served in the Guards Camel Regiment, of whom 3 officers and 37 other ranks (including Jones) fought at Abu Klea. He transferred to the Reserve on 20 September 1885, and was discharged on 17 September 1891, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.

- 517** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**2649. Pte. C. Evans. 5th. Lancers.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* £200-£240
- 518** Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *minor contact marks, very fine* £50-£70
- x519** Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *contact marks to left-hand tip of star, otherwise good very fine* £50-£70

- 520** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (**G. C. Marris, A.B. H.M.S. Kingfisher.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* £180-£220

**George Clarke Marris** was born in Market Rasen, Lincolnshire, on 5 July 1869, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 July 1885. He served in H.M.S. *Kingfisher* from 23 February 1888 to 5 August 1891, including the operations against the Sultan of Witu in October 1890, and was advanced Able Seaman on 1 July 1888. He was invalided out of the service on 7 October 1898.

- x521** East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**W. White, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Raleigh.**) *edge bruising and slight abrasion to Queen's cheek, nearly very fine* £200-£240
- William White** was born in Landport, Somerset, on 12 October 1871, and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Yeovil on 12 December 1889. He served in H.M.S. *Raleigh* from 3 October 1891 to 23 February 1895; in H.M.S. *Curlew* from 24 July to 21 August 1895; and in H.M.S. *Redbreast* from 1 January 1896 to 31 December 1898, with the rest of his service being spent on the Plymouth Division. He was discharged on 18 December 1901, at the end of his period of limited engagement.
- Sold with copied service record and medal roll extract.
- 
- 522** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp (**279 Troopr. A. H. Lyon, B.S.A. Police**) *edge bruising, very fine* £240-£280
- Alfred Herbert Lyon** was born in 1873, the son of Alfred Lyon, a Landowner and Magistrate, living at Middlecott in Ilington, Devonshire. Alfred Herbert Lyon first served as a young Lieutenant in the 4th Derby (Sherwood Forresters) Militia, from which he resigned in 1894 'on taking up other professional duties'. In November 1896 he embarked for Salisbury, Rhodesia, and attested for the British South Africa Police in December, signing on for 12 months. He served as a Trooper at Umtalli and Melsester through the Mashonaland Rebellion, and was discharged in December 1897 when his period of engagement expired.
- The Imperial Yeomanry was established in December 1899, and the first contingent attracted members of the gentry, who had to provide their own horses, clothing, saddlery and accoutrements. Lyon, then employed as a Schoolmaster, signed on as Private 6520 with the 27th (Devonshire) Company of the 7th Battalion which served in South Africa from February 1900 to Mid-1901. His papers show service at 'Constanta' and 'Wepener'. Returning to England, by 1906 Lyon was married and was employed as a Teacher at Arden School in Tormoham.
- During the Great War, Lyon applied for a commission in January 1917, was accepted to the Officer Cadet Battalion at Cambridge. In August 1917 he was granted a temporary commission with the Labour Corps and entered France in March 1918. In June he was transferred to the 11th Battalion Cameron Highlanders, and in November was appointed Acting Captain and given command of a Labour Corps Company detailed to guard prisoners-of-war.
- Demobilised on 29 October 1919, he was permitted to retain the rank of Captain. He died of a cerebral haemorrhage in 1939, at the hospital in College Lane, Chichester. At that time he was a Private Schoolmaster, living at Wiston Rectory.
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.
- 
- 523** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**51160 Driver C. Allen 15th Fd. By. R.A.**) *suspension slack, contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 524** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**296 Sepoy Khayala 4th Sikh Infy.**) *unit partially officially corrected, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- 525** India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3063 Havr Buta Singh 20 ( D.C.O.) P.I.**) locally impressed naming; 1 *copy* clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, bronze issue (**Driver Nabbu 1st Patiala I. S. Infy.**) *damage to clasp facing on first, suspension slack, nearly very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 
- 526** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**4818 Pte. J. Lapsley 2d. Bn. Arg: & Suth'd High'rs**) *suspension slightly loose, good very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 527** India General Service 1895-1902 (2), 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**782 Sepoy Khasana 4th Sikh Infy**) *suspension post repaired; 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (3740 Pte J. Bull 1st Bn Northn Regt) renamed, good very fine (2)* £60-£80
- 
- 528** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1901-2 (**20 Dvr Golami Issa S. & T. Corps**) *suspension claw re-pinned, nearly very fine* £60-£80
- 
- 529** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Chitral 1895, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**181 Driver Buksh No. 8 Mtn. By. R.A.**) *very fine* £70-£90
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- 530** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**1518 Rifln Kirpal Sing Negi 39th Bl Infy**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 531** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897 (**222 Havdr Gosam 5th Pjb Infy.**) *surname partially officially corrected, contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 532** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**954 Sepoy Mir Asghan 1st Pjb Infy.**) *very fine* £80-£100
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- 533** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Waziristan 1901-2 (**..ffdr Abdulla Khan 13th Bl. ...**) *clasps attached with wire, nearly very fine* £80-£100

- 534** India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Tirah 1897-98, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**1504 Sowar Dalel Singh 9th Bl. Lcrs.**) clasps mounted in reverse order, *toned, light contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* £100-£140
- 535** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**3909. Pte. J. Smith. 5th Fusers.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* £80-£120
- 536** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**1224 Sepoy Tehl Singh 35th Bl. Infy.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100
- 537** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue (**Multr. Thakur Das No. 5 Bo. Mn. By.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *suspension neatly converted to eyelet and ring suspension, gauge mark to edge 10 o'clock, unit partially officially corrected, very fine* £50-£70
- 538** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, bronze issue, unnamed as issued, *areas of corrosion to suspension mount, very fine* £50-£70
- 539** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**A. West. A.B. H.M.S. Monarch**) *initial officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- Albert West** was born at Moira Toun, Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 2 June 1870, and joined the Royal Navy at Chatham as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 September 1885. Advanced Able Seaman whilst serving in H.M.S. *Tourmaline* on 1 September 1889, he served in the armoured battleship H.M.S. *Monarch* during the Boer War before being shore transferred on 15 June 1900, time expired. Sold with copied medal roll extract.
- 540** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**6531. Pte. W. S. Barley. 2/Linc. Rgt.**) *extremely fine* £100-£140
- x541** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**3030 Pte. J. Giles, Gordon Highrs.**) *edge bruising, contact marks, good fine* £180-£220
- J. Giles** attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, being wounded at Donkop on 29 May 1900.
- 542** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**198 Tpr. B. Wells. Imp: Lt. Horse**) *polished, minor edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400

**543**



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 **Major H. S. Lockhart-Ross, 5/Lanc: Fus:**) engraved naming, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

*Provenance:* H. Y. Usher Collection, 1975.

**Henry Stuart Lockhart-Ross**, Hereditary Armour-Bearer to the King, and Squire of the Royal Body in Scotland, was born in 1857, the son of the Reverend John Lockhart-Ross and his wife Isabella, daughter of Sir Reginald Seton Steuart, Bt., of Allanton. He was commissioned Captain in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, in 1891, before transferring to the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, and served as Second in Command of the Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, during operations in the Orange River Colony, June to July 1901, and in Cape Colony, July 1901 to 1902. Whilst in South Africa he was employed as Commandant of the fortified posts and block-houses at Jagersfontein, Stormburg, and Aliwal North, and for his services he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902), the General Officer Commanding noting 'the excellent state of the block-houses of the 5th Battalion, and the speed with which they executed immediate works.'

Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel on 31 March 1905, Lockhart-Ross served as Commanding Officer of the 5th Battalion in 1906. In civilian life he was employed as Land Agent to Sir Maurice Fitzgerald at Buckland in Berkshire, and in 1927 was granted a Testimonial on Vellum from the Royal Humane Society, and also received the Carnegie Hero Certificate, for gallantly (but sadly unsuccessfully) attempting to save a girl from drowning at sea.

Lockhart-Ross inherited the Allanton estate on the death of his cousin, Sir Douglas Seton Steuart, Bt., in 1930, the Baronetcy becoming extinct. He died of blood poisoning in London on 6 August 1935, aged 78.

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

- x544** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Belfast (**6537 Pte. A. Gordon, Gordon Highrs:**) *contact marks, very fine* £100-£140

- 545 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**2797, Pte. J. Cutler. 2/Dorset Rgt.**) last clasp loose as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

Sold with verification.

- 546 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2), (**4168 Pte. A. Cheverton. Essex Regt.; 3364 Serjt. H. Thomas. RI. W. Kent Regt.**) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, the second very fine (2)* £70-£90

547



Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (**W. Dixon.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £601

**Sergeant W. Dixon** is confirmed on the roll of the Namaqualand Town Guard as having 'engaged with enemy at O'okiep'.

- 548 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**Store Serjt W. Vicars. I.O.D.**) *very fine* £80-£120

- 549 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Flt. Lt. J. E. D. Roberts. R.A.F.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £140-£180

**James Everard Denton Roberts** was born in Mirfield, Yorkshire, on 10 June 1926, and was commissioned Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force on 26 November 1950, being promoted Flight Lieutenant on 26 November 1954. He served with the Royal Air Force in Kenya, and was dismissed the service by sentence of Court Martial on 24 August 1964. He died in Gloucester in 2004.

Sold with copied research.

- 550 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**3734 Pte. H. Jago, 1st Hamp: Regt.**) *good very fine* £300-£360

- 551 Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**5110 Cpl. M. McCarthy 1st Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *rank, initial, and first part of surname officially corrected (the recipient's rank having changed during the course of the campaign), edge bruise, very fine* £600-£800

**Michael McCarthy**, a native of Tipperary, attested for the Royal Fusiliers on 16 October 1894. Promoted Corporal in April 1899, he was reduced to Lance Corporal in October 1901. He was promoted back to Corporal in April 1904 and to Lance Sergeant in March 1907; however, he was reduced to private for drunkenness in November that year. He served with the Regiment in India and Burma from November 1896, and took part in the Tibet Expedition of 1904, confirmed as being wounded at Gyantse Jung on 8 July 1904 during a gunpowder explosion- research confirms he was a member of 'C' company, who were guarding the citadel at the time, having been one of two companies of the regiment that had spearheaded the assault of Gyantse Jung two days earlier. McCarthy was discharged on 6 October 1913.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

- 552 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**937 Pte. B. Whitfield 1st R. War. R.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £80-£100

**Bertram Whitfield** served during the Great War with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 24 August 1914.

- 553 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**Capt W. E. McKechnie I.M.S. 29th. Pjbis**) *good very fine* £160-£200

**William Ernest McKechnie** was born at Cronstadt in the Orange Free State on 12 August 1874, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh. Entering the Indian Medical Service as a Lieutenant on 27 July 1899, he was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 28 January 1919, and retired on 23 January 1922. He served in the China War of 1900 and in the Mohmand campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1908. In 1911 he was posted to civil employ in the United Provinces, but reverted to military employ at the beginning of the Great War. After the war he served for a short time as Civil Surgeon of Lucknow. He died at Hastings on 13 May 1940.

McKechnie's son, Group Captain William Neil McKechnie, was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal in 1929, and exchanged it for the George Cross in 1940.

Sold with copied research.

- 554** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**1626 Sepoy Gujar Khan, 54th Sikhs.**) *darkly toned, claw tightened, very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 555** India General Service 1908-35 (3), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**696 Rfn Fateh Sing Rawat-4-39 R-G-R-**); 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (**1034 Sepoy Buta, 3-152 Pjbis.**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6964 Sep. Karam Dad. 3-8 Punjab. R.**) *unit partially corrected on last, generally nearly very fine or better (3)* *£60-£80*
- 
- 556** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**5719008 Pte. R. Ashman, Dorset. R.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£100-£140*  
**Reginald Ashman** served with the Regiment during the Great War (entitled to BWM and VM).
- 
- 557** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (**2239 L-Nk. Satar Ali, 1-26 Pjbis.**); 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (**3685 Sepoy Beli, 37/Dogras.**) *last officially renamed, very fine (2)* *£60-£80*
- 
- 558** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1921-24, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**1128 Jemdr. Faujoon, Tochi Scouts**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* *£100-£140*  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 26 June 1931: Faujoon, Jemadar, I.O.M. I.D.S.M., Tochi Scouts.  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 February 1938: Faujoon, Subadar, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., The Tochi Scouts.  
'For distinguished services rendered in connection with operations in Waziristan, North West Frontier of India, 25 November 1936 to 16 January 1937.'  
*The Frontier Scouts* contains the following anecdote about the recipient:  
'Subadar Faujoon, I.O.M., I.D.S.M., of the Tochi Scouts, suffered a singular and serious misfortune. He offended a powerful Faqir who put a curse on him, the effect of which was to dry up the saliva in his mouth so that his speech became almost unintelligible: he could hardly eat and was heading for a nervous breakdown. On sick-leave, he made a tour of Moslem shrines, but to no avail. Willing to try everything, he then visited Hindu shrines in Hardwar and Benares. No good. Finally he humiliated himself before the Faqir, begging forgiveness, and immediately recovered.'
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- 559** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, North West Frontier 1935, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**2-Lt. G. L. Bullock, U.L.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*  
**Gerald Lendon Bullock** was born on 21 August 1909 and was educated at Haileybury and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Unattached List, on 29 August 1929, and arrived in India on 13 October of that year. Attached to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, he served with them during operations on the North West Frontier of India later that year, before joining the 18th Cavalry, Indian Army, on 27 October 1930 as Squadron Officer. Appointed Quartermaster on 1 February 1935, he saw further service with the 18th Cavalry on the North West Frontier in the operations against the Mohmands in 1935, and, having been promoted Captain on 1 August 1938, served during the Second World War in Persia, Iraq, and Egypt. Promoted Major on 29 August 1946, he retired from the Indian Army in 1947.
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- 560** India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, North West Frontier 1930-31, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935 (**9542 Dvr. L-Nk. Achar Singh, 4 Mtn. Bty.**) *toned, unofficial rivets, good very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 561** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Gunner J. Cooke, Royal Marine Artillery, who died in East Africa on 12 March 1916**  
1914-15 Star (R.M.A. 10270. Gr J. Cooke.); Memorial Plaque (Jesse Cooke) *collector's mark to reverse of plaque, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*  
**Jesse Cooke** was born in Piton, Salisbury, Wiltshire, on 3 May 1883 and enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery at Gosport, Hampshire, on 21 October 1902. He was promoted Gunner on 29 September 1903, and served during the Great War first in H.M.S. *Superb*, and then with the East African Expeditionary Force from 18 December 1915. He died of dysentery in Nairobi on 12 March 1916, and is buried in Nairobi South Cemetery, Kenya.  
Sold with copied service record.
- 
- 562** 1914-15 Star (**Lieut. J. R. Lingard Manch. R.**) *small trace of verdigris, good very fine* *£60-£80*  
**John Reginald Lingard** was commissioned Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment on 31 October 1914, and served with the 6th Battalion as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force during the Great War from 18 August 1915. He died three days later, on 21 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.
- 
- x563** British War Medal 1914-20, with M.I.D. oak leaves [*sic*] (**Lt. Commr. T. L. Oliver. R.N.V.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*  
**Thomas Langford Oliver** attested for the Royal Fusiliers at London on 6 October 1914, but was discharged on medical grounds on 29 April 1915. He was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 31 December 1915, and was posted to H.M.S. *President*, Royal Naval Air Service, for Airship Duties. He served during the Great War in the Airships sections, and was promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 1 January 1918. Transferring to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918 he served initially in No. 15 Section, before subsequently serving as a Staff Officer in the Airships unit. Transferring to the Unemployed List on 11 March 1919, he relinquished his commission later that year and was granted the honorary rank of Major. For his services during the Great War he was 'Mentioned' for Valuable Services on 29 August 1919.  
Sold with the recipient's original Discharge Certificate from the Royal Fusiliers and extracts from the recipient's 1914 diary; Commission appointing him a Temporary Lieutenant, R.N.V.R.; Great War Testimonial; various letters; and the recipient's Last Will and Testament, along with various documents of a financial nature dealing with his estate; together with copied service record and other research.

**564 The British War Medal awarded to Major E. O. A. Newcombe, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, who commanded the Nile gunboat *Abu Klea* during the Battle of Omdurman, and was four times Mentioned in Despatches**British War Medal 1914-20 (Major E. O. A. Newcombe.) *good very fine**£200-£240*D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917.

**Edward Osborne Armstrong Newcombe** was born on 30 August 1874, and was educated at Bath College and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 25 July 1893, he served with the Egyptian Army during the Sudanese campaigns of 1896-98. Appointed to command the gunboat *Abu Klea*, part of the Nile Gunboat Flotilla under Commander C. Keppel, R.N., he helped ensure the successful delivery of supplies to Kitchener's army before the Battle of Omdurman on 2 September 1898, and subsequently took part in the battle, being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 30 September 1898). For his services in the Sudan he was awarded the Ottoman Order of the Medjidie, 4th Class, and the Order of the Osmania, 4th Class, as well as receiving both the Queen's and Khedive's Sudan Medals.

Newcombe subsequently served on the Staff in South Africa during the Boer War, and was present during the operations in the Orange Free State; operations in the Transvaal including the actions at Diamond Hill and Belfast; and operations in the Cape Colony and Orange River Colony. For his services he was again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902), and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, and Belfast; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps.

Returning to the Sudan, Newcombe was appointed Traffic Manager, Sudan Government Railways in 1906, and held this appointment for the next 20 years. At the outbreak of the Great War he was a Major on retired pay, but re-entered active service on 24 October 1914. The efficiency and zeal with which he ran the Sudan's railways was a pivotal factor in Britain's ability to rush troops to crisis zones, particularly East Africa and the Suez Canal, and for his services during the Great War he was again twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 25 October 1916 and 5 June 1919), was awarded the Egyptian Order of the Nile, 3rd Class (*London Gazette* 6 November 1917), and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card confirms that this is the recipient's sole campaign medal for the Great War.

**x565 British War Medal 1914-20 (3180017 Sjt. D. W. Mc Neil. C.S.E.F.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine, scarce to unit****£200-£300*

**Daniel William McNeil** was born on 26 January 1899, and served as part of the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Russian Intervention.

**566 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (233617. F. Wignall. A.B., H.M.S. Fox.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine****£70-£90*

**Frederick Wignall** was born in Preston, Lancashire, on 2 June 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 11 April 1905. He was advanced Able Seaman on 3 November 1909, and served in H.M.S. *Fox* from 21 November 1913 to 8 November 1914. He served in a variety of ships and shore based establishments during the Great War, and was shore demobilised on 17 July 1919.

**x567**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (D/SSX 661171. B. E. Wakeham. Ord. Smn. R.N.) *light scratches to obverse field, toned, nearly extremely fine*

*£1,200-£1,600*

**Brian Edward Wakeham** was born in Romford, Essex, on 29 July 1930, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy sailor at the age of 15 years and 6 months. After initial training in H.M.S. *Ganges*, he joined H.M.S. *Amethyst* in November 1947. He served in H.M.S. *Amethyst* during the Yangtze Incident, being one of those sailors who was evacuated either at Rose Island on 20 April 1949, or at Hsiao Ho the following day, and returned home to Torquay on 1 November 1949, 'cheered by enthusiastic crowds. One of the first things he was on his return was a "Welcome Home" sign over his doorway. When questioned, he declared he had been "scared stiff" while the ship was under fire. When asked what his immediate plans were for his leave, he replied "I want to get in some sleep." (*Torbay and South Devon Herald & Express* refers). Wakeham participated in the ensuing celebrations, marching through the streets of London and attending the official dinner held at the Dorchester Hotel on 16 November 1949. He died in Torbay, Devon, in February 2004.

Sold together with photocopies of various newspaper cuttings regarding the recipient's return to his home town following the Yangtze Incident.

568



Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**S. Lt. J. G. Wood. R.N.**) *good very fine* £340-£380

**John George Wood** joined the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 9 December 1957 and was promoted Sub-Lieutenant on 9 April 1959. Posted as an Executive Pilot with the Fleet Air Arm to the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Centaur*, he was on one occasion forced to eject from his Sea Hawk over the South China Sea:

'Within an hour of ejecting from his Sea Hawk over the South China Sea recently, a Fleet Air Arm pilot, Sub-Lieutenant J. G. Wood, was safe and dry aboard U.S.S. *Lexington*. He had ejected following a collision between his own aircraft and another Sea Hawk of No. 801 Squadron. When Sub-Lieutenant Wood left his machine, having found it uncontrollable, his parachute was seen by Skyraiders of *Lexington* and rescue operations were initiated. The other Sea Hawk, though damaged, was able to return to H.M.S. *Centaur*; and Wood was picked up by an U.S.N. helicopter. Before being transferred by line from *Lexington* to H.M.S. *Caprice* for return to *Centaur*, after suitable refreshment and medical check-up (he had only minor bruises and abrasions), Sub-Lieutenant Wood was presented with various mementoes of his unscheduled visit to the U.S. Navy, including a bright orange flight suit, "So we can see you better next time!" (Article in *Flight* magazine, dated 30 October 1959, refers).

Wood was promoted Lieutenant on 9 May 1961, and retired in 1966.

Sold together with copied research including details of some of the sorties he flew, and a photographic image of the recipient.

569 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**Lieut. M. Weller. R.M.**) *extremely fine* £200-£240

**Michael Weller** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marines on 1 November 1953 and was posted as Acting Lieutenant to 40 Commando in 1956, being confirmed in that rank on 1 April 1957. He was posted to 42 Commando in 1958, and 40 Commando the following year, and served in H.M.S. *Ashanti* during operations in the Arabian Peninsula for 10 months in 1963. Posted to 43 Commando the following year, he was promoted Captain on 1 January 1965, and after a spell with the Royal Marines Training Group retired in 1972.

Sold with copied research.

570 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**R.M. 14410 M. A. W. Bircham. Mne. (S). R.M.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

571 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (**Major C. R. Gurney.**) *contact marks, very fine* £160-£200

**Christopher Richard Gurney** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 27 February 1909 and served as a civilian employee with the Sudan Government, R.E. Special Reserve, from 8 October 1910. He served with the Royal Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1914, before being attached to the Indian Army as a Captain on 26 June 1917. He subsequently served with the 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners as Acting Major and Company Commander of the 63rd Company.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms he also received a 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; and an I. G.S. with clasp for Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919.

572 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, with M.I.D. oak leaf (**Act. Gp. Cpt. D. A. Wilson. R.A.F.**) *very fine* £200-£240

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

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1954.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 June 1948:  
'For distinguished service in Palestine.'

**Denis Aymard Wilson** was born at Bushey Heath, Hertfordshire, on 3 December 1901 and was commissioned into the Medical Branch of the Royal Air Force in 1927. 'He spent most of his medical career in the Royal Air Force, serving in nearly every station in east Africa and the Middle East. During the War he was one of the last to be evacuated from Crete, and was several times Mentioned in Despatches.

After the War he took up radiology and eventually became Air Commodore and consultant adviser. He became deeply involved with the nuclear weapon programme, and particularly with the radiological problems that might affect aircrew. In 1953 he flew as the radiological observer in a Canberra through an atomic cloud a few minutes after the nuclear explosion north of Woomera in the Australian desert, for which work he was awarded the Air Force Cross. He retired from the Royal Air Force in 1966, and died at the Phyllis Tuckwell Memorial Hospice, Farnham, Surrey, on 9 February 1996.' (recipient's obituary refers).

The pilot of the Canberra that flew through the centre of the mushroom cloud, Geoffrey Dhenin, stated 'We have seen Dante's Inferno.'

Sold with copied research.

573 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.R. (2), (**23115867 Pte. R. Packer. R. Hamps.; 23152336 Pte. P. E. G. Wood R. Hamps.**); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Northern Ireland (**23743871 Cpl. P. Diffey. R. Hamps.**) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £120-£160

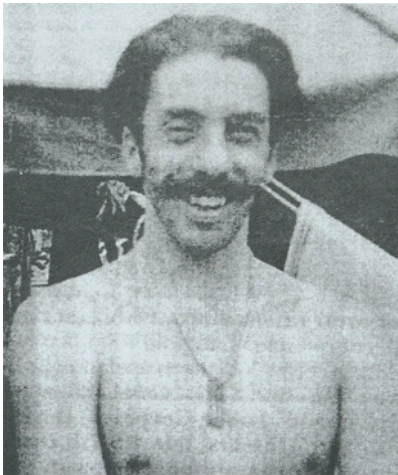
574 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (22753451 Sgt. M. G. Holland. R.A.M.C.) *minor edge nick, nearly extremely fine* £40-£50

575 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (W. A. Dorrington) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180  
Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 September 1921: Dorrington, Superintendent W. A., Elec. & Mech. Surv.

**W. A. Dorrington** was a civilian who took part in the operations in North West Persia and Iraq in 1919-20. The roll confirms his medal and clasps under the heading 'Civilians' and notes 'R.E. Services Iraq' beside his name. For his services in Iraq he was Mentioned in Despatches.

576



**The official replacement General Service Medal awarded to Warrant Officer A. P. 'Rocky' Blake, Special Air Service, a founder member of 9 Troop, Malayan Scouts, who, after a short interlude in the Merchant Navy, spent considerable time with 21st S.A.S., both as a soldier and as a civilian motor mechanic**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (1075178 Gnr. A. P. Blake. R.A.), *officially re-impressed naming, with attempted erasure of 'R' at three o'clock, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

**Alan Patrick 'Rocky' Blake** was born in Delhi, India on 2 October 1926, the son of a civil servant. He originally enlisted into the Royal Artillery in 1940 as a boy soldier but on reaching the required age he joined the 27th Jungle Field Regiment R.A., afterwards transferring to the Parachute Light Regiment R.A. As a result of this, he saw active service in Burma at the end of the War, in addition to assisting with the quelling of a mutiny aboard an Indian Navy destroyer. He next joined the 33rd Parachute Light Regiment R.A. and served in Germany during the Berlin blockade, but in 1950, back in the U.K., with no excitement in prospect, he volunteered for the newly established Malayan Scouts.

Posted to Kuala Lumpur, Blake became a founder member of 9 Troop, seeing active service in Perak and Lahore, after which the unit became 'B' Squadron S.A.S. In February 1952, he was one of just over 50 members of the unit to carry out the first parachute drop into the Belum Valley in Northern Malaya. After one week the two squadrons had sealed one end of the valley, Blake on one occasion engaging terrorists with his M2 carbine - the lack of effect from rounds clearly hitting the mark made him swear never to travel again without his Bren. On returning from Malaya, Blake left the military and joined the Merchant Navy but inevitably, on attending an SAS reunion a year or two later, he was sufficiently impressed by the stories of a number of 21st S.A.S. personnel to re-offer his services. Thereafter, his promotion was rapid, his active service experience and weapons knowledge making him a much sought after instructor. A professional to his fingertips, he was once accused of being too hard on his recruits by a visiting Warrant Officer. The latter voiced his concern, asking how Blake ever hoped to get any future recruits. Back came the reply, 'For whose army, yours or mine?'

After a period attached to 22nd S.A.S, when he assisted in the selection of personnel for the Borneo operations, Blake returned to IV Squadron, as Squadron Sergeant Major. He became a civilian fitter for the Regiment but successfully combined this new role with old military ones, ultimately becoming Motor Transport Warrant Officer. He also took over the management of the Regiment's canoe team, his knowledge of the water between Devizes and Westminster being unrivalled. 'Rocky' Blake finally retired on 31 December 1992, some 52 years after he enlisted into the RA as a boy soldier.

He was awarded the Imperial Service Medal (*London Gazette* 4 February 1993), which complemented his two Efficiency Medals (Territorial and T.A.V.R.). These, with his 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (*note: single clasp*), were sold at Sotheby's (Sussex) on 28 November 1995 (lot 1097) and were purchased by the Imperial War Museum.

Sold with copied research, including an appreciation on his retirement in *Mars and Minerva*, and three copied photographs.

577 Air Crew Europe Star, unnamed, *extremely fine*

£180-£220

578



**The War Medal awarded to Mrs D. M. Cornish, née Burne, Women's Royal Naval Service, who served as a mobile photographic assistant and flew as an aerial photographer 1942-43**

War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine*

£40-£50

**Diana Margaret Cornish, née Burne**, was born on 19 October 1918 and joined the Women's Royal Naval Service on 27 February 1942. Commencing training as a mobile Photographic Assistant at *Pembroke III*, she transferred to H.M.S. *Daedalus* on 15 March of that year. Over the following year, she served at the Royal Naval Air Stations H.M.S. *Jackdraw*, 9 June to 7 August; H.M.S. *Sparrowhawk*, 8 August to 10 November; H.M.S. *Vulture*, 11 November to 9 December; and H.M.S. *Daedalus*, 10 December 1942 to 8 February 1943. On the latter day she was discharged from the service on compassionate ground.

Sold with black tin, with 'E. S. Cornish' to front, containing the recipient's Women's Royal Naval Service Certificate of Service; eleven Wartime Royal Navy sent envelopes from Miss Burne to the Reverend F. J. Cornish prior to their marriage (one with letter still inside); several photographs of Miss Burne as a naval photographer, two in flying kit; and a large quantity of letters, photographs and documents relating to the recipient and her husband.



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- 579** War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, unnamed as issued, with Mentioned in Despatches Certificate named to **'Sergeant C. Bell, Royal Army Service Corps'**, *extremely fine* £60-£80  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 September 1946.  
**Charles Bell** was born in Toxteth, Liverpool, on 14 November 1910, and attested for the the Royal Army Service Corps (Territorial Army) on 30 April 1939. Embodied on 2 September 1939, he served during the Second World War in India from 12 December 1943 to 15 October 1945, was promoted Sergeant on 12 July 1944, and was discharged, Class "Z" Reserve, on 4 January 1946.
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- 580** War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, unnamed as issued, with Mentioned in Despatches Certificate named to **'Captain (temp) S. F. Davies, Army Catering Corps'**, *extremely fine* £80-£120  
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945.  
**Sydney Frank Davies** was born in Southend-on-Sea on 5 August 1912 and attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) on 12 June 1940. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Army Catering Corps on 4 June 1941, he served during the Second World War in North Africa from December 1943 to October 1945, and was Mentioned in Despatches. He relinquished his commission with the rank of Major on 4 May 1948.
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- 581** Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (2) **(H-800162 J. A. Best.; A-800070 S. Henry.); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SA-76152 J. F. Mickelown)** *heavy edge bruising to first two, these therefore fine; the U.N. Medal better (3)* £100-£140  
**James Adrian Best** attested for the Canadian Forces at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 5 August 1943, and served as a Sapper with the Canadian Royal Engineers during the Second World War (entitled to a War Medal only). He saw further service in Korea from 15 August 1950 and was discharged at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 24 April 1952.  
Sold with copied service papers, these heavily redacted.  
**John Frederick Mickelown** was born in Guelph, Ontario, on 4 August 1923, and served initially with the 63rd Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery between October 1940 to January 1941. Rejoining the 1st Battalion, Scots Fusiliers of Canada in 1942, he was discharged on 20 April 1943 due to not being able to meet military standards. He rejoined yet again on 18 March 1953, this time the 2nd Battalion, Black Watch of Canada, and served with them in Korea as part of the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade from 29 October 1953. He left Korea on the day of the Armistice, 3 November 1954: during his time in Korea he had several awards of detention, one being 45 days long in the 25th Canadian Field Barracks Detention Centre. He was finally discharged on 15 November 1955, only being entitled to a United Nations Medal for his Korea service, although he was additionally awarded the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal for Korea.
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- 582** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia **(Flt. Lt. J. F. Mumby [sic] R.A.F.)** *extremely fine* £80-£120  
**John Frederick Mumby** was born on 27 May 1934 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force as an Aircraftman 2nd Class on 11 June 1952. He was Commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Equipment Branch on 28 February 1957, was confirmed in that rank on 20 August 1957; and was promoted Flying Officer on 20 August 1959. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 7 February 1969, and relinquished his commission, with the rank of Flight Lieutenant, on 7 February 1973.  
Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, and other research.
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- 583** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland **(Sq. Ldr. T. J. Hanbury RAF)** *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140  
**Terry John Hanbury** trained as a Dentist and was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Secretarial Branch, Royal Air Force, as a National Serviceman on 22 November 1956, and was advanced Flying Officer on 22 February 1959. Qualifying as a dentist, he transferred to the Dental Branch, and was promoted Squadron Leader on 24 December 1968, and Wing Commander on 6 August 1974.
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- 584** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland, *second clasp unofficially affixed* **(076435 B. Mellows. N.A.M.1. R.N.)** *extremely fine* £60-£80
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- x585** Gulf 1990-91, no clasp **(Mr H Snowdon PSA/I)** *good very fine* £80-£120
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- x586** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 **(Mr F L Waiting BAE)** *good very fine* £100-£140
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- x587** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp **(D W Stocks)** *good very fine* £60-£80
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## Coronation and Jubilee Medals

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- 588** *Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel W. Bell, Mussoorie Battalion, Indian Defence Force*  
Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Lt. Col. W. Bell, 9-Mussoorie Bn. I.D.F.) *edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 589** Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £50-£70
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- 590** Coronation 1937 (**Alice Shaw Mansion House**) contemporarily engraved naming, on lady's bow riband, *good very fine* £40-£50  
**Miss Alice Shaw** served as an Assistant in the Office of the Private Secretary of the Lord Mayor of London from 9 November 1931, initially on a salary of £200 p.a. She retired on 9 November 1956, by which point her salary had risen to £900 p.a.  
Sold with copied Corporation of London record of service.
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- x591** Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue named to '**24822451 Cpl P Batey**', *extremely fine* £40-£50

# Long Service Medals

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- 592** Imperial Service Medal (2), E.II.R., 1st issue (**George Lister**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; G.V.R., circular type, 2nd 'crowned bust' issue (**James Lock**) in case of issue and with named Home Office enclosure, *extremely fine*  
Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**865229 Gnr. R. G. Harris. R.A.**) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £60-£80  
**Ronald G. Harris** attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Force) in 1937, and served in an Anti-Aircraft unit during the Second War, being present at the evacuation from Dunkirk.  
Sold with four copy photographs of the recipient and an account of the recipient's service.
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- 593** Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**58236 Pte. E. W. Perry, R.A.M.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120  
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:  
'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.  
**Edward W. Perry** attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Kentish Town, and served with the 5th Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1915.
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- 594** Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., lotus wreath reverse (**2970 Colour Havdr. Janu Sambhuji 14th Bo: Infy.**) *edge cuts, contact marks in obverse field at 3 o'clock, nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 595** Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**2825 Nk. Sarwan Singh, 59/Rifles (F.F.)**) *obverse polished, therefore good fine, reverse good very fine* £70-£90  
*Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2013.  
Regimental records confirm as an award for the Great War - while attached to a Mounted Police unit.
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- 596** Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**359 K-Dfdr. Shera Khan, 16-M.C.**) *suspension claw tightened, good fine*; Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2) (**2179 L-Hav. Rulia Singh, 10-11 Sikh R.; 10237 Sep. Rama Dhaoji, 10-S Mahratta L.I.**) *2nd worn, good fine, last good very fine* (3) £120-£160
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- 597** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 2nd issue, large letter reverse (**John Conroy, Private 19th Foot.**), engraved naming, with later steel clip and ring suspension, *good very fine* £120-£160  
**John Conroy** was born in Waterford, Ireland, and attested for the 19th Foot at Kinsale, in March 1828. He was discharged in Montreal, Canada, 19 April 1850, having served 21 years and 58 days with the Colours.
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- 598** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**324 Pte. J. Vickers, 5th Dn. Gds.**); together with two Serpentine Swimming Club Leander Medals, obverse additionally inscribed, 'Perge Ita Ut Fit', reverse inscribed, 'The Humphery Memorial Medal, instituted 1880 by the Misses C. & J. Humphery as a token of affection for their late father Hon. Teacher of Swimming to the Serpentine Club to be swam for by all Bathers annually in the Serpentine, won by J. Vickers (sic), 1st Prize, time 22m. 25 sec. Sept. 3 1898', 45mm, silver, unmounted; another, very similar to the above, with reverse inscription, '.... won by J. Vickers, 1st Prize, July 26th 1899', fitted with a swivel ring suspension, *good very fine* (3) £200-£300
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- 599** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**150 Pte. D. Carpenter, 11th Hussars**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£120  
**David Carpenter** was born near Brighton, Sussex, in 1836 and attested for the 11th Hussars at Bedfont, Middlesex on 10 November 1857. He served with the regiment in India for 5 years and 9 months, and was discharged at Colchester on 27 November 1878, after 21 years and 18 days' service.
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- 600** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**250 Pte. J. Keating, 11th Hussars**) *edge bruising, contact marks, very fine* £80-£120  
**Jeremiah Keating** was born in Manchester in 1839 and attested for the 11th Hussars at Aldershot on 9 January 1858. He served with the regiment for over 11 years in India, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with a £5 gratuity in 1876, this being his only medallic award. He was discharged at Colchester on 4 February 1879 after 21 years and 27 days' service.
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- 601** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**30685 Gun. H. Hughes, No.3 Div. Cst. Bde. R.A.**) *unit officially re-engraved, good very fine* £60-£80  
**Henry Hughes** was born in Carmarthen in 1840 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 19 December 1861. He served in Halifax, Nova Scotia, from August 1862 to September 1867; Gibraltar from September 1867 to October 1874; and latterly in Guernsey from 1880 to 1885, where three of his children were born. He was discharged in July 1886.
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- 602** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**5563. Sapper D. Soutar, Rl. Engineers**) *good very fine* £70-£90  
**David Soutar** was born in Perthshire in 1836, and attested for the Royal Engineers at Dundee on 3 May 1858. Awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (his sole medallic entitlement), he was finally discharged on 15 July 1879, after 21 years and 74 days' service, of which 9 years were spent in Gibraltar.

- 603** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**834 Dmr: J. Lovett. Rl: Innis: Fus:**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£120
- John Lovett** was born on 4 June 1870 in the Bombay Presidency, India, and attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Belfast on 4 February 1884. He was stationed with the Regiment in South Africa from 8 October 1885 until 20 January 1889, where he was appointed a Drummer on 27 June 1886.
- Returning home, he continued as a Drummer in the Regiment for a further 20 years, and was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with a Gratuity of £5 in July 1902. He was discharged on 31 May 1909, after 25 years and 117 days' service, and died at Edinburgh on 12 May 1946.
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- 604** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1246. Pte. T. Davies. Glouc: Regt.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90
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- 605** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (**1410764 Sjt. F. J. Tutton. R.A.**); G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (**S-Serjt. V. F. Woolston, I.A.R.O.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 606** Army L.S. & G.C. (3), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) (**1860655 Spr. W. John. R.E.; 7536038. Sjt. D. Barfoot. A.D. C.**) *second partially officially renamed; E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23949751 Cpl D J Johnstone ACC) number of last officially corrected, generally very fine (3)* £100-£140
- William John** was the husband of Mrs K. M. W. John and resided with his three children in Gillingham, Kent. He served during the Second War with the 714th Field Company, Royal Engineers, and died on active service in North Africa, 27 August 1943. He was aged 41, and is buried in El Alia Cemetery, Algeria.
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- 607** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**John T. Oldridge. 2. Cap. F.Cle. H.M.S. Black Prince.**) *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 608** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Thos. D. Jago. Lg. Stoker. H.M.S. Triumph.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £80-£120
- Thomas Dart Jago** was born in Beerferis, Devon, on 2 April 1843, and joined the Royal Navy on 25 October 1865. He was advanced Leading Stoker in H.M.S. *Triumph* on 1 August 1875, and was shore pensioned on 18 October 1885.
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- 609** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Geo. Pratt. Naval Schoolmr. H.M.S. Cambridge.**) *name of ship officially corrected; together with a Greenwich Hospital School Attainment and Good Conduct Medal, 41mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'George Pratt. 1868.'; and a Training College, Winchester Prize Medal, 51mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'George Pratt. Training College. Winchester. June 1873', in John Pinches, London, fitted case, minor edge bruising, good very fine (3)* £160-£200
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- 610** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Morris, Boatman, H.M. Coast Guard.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 611** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) (**FX.670455 T. S. Gibbs. P.O.A. H.M.S. Ariel.; FX.560682. W. C. Weir. A. M.2. H.M.S. Seahawk.; L975433L I. M. Kirk. PO Std HMS Tiger.**) *contact marks to second, otherwise about extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 612** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) (**FX.82553 A.V. Rennie. C.E.A.(A). H.M.S. Condor.; M933937U D. A. Watts CMEA (P) HMS Sultan; MX.902364 B. J. Sartin. O.E.A.(O).1. H.M.S. Tyne.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 613** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (3) (**MX.888014 D. C. Keigwin. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Goldcrest.; D065817R J R Pullar AAI HMS Osprey; MX.896798 R. A. Gilbert. Ldg. Wtr. H.M.S. Triumph.**) *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 614** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**568145 F. Sgt. L. Shaw. R.A.F.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**L/FX 910268 R. G. Nash. B.10669 P.O.A.F. (O), R.F.R.**) *generally very fine or better (2)* £60-£80
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- 615** Indian Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue (**1127 Private Thakur Tamoli 1st Bombay Grenadiers**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 616** Indian Army L.S. & G.C. (3), E.VII.R. (**219 Sepoy Buta Singh. 122d Rajputana Infy;**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**T.I.-25342 L-Nk. Ilam Din, 23 D.T.T. Coy.**); G.VI.R. (**1532 L-Hav Allayar Khan, 2-11 Sikh R.**) *unit of last partially officially corrected, generally very fine (3)* £60-£80
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- 617** Indian Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (2) (**44389 Nk. Bhola Singh, R Bombay S & M; 01500 W-Carr, Hayat Muhammad, I.S. C.**) *1st officially renamed; together with another unnamed Specimen, generally very fine (3)* £40-£50

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- 618** Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1903, with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 619** Volunteer Force Long Service, V.R. (**Lieut. F. J. Richards, 2/V.B. S.W. Bdrs.**), engraved naming, *edge cut, otherwise good very fine* *£70-£90*  
**Frederick John Richards** was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 2nd (Volunteer) Battalion, South Wales Borderers in September 1896. Having received his Long Service Medal in the following year, he was appointed an Instructor of Musketry in July 1898 and advanced to Captain in August 1901. He resigned his commission in December 1902, when he was permitted to retain the honorary rank of Major.  
 Sold with copied research.
- 
- 620** Volunteer Force Long Service, E.VII.R. (2) (**6771 Cpl. J. E. Dickenson, 7/Lancs. R.G.A.V.; 5730 Gnr. J. Birch, 8th Lanc. R.G.A. Vols.**) impressed naming, *good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*  
**J. E. Dickenson** was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in November 1907.  
**J. Birch** was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in April 1904.
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- 621** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**6650 Pte. W. P. Ainge. 1st. V.B. Rl: Fus:**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 622** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), V.R. (**Lt. & Qr. Mr. E. Long N. W. Ry. Volr Rifles**) *good very fine* *£80-£100*
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- 623** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), V.R. (**Corpl. S. W. Coleston Alabd: Volr: Rifles**) engraved naming, *very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 624** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Sgt. T. A. Mody Bombay Bn. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£60-£80*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.
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- 625** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Serjt. R. Paxton. 1st Bn. C. V. Rifls.**) engraved naming, *very fine* *£60-£80*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**R. Paxton** lived in India for many years. He served in the Auxiliary Force (India), and in 1916, in the rank of Sergeant in the 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles (awarded VFLSM in 1916).  
 There is likelihood he was Ralph Paxton, who was the proprietor of Ralph Paxton of Calcutta. This firm were Manufacturers Agents, and are mentioned in Thacker's Directory of 1921 when they were based at 2 Bow Bazar Street.
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- 626** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**L-Sjt. H. Parsons, 2 N. W. Ry. R., A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 627** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Cpl. C. Phillips, Agra Contgt., A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 628** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies) (2), G.V.R. (**Bombardier G. Low. 1st (Cossipore) Bde. Mobile Arty. I.D.F.**) engraved naming, *with official corrections*; G.V.R. (**Pte. T. B. Franklyn. Delhi Contgt., A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *officially renamed, nearly very fine and better (2)* *£60-£80*
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- 629** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Tpr. R. P. N. Stephens**) impressed naming, *rank officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**R. P. N. Stephens** lived in India for many years. He was an Engineer with the firm Muir Mills and Co., Ltd. of Cawnpore. He is first mentioned in Thacker's Directory of 1918 and last in that of 1944. During that time Stephens progressed from Assistant Engineer to Chief Engineer, and also served as a Trooper with the, Cawnpore Squadron, United Province Horse (awarded VFLSM in 1933).
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- 630** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. F. Baker, 1-B. B. & C. I. Rly. R. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 631** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. R. O. Collyer, The Bombay Bn. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *officially renamed, good very fine* *£40-£50*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**R. O. Collyer** was resident in India for many years. He was employed by the Port Trust in Bombay, and first appears in Thacker's Directory of 1917 as the Railway Audit Inspector, Port Trust, Ballard Road, Bombay. He was later employed as Junior Assistant Accountant, and then Assistant Accountant in the Chief Accountant's Department (awarded VFLSM in 1924).

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- 632** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. C. S. Long, The Kolar Gold Flds. Bn. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *edge bruising, very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 633** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. V. O'R. Ryan. U. Bur. Bn. A.F.I.**) impressed naming, *very fine* *£50-£70*
- 
- 634** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Pte. C. W. Smythe, 2/Nagpur Rfls. I.D.F.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£60-£80*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
 Awarded VFLSM in January 1922.
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- 635** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Voltr. J. Rawcliffe 1st Bn. N. W. Ry. Voltr Rifls**) engraved naming, *minor correction to unit, very* *£50-£60*
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- 636** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (**Vol H. W. Whiteside E. I. Ry. Vol Rfls**) engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*
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- 637** Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (**Sergt. Arthur Lionel Alfred Pears. Ceylon Light Infantry.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£60-£80*
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- 638** Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, reverse engraved, '**Lt. J. B. Harrison, T.S.C.**', *polished, very fine* *£100-£140*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009.  
**John Beaumont Harrison** served during the Great War initially in the 11th Mounted Rifles, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Life Guards, and served with the Guards Machine Gun Regiment. Returning to South Africa, he was appointed Lieutenant in the Union Defence Forces, and in April 1942 he attested for full time service with the Technical Service Corps. He was awarded the Efficiency Decoration (Union of South Africa) in 1950 (*Government Gazette* of 26 May 1950). Sold with copied research.
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- 639** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**434752 Cpl W. C. Amster. R.E.**); Efficiency Medal (2), G.V.R., Territorial (**739347 Gnr. D. Dowie. R.A.**) *number partially officially corrected*; G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**890255. Bdr. E. D. Hayes. R.A.**) *generally nearly very fine or better (3)* *£80-£120*
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- 640** Efficiency Medal (3), G.V.R., Canada (**Sgt. J. Sappier. Carlt. L.I.**) *with official corrections*; G.VI.R., 1st issue, India (**Pte. G. A. Clarke, 1 B.B. & C.I. Ry., A.F.I.**); G.VI.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (**Cpl. M. B. Williams S.A.C. S.**) *last officially renamed, generally very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
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- 641** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**Lt. W. H. Pugh. R.A.**) *minor official correction to surname, good very fine* *£70-£90*  
*Provenance:* J. Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.  
**William Haydn Pugh** joined the Territorial Army prior to the start of the Second World War, and served during the Second World War in the Royal Artillery. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal in 1949 (*London Gazette* of 6 May 1949), was advanced Captain, and finally relinquished his commission on 23 July 1963. Sold with copied research.
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- 642** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**7358843 Sjt. C. J. Lewis. R.A.M.C.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* *£40-£50*  
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 November 1945:  
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in North West Europe.'  
 Sold together with the R.A.M.C. Record Office enclosure for the Efficiency Medal addressed to 'Mr. C. J. Lewis, 35, Inglefield Avenue, Neath, Cardiff', and dated 11 November 1949.
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- 643** Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E.II.R. (**21019696 Spr. H. T. Shephard. RE.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 644** **The Women's Voluntary Service Medal and associated papers awarded to Mrs Adeline Margaret Herbert, née Joscelyne**  
 Women's Voluntary Service Medal, 1 clasp, Long Service, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£40-£60*  
 Sold with 'W.V.S.' armband; 'W.V.S. Civil Defence' pin-backed badge; 'A.R.P. Women's Voluntary Services' pin-backed badge; birth certificate; marriage certificate; the recipient's passports (2); National Registration Identity Card; W.V.S. Uniform Permit; letter re the award of the W.V.S. Medal; Certificate of Admission to the Office of a Reader, granted and signed by the Bishop of Leicester, 1970, with associated newspaper cutting; letters with envelopes (14) from 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Joscelyne, 6th Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, to his mother at Blaby Rectory, Leicestershire, dated 1917; parchment document granting the Freedom of the City of London to Cyril Headley Joscelyne, 1929.

## Life Saving Awards

x645



Three: **Inspector W. H. Lobley, Liverpool Fire Brigade**

Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type, silver (William Henry Lobley, Liverpool. 12-9-34.) complete with silver ribbon buckle in *John Pinches* case of issue; Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, bronze medal (1931. Sgt. William Lobley (Liverpool Fire Brigade)) complete with 'For Humanity' ribbon brooch in its case of issue; Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal, bronze (Inspector William Henry Lobley. Presented by Watch Committee. 12th Aug; 1939) with ribbon brooch in case of issue, *good very fine* £300-£400

S.P.L.F. Case No. 16933. '12 September 1934. Rescues at 55 Wilbraham Street, Liverpool. Thirteen people were saved from a house on fire in Wilbraham Street, off Great Homer Street, Liverpool. The house was a three storey dwelling with eight rooms, comprising two cellar kitchens, two parlours, and four bedrooms. One of the inmates Mr J. Murphy rescued his wife and three of his children, by dropping them from the first floor into a blanket held by neighbours. Both the Fire and Salvage Brigades arrived, and an escape was quickly placed in position while Sergeant Lobley and Fireman Mullen dashed into the house. They fought their way upstairs and, groping around in the smoke filled back bedroom brought three children out. The children were unconscious and were taken into a neighbour's house for first aid attention... The fire itself was extinguished in a very short time, but its ferocity was such that it must have been smouldering all night. The rescue was brought to the notice of the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, and they presented silver medals to Lobley and Mullen. A further four bronze medals were presented to three policemen and a salvage officer.

**William Henry Lobley** was a postman before joining the Royal Field Artillery as a Gunner and serving in the First World War. Upon his discharge he joined the Liverpool Fire Brigade as Fireman 121H. He was awarded the R.S.P.C.A. bronze medal for gallantry, when he and others rescued a number of goats from a stable on fire at No. 61 Virgil Street on the 10th November 1931. He was promoted Sergeant in 1930, and was made an Inspector in 1936. He later went on to serve as a Senior Company Officer in the National Fire Service. Pensioned in 1 April 1948, he died on 3 August 1951.

x646 Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 1st large type bronze medallion, 73mm. (**Henry Laurence, Seaman of Her Majesty's Mail Packet, *Widgeon*. 30th March, 1842.**) *considerable edge bruising and other marks, therefore good fine* £300-£360

*General Meeting Minute Book*, 30 March 1842:

'A Medal in Bronze to Mr H. B. Disney, a Trinity Pilot, who steered the Boat, and was, more than once, washed out.

A Medal in Silver to Mr Sclater, First Mate, A Medal in Silver to Mr Canney, Second Mate of Her Majesty's Steamer *Widgeon* and Medals in Bronze to each of Six men, for saving the Crew of the *Minerva*, of Jersey, wrecked, near Calais, 10th inst.'

x647 Royal Humane Society, large bronze medal (successful) (**G. Hunt. 1840**) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £100-£140

x648 Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful) (**Sub Lieut. H. G. Philpott R.N.R. 1892.**) *officially re-impressed naming, lacking integral ribbon buckle, very fine* £200-£240

**Henry Goschen Philpott** was born at Chewton Mendip, near Bath, on 19 July 1866 and obtained his 2nd Mate's Certificate in London on 9 November 1887, sailing that year in the *Eusemne*. He joined the Peninsula and Oriental Line as 2nd Mate on 17 June 1893 and was employed on the S.S. *Oceana* which sailed to Australia. Commissioned into the Royal Naval Reserve, in October 1897 was specifically recommended for R.N. training, as a result of which he was appointed a Probationary Lieutenant on the R.N.'s Supplementary List the following year, with seniority from 1 October 1898. He retired as Commander, R.N. on 5 January 1909.

Recalled 'for Special Service' on 30 July 1914, Philpott served during the Great War, was advanced Captain, and for his 'valuable services as Shipping Intelligence Officer, Devonport', was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 16 October 1919). He retired for a second time on 25 January 1919, and died at Chewton Mendip in May 1936.

x649 Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**W. Whiter, June 29, 1889**) complete with bronze ribbon buckle, *suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

R.H.S. Case No. 24588. Awarded for a rescue at Queen's Wharf, Toronto, Canada, on 29 June 1889.

650 Bristol Humane Society, silver medallion, 48mm, an unnamed specimen, in case of issue, *extremely fine* £120-£160



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, a Knight Companion's K.B. Chapel Stall Plate, one of the earliest known examples from the creation of the Order in 1725 to **John Hobart, First Earl of Buckinghamshire**, copper-gilt plate, 161mm x 228mm, bearing the family crest, engraved and painted, the lower portion engraved 'Du Chevalier JEAN HOBART Baronet, un des Commiffaires du Commerce, & pour les Plantations, et Chevalier du tres-honorable Ordre du BAIN, Installé le 17<sup>me</sup> jour de Juin MDCCXXV', signed lower right 'Is. Sympson Fecit', corners pierced for attachment, *small loss to lower right corner and paint a little weak in places, a very rare and historic survival* £1,500-£2,000

*Provenance:* Spink, July 1994.

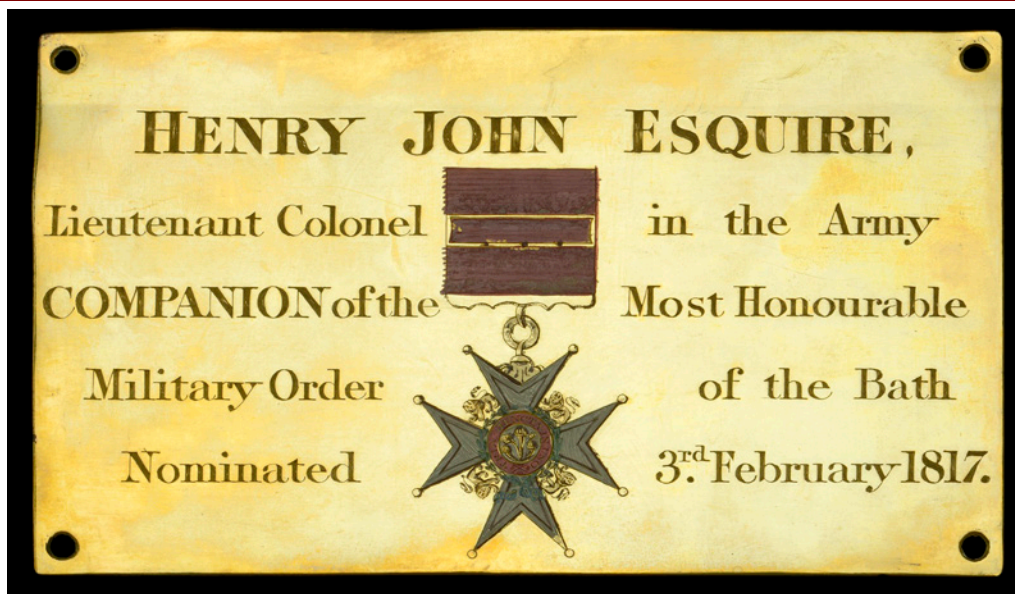
**John Hobart, First Earl of Buckinghamshire (1694?-1756)** M.P. and a Comissioner for trade and plantations; created K.B. 17 June 1725; Treasurer of the Chamber to George II; created Baron Hobart of Blickling, Norfolk, 1728; Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk; Privy Council 1774; created Earl of Buckinghamshire, 5 September 1746.

The Order of the Bath was re-established by George I on 18 May 1725, and Sir John Hobart was one of the original 37 Knights Companions of the Order of the Bath to be installed on 17 June 1725.

Joseph Sympson was an engraver, mezzotinter and printseller, who studied at Vanderbank's St Martin's Lane Academy. He was based at the Dove in Russell Court, Drury Lane.



652



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's, Chapel Stall Plate, gilded brass with engraved and painted image of a C.B. badge, inscribed '**Henry John Esquire, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath Nominated 3rd February 1817.**', 191mm x 115mm, corners pierced for attachment, *minor loss of paint to ribbon, otherwise very fine* *£600-£800*

Captain, 10th Foot, 18 December 1806; brevet Major, 25 April 1808; Major, 93rd Foot, 17 August 1809; Major, 95th Foot, 11 October 1810; Lieutenant-Colonel, 60th Foot, 9 August 1813.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry John served in America, and, in 1814, was entrusted by General Sir J. Sherbrooke with the command of an expedition up the Penobscot, and for his conduct on this occasion received much commendation from that General.

653



Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for the Cayman Islands, E.I.I.R., small circular silver-gilt breast badge, 37mm, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine and rare* *£400-£500*

654

XVIII Hussars Regimental award in the form of a white metal five-pointed star, 67mm diameter, bearing the regimental badge within two palm fronds, battle honours 'Peninsula' and 'Waterloo' to either side, top point fitted with scroll suspension, the other points with ball finials, reverse plain, *very fine* *£80-£120*

Not recorded in Balmer and purpose of this piece unknown. It dates from the period between 1861 when the regiment was renamed as 18th Hussars, and 1903 when it changed to 18th (Princess of Wales's Own) Hussars and would by then have gained additional battle honours from the Boer War.

655

79th (Cameron) Highlanders Medal of Merit, First Class, silver, 31mm, the obverse featuring a trophy of arms, with '79' inscribed on central shield, the reverse featuring the Regimental Badge with the Sphinx at centre, and 'Waterloo' above, surrounded by a list of battle honours, comprising Egmont of Zee, Fuentes d'Oner, Salamanca, Pyrennes, Nivelle, Nive, and Toulouse, the edge plain, with contemporary silver hinged suspension and riband, *nearly very fine* *£80-£120*

The 79th Highlanders First Class Medal of Merit was awarded for 14 years' long service and good conduct. This version dates from 1820-37.

x 656 Highland Society Medal for Egypt 1801, bronze, with usual Gaelic inscription on the edge, unmounted as issued, *edge bruise, otherwise very fine* £140-£180

657 Loyal United West and East Ham Volunteers Medal 1799, silver medal, obverse: a volunteer soldier at attention with shouldered arms, 'The Loyal United West and East Ham Volunteers', in exergue: 'Associated May 18, 1798'; reverse: the Henniker coat-of-arms with regimental flags to either side, above, 'For preservation of internal peace our King and Constitution'; in exergue: 'Presented by Sr. Iohn Henniker Bt., Stratford House, Essex 1799', 38mm., silver, fitted with rather crude claw and bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact wear, good fine* £60-£80

658 Bethnal Green Volunteer Infantry 1814, a struck silver medal by P. Wyon, 50mm diameter, *Obv.* Britannia standing, resting on a broken pillar, holding an olive branch aloft and trampling on a dragon, with inscription, 'England's Perseverance Dethroned Buonaparte'; *Rev.* a wreath, with circumscription, 'Bethnal Green Volunteer Infantry Lt. Col. Carrick' and within the wreath, 'Enrolled 13th Aug. 1803 and disembodied at the General Peace of Europe 24th June 1814', small ring for suspension, *good very fine* £80-£100

659 Royal Bristol Volunteers 1814, a struck silver medal, 53 x 37mm., *Obv.* the arms and crest of Bristol, 'Royal Bristol Volunteers' 'In Danger Ready' on scroll below; *Rev.* a 15 line inscription below 'GR' cypher, 'Imbodied for the maintenance of public order & protection of their fellow citizens on the threat of invasion by France MDCCXCVII. Revived at the renewal of hostilities MDCCCIII. Disbanded when the deliverance of Europe was accomplished by the perseverance and magnanimity of Great Britain and her allies MCCCCXIV', 'Pro Patria' on scroll below, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

660 Cornwall Rifle Volunteers, 'Ladies Challenge Cup', silver medal (**Winner Corpl. W. C. Jenkin. 1900**) with silver top ribbon brooch dated '1900' and additional silver ribbon bar dated '1902'; together with an unidentified struck silver shooting medal, young bust of Queen Victoria, the reverse inscribed within a wreath 'T.R.V. B. Coy. Aggregate 1889, Competition won by', fitted with silver 'V.R.' ribbon bar, *good very fine (2)* £60-£100

661 Memorial Plaque (**Clement Oliver St. John Sanderson**) *good very fine* £80-£120

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in keeping communication open during a withdrawal. He displayed throughout untiring energy and complete disregard for his own personal safety. His work was splendid.'

**Clement Oliver St. John Sanderson** attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them as a Corporal during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. Commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 6 March 1915, he saw further service with the 58th Infantry Brigade, was promoted Lieutenant, and was awarded the Military Cross. He was killed in action on 27 April 1918, and is buried in Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

662 Memorial Plaque (3) (**Herbert Harry Lawrence; Richard John Southby; Said Khan**) *minor traces of verdigris to second, otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140

**Herbert Harry Lawrence**, a native of Rye, Sussex, attested for the Somerset Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 9 April 1917, aged 36, and is buried in the Tigris Lane Cemetery, Wancourt, France.

**Richard John Southby** served with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps during the Great War, and died on the Western Front on 10 July 1918. He is buried in Huby-St. Leu British Cemetery, France.

663



Memorial Plaque (**Cholmeley Symes-Thompson**) mounted for display in a *Wright & Son, Edgware*, cross-shaped metal display frame, with outer laurel wreath bearing the dates 1914-1918, *verdigris spots throughout, nearly very fine* £100-£140

**Cholmeley Symes-Thompson**, a native of Kensington, London, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, on 6 September 1899, and transferred to the Grenadier Guards (Regular Forces) as Second Lieutenant on 4 May 1901. He served as a Captain with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914, and was killed in action at the Battle of Ypres on 17 November 1914. He is buried in Zillebeke Churchyard, Belgium.

664 Memorial Plaque (**Leslie Hall Osborne**) in card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *good very fine* £60-£80

**Leslie Hall Osborne**, a native of Bournemouth, Hampshire, was born in Shanghai, China, the son of John Hall Osborne, Esq., and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Lancashire Fusiliers. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War in Suvla Bay, and was killed in action on 7 August 1915. He is buried in the Hill 10 Cemetery, Turkey.

- x 665 Memorial Plaque (**Archibald Courtney Hayes Foster**) contained in contemporary circular wooden frame, *extremely fine* £200-£240

**Lieutenant Archibald Courtney Hayes Foster**, Hampshire Regiment, attached 4th Battalion, King's African Rifles, of which he was commanding "A" Company when killed, was the fourth son of the late Montagu H. Foster, of Stubbington House, Fareham, and of Mrs Foster, The Lodge, Stubbington. He was born at Stubbington House on the 19th May 1886, and was educated at Stubbington and at Cheltenham College. He received his commission in the Hampshire Regiment in January 1906, becoming Lieutenant in October 1907. In October 1913 he was seconded in his regiment for employment with the 4th (Uganda) Battalion King's African Rifles, with whom he was serving at the time of his death. He had recently returned from an expedition in Jubaland. He was killed in action on the 19th September 1914, at Campi ya Marabu, Tsavo, British East Africa, gallantly urging his men on after he was hit. The following account of the action forwarded by the General Officer commanding troops, British East Africa and Uganda Protectorate, was published in the *East African Standard* of the 14th October 1914:-

"Campi ya Marabu. This little action was fought with spirit and determination. Lieutenant Foster died a gallant death, and the British officers and rank and file of the Somali section and 'A' Company K.A.R. gave him courageous support." (*The Bond of Sacrifice* refers). Sold with further research including a more detailed report of the action and copied Medal Index Card, confirming 1914-15 Star trio.

- x 666 Memorial Plaque (**Joe Conquest James**) mounted in wooden shield shaped frame. *extremely fine* £80-£120

**Joe Conquest James**, Captain, 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, died on 14 July 1916, of wounds received on the Somme on 3 July, aged 40. He was the son of William Joseph and Ann Conquest James, of Wellington College Station, Berkshire, and is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery. Sold with a framed photograph of the recipient in uniform.

- 667 Memorial Plaque (**George Davey Howells**) in circular wooden frame, *good very fine* £70-£90

**George Davey Howells**, a native of Newport, Monmouthshire, was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Monmouthshire Regiment, from the Artists Rifles O.T.C., on 5 September 1916, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 28 February 1918, whilst attached to the 15th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, and is buried in Cement House Cemetery, Belgium.

Howells is additionally commemorated in his parish church with a memorial window, the tablet below inscribed 'In loving memory of George Davey Howells. 2nd. Lieut. 1st. Battn. Monmouthshire Regt. attached 15th. Battn. Cheshire Regt. Killed in Action near Ypres whilst in charge of a raid 28th. February 1918. Aged 22 Years. The Window above and this Tablet were erected by his Parents.'

Sold together with a photograph of the above-mentioned Memorial Tablet, this mounted in a glazed display frame.

- 668 Memorial Plaque (**Eric Alfred Gosling**) in card envelope, *good very fine* £100-£140

**Eric Alfred Gosling**, a native of Woking, Surrey, attested for the London Regiment in London and served with the 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade) during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, as part of 169 Brigade, 56th (1st London) Division, was involved in an attack on Gommecourt, and suffered total casualties of 588. Gosling is buried in Gommecourt British Cemetery No. 2, France.

- 669 Memorial Plaque (**William Benjamin Lambert**) *small spots of verdigris, otherwise very fine* £70-£90

**William Benjamin Lambert**, a native of Sapphire, Queensland, was born in Hampstead, London in 1887 and emigrated to Australia in 1909. He attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Rockhampton, Queensland, on 19 August 1914, and embarking from Brisbane on H.M.A.T. *Omrah* on 24 September 1914, served as a Company Sergeant Major with the 49th Australian Infantry Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 24 November 1916, and is buried in Bulls Road Cemetery, Flers, France.

- x 670 Great War Memorial Scroll (**Lieut. Col. Stuart Lumley Whatford, C.M.G., D.S.O. Yorkshire Regt. attd. York & Lancaster Regt.**) in contemporary glazed frame, *good condition* £60-£80

**Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Lumley Whatford, C.M.G, D.S.O. and Bar**, 3rd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, attached to 8th Bn York & Lancaster Regt.. Croix de Guerre with Palm (France), Croce di Guerra (Italy). Son of Jack Henry Whatford and Emily Rose Whatford. Killed 30 September 1919. Aged 40. Buried Arquata Scrivia Communal Cemetery Extension.

The following notes are taken from Robert Coulson's *Biographies of Officers in the First World War*:-

'Stuart Whatford was born in Eastbourne on July 23rd 1879. He was first commissioned on January 15th 1902 and saw service in the Boer War with the 3rd Battalion, Mounted Infantry. At the onset of the Great War Captain Whatford was adjutant to the 3rd Yorkshires and in April of 1916 was appointed second in command of the 22nd Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry. He saw action on the Somme with the D.L.I. and was then appointed to the command of the 8th Battalion of the York and Lancaster regiment. Major Whatford fought in France and Italy with the battalion and also had a spell attached to the 22nd Machine Gun Battalion. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in January of 1919 he then returned to the command of the York and Lancasters in February of 1919. Lt Col Stuart Lumley Whatford was killed in a car accident between Cremona and Mantua on September 30th 1919 aged 40. A brother officer in the Yorkshire Regiment wrote, "His alluring personality and inspiring influence will ever remain as a landmark in the annals of the Yorkshires and every one of us were the better for coming into contact with him'.

**671 The Second War Memorial Scroll and Associated Archive pertaining to Major F. V. Platel, G.M., Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

Memorial Scroll 'Major F. V. Platel Royal Army Ordnance Corps', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *minor damage to top left hand corner, and small stain bottom right, otherwise good condition* *£200-£300*

G.M. *London Gazette* 22 July 1941:

'At Masara, on the 23rd January, 1941, an explosion occurred in a cave gallery of No. 8 Base Ammunition Depot, killing and wounding about ten of the staff and igniting a stack of gun cartridges. Captain Platel organised and led a rescue and fire-fighting party into the gallery where the cartridges were exploding in all directions; they fought and extinguished the fire. The cave was full of ammunition of all calibres and, but for this officer's prompt action, example and disregard of danger, the fire must have spread irrevocably, caused a major explosion and the loss of much ammunition.'

**Francis Vittery Platel**, a native of Shrewsbury, was commissioned into the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, and served with them during the Second World War in North Africa, being awarded the George Medal for his gallantry at Masara. Shortly after this incident, Platel transferred to No. 4 Advanced Ammunition Depot in Greece and was captured there on or about 1 March 1941. After being held in various camps he was finally interned in Oflag VIB in Germany. He died whilst a prisoner of war on 23 November 1944, from an ulcer of the stomach, and is buried in Hanover War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold together with a large associated archive, comprising various War Office letters and telegrams reporting the recipient missing, taken P.O.W., and having died &c.; various letters home from the recipient, both before and after having been taken Prisoner; newspaper cuttings regarding his death; various letters and forms of a financial nature; and other ephemera.

*Note:* The recipient's George Medal, together with his 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; and War Medal 1939-45, was sold in these rooms in September 1999.

**x672 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (733622 Pte. G. A. Doucette) in case of issue, together with a contemporary photographic and nominal roll of the 165th Battalion C.E.F. 'Un Aperçu Historique, et Un Registre Photographique du Bataillon "Acadien" D'Outremer 165ieme F.E.C.', good very fine (2)** *£80-£120*

**George A. Doucette**, 165th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, died on 19 January 1917, aged 24. He was the son of Patrick and Therese Doucette, of Norwood, Nova Scotia, and is buried in Salmon River (St Vincent de Paul) Cemetery, Nova Scotia. He is listed and photographed in the accompanying Battalion record as being from Meteghan, Digby County, Nova Scotia. Sold with a small group photograph.

**x673**

Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**P.O. M. P. Hall J16063**) in case of issue; together with the recipient's Royal Canadian Air Force Operational Wings Badge; R.A.F. cloth wings; and R.C.A.F. Air Gunner's cloth Brevet; together with a related British War Medal 1914-20 (**3186085 Cpl. J. Hall. N.S.R.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£200-£240*

**Maxwell Palmer Hall** was born in 1919, the son of John Henry Hall and Elisabeth Hall, née Palmer, of Berwick, Nova Scotia, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force on 12 October 1942. Posted to 408 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Leeming, as an Air Gunner, he was killed in action on the night of 4-5 April 1943 when his Halifax, piloted by Squadron Leader E. G. Gilmore, D.F.C., was shot down by the German ace Oblt. Paul Szameitat over the Wadden Sea during a raid on Keil. The other Air Gunner, Sergeant R. T. Wiggett, managed to bale out and was taken Prisoner of War, but the rest of the crew was killed. Hall has no known grave and is commemorated along with the rest of his crew on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold together with the recipient's Commission Document, dated 3 February 1943; R.C.A.F. Operational Wings Bestowal Certificate, dated 21 August 1946; Minister of National Defence for Air Condolence Card; and a portrait photograph of the recipient, and another with his crew.

**x674 Identity Tags 'B800710 Patterson E. E. Pte. UC', on stainless steel chain, good condition** *£60-£80*

**Emerson Edward Patterson** was born at West Apple River, Nova Scotia, on 23 August 1928, and attested for Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Petawawa, Ontario, on 15 August 1950. He served with the 1st Battalion in Korea, and was killed in action during a night raid on 26 March 1952. He is buried in the United Nations Memorial Cemetery, Pusan, South Korea.

**x675 National Rifle Association Medal 1860, 48mm, bronze (2), (A. Rumball \* 3rd Herts. R.V. \* 1862; A. Rumball \* 3rd Herts. R.V. \* 1864) both fitted with bronze swivel bar suspension, very fine** *£120-£160*

**Aubrey Rumball** was born in 1836 and joined the 3rd Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers as a Private in about 1860. He was appointed Ensign on 26 January 1872; Captain and Hon. Major, 5 October 1881; Major and Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel, 30 July 1892, in which year he was gazetted with the Volunteer Decoration as Major, 2nd (Herts) Vol. Battn. the Bedfordshire Regiment. He died on 27 September 1916, a local newspaper reporting:

'Mr Aubrey Rumball, of St Albans, head of Rumball and Edwards, auctioneers, land agents and surveyors, who retired from the Volunteers with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and on the outbreak of war became second in command to the later Lord Essex in the Hertfordshire Volunteer Association, a well-known shot, and one of the English Eight at Wimbledon, died on September 27, aged 80, leaving estate of the gross value of £125,458, the net personality being £116,358. After providing for legacies amounting to about £3,000, he left the residue of his property to his partner, George Henry Edwards.'

**676 Hampshire Regiment Shooting Medal, silver cross, 60mm x 45mm, reverse engraved '3rd Volunteer Battn. Hampshire Regiment, Shooting Club, Best Aggregate for 1886 won by Corpl. Winter', ring for suspension, very fine** *£60-£80*

677



Royal Scottish Hospital, Patron's Badge, silver and enamel, by Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh, hallmarked Edinburgh 1905, the reverse with brooch fitting and engraved '**Sir William Johnston / 9th Baronet / Governor 1890 / Managing Governor from 1898**' in its *Hamilton & Inches* fitted case, the lid with affixed label inscribed in ink 'Badge of Royal Scottish Hospital (1905)', *extremely fine and very rare* £200-£300

678

Princess of Wales's Private Military Hospital, The Gables Souvenir Medallion, by *Warrington & Co., London*, 57mm., silver plated white metal, obverse: bust of the Princess of Wales, with her hospital ship off the South African coast and 'Transvaal War 1899-1900' in the fields to left and right, with the circumscription, 'Souvenir of the Princess of Wales' Private Military Hospital. The Gables, Surbiton'; reverse: the front of the Gables, with 'For Sick & Wounded from S. Africa' in the exergue, with the circumscription, 'Maintained by Mr & Mrs Alfred Cooper as an adjunct to H.R.H.'s. Hospital Ship' (Ref: *B.H.M.* 3664; *Eimer* 1846) in fitted presentation case, the lid with gilt inscription below the Prince of Wales's feathers, *extremely fine* £80-£120

'Two of the original offers of convalescent homes eventually developed into hospitals attached to and administered by the authorities of neighbouring military hospitals. The first of these was a hospital provided by Sir Alfred Cooper in his private theatre at The Gables, Surbiton. The theatre was admirably arranged and fitted out as a hospital for 30 patients, and was specially provided with a view to receiving the invalids who came home on board the "Princess of Wales" Hospital Ship. Its establishment consisted of a matron, two nursing sisters and a non-commissioned officer supplied from the garrison at Kingston-on-Thames. It was under the administrative medical charge of the medical officer in charge of the station hospital at Kingston-on-Thames. Local medical practitioners and consulting surgeons from London carried out the professional work. This hospital was kept constantly occupied from April 1900 to 24 January 1901, and the number of patients admitted and maintained in it during this time was 133' (*H.M.S.O. Report by the Central Red Cross Committee on Voluntary Organisations in Aid of the Sick and Wounded during the South African War (1902)* refers).

679

Marine Society Reward of Merit, 47mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**W. V. Burchett 2. Oct. 28.**', *good very fine* £80-£120

**Walter Valentine Burchett** was born in Bexhill, Sussex, on 14 February 1906 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 19 October 1921. He was serving in H.M.S. *Dolphin* when he was awarded his Marine Society Reward of Merit, and saw further service during the Second World War as a Leading Seaman in the requisitioned armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Transylvania*. He was killed in action on 10 August 1940 when the *Transylvania* was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-56* off Malin Head, off the Clyde. Taken in tow, she sank off the north coast of Ireland on 10 August 1940, with the loss of 2 officers and 20 ratings. Burchett was amongst those killed, and he is buried in Greenock Cemetery, Scotland.

x 680

Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Swimming Medal, silver, reverse engraved '**Presented by the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society to Walter W. Robinson. H.M.S. "Conway" School Ship for proficiency in swimming exercises with the object of saving life, 5th July 1939**', with top silver riband bar suspension; 9th Surrey Rifles 1862 Prize Medal for Best Marksman, silver, the edge inscribed '**Given by John Mott Thearle Esqre. 198 Fleet St. 9th. Surrey Rifles. 1862**'; Huntley & Palmers Ltd. Fire Brigade Medal, silver, the reverse engraved '**Awarded for Good Conduct and Long Service to Engineer L. F. Levy 1926**', *generally very fine and better* (3) £80-£120

681

The Association of Her Majesty's and Other Royal Warrant Holders, 'Amalgamated 1897', V.R., silver medal, unnamed as issued; Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, G.V.I.R. (**Wallace W. Waite 1st January 1943**) both fitted with silver ribbon brooches, *very fine* (2) £100-£140

682

Royal Warrant Holders Association Medal, E.I.I.R., 1977 Silver Jubilee, the silver suspension bar inscribed (**Sir Edward Howard Bt., G.B.E.**) medal and reverse of suspension hallmarked for London 1977, in case of issue; together with another similar, inscribed (**Derek F. B. Parfect T.D., J.P.**) hallmarked as before, both with silver ribbon brooches, *the first good very fine, the second nearly very fine* (2) £100-£140

683

Masonic Medal, an intricate skeletal badge, gold (9ct, 21.80g), named to **J. W. Ryland** and dated 1891, with top riband bar and riband slide, in *W. J. Dingley, Birmingham*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

Sold together with two Royal Navy Patrol Service 1939-45 commemorative medals; an Italy Star, the reverse privately engraved '**1945384 Spr A J Grah**'; a V.E. Day commemorative Medallion, bronze; an unofficial Coronation 1911 commemorative medal, white metal; and a copy Belgian Order of Leopold, Military Division, Knight's breast badge, bilingual motto, silvered metal and enamel, *generally very fine*

- x 684** **Illuminated Addresses presented to Lance-Corporal E. Folkes, D.C.M., M.M., Northumberland Fusiliers.**  
Two illuminated documents containing the full citations for the Distinguished Conduct Medal (*London Gazette* 12 March 1919), and the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 11 February 1919), awarded to 79118 Lance-Corporal E. Folkes, 36th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, together with a portrait photographic image of the recipient, *very good condition*  
Mention in Despatches Certificate presented to **Midshipman E. F. Archdale, R.N., H.M.S. Sabre**, dated 16 August 1940, housed in a glazed display frame; together with an Admiralty letter informing him of the award of the D.S.C. 'for gallantry, skill, and devotion to duty while serving in H.M. Submarine *Unbroken* in War Patrols in the Mediterranean in the course of which many thousands of tons of Enemy Shipping were destroyed or damaged', (*London Gazette* 28 September 1943), this similarly housed in a glazed display frame; and a framed photograph of the recipient's submarine, *good condition*  
**Belgium, Kingdom**, Bestowal Document for the Maritime Medal awarded to **Edmond Frans Ivens**, dated 12 August 1944; together with an example of the Medal, bronze, with crossed anchors emblem on riband, *good condition (lot)*  
*£80-£120*
- 
- 685** **Letters and Ephemera Relating to Aircraftman Percy Edgar Bassett, Royal Flying Corps.**  
Comprising the recipient's Soldier's Small Book, stating he enlisted into the Royal Flying Corps on 13 August 1914; a certificate of discharge from Handley Page Ltd.; demobilisation certificate; together with a large quantity of over 50 letters written by Bassett during the Great War, and other family ephemera, *generally good condition (lot)* *£80-£120*
- 
- 686** **City of Cardiff Illuminated Certificate to the 4th Glamorgan Home Guard Battalion.**  
A fine illuminated certificate, 300mm x 250mm, with a border of leeks and daffodils, inscribed:  
'To the Officer Commanding and to the Officers, Warrant Officers, Non Commissioned Officers & Men, 4th Glamorgan, Home Guard Battalion.  
Greetings.  
Whereas we, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Cardiff in recognition that the Battalion was recruited from our Citizens for the defence of our beloved City appreciate that your role in time of war will be to defend our lives and our homes.  
Now we do by these Presents adopt the 4th Glamorgan Home Guard Battalion for the furtherance of our good and cordial relationship and as an earnest of close co-operation upon all appropriate occasions.'  
Dated 10 May 1954 and signed by the Lord Mayor (George Llewellyn Ferrier) and the Town Clerk, mounted in a glazed display frame, *very good condition*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- x 687** Specimen Medal: British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue, edge impressed 'Specimen', *extremely fine* *£50-£70*
- 
- 688** Copy Medal: British North Borneo General Service Medal 1937, silvered bronze, a post-1955 *Spink, London* issue, edge stamped 'Copy' which is partially erased, *some die cracks, edge bruise, very fine* *£40-£50*
- 
- 689** Renamed and Defective Medal: Waterloo 1815 (**T H S.... inghanson 1st Batt. 91st Reg Foot**) fitted with replacement silver clip and ring suspension, *renamed, worn, poor* *£200-£300*
- 
- 690** Renamed and Defective Medals (13): Hyderabad 1843 (**Pt. Sumaeljee. L.C.**) *this a cast copy*; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**Bombr. F. Alcock N/5 R.A.**) *renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, El-Teb\_Tamaai, *first clasp a tailor's copy (Sergt. F. Alcock J/3 R.A.) renamed*; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb\_Tamaai (**Sergt. Dr. E. Berry. 1st. Battn. York. & Lan. Regt.**) *renamed*; India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3395 Cpr. W. Stuart 1st. L.N. Lanc: Regt.**) *renamed*; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**J.34860. H. G. Gatehouse. A.B. R.N.**) *renamed*; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**290204. Cpl. W. F. Titchener. 10. Middx. Rgt.**) *renamed*; 1914 Star, *erased*; British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. R. C. Wadley.**) *renamed*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**2. Lieut. W. G. Howson**) *this planchet only, with large drill hole at 12 o'clock; the second erased*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2) (**Lieut. R. A. Lewis The Buffs.; 10350 C.Q.M. Hav. Tekbahadur Pun, 3/4 G.R.**) *both renamed; generally nearly very fine and better (13)*  
*£240-£280*
- 
- 691** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**1643 Pte. J. Mooney 50th Foot**) *an engraved Specimen, nearly extremely fine*; Sutlej 1845-46, for Sobraon 1846, no clasp (**Jas Fitzpatrick. 31st Regt**) *renamed, very fine*; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Pte Jas. Bundle, 54th Ft**) with modern white metal top riband bar, engraved 'Sarah Sands', *renamed, suspension re-affixed, good fine (3)*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 692** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Indian Mutiny, no clasp (3) (**Lieut. G. West. 9th. Langers [sic]; Sepoy Bahal Singh 22nd. Regt. Pubjaub Infy.; Sepoy Charaga 1st. Regt. Oude Police Infy.**) *first renamed; second and third correctly named but with heavy edge bruising and contact marks, the third additionally with broken and partially re-affixed suspension, generally fair (3)*  
*£100-£140*
- 
- 693** Renamed and Defective Medals (3): Afghanistan 1878-80 (3), no clasp (2) (**812. Pte. Hy. Lowe. 63rd Regt.; S. Ballum 27th P.N.I.**) *first brooch mounted, with later suspension mount, second renamed*; 1 copy clasp, Kandahar (**1353. Pte. J. James. 2/7th Foot.**) *generally good fine (3)*  
*£80-£120*

- 
- 694** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Afghanistan 1878-80 (2), 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (**Sowar Abdel Hakim 5th Punjab Cavy.**) *with official corrections*; 2 clasps, Kabul, Charasia, *clasps mounted in this order* (**Sepoy Gumbheer Singh 5th Regt N.I.**) *all clasps are copies, and clasp carriages refurbished, good fine* (2) *£60-£80*
- 
- 695** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse (2), no clasp (**19236 ..... Cooper 6/1st Sco....**) *suspension re-affixed with BWM suspension mount*; 2 *unofficial* clasps, 'Nile 1884-5', 'Kirbekin', clasps engraved silver, attached by wire (**24. Pte. J. Martin. 2/Derby. R.**) *the first worn, therefore poor; the second very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

## Miniature Medals

696



### The mounted group of four miniature dress medals worn by H. C. Blake, Esq., Athlone Pursuivant of Arms

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O. Member's 5th Class badge, silver and enamel; Order of St. John of Jerusalem, silver and enamel; British War Medal 1914-20; Coronation 1902, silver, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £80-£120

M.V.O. *London Gazette* 11 August 1903.

**Henry Claude Blake** was born in 1874, the son of John Lane Blake of Dublin; was educated at Dehstone Coll, Staffordshire; and served as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was appointed Athlone Pursuivant of Arms at the Office of Arms, Dublin Castle (where he was also Private Secretary to the Ulster King at Arms, Sir Arthur Vicars, K.C.V.O.), and was created a Member 5th Class of the Royal Victorian Order on the occasion of H.M. King Edward VII's visit to Ireland in 1903.

Sold together with the original Bestowal Document for the M.V.O., together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order; Invitation to the 1902 Coronation; and a large Carte de Visite image of the recipient.

697

### The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Group Captain F. Rothwell, Royal Air Force

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R.; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-3; Italy Star; Defence and War Medal 1939-45, Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial; together with a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air emblem mounted at the end of the group, presented in an attractively framed display box, along with R.A.F. Wings; cap badge; should straps and full sized awards riband bar, *the France and Germany clasp of more recent manufacture and added later, otherwise very fine* (8) £80-£120

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 21 May 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'In the campaign in North Africa, Acting Flight Lieutenant Fred Rothwell, 13 Squadron, has displayed great keenness and determination, setting a fine example. On one occasion, during a bombing attack on Bizerta in daylight, his aircraft was attacked by an enemy fighter but, by skilful manoeuvring, he evaded the attacker, having sustained only slight damage to his aircraft. On another occasion, one night in February 1943, he was detailed to patrol the Kasserine Pass and to bomb any mechanical transport in the vicinity. Whilst searching for objectives and flying at a low level his aircraft was hit by fire from the ground defences. A shell, which burst inside the aircraft, broke the rudder and tail trim controls. In spite of this, Flight Lieutenant Rothwell continued his search and later bombed some transport. He flew the damaged aircraft to an airfield at Maison Blanche where he effected a safe landing at the third attempt.'

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 1 January 1954.





**An Albert Medal pair of miniature dress medals representative of those worn by Captain E. D. Thornburgh Cropper, West Kent Militia**

Albert Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, bronze and enamel; South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) £200-£300

Lieutenant-Colonel E. D. Thornburgh Cropper's full-size D.S.O. and Albert Medal group of six were sold in these rooms in March 2016, with the following footnote:

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 26 September 1901.

A.M. *London Gazette* 5 June 1879:

'At 11 a.m. on 6th August, 1878, as the steamship "Idaho", belonging to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was in the act of crossing the bar of San Francisco Bay, outward bound, about two miles from the shore, Thomas Nolan, a coloured waiter, threw himself overboard. Immediately there was a cry of "a man overboard", and Captain Cropper, a passenger, without a moment's hesitation, threw off his coat and waistcoat, rushed to the stern, and jumped overboard. Although Captain Cropper made a most gallant attempt to reach the drowning man, Nolan sank before he was reached. Captain Cropper was subsequently picked up by the steamer's lifeboat, after being in the water five-and-twenty minutes. The steamship was going eight knots at the time, and there was a high sea running with a westerly wind.'

Royal Humane Society Case No. 20514:

'At 11 a.m. on 6th August 1878, in San Francisco Bay, North America, Captain E. D. T. Cropper, West Kent Militia, jumped overboard into a rough sea 8 fathoms deep and 2 miles from the shore and swam through water towards the drowning man, Thomas Nolan, a Negro waiter from the S.S "Idaho", but he sank before being reached and was drowned. Cropper then undressed in the water and waited forty minutes until he was picked up by a boat.'

**Edward Denman Thornburgh Cropper** was born at Swaylands, Kent, in 1855, and educated at Eton. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant in the West Kent Militia on 20 May 1875, he was advanced to Captain on 20 March 1878.

In August 1878, Thornburgh Cropper, having married a Californian lady by the name of Virginia in 1874 (although records about their marriage were destroyed in the earthquake and fire of 1906), and whilst a passenger on board the 1,077 ton, 3 deck steamship *Idaho*, two miles from the shore in the Bay of San Francisco, made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the life of a suicidal crewman who had thrown himself overboard. For his unsuccessful attempt to rescue the crewman, and one where it was considered that the risk of death to Thornburgh Cropper exceeded his chances of survival, he was awarded both the Albert Medal and the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal, the latter being sent to him in February 1879.

Thornburgh Cropper returned from America and served throughout the Zulu War as orderly officer and extra Aide-de-Camp to Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., and was present at Ulundi and with the flying column. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 August 1879), in which it is stated that he and Colonel the Hon. R. Needham, as orderly officers, 'have worked continuously in assisting to get the column transport forward on the line of march'. He retired from the West Kent Militia on 29 January 1881, and was appointed a Captain in the Royal Pembroke Artillery on 29 June of that year. During the First Boer War in 1881 he again served as orderly officer to Sir Evelyn Wood, and was again Mentioned in Despatches. Following his return from South Africa he transferred to the Pembroke Yeomanry as a Lieutenant on 19 August 1885, and was promoted Captain on 15 June 1893.

Having reportedly served in the Spanish-American War in Cuba, Thornburgh Cropper was gazetted a Captain with the 30th (Pembrokeshire) Company, 9th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, and served during the South African War. He was dangerously wounded near Bethlehem, in the Orange Free State, on 29 December 1900, most likely having fallen victim to the Boer's isolated but effective guerrilla tactics and dum-dum bullets. The following month he was promoted Major and honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the Pembroke Yeomanry Cavalry.

Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch (*London Gazette* 10 September 1901), and created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order for his services in South Africa, tragically Thornburgh Cropper did not live to receive either award, dying on 29 March 1901 from influenza and pneumonia whilst recuperating in London from an operation, presumably related to the severe wound he had received exactly three months previously. Described by an officer who knew him well, 'he was an exceedingly popular officer in "club-land", and also in the county. He has been described as one of the "Dare Devils" in the British Army.'

699



**The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Major J. C. Meredith, Parachute Regiment**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan; Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army; Volunteer Reserves Service Medal, E.II.R., mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better* (9) **£800-£1,200**

Sold together with the recipient's Army Identity Card (expired 25/06/1998), and a photograph of the recipient outside Buckingham Palace having received his D.C.M., February 1983.

For the recipient's full sized awards, and a full catalogue write-up, see Lot 50.

**700 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Squadron Leader B. Lock, Royal Air Force**

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R.; Coronation 1953; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, *good very fine* (8) **£140-£180**

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 25 October 1940:

'in recognition of gallant and distinguished service with the Royal Air Force during the operations in Waziristan for the period 1 January to 31 December 1939.'

**Bertie Lock** was born on 10 April 1917 and enlisted into the Royal Air Force as a Boy Entrant on 19 September 1922. Training as a Carpenter Rigger from October 1923 and transferring to 24 Squadron in September 1925, he rose through the ranks until training as a pilot in June 1931. On completion of training on 5 March 1932, he was remustered as an Acting Sergeant Pilot and posted to 57 Squadron. Confirmed to that rank the following August and to Flight Sergeant in July 1937, he joined 28 Squadron in India in November 1938. Sent on attachment to Peshawar in September 1939, he was promoted Acting Warrant Officer on 18 February 1940 and sent to 1 F.T.S. in December that year. The next three years were spent with the Home Establishment and at various training schools before he was granted an emergency Commission as a Flying Officer (Technical) on 22 April 1943. Immediately sent to Headquarters, Flying Training Command, he spent the rest of the War at various flight training posts.

On 1 July 1946 Lock was granted a permanent Commission as Flight Lieutenant, serving in the Middle East from April 1947. In January 1950, he was appointed to 57 Squadron, taking part in the Malaya operations. In January 1951, he was stationed at Waddington and from the following January, was serving with Headquarters Bomber Command. Promoted Acting Squadron Leader in July 1952, and Squadron Leader in January 1953, he finally retired on 10 April 1957.

Sold with a small pair of R.A.F. mess wings, shoulder rank insignia, two R.A.F. mess tunic buttons, black arm band; a small portrait photograph of Lock wearing these miniature medals and the above wings, named on reverse dated Malaya 1950; Lock's R.A.F. Association Pass, named and dated 1952; a signed 1953 letter from Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh P. Lloyd, congratulating Lock on his promotion to Squadron Leader; and a letter from The Air Ministry thanking Lock for his service on retirement.

For the recipient's related full-size awards, see Lot 101.

**701 The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Acting Commander F. Barley, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve**

British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with a War Department marked Boson's whistle, *nearly extremely fine* (8) **£80-£120**

**Frederick Barley**, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, served on minesweepers during the Second World War. His medals application notes; service in Home Waters, September 1939-August 1942; North African Landings, 8 November 1942; Lt Commander and Commander H.M.S. *Algeria* until 31 July 1943; Salerno Landings and occupation of Naples until December 1943, where he served as Port Defence Commander. He seems to have served as a Staff Officer, Local Defence in the Mediterranean for most of the rest of the War.

Sold together with various certificates of service, 1943-46; Application for Second War medal ribands and another stating his entitlement, giving service for each medal; Secretary of the Admiralty enclosure slip and medals envelope; Admiralty letter, dated 14 September 1942, noted as 'Most Secret', relating to his appointment during the North African landings, November 1942.

- x702 The mounted group of five miniature dress medals worn by Major H. C. Hatch, 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry**  
Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse of the suspension bar engraved 'Major H. C. Hatch 19th. Canadians', with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly very fine and better*  
Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., reverse engraved 'Maj. C. A. Eliot. P.L.D.G.', with integral top riband bar, *very fine (6)* *£80-£120*  
D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.  
**Harry Cecil Hatch** was born in Toronto, Ontario, on 5 September 1888 and attested there for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 12 November 1914. He served with the 19th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and commanded them from 3 March to 12 June 1918 (with the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel). For his services during the Great War he was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 1 June 1917, 28 December 1917, and 11 July 1919) and was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.
- 
- 703 An unattributed O.B.E. group of seven miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37, *riband nearly detached*; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, mounted for wear *in this order, very fine*  
**An unattributed O.B.E. group of seven miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Coronation 1953; Army Meritorious Service, G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *very fine*  
**An unattributed M.B.E. group of nine miniature dress medals**  
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type, breast badge, silver; 1914 Star, *detached from riband*; British War and Victory Medals; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, Kurdistan; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, M.I.D. Oak Leaf, mounted as worn, *a little worn, nearly very fine (23)* *£100-£140*
- 
- 704 An unattributed B.E.M. group of seven miniature dress medals**  
British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R.; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally very fine*  
**An unattributed campaign group of six miniature dress medals**  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *generally very fine*  
**A campaign group of five miniature dress medals attributed to F. J. G. Grenville, South African Forces**  
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; South Africa Medal for War Service; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Union of South Africa, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (18)* *£40-£60*
- 
- 705 An unattributed campaign group of six miniature dress medals**  
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *last clasp loose on riband*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; India General Service 1908-35, *lacking clasp*; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia, mounted for wear, *with a space for a further two awards at the end of the bar, good very fine*  
**An unattributed campaign group of three miniature dress medals**  
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine*  
**An unattributed campaign group of three miniature dress medals**  
British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19, mounted as worn, *good very fine*  
George Cross; Military Cross, E.II.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901, *generally very fine (15)* *£50-£70*
- 
- 706 Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Joint Military Operations Medal 1941, silver, nearly extremely fine**  
**Malaysian States, Perlis, Distinguished Conduct Medal (2), silver; Meritorious Service Medal (5), bronze, nearly extremely fine (8)** *£60-£80*  
The Joint Military Operations Medal was awarded for operations following the 1941 Iraqi 'Golden Square' coup d'état.

## World Orders and Decorations

- 707** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with two bronze palm emblems on riband; Croix de Feu 1914-18, bronze; Yser Medal 1914, bronze and enamel; Civil Decoration, Gold Medal, silver-gilt, on bravery, devotion and humanity riband, *gilding somewhat rubbed on last, generally very fine*  
**France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre (2), bronze, both date '1914-1918', one with bronze star emblem on riband; Croix du Combattant, bronze, *very fine*  
**Great Britain**, Pacific Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star, *good very fine (10)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 708** **Ethiopia, Empire**, Order of Menelik II, Knight's breast badge, 65mm including crown suspension x 43mm, bronze-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage in parts, therefore good fine*  
**Germany, Prussia**, Commemorative Cross for the War 1866, for Königgrätz, bronze, *very fine*  
**Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, Officer's breast badge, 56mm including crown suspension x 33mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with rosette on riband, in fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* *£60-£80*  
Sold together with a set of 'Britain's First Decimal Coins', comprising 10p (1968); 5p (1968); 2p (1971); 1p (1971); and 1/2p (1971), in presentation folder; a pre-Decimal set of 'Coins of Ireland', comprising 2s 6d; 2s; 1s; 6d; 3d; 1d; 1/2d; and 1/4d (all 1966), in presentation folder; and a set of 'Ireland's Decimal Coins', comprising 50p (1970); 10p (1969); 5p (1970); 2p (1971); 1p (1971); and 1/2p (1971), in presentation folder; together with an unidentified medallion, in case; and a bronze plaque.
- 
- 709** **Germany, Prussia**, Pour le Merite, a fine quality 'Museum' copy, gilt and enamel; together with a Prussian Fire Brigade Medal, silvered and enamel; and a Great War Honour Cross 1914-18, bronze, combatant's type with swords, reverse stamped 'G&S', *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
- 
- 710** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, retaining pin marked '26', in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
- 
- 711** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (3), silver with iron centre, one in original paper packaging, *one lacking large ring suspension, otherwise generally nearly extremely fine and better (3)* *£80-£120*
- 
- x712** **Germany, Prussia**, Alsen Cross 1864, bronze-gilt, on non-combatants riband; Königgrätz Cross 1866, bronze, *very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

713



**Germany, Third Reich**, Order of the German Eagle, First Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, both '900' silver marked, the neck badge also marked '21' for the premier maker *J. Godet & Sohn, Berlin*, with silk neck riband, in fitted case of issue, the title 'Orden Vom Deutschen Adler Verdienstkreuz Mitt Sturn' gold blocked into the upper inner silk lid, the exterior of the box having good gilt to the Third Reich eagle and the edge line, *extremely fine (2)* *£4,600-£5,500*

714



**Germany, Third Reich**, Order of Aziz Hind, First Class neck badge, frosted silver, gilt, and enamel, with 'Rudolf Souval, Vienna' maker's cartouche on reverse, with original neck riband with closing clips at the point of the riband, *nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

**715** **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; War Merit Cross 1939 (2), Second Class breast badge, with swords, bronze; Second Class breast badge, without swords, bronze; War Merit Medal, bronze; Wound Badge in black (2); Ostvolk Badge, silvered, *nearly very fine or better* (7) £140-£180

Sold together with a small Third Reich car pennant; cloth insignia; and seven postcards depicting Third Reich Regimental Standards.

**716** **Germany, Third Reich**, War Merit Cross, First Class, with swords, silver, maker marked number '3' within a block, complete with original pin, hook and hinge, *good very fine* £80-£120

**717** **Germany, Third Reich**, Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal, 1 October 1938, bronze; East Medal 1941-42, blackened zinc; together with a Wound badge in black, one-piece stamped with original pin, hook and hinge, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £60-£80

718



**Germany, Third Reich**, 50 Year Faithful Service Cross, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *nearly extremely fine, scarce* £280-£320

719



**Germany, Third Reich**, Long Service Cross, First Class, for 25 Years' service, gilt, with gilt oak leaf cluster for 40 Years' service, and with outstretched winged eagle and swastika gilt riband emblem, *good very fine* £240-£280

**720** **Germany, Third Reich**, Long Service Medal (2), Third Class, for 12 Years' service, gilt, with outstretched winged eagle and swastika gilt riband emblem; Fourth Class, for 4 Years' service, silvered, *very fine* (2) £80-£120

**721** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Third Class, for 8 Years' service, bronze, *good very fine* £400-£500

**722** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Third Class, for 8 Years' service, bronze, *very fine* £360-£440

**723** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Fourth Class, for 4 Years' service, iron, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

**724** **Germany, Third Reich**, S.S. Faithful Service Medal, Fourth Class, for 4 Years' service, iron, *very fine* £240-£280

725



**Germany, Third Reich**, N.S.D.A.P. 25 Year Long Service Medal, 'thin version', gilt and enamel, *extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

726 **Germany, Third Reich**, Social Welfare Medal, zinc, *good very fine*

£60-£80

727 **Ireland, Free State**, General Service Medal 1917-21, non-combatant's type without Bar, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, with compliments slip, in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

£160-£200

Sold together with a related leather belt, the waistbelt clasp bearing the badge of the Irish National Army, and additionally embellished with two National Army cap badges, a Southern Irish Horse badge, and a Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers badge; and an Irish Unionist Alliance lapel badge, gilt and enamel.

728 **Italy, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, reverse contemporarily engraved '**Sergt. J. Sherlock 19th Regt**', *toned, very fine*

£300-£400

**John Sherlock** (No. 2242) served with the 19th Foot during the Crimean War, and was one of 400 Officers, N.C.O.'s and other ranks presented with the Al Valore Militare. The following citation for the above medal is given in WO100/34:

'Was present during the whole of the Campaign of 1854-55, during which period he was never absent from his duty from sickness or any other cause. Was present at Alma, Inkermann, the taking of the Quarries, and at two Assaults on the Redan of 8th September 1855, when he was slightly wounded.'

729



**The Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure group of three awarded to Monsieur H. C. Angst, Japanese Delegate to the International Committee of the Red Cross**

**Japan, Empire**, Order of the Sacred Treasure, Second Class Star, 73mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with central silver mirror, and red sacred beads, Japanese inscription to reverse, with central retaining hook and two additional support hooks, in fitted rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Red Cross Order of Merit, breast badge, silver and enamel, with original hook and eye suspension, in fitted case of issue; Red Cross Membership Medal, silver, one with original hook and eye suspension and rosette on riband, in wooden box of issue; together with two lapel rosettes, *extremely fine (lot)*

£600-£800

**Harry Carl Angst**, a Swiss national, was born in Zurich on 13 August 1909 and was employed at the Swiss Legation to Japan throughout the Second World War. He subsequently served as part of the Japanese Delegation to the International Committee of the Red Cross until his retirement in 1974, and for his services to Japan was awarded the Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure Second Class, being presented with his insignia by Emperor Hirohito.

Sold together with the Bestowal Document for the Order of the Sacred Treasure Second Class, with English Translation, named to 'Mr. Harry Carl Angst, Swiss', and dated 13 September 1974; two Society of the Red Cross of Japan Scrolls of Thanks, both with English Translations, dated 15 November 1957 and 28 April 1959; and Scrolls of Thanks from the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, and Siber Hegner & Co., both with English Translations, dated 30 April 1962 and 5 February 1964

Sold also with an International Committee of the Red Cross Geneva Medallion, by *Huguenin, Le Locle*, 60mm, silver, the obverse featuring a Red Cross medic providing assistance to a wounded soldier in the field, the reverse engraved 'A M. Harry C. Angst Le C I C R Reconnaissant 1943-1974' within wreath, in fitted case; a Kanagawa Prefecture Governor's Medallion, 50mm, silver, obverse bearing the bust of Governor Iwataro Uchiyama, the reverse showing the Prefecture Building and dated 1946-1963, unnamed, in fitted case; and a miniature key symbolising the Freedom of the City of Yokohama, 40mm in length, gilt and enamel, with English inscription, in wooden box.

730



**A Japanese Silver Presentation Box and two accompanying Small Circular Presentation Boxes**

A fine quality silver presentation box, 115mm wide x 113mm deep x 63mm high, the lid engraved with paulownia flowers and with central raised Chrysanthemum, small maker's cartouche to base but otherwise unmarked; together with two smaller circular presentation boxes, both 58mm in diameter x 20mm high, the lids of both featuring a pair of oriental lapwings flying around a central gilt Chrysanthemum, small maker's mark to base but otherwise unmarked, very good condition (3) £500-£700

Presented to Monsieur H. C. Angst.

For the recipient's Honours and awards see Lot 729.

- 
- 731** **Malaysian States, Pahang**, Meritorious Service Medal, bronze, unnamed as issued, *good very fine*  
**Malaysian States, Perlis**, Meritorious Service Medal (2), bronze, both unnamed as issued; together with five related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine* (8) £60-£80
- 
- 732** **Malaysian States, Perlis**, Distinguished Conduct Medal (2), silvered, both unnamed as issued; together with two related miniature awards, *slight test file marks to edge of one, generally very fine* (4) £60-£80
- 
- 733** **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Commemorative War Cross, bronze, mounted for wear, with *Fa. A. Tack, Breda* label to reverse; with 1 associated clasp, *Nederland Mei 1940*, the clasp mounted separately; Cross for Order and Peace, bronze, with clasps for 1946, 1947, and 1948; Cross for Justice and Freedom, silver (3), two with clasps for Korea 1950; U.N. Korea Medal, Dutch issue (2), *good very fine* (7) £140-£180
- 
- 734** **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Cross for Justice and Freedom, 1 clasp, Korea 1950 (2), silver, both mounted for wear with *Koninklijke Begeer, Voorschoten* labels to reverse, one in *slightly damaged* card box, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
- 
- 735** **Norway, Kingdom**, Korea Medal 1951-54, bronze, *good very fine* £120-£160
- 
- x736** **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, Crimean War period, replacement plate to reverse, *good very fine* £140-£180
- 
- 737** **Ottoman Empire**, Gallipoli Star 1915, silver and enamel, reverse stamped 'B.B.&Co.', *very fine* £70-£90
- 
- 738** **Poland, Republic**, Order of the White Eagle, Grand Cross set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 79mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 75mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with screwback suspension with *A. Panasiuk, Warsaw*, screwplate, *significant red enamel damage to lower arm of badge, traces of verdigris, otherwise very fine* (2) £240-£280

**739** *Family group:*

*Three: Field Reservist N. Hoskins-Davies, Rhodesian Police Reserve*

**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (7836R F/R N. Hoskins-Davies); Police Reserve Faithful Service Medal (7836R F/R N. Hoskins-Davies); Zimbabwe Independence Medal 1980 (54127) *nearly extremely fine*

*Pair: Women Field Reservist P. G. Hoskins-Davies, Rhodesian Police Reserve*

**Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (633MW W/F/R P. G. Hoskins-Davies); Police Reserve Faithful Service Medal (200633D W/F/R/ Hoskins-Davies P. G.) *nearly extremely fine* (5) £80-£120

**Norman Hoskins-Davies** served as a member of the British South Africa Police Reserve from 27 October 1958 to 19 March 1974.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Service Police Reserve; riband bars; and a B.S.A. Police cap badge.



- 740** **Sierra Leone, Republic**, Medal for the 50th Anniversary of Independence 1961-2011, gilt, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* *£70-£90*

**741**



**Spain, Kingdom**, Officer's Cross for Albuhera 1811, gold and enamels, comprising red saltire cross with gold flames in the angles, suspended from laurel wreath and ring suspension, central monogram of Ferdinand VII on a white ground with AL BUHE RA in gold letters around; reverse plain, except for central medallion in blue enamel bearing the date '15 Mayo 1811', 40mm x 20mm, of later manufacture, circa 1840-50, *extremely fine and scarce* *£600-£800*

- 742** **Sweden, Kingdom**, King Charles XIV John's Medal 1854, 31mm, silver, the obverse with bust of King Charles XIV (Bernadotte) with the year dates 'MDCCCXIII-MDCCCXIV' below, the reverse with an equestrian figure of the King, with 'DEN IV NOVEMBER MDCCCLIV' in exergue, *edge bruise, good very fine* *£140-£180*

Presented by the King to officers who participated in the wars in Germany and Norway 1813-14.

- 743** **Trinidad and Tobago, Republic**, Medal for the Fifth Summit of the Americas, gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue, with riband bar, *extremely fine* *£40-£60*

The Fifth Summit of the Americas was held at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on 17-19 April 2009.

- 744** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the October Revolution, variation 2 breast badge with five reverse rivets, silver, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '106704', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and riband suspension, *extremely fine* *£200-£240*

**745**



**United States of America**, Military Order of the Dragon, China 1900, a fine-quality *reproduction* badge, bronze with gilded dragon, complete with specially embroidered riband and integral top Pagoda suspension bar, *minor edge nicks otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£300-£500*

*Provenance:* Commissioned by the late Bill Woolmore of Melbourne, and one of only 6 produced for him.

746



Dithmari, Justi Christoph, *Commentatio de Honoratissimo Ordine Militari de Balneo, cujus Origo, Progressus, Restauratio, Regularis Forma, Summaque Dignitas exponuntur ut & Honoratissimorum Equitum .....*, Johannis Godofredi Conradi, 1729, 1st edition, title page in red and black letters with vignette, frontispiece, 8 & 90pp., French and Latin text, illustrated with fine engravings of the arms and inscriptions of the stall plates of George Prince of Wales and the thirty-six original Knights of the Order; bound (as normal) with *Statutes of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath*, viii, 40 & 6pp., English and Latin text, illustrated, later boards with gilt decoration, *some minor tears and stains, otherwise very fine condition for age, very rare* *£400-£500*

An early and interesting work on the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, unrecorded by Risk.

747

Uniforms and Traditions of the German Army 1933-1945.  
The very hard to obtain 3 volume set of *Uniforms & Traditions of the German Army 1933-45* by John R. Angolia and Adolf Schlicht. All three works published by Bender Publishing, the most comprehensive work on the German Army in three volumes with a total of 1,500 pages of in-depth text and photographs covering every aspect of the German Army. All are of the second printing November 1992, original print 1987. A very difficult set of obtain, *generally good condition (3)* *£200-£300*

748

Daggers, Bayonets, & Fighting Knives of Hitler's Germany.  
The very first work published by Roger James Bender Publishing on the edge weapons of the Third Reich, First edition 1971. 334 pages of in-depth text with many black and white photographs, one colour plate on all of the edge weapons of the Third Reich. The Bender books were never published with fly leaves, the cover has been protected by plastic, *excellent condition* *£90-£110*

749

Die Orden und Ehrenzwichen des Grossdeutschen Reichs.  
The excellent Dr. Doehle published work, Dr. Heinrich Doehle was an Under Secretary in the Presidential Chancellery and in charge of the Orders Department, he wrote various works during the Second War on the medals, badges and awards of the Third Reich. All of his works are highly sought-after. This is the 1941 edition with black and white cover and black and white fly cover, which is badly creased. 127 pages of coloured and black and white images of all of the German political, civil and military awards up to and including 1941. One colour plate only of the medal ribbons of the Third Reich. Excellent source work from the period for the researcher, historian and collector, *good condition* *£140-£180*

750

A German Second War Spanish Civil War Condor Legion Photograph Album.  
An excellent album to a member of the German Condor Legion. To the front of the cover an outline of the Spanish combat helmet of the period. 300 photographs of the period of service with this Condor Legionnaire in Spain and 45 of the campaign in Poland. The first page annotated 'My service with the Legion as a free volunteer with the Legion Condor from 1938 to 39', followed by, as stated over 300 photographs of all aspects of his service in the Spanish Civil War. An interesting historical record, *good condition* *£600-£800*

751

A German Second War Panzer Photograph Album.  
143 images in the standard leather bound album beginning in the pre war period, moving on to training in small track vehicles, many shots wearing the black panzer wrap over uniform. The unit is identified as the 6th Company of Panzer Regiment 7. Mixtures of uniforms with early pink piped panzer jackets plus field grey uniforms, the early panzer beret being worn and many tracked vehicles. An interesting historical record, *good condition* *£200-£240*

- 
- 752** A Berlin Airlift Photograph Album.  
A good album for Operation *Plainfare*, with regard to the important Berlin Airlift. Good clear and large sized caption photographs, approximately 46 images. Images show the airfield facilities, dispersal areas, civilians working for the Royal Air Force, preparing the aircraft, Dakotas landing, civilian chartered aircraft. An unusual important historical record, *good condition* *£180-£220*
- 
- 753** A series of documentation and awards of Berlin Airlift interest.  
Comprising an original airfield - station log book, with extensive entries for incoming and outgoing aircraft in the period November 1948 to March 1949, largely of Transport Command variety (e.g. Dakotas and Yorks); together with two photograph albums of the 1948-49 vintage, with many German scenes including aircraft; together with a pair of post-war commemorative medals for Voluntary Service and the B.A.O.R. and Berlin Airlift, both silver, with hallmarks for Birmingham 1971 and 1972, and inscribed to Lieutenant M. Merry, R.E. and R.C.T. (T.A.), mounted as worn; and a United States of America Berlin Airlift Medal, *generally good condition (lot)* *£60-£80*

## Militaria

754

An Early Victorian British German Legion Light Cavalry Undress Sabretache.

A rare sabretache being the undress type for the British German Light Cavalry Legion. Intertwined gilt scrolls surmounted by Victorian Crown with regimental named scroll below. Gilt decoration, subdued to the leather exterior with message pouch complete to the reverse side and its three hanging rings in brass. The size of the Sabretache is the post 1856 size and would have been used by the combined Italian, Swiss and German soldiers who were raised to assist in the war against Russia in the Crimea. Billeted in Colchester, England, the Force was disbanded near the end of 1856 after the war had ended, there was a total of 441 German officers in the Legion, *good condition* £800-£1,200

755



A Great War Royal Welsh Fusiliers Knife.

The fearsome weapon used by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers during the Great War, privately provided by Lord Howard de Walden to his battalion. The design was based on an ancient Welsh knife known as the Cledd. Designed and patented by the well known sculptor, artist and designer Felix Joubert in 1917, the blade and hilt are forged from one piece with a circular fold back hand guard, which is fitted via a slot in the hilt. The hilts were always cord bound, this example has the full motto of 'DROS URDDAS CYMRU' to the ricasso, other examples can be found without this motto. It also has its small 'J' over 'O' stamping. The blade on this example is extremely good, it has never been re-profiled or sharpened, there are minor rust spots, the cording to the hilt is complete with its original cord wrist strap. The very complicated canvas wrap over the leather scabbard is all complete and in good form and firm condition, the exception being the belt loop, these are always constructed in the classic 1914 grained leather, in this example it has rotted. All of the webbing covering to the leather is intact and firm. A very fine example of this rare and desirable knife, good examples are shown on pages 17 and 18 of the excellent work by Ron Flook's British and Commonwealth Military Knives, also an in depth description of usage and heritage on the web site of the Royal Armouries, *good condition, scarce* £3,600-£4,400

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.

756

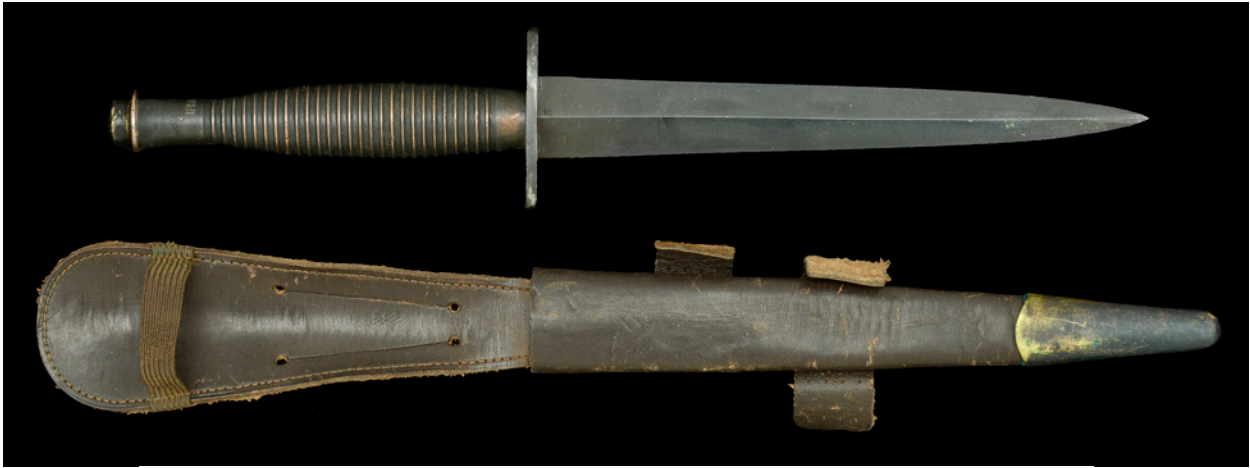


A Second War Commando Smatchet.

A very good example of the heavy knife issued to commando units, with its parkerised teardrop blade, which has not been abused or re-profiled, still with the majority of its parkerising remaining. Slab wood grips undamaged, heavy pommel top. Leather over wood scabbard, some flakiness to the leather. Riveted belt loop to the reverse side, *good condition* £700-£900

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.

757

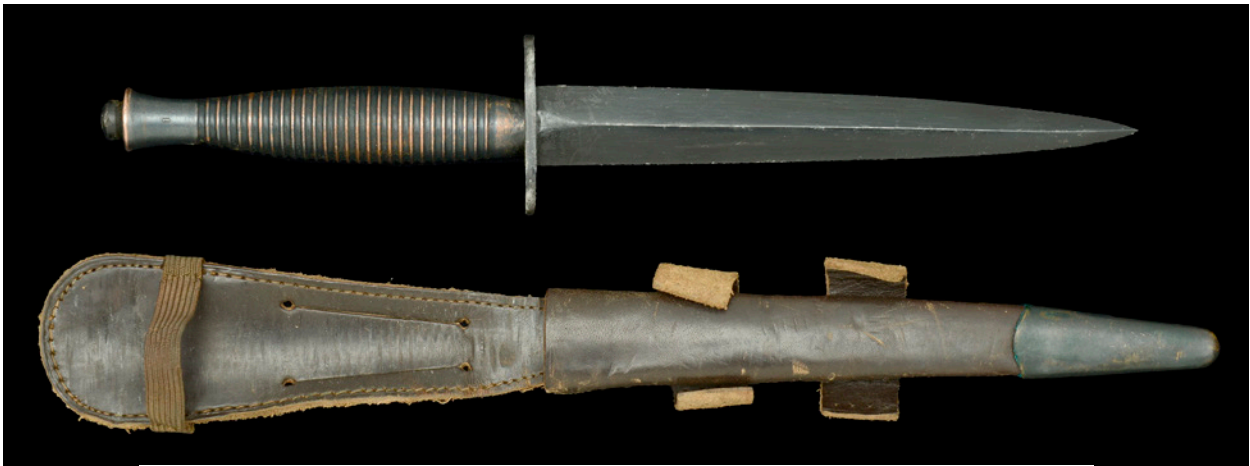


Fairbairn & Sykes Third Pattern Fighting Knife.

17cm blade of flattened diamond section with straight cross-piece engine turned hand grip, this marked 'FR693', with '13' inspector's stamp, in its correct pattern leather and metal tipped sheath, this stamped 'FR271', *generally good condition* £300-£400

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.

758



Fairbairn & Sykes Third Pattern Fighting Knife.

17cm blade of flattened diamond section, operationally blackened, with straight cross-piece engine turned hand grip, this marked 'FR693', with 'B2' inspector's stamp, in its correct pattern leather and metal tipped sheath, this stamped 'FR693', *generally good condition* £300-£400

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.

759

A Battle of Britain 50th Anniversary Dagger by *Wilkinson Sword, London*.

A presentation poignard/dagger with 11" etched blade, inscribed 'Dedicated to the Royal Air Force, Victors of the Battle of Britain 1940', silvered metal fittings, leather and silvered scabbard, in a fitted presentation case, the outer lid with RAF crest, the inner lid with plaque bearing the date 8 August to 15 September 1940, and the words of Sir Winston Churchill's famous speech on The Few, *minor damage to case, otherwise good condition* £140-£180

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.

760

A Second War Italian Officer's Dagger.

The short version of the MVSN officers dagger. The blade is mint bright, aluminium grip good with undamaged celluloid grips. Fascist insignia inset, in its chrome plated parade scabbard, which has some slight peppering to the plating and its parade quality brocade belt loop, *good condition* £180-£220

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.

- 761** Second War British Army Insignia.  
Comprising a pair of Colonel's shoulder rank insignia, each consisting of 2 rank pips and a crown; 2 x R.E.M.E. shoulder rank titles; 3 x British Army of the Rhine Troops (B.A.O.R.) Cloth Formation patches. One khaki Officers uniform waist belt; together with various British Army Staff Gorget patches, 3 large pairs and 4 small pairs, all but two complete with buttons, *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£60
- Sold together with a 1st Battalion, Royal Scots wooden presentation Plaque, E.II.R., presented to 'LCpl A. Richards AGC(SPS) from Cpls Mess 1 RS'.

- 762** Miscellaneous Cap Badges, Rank Insignia, and Buttons  
A large quantity of miscellaneous cap badges, rank pips, and buttons, including approximately 50 rank pips and 16 large and 8 small Royal Artillery brass buttons, *some reproductions, generally good condition, sold as viewed and not subject to return (lot)* £80-£120
- Sold together with a pair of Shoulder Boards; a Royal Artillery Sergeant's stripes; and other ephemera.

- 763** Balmoral Highlanders Buttons.  
28 silver diamond-shaped buttons of the Balmoral Highlanders, by *Firmin & Sons., Ltd., London*, all maker marked on the reverse, and all complete with retaining loop, *extremely good condition, rare (28)* £200-£300
- Note:* The Balmoral Highlanders are recorded as the Royal Bodyguard at the Highland Estate of Balmoral. Formed from the estate workers rather than a military regiment their formation and duties are still somewhat misunderstood. The most recognised period of their existence was in 1904 when H.M. King Edward VII commissioned, from the local silversmith, William Robb, 25 complete sets of uniforms, in an attempt to standardise what until then had been rather informal uniforms.
- Early buttons (to the same pattern) were made in silver by *Lumsden & Co. of Aberdeen*, and the William Robb order was for silver-plated buttons. The quality of these buttons, and the fact that they were manufactured in London, suggests that they were specially commissioned by the Royal Household, possibly for an officer or Royal Piper, or perhaps even for Royal use.

764



- A Second War Czechoslovakia Air Force Pilots Badge.  
A good example by *Spink & Son, London*, silver and gilt, in case of issue, *extremely good condition* £200-£300
- Sold with accompanying certificate to Squadron Leader R. A. Webb and accompanying Air Ministry, Czechoslovak Inspectorate, covering letter, dated 4 April 1945, awarding Squadron Leader Webb the 'Czechoslovak Air Force Pilot's Badge as a mark of gratitude and appreciation for all the help and co-operation you have given to the members of the Czechoslovak Air Force serving with the Royal Air Force', signed, Air Vice-Marshal K. Janousek, Inspector General of the C.A.F.

- 765** Royal Navy Militaria Pertaining to Vice Admiral G. R. Blount, D.S.O., Royal Navy.  
A black tin box by *Matthews & Co Outfitters, Portsea*, with the owner's name painted to the front; 'G. R. Blount, R.N.', containing a period military/naval compass in its leather case, initials 'C.R.B.' to front; eight Royal Marine Officer badges; Royal Marine Artillery shoulder title; Royal Marine shoulder title; and two Royal Navy Officer's waist belt buckles, *generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
- Sold with copied research regarding the recipient.

## Imperial and Third Reich German Militaria

766



A German Second War Luftwaffe Honour Goblet.

Known as the Ehrenpokal, The Luftaffe honour goblet produced with the material known as Alpaka, awarded to Leutnant Herbert Eichblatt, award date '23.10.42'. Herbert Eichblatt was a stuka pilot with Stuka Geschwader 2 and was also awarded the German Cross in gold. The goblet is very dark, it appears to have been coated with a form of varnish, which has solidified causing a rough uneven finish to the goblet overall and artificially darkened it, *good condition*

*£1,500-£1,800*

[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

*all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)*

767



A German Second War Naval Officer's Sword with Engraved Blade.

The ultimate naval sword of the Second World War being the example with the fully double etched blade with the Kiel Memorial, downswept winged eagle and swastika above an anchor. Mint blade with a stamped WKC, logo, we mention this as the copies have an etched logo. The etched scene showing battleships, submarines and sea planes. The blade is superb. Felt washer still in place between the upper throat and the lower grip. Both of the folding shell guards with springs fully operational. Undamaged celluloid grip with grip wire complete but loose in place. Lion's head pommel having green and red imitation jewelled eyes. Gilt overall to the hilt and to the scabbard fittings good. All the rivets holding the scabbard fittings to the excellent leather in place. German Third Reich naval officers had the choice of a simple ordnance issue plain bladed sword with eagle and swastika and East or North Sea numerals to the folding cross guard or a private purchase example with one swastika within the flag of a battleship on the etched blade and the ultimate being the sword such as this with the Kiel Memorial and large eagle and swastika. Some minor scuffs to the leather of the scabbard but no dryness, *very good condition*

£2,800-£3,200

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.

768



A German Second War Naval Officer's Ordnance Issue Sword.

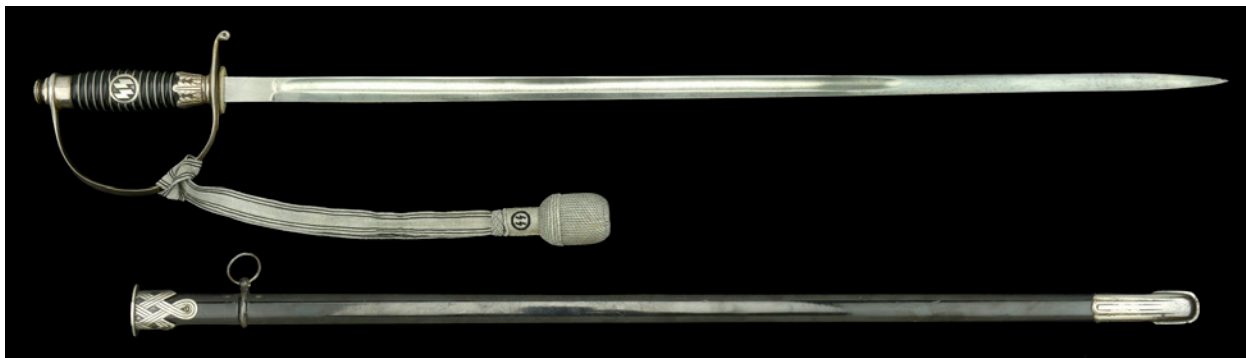
A good example of the sword that was ordnance issued to naval officers, many swords with Weimar period markings are often offered as Third Reich period, this is incorrect, the Third Reich period swords have to have Third Reich ( eagle and Swastika ) waffen amt stamps on the back edge of the blade and on the base of the lower scabbard mount. This example with an excellent stamped blade 'E & F Horster, Solingen', standard naval hilt with twin folding shell guards, lion's head hilt without jewelled eyes. Grip undamaged and with grip wire missing in places. The folding shell guard is marked with the Ost See number of 'O2166' which has matching numbers to the upper scabbard mount. Matching Third Reich eagle and swastika marked on the base of the lower scabbard mount. One kink to the leather of the scabbard otherwise the leather is good and supple. The original owner's name 'H.Kittler' engraved on the upper scabbard mount and to the interior of the hilt bowl. Complete with its leather hanging straps, *extremely good condition*

£1,200-£1,600

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.



769



A German Second War S.S. Officer's Sword.

A very fine example of the SS officers sword with its original portapee knot. The blade is without maker indicating this is an early heavy nickel production. Standard white leather washer between the blade and the hilt. Runic symbol mark to the upper throat and the lower section of the D guard, the blade itself superb in its original scabbard, which has virtually all of its original paint finish with minor abrasions. Good high quality nickel plating to the hilt and scabbard fittings. On the early nickel swords on opening the top of the hilt cap it should reveal a covered cap below, this is in place. When these swords were presented they were always accompanied by a signed presentation document from Heinrich Himmler. 100cm overall length. No oxidisation to the portapee knot, which in itself is a rare and valuable item, *very good condition* *£5,000-£7,000*

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.

770



A German Second War Luftwaffe General's Sword.

Nice condition Luftwaffe General Officers sword, 78cm blade in good condition, clearly stamped 'Eickhorn'. The etched panels to both sides good and deep, the gilt is faint to the central blued panel with a facsimile signature of Hermann Goering. The gilt overall to the hilt and two folding shell guards and the upper and lower scabbard mounts generally good, some rubbing in places. Deep orange grip which has one minor chip to both ends of the grip, all the grip wire is intact. Folding shell guards both fully operational with their sprung loaded hinges. Luftwaffe eagle in silver to the face side of the folding front shell guard. scabbard mounts number matched '13', the rivet holding the lower scabbard mount in place to the leather scabbard is missing. There has been some slight shrinkage to the leather scabbard over the last 80 years, the sword stands proud of the upper throat by 3mm, *generally good condition, scarce* *£7,000-£9,000*

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.

771



A German Second War Kriegsmarine Naval Officer's Dagger by Clemen & Jung. Standard naval fouled anchor and foliate etching panels to both sides of the blade. Interestingly the original owners name A. Schroder is hand engraved to the very tip of the blade in the area without etched panels so as not to interfere with the etch panelling. The gilding is dull overall. The grip is without cracks, complete with its original grip wire. Good fit to the scabbard with its retaining button, leather washer, the scabbard has no dents, *good condition* £300-£400

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.

772



A German Second War Kriegsmarine Officer's Dagger. A nice example with excellent blade by E & F Horster, Solingen. Standard naval etched panels to the blade with fouled anchor to both sides and floriated work. The grip is undamaged with its original grip wire, still with the remains of its silver portapee knot, of which the cord to the acorn is frail and hanging to the main body. The scabbard retains some original gilt with a single indentation below the second hanging ring band, *generally good condition* £300-£400

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.

773



A German Second War Third Reich Naval Dagger by Puma. A good example of the standard naval dagger but by the scarce maker Puma of Solingen. Good standard sailing ship and fouled anchor etching to the blade, some slight cloudiness. One minor crack to the celluloid grip, all grip wire intact. The scabbard is totally free of dents. Red felt washer remaining between the blade and lower cross guard. Button retaining fitting for the blade intact, *good condition* £400-£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.

774



A German Second War Erased Rohm S.A. Man's Dagger.

A good and scarce erased Rohm SA mans dagger. The blade is clearly stamped with early marking of Carl Eickhorn. Grind marks where the Ernst Rohm logo has been removed but still various tips of letters are visible, which can be seen from the images. Standard early heavy nickel grip fittings. Good striped wood grip with undamaged enamel to the SA inset and high quality national eagle. Group marked HA on the reverse of the lower cross guard. In its original anodised scabbard, which has suffered some rust bleed through from the steel below the anodising. The plating to the scabbard fittings good, only very minor indentations to the ball on the lower scabbard mount, *good condition* £600-£800

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.

775



A German Second War S.A. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

A very good blade by the unusual maker of Hermann Hahn of Sol.Wald. Much original cross grain finish remaining although slight black spotting. Heavy quality grip mounts with the lower grip mount NM group marked with the issue number 242. High quality national eagle, undamaged SA inset. In its original anodised scabbard, which is subdued. Good plating to both the upper and lower scabbard mounts, the upper throat is matching numbered 242 to the lower grip mount. The ball at the bottom scabbard mount has been flattened, *generally good condition* £260-£300

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.

776



A German Second War S.A. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

Good blade marked RZM M7/12. The plating to the grip mounts good with some minor oxidisation conversant with its late production. Undamaged wood grip with high quality national eagle and undamaged SA inset badge. In its original painted scabbard, which retains all of its original paint with age lines showing through. Good high quality plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts, *good condition* £300-£400

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.

777



A German Second War S.A. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

Excellent blade double stamped RZM M7/66 1939 plus the Eickhorn logo. The plating to the grip mounts good but suffering some oxidisation. Wood grip perfect with an aluminium national eagle and undamaged enamel SA inset. The scabbard with matching plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts with some light lifting of the plating. The paint finish to the scabbard missing in places, *generally good condition* £160-£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.

778



A German Second War S.S. Model 33 Enlisted Man's Dagger.

Extremely nice blade with all cross grain finish remaining, marked 'SS120/34 RZM'. This is a transitional piece having a RZM marked blade but with early heavy nickel fittings, anodised scabbard that has virtually all of its anodising remaining with one minor dent, minor abrasions to the ebony wood grip, high quality national eagle, undamaged enamel to the SS inset badge to the grip. Fitted with the scarce vertical hanger, of which unfortunately the cross strap to the buckle has rotted and broken, *generally good condition* £1,800-£2,200

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.

779



A German Second War S.S. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

Generally good blade with some scuffing by the unusual maker of Justinuswerk of Solingen. Both the upper grip mounts of the heavy quality nickel type, lower mount group marked BO. Minor chipping to the wood grip. High quality national eagle with undamaged enamel SA inset in a brown painted scabbard, which has some loss but still has some original lacquer remaining. Good plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts with a minor indentation to the lower ball, *good condition* £300-£400

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.

780



A German Second War N.S.K.K. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

Excellent blade by Wilh.Kober & Kompanie, Suhl. Much original cross grain finish remaining. Heavy quality grip mounts, the lower mount group marked TH. High quality national eagle, undamaged enamel to the SA inset. In its original black anodised scabbard, which has some light scuffing. Plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts very good with its black or very dark brown leather hanging strap and clip in place, the clip is marked Assmann DRGM, *good condition* £400-£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.

781



A German Second War N.S.K.K. Model 33 Man's Dagger.

Good blade by F.W. Jordan of Solingen, some minor scratching to the tip area. Dark wood grip undamaged. Nice quality national eagle with slight chipping to the enamel of the SA inset. Heavy nickel upper grip fittings. Group marked HE, in its original scabbard, which is of the painted variety, it has lost a lot of its original paint. The plating to the fittings generally good but missing its suspension ring. Fitted to the upper section of the grip are two parts of the three part leather hanging system in black leather, *good condition* £200-£240

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.

782

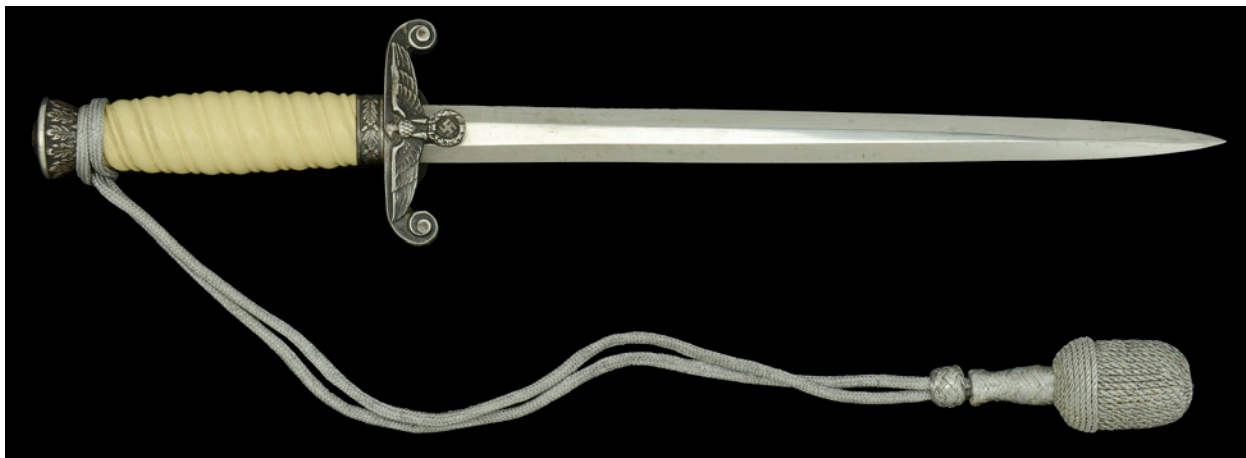


A German Second War Army Officer's Dagger by Anton Wingen Junior.

A very nice blade, virtually mint. All cross grain finish remaining. White grip totally undamaged, slightly discoloured through exposure to either nicotine or sun. All of the fittings to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard are virtually mint bright. Fitted with a set of brocade deluxe officers hangers, which have all the clips present and working correctly, *very good condition* £300-£400

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.

783



A German Second War Army Officer's Dagger by Henkels. Absolutely mint blade by Henkels, totally undamaged white grip. All of the original finish to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard all match in colour and quality with the unique three dimensional style national eagle to the cross guard, with its original silver portapee knot and a good set of standard officers brocade hangers with all clips working correctly, *extremely good condition* *£300-£400*

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.

784



A German Second War Army Officer's Dagger. Beautiful condition army officers dagger with blade by Robert Klass of Solingen. All of the original patinated finish to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard all remain, the scabbard is free of dents. Deep orange grip without cracks, slight shading on one side where exposed to sunlight. Complete with a set of the deluxe quality brocade hangers with all clips present and working correctly, *extremely good condition* *£300-£400*

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.

785



A German Second War R.L.B. 1st Model Officer's Dagger. A very good example of the rare 1st model RLB officers dagger. Virtually mint blade by Paul Weyersberg of Solingen. All of the plating to the cross guard and upper pommel excellent, also matching good plating to the upper and lower scabbard mount. The leather to the grip with minor abrasion close to the cross guard. Slight losses of blue enamel to the RLB logo. Original hanging strap and belt loop, *very good condition* *£1,800-£2,200*

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.

786



A German Second War R.L.B. 2nd Model Officer's Dagger.

A very clean example of the RLB 2nd model officers dagger. The blade is virtually mint by Paul Weyersberg, Solingen. All cross grain finish remaining. Excellent plating to the cross guard and upper pommel with good finish remaining to the RLB 2nd model sunburst badge without any chipping to the enamel. The leather to the hilt good without scuffs to the leather. The scabbard all fittings with good plating, leather also excellent with a matching set of very good hanging straps, one small area of leather rot to the very edge of both straps. All clips present and working correctly, *very good condition* *£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.

787



A German Second War R.L.B. 1st Model Man's Dagger.

A very clean example of the RLB 1st model mans dagger. Mint blade by E & F Horster of Solingen with all cross grain finish remaining. The plating to the hilt and upper pommel excellent, no oxidation. Wood grip perfect with minor chipping to the lettering of the RLB badge with good silvering to the sunburst. The scabbard has all its original black painted finish remaining with minor rust bleed showing through. Good plating to the lower scabbard mounts with its original carrying strap, spring catch working correctly, *good condition* *£600-£800*

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.

788



A German Second War Teno Officer's Dagger.

A very good condition Teno officers dagger, the blade by Eickhorn with standard Eickhorn etched logo with the Teno logo above. Slight black spotting just above the head of the eagle to the Teno logo. Deep orange grip totally free of cracks. Remains of the chemical patination to the lower areas of both the upper pommel and the cross guard still intact. No lifting of plating. The blade is stamped number 2123 which matches the stamped number to the upper scabbard throat of 2123. The hilt of the dagger still has a silver portapee knot attached. The scabbard has virtually all of its black patinated finish remaining without any dents, *very good condition* *£1,800-£2,200*

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.

789



A German Second War Land Customs Dagger with Straps and Knot.

A very nice condition Land Customs dagger with mint blade by Alcoso of Solingen. All of the green leather to both the grip and scabbard perfect. Good deep detail to the upper pommel and aluminium grip. The upper parts of the dagger being the pommel and grip are in aluminium, the scabbard fittings are in nickel, this is quite commonly encountered. Complete with a good used set of the green and silver brocade service straps, which do have some slight oxidisation but good colour with all the green velvet backing with all clips working correctly and fitted with its rare original green and silver portapee knot, *very good condition*

£1,400-£1,800

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.

790



A German Second War Land Customs Dagger.

Mint blade by Alcoso, Solingen. All of the fittings to the grip and the scabbard are in matching brushed aluminium, the leather to grip excellent with original grip wire intact. Undamaged scabbard mounts, the leather to the scabbard has patches missing, *generally good condition*

£1,200-£1,600

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.

791



A German Second War Postschutz Officer's Dagger.

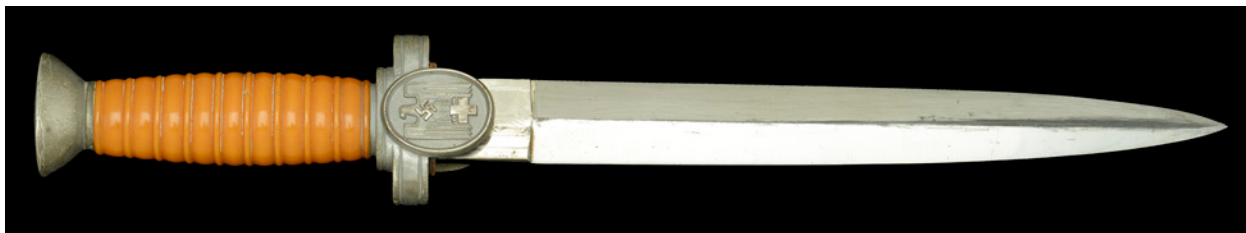
Excellent blade, maker marked 'Paul Weyersberg Solingen' with much original cross grain finish remaining. Original leather washer sitting between the blade and the cross guard. All plating to the cross guard and upper pommel good, enamel to swastikas on both sides of the cross guard undamaged. Marked '2158 DRP' to the underside of the cross guard. Good wood grip with its correct Postschutz insignia fitted. Fitted into its correct scabbard, plating to the three scabbard bands thin in places, the visible painted sections have all their original paint complete with slight chipping and a correct set of hanging chains with its 'DRGM' marked Assmann sprung loaded clip, *extremely good condition*

£2,400-£2,800

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.



792



A German Second War Red Cross Officers Dagger.

Magnificent blade, non maker marked, the Red Cross officers daggers never had visible makers marks. All cross grain finish to the blade complete. Deep orange grip, which is uncracked but has one chip to the right hand side, one minor chip to the face side. The plating thin to the top pommel and to the cross guard, good heavy plating visible to the scabbard without any indentations. Both screws holding the throat in place with heads unturned, *extremely good condition*

**£1,000-£1,400**

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.

793



A German Second War Hitler Youth Leader's Dagger with Straps.

An excellent example of the rare Hitler Youth leaders dagger. The blade is marked RZM M7/36. The Blut Und Ehre with exclamation mark logo good and clear, the Und and Ehre still having all of its lower field dark grey finish intact with the lower field of the word Blut without its grey finish. All grip wire excellent, plating to the hilt and upper pommel good with some slight rubbing to the edges, in its original leather covered scabbard that is without any damage with a few minor abrasions. Accompanied by its again excellent condition hanging straps, leather supple, all spring catches working correctly, *very good condition*

**£1,800-£2,200**

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.

794



A German Second War Hitler Youth Dagger.

A very good example of the Hitler Youth dagger. The blade with the Blut Und Ehre plus exclamation mark logo. On the reverse side multiple markings of RZM M7/42 1936 plus the knights head of the WKC Solingen company. Leather washer still intact, undamaged plastic grips with HJ enamelled badge inset. All plating to the hilt and cross guard good with the blued finish to the scabbard all complete, slightly subdued with very good leather belt loop and fully functioning hilt retaining strap and closing stud, *good condition*

**£180-£220**

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.



A German Second War Police Bayonet.

A very good bladed police bayonet by Alexander Coppell of Solingen. One minor black spot to the flat edge of the blade with Third Reich acceptance stamp. The blade is double marked with the appropriate logo of Alexander Coppell ACS with Scales of Justice. Standard police hilt but of the slotted type with bayonet fixing working correctly. Stag grips. Aluminium police badge. Nickel plated scabbard fittings with a slight indentation to the lower fitting. Complete with a 1939 police marked and maker marked frog, which is rare. Matched numbers S.AR.II 481 to both lower hilt and upper scabbard mount. Acceptance stamp on the flat portion of blade, *good condition* *£400-£500*

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796



A German Second War Police Bayonet.

Standard police bayonet. Very nice condition blade by Clemen & Jung Solingen. Matching numbers to both hilt and upper scabbard mounts of S.B.L.1548. Standard Nickel police hilt, non slotted type. Undamaged stag grips. Aluminium police badge. Both upper and lower scabbard mounts having good Nickel plating. Leather firm, good stitching. Original unmarked frog. The blade is acceptance stamped on the flat back section, *good condition* *£240-£280*

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.

797



A German Second War Police Bayonet.

An extremely nice police bayonet with mint blade by E & F Horster, Solingen. Matched numbers S.KA.II.12 to both the lower grip and upper scabbard mount. Very nice bright Nickel plating to the standard police hilt, which is slotted for bayonet fixing. Stag grips undamaged. Aluminium police badge. Good bright nickel plating to both scabbard mounts. Leather good with stitching strong. Acceptance stamp on the flat portion of blade, *good condition* *£240-£280*

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.

798

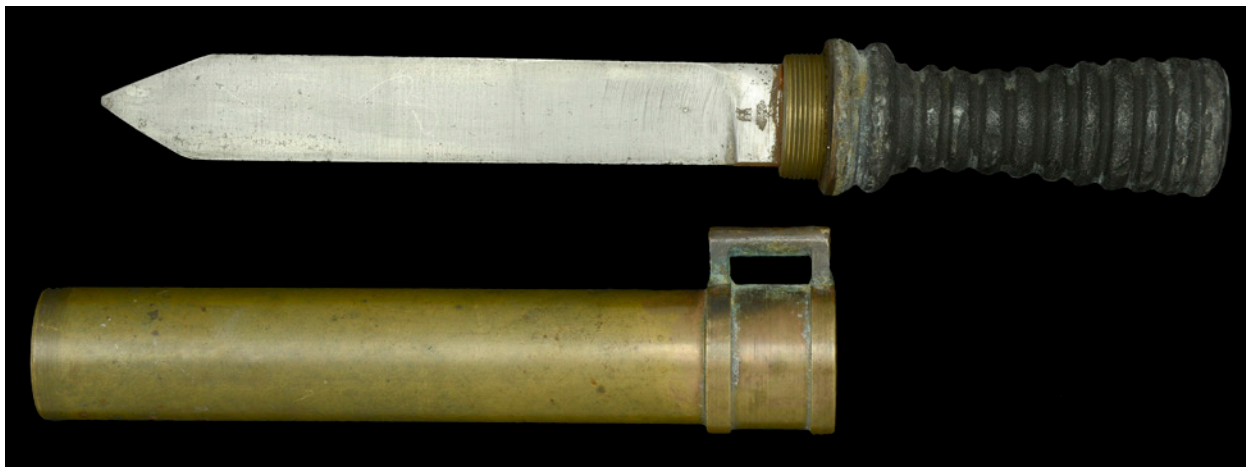


A German Second War Police Bayonet.

Standard police bayonet, blade by Alexander Coppell of Solingen. Generally good with slight spotting to the upper section of the fuller otherwise good and clean. Standard non slotted eagle headed hilt with stag grips, aluminium police bayonet, nickel plated upper and lower scabbard fittings, brown leather is good but slightly distorted, stitching strong. Matched numbers to the rear cross guard and to the upper scabbard mount L.LG.102. Acceptance stamp on the flat portion of blade, *good condition* *£240-£280*

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.

799



A German Second War Diver's Knife.

A rare lead handled divers knife, originally painted red, which has lost most of its paint. The blade is good with the Henkels trademark with its tubular brass scabbard. The knife screws firmly into the scabbard with its brass belt loop, *good condition* *£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.

800



A German Second War D.L.V./N.S.F.K. Flyers Knife.

A very clean example of the DLV/NSFK flyers knife, faint traces of the Helbeig maker's mark to the upper part of the blade, the lower part of the blade has been considerably shortened, blade length 15cm, the standard length should be 17.5cm. Good finish to all other portions of the dagger. Blue leather to the grip good. It would appear that the blue leather to the scabbard has possibly been replaced. Complete with its original hanging strap, 'DLV' marked to the upper throat, with its original leather washer between the blade. Below the cross guard are marking 'Schl' (school) to the other side '66' or '99'. Good enamel to the swastikas on both sides, the fitting of a full length blade would be ideal for this nice dagger, *very good condition* *£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.

801



A German Second War Hitler Youth Knife.

A clean condition Hitler Youth knife. Good blade, slight reprofiled at the tip, marked RZM M7/839. Thinness of plating to the hilt. Undamaged composition grips with the enamel Hitler Youth inset also undamaged. Minor knocks to the top edge of the blade. Contained in its original scabbard, which retains much original black painted finish. Leather belt loop (1 holding rivet to scabbard missing) and hilt retaining strap with closing stud working correctly, *good condition* *£140-£180*

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.

802



A German Second War R.A.D. Officer's Hewer.

An extremely nice condition and good quality RAD officers hewer. Mint blade with good deep Arbeit Adelt etched logo. Standard Eickhorn etched logo. Plating to the one-piece hilt excellent with undamaged grips. Matching quality plating to the scabbard with slight thinness to the plating to the lower section of the upper scroll work. Good original black patinated finish to the pebbled central section with a matching set of leather service hangers of which all the clips are present and functioning correctly, *good condition*

£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.

803



A German Second War R.A.D. Hewer.

A very good example of the RAD mans hewer. The blade by the unusual maker of AXT.Und. Hauerfabrik Solingen with applied RAD acceptance stamp plus Ges Gesch. Good clear deep Arbeit Adelt etching, the blade has not been abused. Good heavy nickel plating to the upper grip, undamaged stag grip plates. Deep detail to both the upper and lower scabbard mounts. The paint to the scabbard is complete but with much rust bleed, with its 1st pattern leather hanger, *good condition*

£500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; the lot can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

804



A German Second War Senior Forestry Cutlass.

A very nice virtually mint condition senior forestry cutlass, 38cm overall length, mint condition double etched blade with both sides having forestry and hunting scenes. Non maker marked to the blade but this example shown in the 1938 WKC catalogue. Still with its green leather washer between the blade and the base of the D handled grip, the grip with totally undamaged grip plates, good bright gilt to both grip and shell guard with matching bright gilt to both scabbard mounts and good leather to the scabbard, *extremely good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

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.

805



A German Second War Forestry Cutlass.

An exceptionally nice condition long forestry cutlass, overall length 58cm with the double etched blade maker marked by Horster at 33cm with double etched panels both sides showing hunting and forestry scenes. Original leather washer in place between the blade and the stag horn grip. Double headed cross guard. Three acorns all complete to the heavily patterned stag grip. In its original scabbard with small skinning knife to the small pouch behind the frog retaining acorn. Leather excellent. Both scabbard mounts number matched, *extremely good condition* *£1,000-£1,400*

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.

806



A German Second War Hunting Association Side Arm.

A very nice wartime produced side arm for the Hunting Association. Single fullered blade, both sides with long panels of etching showing hunting and forestry scenes. Some minor faintness to the etching and black spotting. The stamped wartime period Eickhorn logo intact. Undamaged stag grip with its bronze DJ badge inset. Good quality white metal plating to the clamshell cross guard and upper pommel, which matches the high quality plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts, again forestry scenes to the lower mount. Good green leather with an unusual brown leather hanging strap with double belt loops and its original forestry knot, *generally good condition* *£700-£900*

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.

807



A German Second War Panzer Officer's Combat Tunic. A very good condition heavy combat quality material Panzer Major's service tunic. Standard four pocket configuration, deep turned back cuffs, dark green collar, panzer pink underlay to the shoulder boards, pink centres to the collar patches, officers wire woven eagle. Loops to the left hand breast for either a German Cross or a Spanish Cross, loops to the right hand breast for three other awards and two separate medal ribbon bars. No moth damage, excellent nap to the cloth, Iron Cross ribbon to the second buttonhole, *good condition* £500-£700

808



A German Second War Luftwaffe Obergefreiter Flight Four Pocket Tunic. A very nice condition virtually unworn four pocket open collar style tunic worn by a Luftwaffe Flight Obergefreiter. Standard configuration, four pockets with flaps, deep turned back cuffs. Luftwaffe machine embroidered eagle to the breast. This is an early period tunic indicated by the yellow piping to the collar. The tunic still has its interior removable collar in place. Loops for one award to the upper right hand breast. A full compliment of size stampings and Luftwaffe acceptance stamps with date '39' to the light twill Luftwaffe blue grey lining. No moth damage anywhere to the tunic, *very good condition* £700-£900

809



A German Great War Prussian Guard Enlisted Man's Helmet. A very nice all leather bodied Uhlan helmet with metal removable mortarboard top. The skull is excellent, large Guard chemically subdued field grey front plate, complete with its correct Reich cockade and Prussian black and white cloth field state cockade. The interior liner all complete and undamaged, *good condition* £1,200-£1,600

810



A German Second War M.35 Double Decal Combat Helmet. Shell size SE64, original owner's name 'Weymann painted into the rear skirt, batch number '9857'. A good degree of the apple green paint remaining overall with some minor losses. Third Reich army decal abraded with swastikas still showing. National tricolour good and clear with some minor chips. Original all leather aluminium banded liner, original drawstring and chinstrap, which is maker marked and dated '1937', *good condition* £1,000-£1,400

811



A German Second War Austria M.16 Third Reich Used Combat Helmet. A recycled Austrian produced M.17 helmet refurbished in the late 1930's after the occupation of Austria having twin decals with evidence of the national tricolour being removed under the 1940 regulations. Third Reich apple green finish applied, single army decal, which is all clear and undamaged with its M.35 light tan leather liner and aluminium liner band. The liner is stamped size '57', helmet shell marked 'BGB 66'. Lovely condition helmet, *good condition* £700-£900

812



A German Second World War Officer's Visor Cap. A nice saddle shaped white piped infantry officers visor cap. Extremely large size, possibly size 59 or 60. White piping for infantry. One minor moth nip close to the national eagle. Lining all complete, non maker marked. Interior head lozenge in place. Minor glue repair to one edge of the interior peak, *good condition* £400-£500

813



A German Second War Luftwaffe M.43 Cap.  
A good size 56 '1944' dated RB numbered M.43 visored field cap for the Luftwaffe with one-piece eagle and national cockade. Twin button front. Late war rayon mix material. No moth damage, *good condition*  
*£200-£240*

814



A German Great War Luger Holster.  
A nice all brown leather holster for the Luger PO8 semi automatic pistol. All leather strong, good form to the holster, both belt loops intact. Army Group marked 'B.A.XI' plus maker marked and dated '1918' to the interior, *good condition*  
*£260-£300*

815



A German Second War Third Reich Police Luger Holster.  
A nice condition police issue Luger holster, all stitching strong, both belt loops in place, 'Berlin' maker marked on the reverse side with a series of numbers very similar to that found on Third Reich police bayonets. The securing loop for the front strap is missing, to the interior the stripping tool is intact to its own individual pouch, stitching loose to stripper pouch. Police starburst acceptance stamp above the Berlin maker's mark on the reverse side, *very good condition*  
*£200-£240*

816



A German Great War Standard Bearer's Arm Patch.  
A very nicely woven standard bearer's arm patch, yellow standards on dark Blue base cloth Wilhelm II logo between the two carrying poles. Evidence where removed from a tunic, *good condition*  
*£200-£240*



- 
- 817** Two German Second War 'To the Service of the Wehrmacht' Armbands  
Two very finely machine embroidered armbands 'Deutsche Wehrmacht' stitched on its yellow armband cloth, followed by the State Assistance, again finely machine embroidered black on yellow, *good condition* (2) *£100-£140*
- 
- 818** A German Second War Security Police Armband.  
A scarce armband of the Third Reich printed black on green lightweight cotton armband cloth, 'In Service of the Security Police', mainly used by assistance to the Gestapo, *good condition* *£160-£200*
- 
- 819** A German Second War Unteroffizier Vorschule Cuff Title.  
Fine Bevo woven cuff title, silver on light green for the Unteroffiziers Vorschule (NCO Training School). Full length, uncut, *very good condition* *£80-£120*
- 
- 820** German Second War Gemeind Polizei and Schutzpolizei Insignia.  
Five individual shoulder boards all with wine red backing, some having moth damage, *reasonable condition* (5) *£30-£50*
- 
- 821** German Second War Schutzpolizei Insignia.  
Five individual Schutzpolizei NCO shoulder boards all with green police underlay, *reasonable condition* (5) *£40-£60*
- 
- 822** German Second War Sword Hangers and Kriegsmarine Dagger Strap.  
Two tear drop shaped sword hangers for the Third Reich sword, one with clip marked RZM M5/53 16, other strap unmarked, complete with a short single section of the Kriegsmarine dagger hanger set, finish lost to the lions head buckle, *generally good condition* (3) *£40-£60*
- 
- 823** Two Sets of German Kriegsmarine Dagger Hangers.  
Set 1 with cast matching buckles, one suspension clip missing. Set 2 completely mismatched, one cast, one struck aluminium with all suspension clips but missing the small chain, *generally good condition* (2) *£80-£120*
- 
- 824** German Second War R.A.D. and S.S. Hanging Straps.  
A nice condition vertical hanger for the SS mans dagger, fully marked RZM 1/55 with SS runic symbol to the central leather vertical section of the strap. Plain plated spring loaded catch and buckle all working correctly, together with a 2nd model RAD mans hanging strap, *very good condition* (2) *£140-£180*
- 
- 825** Two Sets of German Luftwaffe Officer's Dagger Hangers.  
Two very good sets of the deluxe pattern dagger hangers for the Luftwaffe officers 1937 model. Both have velvet on the reverse side. All clips present and working correctly, *good condition* (2) *£60-£80*
- 
- 826** German Second War Land Customs Hanging Straps.  
A mint unissued set of green and silver brocade straps for the Land Customs dagger, *extremely good condition* *£160-£200*

**827**



A German Second War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge.  
A clean example of the High Seas Fleet badge by Schwerin, good gilt to the exterior wreath, some slight wear to the prow of the battleship. 'Schwerin Berlin' maker's mark in raised relief to the reverse side, complete with its original wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition* *£240-£280*

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- 828** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge.  
A clean example of the JFS produced Kriegsmarine Destroyer badge, subdued gilt to the laurel leaf wreath, complete with its uniform retaining pin behind the head of the eagle and its horizontal thick needle pin with original hinge. Marked 'JFS' in raised relief to the reverse side, *good condition* *£120-£160*

829



A German Second War Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge.

A good clean example by the manufacturer Friedrich Orth, subdued gilt to the lower half of the wreath, the upper part retaining much original gilt including the Viking ship. On the reverse side 'FO' marked in raised relief with its original vertical needle pin, hook and hinge, *good condition*

*£360-£440*

830

A German Second War Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge.

A good condition non maker marked Kriegsmarine Minesweeper badge with at least 60% of its original gilt remaining to the face side with all the silver finish remaining to the exploding mine. To the reverse side the uniform retaining hook still present behind the head of the eagle with the horizontal wide tapering pin in place below, *generally good condition*

*£120-£160*

831



A German Second War Kriegsmarine 1st Pattern E-Boat Badge.

A good example of the extremely scarce 1st pattern E-Boat badge by Schwerin of Berlin. Loss of gilt to the upper part of the wreath, the silvering from the keel of the E-Boat thin. To the reverse side is the typical Schwerin blackened finish, complete with its uniform retaining hook behind the head of the eagle with its horizontal wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition, scarce*

*£700-£900*

832



A German Second War Submariners Badge.

A uniform badge worn example of a German submariner, very nice heavy construction badge, non maker marked, bent slightly convex for wearing close to the uniform. Many Kriegsmarine badges appear like this on the market, slightly convex, bent by the owner to fit snugly to the uniform. Good finish remaining, deep strike. Original vertical pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*

*£360-£440*

833

A German Second War Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge.

A good example of the Coastal Artillery badge retaining the majority of original gilt to the wreath with good dark grey patinated finish to the 88mm coastal gun. Manufacturers mark in raised relief on the reverse side of 'Herman Aurich'. Complete with its original vertical needle pin, hook and hinge, *good condition*

*£80-£120*

- 834** A German Second War Armed Forces Close Combat Bar in Bronze.  
A nice condition FLL produced Close Combat Bar in bronze. All original finish remaining, complete with its steel blank plate behind the crossed bayonet and grenade, which has slight surface rust. Full raised relief maker's details, complete with original wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£240-£280*

- 835** A German Second War Armed Forces General Assault Badge.  
All finish missing, non maker marked, complete with original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£80-£120*

**836**



- A German Second War Luftwaffe Paratrooper Badge.  
A good clean example of the Luftwaffe Paratrooper badge, maker marked 'Osang Dresden' at the reverse side of the paratrooper style diving eagle. Traces of good gilt to the eagle. The toned finish to the oak and laurel leaf wreath subdued, complete with its original thick needle pin, hook and hinge. Two small domed rivets holding the eagle to the wreath. A nice example, *very good condition* *£500-£700*

**837**



- A German Second War Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge.  
A mid war construction non maker marked Luftwaffe Pilot's badge in its original fitted case. Some finish remaining to the oak and laurel leaf wreath, dark zinc finish to the pilot style eagle fitted into its titled case, the paper covering the hinge between the lid and the main body of the box is broken, *good condition* *£360-£440*

- 838** A German Second War Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge.  
A non maker marked mid war construction quality Luftwaffe Pilots badge. Two domed rivets holding the Luftwaffe eagle to the wreath, thick needle pin with original hook and hinge, *good condition* *£240-£280*

**839**



- A German Second War Luftwaffe Air Gunner's Badge.  
A slightly distorted wreath to the scarce Air Gunner only badge, maker marked on the reverse side 'Deumer Ludenscheid'. The diving eagle retains the majority of its original blackened finish with the wreath toned. Thick needle pin slightly distorted through wear use, this is obviously a uniform worn piece, the distortion probably caused by wearing the badge in a closely confined position, *generally good condition* *£260-£300*

- 840** German Second War Horseman's Badge with Miniature.  
The horseman's badge in bronze with its stick pin miniature in its original green card fitted case, titled to the exterior in black 'Reiter Bronze'. Some light scuffing to the edges of the box, large size badge with some light oxidisation to the body of the horse. Fully maker marked on the reverse side in raised relief. Stick pin also maker marked, *good condition* (2) *£180-£220*



A German Second War S.S. Deutschland Schellenbaum Centre.

An historic artefact of WWII being the highly attractive and impressive 33cm circumference Schellenbaum centrepiece as carried by Allgemeine SS Regiment 1 Deutschland. One minor piece of damage to one of the tips of the centrepiece at 4 o'clock, excellent gilt remaining overall, all silvering remaining to the central double sided swastikas with some thinness in places and all of the black painted finish to the lower field complete with the exception of a 1.5cm scratch. The centrepiece is 1.5cm thick at its central raised point and the item is hollow. It still has its internal wood liner for the pole to run through to fit to the complete Schellenbaum. The same design of centre was used by Regiments Germania and Der Fuhrer, *very good condition*

*£2,600-£3,000*



A German Second War Trumpet Banner.

A very high quality woven trumpet banner measuring 55cm x 50cm without the added fringe size of what is believed to be a Naval Shore establishment, the face side having the enormous individually hand embroidered Third Reich eagle with swastika below, woven in the classic chain stitch style of Third Reich embroideresses. The cream silk background slightly service stained. On the reverse side the Kriegsmarine War Flag in a multi constructed form on red base cloth. The whole trumpet banner is fringed in silver with its three original black trumpet ties to the upper section, *very good condition*

*£2,800-£3,200*



843



A German Second War Naval Officer's Car Pennant.  
A very clean example of the naval officers car pennant. Basic blue flag cloth, yellow trimmed edge with very finely chain stitched Third Reich Marine eagle and swastika on both sides, complete with both of its fixing clips. No moth damage. 32cm x 21cm, *good condition*

*£240-£280*

844



A German Second War Army General's Car Pennant.  
A very good condition Army General's car pennant in its original carrying frame. The dark olive drab centre with wide outspread winged Third Reich Army eagle hand embroidered to both sides with a row of gilt tress running around the edge of the pennant with a line of swastikas, in its original chrome plated frame and its vehicle mounting post, *very good condition*

*£2,000-£2,400*

845



A German Second War N.S.D.A.P. Car Pennant.  
A nice condition swastika car pennant that would be flown on the opposite side of the vehicle mudguard to the political leaders area car pennant. Very finely black chain stitched swastika on a white field laid on standard red ribbed flag cloth, in its weatherproof celluloid clear frame, edged in red leather, some losses to the edging, complete with both of its high nickel plated pole attachment clip, *reasonable condition*

*£300-£400*

846



A German Second War Stadt Dusseldorf Industrial Plaque. An extremely nice rectangular cast bronze plaque with the images of male and female industrial workers with factories below, presented by the Oberbergermeister of Stadt Dusseldorf. The plaque is contained in its original presentation case with the gold block Arms of the City impressed to the upper inner lid silk on a gilt swastika, *very good condition* £360-£440

847

A German National Faithful Service Medal and Citation.

A nice clean example of the National Faithful 25 year Long Service Medal in silver. Undamaged enamel, red case numbered '25' to the exterior of the lid, accompanied by its A4 size citation, awarded to 'Reichsbahnamtfrat' (railway administrator) 'Albert Zeisler' date of award '29 April 1939' with the facsimile signature of 'Reich Chancellery Secretary Meissner'. One minor tear to the citation at the lower left hand side, *good condition* £100-£140

848

Four German Second War Individual Combat Citations.

Four individual citations, all A5 sized, all on modern frames, East Front Medal to a member of a Panzer Signals Unit dated 'August 42', citation for the Panzer Assault Badge in bronze to a member of a Panzer Grenadier Unit, citation for the Infantry Assault Badge in silver to a member of an Army Artillery Regiment, citation for the Infantry Assault Badge in silver to a member of Army Infantry Regiment 378. All of the citations are pen signed by individual regimental commanders, two have been punch holed for filing, all four have been folded once. Good for display with individual medals, *good condition (4)* £70-£90

849

German Red Cross Order Citation.

An impressive and rare citation for the Cross of Merit of the German Red Cross Order awarded to Commander Roberts, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. This highly unusual award for the Cross of Merit relates to the event in June 1937, the battleship *Deutschland* serving the Spanish nationalist Forces of General Franco was attacked by Republican bombers suffering injuries to sailors on board. The *Deutschland* pulled into Gibraltar seeking medical help for the wounded sailors, which was affected by Royal Naval personnel. The citation complete with the Diplomatic seal of the German Consulate in Gibraltar. One hole through the citation at the lower leg of the 'R' of 'Roberts', once folded, *generally good condition, scarce* £200-£240

850

A German Second War Continental Rubber Company Director's Citation.

A very nicely tooled leather folder with the initials 'DVJF' to the front. On opening the folder a very nice illuminated citation with the swastika of the Deutsche Arbeit front laying beneath the lettering, awarded to Willy Tischbein. In total are three parchment citations honouring the General Director Willy Tischbein of the Continental Rubber Works, Hannover for his meritorious service to the German bicycle Industry, presented 23 May 1936. The document is signed by the Directors of the participating members of the Union in Berlin and Munich. All the professional organisations whether of the directors or workers were all members of the German Labour Service (DAF), *very good condition* £500-£700

End of Sale

www.dnw.co.uk

all lots are illustrated on our website and are subject to buyers' premium at 24% (+VAT where applicable)







**Commission Form – Medals 3 December 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](http://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 3 December 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](http://www.dnw.co.uk) in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

# Important Information for Buyers

## Absentee Bids

It is recommended that absentee bids are placed using our online advance bidding facility, which is available on our website at [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Bids placed in this way cannot be seen by others and do not go live until the actual moment that the lot in question is being offered for sale. All bids can be easily altered or cancelled by the bidder prior to this point. An automated email will be sent confirming all bids and alterations. A valid email address is required to bid online. There is no additional charge for online bidding and it is not necessary to pre-register a payment card in order to do so. Whilst we are still happy to execute all bids submitted in writing or by phone, fax, etc., it should be noted that bids left with us will be entered at our offices using the same bidding facility to which all our clients have access. There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your bids than to execute them yourself online. Whilst online bids can be placed up until the moment a lot is offered for sale, all other bids made to the office must be confirmed in writing, by fax or e-mail and **should be received by 4pm on the day prior to the sale**. Although we will endeavour to execute late bids, Dix Noonan Webb Ltd cannot accept responsibility for any bids received later than this. If a bidder is unable to attend an auction or to bid live on the internet and wishes to book a telephone bid with DNW, **they must contact DNW by 4pm on the day prior to the sale** to make arrangements to bid thus. DNW cannot be held responsible in the event of connectivity issues, resulting in failure for the buyer to be able to bid.

## Commission Form

Further advice to bidders and purchasers may be found on the commission form included with this catalogue. Please use this form when sending bids to us by post or fax.

## Buyers' Premium

A buyers' premium of 24% on the hammer price (plus VAT if resident in, or lots are delivered within, the European Union) is payable by the buyer on all lots.

## Pre-sale Estimates

The pre-sale estimates are intended as a guide for prospective purchasers. Any bid between the listed figures would, in our opinion, offer a fair chance of success. However all lots, depending on the degree of competition, can realise prices either above or below the listed estimates.

## New Clients

New clients must register online to bid (whether in person or in absentia) and any such registrations will only be accepted once due diligence has been completed to the satisfaction of Dix Noonan Webb. Registration requests, together with auction house references and identification/proof of address as requested should be submitted as early as possible and certainly not later than one business day before the auction. Whilst every endeavour is made to complete the registration process as quickly as possible, Dix Noonan Webb cannot be held responsible if it is not completed in time for a bid to be placed. Dix Noonan Webb reserve the right to refuse any registration without explanation.

## Methods of Payment

**All payments must be made in pounds sterling within five days of the end of a sale unless credit terms have been made by prior arrangement.**

The best way to make payment is by Visa or MasterCard credit or debit cards via our website [www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk). Carriage and insurance is pre-calculated for you so that you may pay immediately.

Payment may also be made by bank transfer to DNW's account at:

<b>Lloyds</b>	
<b>Piccadilly London Branch</b>	
<b>39 Piccadilly London W1J 0AA</b>	
<b>Sort Code: 30-96-64</b>	<b>Account No: 00622865</b>
<b>Swift Code: LOYDGB2L</b>	
<b>IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865</b>	<b>BIC: LOYDGB21085</b>

Please include your surname, client code and auction date with the instructions to the bank. Alternative methods of payment which may enable immediate clearance of purchases include cash, recognised banker's drafts, credit cards (Master Card, Visa and Amex) and debit cards. Although personal and company cheques are accepted, buyers are advised that property will not be released until such cheques have fully cleared and cannot be subject to recall, which may take two weeks. Third party payment is not accepted except by prior arrangement. Cardholder not present transactions will only be accepted when successfully completed through our online payment platform. Clients may be required to pay by bank transfer for their first purchase or at other times at sole discretion of Dix Noonan Webb.

**Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.**

Purchases will be despatched as soon as possible upon full payment in pounds sterling for the lots you have bought. Carriage will be at the buyer's expense. Estimates and advice on all methods of despatch can be provided upon request. Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be arranged unless otherwise specified and will be added to the carriage charge for non-UK deliveries. Goods can only be shipped to the address provided to and verified by Dix Noonan Webb at the time of registration.

## Change of Address

Change of address requests will be subject to the same due diligence by Dix Noonan Webb as at the time of registration.

## Artists' Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Droit de Suite is a royalty payable to a qualifying artist or their estate every time the artist's work is sold at auction or by an art market professional during the artist's lifetime and for a period of up to 70 years following the artist's death. Royalties are calculated on a sliding percentage scale based on the hammer price. Lots subject to this royalty payment are marked with **ARR** in the catalogue.

# Conditions of Business

## Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

### 1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

### 2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at [dnw.co.uk](http://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](http://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](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





[www.dnw.co.uk](http://www.dnw.co.uk)

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