



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The outstanding Great War V.C. group of five awarded to Private James Towers,
2nd Battalion, The Cameronians

and

A Small Group of Rare and Important Military General Service Medals

**Wednesday 14th April 2021
at 10:00am**

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at 10am

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Contents and Timetable

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

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Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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Britannia Medal Fair



2021

AMENDED DATE - Sunday 11 July 09:30 - 14:00 - AMENDED DATE
Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00



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Tuesday 15th June

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Tuesday 14th September

Closing date for entries 5th August

Tuesday 23rd November

Closing date for entries 11th October



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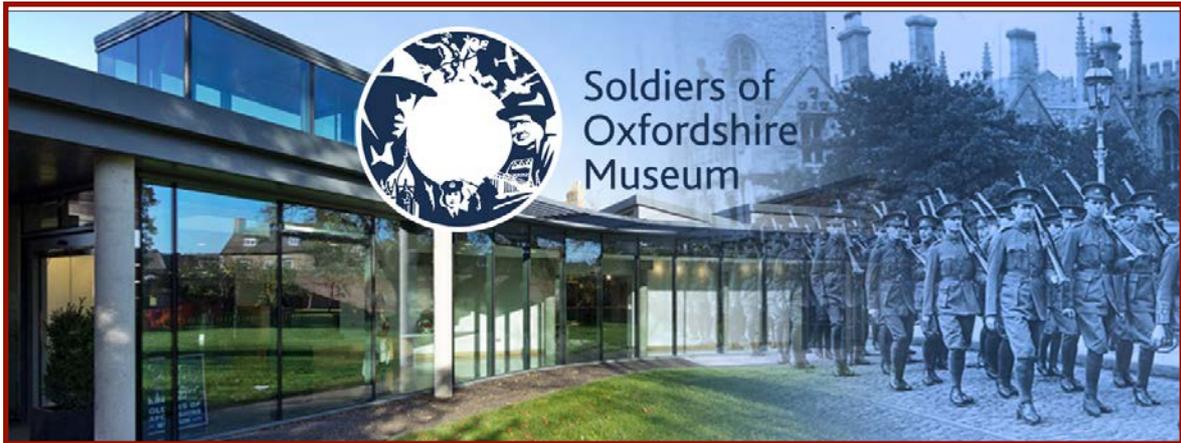
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The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum

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 2

1



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant H. A. I. B. Stokes, 3rd Battalion, attached 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Royal Fusiliers, who died in November 1918 of the wounds he received whilst in the act of winning the M.C.

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (STK-843 Pte. H. A. Stokes. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. A. I. B. Stokes.) *extremely fine* (4) *£1,000-£1,400*



M.C. *London Gazette* 15 February 1919; citation *London Gazette* 30 July 1919:

'While forming up for the attack near Rumilly on October 1st, 1918, he was wounded but remained with his platoon and advanced with it to the attack. Under very heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from three sides he reorganised his men into groups, thereby avoiding many casualties and enabling the advance to proceed. Later, when further advance became impossible, he, though wounded a second time, stayed and encouraged his men until every other wounded man had been got away. He showed great courage and devotion to duty.'

Hugh Adrian Innys Blyth Stokes served as a Private with the 10th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in France from 31 July 1915, and was then commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant into the 3rd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and later into the 2nd Battalion. He was wounded on 1 October 1918, and died of his wounds on 28 November 1918. He is buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey. He was the son of Hugh Innys Stokes and Kate May Stokes of 46 Baker Street London.

Sold with a rather faded portrait photograph.

2



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain P. A. Bobby, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Royal Horse Guards

Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (1853 L. Cpl. P. A. Bobby. R.H. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. P. A. Bobby.) *good very fine (4)* *£700-£900*

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during recent operations. By his courage and good leading he extricated his company from a very difficult situation, and kept them together and intact. On another day he assisted an officer to re-establish the line on our front which had been broken, and made a most valuable reconnaissance, which materially helped in dealing with the situation.'

Percy Augustus Bobby served with the Royal Horse Guards in France from 8 April 1915. He was commissioned into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry as Second Lieutenant on 3 October 1915, becoming Lieutenant on 21 December 1916, and acting Captain on 1 November 1917. He served with the 3rd Battalion and later with the 2nd Battalion, with whom he won the M.C. He was demobilised on 20 January 1919.

3

A Great War M.C. group of three awarded to Major H. J. Bennett, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner in March 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Major H. J. Bennett.); together with an unofficial St John badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *very fine and better (4)* *£600-£800*

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

Herbert John 'Jack' Bennett served with the 2/4th Battalion in France from 25 May 1916. He had been commissioned as Lieutenant on 14 September 1914, was appointed Temporary Captain on 9 December 1914, promoted to Captain on 1 June 1916, and appointed Acting Major on 22 April 1917. He was captured near Marcelcave on 30 March 1918, whilst attempting to rejoin his men in the trenches before the village which, unknown to him, were no longer being fought for. 'Near the railway bridge he ran straight into the enemy as they swarmed towards the village and was captured.' In the *Oxford Times* of 25 May 1918, Major H. J. Bennett was reported as P.O.W in German hands. Sold with Buckingham Palace letter for returned prisoners of war and a photocopied group photograph of Bennett and other officers of the 2/4th Battalion.

4

A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain R. F. Cuthbery, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. R. F. Cuthbert.); together with hallmarked silver regimental badge, *extremely fine (4)* *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1918.

Robert Frederick Cuthbert served in France from 23 May 1916, with the 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, for the most of the war as Adjutant of the battalion. He was wounded at Arras on 14 November 1917, by a bomb which fell inside the trench.

5 A Great War 'Kut-al-Amara' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant T. W. Armitt, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in captivity after the fall of Kut

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8397 Sjt: T. W. Armitt. 1/O. & B.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. No citations were published for the 65 awards of the D.C.M. announced in this gazette. It is believed that they were all rewards for services prior to the fall of Kut-al-Amara or whilst in captivity.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916: 'Officers, N.C.O.'s, and men under Major-General C. V. F. Townshend, C.B., D.S.O., brought to notice for Gallant and Distinguished Service in the Field from 5th October 1915 to 17th January 1916.'

Thomas William Armitt served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and entered the Asiatic theatre of war on 5 December 1914. The battalion history records that he was wounded at the capture of One Tower Hill on 31 May 1915 (p 61) and that he led "R" Company (67 men) on the march to captivity (p 225). He was captured at Kut and died in captivity at Afiun Qarahisar on 4 November 1916. He is commemorated by name in the Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

Banbury Guardian, 20 January 1916: 'Sgt. T. W. Armitt of the 1st Oxf. & Bucks. L.I., son of Mr W. Armitt, 50 Calthorpe St., has been wounded in the Persian Gulg and his parents received notification a few days ago. This is the second time Sgt. Armitt has been wounded. Mr & Mrs Armitt have three other sons serving with the colours.'

Banbury Guardian, 29 June 1916: 'Mrs Armitt, 50 Calthorpe St., has been advised that her youngest son L/Cpl. Edward Armitt was killed in action on the 16th inst. He was serving with the South Wales Borderers and was only 18 years of age. Sgt. T. W. Armitt, the eldest son, is presumed to be a prisoner of war with the Turks having been with General Townshend's force at Kut-al-Amara, and another son Pte. Charles Armitt was wounded by a shell a year ago and is still in hospital. A fourth son is serving with the local territorial battalion at the front.'

Banbury Guardian, 15 February 1917: 'Mr William Armitt of Calthorpe St has this week been notified of the death of his eldest son Sgt. T. W. Armitt of the Oxford & Bucks L.I. which occurred from intestinal inflammation at Afiun Karahisar on November the 4th. Sgt. Armitt was with General Townshend's force throughout the defence of Kut and died a prisoner in the hands of the Turks. He was mentioned in despatches for bravery and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.'

6



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major William Hedley, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Coldstream Guards

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (34123 C.S. Mjr.-T.R.S. Mjr. - W. Hedley. 2/4 Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (4653 Sjt. W. Hedley. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4653 T.W.O. Cl. 1. W. Hedley. C. Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5373884 W.O. Cl. II. W. Hedley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (5)* £1,000-£1,200



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 11 March 1920:

'He has always set a very fine example of smartness and discipline to all ranks under the most trying conditions. On several occasions his coolness and steadiness under fire has been most noticeable. On consecutive nights during April and May, 1918, near Robecq, he, by the able execution of his duties, rendered valuable service to his battalion.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917: Company Sergeant-Major, Coldstream Guards.

William Hedley served in France with the Coldstream Guards from 21 December 1915. He joined the 2/4th Battalion O.B.L.I. in France with a draft from England on 7 April 1918. The regimental history records that he was gassed in the Nieppe Forrest area on the night of 7/8 August.

Sold with cap badges and tie pins for both regiments, and a D.C.M. League enamelled lapel badge.

7 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of eight awarded to Major W. G. Older, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9639 Sjt. W. Older. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (9639 Pte. W. Older. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9639 Sjt. W. Older. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5373215 W.O. Cl. II W. Older M.M. Oxf. & Bucks. L. I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5373215 W.O. Cl. 2. W. Older. M.M. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.)
contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine, the last nearly extremely fine (8) *£400-£600*



M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919. According to his obituary this was awarded for action in the operations on 23 October 1918, at Capelle Village, on the river Escaillon.

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

Walter George Older served in France with the 2nd Battalion from 13 August 1914, and was wounded later that year at Ypres, and evacuated to England. On leaving hospital he was posted to the 3rd Battalion and promoted Sergeant. Rejoining the 2nd Battalion in August 1917, he became Signalling Sergeant and was awarded the Military Medal for action in the operations on 23rd October, 1918. He embarked for India in 1922 and on 16 July was promoted to Warrant rank as Company Sergeant-Major of "D" Company, an appointment he held until transferred to the 1st Battalion in the same capacity with Headquarters Wing. In 1930 he went to the Bucks Battalion as acting Regimental Sergeant-Major, where he served with great success until discharged to pension in November 1936. The outbreak of war in 1939 found him once again wearing the bugle horn as Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 5th Battalion. In July 1940 he was commissioned as Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the 4th Battalion. He afterwards served at the Depot, the ITC, and the end of the war saw him at Cowley Barracks. When he retired in 1947 he was a Major commanding a training company. He was afterwards employed as a civilian administrative officer at Regimental Headquarters, Cowley Barracks, until his final retirement at the end of 1957. His total service covered 46 years. Leaving Oxford he took over a sub-post office and business at Freemantle, Southampton, and was so employed when he died, after a sudden and short illness, on 17 July 1962, aged 67 years. Sold with OBLI cap badge mounted with pin, Bucks Battalion cap badge, Bucks Battalion silver and enamel sweetheart brooch, and copied obituary from *The Gorget*.

8 A Great War 'Poizieres 1916' M.M. group of four awarded to Private L. W. H. Hawkins, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Second Lieutenant, Lincolnshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3057 Pte. L. W. Hawkins. 1/4 O. & B.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (3057 L. Cpl. L. W. Hawkins, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. L. W. H. Hawkins.) *very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916. Awarded for the Somme, the recommendation states: 'During the night attack S. W. of Poizieres on 23/7/1916 and during the morning following he constantly carried messages up to and from the front line across the open and under heavy shrapnel fire.'

Leonard Wells Herbert Hawkins served in France with the 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, from 29 March 1915. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant into the Lincolnshire Regiment on 29 August 1917.

9 A Great War 'Western Front - attack on Ronssoy 1917' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal Bernard Batts, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (200793 L. Cpl. B. Batts. 1/4 O. & B. L.I.-T.F.) *nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 May 1917. The recommendation states:

'On 5.4.1917 during the attack on Ronssoy he displayed great initiative, coolness and courage and when he became detached from his platoon he led his section through the village, driving the enemy before him until he reached the final objective some 500 yards beyond.'

Bernard Batts enlisted on 14 September 1914, aged 30, and served in France from 29 March 1915. He was discharged from wounds on 26 November 1917 and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 291799. Sold with copied pages from the battalion history, Medal Index Card and War Badge roll.

10 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant William Lake, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10440 Sjt: W. Lake. 5/O. & B.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (10440 Cpl. W. Lake. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10440 Sjt. W. Lake. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 January 1918.

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 12 July 1918.

William Lake came from Woodford Halse, Northampton, about 10 miles north of Banbury. He served in France from 20 May 1915 and received his Croix de Guerre on 6 February 1918 (Divisional Order of same date refers) and is one of only 9 issued to the Regiment in WWI.

11 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Corporal P. G. Cook, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (18608 L. Cpl. P. G. Cook. 5/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) official correction to final letter of surname; 1914-15 Star (18608 Pte. P. G. Cooke. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18608 Pte. P. G. Cooke. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

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

Percival G. Cooke/Cook came from Stanton St John, near Oxford, and first served in the Balkan theatre of war from 30 September 1915. Sold with Fourth Army certificate of commendation for Military Medal, dated 20 May 1918.

12 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Sergeant W. Woodcock, 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (7707 Sjt: W. Woodcock. 6/O. & B.L.I.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£280-£320*

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

M.I.D *London Gazette* 15 June 1916.

William Woodcock served with the 2nd Battalion in France from 14 August 1914, and is entitled to the 1914 Star and clasp. He won the M.M. with the 6th Battalion and finished the war as a Warrant Officer 2nd Class.

13 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Thomas Maddick, 24th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (34633 Sjt. T. Maddick. 4/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7790 Sjt. T. Maddock. Devon. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5608070 Sjt. T. Maddock. Devon. R.) *note spelling of surname, good very fine (4)* *£260-£300*

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

Thomas Maddick/Maddock came from Exeter. Sold with copied M.M. and Medal Index Cards.

14



A Second War 'Bolster Force, Arakan 1944' Immediate M.M. group of five awarded to Private L. N. Wallington, 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5374551 Pte L. N. Wallington. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) in its named card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 January 1945.

The recommendation submitted by Major R. J. Northcote-Green (6 Oxf & Bucks) Commanding Bolster Force, states:

'13/14 Sept 1944, Ponra Village, Maungdaw. On the night 13/14 Sept, the Bolster Force beech-head was heavily shelled - seventy five shells landing in the small area of the Camp. Pte Wallington was one of the two signallers manning the telephone to Force H.Q.

When the shelling started Pte Wallington was at the Cookhouse and at the first lull in the shelling went to the Command Post where he found that the L/Cpl Signaller and the only Officer had been killed by a direct hit.

Undaunted he set about mending the telephone line which had been cut in 8 places. This entailed working very near to the Petrol and Ammunition dumps which were on fire.

Communication being established he rang up Force H.Q. and gave information of the situation. He checked the wireless set and then did a great deal to control certain non-combatants who were in confusion as a result of the shelling. By his coolness and courage he did much to restore order, thus enabling the Officer, sent down to take over to carry out evacuation. This soldier set a fine example. But for his fine efficiency and courage during the shelling, some time might have elapsed before Force H.Q. could have gained vital information.'

Major R. J. Northcote-Green was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry on the same occasion.

Louis Norman Wallington was born on 26 September 1902, and was a chair maker by trade on enlistment. Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure letter and letter of congratulation from General W. J. Slim on Fourteenth Army headed paper (31 October 1944), together with the recipient's Service and Pay Book.

15



A Second War 'Italian theatre' Immediate M.M. group of seven awarded to Private John Hopkins, 7th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late The Queen's Regiment, for gallantry in attempting to save two badly wounded men under enemy fire

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5384688 Pte. J. Hopkins. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) mounted on original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5384688 Pte. J. Hopkins (M.M.) Queens.) *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 January 1944. The recommendation states:

'Pte. Hopkins was a stretcher bearer in A Coy on morning of 16 September when heavy mortaring caught a section on a forward area, killing four outright and seriously wounding two others. Despite the fact that this crest was under aimed MG fire Pte. Hopkins crawled forward alone to the two wounded men and remaining under fire did what he could do to allay their suffering and bring them to safety. After a time it became clear to him that he could do nothing more to save them. They died before he left them. He had shown the utmost courage in going forward to them, and though his efforts were of no avail, they are deserving of the highest credit.'

Sold with OBLI cap badge and copied recommendation.

16



Pair: Paymaster Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Murphy, 52nd Light Infantry, later 10th Hussars

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Lieut. Stephen Murphy. 52 Light Infantry.) a slightly later issue, officially impressed in large serif capitals; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ali Musjid (Capt: S. Murphy. 10th Hussars.) *extremely fine (2)* £400-£500

Stephen Murphy was born in Ireland on 15 September 1819, and enlisted into the 52nd Light Infantry as a boy on 12 August 1833, aged 13 years 11 months, No. 883. He was commissioned Ensign in the 52nd Light Infantry on 2 November 1855, becoming Lieutenant in May 1856, and Captain in June 1861. He served with the Punjab Movable Column during the Indian Mutiny of 1857-58 (Medal). He transferred as Paymaster to the 35th (Royal Sussex) Regiment on 7 August 1867, was promoted to Paymaster Captain in May 1872, and transferred to the 10th Hussars in April or May, 1877. He served with the 10th Hussars throughout the campaign in Afghanistan in 1878-79, and was present at the assault of Ali Musjid and the action of Futehabad (Medal with clasp). He retired on 1 June 1883, with Hon. rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

17



Pair: Sergeant William Read, 52nd Light Infantry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (W. Read, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2492. Sergt. Wm. Read, 52nd Regt.) mounted on a contemporary silver brooch pin as worn, *very fine* (2) £400-£500

L.S. & G.C. awarded 21 June 1870.

18



Pair: Private William Marra, 52nd Light Infantry

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (W. Marra, 52nd L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1423. W. Marra. 52nd Regt.) mounted on a contemporary silver brooch pin as worn, *minor edge bruises, otherwise very fine and better* (2) £400-£500

L.S. & G.C. awarded 19 August 1860.

19



Pair: Private A. Parker, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (767 Pte. A. Parker. 2/Oxf. L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, very light marks from star, otherwise good very fine and rare (2) £300-£400

Only 33 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89 medals to the regiment.

20 Four: Sergeant-Major W. G. Smith, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (3081 L/Corpl. W. G. Smith 2d Bn. Oxf. L. Infy.) small official correction to naming; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3081 Colr. Sergt. W. Smith 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.) small official correction to first part of rank; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3081 Sjt. Mjr: W. G. Smith. Oxford: L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (3081 W.O. Cl. 2. W. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) the first with slack suspension and the first three with light contact marks, nearly very fine, the last good very fine (4) £400-£460

M.S.M. Army Order 118 of July 1946.

William George Smith was born at Brackley, Northamptonshire, in December 1868 and enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry on 5 November 1888, at Oxford, a butcher by trade. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal per Army Order 242 of 1907, and was discharged 'medically unfit' on 12 December 1907, having served 19 years 36 days. In 1926 he was Barrack Warden at Tidworth, Wiltshire. He died at Weymouth on 27 September 1949. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

21



Pair: Private H. Magill, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (2902 Pte. Henry Magill 2d Bn. Oxford Shire L.I.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (2902 Pte: H. Magill. 1/Oxf. L.I.) extremely fine (2) £260-£300

22 Pair: Private William Puddiphatt, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (3008 Pte. W. Puddephatt 2d Bn. Oxf. L. Infy.) note spelling of surname; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, South Africa 1901 (3008. Pte: W. Puddiphatt 1/Oxf. L.I.) official correction to surname, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2) £240-£280

William Puddiphatt was born in the Parish of Chesham, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 9 August 1888. He served in India and Burma with the 2nd Battalion, and with the Wuntho Field Force, Burma, in 1891. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa in 1899-1901, and was discharged on termination of his first period of limited engagement on 21 August 1901. Sold with copied discharge papers.



Six: Regimental Sergeant-Major Arthur Curtis, 1st Garrison Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Devonshire Regiment

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (4251 Lce. Corpl. A. Curtis, 1st Bn. Devon: Regt.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Belfast (4251 Cpl. A. Curtis, Devon: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4251 Serjt. A. Curtis, Devon: Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (21712 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Curtis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4251 C. Sjt. A. Curtis. Devon: Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (21712 R.S. Mjr. A. Curtis. 1/G. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) **£500-£600**



M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1920: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in India in connection with the War. Dated 3rd June, 1919.'

M.I.D. Lord Roberts, 4 September 1901.

Arthur Curtis was a native of Plymouth. In 1914 he tried to rejoin the Devon Regiment but was rejected on grounds of age. Eventually he served in India as Regimental Sergeant-Major of the 1st Garrison Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, which was formed in February 1916.

Sold with a cabinet photograph of Curtis in the uniform of the Devons, and copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to British War Medal only.



Pair: Private J. Comber, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Klip Kraal on 16 February 1900

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3719 Pte. J. Comber 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Kimberley (3719 Pte. J. Comber. 1/Oxf. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine, the second extremely rare as a single clasp* (2) **£400-£500**

Private J. Comber was killed in action at Klip Kraal on 16 February 1900. The Oxfordshire Light Infantry had one officer wounded, 10 men killed and 39 wounded in this action which took place two days before the battle of Paardeberg.

- 25** *Three: Private W. Langford, Oxford Light Infantry*
 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3703 Pte. W. Langford 2d Bn. Oxf. Lt. Infy.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (3703 Pte. W. Langford. 1/Oxford. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3703 Pte. W. Langford. Oxford: L.I.) *edge cut and light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (3)* £180-£220
- William Langford** was born in Shoreditch, London, and enlisted in Oxford on 19 September 1891, aged 19 years 5 months, a porter by trade. He served in India from December 1893 until February 1899 and in South Africa from December 1899 until August 1902, when he came home and was discharged 19 June 1903. Sold with copied discharge papers.
-
- 26** *Four: Corporal W. Woodward, Oxford Light Infantry, later Army Service Corps*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (5386 Pte. W. Woodward. 1/Oxford. L.I.); 1914-15 Star (M1-08514 L. Cpl. W. Woodward. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-08514 Cpl. W. Woodward. A.S.C.) *very fine (4)* £100-£120
- Walter Woodward** was born in the Parish of Summertown, Oxfordshire, in 1880, and enlisted into the Oxford Light Infantry in Oxford on 28 January 1897. He served in South Africa in 1899 and 1900, and was discharged 'medically unfit' at Fermoy on 10 July 1901. He enlisted into the Army Service Corps as a Motor Car and Lorry driver on 28 October 1914, and was transferred to the Army Reserve 11 June 1919.
- Sold with original Parchment Certificates of Character and Discharge from the Oxford Light Infantry, French Driving Licence with photograph issued 1 May 1909, and various demobilisation documents from 1919.
-
- 27** *Four: Private B. Bristow, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (2497 Pte. B. Bristow, Oxford: L.I.); 1914-15 Star (9635 Pte. B. Bristow. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9635 Pte. B. Bristow. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruise to the first, otherwise very fine (4)* £100-£120
- Benjamin Bristow** served in the Great War with the 3rd Battalion in France from 18 September 1915. He was discharged to Z Class reserve 19 April 1919. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
-
- 28** *Three: Private Harry Carpenter, Oxford Light Infantry, later Royal Air Force*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (5902 Pte. H. Carpenter. Oxford: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (121036. Pte. 2. H. Carpenter. R.A.F.) *the first very fine, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £80-£100
- Harry Carpenter** was born at Lee, Kent, and enlisted into the Oxfordshire Light Infantry in London on 3 November 1898, aged 18, a sweep by trade. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from February to July 1900, and with the 2nd Battalion in India from November 1901 to January 1907. He was discharged on termination of his first period of engagement on 2 November 1910. Sold with copied discharge papers with confirm Q.S.A. and clasps.
-
- 29** *Pair: Private W. G. Thompson, Oxford Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (2017 Pte. W. G. Thompson. 1/Oxford. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2017 Pte. W. Thompson. Oxford: L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 30** *Four: Major S. R. Field, Royal Artillery, late Volunteer Company, Oxfordshire Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (7356 Pte. S. R. Field. Vol: Cot. Oxford: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Major S. R. Field); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Major S. R. Field. R.A.) *mounted as worn, good very fine* £200-£260
- Major Sydney Reach Field** served in France with the 43rd Battery R.F.A. from 25 May 1916. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms T.F.W.M. and entitlement to Silver War Badge No. B.45003.
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- 31** *Pair: Private J. Roberts, Oxford Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (4567 Pte. J. Roberts. 1/Oxford. L.I.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4561 Pte. J. Roberts. Oxford: L.I.) *note error in regimental number, light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £140-£180
-
- 32** *Pair: Private L. W. Jeffery, Oxford Light Infantry*
 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5475 Pte. L. W. Jeffery. 1/Oxford. L.I.) *last clasp clearly belongs to next medal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (5473 Cpl. L. W. Jeffery. Oxford L.I.) light contact marks, otherwise very fine (2)* £120-£160
-
- 33** *Four: Private A. J. Moore, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, late Lincolnshire Regiment*
 1914 Star, with copy clasp (7239 Pte. A. J. Moore. 2/Linc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7239 Pte. A. J. Moore. Linc. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5376426 Pte. A. J. Moore. Oxf, & Bucks. L.I.) *the first three heavily polished, fine, the last good very fine (4)* £120-£160
- Albert James Moore** served with the 2nd Lincolns in France from 5 November 1914. He afterwards served with the 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in the Burma campaign of 1930-32. Sold with copied extract from the Ox. & Bucks Regimental Journal including a photograph of Moore wearing his four medals.

34



Five: Private H. Perry, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Royal Engineers

1914-15 Star, with clasp (7241 Pte. H. Perry. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7241 Pte. H. Perry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (WR-36 Pnr. H. Perry. R.E.) *nearly very fine (5)*
£400-£460

Special Reserve L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 21 of January 1921. Nine awards of this medal to the Royal Engineers.

Harry Perry served in France with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, from 20 September 1914, and later transferred to the Royal Engineers. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

35



Five: Sergeant Frank Bell, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (8917 L. Cpl. F. Bell. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8917 Sjt. F. Bell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (8917 Sjt. F. Bell. 1/O. & B.L.I.); **Serbia**, Cross of Karageorge, 1st class with swords, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (5)*
£400-500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.

Cross of Karageorge *London Gazette* 15 February 1917. Only 82 1st Class awards to British recipients.

Frank Bell enlisted in 1908-09 and served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in the Asiatic theatre of war from 5 December 1914. He was discharged to Reserve 'B' on 12 March 1919.

36

Three: Lance-Corporal J. Charlett, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner at Kut-al-Amara and died on the march at Angora on 28 March 1917

1914-15 Star (6162 Pte. J. Charlette. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6162 Pte. J. Charlett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (John Charlett) and a 'Church War Cross', *extremely fine (5)*
£300-£400

John Charlett was born at Beckley, Oxon, and enlisted into the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in 1899 and was discharged to Army Reserve in 1907. He was re-called for service in 1914 and served in the Asiatic theatre of war from 5 December 1914. Taken prisoner at Kut-al-Amara in April 1916 and died at Angora on the 28 March 1917.

37

Three: Private William Neal, 1st Battalion, late 8th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in the Persian Gulf on 6 June 1915, when the battalion was ravaged by fever, dysentery and paratyphoid at Amara

1914-15 Star (5372 Pte. W. Neal. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5372 Pte. W. Neal. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Neal) *extremely fine (4)*
£100-£140

William Neal was born at St Barnabas, Oxford, and enlisted at Oxford into the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, with whom he served in the Asiatic theatre of war from 4 December 1914. He died on 6 June 1915, when the battalion was garrisoned at Amara in extreme heat and ravaged by fever, dysentery and paratyphoid. He was the son of William Neal, of Great Clarendon Street, St Barnabas, Oxford, and is commemorated by name on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

38 Three: Private R. Donaldson, 2nd Battalion, late 8th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds in France on 28 June 1917

1914-15 Star (15466 Pte. R. Donaldson. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15466 Pte. R. Donaldson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Robert Donaldson) *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Robert Donaldson was born at Deritend, near Warwick, and enlisted at Birmingham. He served in France with the 8th Battalion from 18 September, and later in Salonika, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion for further service in France. He was wounded on 28 June 1917, and died of his wounds later the same day. He is buried in Cambrin Military Cemetery, France.

39 Six: Pioneer Sergeant Owen Frewin, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (1753 L. Cpl. O. Frewin. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (1753 Sjt. O. Frewin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (200176 Sjt. O. Frewin 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with clasp 'Long Service, 1949' (Owen Frewin) *nearly very fine or better* (6) £180-£220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the British forces in Italy.'

The recommendation states: 'For conspicuous good work and devotion to duty as Battalion Pioneer Sergeant during the whole period the Battalion has been abroad.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 May 1918.

Owen Frewin was a pre-war territorial and went to France with the 1/4th Battalion on 29 March 1915. After the war he joined the Special Constabulary, receiving the Long Service medal in 1939 and a bar in 1949. Sold with ribbon bars, two OBLI collar badges, and two Pioneer Sergeant's stripes, one in cloth with brass insignia, the other entirely in cloth.

40 Three: Lance-Corporal H. E. Long, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Pozieres on 23 July 1916

1914-15 Star (2622 Pte. H. E. Long. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2622 Pte. H. E. Long. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Herbert Edward Long) *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Herbert Edward Long served with the 1/4th Battalion in France from 29 March 1915, and was killed in action at Pozieres (Sickle Trench) on 23 July 1916. He was the son of Henry Long, of Witney, Oxon, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

41 Three: Private Benjamin Pitt, 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 8 July 1916

1914-15 Star (11559 Pte. B. Pitt. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (5372 Pte. B. Pitt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Benjamin Pitt) *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Benjamin Pitt was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, and enlisted at Birmingham. He served with the 6th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 6 August 1915, and was killed in action on 8 July 1916, aged 20. The son of Mr and Mrs Samuel Pitt, of West Bromwich, Staffordshire, he is buried in Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery.

42 Three: Corporal T. S. C. Joiner, 8th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in Salonika on 24 September 1918

1914-15 Star (15649 L.Cpl. T. S. Joiner, Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (15649 Cpl. T. S. C. Joimner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Samuel Carlisle Joiner) *good very fine* (4) £80-£120

Thomas Samuel Carlisle Joiner was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, and subsequently in Salonika, and died there on 24 September 1918. He is buried in Taranto Town Cemetery Extension, Italy

43 Three: Private J. W. T. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, who was taken prisoner and died in captivity in Germany on 12 October 1918

1914-15 Star (10314 Pte. J. W. T. Harris. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (10314 Pte. J. W. T. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (John Walter Thomas Harris) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

John Walter Thomas Harris was born in Stratton Audley, Oxon, and enlisted at Oxford, the husband of Fanny Harris. He served with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in France from 1 January 1915, and also served with the 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry). He died on 12 October 1918 whilst in a Prisoner of War camp and is buried in Niederzwehren Cemetery, Kassel Hesse, Germany.

44 Pair: Private A. W. Franklin, 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 3 September 1916

British War and Victory Medals (21321 Pte. A. W. Franklin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Albert William Franklin) *extremely fine* (3) £60-£80

Albert William Franklin was born at Overthorpe, Northants, and enlisted into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Banbury, Oxon. He was serving with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, No. 30008, when he was killed in action on 3 September 1916. He is buried in Peronne Road Cemetery, Maricourt.

45 Three: Warrant Officer C. H. Belshaw, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3122 W.O. Cl. 2. C. H. Belshaw. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, together with Royal Humane Society silver medal for proficiency in swimming (Charles H. Belshaw, Higher Grade School, Bolton 1905) *extremely fine (4)* £200-£260

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917.

Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 1 May 1917.

Charles Herbert Belshaw was a scout master of 3rd Atherton Troop prior to enlistment. He served in France with the 2/4th Battalion, O. B.L.I. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.

See Lot 120 for the medals to his brother.

46



Four: Corporal Frederick Belshaw, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later 1st Garrison Battalion, attached 52 Wing R.A.F. in Afghanistan

British War and Victory Medals (200909 Cpl. F. Belshaw. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (200909 Cpl. F. Belshaw, Oxf & Bucks. L.I.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (200909 Cpl. F. Belshaw. 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.) *extremely fine (4)* £300-£360

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1920: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with operations on the North-West Frontier, India:- 200909 Cpl. Belshaw, F., 4th Bn., Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Atherton).'

M.S.M. is unique to the regiment for Afghanistan. Belshaw's I.G.S. is confirmed on the roll of the 1st Garrison Battalion, O.B.L.I., 'atth. 52 Wing, R.A.F. (Originally 4th Bn.), one of only 3 I.G.S. medals for Afghanistan to the battalion.

See Lot 119 for the medals to his brother.

47 Pair: Private W. Kerry, 2/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died as a prisoner of war in Germany on 28 July 1918

British War and Victory Medals (4119 Pte. W. Kerry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Kerry) *good very fine* £60-£80

William Kerry was born in Oxford and enlisted there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2/4th Battalion in France and died on 28 July 1918, whilst in a Prisoner of War camp and is buried in Niederzwerhren Cemetery, Kassel Hessen, Germany.

48 Pair: Private T. W. Kitchen, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds in France on 1 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (26306 Pte. T. W. Kitchen. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas William Kitchen) the reverse of the plaque additionally engraved with his regimental details and 'Born Quinton, Glos. Enlisted Stratford-on-Avon, Warks. D of W. 1st Apr. 1918. France. Lest We Forget', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Thomas William Kitchen died of wounds on 1 April 1918, and is buried in St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen. He was married to Helen Kitchen, of Shakespeare Street, Stratford-on-Avon.

49 Pair: Private W. A. Smith, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at Bois de Blancy, France, on 4 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (30105 Pte. W. A. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Allan Smith) *drilled with three holes for mounting, very fine (3)* £60-£80

William Allan Smith was born at Berts Mourton, Worcestershire, and enlisted at Worcester into the 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He was killed in action on 4 April 1918 at Bois de Blancy, east of Hamel: 'Heavy bombardment opens at 5.25 am; about 8.00 Germans attack employing at least 4 waves of troops. Both flanks go, Battalion forced to evacuate position. Line taken up South of Varied. 1 2/Lt killed and 6 wounded. 1 Major and 1 Lt missing. 160 other ranks killed, wounded or missing.' He was the son of Mrs Annie Smith, of Castlemorton, Malvern, Worcestershire, and is commemorated by name in Heath Cemetery, Harbonnières.

50 *Pair: Private William Fox, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who later served with the 8th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment and was killed in action 26 October 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (24376 Pte. W. Fox. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William Fox) and R. Berks cap badge, *good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*

William Fox was born in Brize Norton, Oxfordshire and enlisted at Oxford into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He later served with the 8th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment and was killed in action on 26 October 1918. He is commemorated by name on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial.

51 *Five: Corporal H. Somerville, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379344 Cpl. H. Somerville. Oxf. & Bucks L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) *£80-£100*

52 *Five: Private C. E. Filler, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379379 Pte. C. E. Filler. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (5) *£100-£120*

Sold with a small portrait photograph, OBLI cap badge, Dunkirk Veterans enamelled lapel badge, Belgian Veteran Association cross and Dunkirk 1940 Commemorative medal, the last two mounted for wear.

53 *Four: Private C. Kendall, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379375 Pte. C. Kendall. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*

54 *Five: Private F. Ratcliffe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378605 Pte. F. Ratcliffe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly very fine or better* (5) *£140-£180*

Private F. Ratcliffe was awarded a Certificate of Gallantry from the Commander-in-Chief, Home Forces, on 12 January 1942, 'in consideration of his conduct as guard commander at Appledore, Kent, when the bridge was blown.

55 *Six: Private R. Blenkinsop, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (19035696 Pte. R. Blenkinsop. Oxf. & Bucks.) *good very fine* (6) *£100-£120*

56 *Five: Bandmaster H. A. Kenney, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (5671005 W.O. Cl. 1, H. A. Kenney. Oxf. & Bucks.); Coronation 1953; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (5671005 W.O. Cl. 1. H. A. Kenney. Oxf & Bucks) together with mounted set of five miniature dress medals, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£260-£300*

Warrant Officer Kenney is first mentioned in the 1949 Chronicle as Bandmaster on 31st December. In 1954 he wrote a slow march 'The Troop', and a quick march 'Waterloo'. On 6 May 1954, the Colonel of the regiment presented him with his L.S. & G.C. medal. In 1955 he wrote 'The 52nd Colours'. On 6 April 1960, he was posted to the Royal Artillery band at Plymouth and commissioned as Director of Music He also played hockey and played for the Army in 1958. Sold with a copied group photograph of the N.C.O's of the 43rd and 52nd Light Infantry in Cyprus 1957.

57 *India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (2779 Pte. D. Gomm 2d Bn. Oxf: L. Infy.) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£120*

58



India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (2778 Pte. G. Herbert 2d Bn. Oxf: L. Infy.) *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£140*

59 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1889-92 (**2953 Pte. E. Legg 2d Bn. Oxf: L. Infy.**) *extremely fine* £120-£140

60 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**W. Cuthbert, 52nd L.I.**) *very fine* £200-£260

William Cuthbert was accidentally shot and killed on 16 July 1857.

Mr R. G. Wilberforce refers to this incident in his book *An Unrecorded Chapter of the Indian Mutiny*, at p 66, 'That evening one of our poor fellows shot himself, etc.'

In reviewing this book in 1895, the *Regimental Chronicle* states: 'The man here referred to accidentally lost his life thus: On the 16th July, 1857 (not the 15th as given in the book), after returning from an engagement on an island in the Ravee, an officer gave his revolver to Private William Cuthbert (D, or Captain Crosse's company), to take home. During the Day, Cuthbert, who was sitting down in the corner of the tent at the time, handed the revolver to Bat. [Bartholomew] Ryan to look at; while he (Ryan) was examining it, the weapon went off accidentally and shot Cuthbert dead. Those two men were regimental tailors, and strong comrades for years. Indeed, poor Ryan never did much good in the corps after the deplorable occurrence, for he seemed ever after to take the affair very much to heart.'

61 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**Serjt. J. Taylor, 52nd L.I.**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* £240-£280

John Taylor was born in the Parish of Buxted, near Uckfield, Sussex, and attested for the 52nd Foot at Lewes on 19 November 1841. He was confined for 7 days after conviction by a Regimental Court Martial on 2 September 1844. Promoted to Corporal in September 1846, and to Sergeant in June 1857, and was placed on loan to the 2nd West Yorkshire Militia for 16 days from 1 January 1863, to complete 21 years service. He was finally discharged on 18 February 1863. Sold with copied discharge papers.

62



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**C. Collins, 52nd L.I.**) *good very fine* £380-£420

Charles Collins died of cholera at Delhi on 8 September 1857.

63 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**M. Montgomery, 52nd L.I.**) *traces of brooch marks to obverse and edge, re-fixed suspension, nearly very fine* £180-£228

Roll states 'Invalided to England.'

64 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**E. Sattinstall, 52nd L.I.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £240-£280

Ellis Sattinstall was born at Halifax, Yorkshire, and attested for the 56th Foot at Bradford on 5 December 1842, aged 18 years 11 months, a wool comber by trade. He volunteered to the 80th Foot on 1 April 1843, and served with that regiment in the Sutlej campaign at the battles of Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon (Medal with clasp), and in the Burma campaign at the capture of Pegu (medal with clasp). He volunteered for the 52nd Light Infantry on 1 February 1854, and was present during the Indian Mutiny at the siege and capture of Delhi (Medal with clasp). He was discharged at Chatham on 9 February 1864. Sold with copied discharge papers.

65 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**6374 Pte. J. Cooper. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

66 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**5197 Pte. T. Viggers. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80

Also entitled to King's South Africa 1901-02.

67 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**2923. Pte. A. Manders. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £280-£320

Arthur Manders was wounded in action at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900.

He was born in the Parish of Watlington, Oxfordshire, and enlisted for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 6 January 1888. He served in India and Burma from September 1890 to January 1896, and in South Africa from December 1899 to 2 December 1900. He was discharged on 27 April 1901. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medal and clasps.

- 68** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5782 Pte. T. Edwards. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *light contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
Also entitled to King's South Africa 1901-02.

- 69** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6759 Pte. J. Diston. Oxford: L.I.**) mounted as worn, *dark toned, very fine* *£70-£90*

- 70** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6519 Pte. A. Gunter. Oxford: L.I.**) *polished, good fine* *£50-£70*

- 71** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**6506 Pte. T. G. Turner. Oxford: L.I.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£60-£80*

- 72** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4306 Pte. A. Brain. Oxford: L.I.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*

Alfred George Brain was born in Bristol in 1874 and attested there for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 19 December 1892. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 26 January 1895 to 10 February 1902, and saw active service with the Mohmand Field Force and the Tirah Expeditionary Force 1897-98 (entitled to an India General Service Medal with clasps Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98). He proceeded to South Africa on 11 February 1902 and served there for seven months. Returning home he transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 December 1902, and was discharged on 18 December 1904, after 12 years' service.

- 73** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**3547. Pte. A. Mowl. 1/Oxford: L.I.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*

Albert Howl was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, in 1872 and attested there for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry on 8 January 1891. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 4 February 1893 to 28 December 1898, and saw active service with the Mohmand Field Force and the Tirah Expeditionary Force 1897-98 (entitled to an India General Service Medal with clasps Punjab Frontier 1897-98 and Tirah 1897-98). Transferring to the Army Reserve on 31 December 1898, he was recalled to the Colours and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 22 December 1899 to 16 August 1902 (also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal with two clasps). He was discharged on 7 January 1903, after 12 years' service.

- 74** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**6425 Pte. J. Vince. Oxford: L.I.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* *£80-£100*

75



Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**526 S. Sgt. A. Vines. M.W.S. Oxford Regt.**) *good very fine and probably unique to the regiment* *£300-£400*

Confirmed under Sappers and Miners section (WO/100-101), Engineer Field Park, Major E. P. Johnson, R.E.; Conductor H. T. Gasson, R.E.; 2998 Staff Sergt. J. G. Harton, M.W.S. (Border Regt); and 526 Staff Sergt. A. Vines, M.W.S. (Oxford Regt.); together with 40 Indian troops. Sold with copied medal roll entry and some research notes.

- 76** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**5374527 Pte. A. W. Ball. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *toned, very fine and rare* *£160-£200*

One of 15 clasps for 'Waziristan 1921-24' to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, all 2nd Battalion.

- 77** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**Dhobi Gopal, 2 Oxf. & Bucks L.I.**) *very fine* *£40-£60*

- 78** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private Reginald Vaughan, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds in France on 26 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (11435 Pte. R. Vaughan. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Reginald Vaughan) *extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Reginald Walter Orwood Vaughan served with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, in France from 26 May 1915, and died of wounds on 26 September 1915, aged 24. He was a native of Bristol, the son of Walter William and Caroline Vaughan, of Waterloo Road, Smethwick, Staffordshire, and is buried in Bethune Town Cemetery.

- 79** The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private Frederick Hutchins, 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action at St Julien on 16 August 1917

1914-15 Star (4109 Pte. F. Hutchins. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Hutchins) *extremely fine* (2)

£60-£80

Frederick Hutchins/Hutchings served in France with the 1/4th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, from 28 June 1915. He was killed in action at St Julien on 16 August 1917, and is commemorated by name on the Tyne Cot Memorial. Sold with copied Medal Index Cards for 1914-15 Star (Hutchins) and British War and Victory Medals (Hutchings).

- 80** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14513994 Pte. A. J. MacArthur. Oxf & Bucks**) together with related 1914-15 Star trio (**19513 Pte. A. McArthur. High. L.I.**), and 1939-45 Star, Africa Star, War Medal 1939-45, these three unnamed and mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (7)

£80-£100

- 81** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23310047 Pte. A. J. Jones. Oxf. & Bucks.**) *extremely fine*

£50-£70

- 82** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23377001 Pte. R. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£50-£70

83



Army Meritorious Service Medal, V.R., dated '1847' on edge (**Serjt. Maj: George Elliott 52nd Regt. 1847**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£600-£800

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1928.

M.S.M. with £15 annuity, 4 December 1847.

107 M.S.M.'s of the first type issued, dated 1847 on the edge, including 2 to the 52nd.

84



Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**James Lacey, Serjeant 52nd Regiment Foot. 1836**) replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, engraved correction from '62nd' to '52nd', *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

£300-£400

James Lacey, Serjeant, 62nd Foot; Pension year 1837; medal delivered to Collector of Excise at Nottingham on 21 March 1839.

- 85** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**3045. Clr.-Serjt. G. Jones. 52nd Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£120

L.S. & G.C. issued in 1860. Also entitled to Indian Mutiny 1857-59 with clasp for Delhi.

- 86** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**455. C. Sergt. R. Love, 52nd Foot**) *nearly extremely fine*

£100-£120

L.S. & G.C. issued in 1876.

- 87** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1836 Sergt. W. J. Shilcock. Oxf: L.I.**) *claw tightened, nearly very fine*

£80-£100

William John Shilcock was born at Umballa, India, in February 1855 and enlisted at Malta on 11 March 1869. He was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in 1887 and was discharged on 10 March 1890.

- 88** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2799 Corpl. G. Page 52nd Foot**) suspension claw re-fixed and fitted with flat silver bar suspension, *good fine* *£100-£120*
L.S. & G.C. issued in 1874. Also entitled to Indian Mutiny 1857-59 with clasp for Delhi, where he received a slight wound on 27 August 1857.
- 89** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2235 Pte. E. Hyland. Oxf. L.I.**) *attempted erasure of first digit of regimental number, otherwise very fine* *£80-£100*
- 90** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1122 Pte. Geo. Parraman, 52nd Lt. Infy. 1858-9**) engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£120*
Also entitled to Indian Mutiny 1857-59 with clasp for Delhi.
- 91** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1614. Pte. J. Stevens. Oxf: L.I.**) *very fine* *£80-£100*
Joseph Stevens was born at Taunton, Somerset, and attested at Bristol for the 52nd L.I. on 19 February 1868. He served abroad at Malta from September 1868 to May 1873; at Gibraltar from May 1873 to October 1874, and from August 1884 to July 1885. He was discharged on 1 July 1889.
- 92** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**5373066 Pte. W. Hope. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 4432 Cpl. E. Hutton. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.; 3101 C. Sjt: F. Moore. Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**) *good very fine* *£100-£120*
- 93** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R. (**713. Corpl. E. Whiting. 2/V.B. Oxf: L.I.**); E.VII.R. (**2192 Pte. E. Bates. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**) *light scratching to the first, otherwise very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 94** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2), (**2329 Sjt. C. Lewendon. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.; 2062 Sjt: A. E. Piper 2/V. B. Oxford L.I.**) *first good fine, second very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
- 95** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2), (**1727 C. Sjt: H. Swain. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.; 1998 Cpl. A. A. Kempin. 2/V.B. Oxford L.I.**) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

96



Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**5633 Pte. W. Ingram. 4th Oxford L.I. Mil.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£300-£360*

Army Order 27 of February 1905. 9 medals awarded to the 4th Battalion.

- 97** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**758 Sjt: H. R. Webb. 4/O. & B.L.I.**) *good very fine* *£70-£90*
- 98** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**888 Pte. G. F. Harris. 4/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**) *extremely fine* *£60-£80*
T.F.E.M. awarded in 1913.
- 99** Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (**5376049 Pte. W. G. Bradbury. 4-Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
- 100** Oxford Light Infantry, regimental and Boer War interest items (3), Oxford Light Infantry 3d brass token; Irish halfpenny of 1805, the reverse engraved 'Oxford L.I.' and 'Boer War' on two scrolls with strung bugle above, pierced with small rings for suspension; Z.A.R. 1 shilling of 1895, set into an engraved silver Maltese cross with small rings for suspension, *the second rather worn on obverse, otherwise very fine or better (3)* *£40-£80*

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

101

'I joined up as a youngster for a bit of fun, but it didn't turn out like that. We were young men made old before our time. I felt then, that I had to go to the help of these lads. After all, they were my pals. Five men tried to get through and I was the sixth. I made a dive and got through. The worst part was that I didn't know just where our chaps were. I had to find them, and in a run for about 150 yards I went within five yards of one of Jerry's machine-guns. It was my lucky day.'

James Towers, V.C., reflects upon events at Mericourt on 6 October 1918 (*The Lancashire Daily Post*, 12 November 1929, refers).



The outstanding Great War 1918 'Final Advance to Victory' V.C. group of five awarded to Private James Towers, 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) who, with utter disregard for his own safety, volunteered to carry a vital message, under continuous heavy fire, to a stranded platoon at Mericourt in October 1918 whilst in the knowledge that five of his comrades had already been killed in turn making their attempts to carry out the same task.

Setting out under heavy enfilading machine-gun fire amid scant cover, he moved between shell craters and crawled through barbed wire entanglements, before coming across the slumped body of the first volunteer runner - his close friend, Private Frank Dunlop, the Company Messenger. Undeterred, Towers continued, only to become pinned down beneath a guarded embankment which, opting for surprise, he navigated with a running leap - landing within five yards of a fully manned enemy machine-gun post whose fire he avoided in the mist by speed of movement and some grace of providence. Finally reaching the trapped platoon intact, he delivered his vital despatch and guided it back to safety after dusk, his display of supreme courage and determination a great inspiration to all ranks

Victoria Cross, reverse of suspension bar named '30245 Pte. J. Towers, 2nd Bn. Sco. Rif.', reverse of cross dated '6 Oct. 1918', with its *Hancocks & Co.* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (30245 Pte. J. Towers, Sco. Rif.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better (5)*

£140,000-£180,000





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

'For most conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Mericourt on 6 October 1918, when, under heavy fire, five runners having failed to deliver an important message, Private Towers, well aware of the fate of the runners who had already attempted the task, volunteered for the duty. In spite of heavy fire opened on him as soon as he moved, he went straight through from cover to cover and eventually delivered the message. His valour, determination, and utter disregard of danger were an inspiring example to all.'

James Towers was born at 8 Wildman Street, Preston, Lancashire on 8 September 1897, the son of James and Betty Towers. At the time of his birth his father was employed as a cotton loomer but he later took up farming at Broughton, in which work he was assisted by young James after he had attended Emmanuel Boys School. Enlisting underage in the West Lancashire Artillery in July 1915, Towers was quickly discharged when his true age was established, but he re-enlisted in the 5th Dragoon Guards in August 1916. Subsequently transferred to the infantry, he joined the 2nd Battalion, The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), and went to France in December 1916, where his unit formed part of 59th Infantry Brigade, 20th Division.

Supreme courage at Mericourt - V.C.

On 6 October 1918, during the Final Advance to Victory, Towers and his comrades in the 2nd Battalion found themselves holding a railway embankment at Mericourt, three miles south-west of Lens in the Avion Sector. Coming under considerable pressure from the enemy, orders were given to retire, an order which failed to reach a platoon in 'B' Company under the command of 2nd Lieutenant W. R. Jack, as it had become cut-off in an isolated position between the lines of advancing Germans. The only means of communication between 'B' Company Headquarters and 2nd Lieutenant Jack was by orderly and so a volunteer was called for, a runner to pass on news of the order to retire to the stranded platoon. The first volunteer was killed. Four more volunteers suffered a similar fate in quick succession: James Towers, who had witnessed all five men going down, now stepped forward.

It is said he had a natural sporting ability, the result of leaping dykes and fences on his father's farm. If so, it was an ability about to serve him well, for the moment he embarked on his seemingly suicidal mission, heavy enfilading machine-gun fire was upon him. Darting from shell-hole to shell-hole, and crawling through wire entanglements, he came across the slumped body of the first volunteer runner - one of his best friends, Private Frank Dunlop.

Undeterred, and hugging the ground, Towers continued on his way until he reached an embankment. Opting for the element of surprise, he broke into a run and leapt over the top, only to land within a few yards of a German machine-gun nest: he landed on his toes and with a few quick bounds disappeared into the mist before the startled Germans had time to react.

Unaware as to the exact location of the missing platoon - 'The worst part was that I didn't know just where our chaps were' - the gallant Cameronian's persistence eventually paid off, and upon locating them he dug-in with his comrades for the night. The following day, in the early dawn mist, and making use of his newly acquired knowledge of the whereabouts of enemy machine-gun posts, he led the 'lost platoon' safely back to B Company area, recovering the bodies of numerous fallen comrades en-route. He was awarded the Victoria Cross, 'his valour, determination, and utter disregard of danger,' had been an inspiring example to all who witnessed it. For their coolness and gallant conduct during the operation, 2nd Lieut. Jack received the M.C. and three M.M.s were awarded to N.C.O.s and men of his platoon.

Invested with his V.C. by H.M. King George V in the Quadrangle at Buckingham Palace on 8 May 1919, Towers returned to the Palace to attend the V.C. Garden Party in June of the following year. He was also one of 74 V.C. holders who formed a special Guard of Honour for the burial of the Unknown Warrior at Westminster Abbey on 11 November 1920.



The latter years - farming and milk delivery - reunions and royal encounters

Having been demobilised in January 1919, Towers returned to his father's dairy farm at Durton Lane, Broughton. Later, when his father retired, he set up on his own, running a four acre poultry farm and a milk distribution business. As reported in The Lancashire Daily Post on 12 November 1929, Towers attended the Prince of Wales's V.C. Dinner held in the House of Lords in November 1929 - 'With me being a bit plump and red-faced he remembered me as I went up with my menu - "Hello, you here again!" he said': on reaching his local railway station at 5 a.m. the following morning, Towers walked the three miles to his home and was out on the streets of Preston delivering milk by 7.30 a.m.

Towers also attended the Victory Parade and V.C. Dinner at the Dorchester Hotel in June 1946, and returned to London to take part in the Centenary Review of Holders of the Victoria Cross by Her Majesty the Queen in Hyde Park on 25 June 1956. During the 1960s and 1970s he attended a number of V.C. & G.C. Association memorial services and dinners. He died at the Royal Infirmary, Preston in January 1977, aged 79, his last residence having been 'Mericoourt', Lightfoot Green, Bartle, Preston. He was survived by his wife, Ethel, and his married daughter, Mrs. Marion Castle of Fulwood, Preston. His funeral was attended by Major Ian Ritchie on behalf of the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), a regimental wreath accompanying the coffin. Others who attended included Colonel Bob Rainford and representatives of the Preston Council of Ex-Servicemen, and officials from the V.C. & G.C. Association. His ashes were scattered on the January Plot at New Hall Lane Crematorium.

'James Towers V.C. Close' was subsequently named in his memory on the Lonsdale Estate in Preston. In more recent years a major thoroughfare in Broughton, opened in 2017, was named for him and on 6 October 2018, the hundred year anniversary of the date of the action which led to the award of his V.C., a commemorative plaque was unveiled at the Preston Flag Market.

The Victoria Cross awarded to Towers was one of three won by the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) in the Great War and one of a total of 13 such awards to the Regiment for all campaigns and wars. With the exception of Towers's V.C., all of them are held in regimental museums - the other two Great War issues being held by the Scottish Rifles Museum.

Sold with a quantity of copied research, including birth, marriage and death certificates, and a trench map which includes the Mericoourt sector.





A Knight Bachelor, C.B., Great War 'Egyptian Expeditionary Force' D.S.O., M.C. group of fifteen awarded to Major-General Sir Frederick Gwatkin, 18th (King George's Own) Lancers, Indian Army, later Colonel of the Royal Deccan Horse

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1940, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G. V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (Capt. F. Gwatkin, 18/Lncrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. F. Gwatkin.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (Major. F. Gwatkin.); Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, mounted court-style for display purposes, *lacquered, generally nearly extremely fine and better* (15) *£4,000-£5,000*



Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 21 February 1942.

C.B. *London Gazette* 8 June 1938.

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

'For distinguished service in connection with military operations in Egypt.'

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

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 9 July 1918.

Sir Frederick Gwatkin was born on 12 April 1885 at Murree, India (now Pakistan), the son of Colonel F. S. Gwatkin, C.B., and was educated at Clifton College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on the unattached list, 19 August 1903, he was posted to the Indian Army the following year, and was attached to the 40th Pathans. He transferred to the 18th (Prince of Wales' Own) Lancers on 17 August 1905, and was promoted Lieutenant on 19 November of that year, and Captain on 19 August 1912. He served during the Great War with the 18th (King George's Own) Lancers on the Western Front from 14 December 1914 until 7 March 1918, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 18 March 1918 until the 31 October of that year. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919), and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross, the former award for services in Egypt.

Towards the end of the Great War Gwatkin was appointed a General Staff Office 2nd Grade, and was promoted Major on 3 October 1918. After serving with the 5th Cavalry Division in Kurdistan, May to December 1919, he relinquished this post on 20 February 1920, and subsequently attended the Staff College at Quetta. His next appointment was that of Brigade Major of the 2nd Indian Cavalry Brigade, which role he took up on 1 March 1925. He transferred from that role to become an Instructor at the Staff College, Quetta, on 1 January 1927, and remained at the Staff College for a further three years. On 14 January 1930 he was appointed to the command of the Royal Deccan Horse, and remained the Regiment's Commanding Officer until he was promoted to Colonel on 4 August 1934, when he was appointed to command the 2nd (Sialkot) Indian Cavalry Brigade and granted the rank of temporary Brigadier.

In June 1938 Gwatkin attended the Imperial Defence College and was promoted to Major-General, one of only 21 Officers of that rank on the Indian Army, and was also appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath. The following April he was appointed Military Advisor-in-Chief to the Indian State Forces. This role involved him working with the private armies that were under the control of the rulers of the various Princely States, and which had all pledged allegiance to the British Empire in times of War. The size and capability of these forces varied considerably, with states such as Gwalior, Hyderabad, and Jammu and Kashmir having large armies modelled to a great extent on the British Indian Army.

Gwatkin was appointed Colonel of the Royal Deccan Horse on 2 August 1939, and was knighted at the Viceroy's Palace in New Delhi on 21 February 1942. He retired from the Indian Army on 12 April 1943, after 40 years' service, and relinquished the role of Colonel of the Royal Deccan Horse on 1 September 1950, following the partition of the Indian Army.

Sir Frederick Gwatkin married Miss Lydia Stanton, the daughter of Colonel E. C. Stanton, in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, in 1920, with whom he had two sons and one daughter. Both his sons were killed on the same day, 14 March 1945. In later life he became a collector of and noted authority on Burmese stamps and postal history. He died on 20 April 1969.

Sold together with the recipient's medal riband bar; Bestowal Document for the Belgian Croix de Guerre, *this torn and severely damaged*; portrait photographic image of the recipient, and various copied research.



A Second War Knight Bachelor's group of five awarded to Captain Sir Ernest H. Thornton, R.D., R.N.R., Commodore of the Union-Castle Line 1941-47

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1947, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. H. Thornton. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. H. Thornton. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1928, *gilt rather worn on the first, very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (5) *£600-£800*

Captain Sir Ernest Hugh Thornton, R.D., R.N.R., a former commodore Commander of the Union-Castle Line, died in Kenya at the age of 67, on 24 November 1951. Born in 1884, he went to sea as an apprentice in 1900 in the four-masted barque, *Matterhorn*. Later he served in the ss. *Vinebranch*, and upon attaining his certificate as first mate, he joined the Union-Castle Line as fifth officer in the *Norman* in 1906. During the 1914-18 war he served as a lieutenant, R.N.R., and was in the battles of the Heligoland Bight, the Dogger Bank, and Jutland in the battle-cruiser *Lion*.

In 1919 he rejoined the Union-Castle Line and was appointed to the *Balmoral Castle*. After serving in various ships of the company as chief officer he was appointed to the command of the cargo steamer *Hansa* in 1929. Five years later found him in command of one of the intermediate passenger ships and late in 1937 he was appointed to the mail service. His last ship was the *Capetown Castle*, of 27,000 tons, in which he served from January, 1939, to July, 1946. During this period, in February, 1941, he was promoted to Commodore of the Union-Castle Line fleet, and in 1944 he received the honour of a knighthood for meritorious sea service in the Merchant Navy.

He retired in January, 1947, at the age of 63 and in the course of the next year went to settle at N'gong, near Nairobi, on account of his health. He leaves a widow and two daughters. (Obituary refers)

Sold with research including confirmation of entitlement to Second War medals including Atlantic, Pacific and Italy Stars.



A post-War C.B. group of eight awarded to Engineer Rear-Admiral J. E. Cooke, Royal Navy, who joined up as a fifteen year old Boy Artificer, was commissioned in 1923, served 15 months as Engineer Lieutenant in H.M.S. Hood, and was mentioned in despatches whilst Engineer Commander of the aircraft carrier Furious following her attack on the battleship Tirpitz in 1943

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with full neck cravat; British War Medal 1914-20 (M.11328 J. E. Cooke. B. Art. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Coronation 1953, the last seven mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (8) (8) £700-£900

C.B. (Military) *London Gazette* 9 June 1955: 'Engineer Rear-Admiral, Portsmouth Dockyard.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945: 'Engineer Commander, H.M.S. Furious.'

John Ernest Cooke was born at Bicester, Oxfordshire, on 7 April 1899, and joined the Royal Navy from school as a Boy Artificer, aged 15, in January 1915. After training, and over eight years service as a rating, ashore and afloat, in war and peacetime, he was promoted to commissioned rank in 1923. He held the rank of Engineer Lieutenant during his fifteen months' service in the battleship *Hood* from 1927-28. Further service in destroyers, cruisers and the battleship *Royal Oak*, saw him promoted to Engineer Commander in 1936. The early years of the Second World War saw him serving ashore but, in 1943, as Chief Engineer of the aircraft carrier *Furious*, he was mentioned in despatches following her attack on the battleship *Tirpitz*. He was promoted to Engineer Captain in 1946, and to Engineer Rear-Admiral in 1953, one of very few former ratings to achieve such high rank. He retired in 1957, and in civilian life held several senior positions in industry, mostly in connection with ship building and ship repairing. He retired in 1964 and died in 1980 at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, aged 81.



A Second War C.I.E. group of four awarded to Captain G. L. Vivian, C.S.I., Indian Army Reserve of Officers and Indian Civil Service

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, C.I.E., Companion's 3rd type neck badge, gold and enamel, with neck ribband, *minor red enamel damage to extremity of one petal, otherwise nearly extremely fine*; British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. G. L. Vivian, I.A.R.O. Attd. 12 Cav.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *very fine and better unless otherwise stated* (4) *£800-£1,000*

C.I.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944: 'Graham Linsell Vivian, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of the United Provinces, and lately Commissioner, Allahabad Division, United Provinces.'

C.S.I. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946: 'Graham Linsell Vivian Esq., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, lately Advisor to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces.'

Graham Linsell Vivian was born on 1 August 1887, the son of Richard Thomas Vivian of Roseville, Winchmore Hill North. He was educated at Epsom College, from where he won a open classical scholarship to Selwyn College Cambridge. Appointed after examination to the Indian Civil Service in 1910, he arrived in India, 25 November 1911, and served in the United Provinces as Assistant Magistrate and Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer in October 1916 and Joint Magistrate in June 1917. He then took leave from the civil service while serving as a Captain in the Cavalry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers from 13 September 1917 (*London Gazette* 25 January 1918).

Vivian returned to the Indian Civil Service in the United Provinces in 1919 following military service and was assigned special duties at Lucknow from October 1922 to February 1923. Appointed Settlement Officer in October 1923, he served for one year until appointed Officiating Magistrate and Collector in October 1924. Confirmed in July 1928.

Vivian was briefly appointed Officiating President, Court of Wards, from February to November 1935, and was appointed Commissioner, Allahabad Division, United Provinces from 1941 to 1943. He was Officiating Chief Secretary to the Governor of the United Provinces, 1943-44, receiving recognition in 1944 when he was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire. He served as Advisor to the Governor of the United Provinces until retirement in 1946 for which services he was further rewarded, this time as a Companion of the Star of India. He died at Hastings on 18 February 1978 at the age of 91.

Sold together with an Epsom College Propert Prize Medal, 1867, a bronze award medal by J. S. & A. B. Wyon, bust of John Propert left, rev. legend in and around wreath, 57mm, edge impressed (G. L. Vivian, 1906.)



The C.V.O., O.B.E. group of four attributed to Mr. F. E. Raikes, Senior King's Foreign Messenger

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C660'; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1917; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, silver; together with mounted group of miniatures of the first four and a King's Messenger badge, E.VII.R., silver-gilt and enamels, lacking pendant silver greyhound, *very fine or better* (9)

£600-£800

C.V.O., *London Gazette* 31 December 1921: 'Francis Edward Raikes, Esq., M.V.O., O.B.E.'

M.V.O. 4th Class, *London Gazette* 12 February 1917: 'King's Foreign Service Messenger.'

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 January 1918: 'For services in connection with the War:- Francis Edward Raikes, Esq., Senior King's Foreign Messenger.'

Francis Edward Raikes was born on 7 June 1870, 2nd son of the Right Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes. Educated at Haileybury, he held a commission in the 3rd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, 1888-91. He was Private Secretary to his father, the Postmaster General, 1890-91, and was appointed a Queen's Foreign Service Messenger in 1892, rising to become Senior King's Foreign Service Messenger under King George V. He resigned due to ill-health in 1921, and died at Datchet on 11 September 1922. The following obituary was published in a local newspaper:

'It is with much regret that we have to report the death of Mr. F. E. Raikes, C.V.O., O.B.E., of Moy Lodge, Datchet, which took place there on Monday last. Second son of the late Right Hon. H. C. Raikes, formerly the Postmaster General, he was educated at Haileybury, and subsequently acted as Private Secretary to his father in his official capacity. In 1902 (*sic*) he became a Queen's Foreign Service Messenger, and continued in the Messenger Service for twenty-eight years. Mr. Raikes was in Petrograd at the time of the revolution in 1916, and reached home after an arduous journey suffering from congestion of the lungs. From that time his health began to fail, but he carried on his duties as Senior Messenger, with very little rest till he was compelled to retire in 1920. He came to live in Datchet in 1905, and in 1906 married Miss Iris Veronica Sopwith, daughter of Mr. Thomas Sopwith, and sister of the well-known airman Mr. T. Sopwith.'



A Great War 'Flag Captain's' C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain G. N. Ballard, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co* Military division case of issue; China 1900, no clasp (Lieut. G. N. Ballard, R.N., H.M.S. *Hermione*.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Commr. G. N. Ballard, R.N., H.M.S. *Philomel*; 1914-15 Star (Commr. G. N. Ballard, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. G. N. Ballard. R.N.); Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, generally very fine or better (8) £600-£800

C.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 30 June 1919: 'For valuable services as Flag Captain to the Admiral Commanding Orkneys and Shetlands.'

Admiral F. Brock's recommendation for the C.B.E. states: 'This officer was, at my request, appointed to Longhope as Flag Captain in 1916, having previously held a command at sea during the war. In a scattered command like that of the Orkneys and Shetlands it was naturally necessary for me to be absent from Longhope during long periods, during which important events might occur. I always felt that, with Cdr Ballard available at the Base, the situation would be satisfactorily dealt with. His duties as Flag Captain were extremely arduous, and undoubtedly largely tended to the efficiency and convenience of the fleet, and the main base of the fleet. I consider that I was fortunate in obtaining the services of an officer of such sound common sense for these duties, which he carried out exceptionally well under most arduous conditions.'

George Norman Ballard was born in London on 17 January 1874, and entered *Britannia* training ship on 15 January 1887. Appointed Midshipman, February 1889; Sub-Lieutenant, February 1893; Lieutenant, June 1895; Commander, June 1906; Acting Captain, July 1916; Captain (retired), October 1922. He was a Lieutenant in *Hermione* on the China station from April 1898 to August 1901. He was appointed Lieutenant in command of *Zephyr* in June 1902, and was held to blame for a collision between *Zephyr* and *Majestic* in July 1902, but owing to his inexperience no action was taken. Appointed to the command of *Philomel* on the East Indies station in September 1911, Ballard was engaged in anti-gunrunning operations in the Persian Gulf and received expression of appreciation of the Indian Government for the manner in which punitive measures on the Tangistan Coast in June 1913 were carried out. He was next in command of *Halcyon* in the North Sea from August 1914 until July 1916, when he was appointed as Flag Captain to Admiral Brock, Commanding Orkneys and Shetlands, an appointment he held until April 1919. Sold with copied record of service and detailed log of *Philomel's* operations on the coast of Tangistan.



A rare 'Rhodesia 1896' D.S.O. group of nine awarded to Brigadier-General R. H. F. McCulloch, C.M.G., Royal Artillery, who remained with his gun after having been wounded in the attack on Skimbo in August 1896

Distinguished Service Order, V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar converted for mounting; British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Lieut. R. H. F. McCulloch. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (Capt: R. F. H. McCulloch, D.S.O., R.G.A.) *last letter of surname officially corrected*; 1914 Star, with clasp (Major R. F. H. McCulloch. D.S.O. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. R. F. H. McCulloch.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus, Officer's breast badge, gold, silver-gilt, and enamel, with rosette on riband; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, gold and enamel, with rosette on riband; Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, mounted court style for display, *nearly extremely fine* (9) *£4,000-£5,000*

One of only 7 Distinguished Service Orders awarded for this campaign, this being unique to the Royal Artillery.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 May 1897:

'In recognition of services in the recent operations in South Africa, 1896.'

Italian Order of St Maurice and St Lazarus *London Gazette* 12 September 1918.

French Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 13 February 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 August 1918.

Robert Henry Frederick McCulloch was born in October 1869 and joined the Royal Artillery in 1888, receiving promotion to Lieutenant in 1891. He commanded a section of 10 Mountain Battery, R. A., during the Matabeleland operations of 1896, was slightly wounded, Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.O. In his report, Major-General F. Carrington stated that McCulloch 'worked his gun with great coolness and steadiness when the enemy were in force within 50 yards of him in the attack on Sikimbo on 5 August 1896. He remained with his gun after having been wounded.'

McCulloch's section had been operating in co-ordination with a force of men raised by the British South Africa Company. He had already witnessed a great deal of fighting during the advance on Bulawayo, which culminated with the capture of the Matabele strong holds in the Matoppo Hills. The incident referred to in Major-General Carrington's report was probably the biggest of the campaign, five Impis being attacked by a combined Imperial Force of 800 men. The enemy were completely routed. However, at the outset of the action, when McCulloch and another gunner subaltern were ordered to detach themselves from the main force, and set up position on a ridge, the fast moving Matabele swept in for the kill, creeping up gullies under the cover of the bush. But for the prompt actions of McCulloch and his compatriot, it is probable the detachment would have been wiped out.

Promoted to Captain in 1899, McCulloch served throughout most of the Boer War as D.A.A.G. on the lines of communication in Cape Colony. He afterwards became a Divisional and Militia Adjutant and held the rank of Major by the outbreak of hostilities in 1914. Picked out for command of heavy artillery, he held several senior positions, ultimately as Brigadier-General, Heavy Artillery, 11 Army Corps, France. He was created a C.M.G. in 1918, was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 15 June 1916 and 30 May 1918) and was decorated by the French and Italians. He retired in 1921 and died in Hayling Island, Hampshire, on 16 October 1946.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., M.C. group of five awarded to Brigadier-General F. S. Thackeray, Highland Light Infantry, attached Royal Dublin Fusiliers and West Riding Regiment, who was five times Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War, and later served as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Lincolnshire Regiment, and Commander, Shanghai Area, British Troops in China

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt: F. S. Thackeray. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Brig. Gen. F. S. Thackeray.) mounted court-style, *light contact marks, very fine* (5) **£2,800-£3,200**

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

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 17 February 1915; 22 June 1915; 4 January 1917; 24 May 1918; 28 December 1918.



Frank Staniford Thackeray was born in Cardiff in 1880, the son of a stockbroker, and was educated at Charterhouse and Oriol College, Oxford, where he was also a keen golfer. He joined the University's Officers Training Corps and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry on 4 December 1901. Advanced Captain on 18 December 1912, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. Wounded in early 1915, he was twice Mentioned in Despatches within the first year of War, as well as being awarded the Military Cross, and in July 1915 he was seconded for service as Brigade Machine-gun officer.

Thackeray was promoted to temporary Major, before being attached to the 9th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers as Lieutenant-Colonel in March 1916 for some eighteen months. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Order in the New Year's Honours' List of 1917, and was Mentioned in Despatches a third time in February of that year. Next attached to the 7th Battalion, West Riding Regiment as Lieutenant-Colonel in November 1917, shortly afterwards he was Mentioned in Despatches for a fourth time. Subsequently attached to the 20 (Service) Battalion, Durham Light Infantry for two months, July to August 1918, before returning to the 7/West Riding Regiment, he was a Brigadier Commander (temporary Brigadier-General) by the time the war ended, and received a fifth Mention in Despatches in December 1918. After a brief spell with the 6th and 15th Battalions, King's Own Scottish Borderers, from April to August 1919, he was subsequently appointed Chief Instructor at the Junior Commanders School at Strensall from August to December 1919.

In April 1920 Thackeray was appointed Brigadier Major, London District, a post he held until October of 1921, helping to organise the Territorial Force. He became a Colonel in 1923 enjoyed a year's secondment in India from 1926 to 1927, before taking-up his next role as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Lincolnshire Regiment in June 1927. This he clearly enjoyed as there are many references to him in the Lincolnshire newspapers, organising and appearing at various social events. In November 1931 he was selected to command the 138th (Lincolnshire and Leicestershire) Infantry Brigade, Territorial Army. He also had his image included in the National Portrait Gallery in London in December 1931.

Thackeray's final military appointment was as Commander, Shanghai Area, British Troops in China, a posting he held from July 1933 to March 1936, and for which job he was granted the temporary rank of Brigadier and appointed an Aide de Camp to the King. He retired in August 1936, and was granted the rank of Honorary Brigadier General. He returned home and settled with his wife in Minehead in Somerset. There was clearly still a little bit of 'commanding' left in him, as in May 1938 he was appointed as the new Scout Commissioner for West Somerset. He died in Winchester in August 1960.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research, including various photographic images of the recipient.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel V. C. Sandilands, 2nd Battalion, Scottish Rifles

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Capt. V. C. Sandilands. Sco: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. V. C. Sandilands.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) *£1,200-£1,600*

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January and 15 June, 1916; 4 January 1917.

Vincent Corbett Sandilands was born on the 6 February 1878, the son of Edwin Charles Sandilands and his wife Alice Faber. He was baptised at St Peter & Paul in Saltwood in Kent on the 8th March 1878. He was educated at St Andrew's School in Bradfield, Berkshire, and was first commissioned into the Scottish Rifles on 16 February 1898; Lieutenant, 3 May 1899; Captain, 20 May 1903; Major, 1 September 1915. He served in France and Belgium with the 2nd Battalion from 17 March 1915 to 5 November 1916, from 20 February to 6 June, 1917, and from 8 October 1917 to 5 November 1918.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sandilands commanded the 2nd Battalion from 18 September 1915 to 5 November 1916; was commandant Divisional School from 27 February to 25 March, 1917; again commanded the 2nd Battalion from 10 April to 6 June, 1917, and from 8 May to 5 November, 1918. Lieutenant-Colonel Sandilands retired in 1924, and died at Brighton on 1 April 1961.

Sold with extracts from the regimental history with numerous mentions of Sandilands.



A Great War 'Mesopotamia' D.S.O. group of ten awarded to Major G. E. O. De Smidt, Indian Telegraph Department, later Royal Engineers and South African Corps of Signals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with unofficial top suspension brooch, pin lacking; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Abor 1911-12 (Asst. Supdt. G. E. O. de Smidt Telg. Dept.); 1914-15 Star (Mr. G. E. O. Desmidt, Ind. Telgph. Dept.; British War and Victory Medals (Major G. E. O. Desmidt.); War Medal 1939-45 (289698 G. E. De Smidt) officially impressed; Africa Service Medal (289698 G. E. De Smidt) officially impressed; Delhi Durbar 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last three unnamed as issued, *the first with chips and repairs to both centres, nearly very fine or better (10)* *£1,200-£1,600*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 August 1917: 'For distinguished service in the field in Mesopotamia. Temporary Captain Gerald Ewald Overbeek De Smidt, Royal Engineers.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917 and 5 June 1919.

Gerald Ewald Overbeck de Smidt was born in 1885, son of Abraham de Smidt and Hermine Overbeek.

He is believed to have served during the Second War as Lieutenant-Colonel with the South African Corps of Signals.



A Great War 'Aberdeen Wireless Transmission Station' O.B.E. group of nine awarded to Commander H. J. G. Good, 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; East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (H. J. G. Good, Midnsn. H.M.S. Theseus); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (Lieut. H. J. G. Good, R.N., H.M.S. Philomel); 1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. H. J. G. Good, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr H. J. G. Good, R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, privately named (Commr. H. J. G. Good, R.N.); **Italy, Kingdom**, Messina Earthquake 1908, silver, unnamed, mounted as worn, together with companion mounted set of nine miniature medals, *very fine or better* (18)

£1,800-£2,200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1919: 'For valuable services as Officer in Charge of the Aberdeen W/T Station.' Invested at Buckingham Palace on 27 November 1919.

Henry John Graham Good was born in London on 5 August 1879, and entered the Navy aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* on 15 January 1894; Midshipman, 15 November 1896; Acting Sub-Lieutenant, 15 May 1900; Lieutenant, 26 June 1902; Lieutenant-Commander, 26 June 1910; Acting Commander, 22 June 1916; Commander (Retired) 22 August 1920.

He served aboard H.M.S. *Theseus* from January 1896 to July 1897, including operations against the King of Benin (Medal with clasp). Transferred for duties with submarines in April 1903, he was seriously injured in an accident on board Submarine *A5* at Queenstown on 16 February 1905, and admitted to Haulbowline Hospital 'suffering from shock, burns and a fractured skull requiring operation.' Lieutenant Good was in command of *A5* with a sub-lieutenant and eight crew, when an explosion occurred inside *A5* toward the stern, followed by a second explosion some thirty minutes later. The second explosion was located in the conning tower area. So great was the force of the explosions that members of the crew were actually blown out of the boat through the main hatch into the water. The sub-lieutenant and four ratings were killed or died of their injuries. Good was discharged from hospital on 29 March 1905 and granted 2 months sick leave suffering from perforation of the left ear drum. As a result of the enquiry into the fatal accident on Submarine *A5* it was found to be due to 'Lt. Good not having rigidly adhered to orders - Their Lordships severe displeasure passed.'

Unsurprisingly Good did not continue in the submarine branch but despite this black mark on his record he received an expression of appreciation for 'devising and fitting experimental Telephonic system for Fire Control in *Foresight*' in 1907, satisfaction at a report of an inspection of *Philomel* in November 1908, and of his good work during the blockade of the Somali coast by "*Philomel*" in August 1909. He also received the Italian Medal for services at the Messina Earthquake in December 1908 when he was one of the small party landed ashore from *Philomel*. In July 1914 he was lent for service with the Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve for a period of 3 years but was recalled home during his outward passage upon the outbreak of war. In December 1914 he was appointed to assist the Officer in Charge of Aberdeen Wireless Transmission Station and in March 1915 was commended for the efficiency and alertness of the stations which contributed to the success of the operations which resulted in the sinking of the German submarine U.12 on 10th March. He was appointed in charge of Aberdeen Sub-Base Intelligence Office and Wireless Transmission Station from 12 July 1918 until 17 May 1919, and duly received the O.B.E. for these services in June 1919. He was placed on the Retired List with rank of Commander on 22 August 1920, but was recalled for Naval Control Service duties on the outbreak of war in 1939, initially at Kingston, Jamaica, from 22 August 1939, and later in the U.K. at H.M.S. *Cochrane* (Methil) from January 1941 and H.M.S. *Calliope* from July 1944. He reverted to the Retired List on 12 April 1946. Sold with copied record of service.



A Great War Transport Officer's O.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain S. de B. Lockyer, Royal Naval Reserve, who commanded the hospital ship *Simla* during the Boer War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; Transport Medal 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (S. de B. Lockyer, In Command); 1914-15 Star (Commr. S. de B. Lockyer, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (Commr. S. de B. Lockyer, R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1918, *very fine or better* (6) £1,800-£2,200

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 July 1919: 'In recognition of the services of the under mentioned officers of the Royal Naval Transport Service during the War.'

Sydney de Bohum Lockyer was born in Middlesex in 1855 and took his Master's certificate in Liverpool in 1887, while employed by the P. & O. Steamship Company. He subsequently commanded the S.S. *Simla* in South African waters during the Boer War, which ship had accommodation for 278 sick or wounded, and was presented with his Transport Medal & clasp by King Edward VII at a ceremony held in November 1903.

Meanwhile, in his capacity as a qualified ship's master, he had been commissioned as a Sub. Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve, and had risen to the rank of Commander before being placed on the Retired List in October 1901. Duly recalled on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, he went to sea in the following year and, by the end of hostilities was serving as a Transport Officer 1st Grade, in which capacity he was awarded the O.B.E. Awarded the R.N.R. Decoration (*London Gazette* 14 May 1918, refers), Lockyer reverted to the Retired List, upon which he was advanced to Captain prior to his death in July 1924.

Sold with copied research.



An inter-War O.B.E. group of five attributed to G. R. Storrar, Esq., Chief Engineer, Sudan Government Railways

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt hallmarks for London 1927; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with silver mark and mint mark to reverse, and rosette on riband; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd issue, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916, unnamed as issued, these four mounted court-style as worn and housed in a *Spink, London*, case; Defence Medal (Mr. G. R. Storrar.) contemporarily impressed naming, *minor red enamel damage to Medjidieh, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£500-£700*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 June 1928: George Ronald Storrar, Esq., M.B.E., Chief Engineer, Sudan Government Railways.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 7 June 1918: George Ronald Storrar, Esq., Divisional Engineer, Soudan Government Railways.

George Ronald Storrar served in the pre-War period as an Assistant Engineer with the Sudan Government Railway, and for his services was awarded the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class (*London Gazette* 9 May 1911). He remained in the service of the Sudan Government throughout the Great War, and took part in the operations against the Sultan of Darfur, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 25 October 1916) and awarded the Egyptian Order of the Nile, Fourth Class (*London Gazette* 31 August 1917). For his services during the Great War he was also created a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

Advanced Chief Engineer in the inter-War period, Storrar was advanced O.B.E. and was awarded the Egyptian Order of the Nile, Third Class (*London Gazette* 5 August 1925). Retiring to the U.K., he was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 11 March 1941.



A post-War O.B.E., Great War 'Salonika' M.C. and Serbian Order of the White Eagle group of six awarded to Second Lieutenant L. B. Greaves, South Wales Borderers, late Royal Fusiliers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (P.S.2720 Pte. L. B. Greaves, R. Fus.) *middle initial officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. L. B. Greaves.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle, 2nd type, Fifth Class breast badge, with crossed swords, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *very fine and better* (6) *£1,600-£2,000*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1950:

'For missionary educational services in the Gold Coast'.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 25th September 1918, during the ascent of Point 1472. He led the advance of the mountain scouts over the precipitous and thickly wooded ground, and when within 1,500 yards of the objective silenced enemy rifle and machine-gun fire with the help of Lewis guns, and continued to advance. His skill and judgement contributed greatly to any success achieved by his battalion. As battalion Intelligence Officer, he has previously done good work on patrol duty.'

Serbian Order of the White Eagle, Fifth Class with Swords *London Gazette* 16 January 1920.

Lionel Bruce Greaves was born in Cardiff in 1895, and won a scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1914, but in November of that year attested for the 21st (4th Public Schools) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1915, and later as a Lance-Corporal in the 17th Battalion Royal Fusiliers. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 4 August 1916, he served with the 8th Battalion in Salonika. After a spell in hospital with Malaria in November 1917 he recovered, and on 25 September 1918, the 8th Battalion, as part of 65th Brigade, with the 67th Brigade in support, was ordered to attack Point 1472 near Lake Doiran. Lieutenant Greaves and the battalion scouts rushed a rocky knoll which was believed to be Point 1472 but was nearly 1000 yards N.W. of it. The regimental history continues: 'This position was quickly made good, despite considerable opposition from riflemen and machine guns, which Lieutenant Greaves' skilful handling of his Lewis guns soon overcame'. For his bravery and leadership in action, Greaves was awarded the M.C. and Serbian Order of the White Eagle.

In civilian life Greaves had a keen interest in the church and missionary work and between 1922-1932 was Vice-Principal of the Wesley College, Kumasi, (Gold Coast), Ghana. During the period he wrote many articles and several books on Faith and Central Africa. For another five years he was a supervisor at various Methodist Schools in Africa, then Educational Advisor to Non-Roman Missions in East Africa until 1947, when he returned to management of Methodist Schools. In 1946 he had survived a plane crash, when the small plane he was travelling in was forced to land in the bush and he and the other passengers and pilot had to wait several days to be rescued.

Between 1947-1950 he was General Manager of Methodist Schools, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in June 1950. He returned to the UK with his family in the mid-1950's and continued his writing and research. After living in London for some time, his family emigrated to New Zealand, where he died in 1984.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card notes that the recipient's 1914-15 Star was initially issued named 'L. V. Greaves', and was returned in September 1921 to be corrected to 'L. B. Greaves'.

Sold with copied research.



A post-War O.B.E. group of nine attributed to Colonel A. A. Duncan, Welsh Guards; a keen sportsman, he played First Class cricket for Glamorgan, and captained the Great Britain and Ireland Walker Cup golf team in 1953

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold II, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamel, French motto, with bronze palm on riband; Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband, mounted as worn, *enamel damage to motto on Leopold II, otherwise good very fine* (9) £400-£500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1959.

Belgian Order of Leopold II and Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 25 September 1947.

The original Recommendation states: 'Major A. A. Duncan was Brigade Major, 231 Infantry Brigade, from July 1944 to February 1945 during which time he had to issue many orders and instructions for important, fast, and long advances in face of enemy opposition which necessitated him being under fire for long periods.

On 2 September 1944, the Brigade arrived at Arras, having advanced from Amiens on the same day. On arrival orders had to be got out for the advance of the Brigade Group (mechanised) to Brussels, a distance of 90 miles. This entailed a great deal of work and organisation to get all units rested and re-filled and tactically disposed. Hardly had this been planned when the 1st Belgian Brigade Group came under command. Late at night very strenuous efforts had to be made to get sufficient supplies of all kinds (petrol, food, and ammunition) in order that the Brigade Group could carry out its task early the next morning so that both British and Belgian Groups were able to reach the outskirts of Brussels the next evening despite heavy fighting. This great triumph was greatly due to the magnificent staff-work, tack, drive, and courage of Major Duncan, who later became Brigade Major, 6th Guards, Armoured Brigade, and completed the victorious advance of this Brigade to its final objective in Germany.'

Anthony Arthur 'Tony' Duncan was born in Cardiff on 10 December 1914, the son of Newspaper Proprietor, John Duncan. Educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford, he was a successful schoolboy batsman, scoring 58 and 94 against Marlborough at Lord's in 1933, and played three First Class matches, two for Glamorgan, and one for Oxford University. However, it was as an amateur golfer that he made his name, and was awarded a Blue in each of his three years at Oxford, later winning the Army Golf Championship at Princes in 1937 and Muirfield in 1938. The Welsh Amateur Championships came his way, as well as a place in the international team for the annual amateur home nations championship. In May 1939 he reached the final of the British Amateur Championship at Hoylake, Liverpool, losing to Alexander Kyle of Scotland.

Whilst at Oxford, Duncan joined the Officer Training Corps and at the end of his studies proceeded to Sandhurst, from where he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Welsh Guards in 1936. Initially on the outbreak of war, Duncan found himself on home duties. In 1941 he was appointed adjutant to the 2nd Armoured Brigade, Welsh Guards, later joining the 231 (Malta) Infantry Brigade in Normandy in June 1944 as a Brigade Major. In July of 1944 he was part of Operation Market Garden as part of XXX Corps, which struck from Belgium through Holland towards the bridge at Arnhem. His organisational work during the period July 1944 to February 1945 came to the notice of the Belgian allies and he was made a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II (with palm) and awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre with palm.

Duncan was in the thick of most of the actions as Brussels was retaken, then into 1945 with actions at Haversum, Kassel and Hassum amongst others before returning to the UK in March. Duncan later became Brigade Major to 116 Royal Marine Brigade, then after the war to 6/Guards Tank Brigade. Between 1947-50 he was regimental adjutant, Welsh Guards. In 1947 he commanded a parade at Windsor Castle with the 2/Welsh Guards and was advanced to Major in 1948.

Duncan continued to play top-level amateur golf through the post war years and in 1953 was chosen as the captain of the Great Britain and Ireland Walker Cup Golf team to play the United States of America in Massachusetts. He later acted as a judge in many major golf tournaments around his home area of Surrey, and on one occasion incurred the wrath of Jack Nicklaus.

Between 1950-53 Duncan was an instructor at the Staff College, Camberley, then later became non-NATO staff officer to the chairman of the British defence staffs in Washington DC, including being secretary of the British delegation to the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations. During 1956-58 he was manager for the rebuilding of the new Guards Chapel at Wellington Barracks, as well as Chelsea and Knightsbridge Barracks. He also fulfilled the role of Assistant Quarter Master General for the London District between 1957-1960, and was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the New Year's Honours' List of 1959.

Advanced Colonel in June 1960, Duncan was later Army representative to the RAF Staff college at Bracknell, and between 1968-1970 he was commandant of the Nuclear, Biological & Chemical Warfare School. He retired in 1970, but remained at the Staff College in Camberley until 1979. He died in Farnham, Surrey, on 3 January 1998.

Sold together with the recipient's Bestowal Document for the O.B.E.; Central Chancery enclosure for the O.B.E.; named Certificates for the Coronation and Jubilee Medals; the recipient's Officers Training Corps Certificate; a group photograph and a photographic image of the recipient; a gold Staff Officer's Baton, E.II.R.; the recipient's riband bar and various buttons and rank insignia; various newspaper obituaries; and a large quantity of copied research, the majority dealing with his golfing exploits.

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 418.



A most unusual Second War 'Station Master's' M.B.E. and Great War 'Railway Operations Division' D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant James Bridger, Royal Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamels, in its case of issue; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (WR-269264 Sjt. J. Bridger, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (256771 C.Q. M. Sjt. J. Bridger. R.E.); Defence Medal; **France, Third Republic**, Order of the Black Star of Benin, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamels; **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Star, 2nd type, Chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamels, the last six mounted semi-court style as worn, *good very fine* (8) *£1,200-£1,500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 4 January 1943: 'James Bridger, Esq., D.C.M., Station Master, Victoria and Battersea Park, Southern Railway Company. For services to Civil Defence.'

Order of St John, Serving Brother, *London Gazette* 6 January 1956.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919; citation *London Gazette* 3 September 1919:

'WR/269264 Sjt. J. Bridger, Rly. Oper. Div., R.E. (Dulwich).

He was i/c of Vlamertinghe station from August, 1917, to April, 1918. Throughout this period, and particularly in April, 1918, when his station was regularly bombed and shelled, he showed a fine example of devotion to duty and courage. Since April he has been stationed at Berguette, where he has also displayed his fine qualities under trying conditions.'

Sold with original Diploma and Buckingham Palace letter granting permission to wear insignia of Chevalier of the Order of the Star of Roumania conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Roumania on the occasion of his recent State visit to this country', dated 12th December, 1938; and with Buckingham Palace letter granting permission to wear insignia of Chevalier of the Order of the Black Star of Benin conferred upon you by the President of the French Republic, dated 9th May, 1939.

James Bridger was born in London on 1 August 1890, and entered the service of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway as Learner in 1904; War Service 1916-1919; appointed Assistant Station Master, Victoria, 1927; Deputy Chief, Freight Section, Waterloo, S.R. 1928; Yard Master, Norwood Marshalling Yard, 1929; Station Master, Guildford, 1935; Station Master, Victoria, 1938; Assistant Divisional Superintendent, Redhill, afterwards redesignated District Traffic Superintendent, Southern Region, 1945. James Bridger, M.B.E., D.C.M., retired on 31 July 1955.

118 A Second War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer W. J. Towner, Royal Air Force, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

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 and outer card box; 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 (347753. F/Sgt. W. J. S. Towner. R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944: Warrant Officer Walter John Towner (347753), Royal Air Force.

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 24 September 1941 and 11 June 1942.



A post-war M.B.E. group of five awarded to Mr R. E. Manly, Air Traffic Control Officer at London Airport, formerly a Sergeant in the Royal Air Force who flew Spitfires with No. 129 (Mysore) Squadron

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, in its *Royal Mint* case of issue with instructions for wearing; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed with their named card box of issue addressed to Manly at London Airport, together with the 'Gundabherunda' silver medal presented to the pilots of 129 Squadron by the Maharaja of Mysore in 1942, named on the reverse 'Sgt. R. E. Manly' and hallmarked Birmingham 1941, in its presentation case, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£400-£500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 31 May 1956: 'Richard Edward Manly, Air Traffic Control Officer II, London Airport.'

The Operations Record Book for No. 129 (Mysore) Squadron for the period January to April, 1942, based at Westhampnett, has the following mentions of Sergeant Manly:

Jan. 7 - Sgt. Manly reported for flying duties.

Feb. 14 - 2 Spitfires Mark VB, Sgt. Tucker, Sgt. Manly. Scramble to investigate X raid over the Isle of Wight but plot faded and they were recalled.

Mar. 12 - 4 Spitfires Mark VB, including Sgt. Manly take off for patrol over damaged Destroyer with escort making for Portsmouth.

Mar. 22 - Captain Binstead, the Trade Commissioner for Mysore, Mr Goodchild of the India Office, and Sir Frank Brown of the East India Company visited the squadron, and after lunch with the Station Commander at Chopwyke House proceeded to the Dispersal where after speeches by Capt. Binstead and Sir Frank Brown, the latter presented Mysore Medallions to new pilots and to the 10 Senior N.C.O's.

Mar. 25 - 6 Sections, each of 2 Spitfires Mark VB, including Sgt. Manly, ordered to patrol over Newhaven area to intercept possible enemy Rhubarb but nothing seen to report.

Apl. 10 - ... in the evening the Squadron took part in a Rodeo in the Hardelet-Desires area. They provided high cover on the instructions of the Wing Leader, while many dog-fights took place below them, in the course of which the Wing Leader (Wing Commander Robinson) and the C.O. of 340 Squadron were lost. Sgt. Manly of "B" Flight had to return on the way out owing to engine failure and crash landed between Brighton and Lewes, his aircraft being Cat. E. and he himself being severely shaken and bruised. He was post N/E. sick to Tangmere and admitted to Sick Quarters.

Sold with relevant copied O.R.B. extracts.

120 A post-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Matron Miss Mildred F. Hughes, President of the Royal College of Nursing 1944-46

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type badge, silver; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Women's Voluntary Service Medal, with two Additional 'Geneva Cross' Award Bars (Miss Mildred F. Hughes) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's British Red Cross Society State Registered Nurse Badge, gilt and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£240-£280*

Miss Mildred F. Hughes trained at the Evelian Hospital for Children, and at Guy's Hospital, London, where she subsequently held several residential posts. She was President of the Leicester Royal Infirmary Nurses' League, and was employed as a Matron at Leicester Royal Infirmary during the Second World War. She was President of the Royal College of Nursing from 1944 to 1946.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C., D.C.M. group of five awarded to Captain C. H. Lewis, Royal Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Lieut. C. H. Lewis. D.C.M. 119th. Bty. R.F.A. 1918.:'; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (54513 Sjt: C. H. Lewis. 53/By: R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (54513 Cpl. C. Lewis. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. H. Lewis.) *light contact marks, very fine (5)* £1,800-£2,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When all the officers of the battery were wounded this officer took command and, assisted by two new officers, led it with great success, moving several times and on each occasion coming quickly into action again in well-selected positions. A few days later, during a pause in a covering barrage, he made a forward reconnaissance and led his battery to a better position for recommencing the barrage.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 13 February 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has shown great courage and determination on many occasions, repeatedly repairing wires under very heavy fire.'

Clifford Hugh Lewis was born in Cardiff in 1891 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Newport on 22 December 1908, having previously served with the Royal Horse and Field Artillery Special Reserve. He served with the 53rd Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914, and had several spells in hospital with fever. In February 1917, he was granted additional pay whilst performing duties of Battery Rough Rider, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal the same month. A month later, on 16 March 1917, he received a commission in the field as Second Lieutenant.

In October 1917 Lewis suffered from gas poisoning and was hospitalised. Recovering, he was advanced Captain and was awarded the Military Cross. He returned to civilian life in 1919 in Peckham, London, but was recalled briefly between April and June 1921 due to a National Emergency being declared due to widespread strike action in Britain. He died in 1944.

Sold with copied research.

x122 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant F. C. B. Wills, 470th Field Company, Royal Engineers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. C. B. Wills.) *lightly toned, nearly extremely fine (3)* £500-£700

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the enemy had broken through the front line trenches, this officer, with a small party of sappers, manned a support trench and held on with great determination, until both his flanks were turned and he was obliged to withdraw. He fought his way back, inflicting great loss on the enemy and delaying their advance.'

Frederick Charles Baker Wills was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the North Midland Divisional Engineers, Royal Engineers, on 9 November 1915, and served with 470th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 January 1917.

123 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain O. P. Taylor, South Wales Borderers, attached Trench Mortar Battery

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'Capt. O. P. Taylor. January. 1917', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. O. P. Taylor.) *good very fine (3)* £600-£800

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

Oscar Percy Taylor was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 1 August 1915 and served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1916. He transferred to the General List for duty with the Trench Mortar Battery on 24 June 1916, and was promoted temporary Lieutenant the same day. Awarded the Military Cross for his services with the Trench Mortar Battery, he was advanced acting Captain on 13 February 1917.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in South Wales Borderers uniform wearing the M.C. riband.



A Second War 1944 'Italian operations' M.C. group of six attributed to Lieutenant D. J. C. King, Royal Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the six related miniature awards, riband bars, and Ministry of Pensions The King's Badge in box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 19 April 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the 8th July 1944 Lieut. King was a Forward Observation Officer supporting the attack on Filottrano by the 5th Polish Infantry Brigade and Italian Forces. In accordance with his orders, he proceeded along the road leading to Filottrano, which was under heavy mortar and shell fire. His vehicle was damaged and immobilised by mortar bombs, but he continued to advance towards the village on foot, with a No. 38 Wireless Set. The situation at the time was very obscure, but he managed to gain contact with the Italian Commander in the village, part of which was held by enemy infantry and AFVs. During this period Lieut. King was under continuous shell and mortar fire, but he carried on with his duty with remarkable coolness and courage and passed back valuable information and useful hostile shelling reports.'

On the 7th August 1944 Lieut. King was performing the duties of G.P.O. at his Troop position, when a direct hit was sustained on one of the gun pits, killing three men and seriously wounding two others, at the same time setting alight the charges in the gun pit. Lieut. King immediately went to the scene and assisted by one other rank carried the two wounded men to safety, at considerable danger to himself from blazing charges and the possibility of exploding shells.'

David James Cathcart King was born in 1913, and was educated at the University of Bristol. He served during the Second War as a Lieutenant with the 26th Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery. After the war King taught History at Walton Lodge Preparatory School, Bristol. He was an authority on Castles, and his papers are held in the University of Bristol Special Collections. In later life he resided in Clevedon, and he died in September 1989.

Sold with the following documentation: a portrait photograph of recipient in uniform; a publicity pamphlet advertising *Castellarium Anglicanum* by D. J. King, available 1981; The Pembrokeshire Historian, Journal of the Pembrokeshire Local History Society, No. 7, 1981, front cover inscribed 'Mrs Vowles as a 'get well' present. KD', also features an article by King; four Cambrian Archaeological Association academic publications - all with work by King, two signed by the latter; The Carmarthenshire Antiquary, featuring work by King, and also signed by the latter; with other ephemera and copied research - including a photographic image of the recipient in uniform.

A fine Second War 'Escaper's M.C. group of six awarded to Captain C. N. Cross, Worcestershire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Rigel Ridge, Libya, on 14 June 1942. After three previous unsuccessful attempts, he successfully escaped captivity in Italy and proceeded to make a 450 mile journey through German occupied territory

Military Cross, G.V.I.R. reverse officially dated '1944', and additionally engraved 'Italy Capt. Charles N. Cross, 1. Worc. R.'; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards (*last two plain discs only*), these similarly mounted as worn, *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine (6)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Glendinings, March 1995; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

M.C. *London Gazette* 9 December 1943.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer was captured at Rigel Ridge, Libya, on 14 June 1942. He was transferred to Italy and was imprisoned in Campo 21 at Chieti from 4 August 1942 to 4 August 1943. During this time he was involved in three escape schemes. On 4 August 1943, he was moved to Campo 19 at Bologna, whence he escaped on 12 September 1943, three days after the occupation of the camp by the Germans. With four other prisoners, Lieutenant Cross hid in an uncompleted tunnel which had been begun on 24 August 1943. He was the second officer to leave the tunnel and was able to climb out of the camp unobserved. In bare feet he followed the railway from Bologna to Castel S. Pietro where he obtained civilian clothes, food and 300 lire from English-speaking Italians. He then walked to Imoli and caught a train to Termoli where the train was taken over by the Germans. He evaded them and made his way from Termoli to Bari, receiving a good deal of help en route from Italians. At Bari he was able to contact British paratroops. In view of this officer's enterprise and determination to rejoin the Allied Forces, I strongly recommend that he be awarded the Military Cross.'



Charles Napier Cross was born in Edmonton, Llandaff, Cardiff, in April 1913. Prior to the Second War he was employed as a Director of a company in Bridgend, and played for Cardiff Rugby Club, as well as being a former captain of Glamorgan Wanderers. Cross was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Worcestershire Regiment, in April 1941. He served with C Company, 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment in North Africa, and was present when the Battalion fought in a gallant defensive action against the 21st Panzer Division at Rigel Ridge, south-west of Tobruk, 14 June 1942. Cross was part of a small number of men left to cover the withdrawal of the main force, and was eventually taken prisoner of war.

The story of Charles Napier Cross' remarkable 450-mile journey through German-occupied Italy, is reported at great length in his M19 Debrief, and was retold in a wartime feature that appeared in the *Western Mail & South Wales News*, on 11 December 1943, from which the following extract has been taken:

'... Six British officers continued their tunnelling operations, and decided to make a new passage under the cookhouse. They knew the officers were going to be moved, and their idea was to stay in the hole, for days if necessary, and come out after the camp had moved.

Then came their first shock. Five of them got into the hole and waited for 15 hours. Coming out to reconnoitre they found that instead of the Germans having left the camp they had moved the British officers and taken the camp over as a barracks.

Then there was a dash for freedom, Lieutenant Cross was second of the five to escape over a 12 ft. wall surmounted by another 4 ft. of wire. Bare-footed he went over another barrier of barbed wire, ran into the vineyards and began his great trek.

After walking some miles with swollen legs and blistered feet he called at a villa and asked for shoes or boots. The occupants gave him boots and civilian clothes, and speaking Italian he was able to pass as an Italian civilian.

After walking another 10 miles, he came between the railway and the road that ran to a town and jumped on a train in a siding. With a handkerchief over his head to complete the illusion that he was an Italian, he travelled for 100 miles as a passenger. At the end of this journey the Germans searched passengers for arms, but his nationality escaped detection, and he made for open country.

Occasionally, he got lifts in a mule cart; more often he walked, passing from village to village until at last he decided to make for Naples. A peasant warned him that it was impossible to get over the hills so he turned back to a town on the Adriatic coast.

He had little sleep, rising at about one a.m. and travelling through the night and day until 10 p.m. when he had a couple of hours' sleep and was off again. For food he helped himself from the vineyards. In the villages he bought macaroni and spaghetti and sat at café tables with other Italians.

Sometimes he was asked too many questions. He escaped from a difficult situation by saying he had been with one of the Bersaglieri regiments, and, pointing to a mark on his face, said he had suffered a wound which made talking difficult.

He had little trouble in bluffing the Germans. Sometimes an Italian who guessed his identity would shake hands with him, and, with a sly wink, help him on his way.

When some 30 miles from the British lines a group of Italians mistook him for an escaping German and put him in a local gaol. But he managed to get out and shortly afterwards arrived at a town where he met a platoon of British paratroops.

Lieutenant Cross, who has owned a business in Bridgend for the past seven years, is a son of the late Mr. Ernest Cross, managing director of Messrs. Cross Brothers, Cardiff, and will be remembered among Cardiff Rugby followers as a former player with Cardiff Rugby Club and a former captain of Glamorgan Wanderers.'

Cross managed to make contact with British Paratroops at Bari, 18 September 1943, and after a debrief at HQ 5 Corps was sent the following day to Brindisi. Whilst at the latter he was interviewed by General Mason-Macfarlane, Chief of the Armistice Commission. Cross was deemed useful and travel orders were raised for him to escort Herr Thisson (former German Consul at Bari) and his wife from Brindisi to Algiers by air (see original documentation included in lot). Having carried out his duty he returned to the UK via Marrakech, and advanced to Temporary Captain in May 1944. After the war Cross resided at 1 Rectory Road, Penarth, Glamorgan, and died in August 1964.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation including an Allied Forces H.Q. travel order, with several carbon copies, marked "Secret" and dated 21 September 1943, authorising the movement of 'Herr Thisson, ex-German Consul at Bari and his wife' to proceed from Brindisi to Algiers, with 'Lt. C. N. Cross' as their 'prisoner of war guard', together with an Italian post-marked envelope addressed to Cross at his residence in Glamorgan from the Thissons at Merano; the above quoted newspaper feature from the *Western Mail & South Wales News*; a letter from a freelance journalist asking the recipient for permission to recount his escape story in an edition of *The Soldier* magazine, dated 13 August 1959; and three photographs, one of them - that shown - believed to have been taken of the recipient while a P.O.W. in Italy; and copied research.



A particularly fine Second War D.F.C and Second Award Bar, A.F.C. group of six awarded to Wing Commander W. J. "Marmaduke" Alington, Royal Air Force Reserve of Officers, late Mercantile Marine and Royal Naval Reserve, who, having shot down two Dornier 217s flying Beaufighters at night in 1942, converted to Mosquitos, destroying or damaging seven locomotives in May 1943. Rated an 'exceptional' pilot, the following month he led the four most experienced Mosquito crews of 264 Squadron in executing the highly successful 'Instep 184' low-level night raid on the German sea plane base at Biscarosse Lake, an action that is vividly described in a secret Official Intelligence Report, the recipient's original copy of which is included in the lot

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse of the Cross officially dated '1943' and the reverse of the Bar '1943'; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1941'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£5,000-£7,000*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 February 1943:

'This officer has completed a large number of sorties and has destroyed 2 enemy aircraft at night. He is an extremely able flight commander, whose efforts to achieve success in night fighting have been most praiseworthy.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 23 July 1943:

'This officer has displayed exceptional keenness and determination to inflict loss on the enemy. On 1 sortie, he damaged 7 locomotives. More recently, in June, 1943, he led a formation of light bombers on an operation which resulted in the destruction of 4 enemy aircraft on the ground, while much damage was caused to a hangar. In addition, a minesweeper was attacked and damaged. By his fearless and skilful leadership, Wing Commander Alington played a large part in the success of the sortie.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 30 September 1941.

The recommendation (abridged) states: 'This Officer has completed 2700 hours of instruction flying of which 595 have been flown since December, 1939. His great enthusiasm for the work is reflected in the high standard of his pupils.'

William James Alington was born on 26 March 1906 at Hythe, Kent, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. M. Alington, East Lancashire Regiment and the grandson of Admiral A. H. Alington. His two brothers also served with distinction: Paymaster Lieut.-Cdr. R. H. Alington, Royal Navy, mentioned in despatches and killed in the Mediterranean on active service in September 1943 and Wing Commander P. H. Alington, D.F.C. for gallantry as captain of a Sunderland aircraft during the evacuation from Greece, 1941.

Alington initially embarked on a naval career, serving with the Mercantile Marine from 1921, and was also appointed Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve, 1 January 1923, advancing to Sub-Lieutenant on 12 June 1928. His attention then switched to flying, however, and having obtained his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate at Hampshire Aeroplane Club on 24 June 1932, he joined the Royal Air Force Reserve, Class "F", as a Sergeant on 15 October 1934 - this despite having rather inauspiciously crashed his Moth on Burbage Edge near Buxton just 4 days earlier. He joined the staff of Aberdeen Airways as a pilot in 1935 and, gaining his wings in the Reserve in April the same year, he was commissioned Pilot Officer on probation in the Royal Air Force Reserve of Officers on 4 April 1936, advancing to Flying Officer, October 1937 and Flight Lieutenant, November 1940.

No. 54 O.T.U. Flying Instructor - A.F.C.

On 18 May 1941, whilst employed as a Flying Instructor at No. 54 Operational Training Unit, R.A.F. Church Fenton, Alington survived another plane crash; on this occasion, whilst giving dual instruction at night on instruments in a Miles Master, his pupil inadvertently switched off the engine shortly after take-off and during the attempted forced landing a wing tip of the aircraft clipped a tree. The aircraft was written off and Both Alington and his pupil were removed to York Hospital, seriously but not fatally injured. Alington resumed flying on 10 July and later the same year he was awarded the A.F.C. in respect of his services as a Flying Instructor, both before and since the start of the war.

25 Squadron - Beaufighter nightfighter operations - D.F.C.

On 27 July 1941, Alington went operational with a posting to 25 Squadron, a Beaufighter unit flying out of R.A.F. Wittering. He flew four night patrols in August and continued flying regular sweeps and patrols over the course of the next 15 months, gaining promotion to Squadron Leader on 1 December 1941. On 24 July 1942, his logbook describes an unusual sortie in search of a pilot downed over the sea. After 2.5 hours of searching he was then directed to pursue nearby enemy aircraft but after being misidentified and chased by Spitfires he finally landed at Catford with just 30 gallons of fuel left. On 23 August, he was again shot at by friendly fighters but the same night he destroyed a Dornier 217, the enemy aircraft crashing at Sutton Bridge killing all its crew. He shot down his second Dornier 217 off Sheringham on 15 September but on 11 November 1942, after 85 night sorties, Alington was posted back to No. 54 O.T.U., with which unit he resumed Instructor duties for a few months, this time on Beaufighters. He was awarded the D.F.C. in February 1943 for his night fighter exploits with 25 Squadron.

264 Squadron - Mosquito operations - locomotives destroyed

Returning to operational duties, Alington joined 264 Squadron, a Mosquito unit, on 21 March 1943. After a short period familiarising himself with the 'Wooden Wonder', he began flying Ranger sorties over enemy territory, one of which, on 11 May, prompted him to observe in his logbook, 'passed two 190s at opps, they went on! Met two more and had a mild dog fight, fired quite a bit of ammo but missed all the time. Collected one bullet hole in port wing. Made cloud cover and returned to base.' Another Ranger sortie on 22 May was more productive, 'No aircraft seen. 7 locos attacked. 3 blew up. 4 severely damaged.'

'Instep 184' - Biscarosse Lake raid - Bar to D.F.C.

The following month, Wing Commander Alington led a team of his four most experienced mosquito crews on the highly successful 'Instep 184' raid on the German seaplane base at Biscarosse Lake on the Bay of Biscay, France. Departing from R.A.F. Predannack in Cornwall on 20 June 1943 at 2015 hours, Alington, in company with Flying Officer E. E. Pudsey, Squadron Leader L. T. Bryant-Fenn, Flying Officer J. L. Mason and their respective navigators approached the target at 2217 hours, having between them already destroyed an airborne Blohm und Voss 138 encountered en-route. Identifying the shapes of moored aircraft on the lake, the Mosquitos of 264 Squadron then began to systematically strafe the stricken seaplanes with cannon fire. The secret Final Intelligence Report of the raid (Alington's original copy with lot) describes the action on the lake from the perspective of each pilot in some detail, with Alington in Red 1 orchestrating proceedings and also very much partaking:

'Red 1 had headed towards the two aircraft farthest from the Hangars and, as he did so, saw Cannon tracer going down towards these aircraft which were in front of him. He called out to say he was coming in from the East and then saw two large E/a beam on to him. He opened up with cannon fire from approximately 600 yards on the nearer aircraft aiming a little high. Strikes were seen all over it and a fire started. He pulled up his nose to get his sights on the further one and again fired seeing strikes all along causing flames. He pulled up to the left and, looking back, saw both aircraft which he had attacked burning nicely.

...After Red 1 had pulled up to the left he had noticed that the flak was becoming unpleasantly accurate so he dodged and climbed to the level of the cloud which was 5/10 at 1000 feet. Just before reaching it he felt a hit. He went into cloud where he steadied and looked over his engine instruments all of which he found to be O.K. He then came out of cloud and saw tracer going both ways from the ground and becoming fairly heavy so he called everyone to break off their attacks. He called all the crews individually and all reported O.K. He then ordered them to return separately to base. He, too, had seen at least three fires burning on the lake. At 2232 hours Red 1 set course for base, followed very shortly afterwards by our other aircraft all of whom headed in the direction of Ushant. When they were about 2 miles from the target there was an explosion followed by a very large and bright glow over the lake.'

The raid had been an unmitigated success with no allied casualties, 4 Blohm und Voss 138s destroyed (1 in the air), 1 Blohm und Voss 222 damaged and 1 Hangar damaged. (Intelligence received in February 1944 revealed that actually 2 BV 222s were completely burnt out). Flying Officer Mason also managed to strafe and severely damage a German R.17 Minesweeper on the return leg. Alington's confirmed claim for his personal tally was 1/2 BV 138 (airborne) destroyed and 2 BV 222s (on water) destroyed. He was awarded a bar to his D.F.C. for the Biscarosse Lake raid together with the earlier ground attack operation on 22 May.

Five days later, Alington was invited to meet and escort H.M. the King. This appointment was never kept due to a scheduling error but on 28 June he did visit the B.B.C to 'make a recording of the Biscarosse show'. On 2 August he 'attacked two armed trawlers' on an outing to the Gironde Estuary, noting that he 'beat them up pretty well' and 'probably sank' them.

He survived the third plane crash of his career on 24 November 1943 when the engine of his Mosquito cut out while on approach to landing at Coleby Grange and in May 1944 he was posted again to an instructor role at the Empire Central Flying School, R.A.F. Hullavington. Relocating to South Africa in September 1944 he served as an instructor at Commonwealth Flying Training Schools in Bloemfontein until April 1945 and he saw out the remainder of the war attached to R.N.A.S. Wingfield training naval pilots mostly on Harvards and Oxfords. His final logged flight was on 12 September 1945. Remaining with the R.A.F. Reserve of Officers post-war, he relinquished his Squadron Leader commission with effect from 10 February 1954, retaining the rank of Wing Commander.

Wing Commander Alington flew 57 types of aircraft, landed at 176 different airfields and flew a total of 4278 hours during a distinguished flying career, over the course of which he was consistently assessed to be a pilot of exceptional ability. He died in 1969 and is commemorated together with other members of his family on a tablet in St. Helen's Church, Swinhope, Lincolnshire.

Sold together with two of the recipient's Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books: Volume 6, with damaged cover and spine but contents sound, covering the period 14 November 1938 to 16 July 1941 and Volume 7, covering the period 17 July 1941 to 12 September 1945. (A note at the start of Volume 6 states, 'No. 5 Log Book destroyed by fire, total to 27 October 1938 approx 1970 hours.');

the recipient's copy of the 'Final Intelligence Report Instep 184' marked 'Secret' which delivers a detailed account of the Biscarosse raid together with a hand drawn technical map of the target area on lake Biscarosse - 5 foolscap pages; the recipient's Fighter Pilot's Gunnery Record for the period 23 August 1942 to 5 February 1944 showing all rounds fired and all enemy aircraft and ground targets engaged; a fine portrait photograph, 158mm x 205mm, of the the recipient's father, Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. M. Alington, in East Lancashire Regiment uniform; a portrait photograph, 160mm x 205mm, of the recipient as a youth - damage to the edge; an informal portrait photograph, 104mm x 132mm, of the recipient circa 1955; a photograph, 164mm x 215mm, of the recipient's wife and baby daughter.



A Second War A.F.C. group of five attributed to Flight Lieutenant A. Weatherstone, Royal Air Force

Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine* (5) *£1,200-£1,600*



A.F.C. *London Gazette* 7 September 1945.

Andrew Weatherston was born in 1921 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. Advanced Flight Sergeant, he was commissioned Pilot Officer on 26 April 1943, and was promoted Flying Officer on 26 October 1943, and Flight Lieutenant on 26 April 1945. A typed note with the lot states that he served during the Second World War with '190 Training Unit, 78 Squadron, and later 138 (Special Duties) Squadron, R.A.F. Tempsford.' Awarded the Air Force Cross for his service during the Second World War, he was released from active service on 8 August 1946, and died in 2017.

Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; riband bar and Pathfinder Force Badge; Aircrew Association and Pathfinder Club Membership cards; and a portrait photograph of the recipient.



A fine St John Ambulance Brigade group of five awarded to Honorary Surgeon H. C. Howard, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., holder of the Honorary Associate's badge of the Order of St John

Honorary Associate's Badge of the Order of St John, silver; Jubilee 1897, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Hony. Surg. H. C. Howard); Coronation 1902, St. John Ambulance Brigade (H. C. Howard Hon. Sur.); Coronation 1911, St. John Ambulance Brigade (Hon. Surg. H. C. Howard.) Service Medal of the Order of St John, Silver, ring suspension (Hon. Surg. Heaton C. Howard. 1906) mounted 'cavalry' style as worn, together with related ribbon bar, *extremely fine and a scarce group (5)* *£400-£500*

Heaton Clark Howard was appointed an Honorary Associate of the Order on 31 July 1906, as an Honorary Surgeon. This was not actually a grade in the Order of St John and did not confer membership but was a favoured and usual way of rewarding people of a certain social standing such as doctors who performed good service for the Order. In 1926 this Honorary award ended with a Royal Charter and living holders of the Badge were offered the privilege of becoming Officers of the Order.

Dr Heaton Howard died in 1923 and the following obituary notice appeared in *First Aid* in April 1923: 'Dr Howard was born in Lancashire in 1855 and took his medical degree in 1880. The cyclist division of the old Metropolitan Corps was founded in 1889 by Mr Alan Palmer in conjunction with Dr Howard, who was appointed its Hon. Surgeon.

The late Dr Howard carried on practise in Stockwell, where he was known as the friend of the poor. His surgeries in Clapham-road and Wandsworth-road have been for years the refuges of the sick, the outcast, and the distressed, while the pauper and the orphan knew that the brave old man would respond to their call at any hour of the night. Dr Howard fell victim to blood poisoning and died in St George's Hospital where he had been a student 43 years before.'



A Boer War D.C.M. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer Class I G. F. Walker, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (4145 Lc. Serjt: G. Walker, 1/L.N. Lanc: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (4145. Cpl. G. F. Walker. 1st. L. N. Lnc: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4145 Serjt: G. Walker. L.N. Lanc: Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4145 C.Sjt: G. F. Walker. L.N. Lanc: Regt.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising throughout, therefore nearly very fine (4)* *£1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.

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

George Frederick Walker was born in Beckton, Essex, in 1874 and attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Woolwich on 21 July 1893, having previously served in the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 7 February 1895 to 19 February 1896; in Ceylon from 20 February 1896 to 10 February 1899; and in South Africa from 11 February 1899 to 17 September 1902, being promoted Corporal on 29 December 1897. He served with the Mounted Infantry Company during the Boer War, was promoted Sergeant on 15 September 1900, and was Mentioned in Lord Roberts' Despatch of 4 September 1901, as well as being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Promoted Colour-Sergeant on 16 March 1907, he was awarded his Long Service Medal per Army Order 104 of 1912, and was discharged on 20 July 1914, after 21 years' service.

Re-enlisting into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment following the outbreak of the Great War on 28 September 1914, Walker spent the entire War at home, being advanced Warrant Officer Class I. He was finally discharged on 8 February 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with a Loyal North Lancashire Regiment cap badge; and copied research.



A Great War 'Neuve Chapelle, November 1914' D.C.M. and 'Battle of Dujaila Redoubt 1916' Second Award Bar, Russian Cross of St George pair awarded to Colour-Sergeant Thomas Duffy, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (899 Cpl. T. Duffy. 1/Manch: Regt.); **Russia, Empire**, Cross of St George, 3rd Class, the reverse numbered '104 759', very fine (2) **£2,000-£2,600**

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

'For conspicuous gallantry near Neuve Chapelle on 27th November 1914, in the attack on the enemy's sap-heads, and subsequently for great courage in leaving his trench under very heavy machine-gun fire, and bringing three wounded men into cover.'

Bar to D.C.M. *London Gazette* 20 October 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry during an attack. Sgt. Duffy and his officer were the first men in a redoubt, and when the latter was wounded he led the men forward with great coolness and bravery.'

Russian Cross of St George, 3rd Class, *London Gazette* 24 August 1915.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 17 February 1915 (France); 19 October 1916 (Mesopotamia); 15 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

Thomas Duffy served with the 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment in France and Flanders from 27 August 1914.

The 1st Manchesters embarked for the Mesopotamian campaign, accompanying the infantry element of the Indian Corps, from France in late 1915. The battalion took part in the Battle of Dujaila in March 1916, which was intended to relieve the British forces in Kut-al-Amara, which was being besieged by Ottoman forces. In the battle, the 1st Manchesters seized the trenches of the Dujaila Redoubt with the 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force); however, they were subsequently displaced by an Ottoman counter-attack, being forced back to their starting lines. During the withdrawal, Private Stringer held his ground single-handedly, securing the flank of his battalion. He was awarded the Victoria Cross.

The battalion diary records that 'Lieutenant Morris and Sergeant Duffy were the first to enter the trenches, two lines of them being quickly occupied while the supporting companies followed up in a few minutes...'



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Acting Company Sergeant Major C. Elles, Royal Engineers, who was wounded in 1915, and was later awarded the M.S.M. for his services with Eastern Command

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (15129 Sjt. C. Elles. 54/F. Co. R.E.); 1914 Star (15129 2.Cpl. C. Elles. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (15129 Sjt. C. Elles. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1851953 Sjt. C. Elles. R.E.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (15129 Sjt.-A.C.S. Mjr.- C. Elles. D.C.M. R.E.) mounted as worn, contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (6) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 January 1916; citation published 10 March 1916:

'For consistent good work throughout the campaign. His energy and coolness have set a fine example at all times; he carried out work under heavy fire with cheerfulness and great personal bravery.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 May 1919.

Conrad Elles attested for the Royal Engineers at Haverhill and served with the 54th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1914. Listed as 'wounded' on the Casualty List issued by the War Officer on 15 October 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major, he was subsequently awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services with Eastern Command, and received his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 145 of April 1923.

Sold with the recipient's diary for 1915, recording his service on the Front; and a postcard photograph presumably of the recipient.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of nine awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant Major D. Christie, Highland Light Infantry, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry under fire during the Occupation of Crete in September 1898, and received a further Mention during the Great War.

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4737 A.R.S. Mjr: D. Christie. 1/6 H.L.I. -T.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Wittebergen, Transvaal, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (4737 Sgt. D. Christie, 1st. High: Lt. Infy.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4737 Clr.-Serjt: D. Christie. Highland L.I.); 1914-15 Star (4737 C.Sjt. D. Christie. High. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4737 C-Sjt. D. Christie. High. L.I.); Coronation 1937 (David Christie.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4737 C.Sjt: D. Christie. H.L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (David S. Christie.) *edge bruising to the QSA and KSA pair, light contact marks throughout, generally very fine and better* (9) *£800-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 August 1916:

'For conspicuously good work rendered during the performance of a difficult operation. He has set a fine example to his Battalion.'

David Christie was born in Edinburgh in 1874 and attested there for the Royal Scots on 20 June 1892. He transferred to the Highland Light Infantry on 30 November 1892, and served with them during the Occupation of Crete, 31 July to 26 December 1898, being Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 24 January 1899). Major I. C. Conway-Gordon, 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, was an eye-witness to Christie's act of gallantry, and later wrote the following testimonial:

'On 6 September 1898 fire was suddenly opened on the troops stationed at Kandia, Crete, by the Bashie Bazouks. Sergeant D. Christie immediately turned out "A" Company, 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, of which Captain A. G. Balfour was in command. Captain Balfour took up a position with his Company and shortly afterwards Private Walton was wounded. The Hospital was situated about 100 yards from the position occupied by "A" Company, and the ground between was open all the way to fire. Sergeant Christie volunteered to take Private Watson to the Hospital. He succeeded in doing so although exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy. Against the advice of the Medical Officer he returned across the zone of fire and rejoined his Company. I was an eye-witness of this action on the part of Sergeant Christie and consider he showed the utmost bravery and coolness under fire in carrying out the duty he had volunteered for. Throughout the remainder of the action he continued to display the same gallant spirit and much assisted and encouraged the men by his example.'

Christie saw further action in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 11 January 1903, and received the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Wittebergen, and Transvaal (his entitlement to the Transvaal clasp appearing on a supplementary roll), as well as the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps.

Remaining with the Regiment, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, before transferring to the permanent staff of the 6th Battalion (Territorial Force), and served with them during the Great War in Gallipoli from 2 July 1915 as Acting Regimental Sergeant Major. For his services in Gallipoli he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, as well as being once more Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 25 September 1916). Embarking for England from Alexandria on 3 September 1916, he was discharged at Hamilton on 20 October 1916, after 24 years and 123 days' service, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Staff Sergeant T. Bradshaw, 1st Tunnelling Company, Australian Engineers, Australian Imperial Force

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (60 S.Sjt. T. Bradshaw. Aust: E.); British War and Victory Medals (60 S.Sjt. T. Bradshaw Min. Cps. A.I.F.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* *£1,400-£1,800*

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

'For great gallantry and devotion to duty during the period 29 September to 11 November 1918, during the advance from Bony to Avesnes. When in charge of parties detailed for forward roads and bridges, he successfully effected repairs under fire. Later, when in charge of parties detailed to search for and unload mines in the Pusigny-Bohain area, he personally unloaded several mines.'

Thomas Bradshaw was born in Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, in 1881 and having emigrated to Queensland attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Townsville on 27 September 1915. Posted to the Mining Corps, Australian Engineers, he was promoted Corporal on 13 January 1916, and embarked from Australia on 20 February 1916. He transferred to No. 1 Tunnelling Company on 21 December 1916, and was promoted Sergeant on 13 February 1917, and Staff Sergeant on 26 September 1918. For his services during the latter months of the Great War he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and he was discharged in London on 26 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A K.P.F.S.M. and 'double' Medal of the Society for the Protection of Life From Fire group of nine awarded to Superintendent G. A. Bainbridge, Cardiff City Fire Brigade

King's Police and Fire Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, for Distinguished Service (George A. Bainbridge. Div. Offr. No. 20 F.F.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (Supt. G. A. Bainbridge. 1935) contemporarily engraved naming; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Cardiff City Watch Committee Conspicuous Bravery Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Supt. C. A. Bainbridge. 11 March 1929.'; Medal of the Society for the Protection of Life From Fire, silver (Superintendent Bainbridge, Cardiff, 21-2-37.) *rank corrected*; Medal of the Society for the Protection of Life From Fire, silver (C. [sic] A. Bainbridge, Cardiff. 6-3-40.); Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver, with two '10 Years' award bars (Supt. G. A. Bainbridge. 1916); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, silver, with one 'Twenty Years' and four 'Five Years' bars (6086 George A. Bainbridge.) all mounted for display purposes in a *Spink* wooden frame, generally good very fine (9) £600-£800

K.P.F.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

George Allen 'Dick' Bainbridge was born in Sleaford, Lincolnshire in 1879 and worked first in Sheffield for the City Police and Fire Brigade (1900-10) before moving to Eccles (1910-15), and then St. Helens, Lancashire (1915-20). However, it was the move to Cardiff in 1920 that was to make his name: some twenty five years of service and three bravery awards that saw him attend countless fires. He transferred to the Pontypridd area in 1941 as part of the National Fire Service, and was awarded the King's Police and Fire Service Medal in January 1945 as Divisional Officer (part-time), No. 20 (Cardiff) Fire Force. The inventor of various implements for use by fire fighters, he died in Cardiff in 1969.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research, giving details of some of the fires that he attended as a Superintendent; and various photographic images of the recipient.

135 A Great War 'Minesweeping' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Engineman A. E. Arnold, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.S.3244. A. E. Arnold, Engr. R.N.R. "Donalda" Minesweeping. 1917.) *surname partially officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1951', nearly extremely fine (7) £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2004.

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 April 1918:

'In recognition of services in mine-sweeping operations between the 1st April and 31st December 1917.'



A rare Second War 'cloak and dagger' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Petty Officer A. G. Biddle, Royal Navy, for gallantry aboard H.M. Submarine *Regent* in her daring enterprise in entering into the port of Kotor to try and embark His Britannic Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Government of Yugoslavia, and in remaining there for nine hours though surrounded by large forces of the Italian army and subjected to attacks from the air, during which Biddle was wounded in the thigh

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (J.114128 A. G. Biddle. P.O. H.M.S. Regent); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *very fine (7)*

£1,800-£2,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 30 September 1941: 'Attempted embarkation of the British Minister to Yugoslavia at Kotor on 22 April 1941.

Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Browne, commanding H.M. Submarine *Regent* was awarded the D.S.O. on this occasion, 'For daring, enterprise and coolness in taking H.M. Submarine 'Regent' into the port of Kotor to try and embark His Britannic Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Government of Yugoslavia and in keeping her there for nine hours though surrounded by large forces of the Italian army.'

His recommendation for the award of the D.S.M. to Petty Officer Albert George Biddle states: 'This Petty Officer volunteered to remain in the ship to light the fuses of both demolition depth charges in the event of the ship having to be abandoned. Subsequently he was on watch on the bridge when the bombing attacks commenced. He assisted in clearing the bridge of men not required and calmly remained himself until ordered below at the end of the attack. While on the bridge he was wounded in the thigh.'

A most unusual award of the D.S.M. for a 'cloak and dagger' action, and especially interesting as it was an attempt to rescue a British Senior Diplomat from falling into enemy hands. The Diplomat concerned was Ronald Ian Campbell (later Sir, K.C.M.G., C.B.), the British Minister to Yugoslavia. When the Germans and Italians were overwhelming Yugoslavia in the Spring of 1941, Mr Campbell and his staff were cut off and unable to get away. It was decided to try to embark them in a British submarine and, accordingly Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Browne took the *Regent* into the Adriatic. Having passed through two minefields which the Italians regarded as impassable, he steamed boldly into the harbour of Kotor, better known as Cattaro, to bring off the British Minister and his staff.

Moving into port just after dawn, the Captain soon learned that the Italian army had reached the coast and were already in occupation of the town. This unexpected move by the Italians placed the *Regent* in jeopardy, but the Captain did not waver. Having been sent to effect the rescue of Mr Campbell, he was determined to do everything possible to bring him off, so he detailed an officer to go ashore. With the utmost coolness this officer went to the Senior Italian naval officer in charge of the port and explained that the *Regent* had come to evacuate the British Diplomatic Staff, whereupon he was permitted to go off in search of Mr Campbell while an Italian Army Staff officer went on board the *Regent* to act as hostage until he returned.

Throughout the morning the *Regent* lay in harbour flying her biggest White Ensign. Around her was the Italian army with enough gun-power to blot her out of existence. For hour after hour the *Regent* lay there, flying the flag in the face of her enemies, while the officer strove to find Mr Campbell and conduct him back to the boat; unhappily he failed to make contact.

The afternoon was advanced when two Italian dive bombers suddenly swooped down on the *Regent* and dropped several bombs which all missed. As they flew over, they opened fire on the conning-tower with their machine-guns wounding the Captain, the First Lieutenant and a petty officer. Captain Browne wasted no time. Diving without delay and carrying his Italian hostage with him, he escaped from the harbour, after remaining in the midst of the enemy for nine hours, picked his way safely through the minefields again and returned to his base. Awards for this episode included a D.S.O. for Captain Browne, two D.S.C.'s, three D.S.M.'s and one Bar to the D.S.M.

Biddle was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 5 May 1942) upon completion of eight Mediterranean War Patrols by H.M. S/M *Regent* from October 1940 to August 1941. The Submarine *Regent* was sunk by a mine off Monopoli in the South Adriatic on 18 April 1943, but Petty Officer Biddle was evidently serving elsewhere by this time. Sold with copies of Operational Report and recommendations for awards.



A Second War 'Operation Torch' D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Stoker A. L. B. Burman, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (KX. 79507 A. L. B. Burman, Ch. Sto.) impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (KX. 79507 A. L. B. Burman, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. *Cadmus*) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) **£1,000-£1,400**



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 April 1943:

'For bravery and skill in the hazardous operations in which the Allied Forces were landed in North Africa.'

The original Recommendation states: 'For energy and devotion to duty in carrying out repairs whilst at sea, and for leadership and steadiness during air attacks.'

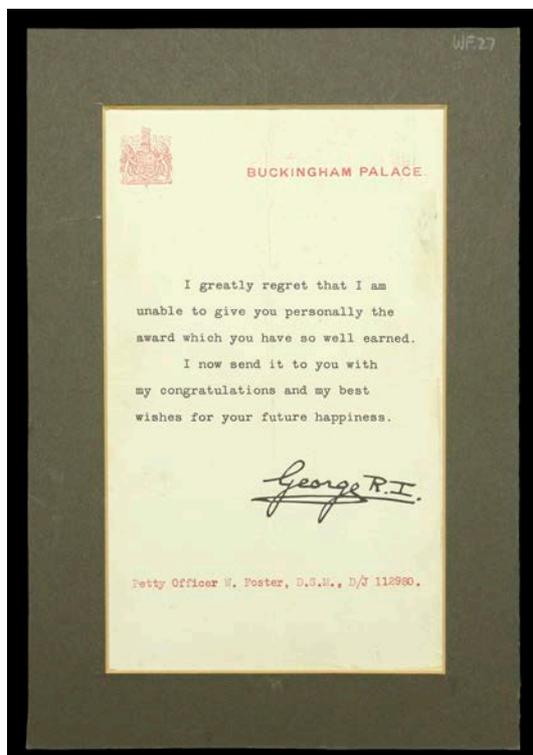
Albert Llewellyn Bird Burman was born in Bristol on 2 November 1908, the son of Albert Burman, a marine engineer in the merchant service. During the early part of the war he served aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Punjabi*. He joined H.M.S. *Cadmus*, an Algerine Class Minesweeper, on 20 March 1942, and remained in her until the end of the war. He was awarded the D.S.M. whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Cadmus* during Operation Torch, the Allied landings in North Africa in 1942. *Cadmus* was adopted by the civil community of Clevedon, Somerset, after a successful *Warship Week* National Savings campaign held in January 1942. Albert Burman died at Portishead on 5 September 1997, and is buried in All Saints Churchyard, Clevedon.

Sold with a good quantity of original documents and effects, including Certificate of Service, various other certificates, technical Exercise Books, ribbons, buttons and rank insignia, together with additional copied research.



A Second War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer W. Foster, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (P.O. W. Foster. D/J112980), with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.112980. W. Foster. P.O. H.M.S. Foliot.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's silver Anti-submarine and Minesweeping Badge, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£800-£1,200*



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

William Foster was born in Cogan, Penarth, in 1909 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in 1924. During the Second World War he served exclusively on minesweeping duty, being awarded the coveted Silver Anti-submarine and Minesweeping badge in June 1940. He was based at the Minesweeping base at Hartlepool and on the MS Trawler *Lilac*, and later returned to *Drake*, where he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1943, by which time he was an Acting Petty Officer. Awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services during the Second World War, he subsequently served at the shore establishment on the Firth of Forth, H.M.S. *Lochinvar*, and in January 1947 was commended in a Special Order of the Day. His final posting was to H.M.S. Goldcrest, the Royal Navy Air Direction School at Haverfordwest. He left the Navy at the end of 1949 and died in Newport in 1986.

Sold together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; various Naval testimonials; and copied research,

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A Second War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Engineman D. Fielding, Royal Naval Patrol Service

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (LT/KX.101257 D. Fielding, Engn. R.N.P.S.) on original investiture pin; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine (5)* *£600-£800*



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

Douglas Fielding was born in Burnley, Lancashire, and after leaving school entered the Merchant Navy, sailing trawlers from Fleetwood. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the Royal Naval Patrol Service, and served in minesweepers, 'and served in one of the ships which operated off the beaches at Dunkirk' (newspaper cutting with lot refers). He was awarded his Distinguished Service Medal for his service in H.M. Drifter *Hosanna*, and was invested with his D.S.M. at Buckingham Palace on 3 March 1942. Following the cessation of hostilities he went back to trawlers, before later being employed by the Blackpool Corporation Transport Department.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient, and newspaper cutting announcing his death.

140



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal G. Burdett, Yorkshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (41733 Pte. -L.Cpl.- G. Burdett.2/York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (41733 Pte. G. Burdett. York. R.) *edge bruise to first, good very fine (3)* *£600-£800*

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

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

Sold with copied research including relevant Battalion War Diaries.

141 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant W. E. Kirby, Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9248 L. Cpl. W. E. Kirby. 2-Devon. R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (9248 Pte. W. E. Kirby. 2/Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9248 Pte. W. E. Kirby. Devon. R.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine (4)* £300-£400

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

William E. Kirby attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. The Battalion served as part of the 23rd Brigade, 8th Division, on the Somme in 1916.

142 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant G. Trute, Devonshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (30247 Sjt: G. Trute. 1/Devon: R.) *minor official correction to surname*; British War and Victory Medals (30247 Sjt. G. Trute. Devon. R.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, polished, nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

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

143 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal R. Lacey, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 January 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (R-16600 Cpl. R. Lacey. 13/K.R.R.C.); Memorial Plaque (Rostron Lacey) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 April 1918.

Rostron Lacey was born in Haslingden, Lancashire, and attested there for the King's Royal Rifle Corps. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 10 January 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Sold together with a double-sided glazed small pocket photograph frame, one side containing a photograph of the recipient in uniform, the other a photograph of the recipient's wife.

144 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Company Sergeant Major T. J. Mead, Rifle Brigade, who died of wounds on the Somme on 15 September 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2429 Sjt: T. J. Mead. 9/Rif: Bde:) *toned, minor edge nicks, good very fine* £260-£300

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

Thomas Joseph Mead was born in Brentwood, Essex and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Harwich, Essex, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 December 1914. He advanced to Sergeant, and served with the 9th (Service) Battalion as part of the 42nd Brigade, 14th (Light) Division on the Somme. The Battalion were engaged at Delville Wood on 24 August 1916, and 'entrained for Dernacourt (11/9). Moved to forward area and in line at Delville Wood by (15/9). Attack towards Flers - lost heavily from enfilade machine gun fire from right flank while approaching Bulls Road - Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. P. Morris mortally wounded and every other officer hit except one junior subaltern. Casualties - 294. To Montauban Alley (16/9)' (*British Battalions on the Somme*, R. Westlake refers).

Company Sergeant Major Mead died of wounds on the Western Front on 15 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

145 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. Foulds, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (84353 Pte. H. Foulds. 19/M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (84353 Pte. H. Foulds. M.G. C.) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

x146 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Bombardier W. W. Robinson, 13th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (316971 Gnr:-A. Bmbr:- W. W. Robinson. Can: F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (316971 Bmbr. W. W. Robinson. C.F.A.); Canadian Centennial Medal 1867-1967, silver, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919: '316971 Gnr. (A/Bmbr.) Robinson, W. W., 13th Bde., Can. F.A.'



A good Second War 'Anzio Landings' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Sergeant J. F. Thornton, Royal Signals, who died in Anzio on 16 February 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2031148 L.Sjt. J. F. Thornton. R. Signals); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with a boxing prize medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'T. Bn. R. Signals. Runner Up Light Heavy. 1935. Sgn. Thornton.', good very fine (7) £1,000-£1,400



M.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1944:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'In the assault landing on Anzio, Lance-Sergeant Thornton landed with assault Brigade Headquarters on 22 January 1944. Since that day he has carried out his duties with complete disregard of personal safety and has set a magnificent example in leadership and devotion to duty both to the line detachment and to the whole of the Signal Section.'

When the Brigade was holding the left Sector of the Beach Head on 23 January Lance-Sergeant Thornton was ordered to lay lines to forward Battalions. Owing to the nature of the country the possible line routes to the left Battalion were under observation and were subjected to enemy shell and mortar fire. Lance-Sergeant Thornton was continually called upon to repair breaks and his maintenance work whilst under enemy fire was beyond praise. On 1 February the Brigade was ordered to move at night to the Right of the Divisional front. 1 Loyals had previously moved to this sector and at 1130 hrs Lance-Sergeant Thornton was dispatched with one lineman to the new area to prepare line communication in advance of the move of Brigade HQ.

The sector of the front which 1 Loyals were holding was under observation and the line routes to both 1 Loyals and 67 Field Regiment Royal Artillery were continuously being cut by enemy fire.

Brigade HQ was established in the new area at 1945 hrs and by 2345 hrs lines were through to 1 Loyals and to the Field Regiment. Enemy fire, however, continued and the lines were in constant need of building and repair. Lance-Sergeant Thornton continued on duty in the forward areas throughout the night repairing the forward lines and also repairing the rearward route to the Divisional Signal Centre. He did not return to HQ until all the lines were reported through again at 0530 hrs on 2 February. During the subsequent eight days which the Brigade was in the line the enemy continued to shell and mortar the Brigade area and Lance-Sergeant Thornton was indefatigable in repairing and maintaining the 16 miles of cable laid in the area.

That line communication on this scale had been maintained, with a detachment of only three men, under most difficult conditions, in both sectors in which the Brigade has been committed, has been entirely due to the example, set by Lance-Sergeant Thornton, of leadership, personal courage, and devotion to duty, whilst under fire.

Brigadier E. E. J. Moore, D.S.O., Commanding 2 Infantry Brigade concurs in the above report and adds:

"From my personal knowledge this N.C.O. has performed his duties regardless of his personal safety and has been conspicuous by his untiring energy throughout the operations in maintaining line communication. I strongly recommend the award of the Military Medal."

John Frank Thornton attested for the Royal Corps of Signals and served with 1 Divisional Signals during the Second World War in both North Africa and Italy. Awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the Anzio Landings, he died on 16 February 1944, and is buried in Anzio War Cemetery, Italy.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient.

148



A Second War 'Italy theatre' M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal J. E. Baker, 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment
 Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (5180253 Cpl. J. E. Baker. Wilts. R.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45,
nearly very fine (5) *£800-£1,200*

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1944:
 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Italy.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Corporal James Ernest Baker commanded a section in the company which held the feature Point 201. On 22 January 1944 when the enemy attacked the feature three times and temporarily occupied it, this N.C.O. showed great courage and good leadership in the attack, by directing the fire of his section and holding off the enemy until the remainder of his company had withdrawn. He remained in his position with his Bren gunner inflicting casualties on the enemy, he himself using his T.S. M.G. and 36 grenades to good effect. Both he and his gunner rejoined their company later, moving through the enemy to do so. This N.C.O.'s courage, coolness, and determination were of the highest order.'

149



A Second War 1940 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant R. F. H. Jones, Royal Air Force, Wireless Operator and Air Gunner in No. 40 Squadron

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (552118. Sgt. R. F. H. Jones. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these last four unnamed as issued, *the first with repaired and re-affixed suspension, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£1,200-£1,500*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 30 July 1940. The recommendation by Air Commodore J. M. Robb states:

'Sergeant Jones has carried out 19 operational flights since 10th May, 1940. Although he has not had the opportunity to carry out any outstanding feat, his general work against the enemy has been of an exceptionally high standard. Towards the end of May, 1940, as a result of casualties, he was of necessity sent on missions on four successive days. Sergeant Jones, by his fine spirit and indomitable courage, set an excellent example to the new crews who were posted in to replace these casualties and he was, in my opinion, very largely responsible for maintaining the esprit de corps of the squadron. I recommend the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Sold with full research including copied extracts from 207 Squadron O.R.B.



A Second War D.F.M. group of four awarded to Flight Sergeant C. H. Wolstenholme, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who completed 36 operational sorties with 90 and 7 Squadrons, many as part of the Pathfinder Force against some of the heaviest defended targets in Germany, and was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down by a German nightfighter during a raid on Hannover in September 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (1154508. F/Sgt. C. H. Wolstenholme. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine and better (4)* *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2020 (Distinguished Flying Medal only)

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

The original Recommendation, dated 17 August 1943, states: 'This N.C.O. has navigated bomber aircraft on 29 operational sorties; of these, 12 have been with the Pathfinder Force. Flight Sergeant Wolstenholme has achieved a very high standard of navigation. His careful pre-planning and the accuracy maintained throughout the flight have set a fine example. His targets have included many in Germany and Italy and against these, he has directed his Captain with such precision that very successful bombing runs resulted. Throughout his operational tour, Flight Sergeant Wolstenholme has displayed a fine spirit.'

Cyril Hayworth Wolstenholme was born in Cardiff in 1914. Working as a Clerk and living in Ammanford, Carmarth, he enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1940 and trained as a navigator. Serving with 90 Squadron, flying Stirlings, his first operational sortie was a raid on Lorient on 13 February 1943. During the following two months, he took part in another 17 sorties, including a large number over targets in Germany, including Cologne, Wilhelmshaven, Nuremberg, Berlin, Essen, Kiel, Duisberg, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, and Mannheim.

Transferring with his crew to 7 Squadron in May 1943, flying Stirlings as part of the Pathfinder Force, his first sortie with this squadron was a raid on Dortmund, followed by raids on Bochum, Dortmund, Wuppertal, Le Creusot, Krefield, Elberfeld, Cologne, and Hamburg, before converting to Lancasters for an attack on Nuremberg on 10 August 1943. Continuing in Lancasters, three raids on Italian targets followed - to Turin and twice to Milan - before a series of four raids on Berlin and Nuremberg. On 5 September 1943, during a raid on Mannheim, Wolstenholme's Lancaster was attacked by an Me210 which was shot down in flames by the rear and mid upper gunner. However, during their next raid, to Hannover on 27 September 1943, Wolstenholme's Lancaster JA849 MG-F, under the command of Pilot Officer D. A. Routen, D.F.M., was posted as missing. A report noted they were shot down by a nightfighter and crashed at Osteressen. Wolstenholme, who had completed 36 operational sorties, and four other members of his crew were killed; two other members of the crew survived and were taken Prisoners of War. Wolstenholme is buried alongside his fellow crew-members in Rheinbery War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with quantity of research including copies of Operations Record Books for both 90 and 7 Squadron; Combat Reports; and other research including photographic images of the crew.

x151 An R.V.M. group of three awarded to Deputy Superintendent F. L. Clifford, Aden Police, late Indian Medical Department

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Clerk F. Clifford. Ind. Med. Dept.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, *good very fine (3)* *£180-£220*

R.V.M. (Silver) awarded on 27 July 1911, on the occasion of the visit of H.M. King George V to Aden. Mr Frederick Lakeland Clifford was then Deputy Superintendent of Police in Aden.

Frederick Lakeland Clifford was probably born in India around 1861 where his father William Walter Clifford was a District Superintendent of Police. He appears to have been a Clerk in the Indian Medical Department and took part in the operations at Suakin in 1885, where clerks would have been engaged writing up records of casualties, pay, stocks, etc. At the time of his marriage at Poona on 28 December 1886, he was described as being an Inspector of the Abkari Department, India's equivalent of customs and excise, and would have been engaged in tax collection. Subsequently living at Surat in 1887, where they had a son who died aged 2, and Bombay in 1889, by 1892 they had moved to Poona, where they had a second son. Information is very scant and it is not possible to prove that the Clifford in the Indian Medical Department is one and the same as the Clifford who later became Deputy Superintendent of Police in Aden but the geography fits well. The Royal Commission on the Public Service in India, published by H.M.S.O. in 1916, includes a discourse on pay and allowances by one F. L. Clifford, who states 'The Aden appointment, which is recruited from the Deputy Superintendents of the Bombay Presidency, is one that causes infinite hardship. It is an appointment which has nothing to do with the Bombay District Police.' Sold with research.

152

A Second War 'Cardiff Blitz' B.E.M. awarded to J. N. Anderson, Dock Porter, Great Western Railway, for his gallant conduct in rescuing two dock workers trapped in the hold of the burning S.S. *San Felipe* after she had been hit by German Bombers in Cardiff Docks, 9 July 1940

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Nicholas Anderson) *minor edge cut, very fine*

£240-£280

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 August 1941:

'During an air raid a bomb fell in the hold of a vessel in which six dock labourers were working. Anderson obtained a rope and descended into the hold in which a quantity of timber was burning and smouldering. After the lead had been given by Anderson other helpers followed. In addition to the danger of suffocation from the smoke and fumes they were working under the water line. Two men were rescued alive and sent ashore. Anderson and his fellow rescuers then dug into the burning debris and recovered the bodies of four men who, apparently, had been killed outright by the explosion. Anderson showed initiative and leadership and by his courage set a fine example.'

John Nicholas Anderson was born in Cardiff in 1909 and worked as a merchant seaman for a short while from 1924, before becoming a Dock Porter for the Great Western Railway at Cardiff Docks. On 9 July 1940, the Roath Dock was raided for the first time by German Bombers. The S.S. *San Felipe* was badly hit and six dock workers were trapped in the hold of the ship. For his gallant conduct in rescuing two of them, and recovering the bodies of the other four, he was awarded the British Empire Medal. He died in Bridgend, Glamorgan, in 1962.

Sold with copied research.

153



A post-War B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Staff-Sergeant A. Macfadden, Royal Corps of Transport, late Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and East Yorkshire Regiment

British Empire Medal, (Military) E.II.R. (22542761 S/Sgt. Albert Macfadden, R.C.T., T.A.); General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (4342777 Pte. A. Macfadden. E. York. R.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22542761 Cpl. A. Mac.Fadden, R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (8)*

£600-£800

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1966.

The Recommendation, dated 29 January 1966, states: 'Staff Sergeant Albert Macfadden served for 24 years in the Regular Army in the Infantry and latterly in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. He attained the rank of Company Sergeant Major. His service took him to the Middle East and the Far East as well as North West Europe. In addition to Wartime service he served in Palestine both before and after World War Two, during the Malayan Emergency, and in Korea.'

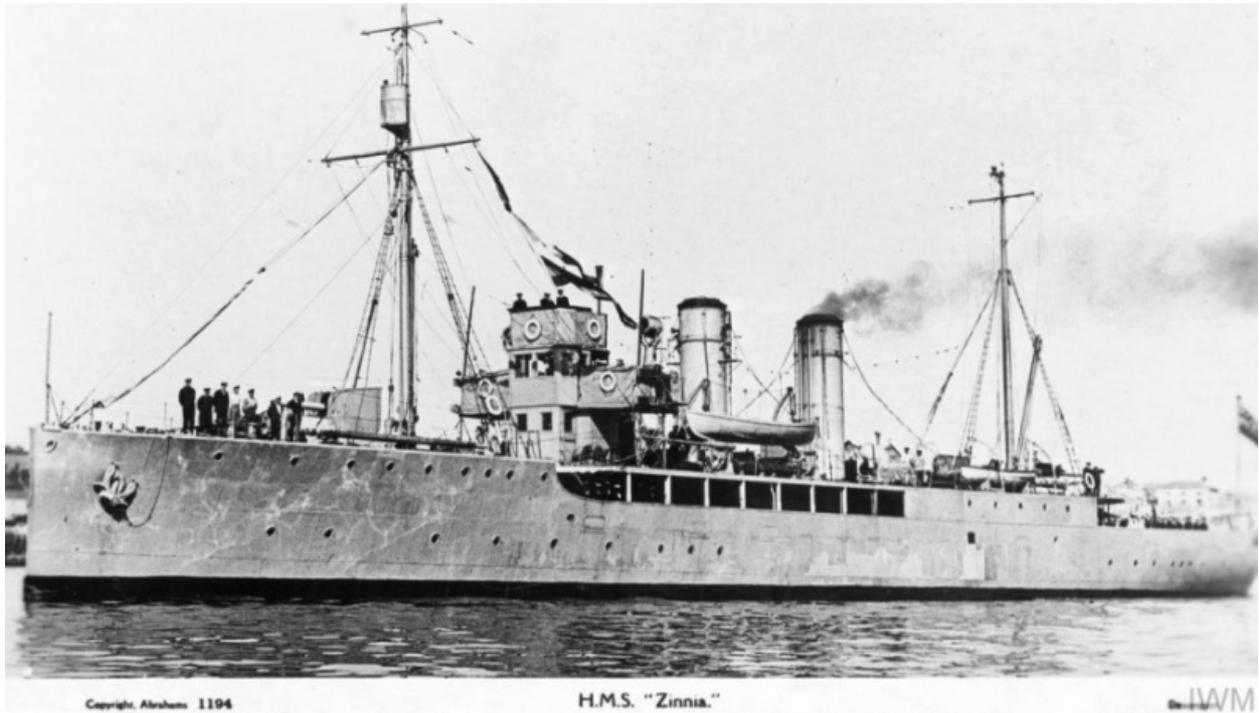
After his discharge from the Regular Army he enlisted into the Territorial Army in the Royal Army Service Corps. His Military Knowledge has proved to be of considerable value. Although of mature years his devotion to duty and enthusiasm for the well being of his unit is unflagging. His advice is frequently sought and invariably proves to be wise and helpful. He is always willing to give up his spare time to help the Territorial Army and thereby ensure that the Service he loves so well is kept well organised and trained.

He is employed by the Leicestershire and Rutland Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association as a Civilian Chief Clerk where his service is of great value, and although he could obtain employment elsewhere attracting much higher pay he steadfastly prefers to remain with soldiers.'

Archibald 'Albert' Macfadden was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 20 May 1911 and attested for the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1933. He served with the Regiment in pre-War Palestine; during the Second World War, and then in post-War Palestine and in Malaya. Re-enlisting in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (his new service number being a re-enlistment number), he saw further service in Korea, and was advanced to Company Sergeant Major, before transferring to the Territorial Army. Recommended for the British Empire Medal for the 1966 New Year's Honours' List, he eventually received the award six months later in that year's Birthday Honours' List. He died in Leicester in 1982.

Sold with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the B.E.M.

A Collection of Medals relating to H.M.S. *Zinnia*



The first H.M.S. *Zinnia* was an Azalea-class minesweeping sloop of the Royal Navy, built in 1915 at the Swan Hunter & Wigham Richardson yard, at Wallsend in the United Kingdom. She was sold to Belgium in April 1920.



A Great War 'Tigris Gunboats' D.S.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant Hugh Lincoln, Royal Naval Reserve, for good work while in command of H.M. ships *Comet* and *Flycatcher*, and as forward observing officer under fire; he was later in H.M.S. *Zinnia* from September 1917

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked London 1917; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. Lincoln. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. Lincoln. R.N.R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (4)

£1,200-£1,600

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 21 September 1917: 'In recognition of services as mentioned in the foregoing despatch (The Tigris, December 1916 to March 1917):- Lieut. Hugh Lincoln, R.N.R., H.M.S. *Flycatcher*:

'For good work while in command of H.M. ships *Comet* and *Flycatcher*, and he has carried out the duty of forward observing Officer under fire in a very satisfactory manner.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 August 1917:

'For the advance on Kut, 24-26 February 1917'.

Hugh Lincoln was appointed Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in H.M.S. *Digby* on 24 November 1914. Later in 1915 he was appointed to the command of H.M.S. *Flycatcher*, a Thornycroft motorboat that had been captured from the Turks at Nasariya on 19 November 1914, and put into service with the Royal Navy as an armed despatch vessel on the river Tigris. After distinguished service in gunboats on the Tigris in 1916-17, gaining a mention in despatches and a D.S.C., Lincoln was appointed to the Azalea Class sloop *Zinnia* on 6 September 1917, and served in her under Commander G. F. W. Wilson until April 1918, when he was appointed to H.M.S. *Albion*.



A rare Great War 'Patrol Services' D.S.M. and 'U-boat action' Bar group of five awarded to Chief Petty Officer J. C. Campbell, Royal Navy, for gallantry as Gunlayer aboard H.M.S. *Zinnia*

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (191144. J. C. Campbell, Act. C.P.O. H.M.S. *Zinnia*. Patrol Services. 1915/6) with Second Award Bar, the reverse officially impressed '4. May. 1917.'; 1914-15 Star (191144. C. J. Campbell, Act. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (191144 C. J. Campbell. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (191144 C. J. Campbell, P.O., H.M.S. King Edward VII) mounted as worn from two brooch bars, very fine (5)

£3,000-£4,000

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 May 1917:

'In recognition of services in the Destroyer Patrol Flotillas, Armed Boarding Steamers, &c., during the period which ended on the 30th September 1916. H.M.S. *Zinnia* Patrol Services up to 1 October 1916.'

Amongst the several incidents in which *Zinnia* played a part during this period was the Easter Rising / Roger Casement affair in April 1916, when *Zinnia* was closely involved in the capture of the German steamer *Aud*, which was disguised as a Norwegian vessel.

D.S.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 11 August 1917:

'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Zinnia*. Action with enemy submarine 4 May 1917. As Gunlayer with A.B. Arthur Waller, J15735, as Trainer, these men performed their duties in a highly satisfactory manner.'

Able Seaman Arthur Waller was awarded the D.S.M., see next lot, and *Zinnia*'s skipper Lt. Commr. G. F. W. Wilson, R.N., was awarded the D.S.O. for the same action.

H.M.S. *Zinnia*

Following commissioning in 1915, *Zinnia* joined the First Sloop Flotilla, based at Queenstown. On 28 March 1916, *Zinnia* spotted the German submarine *U-44* 63 nautical miles ESE of the Fastnet Rock, shooting twice at the submarine, which dived away unharmed, *Zinnia*'s shells falling short. On 29 March, *U-44* torpedoed the sloop *Begonia*, which did not sink. *Zinnia* and sister ship *Snowdrop* were ordered to go to *Begonia*'s aid, and the damaged sloop was towed into Queenstown. On 20 April 1916, *Zinnia* came across the German submarine *U-69*, south-west of Ireland, just after *U-69* had sunk the steamer *Cairngowan*, forcing the submarine to dive away, and dropped two depth charges, but *U-69* was unharmed.

On 22 April 1916, *Zinnia*, and also H.M.S. *Bluebell* but from another direction, both hastened to the assistance of H.M.S. *Lord Heneage*, which ship had intercepted the *Aud*, a German vessel disguised as a Norwegian steamer, which had been attempting to rendezvous with Sir Roger Casement in Tralee Bay to deliver a consignment of arms for an imminent uprising in the southwest. She was being escorted to Queenstown when Lieut. Karl Spindler scuttled her.

On 23 October 1916, the sloop *Genista* was torpedoed and sunk by the submarine *U-57* 120 nautical miles west of Cape Clear Island. *Zinnia* and *Camellia* were ordered out from Queenstown to pick up her survivors, but at first failed to find them, and were joined by the cruiser *Adventure*. Eventually, 12 survivors were picked up.

On 8 March 1917, *Zinnia* encountered a German submarine, possibly *U-53*, off Fastnet, and opened fire, claiming an apparent hit on the submarine. On 28 March 1917, *Zinnia* was escorting the tanker *Gasfa* 15 nautical miles out of Queenstown when the submarine *U-57* torpedoed and sunk *Gasfa*. *Zinnia* retaliated with two depth charges, which the submarine's crew considered 'uncomfortably close', but the submarine escaped. Seven of *Gasfa*'s crew were killed in the attack, with the remainder rescued by *Zinnia*.

On 3 May 1917, the German submarine *U-62* torpedoed the British steamer *Frederick Knight* West of Ireland. *Zinnia* came to *Frederick Knight*'s assistance, forcing the submarine to submerge, but could not stop the submarine torpedoing the merchant ship again, sinking *Frederick Knight*. The next day, *U-62* stopped the Danish barque *Jörgen Olsen*, and attempted to sink the sailing vessel with gunfire. *Zinnia* again interrupted *U-62*, opening fire and forcing the submarine to submerge. *Jörgen Olsen* remained afloat and was towed into Berehaven.

On 7 June 1917, the Q-ship *Pargust* was on patrol off the south coast of Ireland when she was torpedoed by the German submarine *UC-29*. Part of *Pargust*'s crew abandoned ship as a 'panic party', in order to tempt the submarine to surface, which *UC-29* did after thirty minutes. *Pargust* then opened fire, sinking *UC-29*. *Zinnia*, the sloop *Crocus* and the American destroyer U.S.S. *Cushing* came to the assistance of *Pargust* which was kept afloat by her cargo of timber, with *Crocus* towing *Pargust* into Queenstown, with *Zinnia* and *Cushing* in escort. On 20 August 1917, *Zinnia* collided with the American destroyer *Benham*, badly damaging the American ship, which was towed into Queenstown by *Zinnia*, which remained part of the First Sloop Flotilla at the end of the war.

Clifford Joseph Campbell was born at Lancaster on 6 January 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Northampton* on 15 October 1896, advancing to Boy 1st Class on 29 January 1897. The dates of his subsequent advancements were to Ordinary Seaman, April 1897; Able Seaman, February 1900; Leading Seaman, October 1901; Petty Officer 2nd Class, May 1903; Petty Officer 1st Class, February 1904; Acting Chief Petty Officer, November 1915; Chief Petty Officer, November 1916. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard H.M.S. *King Edward VII*, in which battleship he served from August 1911 to December 1913. At the outbreak of war in 1914 he was serving aboard the battleship *Mars* where he remained until the ship was paid off at Belfast in February 1915, being subsequently disarmed and laid up in April 1915. After a brief spell at *Pembroke I* he joined *Zinnia* on 15 September 1915, and served in her, based at Queenstown, until April 1919. He was demobilised on 21 January 1920.

x156



A Great War D.S.M. group of six awarded to Chief Petty Officer Arthur Waller, Royal Navy, for gallantry when H.M.S. *Zinnia* was in action with a U-boat in May 1917

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (J.15735. A. Waller. A.B. H.M.S. *Zinnia*. Atlantic Ocean. 4 May 1917.); 1914-15 Star (J. 15735 A. Waller. A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 15735 A. Waller. L.S. R.N.); Jubilee 1935 (C.P.O. A. Waller); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 15735 A. Waller. P.O. H.M.S. *Pembroke*) *the first four very heavily polished on the obverse, therefore fair to fine, suspension claw tightened on the D.S.M., the Jubilee very fine* (6) £900-£1,200

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 August 1917:
'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Zinnia*. Action with enemy submarine 4 May 1917. As Trainer with Chief Petty Officer Clifford Campbell, 191144, as Gunlayer, these men performed their duties in a highly satisfactory manner.'

C.P.O. Campbell was awarded a Bar to his D.S.M., see previous lot.

Arthur Waller was born in Hackney, London, on 21 May 1896, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* on 24 December 1911. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in October 1913, and to Able Seaman in August 1914. He joined *Zinnia* on 15 September 1915, therefore bearing witness to the Easter Rising / Roger Casement affair in April 1916, when *Zinnia* was closely involved in the capture of the German steamer *Aud*, which was disguised as a Norwegian vessel. Decorated for his services in action with a German submarine on 4 May 1917, Waller continued in *Zinnia* until 7 January 1918. He was made Petty Officer in March 1919, advanced to Chief Petty Officer in January 1932, and was presented with the Jubilee Medal on 1 May 1935. He was still serving during the Second World War at H.M.S. *President* 3 when he was 'Discharged Dead', though it notes on his record of service 'not due to enemy action.'

x157 Four: Leading Signalman Percy Hemsley, Royal Navy, awarded the M.S.M. for services aboard the *Zinnia* in 1918

1914-15 Star (231652 P. Hemsley, L. Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (231652 P. Hemsley, L. Sig., R.N.); Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (231652. P. Hemsley, Ldg. Sig. "*Zinnia*" 1, July - 11, Nov. 1918.) *nearly very fine* (4) £260-£300

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 April 1919:
'Honours for Sloops employed on Convoy, Escort and Patrol duties between 1st July and 11th November 1918.'

Percy Hemsley was born in Derby on 18 April 1888, and was a compositor when he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Ganges* on 4 August 1904. Specialising in the signals branch he was rated Signalman in April 1906 and advanced to Leading Signalman in February 1912. He served in *Zinnia* from 13 December 1915 to 22 April 1919.

x158 Pair: Surgeon Probationer Ernest Lowe, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who joined *Zinnia* in 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. E. Lowe. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£120

Ernest Lowe was appointed Surgeon Probationer in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 28 July 1916. Appointed to H.M.S. *Hildebrand* in 1916, he subsequently served in *Zinnia*, *Acton* and *Viola*. He qualified as Surgeon at Birmingham in 1920 and died in 1988.



The second H.M.S. *Zinnia* was a Flower-class corvette that was launched in November 1940 and commissioned on 30 March 1941. She protected convoys in the North Atlantic during the Second World War as part of the Battle of the Atlantic. On 23 August 1941, while escorting Convoy OG 71, she was hit by a torpedo from *U-564*, commanded by Reinhard Suhren, exploded and sank west of Portugal.



The Second World War anti-U-boat operations D.S.C. group of eight awarded to Commander C. G. Cuthbertson, Royal Naval Reserve, commanding H.M.S. *Zinnia*, whose meeting with Nicholas Monsarrat immediately following the disastrous Gibraltar convoy OG. 71 inspired the latter to write his best selling novel, "The Cruel Sea": Cuthbertson was one of only 15 survivors from his torpedoed ship, and was fortunate to be picked up by a dinghy from H.M.S. *Campion* after clinging to the trunk of a body to stay afloat - 'with blood and oil fuel coming out of me both ends'

Distinguished Service Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1940' and privately engraved, 'C. G. Cuthbertson, Lieut. Commr., R.N.R.'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1941', mounted court-style as worn, together with U.S.S.R. 40th Anniversary 1945-85 Commemorative Medal, very fine and better (8) £6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1995; Ron Penhall Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 August 1941 and 1 January 1946.

Charles George Cuthbertson was born in Gillingham, Kent in September 1906, the son of an Engineer Captain, R.N. Destined to follow in his father's footsteps from an early age, he attended the training ship *Worcester*, lying at Greenhithe on the Thames, and was appointed a Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve in the new year of 1923. But as a result of the cutbacks being imposed on the strength of the Royal Navy, he opted instead to join the Merchant Navy, in which he was accepted as a Cadet-Apprentice by the Union Castle Mail Steamship Co. at the end of 1923. A diligent and competent student, he passed the relevant examinations without difficulty and obtained his full Master's Certificate in 1930 at the unusually early age of 24. Thereafter he served in various capacities aboard a number of Union Castle vessels around the globe, all the while attending his annual naval training with the Royal Naval Reserve.

Early Wartime Career and a D.S.C.

The outbreak of hostilities in 1939, in which year Cuthbertson had attained advancement to Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.R., found him serving as 2nd Officer of the Union Castle Line's prestigious Cape Town mail route ship, *Carnarvon Castle*, shortly thereafter destined to be converted into an Armed Merchant Cruiser. But the Admiralty already had plans for such qualified and experienced officers as Cuthbertson, and for his own part he was immediately attached to the Royal Navy for service as O.C. of an ad hoc flotilla of 70 anti-submarine trawlers, their task to patrol the east coast of Scotland, particularly in the Fleet's main anchorage at Scapa Flow, in addition to the vital dockyard at Rosyth.

But in the course of this appointment, that lasted until October 1940, Cuthbertson also volunteered to participate in a number of daring missions for "Gubbins' Flotilla" in the Norwegian campaign, the latter comprising an irregular force of small ships and fishing vessels - including some of the renowned Scottish "puffers" - that carried out clandestine operations in and out of Norway's fjords supplying Gubbins (later of S.O.E. fame) and his men behind-the-lines with vital equipment, personnel and ammunition. Supporting these 'independent' troop companies - out of which soon emerged the formidable Royal Marine Commandos - was a hazardous business, and Cuthbertson twice had ships sunk under him by enemy air attack.

On 10 October 1940, he was appointed to his first command, H.M.S. *Hibiscus*, a Flower-class corvette which had been specifically built for convoy escort duties, but, which, nonetheless, lacked speed and armament. Notwithstanding these shortcomings, he commanded her with distinction over the coming months, not least on the night of 19-20 October, just a few days into his appointment, when, as part of Atlantic convoy HX. 79, the *Hibiscus* made an unsupported and daring attack on a U-boat - that same night 12 of the convoys merchantmen were sunk. Cuthbertson, who was gazetted for the D.S.C. on New Year's Day 1941, was next appointed to the command of another Flower-class corvette, the *Zinnia*, which ship he joined that February. It was a busy month, for on the 22nd he also had to attend an investiture at Buckingham Palace to receive his D.S.C.

***Zinnia*, Convoy OG. 71 and the Monsarrat Connection**

The terrible fate of convoy OG. 71 - vividly described in *Nightmare Convoy* by Paul Lund and Harry Ludlam - was to prove the inspiration for Nicholas Monsarrat's famous title *The Cruel Sea*, for, as a young R.N.V.R. officer, he witnessed the unfolding massacre of the convoy's merchantmen from the escort H.M.S. *Campanula*. Moreover, it was his meeting with Cuthbertson after he had been rescued that eventually led to the birth of Monsarrat's fictitious character, "Commander Ericson", a role so ably portrayed by Jack Hawkins in the film that followed in the wake of *The Cruel Sea's* success in print.

In mid-August 1941 Cuthbertson was ordered in the Flower Class corvette *Zinnia* to join the escort for OG. 71, outward bound for Gibraltar. First spotted by enemy aircraft on the 17th, the convoy came under repeated U-boat attack once clear of Land's End, and lost several ships, amongst them the cargo liner S.S. *Aguila*, which was torpedoed on the 19th with heavy loss of life, including an entire detachment of Wrens. In fact the U-boats continued to harass the convoy all through the Bay of Biscay until, in the early hours of the 23rd, *Zinnia* herself was torpedoed off the coast of Portugal, near Oporto. Lund and Ludlam's *Nightmare Convoy* takes up the story:

'*Zinnia*, captained by Lieutenant-Commander Charles Cuthbertson, R.N.R., kept close station in her new position, carrying out a broad irregular zig-zag at fourteen knots. Both the captain and his No. 1, Lieutenant Harold Chesterman, R.N.R., were on the bridge. After the grim fate of the *Bath* with her exploding depth-charges, Lieutenant-Commander Cuthbertson had ordered all *Zinnia's* depth-charges to be set to safe, and the corvette was keenly on the alert with extra bridge lookouts ordered to keep watch for torpedo tracks.

Lieutenant Chesterman was on the starboard side of the bridge peering through the darkness trying to see the convoy and judge when the *Zinnia* was about 2,000 yards off to make a turn to the outward leg. The order "Port ten" had just been given and the corvette was turning to port and heeling to starboard when a torpedo from *U-564* struck her portside abreast of the main bulkhead between the engine-room, bridge and foc'sle.

There was a blinding flash and violent explosion followed by angrily hissing clouds of escaping steam. The captain had just stepped out of the bridge asdic house. In a split second it collapsed behind him and parts of the ship were thrown into the air - *Zinnia* instantly heeled over on to her starboard side beam ends and in five seconds had capsized through 120 degrees, hurling the captain from the compass platform into the water.

So close had he been to the explosion that a mass of flame had singed his hair and eyebrows. Now, dazed but otherwise unhurt, he looked up to see the deck of the ship coming over on top of him as she broke in two around the funnel and a huge swirl of water sucked him down. When he struggled to the surface again his lungs and stomach were filled with oil fuel and he was partially blinded, but he could see the bows rising vertically out of the water - then they disappeared.

H.M.S. *Zinnia*, which had taken seven months and ten days to build, had sunk in fifteen to twenty seconds, leaving behind hardly a vestige of wreckage. Commander Cuthbertson struggled in the sea, hampered by the heavy binoculars attached to lanyards round his neck which were nearly strangling him. He tried to blow up his inflatable lifejacket but could not. He heard many cries for help in the water but he could do nothing to help them. The water was thick with oil fuel and it was all he could do to keep his balance in the swell and his mouth and nose out of the oil.'

As it transpired, only 15 men from *Zinnia's* crew were eventually plucked to safety, most of them by a dinghy lowered from H.M.S. *Campion*, but, as Lund and Ludlam recount in *Nightmare Convoy*, Cuthbertson had his own nightmare to contend with in the interim:

'*Zinnia's* captain, Lieutenant-Commander Cuthbertson, had struggled for forty minutes to keep afloat before finding the trunk of a body which had been blasted and was buoyant; he clutched on to this to keep himself alive. He had been in the water for over an hour when he heard the throb, throb of the propeller of a searching corvette as she passed through the oil fuel patch. It was H.M.S. *Campanula* [with Monsarrat aboard], but as he sighted her through oil-dimmed eyes to his astonishment and dismay she steamed past him at half a cable's distance ... convincing him that he had been left to die. It was ages before *Campion's* dinghy then came upon him, still clinging to the buoyant corpse of one of his crew, near complete exhaustion and ready to meet his Maker. As hands hauled him onboard he was dimly aware of the exclamation of a Cockney sailor: "Blimey, he must be an officer, he's got a pair of glasses round his bleedin' neck!"'

Amazingly, Cuthbertson somehow found the strength to climb up the rope ladder swinging from the side of the *Campion*, but could only crawl on all fours once on her deck - nonetheless, he made it forcibly clear to those present that his uncontrollable shaking was the cause of the cold, and not fright. Shortly afterwards he collapsed, 'with blood and oil coming out of me both ends'. Cuthbertson, who passed an uneasy night on the floor of the No. 1's cabin after being bathed in paraffin, insisted on reading from the Naval Prayer Book as the bodies of several *Zinnia* men were committed to the deep the following day.

Somewhat revived by the time *Campion* reached Gibraltar, he paid a courtesy call to the *Campanula*, and discovered that Lieutenant Nicholas Monsarrat, R.N.V.R., was particularly interested in the terrible fate of the *Zinnia*, and her 'oily, half-dead master mariner', so much so that he wrote down Cuthbertson's answers to his questions: it was from this interview, which was assisted by a stiff gin and tonic ('The only stuff which would stay down!'), that sprang the genesis of one of the greatest of all wartime stories, *The Cruel Sea* (first published in 1951), which was to make its author one of the most widely read in the post-war era.

The novel features a Gibraltar convoy like OG. 71 in which an escort vessel, H.M.S. *Sorrel*, is torpedoed and sunk with only 15 survivors. The tale of their rescue, with their captain, one Lieutenant-Commander Ericson, is based entirely upon Cuthbertson's real-life ordeal and in his autobiography, *Life Is A Four Letter Word*, Monsarrat acknowledges that his fictional character Ericson 'was based, so far as looks, achievement and reputation were concerned, on Lieutenant-Commander Cuthbertson'. In the same autobiography, Monsarrat claimed erroneously that it was he [and the *Campanula*] who had rescued all of the *Zinnia's* survivors, a statement subsequently challenged by veterans of the convoy and discussed in an extremely interesting series of correspondence between Monsarrat and Cuthbertson in 1970, the year in which the former published his autobiography (included with the Lot).

Returning to more contemporary events in the wake of OG. 71, Cuthbertson declined hospital treatment on reaching Gibraltar and flew out in a Catalina the very next day. Having then delivered reports to the Director of Anti-Submarine Warfare, and met the head of the Casualty Department, he was sent home to Dorset to recover. While here, he penned his official report into the loss of his ship for the Admiralty, the Fourth Sea Lord subsequently noting in the margin, 'The C.O. of *Zinnia* appears to have survived an ordeal which might be described as "awful" with remarkable fortitude.' No-one else took any notice. In contrast, Oberleutnant Reinhard Suhren, captain of the *U-564*, was awarded Oak Leaves to his Knight's Cross.

Post OG. 71 and Two "Mentions"

In October 1941, after recovering from his ordeal, Cuthbertson was given command of another corvette, the *Snowflake*, in which ship he served on both Atlantic and Arctic convoys until May 1942, work that resulted in him being mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 25 August 1942), not least for his successful shadowing of three German destroyers on one particular Murmansk run.

He next commanded the destroyer *Scimitar*, from May 1942 until July 1943, during which period he was advanced to Commander, thereby becoming the youngest reservist to attain that rank in the history of the service. His final wartime appointment was as captain of the River-class frigate *Helford*, in which ship he served as Senior Officer of an Escort Flotilla, initially in the Atlantic but latterly with the Pacific Fleet in the Far East. He was again mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946), this time for his services in escorting two important floating docks from Cochin in India to Manus Island in the Pacific. Soon after returning to the U.K. at the end of hostilities, Cuthbertson was appointed to the Admiralty for special duty and from April to June 1946 he commanded the Royal Navy Victory Parade Camp at Kensington Gardens, and marched at the head of the Navy's column in the great victory parade in London exactly one year after V.E. Day.

Post-war

At the end of the year, Cuthbertson rejoined the Union Castle Line, and, following one voyage as Chief Officer of his old ship the *Carnarvon Castle*, held successive command of the *Samflora*, *Sampan* and *Sandown Castle*, prior to his retirement in July 1948. The same period witnessed him being elected a Younger Brother of Trinity House as well as a Member of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, and he represented the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleet at the Cenotaph parade in Whitehall in November 1947. Following his departure from the Union Castle Line, he established himself in a private capacity as a nautical consultant and assessor, and in 1953 was appointed a Nautical Surveyor in the Marine Survey Service of the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Cuthbertson, who by any standards had a superb wartime record, was also President of the Flower Class Corvette Association for many years. Somewhat ironically, however, his profound real-life experiences are now immortalised in a work of fiction, a work likely to endure for as long as people remain interested in the momentous struggle for supremacy at sea in the 1939-45 War.



Sold with a related set of eight mounted dress miniature medals (including the Defence Medal but excluding the Soviet award), and a substantial quantity of related documentation, and assorted artefacts, including:

- (a) Mention in despatches certificates (2), dated 25 August 1942 and 1 January 1946, the former as Lieutenant-Commander, D.S.C., R.N.R., H.M.S. *Snowflake*, and the latter as Commander, D.S.C., R.N.R.
- (b) Certificate and related forwarding letter for the Soviet 40th Anniversary 1945-85 Commemorative Medal.
- (c) H.M.S. *Worcestershire* Thames Nautical Training College, Second Mate's certificate with 'First Class Extra' in both scholastic and seamanship categories, dated 12 December 1922, together with a series of *Worcestershire* reports (6), covering the period 1921-22.
- (d) Warrant for the rank of Sub. Lieutenant, R.N.R., dated 1 July 1931, *defective*; together with a quantity of Admiralty letters regarding his promotions to Probationary Midshipman, Midshipman, Acting Sub. Lieutenant and Commander (1923-43), and a letter placing him on the Retired List, this dated 23 January 1953.
- (e) A small series of ship service slips or "flimsies", signed by respective C.Os (7), mainly wartime vintage but including an example as early as 1923.
- (f) A letter of commendation from the Naval Officer in Charge, Leith and Granton, dated 17 June 1940, regarding Cuthbertson's 'credible salvage operation under difficult conditions in Tjelsundet on approximately 16 May ... his flotilla had been continually bombed before and after these operations. *Eldorado* was towed from where she was grounded to Harstad and afterwards repaired.'
- (g) Three bound certificates, comprising Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge; Royal Naval Reserve Officer's Training Certificate Book, and Certificate of Competency as Master of a Foreign-going ship.
- (h) Certificate appointing Cuthbertson a Younger Brother of Trinity House, dated 16 July 1947.
- (i) Certificate of Services with the Union Castle Line, provided at Cuthbertson's request in 1949; together with further Union Castle Line correspondence and papers, mainly post-war; a typed 'Log of the M.V. *Beatrice*, Voyage No. 1,' circa 1949; a detailed statement of war and peacetime services prepared by him post-1956, in the form of a C.V.; and Life membership certificate for the Flower Class Corvette Association, with related gilt badge.
- (j) A copy of Nicholas Monsarrat's autobiography, *Life Is A Four Letter Word*, volume II, *Breaking Out* (published in 1970), inscribed by the author to 'Charles G. Cuthbertson, ex-*Zinnia* and *The Cruel Sea*'; together with six other related books and three autographed letters dating from October 1970, comprising Monsarrat to Cuthbertson; Cuthbertson's reply and Monsarrat's acknowledgement, the second being a highly charged account of *Zinnia*'s sinking.
- (k) A fine series of career photographs, subjects including Sir Max Horton with Cuthbertson, assorted ships and ship's crew, among the latter the *Hibiscus*, *Scimitar* and *Helford*.
- (l) A sweetheart's brooch in the form of a Naval Crown, in gold; a hip-flask; a razor-set and a small silver compact box carried by Cuthbertson as a lucky talisman, the base engraved, 'Lieutenant-Commander C. G. Cuthbertson, R.N.R., O. 2611', and which he had with him throughout his ordeal following the loss of the *Zinnia*.
- (m) Assorted newspaper cuttings, comprising an immediate post-war feature highlighting Cuthbertson's promotion as the R.N.R.'s youngest Commander, and three obituaries.

x160 Three: Ordinary Seaman Thomas James Stuckley, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. *Zinnia* was sunk by torpedo on 23rd August 1941

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue addressed to his father 'Mr. T. Stuckey [sic], 31 Gwernllwyn Terrace, Tylorstown, Rhondda, Glamorgan', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £140-£180

Thomas James Stuckley, Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Zinnia*, Royal Navy, died on 23 August 1941, when his ship was sunk by a German submarine with the loss of 50 men; only 2 officers and 13 men survived. Aged 23, he was the son of Thomas and Catherine Stuckley, of Tylorstown, Glamorgan. He is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Single Orders and Decorations

161



The Most Noble Order of the Garter, K.G., an early 19th Century Knight's embroidered Garter, silver-gilt wire on blue silk, the plain gold buckle with polished steel pin, 47cm overall, *worn in parts but generally presentable and good condition for age* £500-£700

Sold with a rather tenuous but entirely plausible note of provenance to the Duke of Wellington (Knight of the Garter 1813-52), who would have worn and used a good many such Garters during his life. Another very similar example is known with provenance to his valet, John Mugford.

162



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge converted for neck wear, silver-gilt and enamels, *some minor chips to wreaths, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

x163



The Royal Guelphic Order, K.H. (Military) Knight's breast badge, gold and enamels, fitted with gold ribbon bar, original silk ribbon, in its *George Knauer, Hannover, red leather case of issue, a perfect badge in near mint condition, very rare thus* £3,000-£4,000

-
- 164** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *test cut to reverse of one arm, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
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- 165** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1917, *very fine* £100-£140
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- 166** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 167** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 168** 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, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 169** **The Great War R.R.C. attributed to Sister Miss Dorothy Jones, Territorial Force Nursing Service**
 Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *gilding slightly rubbed, nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
 R.R.C. *London Gazette* 9 April 1919: Miss Dorothy Jones, Sister, T.F.N.S., 1st S. Gen. Hosp., Birmingham.
 Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.
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- 170** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, *abrasively cleared, with slightly staining to reverse very fine* £400-£500
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- 171** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
-
- 172** Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1944, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,200
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- 173** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 174** King's Medal for Courage in the Cause of Freedom, unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £260-£300

A Collection of Medals to recipients of the 1914 Star, Part 3

175 *Three: Acting Chief Petty Officer F. C. Olding, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was wounded by shell-fire and awarded the G.O.C.'s certificate for 'zeal and devotion to duty' at Gallipoli in December 1915*

1914 Star, with *later* clasp (104694. F. Olding, Sto. 1 Cl. Drake Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 104694 F. C. Olding, Sto. 1 R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £200-£240

Frederick Charles Olding was born at Ipswich, Suffolk in 1887 and, having joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Class II on 12 March 1907, served in a succession of Royal Navy cruisers until transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 10 March 1912.

Olding was recalled to serve in the Drake Battalion of the Royal Naval Division on 2 August 1914 and was present with the Machine Gun Section in the operations around Antwerp in the autumn of 1914. Advanced to Acting Petty Officer on 18 February 1915, he embarked with the Drake Battalion the following month to join the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and was concussed by shell-fire in the operations against the Dardanelles in December 1915. Hospitalised on Malta from 1 January 1916, he was awarded a Certificate by the G.O.C. for 'Zeal and Devotion to Duty' on 9 March 1916, granted entitlement to wear a wound stripe and proceeded to Portsmouth for transfer to the Home Establishment. He subsequently served in the scout cruiser H.M.S. *Fearless* from January 1917 to August 1918 and was demobilised on 29 March 1919. His 1914 Star was sent to '*Ganges*' on 5 February 1919 and the clasp issued on 14 April 1936.

176 *Three: Able Seaman L. Chester, Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was interned in Holland after the fall of Antwerp, October 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (L2/2888. L. Chester, A.B. R.N.V.R. Hawke. Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (L.2-2888 L. Chester. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *very fine* (3) £200-£240

Leslie Chester was born in 1895 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 27 February 1913. During the Great War he was posted to the Hawke Battalion, 1st Royal Naval Brigade on 22 August 1914 and embarked with them to defend Antwerp where, in early October, having belatedly received the order to withdraw, Chester was one of approximately 1,600 men of the Hawke, Benbow, and Collingwood Battalions of the 1st Brigade who were forced to take refuge in neutral Holland in order to prevent unnecessary casualties or capture by the enemy. He was interned under International Law on 9 October 1914 and housed in barracks in Groningen where, other than periods of leave from Holland from 6 October 1916 to 3 November 1916 and from 17 April 1918 to 26 May 1918, he was so detained for the duration of the war. He was discharged on 20 April 1919.

177 *Three: Able Seaman L. H. G. Young, Benbow Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Antwerp on 10 October 1914*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (B.2 1159. L.H.G. Young, A.B. R.N.V.R. Benbow Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (B.2 -1159 L. H. Young, Act. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly very fine* (3) £200-£240

Leonard Henry George Young was born at Westbury-on-Trym, Gloucestershire on 2 January 1895. He served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd (Benbow) Battalion, 1st Brigade, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and was wounded and captured by the Germans on 10 October 1914 Exearde, near St. Nicholas, outside Antwerp:

'I formed part of a force which was retiring from Antwerp. We boarded a train which contained refugees. After travelling some little distance the train was derailed and we were attacked by Germans. We defended ourselves, but in the fighting I was shot in the head and rendered insensible. When I came to I found myself a prisoner in a church, where we were kept for 3 days. We were then marched to Termonde, and entrained some 8 to 900 of us in cattle trucks, 30 to 40 in each truck. We were jeered at by the people at the stations. On the journey we were given some soup, sausage and a piece of black bread. At Hanover I asked the guard for some water. He called a Red Cross nurse to bring some, which she did, but finding it was wanted for me, she threw it in my face. We were 3 days in the train, and finally arrived at Döberitz. This was the main camp for the British and French.' (extract from Young's debrief examination, 2 May 1918).

At Gefangenenlager, Döberitz he was intermittently sent on working party commandos and occasionally hospitalised with bouts of epilepsy resulting from his head wound. In December 1917 he was given a medical certificate to the effect that he was unfit for work and was exchanged to England on 2 May 1918, following which, on 10 July 1918, he was discharged as unserviceable, suffering from neurasthenia.

178 *Three: Able Seaman T. H. Hanson, Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was taken Prisoner of War at Antwerp, 9 October 1914*

1914 Star, with clasp (KW. 887. T. Hanson, Ord. Sea. R.N.V.R. Collingwood Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (K.W. 887 T. H. Hanson. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly very fine* (3) £200-£240

Thomas Henry Hanson was born at Sandhill, Rotherham, Yorkshire in 1894 and enlisted into the York and Lancaster Regiment on 31 August 1914 before joining the Royal Naval Division on 8 September 1914. He served with the Collingwood Battalion at the defence of Antwerp where he was captured by the Germans on 9 October 1914, spending the remainder of the war as a prisoner in Germany. He was repatriated to England on 28 December 1918 and discharged on 25 March 1919.

179 *Three: Shipwright 3rd Class A. Johnson, Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (MY3/191. A. Johnson, A.B. R.N.V.R. Nelson Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3-191 A. Johnson. Shpt.3 R.N.V.R.) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine* (3) £180-£220

Arthur Johnson was born in 1894. A carpenter by occupation, he enrolled in the Mersey Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 15 July 1912 and served as an Ordinary Seaman in the Dreadnought Class battleships *Thunderer* and *Ajax* between August 1913 and July 1914. During the Great War he served with the Nelson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division on the Western Front from 22 August 1914, almost certainly in the failed expedition to defend Antwerp, and returned to Devonport on 28 October. Appointed Shipwright in 1915, Johnson returned to sea in 1917, serving in the cruisers *Edgar* and *Endymion*, and after the war, on 7 May 1919, he transferred to the Royal Navy for Continuous Service as Shipwright 3rd Class.

180 Three: Acting Leading Seaman A. Emsley, Howe Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who survived the sinking of the armed boarding vessel Ramsey by the disguised German minelayer Meteor on 8 August 1915

1914 Star, with copy clasp (SX 2/286. A. Emsley, A.B. R.N.V.R. Howe Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (S.2-286 A. Emsley Act. L.S. R.N.V.R.) *slight contact marks, very fine (3)* £200-£240

Albert Emsley was born at Steyning, Sussex on 13 May 1887 and joined the Royal Navy on 17 June 1904. He served in the steam yacht *Firequeen*, the cruiser H.M.S. *Sapphire*, the battleship H.M.S. *Illustrious*, and as an Officer's Steward 2nd Class on the cruiser H.M.S. *Leviathon* before being discharged to shore on 16 December 1907. Following the outbreak of the Great War, he was enrolled in the Sussex Division of the Royal Naval Division on 13 August 1914 and served as an Able Seaman with the Howe Battalion in Belgium and France until returned to Portsmouth and posted to barracks on 28 October 1914.

On 19 November 1914, Emsley joined the 98 man complement of the H.M.S. *Ramsey*, a ferry commandeered by H.M. Government, fitted with two twelve pounder guns and converted for use as an armed boarding vessel. In the course of the next few months the *Ramsey* challenged many vessels, sometimes bringing a prize crew aboard and taking the suspect into port. On her last patrol, on 8 August 1915, she was deceived and sunk in the North Sea by the German auxiliary minelayer *Meteor* disguised as a Russian tramp steamer. When the *Ramsey* got close, the Germans pulled down the Russian flag and, hoisting the German flag, fired machine guns and torpedoes, sinking the *Ramsey* in four minutes. Able Seaman Emsley was among the 46 survivors picked up by the German ship. The next day, British ships overwhelmed and forced the scuttling of the *Meteor* but not before Able Seaman Emsley and the other British prisoners had been transferred to neutral ships.

Emsley served in the battleship, H.M.S. *Emperor of India* from 10 February 1916 until 31 May 1917 and was demobilised ashore on 6 November 1919.

181 Three: Able Seaman J. Forbes, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914 Star, with clasp (C.1/145. J. Forbes, A.B. R.N.V.R. Hood Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (M.19587 J. Forbes. Car. Cr. R.N.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

James Forbes was born at Broughtyferry, Dundee on 30 January 1893. A joiner by occupation, he served during the Great War with the Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division at the Defence of Antwerp, October 1914, subsequently returning to the shore establishment *Vivid II* at Devonport, where he presented on 18 March 1916 with 'Antwerp 1914' newly tattooed on his right arm. He served as Carpenter's Crew on the cruiser H.M.S. *Hyacinth* on the Cape Station off Tangayika from 23 July 1917 until 30 June 1918 and afterwards at H.M.S. *Afrikander*, the base at Simonstown, from 1 July 1918 until 14 February 1919, at which point he returned to *Vivid II* and was demobilised in June 1919. His British War and Victory Medals were issued to the R.N.V.R. H.Q., Clyde Division.

182 Four: Engine Room Artificer 4th Class, Anson Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

1914 Star, with clasp (C3/2078 J. Paterson, A.B. R.N.V.R. Anson Btt. R.N.D.); British War and Victory Medals (M.20049 J. Patterson. E.R.A.4 R.N.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.20049 J. Paterson. E.R.A.4. R.N.V.R.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* £180-£220

John Paterson was born in Glasgow, Scotland on 7 January 1894 and served with the Anson Battalion of the Royal Naval Division during the Antwerp 1914 operations.

183 Three: Warrant Officer Class I H. S. Ward, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914 Star (Ch. 7234 Cr. Sergt. H. S. Ward, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. 7234 H. S. Ward. Cr. Sgt. R.M.L.I.) *very fine (3)* £160-£200

Harry Santley Ward was born at Bury St. Edmunds in 1874 and enlisted in the Royal Marines there on 18 March 1893. Appointed to the Chatham Division, he was promoted Corporal in 1895, Sergeant in 1902 and Colour-Sergeant in 1912 before being pensioned and discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve in March 1914, his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal having been awarded in 1908.

Soon recalled to the Chatham Division on mobilisation on 2 August 1914, Ward served with the Royal Marine Brigade in the Royal Naval Division landing at Ostend, 27 August to 2 September 1914 (entitled to 1914 Star clasp) and most likely also at Dunkirk and the Defence of Antwerp. He returned to the Chatham Division Depot on 4 December 1914 and served there for the remainder of the war, receiving promotion to Warrant Officer Class I in 1917.

184 Four: Private W. H. J. Jackson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who served with the Royal Marine Brigade at Dunkirk and the defence of Antwerp and afterwards in H.M.S. Active at the Battle of Jutland

1914 Star (Ply. 16233. Pte. W. H. J. Jackson, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 16233 Pte. W. H. J. Jackson. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Ply. 16233 W. H. J. Jackson, Mne. R.M.) *nearly very fine (4)* £260-£300

William Henry John Jackson was born at Horfield, Bristol in 1896 and enrolled in the Royal Marines on 9 June 1913. Having been posted to the Plymouth Division on 11 June 1914, he served with the Royal Marine Brigade as part of the Royal Naval Division during the Great War, landing briefly at Ostend, 29-31 August 1914; serving at Dunkirk from 19 September 1914; and being engaged in the Defence of Antwerp in October 1914 (entitled to 1914 Star clasp).

Jackson was embarked aboard the scout cruiser, H.M.S. *Active* from April 1916 until March 1919, seeing action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 February 1930 and was discharged on 17 June 1935.

185 Three: Private J. Sheel, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War during the retreat from Antwerp, 9 October 1914

1914 Star, with copy clasp (P.O. 9604. Pte. J. Sheel, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (P.O. 9604 Pte. J. Sheel. H.M.L.I.) *good very fine (3)* £180-£220

James Sheel was born in Newcastle upon Tyne in 1874 and enlisted into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 9 April 1898. He served in October 1914 in the defence of Antwerp with "A" Company in the Portsmouth Battalion, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Naval Division, and was taken Prisoner of War during the retreat from Antwerp on 9 October 1914. He may well have been one of the Portsmouth Battalion men taken at Moerbeke, when the train they were making their escape on was shelled and derailed by German forces. He was held prisoner of war at Gefangenenlager, Döberitz, Germany for the duration of the war.

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- 186** 1914 Star, with clasp **(14.(S) Driver A. MacDonald. R.M. Brigade.)** *good very fine* *£80-£120*

Arthur MacDonald was born in Cork, Ireland in 1882. A motor driver by trade, he enlisted in the Royal Marine Artillery in London on 1 October 1914 and proceeded with them to Dunkirk, serving there as a Motor Transport Driver from 7 to 18 October. He was discharged - services no longer required for the war - on 1 September 1915, and subsequently made an application for a Silver War Badge in 1917.

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- 187** *Three: Private F. H. Thorne, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

1914 Star (PO.4656. Pte. F. H. Thorne, R.M.L.I. Transport Staff.); British War and Victory Medals (PO.4656 Pte. F. H. Thorne. R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Frank Herbert Thorne joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry, Portsmouth Division, on 18 March 1889. His 1914 Star was sent to the Divisional Naval Transport Officer, Rouen on 31 January 1919.

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- 188** *Three: Musician C. J. Allingham, Royal Marines, who was present at the Defence of Antwerp, October 1914 and 'behaved in a gallant and courageous manner in action at Cape Helles, 17 May to 31 July 1915'*

1914 Star with *copy* clasp (1978. Muscn. C. J. Allingham Staff 1st. Bde. R.N. Div.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M. B. 1978 Mus. C. J. Allingham.) *heavy pitting, therefore fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Charlie Jones Allingham was born at Cheltenham, Gloucester on 3 October 1896 and enrolled as a Band Boy in the Royal Marines at Eastney on 16 February 1912, being promoted to Musician in 1914. He was present with the 1st Brigade, Royal Naval Division at the Defence of Antwerp (1914 clasp) and also at Gallipoli, his service record stating that he 'behaved in a gallant and courageous manner in action at Cape Helles, 17 May to 31 July 1915'.

Having returned to the Royal Naval School of Music at Eastney on 7 November 1915, Allingham spent the remainder of the War and the inter-War period at various shore bases before being posted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Danae* on 1 August 1939. Mobilised in April 1940, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity in August 1940 and served in *Danae* until 13 October 1941, finally being demobilised in October 1946.

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- 189** **A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant S. Ives, Royal Field Artillery**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29032 A. Sjt. S. Ives. 8 A.A. By. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (29032 Gnr. S. Ives. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (29032 Sjt. S. Ives. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (1038564 Sjt. S. Ives. M.M. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine (5)* *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916

Sidney Ives was born at Burton on Trent, Staffordshire in 1885 and attested for the Royal Artillery in 1903. He served in India from 1905 to 1913 and with the 27th Brigade Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. He was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry with the 8th Anti Aircraft Battery in 1916, most likely a Somme award, was advanced Sergeant, and transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery on 13 December 1917.

On 14 January 1919, Ives attested again, in the field, for the Royal Artillery and was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal under Army Order 145 of April 1922. He was finally discharged on 6 December 1923, his character being described as exemplary.

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- 190** *Three: Gunner H. W. Forest, Royal Garrison Artillery who died at home on 11 April 1917*

1914 Star, with clasp (30786 Gnr. H. W. Forest. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (30786 Gnr. H. W. Forest. R. A.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Henry William Forest was born at Southsea, Hampshire in 1892 and enlisted in the Royal Garrison Artillery at Winchester. He served with the 6th, 8th and 17th Siege Batteries as a Gunner during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 October 1914 and, having contracted bronchitis on active service, died at home on 11 April 1917. He is buried in Portsmouth (Highland Road) Cemetery.

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- 191** *Three: Sapper D. O'Connor, 1st Siege Company, Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Special Reserve)*

1914 Star, with clasp (385635 Sapr. D. O' Conner. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (385635 Spr. D. O'Connor. R. E.) *very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Daniel O'Connor was born in St. Anne's, Lancashire in 1884 and attested for the Royal Monmouthshire Royal Engineers (Special Reserve) in 1908. He served with the 1st Siege Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 November 1914, and was hospitalised and repatriated to England in both 1915 and 1916. Having transferred to the Labour Corps, he was discharged, no longer physically fit for war service, on 3 January 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge. His medal roll entries and medal index card also refer to service with the 1st Battalion, Liverpool Regiment and the Royal Army Service Corps.

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- 192** **The 1914 Star awarded to Acting Staff Sergeant D. Smale, Army Service Corps, who died at sea from the effects of the Gallipoli campaign**

1914 Star (S-15818 Pte. D. Smale. A.S.C.) *very fine* *£70-£90*

Dan Smale was born at Sidmouth, Devon on 6 December 1882. A butcher by occupation, he enlisted in the Army Service Corps at Aldershot in April 1900 and served with them on St. Helena during the Boer War from 3 May 1902 until 16 July 1902 (entitled to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal). He next served overseas during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 August 1914 and afterwards served at Gallipoli from 23 February 1915 with the 50th Field Butchery, A.S.C., progressing to the rank of Acting Staff Sergeant in May 1915.

Smale was hospitalised at Cape Helles on 22 July 1915 and evacuated from Gallipoli to Alexandria where, on 15 September, suffering from acute dysentery, he was invalided on to the Hospital Ship '*Egypt*'. He died on board the *Egypt* on 19 September 1915 and was buried at sea, being commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

193 *Pair: Chauffeur F. C. Papworth, British Red Cross Society and Graves Registration Commission, later Army Service Corps*

1914 Star (F. C. Papworth. B.R.C.S. & St. J. J.); British War Medal 1914-20 (F. C. Papworth. B.R.C. & St. J. J.) with *damaged* named card box of issue and outer transmission envelope, *good very fine* (2) *£80-£120*

Frederick Charles Papworth was born at Chesterton, Cambridgeshire on 17 March 1884. He served as a Chauffeur during the Great War for 12 months from 4 November 1914; firstly with Motor Ambulance Unit No. 2 of the British Red Cross Society, later with the Graves Registration Commission. Following his return to England, Papworth attested for the Army Service Corps at Battersea, London on 11 December 1915 and returned to the Western Front as a Driver attached to a succession of different units with the British Expeditionary Force from 23 July 1917.

Sold with the following original photographs and documents: a portrait photograph, 85mm x 130mm, of the recipient in the uniform of the British Red Cross Society, taken March 1915; a photograph, 105mm x 82mm, of a fleet of motor vehicles inside a large hangar, reverse captioned 'The Workshop, Le Cateau, 1918'; the recipient's 'Annexe du Passeport' with portrait photograph attached, issued by the République Française authorising entry into France via Boulogne before 2 June 1915; a certificate issued by the French Ambassador to London authorising passage to France for the recipient's automobile - Vauxhall, chassis Number 216; a letter of reference from Brigadier-General Fabian Ware, Director of Graves Registration and Enquiries at the War Office; a letter from the British Red Cross Society regarding overseas service Chevrons earned by the recipient; the *damaged* lid to another card box of issue for BWM and VM named to 'Pte F. C. Papworth, A.S.C.'

Note: The medal rolls and index cards indicate that the recipient's service with the Army Service Corps resulted in him being issued with a second pair of British War and Victory Medals.

194 *Three: Sister Grace Phillips, Civilian Hospital Reserve, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*

1914 Star (Miss G. Phillips. Civ: Hosp: Res.); British War and Victory Medals (Sister G. Phillips.) *good very fine, scarce to unit* (3) *£240-£280*

Miss Grace Phillips served with the Civil Hospital Reserve during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 August 1914 and later as a Sister with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service Reserve.

195 1914 Star (3) **(1589 Sowar Muhamad Ali Khan, 4/Cavy; 2492 Sowar Kishan Singh, 6/Cavy; No. 2328 L.D. Dhian Singh, 9/Horse.)** *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Muhamad Ali Khan served during the Great War with the 4th Cavalry (Indian Army); **Kishan Singh** served with King Edward's Own Cavalry; and **Dhian Singh** served with Hodson's Horse.

196 1914 Star (3) **(2994 A.L.D. Bostan Khan, 11/Lncrs; 1859 Sowar Umar Khan, 15/Lncrs; No. 3166 Sowar Faqir Mohd., 19/Lcra. (F.H.))** *nearly very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*

Bostan Khan served during the Great War with King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse); **Umar Khan** served with Cureton's Multanis; and **Faqir Mohammed** served with Fane's Horse.

197 1914 Star (3) **(1189 Sowar Gurbax Singh, 20/Horse; No. 1473 Sowar Khuda Dad, 22 Cavy.; No. 3267 Sowar Yakub Khan, 33/Cavy.)** *generally good fine and better* (3) *£100-£140*

Gurbax Singh served during the Great War with the 20th Deccan Horse; **Khuda Dad** served with Sam Browne's Cavalry; and **Yakub Khan** served with Queen Victoria's Own Cavalry.

198 1914 Star (2) **(No. 3110 Sowar Bal Singh, 34/Horse; No. 3009 Sowar Nimal Singh, 36/Horse)** *generally nearly very fine* (2) *£70-£90*

Bal Singh served during the Great War with Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse; and **Nimal Singh** served with Jacob's Horse.

199 *Pair: Naik Ganda Singh, 2/32nd Sikhs, late Sepoy, 1/34th Sikh Pioneers*

1914 Star (No. 1965 Sepoy Ganda Singh, 1/34/Sikh Pionrs.); Victory Medal (767 Nk. Ganda Singh. 2-32 Sikhs.) *nearly very fine*

1914 Star (2) **(No. 3602 Sepoy Harpat, 1/6 /Jat Lt. Infy.; No. 204 Sepoy Amar Singh, 15/Sikhs.)** *nearly very fine and better* (4) *£100-£140*

Ganda Singh served during the Great War as a Sepoy with the 1/34th Sikh Pioneers and subsequently in the rank of Naik with the 1/34th Sikh Pioneers.

Harpat served with the 1st Battalion, 6th Jat Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front and died on 3 March 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Neuve-Chapelle Memorial, France.

Amar Singh served during the Great War with the 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

200 *Pair: Sepoy Tek Singh, 1/41st Dogras*

1914 Star (No. 705 Sepoy Tek Singh, 41/Dogras); Victory Medal (705 Sepoy Tek Singh, 1-41 Dogras.) *suspension ring of VM misshapen, nearly very fine*

1914 Star **(No. 1660 Sepoy Prem Singh, 47/ Sikhs.)** *very fine*

Pair: Sepoy Natha Singh, 1/55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force)

1914 Star (No. 1869 Sepoy Natha Singh, 1/55 /Coke's Rfls. F.F.); 1914-15 Star (No. 1869 Sepoy Natha Singh, 55/Rfls. F.), *an unusual 'double issue', very fine* (5) *£120-£160*

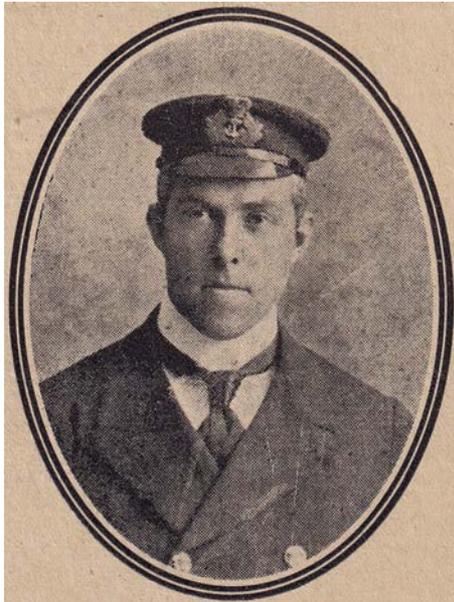
Natha Singh was among those men of the 55th Rifles who served during the Great War on the Western Front although the Regiment did not. Jamadar Mir Dast also of the 55th Rifles, won the regiment's first and only Victoria Cross for distinguished gallantry in 1915 attached to Wilde's Rifles in Belgium.

-
- 201** 1914 Star (3) (No. 2666 Nk. Pala Ram, 57/Rfls.; No. 3734 Sepoy Ganu, 58/Rfls.; No. 4286 Sepoy Assa Singh, 59/Rfls.) *nearly very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*
Pala Ram served during the Great War with Wilde's Rifles; **Ganu** served with Vaughan's Rifles; and **Assa Singh** served with the Scinde Rifles.
-
- 202** 1914 Star (3) (No. 4596 Sepoy Mota Singh, 107/Pionrs.; No. 4230 Sepoy Yar Khan, 1/129 /Baluchis.; No. 4495 Sepoy Ashraf Khan, 1/129 /Baluchis.) *the last heavily polished, therefore fair to fine, the others better* (3) *£70-£90*
Mota Singh served during the Great War with the 107th Pioneers; **Yar Khan** and **Ashraf Khan** both served with the 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
-
- 203** 1914 Star (3) (No. 2575 Rfmn. Dhanbahadur Gurung, 2/2/Gurkhas.; No. 2090 Spr. Gulab Din, 1st S. & M.; No. 106 Lascar Dheru, Rawalpindi Arsnl.) *spot of verdigris to first, nearly very fine or better* (3) *£80-£120*
Dhanbahadur Gurung served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles; **Gulab Din** served with the 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners; and **Dheru** served with the Rawalpindi Arsenal.
-
- 204** *Pair: Lance Daffadar Mansa Singh, Indore (Holkar's) Imperial Service Transport Corps*
 1914 Star (No.42 L. Dafr. Mansa Singh, Indore I. S. Tspt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (42 L-Dfdr. Mansa Singh Son Singh, H. I. S. Transpt Cps.); together with an unnamed Victory Medal 1914-19, *nearly very fine*
 1914 Star (3) (No. 3139 Bearer Baru Singh, 3 Coy. A.B.C.; Gyan Chand Kapur, Mily. Accts. Dept.; No. 8983 Dvr. Kartar Singh. 89 Bty. R.F.A.) *last with spot of verdigris, generally nearly very fine and better* (6) *£100-£140*
Baru Singh served during the Great War with the Army Bearer Corps; **Gyan Chand Kapur** served with the Military Accounts Department; and **Karter Singh** served with the 89th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.
-
- 205** 1914 Star (3) (No. 2187 Dvr. Noor Mohammad, 1/Mule Corps.; No. 1296 Dvr. Abdullah, 2/Mule Corps.; No. 342 L. Nk. Hayat Mohd., 5/Mule Corps.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*
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- 206** 1914 Star (3) (No. 1489 Dvr. Chandoo, 9/Mule Corps.; No. 880 Dvr. Karam Khan, 11/Mule Corps.; No. 1040 Dvr. Deawar 14/Mule Corps.) *verdigris to second, generally good fine and better* (3) *£80-£120*
-
- 207** 1914 Star (3) (No. 1306 L. Nk. Rahim Dad, 28 Mule Corps.; No. 1471 Dvr. Jewan Khan. 31/Mule Corps.; No. 526 L. Nk. Rehmatullah, 32/Mule Corps.) *the first fine, the second and third nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

A Collection of Medals to Great War Casualties, Part 3

208 *Three: Commander O. J. Prentis, Royal Navy, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry in the Dardanelles, and was killed in action when his ship H.M.S. Wolverine, minesweeping in support of the Gallipoli Landings, was hit by a Turkish shell on 28 April 1915*

1914-15 Star (Commr. C. [sic] J. Prentis. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Commr. O. J. Prentis. R.N.); Memorial Plaque (Osmond James Prentis) all mounted for display purposes; Memorial Scroll, 'Commander Osmond James Prentis, R.N.', *extremely fine* (5) £240-£280



Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Osmond James Prentis was born in Maidstone, Kent, on 17 July 1874, the son of Captain W. T. Prentis, Royal Scots Greys, a veteran of the Crimean War, and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 January 1889. Present at the Bombardment of Crete in 1898, he was advanced Commander on 31 December 1908, and served during the Great War in command of the Torpedo-Boat Destroyer H.M.S. *Wolverine*.

For his services during the Great War Prentis was twice Mentioned in Despatches, firstly in Vice-Admiral S. H. Carden's Despatch of 17 March 1915 (*London Gazette* 29 April 1919: 'The skilful manner in which *Wolverine* (Commander O. J. Prentis) and *Scorpion* (Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Cunningham) ran close inshore after dark, and sent whalers ashore to bring off the remaining officers and men is highly commended.');

and secondly in Vice-Admiral J. M. de Robeck's Despatch of 1 July 1915 (*London Gazette* 16 August 1915: 'On 25 and 26 April 1915 *Wolverine* (Commander O. J. Prentis) (killed in action) carried out mine-sweeping operations under Captain Heneage inside the Dardanelles in a most satisfactory manner, being frequently under heavy fire.')

On 28 April 1915 *Wolverine* was mine-sweeping in the Dardanelles in conjunction with H.M.S. *Raccoon*, when she was hit on the ship's bridge by a Turkish shell, which killed three men on the Bridge, including Prentis. Buried at sea, he is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, dated 16 August 1915; a hand-tinted photograph of the recipient, mounted in a glazed display frame; various newspaper cuttings, including a portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

209 *Pair: Private L. Jones, Pembroke Yeomanry, later South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 October 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (4347 Pte. L. Jones. Pembroke Yeo.); Memorial Plaque (Llewellyn Jones) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Llewellyn Jones, S. Wales Borderers', *extremely fine* (4) £240-£280



Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Llewellyn Jones was born in Llanbyther, Carmarthenshire, and attested for the Pembroke Yeomanry at Carmarthen. He served with the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on the Somme on 21 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with various group and individual postcard photographs; various Pembroke Yeomanry buttons and unit insignia; a C.W.G.C. scroll; Service Hymnal; and copied research.

210 *Pair: Gunner C. Wright, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (9075 Gnr. C. Wright. R.A.) with outer OHMS transmission envelope; Memorial Plaque (Clifford Wright) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Gunner Clifford Wright, Royal Garrison Artillery', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mrs. D. E. Wright, 22 Withleigh Road, Knowle, Bristol'; together with the recipient's wife's Bristol Federation War Work Medal 1914-19, bronze, the reverse engraved 'D. Wright', *extremely fine* (5) *£120-£160*

Clifford Wright was born in Warmley, Gloucestershire, and was employed by the confectionary company J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd. (now part of the Cadbury group). He attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Bristol on 2 November 1915 and served with the 156th (Oxfordshire) Heavy Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 June 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure; Certificate of Death; a large period photograph of the J. S. Fry & Sons Ltd. War Memorial, on which the recipient is commemorated, in envelope addressed to the recipient's widow; and copied research.

211



Pair: Private W. Evans, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Cambrai on 1 December 1917, on which date Captain G. H. T. Paton, of the same Battalion, was awarded the Victoria Cross

British War and Victory Medals (28707 Pte. W. Evans G. Gds.) both in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (William Evans) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) *£120-£160*

William Evans was born in Chew Stoke, Somerset, on 3 July 1889 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Southwark, London on 7 February 1916. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Gonnelleu, near Cambrai, on 1 December 1917, on which date the battalion suffered over 200 casualties, and Captain G. H. T. Paton, of the 2nd Company, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross for his gallantry in rescuing the wounded under a withering fire. Evans has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, France.

Sold with two postcard photographs of the recipient; a group postcard photograph; and other ephemera and copied research.

212



Pair: Private J. Kinson, Welsh Guards, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 May 1918

British War and Victory Medals (3799 Pte. J. Kinson. W. Gds.); Memorial Plaque (Joseph Kinson) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Joseph Kinson was born in Bloomsbury, Middlesex, in September 1898, and attested for the Welsh Guards in Birmingham on 16 September 1916. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 October 1917, and was mortally wounded by gun shot to the chest on 9 May 1918. He died of his wounds on 13 May 1918, and is buried in Bagneux British Cemetery, Gezaincourt, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

213



Pair: Private A. Meldrum, Royal Scots, who was accidentally killed on the Western Front on 19 November 1916

British War and Victory Medals (2624 Pte. A. Meldrum. R. Scots.); Memorial Plaque (Andrew Meldrum) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, and a postcard photograph of the recipient, all mounted for display in a glazed frame, *extremely fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Andrew Meldrum, a native of Edinburgh, attested there for the Royal Scots on 4 October 1914 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 21 January 1916. Proceeding to the Western Front on 15 March 1916, he was accidentally killed in the line near Serre Road from an ammunition detonation on 19 November 1916.

The subsequent Board of Inquiry into the incident found that, when a section of men from the Battalion was detailed to burn empty wooden ammunition cases, the heat from the fire detonated grenades that had, unbeknown to the battalion, been buried in the ground, with the result that two men of the Battalion (Privates Meldrum and J. Meek) were killed, and a further ten were wounded. The board of inquiry found that no blame could be attached, and that the accident could have occurred anywhere on the battlefield.

Meldrum is buried in Sucrerie Military Cemetery, Colincamps.

Sold with copied research, including a full copy of the Board of Inquiry's report.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

214



Pair: Private J. Young, 21st (2nd Tyneside Scottish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the four Tyneside Scottish Battalions were virtually wiped out

British War and Victory Medals (21-984 Pte. J. Young. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (John Young) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *good very fine* (3) *£400-£500*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John Young was born in Cowpen, Northumberland, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Blyth, Northumberland. He served with the 21st (2nd Tyneside Scottish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion advanced together with the 20th, 22nd, and 23rd (1st, 3rd, and 4th Tyneside Scottish) Battalions up Mash Valley north of La Boisselle, across the widest part of No Man's Land, and were almost completely destroyed within minutes of leaving their start positions. Of the 80 officers that went into action from the four battalions only 10 returned, and of the men some 80% became casualties. There were 940 all ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded, with the 20th Battalion losing every Officer and Sergeant.

Young was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with a Tyneside Scottish Brigade Memorial Certificate, named to 'Private J. Young, 984, 2nd Battn.', mounted on card; a Tyneside Scottish Brigade Message to the recipient on his departure to the Front, this similarly named and mounted; a Tyneside Scottish sweetheart brooch; a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

215 *Family Group:*

Three: Private T. Bailey, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 550 casualties

1914-15 Star (2628 Pte. T. Bailey. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2628 Pte. T. Bailey. R. War. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Bailey) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Thomas Bailey, Royal Warwickshire Regt.', *extremely fine*

One: Private A. Bailey, Home Guard

Defence Medal; together with the the recipient's Home Guard Certificate, 'A. Bailey', *extremely fine* (6) **£500-£700**

Thomas Bailey was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 March 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion, as part of the 48th (South Midland) Division, moved forward from Maily-Maillet for an attack at Redan Ridge. The right of the assault took The Quadrilateral, passed through, and gained the support trench beyond. The left of the assault entered the German front line under heavy fire from Serre, but no further progress was made, and the force was compelled to withdraw to Maily-Maillet, having suffered total casualties of 563.

Bailey was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; a City of Birmingham named Memorial Card, signed by the Lord Mayor of Birmingham (and future Prime Minister of the United Kingdom) 'Neville Chamberlain'; and copied research.

A. Bailey, brother of the above, served during the Second World War in the Home Guard from 1 May 1942 to 31 December 1944.

216 *Three: Private G. H. Loam, 15th (2nd Birmingham Pals) Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 August 1916*

1914-15 Star (929 Pte. G. H. Loam. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (929 Pte. G. H. Loam. R. War. R.); Memorial Plaque (Gilbert Henry Loam) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Gilbert Henry Loam, Royal Warwickshire Regt.', *extremely fine* (5) **£160-£200**

Gilbert Henry Loam was born in Reading, Berkshire, and attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham. He served with the 15th (2nd Birmingham Pals) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 November 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 30 August 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures; a hand-written letter from the recipient's niece (dated 1994), recounting her memories of the recipient; and copied research.

217 *Three: Private W. Briggs, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 750 officers and men killed or wounded, the greatest number of casualties to a single battalion on the first day of the Battle*

1914-15 Star (21057 Pte. W. Briggs. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (21057 Pte. W. Briggs. W. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (Willie Briggs) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£400-£500**

Willie Briggs was born in Pudsey, Yorkshire, and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment in Leeds. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Fricourt. Two companies moved forward at zero hour on the left of the assault, and cleared the enemy front lines with little loss. The supporting companies, however, met heavy fire, machine-guns having been brought from the dug-outs. The Regimental history records that the latter were almost annihilated, with total casualties of 22 officers and approximately 750 other ranks, the most casualties of any Battalion on the first day of the Battle of the Somme.

Briggs was amongst those killed, and is buried in Dantzig Alley British Cemetery, Mametz, France.

Sold with copied research.

218 *Three: Second Lieutenant C. W. Miller, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Hill 60 on the first day of the Battle of Messines, 7 June 1917*

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. W. Miller. W. York. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. C. W. Miller.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Wilde Miller) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Charles Wilde Miller was born in Whitechapel, Middlesex, on 14 December 1892 and was educated at King Edward's Grammar School, Birmingham. He attested for the 3rd County of London Yeomanry in London on 18 October 1910, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment on 13 February 1915. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915, and was killed in action at Hill 60 on the first day of the Battle of Messines on 7 June 1917, on which date the Battalion suffered 6 officers killed and nine wounded, and 253 other ranks killed, wounded, or missing. He is buried in Railway Dugout Burial Ground, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Miller is mention in the book 'They Called it Passchendaele', by Lyn Macdonald. Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. Davies, Lancashire Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 September 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (9704 L. Cpl. A. Davies. 11/Lanc: Fus.); 1914-15 Star (9704 Pte. A. Davies. Lan. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9704 Sjt. A. Davies. Lan. Fus.) with lids of two named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Arthur Davies) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (5) £400-£500

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 August 1916.

Arthur Davies was born in Brampton Abbots, Herefordshire, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Hereford. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 September 1915, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry during the capture of the 'Crosbie Craters' at Souchez, Vimy Ridge, on 15 May 1916 (Regimental History confirms.)

Advanced Sergeant, Davies was killed in action on the Somme during a minor operation near Thiepval on 29 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

220 Three: Company Sergeant Major L. G. Gardiner, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 June 1915

1914 Star (7099 C.Sjt. L. Gardiner. 1/R Sc: Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (7099 W.O. Cl.2 L. G. Gardiner. R.S. Fus.) in named card boxes of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelopes, addressed to 'Mrs. Eva Gardiner, Axe Vale, Servington Road, Hendon'; Memorial Plaque (Leonard Gardiner) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Coy. Serjt. Maj. Leonard Gardiner, Royal Scots Fusiliers', in OHMS transmission tube, similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (5) £240-£280

Leonard George Gardiner was born in Southwark, London, and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers in London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914, was appointed Company Sergeant Major (with the rank of Warrant Officer Class II), and was killed in action during an attack on Bellewarde Spur at 4:15 a.m. on 16 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures, and copied research.

221

*Family Group:*

Three: Sergeant D. Orr, Cheshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front during the Battle of Menin Road, Ypres, on 20 September 1917, on which date Second Lieutenant H. Colvin, of the same Battalion, was awarded the Victoria Cross

1914-15 Star (15228 Pte. D. Orr. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (15228 Sjt. D. Orr. Ches. R.); Memorial Plaque (David Orr); Memorial Scroll, 'L/Serjt. David Orr, Cheshire Regt.', all mounted for display in a glazed frame, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private H. Orr, Monmouthshire Regiment, later South Wales Borderers

British War and Victory Medals (3940 Pte. H. Orr. Monmouth. R.) in named card box of issue and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. H. Orr, 90 School St., Cheadle, Stockport', *good very fine* (7) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

David Orr was born in Stockport, Cheshire, and attested there for the Cheshire Regiment on 2 September 1914. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 July 1915, and was promoted Corporal on 9 July 1916, and Sergeant on 27 July 1917. He was killed in action by a sniper whilst rescuing a wounded comrade during the Battle of Menin Road, Ypres, on 20 September 1917. His officer wrote:

'His gallant conduct has been brought to the notice of the General Officer Commanding. His loss is keenly felt by all ranks, he having been in the battalion since its formation.'

The Battalion's casualties for the Battle of Menin Road, 20-21 September 1917, were 1 Officer and 14 other ranks killed; 5 Officers and 110 other ranks wounded, and 29 other ranks missing. For his gallantry during the Battle Second Lieutenant Hugh Colvin, 9th Cheshires, was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Orr is buried in Hooze Crater Cemetery, Belgium. His brother, Herbert Orr, served with the Monmouthshire Regiment during the Great War, and later the South Wales Borderers.

Sold together with a framed postcard photograph of the recipient; memorial postcard; and copied research.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

222

Family Group:

Three: Lance-Corporal A. Reid, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 12 July 1915, on which date his Battalion suffered over 550 casualties

1914-15 Star (6675 Pte. A. Reid. K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (6675 Pte. A. Reid. K.O. Sco. Bord.); Memorial Plaque (Archibald Reid) in *slightly damaged* card envelope, *extremely fine*

Pair: Private D. Reid, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (41915 Pte. D. Reid. Sco. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (Donald Reid) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Archibald Reid was born in Selkirk in 1895 and attested there for the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 7 August 1914. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 4 June 1915, and was killed in action during the Battalion's disastrous attack on the Turkish trenches on 12 July 1915, on which date the Battalion suffered total casualties of 553. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with two British Red Cross and Order of St. John letters regarding the circumstances of the recipient's death, which is confirmed by the official account in the Regimental History; and copied research.

Donald Reid, the brother of the above, was born in Landward, Selkirkshire, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Galashield. Transferring to the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 25 March 1918. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

223



Three: Second Lieutenant J. Kilby, Gloucestershire Regiment, attached 7th Mortar Battery, who was one of the original members of the 12th (Bristol's Own) Battalion, and died of wounds on the Western Front on 21 August 1916

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. Kilby Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Kilby); Memorial Plaque (John Kilby) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; together with the recipient's identity bracelet '2d. Lieut. J. Kilby C. of F. 10th. Glosters attd 3rd. Worcesters', *extremely fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John Kilby was born in Southville, Bristol, in 1888 and attested for the 12th (Bristol's Own) Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol on 14 September 1914, as one of the Battalion's original members. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 10th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment on 17 June 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 21 August 1916, whilst attached to the 7th Mortar Battery, and is buried in Forceville Cemetery, France.

Sold together with the recipient's Commission Document and War Office enclosure; named Record Office enclosure; Buckingham Palace telegram regarding the recipient's death; a copy of 'City and County of Bristol Roll of Honour'; a fine portrait photograph of the recipient; a 'New Bristol Battalion, Gloucestershire Regt.' badge; the recipient's whisky flask; and copied research.

224 *Pair: Lieutenant S. Hampshire, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Passchendaele during the Third Battle of Ypres on 9 October 1917, on which date his Battalion suffered over 300 casualties*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. S. Hampshire) both in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Stanley Hampshire) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll, 'Lieut. Stanley Hampshire, East Lancashire Regiment', *rank partially officially corrected on both medals, nearly extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Stanley Hampshire was born in Castleford, Yorkshire, on 2 June 1889 and attested for the 28th Battalion (Artists' Rifles), London Regiment on 5 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the East Lancashire Regiment on 22 December 1915, and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action at Passchendaele during the Third Battle of Ypres on 9 October 1917, on which date the Battalion suffered total casualties of 329, and is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with the recipient's original commission document; and copied research.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card shows that his British War and Victory Medals were initially issued with the rank of Second Lieutenant. There were returned, and re-issued with the rank of Lieutenant in November 1922, hence the correction to the medals.

225 *Family Group:*

Pair: Private F. C. Pratt, East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (26944 Pte. F. C. Pratt. E. Surr. R.) in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Miss F. Pratt, 4 Cheverton Road, Highgate, N.'; Memorial Plaque (Frederick Charles Pratt) in card envelope and outer OHMS transmission envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine*

Pair: Private W. T. T. Pratt, 10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (424093 Pte. W. T. T. Pratt. 10-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Thomas Pratt) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Miss A. Pratt, 15, Albert Road, Stroud Green, N4', *extremely fine* (6) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Peter Wardrop Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000.

Frederick Charles Pratt was born in Islington, Middlesex, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Whitehall, Middlesex. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action in the Fleurbaix Sector as a result of heavy enemy shelling on 9 April 1918, on which date the battalion suffered over 400 casualties. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ploegsteert Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure; War Office notification of death and condolence slip; and copied research.

William Thomas Pratt, brother of the above, was born in Islington, Middlesex, and attested for the 10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment, at Finsbury, Middlesex. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action during the Battalion's assault of the Dados Lane and Dados loop system trenches on 21 September 1918. He is buried in Pigeon Ravine Cemetery, Epehy, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure; War Office notification of death and condolence slip; and copied research.

226 Pair: Private T. G. Harrison, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 October 1918

British War and Victory Medals (28649 Pte. T. G. Harrison. Hamps. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Greville Harrison) in card envelope, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

Thomas Greville Harrison was born near Birmingham in 1899, and resided in Sutton Coldfield, where his father was the sometime Mayor. He attested there for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Birmingham, before transferring to the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. 'Going to France on Easter Monday 1918, he was in hospital at the end of April with shell shock and concussion. After recovering he rejoined his regiment about two months ago and was killed in action on 21 October 1918. His Commanding Officer writes that "he was a gallant soldier and a true son of Britain".' (newspaper cutting refers).

Harrison is buried in St. Vaast Communal Cemetery Extension, France. He is also commemorated on the Sutton Coldfield War Memorial, which was unveiled during his father's term as Mayor.

Sold with copied research.

227 Three: Private J. Talbot, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 24 November 1915

1914-15 Star (12434 Pte. J. Talbot. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12434 Pte. J. Talbot. S. Staff. R.) without card boxes of issue, but in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. G. Ireson, Lodge Hill, Chase Terrace, Nr. Walsall, Staffs'; Memorial Plaque (James Talbot) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

James Talbot was born in Walsall, Staffordshire, and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment at Lichfield, Staffordshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 February 1915, and was killed in action at Cambrin on 24 November 1915, when the enemy detonated a mine under Gibbons crater, resulting in 25 men of the Battalion currently garrisoning the crater being killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Talbot's medals and plaque were sent to his foster parents, George and Jane Ireson.

Sold with the named Record Office enclosures for the three medals; and copied research.

228



Three: Acting Corporal J. W. Baxter, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 April 1918

1914-15 Star (12633 Pte. J. W. Baxter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (12633 A.Cpl. J. W. Baxter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (John William Baxter) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John William Baxter was born in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire in 1892, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 2 September 1914. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915, and subsequently in Salonika from 26 November 1915, where he was wounded (newspaper cutting with lot refers). Invalided home from that front with fever, he transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 26 December 1916, and saw further service with them on the Western Front. He was mortally wounded on 8 April 1918, and died of his wounds two days later.

Lieutenant Lang wrote to the recipient's parents thus: 'Your son came to me as a Private in September 1917 and went through all the fighting with us at Ypres during the winter. We are awfully sorry to lose him, and you can judge what a fine soldier he was by his getting his two stripes almost at once. Why he hadn't received promotion before I don't know, as he was certainly the most efficient man I ever had in the section.'

Baxter is buried in Beacon Cemetery, Sailly-Laurette, France.

Sold with a framed 'In Memoriam' card, containing a portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

- 229** *Three: Private R. J. Monk, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916*
 1914-15 Star (15242 Pte. R. J. Monk. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (15242 Pte. R. J. Monk. Essex R.); Memorial Plaque (Robert James Monk) in card envelope, *extremely fine* (4) £120-£160
- Robert James Monk** was born in Little Waltham, Essex, in 1896, and attested for the Essex Regiment at Chelmsford. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1915, and was killed in action on 15 September 1916 during an attack north west of Leuze Wood, on the Somme.
- Captain S. C. Scott wrote to Monk's parents: 'He was one of my best bombers and he was very sound through and through, and a very brave boy. The world is the poorer for the loss of a life like his.'
- Monk is buried in Combles Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Sold with copied research.

- 230** *Family Group:*
- Three: Second Lieutenant R. L. Hunt, Essex Regiment, late 16th Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 October 1916*
 1914-15 Star (3221 Pte. (A.Sjt.) R. L. Hunt. 16/ Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. L. Hunt.) housed in a fitted leather case, *extremely fine*
- Pair: Second Lieutenant S. W. Hunt, Essex Regiment, late 16th Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 October 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. W. Hunt.) housed in a fitted leather case, *extremely fine* (5) £100-£140
- Ralph Leslie Hunt** was born on 26 September 1888 and served pre-War for five years as a Sergeant in the 16th Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles). He re-attested for his old Battalion on 10 September 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 23 December 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 15 October 1916.
- The Regimental History gives the following account: 'Detailed to attack Le Transloy trench system, the plan was for two companies each on a front of 100 yards to carry through to the final objective, with a third Company, commanded by Hunt, to follow the left company, and to place posts to guard the left as the advance continued. Zero hour was set for 5:35 a.m... There is little doubt that the German artillery opened up on our men before zero, when they were assembling, as Hunt was blown up before they moved off. The confusion probably caused our attack to move off late and lose the barrage on the right... The casualties were severe. Nine officers were killed, missing, or wounded, along with 164 other ranks.'
- Hunt has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- Sold with copied research.
- Sidney William Hunt**, brother of the above, attested for the 16th Battalion, London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles), and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 12th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 12 August 1915. He served on attachment with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 January 1916, and was killed in action on the Somme just eleven days after his brother, on 26 October 1916. He is buried in Sucrerie Military Cemetery, Colincamps, France.
- Sold with copied research.

- 231** *Pair: Private W. H. Davis, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 13 October 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (107673 Pte. W. H. Davis. Notts. & Derby. R.) in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. S. Pugh, 96 Wills St., Smethwick, Staffs.'; Memorial Plaque (William Henry Davis) in card envelope, in outer OHMS transmission envelope similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (3) £80-£120
- William Henry Davis** was born in Smethwick, Staffordshire, in 1899, and originally attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, being discharged after 21 days' service on account of being under age. He re-enlisted on the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) on 17 October 1917, with his previous 21 days' service being restored to him, and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 April 1918. He was killed in action on 13 October 1918, and is buried in Neuvilly Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
- Davis' medals and plaque were sent to his mother, the former Mrs. E. Davis, who, having been widowed, had subsequently remarried and was now Mrs. S. Pugh.
- Sold with named Record Office enclosure and copied research.

- 232** *Three: Private E. G. Parker, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915, aged just 17, on which date his Battalion suffered over 550 casualties*
 1914-15 Star (3-9908 Pte. E. G. Parker. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-9908 Pte. E. G. Parker. North'n. R.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. O. J. Parker, 90 Mill Road, Wellingborough'; Memorial Plaque (Ernest George Parker) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Ernest George Parker, Northamptonshire Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Miss E. Parker, 90 Mill Road, Wellingborough, Northampton', *extremely fine* (5) £160-£200
- Provenance:* Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.
- Ernest George Parker** was born in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, and attested there for the Northamptonshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 March 1915, and was killed in action at Le Touret on 9 May 1915, on which date the Battalion suffered total casualties of 558 all ranks killed, wounded, or missing.
- Parker was just 17 at the time of his death. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.
- Sold with named Record Office enclosures, and copied research.

233



Three: Lance-Sergeant C. Dyde, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 11 April 1918

1914-15 Star (15240 L.Cpl. G. Dyde. R. Berks: R.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. L. Dyde, Redditch Rd, Studley S.O., Warwickshire'; British War and Victory Medals (15240 Cpl. C. Dyde. R. Berks. R.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope, similarly addressed; Memorial Plaque (Charles Dyde) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope similarly addressed; Memorial Scroll, 'Serjt. Charles Dyde, Royal Berkshire Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube, similarly addressed, *extremely fine* (5)

£140-£180

Charles Dyde was born in Temple Guiling, Worcestershire, and attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment in Birmingham. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1915, and was mortally wounded in action at Bouzincourt on 4 April 1918. He died of his wounds on 11 April 1918, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; C.W.G.C. Scroll; and copied research.

234 Pair: Private J. W. J. Beecroft, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 May 1917

British War and Victory Medals (R-25455 Pte. J. W. J. Beecroft. K.R. Rif. C.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (John William Joseph Beecroft) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. A. E. Beecroft, 77 Rattray Rd, Brixton, London', *extremely fine* (3) £80-£120

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

John William Joseph Beecroft was born in Lambeth, Surrey, and attested there for the King's Royal Rifle Corps. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

235



Pair: Lieutenant H. W. Froud, Durham Light Infantry, who was mortally wounded on the Western Front leading a night raid on the enemy's trenches near Chérisy, and died of wounds later that day, on 27 July 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. W. Froud.); Memorial Plaque (Harold William Froud) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Harold William Froud was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, on 19 June 1889, and was educated at Bournemouth School. A keen footballer, he played as a half-back for Bournemouth Football Club. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the 28th Battalion (Artists' Rifles), London Regiment on 18 May 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry on 30 October 1915. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 July 1916, was mortally wounded during the night of 26-27 July 1917, and died of wounds at No. 45 Casualty Clearing Station on 27 July 1917.

The Battalion History, by Major A. L. Raimes, gives the following account: 'On the night of 26-27 July a party of one officer and 22 men, all volunteers, attempted a raid on a section of the German trenches near Chérisy, known as Narrow trench. They left our lines at 12:30 a.m. but, unfortunately, it was a light night, and they were seen crossing No-Man's Land. The enemy waited till they reached their wire, and then greeted them with a shower of bombs. Lieutenant H. W. Froud, who was leading the party, was mortally wounded, seven of the men were killed or wounded, and the remainder had no alternative but to retire.

One of the men who was killed had volunteered so as to atone for some misdeed for which he had been court-martialled. He was last seen falling into the German trench, with a bayonet through his body, and his hands fast on his enemy's throat. Another man had volunteered to avenge the death of his son who had been killed in a previous action.'

In a letter to the recipient's parents, Froud's Commanding Officer wrote: 'I cannot speak too highly of your son as a gallant soldier and a true English gentleman respected by all officers and men of his regiment. I selected him with a party from his Company to do a small raid on the German trenches. Unfortunately I am afraid the enemy suspected this and were ready to receive the party with bombs, seven out of twelve in the party being hit, including your son, who was hit in several places. When I saw him at the dressing-station we hoped he would go on all right, but I am afraid some small piece must have pierced him internally. I feel the loss personally, for your son was very popular with us, and I was most anxious to get him back again to the battalion after he was hit last year.'

Another officer wrote: 'Harold died yesterday, at the casualty clearing station, from wounds received the night before. He was detailed to take out a raiding party to attack the German trenches in front. When he and his men were within fifteen yards of the German lines they assailed with bombs, and he received a number of wounds. He was brought in and was quite conscious and able to talk about what had happened. It was believed he was not dangerously wounded, but one of the small pieces must have penetrated a vital spot, and he died yesterday afternoon at the station to which he was taken. I need hardly tell you how much we all miss him. He was one of our best officers and one of the most popular with the men. I feel it is banal to offer you sympathy; what I want is that you should know he died splendidly.'

Froud is buried in Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

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236



Hugh McMullan

Family Group:

Four: Lance-Corporal H. McMullan, Royal Irish Rifles, who was awarded the Italian Al Valore Militare for his gallantry at Thiepval on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, and was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918

1914-15 Star (12-19118 Pte. H. Mc.Mullan. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (19118 Pte. H. McMullan. R. Ir. Rif.); **Italy, Kingdom, Al Valore Militare**, bronze, unnamed as issued, in named case of issue; Memorial Plaque (Hugh McMullan) in card envelope, *extremely fine*

Three: Lance-Corporal G. McMullan, Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 March 1917

1914-15 Star (12-19119 Pte. G. Mc.Mullan. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (19119 Pte. G. McMullan. R. Ir. Rif.); Memorial Plaque (George McMullan) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (9)*

£500-£700

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Hugh McMullan was born in Brocklemount, co. Antrim, and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Ballymena, co. Antrim. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1915, and distinguished himself during the heavy fighting at Thiepval on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916:

'Rifleman McMullan, being the only man left of his team of Lewis Gunners, entered the German line with the gun and two magazines and fired from his shoulder at the Germans in the second line. He retired with the Company, and brought the gun with him.' (Regimental account refers).

For his gallantry on the Somme McMullan was awarded the Italian Bronze Medal for Valour (Al Valore Militare) (*London Gazette* 26 May 1917). He was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosures; postcard photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

George McMullan, the brother of the above, was born in Brocklemount, co. Antrim, and, judging from their Regimental numbers, attested for the Royal Irish Rifles alongside his brother at Ballymena, co. Antrim. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1915, and was killed in action on 8 March 1917. The acting Regimental Chaplain, Robert Kelso, wrote to the recipient's mother thus:

'It was my sad duty to bury your son, George McMullan, who was killed in action on 8 March. His brother, Hugh McMullan, was present at the funeral. So far as I can gather he was taken away suddenly, so that he was spared the pain and agony of a long suffering. You have every right to feel proud of the fact that two of your lads have proved themselves brave and loyal men, and I sincerely hope that your lad still in the 12th may be preserved in safety to return to his home.'

Sold with named Record Office enclosures; photographs of the recipient's original grave; and copied research.

237



Three: Private T Carson, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 November 1916

1914-15 Star (2506. Pte. T. Carson. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2506 Pte. T. Carson. A. & S. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Carson) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£140-£180**

Thomas Carson was born in Dumfries, and attested for the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at Stirling. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 December 1914, and suffered a gun shot wound to the right thigh on 25 April 1915. Invalided home, he returned to the Front on 29 August 1915, and was killed in action on 15 November 1916. He is buried in Frankfurt Trench British Cemetery, Beaumont Hamel, France.

Sold with War Office notification of death and place of burial; named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; a newspaper cutting photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

238 *Pair: Private A. J. Packer, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (S-15099 Pte. A. J. Packer. Rif. Brig.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur John Packer) in card envelope, *good very fine* (3) *£300-£400*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Arthur John Packer was born in Westminster, Middlesex, and attested for the Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own) at Camberwell, Surrey, on 8 December 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 May 1916, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, on 1 July 1916.

On this date the Battalion, as part of the 11th Brigade, 4th Division, was ordered to attack Redan Ridge. Held up by fire from Ridge Redoubt and The Quadrilateral soon after leaving the trenches, they entered the German line by 10:00 a.m., and were involved in heavy close quarter fighting along the trenches. Driven back after a counter attack they retired to Mailly-Maillet, having suffered total casualties of 474.

Packer was amongst those killed, and is buried in Redan Ridge Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the British War Medal; the recipient's last letter home to his parents; and copied research.

239 *The Memorial Plaque bestowed upon Private H. H. Fowler, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916*

Memorial Plaque (Herbert Harold Fowler) in card envelope, *extremely fine* *£200-£240*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Herbert Harold Fowler was born in Peckham, Surrey, in 1896 and attested for the Rifle Brigade in London on 2 February 1916. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1916, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, on 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion, as part of the 11th Brigade, 4th Division, was ordered to attack Redan Ridge. Held up by fire from Ridge Redoubt and The Quadrilateral soon after leaving the trenches, they entered the German line by 10:00 a.m., and were involved in heavy close quarter fighting along the trenches. Driven back after a counter attack they retired to Mailly-Maillet, having suffered total casualties of 474.

Fowler was amongst those killed, and is buried in Redan Ridge Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

240



Pair: Private A. N. Bloomfield, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (S-12689 Pte. A. N. Bloomfield. Rif. Brig.) both in named card boxes of issue; Memorial Plaque (Allan Nelson Bloomfield) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Rifleman Allan Nelson Bloomfield, Rifle Brigade', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mr. C. Bloomfield, 72 Brook Street, Erith, Kent', *extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Allan Nelson Bloomfield was born in Eltham, Kent, and attested for the Rifle Brigade at Chelsea. He served initially with the 9th, and subsequently with the 16th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the first day of the German Spring Offensive on 21 March 1918. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Sold together with extensive ephemera, including a number of postcards and embroidered cards written by the recipient home to his sister Elsie; sweetheart brooch and locket photographs; a portrait photograph of the recipient, in a glazed frame, together with a large copy of this, also in a glazed frame, and various other photographs; the recipient's diary for 1916, with sporadic entries from the Front in the Arras region; C.W.G.C. Memorial Scroll; and copied research.

241



Pair: Company Sergeant Major G. W. T. Price, 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (1274 W.O. Cl.2. G. W. T. Price. 5-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue, with outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. Norman L. T. Price, 28 Warley Road, Brentwood, Essex'; Memorial Plaque (Gerald William Tudor Price) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Coy. Serjt. Maj. Gerald William Tudor Price, London Regt.', *extremely fine* (4) **£240-£280**

Gerald William Tudor Price was born in Forest Gate, London, and prior to the Great War had served for nine years as a Volunteer and Territorial in the London Rifle Brigade, where he was a crack shot. He re-joined the 5th Battalion (London Rifle Brigade), London Regiment in November 1914, was promoted Colour Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, and for three and a half years was kept in England training recruits. He proceeded to France on attachment to the 1st Battalion on 10 May 1918, was promoted Company Sergeant Major, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 August 1918, being shot through the head by a sniper whilst in the trenches. He is buried in the Honourable Artillery Company Cemetery, Escoust-St. Mein, France.

Sold with the recipient's silver vesta case, inscribed 'L.R.B. G. Coy. Pte. C. W. T. Prices 1905'; a London Rifle Brigade Shako badge; named Record office enclosure; a Musketry Instruction Book; copy of 'The War Record of the Northern Assurance Co. Ltd. 1914-1918', containing a portrait photograph of the recipient'; Northern Assurance Co. Ltd. card Roll of Honour; and copied research.

242



Three: Private A. J. Costin, 7th Battalion, London Regiment, late King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 July 1918

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *third and fourth clasps both loose on riband* (3744 Cpl. A. J. Costin, Vol: Co: K.R.R.C.) housed in a leather case; British War and Victory Medals (7298 Pte. A. J. Costin. 7-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Arthur John Costin) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£200-£240**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Arthur Costin was born in Shoreditch, London, in 1877 and served with the Volunteer Company, King's Royal Rifle Corps in South Africa during the Boer War, and later with No. 1 Special Service Company (with which unit he qualified for the Cape Colony clasp). He attested for the 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment at Finsbury, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 December 1916. He was killed in action on 12 July 1918, and is buried in Contay British Cemetery, France.

Sold with two post card photographs of the recipient; Imperial War Graves Commission photograph of the recipient's grave; and copied research.

243

Three: Private G. H. Harvey, 18th Battalion (Irish Rifles), London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front during counter-mining operations at the Hohenzollern Redoubt, Loos, on 24 December 1915

1914-15 Star (2347. Pte. G. H. Harvey, 18-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (2347 Pte. G. H. Harvey. 18-Lond. R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (George Horace Harvey) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

George Horace Harvey, a native of Tottenham, Middlesex, attested for the 18th Battalion (London Irish Rifles), London Regiment, at Chelsea and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 March 1915. He was killed in action on during counter-mining operations at the Hohenzollern Redoubt at Loos on 24 December 1915, on which date the Battalion suffered 15 killed and 11 wounded. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold together with an unofficial 'Hornsey Commemoration' 1902 Coronation gilt brooch badge; named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medals; two postcards sent home by the recipient to his sister; and copied research.

244 Pair: Corporal A. Toy, 44th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front at Vimy Ridge on 23 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (718838 Cpl. A. Toy. 44-Can. Inf.) in named card box of issue, with Militia Council enclosure; Memorial Plaque (Arthur Toy) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in outer (Canadian) OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. E. M. Toy, 79 George St., West Bromwich, England'; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., '718838 Cpl. A. Toy.', in case of issue; together with the recipient's cap badge, *extremely fine* (4) *£240-£280*

Arthur Toy was born in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, on 9 November 1882, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in Winnipeg on 16 March 1916. He served with the 44th (Manitoba) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front, and was posted missing in action on Vimy Ridge on 23 August 1917.

Initially thought to have been taken Prisoner of War, Toy's Commanding Officer wrote to the recipient's wife: 'Corporal Toy was engaged in an attack, in which the party he was acting with was cut off from the Battalion. A man who was successful in getting back from the party state the majority were taken prisoner by the enemy.'

Unfortunately Toy was not amongst those men taken Prisoner, and consequently he was officially recorded as having been killed in action on 23 August 1917. Later testimony from members of the 44th Canadian at Munster Prisoner of War Camp state that they witnessed him having been killed as a result of a gunshot wound to the head. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Sold with various original letters regarding the recipient having been posted missing, and later having been declared killed in action; various newspaper cuttings, including a photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

245 An emotive Great War pair, together with an extensive archive, awarded to Air Mechanic 1st Class F. Dearing, 20 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, who was mortally wounded during an aerial combat on the Western Front over Ypres on 26 September 1916, in which he and his pilot succeeded in shooting down an enemy aircraft, before being shot down themselves. Never regaining consciousness, Dearing died of his wounds later that day. He was just 16 years of age - one of the youngest Flying casualties of the Great War

British War and Victory Medals (9882 Pte. F. Dearing. R.F.C.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Dearing) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'A. Mech. I Frederick Dearing, Royal Flying Corps'; together with the recipient's card identity tag '9882 Dearing F. R.F.C. C.E.', *extremely fine* (4) *£600-£800*

Provenance: Acquired by the vendor directly from the recipient's family.

Frederick Dearing was born in Shoreham, Sussex, on 2 March 1900, and attested underage for the Royal Flying Corps at Hove, Sussex, on 9 October 1915, giving his age as 18 years and 196 days. He served with the Royal Flying Corps as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 January 1916, and was posted to 20 Squadron, with the rank of Air Mechanic 1st Class, on 1 June 1916.

Dearing's first engagement of note came on 8 September 1916 when, serving as the observer in at F.E. 2D, piloted by Second Lieutenant D. H. Dabbs, they succeeded in shooting down an enemy machine, before being victims themselves: 'Second Lieutenant Dabbs and Air Mechanic Dearing had just sent an Aviatik two-seater side-slipping into the clouds apparently out of control when their FE was hit by ground fire that sent shrapnel ripping through Dabb's arm and the FE's petrol piping and radiator. The FE rapidly began to lose height but, while Dearing strafed the German trenches 200ft below them, Dabbs was able to glide it back across the lines to a safe forced landing in a field near Fleurbaix. However, this was in full view of a German artillery emplacement whose gunners quickly laid down a barrage of shells all around the grounded machine and Dabbs was hit in the leg by shrapnel and Dearing helped him from the cockpit.

In a letter home, dated 11 September 1916, Dearing wrote of the incident: 'I have had several trips up in an aeroplane over the lines and I brought a German aeroplane down, and soon after we were brought down ourselves, but fortunately behind our own lines. When I got back to camp one of the chaps told me that I was supposed to be dead and the troops seemed quite surprised to see me on parade and looked at me as though I were a ghost. This happened last Friday and I would have told you about it but I thought you might get the wind up or something.'

However, on 26 September 1916 Dearing's luck ran out: 'At 7:30 a.m. Second Lieutenant A. F. Livingstone and Air Mechanic Dearing were patrolling at 12,000 feet near Ypres in F.E. 2D A8 when Livingstone dived on a lone German machine 2,000 feet below them but, as he later recorded in his combat report, he dived too far and found it necessary to go alongside the hostile aircraft in order to regain height. Both machines were firing at each other at this point and, as the FE climbed above the German machine at close range, the enemy observer's answering fire hit both the British flyers, wounding Livingstone in the ankle and Dearing in the neck and head. Livingstone brought the machine down to a successful forced landing just south of Vlamertinghe but it was too late for Dearing, who died shortly afterwards at No. 10 Casualty Clearing Station.'

Dearing's Commanding Officer, Captain R. Stuart Maxwell, wrote to Dearing's mother: 'I am just writing to tell you the splendid circumstances in which your son received the wound from which he afterwards died. He was acting as gunner observer on the morning of 26 September, when they engaged a German machine in aerial combat. Your son managed to put in such fine shooting that the German machine was sent crashing down just behind his own lines. The pilot, Second Lieutenant Livingstone, was rather badly wounded in the feet almost at the same time that your son was hit, right at the end of the scrap. He brought the machine down at once, however, and your son was in the Doctor's hands in a very short time. He never regained consciousness, and died in hospital about 1:30 p.m. on the same day. I was very sorry that we were unable to tell him that the German machine was brought down. He was a mere boy, and as game and plucky as any observer I have ever had to do with. It will, I hope, relieve you in your almost unbearable grief to know that he died doing his job as gallantly and as well as any man could, and that those of us who knew him during the last few months looked on him as a really splendid youngster, who feared nothing and was always ready to undertake any work, however dangerous.'

Second Lieutenant Livingstone also wrote thus: 'I feel I must write to convey to you my sincere sympathy in the loss you have sustained in the death of your son Frederick. His loss will be deeply regretted in the Squadron as he was a very good and keen observer. It is some satisfaction to know that we succeeded in bringing down the German machine.'

Dearing is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium. He was just 16 years of age.

Sold with a large archive of original documents and ephemera, including various letters from the recipient to his mother, and *vice versa*; various postcards from the recipient to his sister; a selection of R.F.C. Dinner invitations; War Office notification of his death; telegram from the recipient's mother to her husband (Dearing's step-father) informing him of Frederick's death; Imperial War Graves Commission correspondence, including a photograph of the recipient's original grave; a large number of hand-written and typed letters of condolence to the recipient's mother, including those from Second Lieutenant Livingstone; postcard photograph of the recipient; various newspaper cuttings; remnants of a R.F.C. cap badge; and copied research.

A Collection of Medals for the Battle of Jutland, Part 1

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- 246** *Three: Able Seaman E. Wells, H.M.S. Acasta, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J.13891, E. Wells, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13891 E. Wells. A.B. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £80-£1203

The destroyer H.M.S. *Acasta* was launched on 10 September 1912 and was part of the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she was hit and badly holed.

Edward Wells was born in Lymington, Hampshire, on 22 November 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 September 1911. Advanced Able Seaman on 7 August 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Acasta* from 27 December 1915 to 30 June 1916. At Jutland the destroyer *Acasta*, under the command of Lieutenant-Commander John Barron, went to the assistance of Loftus Jones, V.C., in the *Shark*, but was famously rebuffed by the latter's plea, "Don't get sunk for us!" - even in the time taken for this brief exchange she was hit badly fore and aft. Worse was to follow when the *Lutzow* came up on *Acasta's* port bow, the light cruiser's secondary armament unleashing a 'storm of shell' at the inferior destroyer, a storm to which was added the combined fire-power of fast approaching enemy battle-cruisers and destroyers:

'For 20 minutes the *Acasta* endured a withering fire ... Hit repeatedly, a shell burst in the engine room, killing or wounding the Engineer Officer and four men, and cutting several steam pipes. The engine room became filled with a scalding steam and had to be evacuated. As the steering-gear was shot away, Barron was unable to steer or to stop his engines until 6.30 ... As the *Acasta* lay stopped she was passed within a few hundred yards by division after division of battleships steaming at full speed into the action. Some passed to port some to starboard ... "We passed a disabled destroyer on our starboard bow, very close to us," writes an officer in the *Marlborough*. "She was badly holed forward and aft, and was much down by the bows, but the crew were clustered aft cheering us and the other ships as we passed, and then disappeared astern, rolling heavily in the wash of the Battle Fleet, but with her ensign still flying, apparently not done for yet." The *Galatea* and *Fearless* stood by *Acasta* for a time; but she eventually managed to get moving at a slow speed, and made off to the westward ... ' (*Endless Story* refers).

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- 247** *Three: Able Seaman E. Lightfoot, H.M.S. Agincourt, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
1914-15 Star (T.3-154, F. Lightfoot. A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (T.3-154 E. Lightfoot. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2010.

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt*, originally order by the Brazilian Navy as the *Rio de Janeiro*, was launched on 22 January 1913 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she successfully evaded two torpedoes and engaged several German ships during the battle, firing a total of 144 twelve-inch shells and 111 six-inch shells.

Frederick Lightfoot was born on 1 April 1893 and joined the Tyneside Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 28 March 1912. He served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Agincourt*, and was promoted Able Seaman on 11 April 1915. At Jutland, *Agincourt* had several lucky escapes from enemy torpedoes, as described in *The Fighting at Jutland*:

'As far as *Agincourt* was concerned, our excitement started at 7.08 p.m., when with a sharp turn of the ship a torpedo passed just under our stern, and later on another broke surface about 150 yards short on our starboard beam. At 7.35 p.m. the tracks of two more torpedoes were reported approaching on the starboard side, but by good co-operation between the fore-top and the conning tower they were both avoided. Aloft the tracks were clearly visible, and acting on the reports from there the ship was gradually turned away, so that by perfect timing one torpedo passed up the port side and one the starboard side; after which we resumed our place in the line. A fifth torpedo was successfully dodged by zigzagging at 7.47 p.m.'

Lightfoot was shore demobilised on 24 February 1919.

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- 248** *One: Able Seaman A. E. Child, H.M.S. Ajax, Royal Navy, who drowned on 2 July 1919, whilst serving in M-24 as part of the North Russian Expeditionary Force*
1914-15 Star (J.31371. A. E. Child. Boy.1., R.N.) *good very fine* £70-£90

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Ajax* was launched on 21 March 1912 and was part of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Archibald Ernest Child was born in Croydon, Surrey, on 21 March 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 25 May 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Ajax* from 5 February 1915 to the end of the War, and was advanced Able Seaman on 16 August 1917. He drowned on 2 July 1919, whilst serving in H.M.S. *M-24*, as part of the North Russian Expeditionary Force, and is buried in Archangel Allied Cemetery, Russia.

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- 249** *Three: Able Seaman D. Driscoll, H.M.S. Barham, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (197713. D. Driscoll. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (197713 D. Driscoll. A.B. R.N.) *nearly very fine (3)* £100-£140

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Barham* was launched on 31 December 1914 and was flagship of the 5th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 337 twelve-inch shells and 25 six-inch shells during the battle. She was hit six times during the battle, suffering casualties of 26 killed and 46 wounded. It is believed that *Barham* and H.M.S. *Variant* made 24 hits between them, making them the two most accurate warships in the British fleet during the battle.

Denis Driscoll was born in Skibbereen, co. Cork, on 3 March 1882 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 January 1898. Advanced Able Seaman on 11 July 1901, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 7 July 1912, but was recalled following the outbreak of the Great War and served in H.M.S. *Barham* from 19 August 1915 to 25 July 1916. At Jutland, *Barham* acted as flagship of the 5th Battle Squadron and was heavily engaged with Hipper's battle cruisers, scoring hits on the *Lutzow*, *Derfflinger* and *Seydlitz*, but also getting badly mauled in the process, several hits causing her serious casualties, among them four officers and 22 ratings killed. Driscoll was finally shore pensioned on 12 June 1922.

- 250** *Three: Warrant Shipwright P. G. Avery, H.M.S. Bellerophon, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (Wt. Shpt. P. G. Avery. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Wt. Shpt. P. G. Avery. R.N.) *good very fine*
(3) *£140-£180*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Bellerophon* was launched on 27 July 1907 and was part of the 4th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 62 twelve-inch shells and 14 four-inch shells during the battle.

Preston George Avery was born in Cawsand, Cornwall, on 25 July 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright on 8 October 1897. Commissioned Warrant Shipwright on 4 May 1911, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Bellerophon* from the outbreak of War to 24 May 1918, and was placed on the Retired List on 6 June 1922. During the course of his service he received a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum on 3 June 1919. He died on 31 December 1927.

- 251** *Three: Stoker First Class J. H. Parry, H.M.S. Black Prince, Royal Navy, who was killed in action on 1 June 1916, when the Black Prince exploded and sank with all hands*
1914-15 Star (K.26195. J. H. Parry. Sto.2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.26195 J. H. Parry. Sto.1 R.N.) *good very fine* (3) *£240-£280*

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Black Prince* was launched on 8 November 1904 and was part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she sank with the loss of all hands.

John Henry Parry was born in Salford, Lancashire, on 4 January 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 18 May 1915, for the duration of hostilities. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Black Prince* from 10 November 1915, and was advanced Stoker 1st Class on 23 February 1916. He was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland on 1 June 1916: during the late afternoon and night of 31 May the *Black Prince* had lost touch with the main fleet, and at about 00.15 on 1 June she found herself 1,600 yards from ships of the German 1st Battle Squadron. Illuminated by searchlights, several German battleships then swept her with fire at point blank range. Unable to respond, she burst into flames and four minutes later after a terrific explosion she sank with all hands - 37 officers, 815 ratings, and 5 civilians.

Parry is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

- 252** *Three: Wireman First Class F. H. Allum, H.M.S. Calliope, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.12389. F. H. Allum, Ar. Cr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.12389. F. H. Allum. Wmn.1 R. N.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Calliope* was launched on 17 December 1914 and was part of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she received a number of hits before nightfall, and ten of her crew were killed.

Frederick Henry Allum was born in Reading, Berkshire, on 5 July 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as Armourer's Crew on 15 March 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Calliope* from 4 May 1915 to the end of the War, and was advanced Wireman First Class on 1 March 1916.

Under the direct command of Commodore Le Mesurier, the *Calliope* acted as the flagship of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at Jutland and was heavily engaged throughout the battle. But it was not until the evening that she started to take her first casualties, the result of a duel with two Kaiser class battleships. *The Fighting at Jutland* takes up the story:

'... only our speed and zigzagging saved us from annihilation. As it was, we seemed to be in the middle of splashes, and the noise of the bursting shell and flying fragments was absolutely deafening. We were hit five times in all, three of which did serious damage to personnel. One shell, bursting against the breech of the port after 4-inch gun, smashed the fittings and gun shield and killed practically all the gun's crew, the notable exception being the sight-setter, a Corporal of Marines, who had the gun between him and the burst and only suffered a slight scalp wound.

The second hit on us burst near No. 3 4-inch gun under the bridge, disabled the gun, killing and wounding some of the crew, and fragments of this shell penetrated the deck of the lower bridge and wounded a signalman and a bugler.

The third shell penetrated the upper deck, and burst in the boys' mess deck, almost in the middle of the after dressing station, killing some and wounding many others, including the Staff Surgeon.

For the last five minutes that we were under fire we were in sight of our own ships, although the two battle fleets were invisible to each other, and we were told afterwards that at times we were hidden in spray from the splashes. Altogether, we had 10 killed and 23 wounded, some seriously. We were ordered to take station on the port beam of the battle fleet for the night, and in the morning resumed our cruising station ahead during the search for disabled enemy ships.

On reaching Scapa afterwards, we were ordered in first, instead of waiting for the battle fleet to enter, to land our wounded. Our dead we buried at sea the morning after the action, the Commodore leaving the bridge for a few minutes to read the burial service, the one time he was ever known to leave the bridge at sea.'H

Allum was shore demobilised on 8 March 1919.

- 253** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer A. McFarlane, H.M.S. Caroline, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (280038. A. McFarlane. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (280038. A. McFarlane. S.P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (280038. Alexander McFarlane. Stoker 1Cl, H.M.S. Swiftsure.) *good very fine* (4) *£160-£200*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Caroline* was launched on 29 September 1914 and was part of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Alexander McFarlane was born in Perth on 14 February 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 22 July 1895. He was advanced Stoker 1st Class on 1 July 1906, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 August 1910. Promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 6 June 1911, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Caroline*, and was shore pensioned on 19 November 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

- 254** *Three: Stoker First Class T. W. Sweby, H.M.S. Castor, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (288368, T. W. Sweby, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (288368 T. W. Sweby. Sto.1. R.N.)
very fine (3) (3) *£100-£140*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Castor* was launched on 28 July 1915 and was part of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland, where she was damaged by German gunfire and suffered total casualties of 13 killed and 23 wounded.

Thomas William Sweby was born in Harpenden, Hertfordshire, on 10 November 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 26 April 1898. Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 1 July 1906, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Castor* from 12 November 1915 to 7 September 1916. At Jutland the light cruiser *Castor*, of Commodore J. R. P. Hawksley, Commanding the Destroyer Flotillas of the Grand Fleet, came into action during the confused fighting during the evening of 31 May 1916. An extract from the 'Narrative from H.M.S. *Castor* (Night Action) reads:

'Soon after dark we saw three ships loom up to starboard, and as we challenged they switched on searchlights and opened fire. They fired only at us, being apparently unable to see our destroyers, which were painted black. We were hit direct four times; one shell hit the forecastle just under the bridge and, bursting inside, made a hole about 5 feet in diameter, and the splinters from it wounded a large number of men in the fore ammunition lobby; one shell went right through the fore mess deck and burst outside the disengaged side of the ship; one hit the motor barge, a brand new boat which had only done one trip with Captain (D.), bursting in her and setting her on fire; another shell hit the disengaged side of the fore-bridge and wiped out everybody in the way of signalmen, messengers, etc., who had gathered there, with the exception of one man. This man had a miraculous escape, the 4-inch shell bursting practically between his legs, but all the force of the explosion must have gone on in the direction in which the shell was travelling, for it blew a large hole in the deck of the bridge, and through which this man fell. He landed on another man who had been killed by that same shell, but he himself was practically unhurt. Besides these direct hits, the ship was covered with splinter dents from shells which burst on hitting the water short, and several men at the midship guns were laid out by them. We fired a torpedo at the leading Hun, and the two after 6-inch guns, which were not being directly fired at, were making good practice at the enemy. But the Germans soon altered course away, thereby avoiding the torpedo we had fired, and we did the same, missing collision with one of the second half-flotilla boats by inches only ... Two or three times during the night we saw heavy firing some 2 or 3 miles ahead, but we were not able to ascertain who it was. Suddenly a German destroyer appeared quite close, steaming slowly. We tried to ram and got within a few yards of her, but she was too quick and avoided us. However, we fired several shots into her at point-blank range, but it was impossible to tell if she sank. That was the last we saw of the enemy, and we then set about trying to regain touch with our own battle fleet, as it was still possible that the action might be renewed at daybreak, but it was 9 o'clock in the morning before we found them.'

Sweby was shore pensioned on 8 April 1920.

- 255** *Three: Stoker First Class W. G. Herbert, H.M.S. Centurion, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (K.26449, W. G. Herbert, Sto.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.26449 W. G. Herbert. Sto.1. R.N.)
good very fine (3) *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Centurion* was launched on 18 November 1911 and was part of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

William George Herbert was born in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on 27 January 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 2 June 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Centurion* from 27 January 1916 to 9 February 1917, and was advanced Stoker 1st Class on 29 June 1916. He was shore demobilised on 15 February 1919.

- 256** *One: Chief Petty Officer A. Fagence, H.M.S. Chester, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded at Jutland; his crew mate in the Chester at Jutland, Boy First Class J. T. Cornwell, was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (163271 Alfred Fagence, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. *Charybdis*) *good very fine* *£180-£220*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Chester* was launched on 8 December 1915 and was part of the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she came under heavy German fire and suffered total casualties of 29 killed and 49 wounded, including Boy 1st Class J. T. Cornwell, who was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross

Alfred Fagence was born in Chertsey, Surrey, on 2 October 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 15 October 1891. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 8 March 1901, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 29 October 1909. Promoted Chief Petty Officer on 16 May 1912, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Chester* from 2 May to 1 June 1916, and was severely wounded at the Battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. Serving for the rest of the Great War in various shore based establishments, he was shore demobilised on 27 March 1919.

- 257** *One: Leading Signalman W. L. J. Lee, H.M.S. Cochrane, Royal Navy*
Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.10873 W. L. J. Lee. L. Sig. R.N.) *good very fine* *£30-£40*

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Cochrane* was launched on 28 May 1905 and was part of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

William Louis John Lee was born in Bridport, Dorset, on 14 January 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 14 January 1911. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Cochrane* from the outbreak of War to 2 August 1917, and was advanced Leading Signalman on 24 February 1918. He was shore demobilised on 8 December 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

- 258** *Three: Leading Seaman E. Dutton, H.M.S. Collingwood, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (228749, E. Dutton, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228749 E. Dutton. L.S. R.N.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Collingwood* was launched on 7 November 1908 and served as part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 84 twelve-inch shells and 35 four-inch shells during the battle. Sub-Lieutenant H.R.H. The Prince Albert (later H.M. King George VI) commanded her forward turret during the Battle.

Edwin Dutton was born in Northwich, Cheshire, on 13 February 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 2 November 1903. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Collingwood* from the outbreak of War to 30 January 1918, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 15 November 1916. He was shore pensioned on 21 January 1926.

- 259** *Four: Able Seaman W. A. Simpson, H.M.S. Duke of Edinburgh, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (J.36604, W. A. Simpson, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.36604. W. A. Simpson. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.36004 (Dev. B.14170) W. A. Simpson. A.B. R.F.R.) *contact marks and polished, generally nearly very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* was launched on 14 June 1904 and was part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Wilfred Arnold Simpson was born in Birmingham on 17 August 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 March 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh* from 17 June 1915 to 30 January 1917, and was advanced Able Seaman on 25 November 1915. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 16 August 1927, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 6 May 1929.

- 260** *Pair: Chief Petty Officer H. T. Alford, H.M.S. Erin, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (151775, H. T. Alford. C.P.O., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (151775 H. T. Alford. C.P.O. R.N.) *good very fine (2)* *£40-£50*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Erin* was launched on 3 September 1913 and was part of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she was the only British battleship not to fire her main gun.

Harry Thomas Alford was born in East Budleigh, Devon, on 6 November 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 December 1889. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 August 1914, he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 February 1914, and served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Erin*. He was shore pensioned on 26 February 1919.

- 261** *Seven: Stoker Petty Officer C. G. Legge, H.M.S. Fearless, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (K.14754. C. G. Legge. Act. L.Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.14754 C. G. Legge. S.P.O. R. N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.14754C, G, Legge. S.P.O. H.M.S. Rowena.) *nearly very fine (7)* *£200-£240*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Fearless* was launched on 12 June 1912 and was part of the 5th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Cecil George Legge was born in Burton Bradstock, Dorset, on 27 October 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 26 April 1912. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Fearless* from the outbreak of War to 17 July 1916, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 2 November 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 June 1927, and was shore pensioned on 25 April 1934. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was finally discharged on 21 August 1945.

Sold together with the recipient's original parchment certificate of service; various qualifications and ratings certificates; and other original documentation.

- 262** *Three: Stoker First Class J. Cant, H.M.S. Hercules, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (302028. J. Cant. Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (302028J. Cant. Sto. 1. R.N.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Hercules* was launched on 10 May 1910 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 98 twelve-inch shells and 15 four-inch shells during the battle.

James Cant was born in Edinburgh on 8 September 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 5 November 1902. Advanced Stoker First Class on 1 July 1906, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Hercules*, and was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 November 1917. He was shore pensioned on 16 November 1924.

- 263** *Seven: Leading Seaman V. H. Pilgrim, H.M.S. Indomitable, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J.13864, V. H. Pilgrim, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13864, V. H. Pilgrim, A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to the Great War trio, these fine; the Second War awards nearly extremely fine (7)* *£80-£120*

The battle cruiser H.M.S. *Indomitable* was launched on 16 March 1907 and was part of the 3rd Battle Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Victor Harold Pilgrim was born in Devonport on 5 December 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 September 1911. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Indomitable* from the outbreak of War to 14 September 1917, and was advanced Able Seaman on 20 May 1915. Promoted Leading Seaman on 10 March 1928, he was shore pensioned on 2 December 1935, but was recalled for service during the Second World War.

- 264** *Four: Able Seaman J. Whitaker, H.M.S. King George V, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (J.32782, J. Whitaker, Boy.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.32782 J. Whitaker. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.32782 J. Whitaker. A.B. H.M.S. Vivid.) *polished and worn, therefore fair to fine (4)* *£100-£140*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *King George V* was launched on 9 October 1911 and was the flagship of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

John Whitaker was born in Edenderry, King's County, on 29 January 1899 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 6 November 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *King George V* from 21 March 1915 to 17 September 1918, and was advanced Able Seaman on 27 July 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 February 1932.

265 Six: Paymaster Lieutenant J. G. Johnson, H.M.S. *Lion*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Asst. Payr. J. G. Johnson, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Payr. Lt. J. G. Johnson. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, the last on incorrect riband, *very fine and better* (6) £140-£180

The battle cruiser H.M.S. *Lion* was launched on 6 August 1910 and was Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's fleet flagship of the Battle Cruiser Fleet at the Battle of Jutland. She was hit a total of 14 times during the battle, including sustaining near-catastrophic damage to Q-turret, and suffered 99 dead and 51 wounded. Although mortally wounded, Major Francis Harvey, Royal Marines, the Q-turret gun commander, ordered the magazine and turret to be flooded, which although costing him his life saved the magazine from exploding, which would undoubtedly have sunk the ship; for his bravery and self sacrifice he was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

James Gerald Johnson was born on 25 August 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Clerk on 13 November 1909. Promoted to Assistant Paymaster on 15 October 1912, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Lion* from the outbreak of War to 1 December 1916, and was advanced Paymaster Lieutenant on 15 March 1920.

266 One: Marine G. W. Eatenton, H.M.S. *Malaya*, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (Po.15751 P. W. Eatenton. Mne. R.M.) *contact marks, polished, very fine* £50-£70

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Malaya* was launched on 18 March 1915 and was part of the 5th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she was hit eight times and took major damage and heavy casualties, with 65 of her crew being killed in action or dying of their wounds. Uniquely of the ships at the battle of Jutland, *Malaya* flew the red-white-black-yellow ensign of the Federated Malay States.

Percy William Eatenton was born in London on 18 March 1892 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry in Southampton on 9 August 1910. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Malaya* from 28 January 1916 to 22 April 1918, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 September 1925. He was discharged to pension on 8 August 1931, after 21 years' service. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he served with the Portsmouth Division, and was finally discharged in August 1945.

267 Four: Master at Arms G. H. Newton, H.M.S. *Marlborough*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (277715, G. H. Newton. M.A.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (277715 G. H. Newton. M.A.A. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (277715 G. H. Newton, Sh. Corpl. 1Cl., H.M.S. Impregnable.) *generally good very fine* (4) £160-£200

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* was launched on 24 October 1912 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

George Henry Newton was born in Collyton, Devon, on 10 September 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 12 September 1894. He was advanced Ship's Corporal on 1 October 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 September 1909. Promoted Master at Arms on 1 December 1913, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Marlborough* from the outbreak of War to 31 March 1918, and was shore pensioned on 3 December 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

268 Four: Stoker Petty Officer T. H. Wilkins, H.M.S. *Midge*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K.293, T. H. Wilkins, Sto.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.293 T. H. Wilkins. Act. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.293 T. H. Wilkins. S.P.O. H.M.S. Excellent.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (3) £120-£160

The destroyer H.M.S. *Midge* was launched on 22 May 1913 and was part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

Thomas Henry Wilkins was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 20 June 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 3 February 1908. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Midge* from 1 March to 17 July 1916, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 February 1923.

269 Five: Petty Officer W. J. Charles, H.M.S. *Minotaur*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (205356. W. J. Charles. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (205356 W. J. Charles. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (205356. W. J. Charles. Ldg Sean. H.M.S. Victory.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (William J. Charles) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Minotaur* was launched on 6 June 1906 and was the flagship of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron at Jutland.

William John Charles was born in Wareham, Dorset, on 10 January 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 26 July 1899. Advanced Leading Seaman on 3 May 1911, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from the outbreak of War to 16 September 1916, and was promoted Petty Officer on 27 April 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 March 1917, and was shore pensioned on 22 June 1923, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

270 Four: Chief Petty Officer J. Blake, H.M.S. *Mons*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (235852. J. Blake. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (235852 J. Blake. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (235852 J. Blake. P.O. H.M.S. Impregnable.) *polished and worn, good fine* (4) £120-£160

The destroyer H.M.S. *Mons* was launched on 1 May 1915 and was part of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

John Blake was born in Bromley, Kent, on 13 March 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 February 1906. Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 November 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Mons* from 19 July 1915 to 24 July 1918, and was promoted Petty Officer on 20 June 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 March 1923, and was shore pensioned on 12 March 1930, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

- 271** *Three: Petty Officer G. W. J. Green, H.M.S. Neptune, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (240032, G. W. J. Green, A.B.1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (240032. G. W. J. Green, P.O. R.N.)
good very fine (3) *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Neptune* was launched on 30 September 1909 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 48 twelve-inch shells and 48 four-inch shells during the battle.

George William John Green was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 30 January 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 November 1904. He was advanced Able Seaman on 12 June 1910, and served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Neptune*, being promoted Leading Seaman on 1 July 1916, and Petty Officer on 1 May 1918. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 28 February 1921.

- 272** *Three: Stoker Petty Officer F. Lee, H.M.S. Opal, Royal Navy, who drowned when Opal sank in a violent gale off Scapa Flow on 12 January 1918*

1914-15 Star (281902. F. Lee. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (281902 F. Lee. S.P.O. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£140-£180*

The destroyer H.M.S. *Opal* was launched on 11 September 1915 and was part of the 12th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

Francis Lee was born in Kirk-Ella, Yorkshire, on 27 February 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 18 January 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Centurion* during the China War (entitled to a no clasp medal), and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 December 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Opal* from 15 March 1916, and died on 12 January 1918, when *Opal*, along with her sister ship H.M.S. *Narborough*, sank in a violent gale off Scapa Flow. There was only one survivor from the two ships. Lee is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient and copied research, including an account of the sinking of H.M.S. *Opal*.

- 273** *Three: Shipwright First Class T. H. Perring, H.M.S. Orion, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.6722, T. H. Perring. Shpt.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.6722. T. H. Perring. Shpt.2 R.N.)
light contact marks, very fine (3) *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Orion* was launched on 20 August 1910 and was part of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she engaged the German battleship *Markgraf* and the battle cruiser *Lützow*.

Thomas Henry Perring was born in Devonport on 28 March 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Shipwright 2nd Class on 11 October 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Orion* from the outbreak of War to 27 July 1917, and was promoted Shipwright 1st Class on 1 September 1921. He was shore discharged on the reduction of the Fleet on 9 June 1922.

- 274** *Three: Stoker First Class J. J. Wright, H.M.S. Royal Oak, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (K.22812, J. J. Wright, Sto.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.22812 J. J. Wright. Sto.1 R.N.)
nearly very fine (3) *£60-£80*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak* was launched on 17 November 1914 and was part of the 4th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 38 twelve-inch shells and 84 four-inch shells during the battle.

Jesse John Wright was born in Bermondsey, London, on 24 February 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 1 July 1914. Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 10 June 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* from 30 April 1916 to 27 May 1917, and was shore discharged on 3 March 1922.

- 275** *Six: Leading Signalman A. E. J. Matten, H.M.S. Shannon, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who died in active service on 2 May 1944*
1914-15 Star (J.37293, A. E. J. Matten. Sig. Boy. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.37293 A. E. J. Matten. O.Sig. R. N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.37293 (Dev. B.10145) A. E. J. Matten. Sig. R.F.R.) *edge bruising to last, nearly very fine and better (6)* *£140-£180*

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Shannon* was launched on 20 September 1906 and was part of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Albert Edwin James Matten was born in Weymouth, Dorset, on 28 December 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 31 March 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Shannon* from 8 December 1915 to 16 September 1918, and was promoted Signalman on 4 October 1918. He was shore discharged on 25 February 1920, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He saw further service during the Second World War as a Leading Signalman, and was discharged dead from H.M.S. *Defender* on 2 May 1944. He is buried in Southport (Duke Street) Cemetery, Lancashire.

- 276** *Five: Lieutenant-Commander A. F. Brown, H.M.S. Superb, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (236926. A. F. Brown. P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Bosn. A. F. Brown. R.N.); Defence and War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (5)* *£140-£180*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Superb* was launched on 7 November 1907 and was part of the 4th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 54 twelve-inch shells during the battle.

Alban Frank Brown was born in Shoreham, Sussex, on 30 May 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 24 July 1906. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Superb* from the outbreak of War to 22 February 1918, and was advanced Petty Officer on 1 April 1915. He was commissioned Boatswain on 23 February 1918, and saw further service during the inter-War years, being advanced Lieutenant on 25 March 1937. He was placed on the Retired List on 30 May 1940, but was recalled for service during the Second World War with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, serving as Fuelling Officer at Portsmouth, finally reverting to the Retired List on 24 October 1945. He died in 1970.

- 277** *Four: Blacksmith First Class T. J. Menhenick, H.M.S. Tiger, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (286484, T. J. Menhenick. Blk., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (286484 T. J. Menhenick. Blk.1 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (286484T. J. Menhenick, Blackth. H.M.S. Defence.) *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

The battlecruiser H.M.S. *Tiger* was launched on 15 December 1913 and was part of the 1st Battlecruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 303 shells from her main guns during the battle, and was credited with one hit on the *Moltke* and two on the *von der Tann*.

Thomas John Menhenick was born in Cornwall on 24 December 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 4 November 1897. Advanced Blacksmith on 23 June 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 3 December 1912, and served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Tiger*, being promoted Blacksmith First Class on 1 October 1918. He was shore pensioned on 12 December 1919.

- 278** *Pair: Stoker First Class G. Arnold, H.M.S. Unity, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K.16555. G. Arnold. Sto.1., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (K.16555. G. Arnold. Sto.1. R.N.) *staining to obverse of VM, edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* *£40-£50*

The destroyer H.M.S. *Unity* was launched on 18 September 1913 and was part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

George Arnold was born in Alton, Hampshire, on 19 November 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 14 October 1912. Advanced Stoker 1st Class on 14 October 1913, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Unity* from the outbreak of War to 30 June 1916, and was thus also aboard her when she was one of the seven destroyers of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla that was present during the Scarborough Raid on 16 December 1914. He was discharged to shore, time expired, on 13 October 1924, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 279** *Four: Chief Armourer F. P. M. Jones, H.M.S. Vanguard, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (228908. F. P. M. Jones. Armr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228908. F. P. M. Jones. Ch. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (228908. F. P. M. Jones. Ch. Armr. H.M.S. Greenwich.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Vanguard* was launched on 22 February 1909 and was part of the 4th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 80 twelve-inch shells and 10 four-inch shells during the battle.

Francis Palmer Morewood Jones was born in Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, on 20 February 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 11 November 1902. Advanced Armourer's Mate on 28 June 1912, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Vanguard* from the outbreak of War to 27 March 1917 (and was thus spared when she exploded at Scapa Flow on 9 July 1917 with the loss of virtually all hands), and was promoted Armourer on 10 November 1914, and Chief Armourer on 26 May 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 May 1919, and was shore pensioned on 19 February 1926.

- 280** *Three: Petty Officer W. J. Hancock, H.M.S. Warrior, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (208239. W. J. Hancock. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (208239 W. J. Hancock. P.O. R.N.) *very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Warrior* was launched on 22 February 1909 and was part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she was heavily damaged by German shells, and having been taken in tow, foundered on 1 June 1916

William James Hancock was born in Horwill, Devon, on 6 May 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 February 1900. Advanced Leading Seaman on 1 May 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Warrior* from the outbreak of War. At Jutland the armoured cruisers H.M.S. *Defence* and *Warrior*, part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron, were closing with the disabled German light cruiser *Wiesbaden*, when they came under concentrated fire from the battlecruiser *Derfflinger* and four battleships at less than 8,000 yards. *Defence* blew up and *Warrior* was heavily damaged and was only saved from further punishment when the German ships switched their fire to the more tempting target in the form of the battleship *Warspite* whose steering had become jammed. Badly damaged, *Warrior* was able to make her way out of the battle zone and was eventually taken in tow by the seaplane carrier *Engadine* who took off her surviving crew of 743. However, the ship could not be saved and she was abandoned the next day and subsequently foundered, with the loss of 70 lives.

Hancock was advanced Petty Officer on 1 March 1918, and was shore pensioned on reduction of the Fleet on 10 June 1922.

- 281** *Three: Engineer Commander W. J. Bond, H.M.S. Yarmouth, Royal Navy, who died in service on 3 October 1940*
 1914-15 Star (Eng. Lt. W. J. Bond, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. W. J. Bond. R.N.) *generally good very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Yarmouth* was launched on 12 April 1911 and was part of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

William Jeffery Bond was commissioned Engineer Sub-Lieutenant on 1 July 1906, and was promoted Engineer Lieutenant on 1 October 1911. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Yarmouth* from 2 September 1915 to January 1918, and was promoted Engineer Lieutenant-Commander on 1 October 1919, and Engineer Commander on 30 June 1927. He transferred to the Retired List in 1934, but was recalled to the Service following the outbreak of the Second World War, and died whilst serving in H.M.S. *Pembroke* on 3 October 1940. He is buried in Gillingham (Woodlands) Cemetery, Kent.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

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Pair: Private Angus McKay, 79th Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Toulouse (Angus McKay, 79th Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (Angus M'Kay, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.) fitted with original steel clip and small ring suspension, the second with edge bruising and contact marks, fine, the first nearly very fine (2) £2,800-£3,200

Provenance: Pair sold at Glendining's in 1974 and 1978 but possibly a composite pair.

M.G.S. confirmed on roll as 'Mackay'. Two men of this name present with the regiment at Waterloo, both in Captain James Campbell's Company No. 6, one of whom was severely wounded, the other slightly wounded.

The only papers found relate to one Angus McKay who was born in the Parish of Tongue, Sutherland and enlisted into the 79th at Dundee, Forfar, on 6 November 1802, aged 26. Whilst this man was present in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, where he was slightly wounded in the head and hand, his discharge papers record that, in addition to the five clasps on the above medal, he was also present at Corunna and Fuentes D'Onor, and was severely wounded in the left arm at Busaco 27 September 1810. He was discharged in the rank of Sergeant at Dublin on 27 June 1821, but the date of his death is unknown.

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A scarce Napoleonic Wars group of three awarded to Private J. Gosnell, 42nd Highlanders, who was severely wounded at Toulouse, and by a lance at Waterloo

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Jas. Giosnell, 42nd. Foot.); Waterloo 1815 (James Gosnell, 42nd or R.H. Reg. Infantry.) with hinged silver straight bar suspension; 42nd Foot Medal 1819, by Parkes, 32mm, silver, the obverse featuring St. Andrew with his cross at top, legend above, 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', with soldiers marching through mountainous country below, the reverse featuring the winged figure of Fame above the battle honours, 'Corunna, Fuentes d'Onor, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Peninsula', with '42 R. H.Rt.' below, the edge impressed (J. Gosnell) with hinged silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better and a scarce group* (3) £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1940 and September 1953.

James Gosnell was born in Durrus, co. Cork, and attested for the 42nd Highlanders at Limerick on 14 May 1811, aged 25, having previously served as a volunteer in the South Cork Militia. He served with the Regiment in the Peninsula, and in Captain Alexander Fraser's Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815, and was discharged on 24 August 1821 on reduction of the Regiment, after 12 years and 103 days' service. His discharge papers state that he 'was severely wounded in the side at Toulouse - also received a [wound] from a lance in the right leg at Waterloo and has been frequently in hospital at Clonmel with pulmonic complaints.' These papers bear the stamp 'Royal Kilmainham Hospital 12 Sep 21'.

Gosnell subsequently re-enlisted at Naas, co. Kildare, into the 1st Royal Regiment of Veterans on 25 December 1821, and served in that regiment until its disbandment on 24 April 1826, after a further 4 years and 121 days' service.

Sold with a 42nd Highlanders badge and copied research.



Six: Colour-Sergeant Henry Randoll, 2nd Foot, later Yeoman of the Guard

Jubilee 1897, bronze, unnamed; Coronation 1902, bronze, unnamed; South Africa 1834-53 (Serjt. H. Randal. 2nd Regt.); China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Pekin 1860, unnamed; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (2191 Color Serjt. Henry Randell 1st Battn. 2nd Foot); Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Clr. Serjt. H. Randoll. 1/2nd Foot.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) £700-£900



Henry Randoll was born at Broadchalk, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and attested for the 2nd Regiment at Winchester on 25 May 1846, aged 17, a servant by trade. He served overseas at the Cape of Good Hope for 8 years 6 months and in China for 7 months. The regiment embarked from Ireland to the Cape of Good Hope in June 1851, on board the ill-fated *Birkenhead*, the *Cyclops* and the *Sumner*. The 2nd Foot formed part of the expedition against Kreli in January 1852, and stayed at the Cape until embarking for China in 1860. His L.S. & G.C. medal was awarded in 1866 and he was discharged to pension in June 1868.

Randoll was appointed a Yeoman of the Guard on 24 November 1878, and was present at the inspections by the Crown Prince of Sweden in June 1879, and by Major-General Sir Garnet Wolseley in June 1880. In 1891 he was present at the inspection by Kaiser Wilhelm. By 1901 he was a Sergeant-Major in the Fourth Division and he was awarded the M.S.M. on 1 May 1907, without annuity, as a Sergeant-Major Yeoman. He died on 25 January 1910, when he had a total combined service in uniform of 53 years and three months.

Note: The China medal would have originally been issued with impressed naming and when the group was formerly in the George Moss Collection it was described as having a bronze Jubilee 1887 with 1897 clasp. It is probable, therefore, that these two medals have been added to the group at some point.

285 Three: Captain G. J. Hirtzel, Royal Navy, who enjoyed a nearly 40 year career, during which he assisted at the capture of 29 slave dhows in the Persian Gulf

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (Staff Comdr. G. J. Hirtzel, R.N. H.M.S. "Monarch") *suspension claw re-fixed*; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *generally nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2000 (when Egypt Medal offered as a single)

George John Hirtzel entered the Royal Navy in August 1854, becoming Navigating Sub-Lieutenant, October 1860; Navigating Lieutenant, July 1865; Staff Commander, February 1877; Staff Captain, November 1891. He served in *Hannibal* during the Crimean War and was present at the capture of Sebastopol, Kertch and Kinburn (Crimean and Turkish Medals, Sebastopol clasp); served in *Nymphé* during the Abyssinian War (Abyssinian Medal); also in *Nymphé* blockading Bahrein, and at the attack on Maherag Fort during an expedition up the Persian Gulf, 1869-70; whilst in *Nymphé* assisted at the capture of 29 slave dhows; Staff Commander of *Monarch* at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11th July, 1882, and during Egyptian War (Egyptian Medal, Alexandria clasp, Khedive's Bronze Star). Captain Hirtzel was placed on the Retired List on 5 February 1892.

Note: Another Egypt Medal to this man is known to exist, in a group comprising Crimea, Abyssinia, Egypt and Sudan, Turkish Crimea, and Khedive's Star; as there is no evidence that Hirtzel is entitled to the Baltic Medal it would appear that the Egypt and Sudan Medal in this group is most likely a duplicate issue.



Three: **Gunner D. Blane, Royal Artillery**

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *unofficial rivets between first and second, and second and third clasps* (Gunn. & Dr. Dnl. Blane. Rl. Arty.) contemporarily engraved naming, in the style of and probably by Messrs Hunt & Roskell; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5098. Pensd. Gunn. D. Blane, Depot Bde. R.A.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, 'Hunt and Roskell' manufacture (Gunn. & Dr. Dnl. Blane. Royal Arty.) contemporarily engraved naming, in the style of and probably by Messrs Hunt & Roskell, with small ring suspension, *light contact marks and edge bruising, good very fine* (3) *£500-£700*

Daniel Blane was born in Ballyclare, Co. Antrim, in 1830 and attested for the Royal Artillery at Lisburn, Co. Antrim, on 14 December 1847. He served as a Gunner and Driver with No. 5 Company, 'H' Battery, 11th Battalion in the Crimea, and spent the rest of his service at home. He was discharged at Woolwich on 5 July 1870, after 21 years and 204 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts which confirm all four clasps.

287 *Pair:* **Sergeant C. Merricks, 68th Light Infantry**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Sergt. C. Merricks, 68th Lt. Infy.) contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, *very fine* *£160-£200*

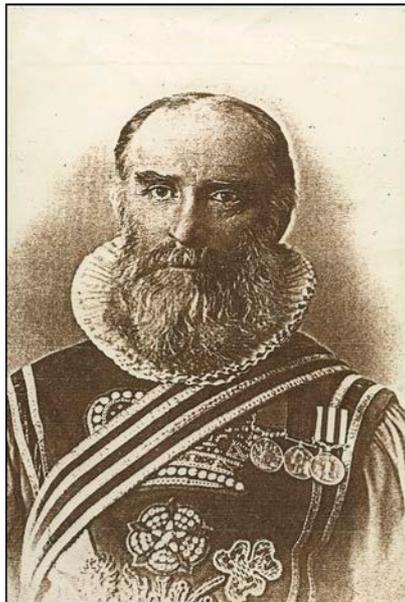
Charles Merricks was born at Aston, near Birmingham, Warwickshire, and attested for the 68th Light Infantry at Coventry on 6 April 1839. He served abroad at Malta for 3 years 5 months, in Turkey and the Crimea for 1 year 9 months, and in the Ionian Islands for 1 year 3 months. Promoted to Corporal in April 1854 and to Sergeant in July 1854, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion 12th Foot on 31 March 1857, and was finally discharged on 8 May 1860.

The medal roll shows entitlement to clasps for Alma, Inkermann and Balaklava. Sold with copied discharge papers.



The group of five awarded to Sergeant Edward Wylds, 13th Light Infantry and Army Service Corps, later Yeoman of the Guard

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Edwd. Wylds, 1st Bn. 13th Lt. Infy.); Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (1825 Lance Serjt. E. Wylds, A.S.C. 1873-4); Jubilee 1897, bronze; Coronation 1902, bronze; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1825 Sergt. E. Wylds. A.S. Corps.) *the first two with edge nicks and contact marks, good fine, the remainder generally very fine or better (5)* £600-£800



Edward Wyld was born in the Parish of Widcombe, Bath, Somerset and enlisted into the 13th Light Infantry at Bath on 9 February 1858, aged 18. He quickly witnessed active service out in India, serving in Brigadier-General Kelly's Column in the Nepal Terai (Medal). He transferred to the Military Stores Staff Corps on 1 August 1868, and then transferred to the Army Service Corps on 1 April 1870. Promoted to Corporal (Lance-Sergeant) in May 1872, he served at Cape Coast Castle during the Ashantee campaign of 1873-74 (Medal). Wyld was discharged as a Sergeant on 2 April 1879, and joined the Yeomen of the Guard 29 December 1889, in which capacity he added the Jubilee 1897 and Coronation 1902 medals to his accolades. He died in September 1905.

Sold with copied service record and portrait photograph.



The Second Afghan War and M.S.M. group of five awarded to Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant D. C. Elkins, 9th Lancers, later a Yeoman of the Guard

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1355. Sergt. D. Elkins. 9th Lancers.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (1355. Sergt. D. C. Elkins. 9th Lancers.) official correction to initials; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., coinage head (Sq. Q. M. Sjt. D. C. Elkins. 9-Lrs.); Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935, *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise very fine and better* (5) £600-£800



Daniel Charles Elkins was born at Iver, Buckinghamshire, on 8 October 1852. He attested for the 9th Lancers at Aldershot on 8 April 1871, aged 18 years 6 months, a shoemaker by trade. He embarked with the regiment for India on 9 January 1875, was promoted to Sergeant in June 1878, and served in Afghanistan during the campaign of 1879, from 19-30 March, and from 5 April to 6 June (Medal). He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in July 1889, promoted to Troop Sergeant-Major in April 1890, and was discharged as Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant on 31 August 1896. He was appointed to the King's Body Guard on 22 August 1902. Elkins was unsuccessfully recommended for the M.S.M. with annuity in 1922. The medal, without annuity, was finally awarded in Army Order 142 of 1936. He was present at the inspection of the Guard by King Edward VIII on 26 June of that year. Elkins died at Hounslow, London, on 1 January 1944, aged 91.

Sold with copied photograph and discharge papers.

-
- 290** *Pair: Able Seaman C. Carpenter, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Carpenter, A.B., H.M.S. "Agincourt."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
-
- 291** *Pair: Bosun's Mate J. McDonald, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. McDonald, Bo'sn. Mte. H.M.S. "Don"); Khedive's Star 1882, *nearly very fine* (2) *£140-£180*
Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, February 1997
One of c. 50 medals to H.M.S. *Don*, a small gun boat for protection on the Suez Canal.
Sold with an original engraving of *Don* from a contemporary publication.
-
- 292** *Pair: Able Seaman S. Kent, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (S. Kent. A.B. H.M.S. "Euphrates"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
-
- 293** *Pair: Coopers Crew T. Stephens, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (Cooprs. Crew, H.M.S. *Inconstant*); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (Cooper's Crew, H.M.S. *Raleigh*), *the first with contact marks and edge bruising, the last with slightly bent suspension post and edge bruising, otherwise generally very fine* (2) *£300-£400*
Provenance: Sterling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 1 December 2004
Thomas Stephens was born in Plymouth in October 1852 and entered the Royal Navy as a Cooper in August 1878. His subsequent stints of active service comprised time aboard H.M.S. *Inconstant* during the Egypt operations of 1882, and in the *Raleigh* in the operations off, and on, the west coast of Africa in 1894, when he was landed with the Naval Brigade in Gambia for the punitive expedition against Chief Fodi Selah. Stephens was pensioned ashore in October 1898.
-
- 294** *Pair: Stoker J. Downton, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Downton. Stkr. H.M.S. "Inconstant"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
John Downton was born in Gosport, Hampshire on 7 July 1857. Entering naval service on 25 September 1877, he was invalided from Haslar some fifteen years later.
-
- 295** *Pair: Stoker A. J. Jenner, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (A. J. Jenner, Stkr. H.M.S. "Inconstant"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
Alfred James Jenner was born in Southwick, Sussex, on 3 February 1860, entering naval service on 25 July 1879, and served in H.M.S. *Inconstant* between 24 August 1880 and 16 November 1882.
-
- 296** *Pair: Stoker W. Lewis, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. Lewis, Stkr. H.M.S. "Temeraire."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£200-£240*
-
- 297** *Pair: Able Seaman W. Brockway, Royal Navy, one of 41 men from H.M.S. Orion to serve in the Naval Brigade at Tel-El-Kebir*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (W. Brockway, A.B., H.M.S. "Orion"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (2) *£220-£260*
William Brockway was born in Portsea on 9 September 1858, entering naval service on 9 September 1876. He served in H.M.S. *Orion* between 1882-83 and was awarded the Tel-El-Kebir clasp for service in the Naval Brigade, one of 41 to the ship (208 to the Navy). He was invalided from Haslar on 5 December 1884.
-
- 298** *Pair: Engineer H. M. G. Pellew, Royal Navy*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (H. M. G. Pellew, Engr. R.N., H.M.S. "Coquette"); Khedive's Star 1882, *minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) *£240-£280*
Henry Martin Grampus Pellew entered service as an Assistant Engineer 2nd class in 1865 and served on H.M.S. *Coquette* between July and September 1882 and September 1884 and April 1885. Promoted Staff Engineer on 26 September 1887, he died in April 1888.
-
- 299** *Three: Private J. Pegrum, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (J. Pegrum. Pte. R.M.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (John Pegrum. Private 29th. Co. R.M.L.I.) *minor official correction to rank*; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, good very fine* (3) *£240-£280*
-
- 300** *Pair: Lance-Sergeant G. Bell, Seaforth Highlanders*
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1866. Cpl. G. Bell. 1/Sea. Highrs.); Khedive's Star 1882, reverse contemporarily engraved '1866 L.Sgt. J. Bell 1/Sea. Hrs.', *heavy pitting from Star and naming partially obscured on medal as result, fair to fine* (2) *£80-£120*

301



Five: Gunner H. Sandy, Royal Field Artillery

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (4653 Pte. H. Sandy A.S.C.) *clasp loose on riband, renamed*; India General Service 1895-1902, 3 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Samana 1897, Tirah 1897-98 (82178 Gunr. H. Sandy 11th Fd. By. R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (82178 Gnr. H. Sandy, 4: B, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (82178 Gnr. H. Sandy. R.F.A.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *light contact marks overall, very fine (5)* **£300-£400**

Henry Sandy was born in Clevedon, and attested for the Army Service Corps at Aldershot in October 1882. He served with the Corps in Egypt, February - July 1885, and was discharged 10 December 1888, having served 6 years and 63 days.

Sandy re-engaged for service with the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in December 1890. He transferred to the 9th Field Battery in September 1891, and served with the 11th Field Battery from December 1897. Sandy served in India, September 1891 - February 1898, and with the 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery in South Africa, November 1899 - September 1902. He was once again discharged, 10 December 1902, this time after 12 years service.

The *Clevedon Mercury and Courier* carried an obituary for Sandy, 10 February 1912, in which it records the following about his Boer War service:

'From all these engagements he fortunately escaped unhurt with the exception of a slight flesh wound received during the South African War... on the outbreak of the South African war he was again called up for active service, being one of the first of the batch of Reservists to leave Clevedon for the front. He was drafted to the 4th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and took part in the earlier operations under General Redvers Buller, General French, and later Lord Methuen... Some time afterwards he was captured by the Boers and made a prisoner of war, but was eventually released owing to the inability of the Boers to maintain their prisoners.'

The above is unsubstantiated by either the latest published transcription of the Boer War casualty roll, or the recipient's service papers. Sandy is buried in Clevedon Cemetery.

Sold with extensive copied research, and a copied photograph of recipient in uniform.

302



Pair: Private J. Sharp, Royal Highlanders

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (870. Pte. J. Sharp. 1/R. Hrs.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *very fine (2)* **£500-£700**

John Sharp was born in Dalmore, Nairn, Scotland, and attested for the Royal Highlanders at Edinburgh on 25 November 1881. He served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from August 1882 to April 1886, and was discharged on 24 November 1893, after 12 years' service.

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

303 *Three: Able Seaman R. W. Howes, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (R. W. Howes, Boy 1 Cl. H.M.S. Briton.); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (R. W. Howes, A.B., H.M.S. Boadecia.), *officially re-impressed*; Khedive's Star 1884-86, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, generally very fine* (3) *£280-£32*

304 *Pair: Ordinary Seaman F. A. Davies, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (F. A. Davies, Ord. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Briton); Khedive's Star 1884-86, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

Frederic Ambrose Davies was born in St Helen's Glamorgan on 29 April 1886. He entered naval service on 29 September 1882, serving on H.M.S. *Briton* between 1884-87, before he was invalided from Hasla

305 *Pair: Engine Room Artificer H. G. Parker, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (W. Sexton. H.M.S. Orontes.); Khedive's Star 1884-86, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

306 *Pair: Stoker F. Tucker, Royal Navy*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (F. Tucker, Sto. H.M.S. Dolphin.); Khedive's Star 1884-86, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (2) *£180-£220*

Frederick Tucker was born in Kent on 5 November 1862, entering naval service on 18 May 1883, and served in H.M.S. *Dolphin* between 1 May 1884 and 30 September 1887. He spent six months in Lewes Gaol in 1889 for embezzlement; remaining in the service, he was discharged to shore on 26 November 1903 and was found medically unfit for further service in 1914.

307 *Pair: Private G. H. Critchlow, Royal Marine Light Infantry*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (G. H. Critchlow, Pte. R.M.L.I.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *pitting from star, very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

308 *Pair: Drummer J. Nobbin, Grenadier Guards*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (...mr. J. W. Nobbin, 3/...); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *suspension claw re-affixed on first, extremely heavy pitting from star obscuring naming, about fair* (2) *£80-£120*

John William Nobbin was born in Forest Gate, London, in 1867 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Westminster Police Court on 21 October 1881, aged 14. He served as a Drummer with the 3rd Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan, and having transferred to the Permanent Staff of the 6th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, was discharged on 26 October 1902, after 21 years and 6 days' service.

Sold with copied research which shows that a man of this name with the same place of birth (although with a somewhat later date of birth) served with the Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine during the Great War, and received a 1914-15 Star Trio and a Mercantile Marine War Meda

309 *Pair: Major A. S. Cave, Royal Berkshire Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (Lieut. A. S. Cave, 1/Rl. Berks: R.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, the reverse impressed on three points 'A S C', mounted as worn, *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* (2) *£200-£260*

Arthur Stephen Cave was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 29 August 1885; Captain, 11 May 1894; Major, 16 March 1904; retired 1909. He served with the Egyptian Frontier Field Force in 1885-86, and was present in the engagement at Ginnis (Medal, and Khedive's Star). Major Cave died at Nettleton, Wiltshire on 13 July 1945, aged 79.



The Egypt campaign pair awarded to D. M. Carley, a prominent Canadian journalist who volunteered to join the Canadian boatmen in 1884, becoming a 'Nile voyageur' with the Manitoba Contingent in addition to his work as a war correspondent

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (72. Boatn. D. M. Carley. Manitoba Contgt.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, *polished, otherwise good very fine* (2) *£1,800-£2,200*

88 medals issued to the Manitoba Contingent of Canadian Voyageurs for the Nile Expedition.

David M. Carley was born in 1859 in Franktown, Ontario. At the age of 16 he headed to Winnipeg to work as a journeyman printer. He eventually saved enough money to open his own shoe store, but this was not successful. He decided to try his hand at journalism and travelled throughout North America. Whilst working as a reporter for the *Montreal Gazette* he was sent to cover the departure of the Canadian Voyageurs for Egypt aboard the *Ocean Queen* on 14 September 1884. Learning that they were short of one recruit to make up the complement, he volunteered, wrote his article, dispatched it to the newspaper, and embarked on the spur of the moment. He continued as correspondent while with the expedition, and apparently established a newspaper in the Soudan.

On his return from Egypt he worked for the *Minneapolis Gazette* in 1885, making his way to Victoria, British Columbia, by 1890. In 1891 he founded the *Victoria Home Journal* and the *British Columbia Commercial Journal*. In the late 1890s, he worked in Los Angeles before moving to the Kootenays in British Columbia. He established successful newspapers in Nelson and Ladysmith and died in Victoria, British Columbia, in 1923.

Sold with some further research, including copied newspaper articles, and four small pebbles collected by Carley as a remembrance of his time in Egypt.



Six: Colonel C. E. Baddeley, C.B., C.M.G., Royal Engineers

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 Lieutt. C. E. Baddeley R.E. No. 2 Coy Bo. Sappers & Miners); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 Capt. C. E. Baddeley. R.E.); 1914 Star (Col. C. E. Baddeley.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. C. E. Baddeley.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *suspension bent on British War Medal, naming rubbed on Victory Medal, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) **£500-£600**

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

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 June 1916; 20 May and 20 December, 1918.

Charles Edward Baddeley was born on 27 July 1861, son of Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Baddeley. He joined the Royal Engineers as Lieutenant on 27 July 1880; Captain, 17 December 1889; Major, 1 April 1899; Lieutenant-Colonel, 22 October 1905; Brevet Colonel, 22 October 1908; Colonel, 22 October 1910. Served in Burmese Expedition 1885-87 (despatches, medal with clasps); N.W. Frontier of India 1897-98 (despatches, medal with clasp); Tirah 1897-98; capture of Sampagha and Arhanga Passes; Operations in Bazar Valley (clasp). Served during the European War 1914-18, in France from 7 November 1914 as Deputy Director of Works, graded Chief Engineer (despatches three times; C.M.G.; C.B.). Colonel Baddeley died on 23 April 1923.

See Lot 534 for the China 1842 medal awarded to his father.

312 Pair: Garrison Sergeant-Major J. M. S. Miller, Leicestershire Regiment, later a Yeoman of the Guard

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (800 Dr. Mr. Sergt. J. M. S. Miller 2d Bn. Leic. R.); Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, *suspension post slightly bent on first, edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) **£400-£500**

Provenance: The Trevor Harris Collection of Medals to the Leicester Regiment, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.



John Miller (name later changed to John Mount Stephen Miller) was born in the Parish of Saint Pauls, Exeter, and enlisted into the 17th Regiment at Plymouth on 14 December 1872, aged 18, a whitesmith by trade. He served continuously in the 2nd Battalion until being discharged in October 1896, the last 20 of those years as a member of the Sergeant's Mess - he was advanced to Sergeant-Major in December 1890, shortly after his participation in the Burma operations. Miller, who was also the recipient of a L.S. & G.C. medal in 1905, next served on the Staff at Cork as a Garrison Sergeant-Major but finding this new post not to his liking, departed the Colours for a second time in February 1898. However, as described in his own account of his career, which appeared in *The Green Tiger*, he was quickly back in uniform:

'On 31 March 1900, I again found myself playing the old game, as I was appointed by the War Office to be a Sergeant-Major of the 1st Battalion, Royal Northern Reserve Regiment, and proceeded, with a party from the depot at Leicester, to Woking, where I had no cause to complain of little work. I met many an old "Tiger" I had not seen for years in this regiment and Captain Pearson of "Ours" was the Assistant Adjutant. After thirteen months the Battalion was disbanded and I again found myself in civil life. I settled in a charming little village on the coast of North Devon and thought I was at last a fixture, but no. On the 8 October 1904, I received a letter from the War Office saying that I had been selected to fill a vacancy in the King's Body Guard of the Yeoman of the Guard. I can't tell you how I felt when I received the letter. Anyway it was marching orders for me. I soon packed up and got nearer my work, sworn in at St. James's. I was served out with my kit, and now, I hope, I shall have the honour of being actively connected with the Service till the end of my days.'

Miller died at Yeovil, Somerset, on 20 November 1915. Sold with copied discharge papers and article from *The Green Tiger*.

313



Three: Lieutenant J. Glover, Driscoll's Scouts, late British South Africa Police, a member of the Pioneer Column of 1890, who later fought in the Defence of Mafeking

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse undated, 1 clasp, Mashonaland 1890 (Tpr. Glover, J. - B.S.A.C. P.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (2519 Tpr: J. Glover. B.S.A. Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut: J. Glover. Driscoll's Scts.) *extremely fine* (3) *£3,000-£4,000*

John Glover attested for the British South Africa Company's Police on 19 January 1890, and served in "C" Troop in the Pioneer Column of 1890. He was discharged from the same troop on 8 October 1890.

314 *Pair: Private J. Emery, Lancashire Fusiliers*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (5441 Pte. J. Emery 2/Lan: Fus.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (5441 Pte. J. Emery. 2nd. L.F.) contemporarily engraved naming, *minor edge bruise to last, good very fine* (2) *£300-£400*

John Emery was born in Widnes, Lancashire, and attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers at Bury, Lancashire, on 1 April 1896. He served with the Regiment during the re-conquest of the Sudan, and was present at the Battle of Omdurman. Returning to the U.K., he died of a lung infection whilst stationed at Chatham, Kent, on 8 December 1899, after 3 years and 8 months' service.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

315



Five: Stoker Petty Officer W. J. Page, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. J. Page, Sto., H.M.S. Forte.) impressed naming; 1914-15 Star (286336, W. J. Page, Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (286336 W. J. Page. Ch. Sto. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (286336 W. J. Page, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Antrim:) *contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (5) *£240-£280*

William Jasper Page was born in Plymouth on 19 August 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 18 November 1897. Advanced Stoker on 15 September 1898, he served in H.M.S. *Forte* during the Boer War from 1 April 1902, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 20 November 1909. Posted to H.M.S. *Antrim* on 5 March 1912, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct medal on 13 April 1913, and served in her during the Great War from the outbreak of War to 29 April 1917, being advanced Chief Stoker on 17 March 1915. He was shore demobilised on 30 March 1920.

Sold together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; Parchment Qualifications in Stoker Ratings Record Sheet; a photograph of one of the ship's in which he served; and a postcard photograph of the recipient.

316



Pair: Corporal R. M. Barrs, 1st Dragoon Guards, later Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (3786 Corpl: R. M. Barrs. 1st. Dgn: Gds.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. R. Barrs.); together with a Metropolitan Police Band Championship shield medallion, silver-gilt, inscribed 'R. M. Barrs P.C.367A. Band Championship "A" Divn. Metron. Police', *suspension bar slightly bent on QSA, very fine* (3)

£200-£240

Robert Middleton Barrs was born in Westminster in 1876 and attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards in London on 13 July 1894. He served with the Regiment in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 January 1901 to 26 June 1902, and was promoted Corporal on 24 January 1901. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 September 1902, and was discharged on 12 July 1906, after 12 years' service. He subsequently served with "A" Division, Metropolitan Police.

Sold with a postcard photograph and a further photographic image of the recipient.

Note: Transvaal clasp not confirmed.

317



Pair: Sergeant E. J. Franklin, 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, who was mentioned in despatches for 'good service in action at Boschbult on 31st March, 1902' and was promoted to Sergeant by the Commander-in-Chief; commissioned in September 1914, he was wounded and then drowned as a result of the sinking of the Hospital Ship *Lanfranc* on 17 April 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (6599 Bomb. E. J. Franklin, 78th Bty., R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6599 Serjt: E. J. Franklin. R.F.A.) contained in a red leather fitted case, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2)

£280-£320

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 July 1902: '6599 Corporal E. G. Franklin, 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery [together with three Gunners of the same Battery]. For good service in action at Boschbult on 31st March, 1902.' Franklin was promoted to Sergeant by the Commander-in-Chief and each of the three Gunners to Bombardier.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 July 1916 and 18 May 1917.

Edgar John Franklin was born at Colchester, Essex, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Warley on 25 October 1894, aged 14 years 3 months. He served in South Africa from 13 November 1900 to 21 January 1904, was promoted to Corporal in July 1901, and to Sergeant, for services as above, in March 1902. He afterwards served in India until January 1912, by which time he had been promoted to Battery Quarter-Master Sergeant. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 26 September 1914, and disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt, on 14 July 1915, and disembarked at Gallipoli on 9 August 1915. He returned to Egypt in December 1915 and transferred to the Western Front. He was wounded by a gunshot in the left leg on 9 April 1917, and transferred to England per Hospital Ship *Lanfranc* on 16 April, but was reported missing, believed drowned, as a result of the sinking of H.S. *Lanfranc* on 17 April 1917. He is commemorated by name on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton.

318

Pair: Private J. Baker, South Staffordshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *unofficial retaining rod affixing clasps* (6081 Pte. J. Baker. S. Stafford: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (10765 Pte. J. Baker. S. Staff: R.), *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Wilfred Marshall**); together with an Italian Vittorio Emanuele III Royal Household Memorial Medal, bronze, *good very fine* (4)

£100-£140

John Baker attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 May 1915. He was disembodied on 15 October 1916, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold together with a Copper Powder Flask by *Dixon & Sons*, 195mm in length with fluted decoration, the action broken.

319 Three: Warrant Officer Class II W. Pearce, Welsh Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (4436 Serjt. W. Pearce. Welsh Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4436 C.Sjt. W. Pearce. Welsh Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (4436 W.O. Cl.2. W. Pearce. Welch.) mounted court-style as worn, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* (3) **£280-£320**

William Pearce was born in Cardiff in 1876 and attested for the Bedfordshire Regiment at Bedford on 13 June 1894, having previously served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. He transferred to the Welsh Regiment on 25 September of that year, and was promoted Corporal on 6 March 1896, and Sergeant on 22 June 1899. He saw five years service in India from 1896, before catching the end of the Boer War in 1902. Service in India followed with the 2nd Battalion between 1903-1905, before Home Service and a position on the Permanent Staff in 1910. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1913 and was appointed Regimental Sergeant Major that year. He saw Home Service throughout the Great War and was discharged in 1919. His Meritorious Service Medal was awarded in 1951, and he died sometime after 1962.

Sold with copied research.

320

Family Group:

A rare 'Crowned Head' M.S.M. group of seven awarded to Lieutenant G. T. Gascoyne, Northamptonshire Regiment, late Regimental Sergeant-Major, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (2380 C. Sgt. T. Gascoyne, K.R.R.C.) *suspension claw reattached*; 1914-15 Star (R-222 S. Mjr. T. Gascoyne, K.R.Rif.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (R-222 W.O. Cl. I. T. Gascoyne. K.R.R.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver (2380 C/ Sgt. G. T. Gascoyne. 2nd K.R.Rif) engraved naming, *lacking integral riband buckle*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2380 Clr.-Serjt: T. Gascoyne. K.R.R.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd 'crowned head' issue (Col. Sjt. T. Gascoyne. K.R.R.C.) *edge bruising and contact marks, generally nearly very fine or better, the last rare*

British War Medal 1914-20 (775 Wkr. **P. M. Gascoyne Q.M.A.A.C.**) *good very fine* (8)

£1,000-£1,400

Only 55 George VI 'Crowned Head' M.S.M.s. are believed to have been awarded, all being notified in Army Orders 44 of March and 106 of June, 1942.

George Thomas Gascoyne was born in Lambeth, Surrey and using his second Christian name 'Thomas' attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Winchester on 15 September 1884, aged 18 years. He was promoted Corporal in February 1889, Sergeant in September 1891 and Colour Sergeant in May 1898, serving in the latter rank with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 September 1899 until 21 July 1900 (medal and 3 clasps). Proceeding to India in January 1903, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with gratuity under Army Order 10 the same month and, in his capacity as the senior non-commissioned officer, he was one of eight 2nd King's Royal Rifle Corps Recipients of the 1903 Delhi Durbar Medal. In 1905 he elected to extend his army service beyond 21 years and the same year was recommended for the M.S.M. and posted Sergeant Instructor of the 2nd (South) Middlesex Volunteer Rifle Corps, transferring in 1908 to the Permanent Staff, 10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment from which he was discharged to a pension on 8 February 1914.

Gascoyne served during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915 as Regimental Sergeant-Major with the 11th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps and was discharged to a commission with the Northamptonshire Regiment on 10 November 1915. He was awarded a Silver War Badge as a Lieutenant in the Northamptonshire Regiment.

Phyllis Maud Gascoyne, eldest child of the above, was born in Malta on 21 October 1896. She enlisted in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps on 14 May 1917 and served as a Worker on the Western Front from 1 June 1917 until 9 August 1917. She was discharged on medical grounds on 20 January 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold together with a silver match box engraved 'H. Gozzett to C/Sgt. Gascoyne. 1902.'

321 Five: Warrant Officer Class II G. H. Bowden, Manchester Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Natal, Belfast, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (7195 Pte. G. H. Bowden, Vol. Coy. Manch: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (30 C.S.Mjr. G. H. Bowden. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (30 W.O. Cl.2. G. H. Bowden. Manch. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (30 sjt: G. H. Bowden. 10/Manch: Regt.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, reverse officially numbered '454507'; two Lancashire Special Constabulary lapel badges; and a Royal Life Saving Society Badge, *edge bruising to QSA, generally very fine* (9) **£280-£320**

George Henry Bowden attested for the Manchester Regiment, and served with the Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 5 May 1915, receiving a Silver War Badge.

322 *Pair: Corporal J. McGuirk, Royal Irish Fusiliers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (1955 Cpl. J. Mc.Guirk, RI. Irish Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1955 Corpl: J. Mc.Guirk. RI: Irish Fus:); *light contact marks, very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

x323 *Six: Captain (Quartermaster) J. Heatly, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Great War*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (4176. Serjt. Heatley [sic]. 79/Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4176 Clr:-Serjt: J. Heatley [sic]. A. & S. Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. J. Heatly. A. & S. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. J. Heatly.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4176 S.Mjr: J. Heatly. A. & S. Hdrs.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine (6)* *£400-£500*

James Heatly was appointed Quartermaster (with the honorary rank of Lieutenant) in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders on 14 October 1911, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 December 1914. He was present throughout the Second Battle of Ypres, marching with the Battalion out of Ypres on 12 April 1915. For his services on the Western Front he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1916).

Heatly embarked with the 1st Battalion at Marseilles for service in Salonika on 27 November 1915, and served in that theatre for the remainder of the War, being again Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919). He relinquished his appointment as Quartermaster on 15 June 1919, and returned to the U.K. on 18 August 1919.

x324



Three: Sergeant T. Schofield, Haslingden Corps, St John Ambulance Brigade

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (1285 Ordly: T. Schofield, St John Amb: Bde:); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (2375 Sgt. T. S. Schofield. (Haslingden Cps.) No. 4 Dst. 1921); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1285. Pte. T. Schofield. Haslingden Corps.) *very fine (3)* *£400-£500*

Haslingden, Rossendale, Lancashire.

325 *Pair: Orderly B. Hallas, St. John Ambulance Brigade*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *clasp block loose on riband* (1467 Ordly: B. Hallas. St. John Amb: Bde:); St. John Medal for South Africa 1899-1902 (1467. Pte. B. Hallas. Oldham Corps.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£400-£500*

326 *Five: Private J. Green, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was taken Prisoner of War on the Western Front*

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (8838 Pte. J. Green 1st. Bn. Northd Fus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (8838 Pte. J. Green. 1/North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (8838 Pte. J. Green North'd Fus.); Defence Medal, *very fine (5)* *£240-£280*

John Green attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers, and served with the 1st Battalion on the North West Frontier of India, and during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, where he was taken Prisoner of War.

x327



Six: Captain N. L. Stanley, Royal Navy, who was twice decorated by the Royal Humane Society for saving life

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Commr. N. L. Stanley, R.N. H.M.S. *Philomel*); 1914-15 Star (Capt. N. L. Stanley. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. N. L. Stanley. R.N.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (N. L. Stanley, Midshipman, H.M.S. "*Orlando*" 1st March 1890); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Comdr. N. L. Stanley. R.N. 22nd Sept. 1913) the first four mounted for display, the last two mounted as worn from a twin bronze buckle brooch, *good very fine* (6) *£300-£400*

R.H.S. Report: 1890. 'For saving life of T. Porthouse at Hobart, Tasmania on 1st March 1890. Porthouse who weighed 15 St. fell off pier at 10 p.m. on a very dark night and was very dangerous in the water endeavouring to catch hold of his shirt.'

R.H.S. Report: 1913. 'At 1.40 p.m. on the 22nd September, 1913, a stoker belonging to H.M.S. *Europa* fell overboard from the vessel at Portsmouth. Commander Norman L. Stanley at once jumped after him, and, with a lifebuoy, kept him afloat till they were picked up.'

Norman Lichfield Stanley was born in Dunedin, New Zealand, on 14 May 1872, son of Rev. T. L. Stanley. He joined the Royal Navy on 15 January 1886 aboard the Training Ship *Britannia* and was rated Midshipman without Examination on 15 June 1888, having gained three months time on passing out of *Britannia*. He was promoted to Sub-Lieutenant on 14 June 1892; Lieutenant, 30 June 1894; Commander, 31 December 1905; Acting Captain, 3 July 1915. He took command of *Philomel* on the East Indies station on 17 January 1911, but was invalided at Colombo on 2 September 1911, suffering from 'varicose eczema of right leg, due to climatic conditions & strain involved in Blockade in Persian Gulf.'

He returned to sea in command of *Hermione* in February 1912, took command of *Europa* in August 1913, and of the Armed Merchant Cruiser *Oropesa* on 23 November 1914, and for services in this ship on Patrol Service he was promoted to Acting Captain on 3 July 1915 (*London Gazette* 7 August 1915). He took command of H.M.S. *Gloucestershire* upon commissioning on 5 January 1916, a commercial liner just converted for use as an Armed Merchant Cruiser.

Here he remained until 11 July 1917, when he was invalided to Hasler Hospital with a varicose ulcer, perhaps a flare-up of the complaint he contracted in the Persian Gulf which in effect put an end to his active service for the remainder of the war.

x328 Four: Leading Seaman J. Weller, Royal Navy, later Coast Guard

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (199287 J. Weller. Lg. Sea. H.M.S. *Sheikh*.); British War and Victory Medals (199287 J. Weller. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (199287 Janes Weller, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine, the first rare* (4) *£180-£220*

17 European names shown on the roll for H.M.S. *Sheikh*, of which two are marked as 'Returned' and one marked 'Run'

x329 *Three: Commander W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Commander W. C. Taylor, R.I.M.S. *Palinurus*.); British War and Victory Medals (Comdr. W. C. Taylor, R.I.M.) *good very fine (3) (3)* *£300-£400*

Walford Charles Taylor trained in H.M.S. *Conway* for 2 years 1885-87, and apprenticed to Williamson Milligan & Co., Liverpool, where he served 4 years 6 months in Sailing Ships and 7 months in Steam. He obtained a 2nd mate's Certificate of Competency in Dublin on 18 December 1890; passed for Lieutenant at Bombay on 25 January 1895; obtained the Honorary Certificate, R.N. College, Greenwich, Session 1897-98; and passed for Commander's Certificate at Bombay on 21 September 1900.

Taylor joined the Royal Indian Marine as Lieutenant and Assistant Surveyor 3rd Class on 26 October 1906. He was appointed to the Marine Survey of India and was engaged in survey work in the Indian Marine Ships *Investigator* from October 1907, and in *Palinurus* from October 1909, having been promoted to Assistant Surveyor 1st Class. He was promoted to Commander 3rd Grade on 18 July 1911 and remained in *Palinurus* until the outbreak of war in 1914, when he was appointed Assistant Marine Transport Officer at Karachi. He was promoted to Commander 2nd Grade in January 1915 and appointed to the command of R.I.M.S. *Investigator*, but actually took command of R.I.M.S. *Nearchus* on 18 January, which command he held until 20 March 1915, when he was appointed for General Duty and Bombay Dockyard and Assistant Port Officer, Bombay.

During the war, the Royal Indian Marine was assigned tasks such as marine survey, lighthouse maintenance, troop transport and minesweeping, e.g. it kept Bombay and Aden harbours open through intensive sweeping efforts. In March 1918 he was appointed Senior Marine Transport Officer at Marmagou and, on 25 June, he took over as S.M.T.O. at Bushire where he died on 29 July 1918. He is buried in Tehran War Cemetery.

x330 *Three: Major G. J. Malcolm, Royal Flying Corps, the first Canadian-born pilot to serve in the Royal Flying Corps, he later commanded 20 Squadron and was killed in France in July 1916*

1914 Star, with clasp (2.Lieut. G. J. Malcolm. R.F.A. Attd: R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. J. Malcolm.) *good very fine (3)* *£400-£500*

George John Malcolm was born at Dominion City, Manitoba, to liveryman George Malcolm and his wife Frances in 1891. He was raised in England earning a Bachelor of Science degree at London University in 1911. He served with the university's officer training corps and obtained a commission in the Royal Field Artillery.

He earned his Royal Aero Club Aviator Certificate in November of 1913. He was among the first airmen to fly in France and was mentioned in dispatches by Sir John French in January 1915 (*London Gazette* 17 February 1915). Following a severe flying accident he was promoted Major and commanding officer of 20 Squadron.

He and his Observer, Lieutenant G. E. Chancellor, were both killed when the FE2d he was ferrying stalled and crashed on 9 July 1916. He was 26 years old and is buried in Longuenesse (St Omer) Souvenir Cemetery.

331 *Three: Private W. G. Butcher, 1st/6th (Glamorgan) Battalion, Welsh Regiment, who was killed in action on 24 July 1915*

1914 Star (1742 Pte. W. G. Butcher. 1/6 Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (1742 Pte. W. G. Butcher. Welsh R.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

William George Butcher was born at Ystrad, Glamorgan and enlisted in the Welsh Regiment at Maesteg. He served with the 1/6th (Glamorgan) Battalion (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front, landing at Le Havre on 29 October 1914 and from there moving to work on the Lines of Communication. He was killed in action on 24 July 1915, his battalion at that time coming under the orders of the 84th Brigade in the 28th Division, and is buried in Lindenhoeek Chalet Military Cemetery, Belgium.



Barry Dierks (standing on left) and Eric Sawyer in their study

The medals awarded to Eric Sawyer and Barry Dierks, two charmers who established and ran a successful architectural practice at Cannes, which flourished at the heart of 1920s and 30s Riviera Society

Eight: Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Sawyer, Intelligence Corps

1914 Star (2. Lieut. E. G. Sawyer); British War and Victory Medals (Major E. G. Sawyer); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gold appliqué, and enamel, poinçon mark to base of tassel; together with the recipient's riband bars, with rosette on 1914 Star riband, and M.I.D. oak leaves emblem on Victory Medal riband, *very fine and better*

Four: B. Dierks, American Red Cross

United States of America, Freedom Medal, bronze; **France**, Red Cross Medal, First Class, gilt, the reverse inscribed 'Offert Par la Croix Rouge Française a Mr. Barry Dierks', with integral top riband bar; Red Cross Medal, Second Class, silver, the reverse inscribed 'M. B. Dierks', with integral top riband bar; **Italy, Kingdom**, Italian Red Cross Merit Medal, bronze, unnamed as issued; together with the recipient's Red Cross identity bracelet, silver, this inscribed 'Barry Dierks Cannes Anglo-American Ambulance Corps', on fitted chain; and a 'Liaison Française' lapel badge, bronze and enamel, *good very fine (12)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Eric George Sawyer was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, in 1889, and was educated at Cheltenham College. After graduating as an engineer from the Royal School of Mines in London, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 6 August 1914, and served with the Intelligence Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He was promoted temporary Captain on 20 April 1915, and was Mentioned in General Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 30 April 1916 (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916). He was promoted temporary Major on 1 April 1918, and temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 8 March 1919. For his services during the Great War, where he latterly held a post in the Claims Commission, he was appointed a Chevalier of the French Legion of Honour (*London Gazette* 21 April 1917). He relinquished his commission on 4 July 1919, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Sawyer remained in Paris, and was appointed managing director of the Choilet Bank. Whilst in Paris he met the American architect Barry Dierks, and soon after they opened an architectural practice together on the French Riviera, with Dierks the architect and Sawyer the manager. With family money they built their home, a villa called 'Le Trident', named after a local rock feature on the beach, overlooking the sea at Theoule-sur-Mer. Hewn into the rock, 'Le Trident' was an extraordinary achievement. Not only was it the first building that Dierks had designed, but, as it was situated precariously on a steep and rocky cliff, Sawyer's engineering and mining skills had been vital. Greatly admired, their house became the focal point for both their entertaining and in the cultivation of clients. Their first commission came later that year from the author Somerset Maugham, and over the course of the inter-War period their practice flourished, and they designed and built over 100 houses and villas in and around Cannes and Antibes, of which 28 were for members of the aristocracy. Described as 'the two charmers', Sawyer and Dierks were at the centre of Riviera society, and their guests included the Prince of Wales and Mrs. Simpson, Winston Churchill, and various Hollywood stars.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Sawyer initially remained on the Riviera, under the Vichy regime, and attended early meetings of the Resistance movement. Although unconfirmed, it is probable that he was working for the Special Operations Executive during this period, and he assisted in various clandestine operations. In January 1943 his cover was blown, and he fled France across the Pyrenees, his last act at 'Le Trident' being to write in the visitors' book: 'End of an Epoch. Exeunt Eric and Barry.'

Returning to the U.K., Sawyer formally re-joined the Intelligence Corps on 15 March 1943, and served in North Africa and Italy as a Staff Officer in Civil Affairs, before joining the French section of the Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, set-up to plan the invasion of Europe. He relinquished his commission on 18 September 1946, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Returning to 'Le Trident' following the cessation of hostilities, he and Dierks resumed their practice, and their social life, the highlight of which was the invitation to the wedding of their near neighbour Prince Rainier to Grace Kelly in 1956. He died at 'Le Trident' in 1985, 25 years after Dierks' death, and is buried alongside him.

Barry Dierks was born in Butte, Montana, in 1889, and served during the Great War as a Sub-Lieutenant in the American Army, without seeing active service. Studying architecture at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, he graduated in 1921, and emigrated to Paris. Newly arrived in Paris he met Eric Sawyer in the Ritz bar, and soon afterwards they opened their architectural practice together on the French Riviera. Dierks subsequently served during the Second World War with the American Red Cross, as part of the Anglo-American Ambulance Corps at Cannes, before being interned in Baden Baden after America's entry into the War, and then, in 1943, being deported, along with the rest of the American internees at Baden Baden, to America. Returning to the south of France following the end of the War, he continued working until his death at 'Le Trident' in 1960.

Sold with a copy of the book '*Riviera Dreaming*' by Maureen Emerson, which gives an account of Sawyer's and Dierks' lives on the French Riviera, the title page inscribed 'To the keeper of these artefacts- remember two audacious lives' and signed 'Maureen Emerson'.

- x333** *Four: Major C. E. Norris, Royal Air Force, late Assistant Paymaster, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (Asst. Payr. C. E. Norris. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Major C. E. Norris. R.A.F.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., reverse hallmarked London 1928, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £180-£220
- Clarence Edgar Norris** was appointed Assistant Paymaster in the Royal Naval Reserve on 29 November 1904, and was serving in this rank when mobilised on the outbreak of war. He was posted for service with the Royal Naval Air Service on 20 June 1916, and then saw service at Dunkirk, being promoted to Staff Paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander on 7 May 1917. He then transferred to the Royal Air Force upon its formation in April 1918 as a Major with the Administrative Branch, and was eventually transferred to the Unemployed List on 8 March 1919. He was awarded the Royal Naval Reserve Decoration in the *London Gazette* of 9 January 1920.
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- 334** *Four: Artificer Engineer A. J. Daniels, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Warrior at the Battle of Jutland, 1 June 1916*
1914-15 Star (Art. Eng. A. J. Daniells. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Art. Eng. A. J. Daniells. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269428 A. J. Daniells, C.E.R.A. 2Cl, H.M.S. Antrim); *good very fine (4)* £140-£180
- A. J. Daniells** was appointed Artificer Engineer in H.M.S. *Black Prince* on 2 January 1914, and transferred to H.M.S. *Warrior* on 27 October 1914. He served in *Warrior* during the Great War, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. At Jutland the armoured cruisers H.M.S. *Defence* and *Warrior*, part of the 1st Cruiser Squadron, were closing with the disabled German light cruiser *Wiesbaden*, when they came under concentrated fire from the battlecruiser *Derfflinger* and four battleships at less than 8,000 yards. *Defence* blew up and *Warrior* was heavily damaged and was only saved from further punishment when the German ships switched their fire to the more tempting target in the form of the battleship *Warspite* whose steering had become jammed. Badly damaged, *Warrior* was able to make her way out of the battle zone and was eventually taken in tow by the seaplane carrier *Engadine* who took off her surviving crew. However, the ship could not be saved and she was abandoned the next day and subsequently foundered, with the loss of 70 lives. Daniells was one of the survivors- he subsequently served as an Artificer Engineer in H.M.S. *Ossory*, before being appointed Warrant Artificer in H.M.S. *Midge* in October 1919.
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- 335** *Four: Master at Arms G. E. Williams, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (310535, G. E. Williams, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (310535 G. E. Williams. S.P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (310535. G.E. Williams, R.P.O. H.M.S. Victory.) *contact marks, fine or better (4)* £100-£140
- George Edwin Williams** was born at Portsea, Hampshire in April 1888 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1906 as a Stoker Second Class. He served with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Nelson*, *Gladiator*, *Argonaut* and *Glasgow*. During the Great War, he saw operational service aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Greyhound*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1921 while serving as a Regulating Petty Officer at the shore establishment, H.M.S. *Victory*. He was discharged with a pension in August 1928, having attained the rate of Master at Arms.
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- 336** *Four: Chief Petty Officer 1st Class E. Keene, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Butterfly with the Tigris Gunboat Flotilla during the Great War*
1914-15 Star (157966 E. Keene. C.P.O. 1, R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (157966 E. Keene. C.P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (157966 Edward Keene, P.O.1 Cl, H.M.S. Achilles.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Edward Keene H.M.S. "Albion" Oct: 17, 1903) *very fine and better (4)* £300-£400
- R.H.S. Bronze Medal (Case No. 33062): Edward Keene, Petty Officer 1st Class RN, saved a stoker from drowning off Genson, on the 17th October 1903.
- The *Hampshire Telegraph*, 23 January 1904, gives further details:
'The Humane Society have awarded a medal to Edward Keene, Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Albion*, for plunging overboard at sea on October 17th and saving a stoker who was washed overboard from a picket boat.'
- Edward Keene** was born on 22 June 1875 at Chertsey, Surrey and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 October 1890. He served in the battleships H.M.S. *Anson*, May 1892 to September 1893, and H.M.S. *Empress of India* September 1893 to May 1895, advancing to Able Seaman on 1 August 1894. At the time of his valiant lifesaving action in 1903 he was serving in the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Albion* and he was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 June 1908 while he was in the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Achilles*. Keene received promotion to Chief Petty Officer 1st Class on 10 October 1911 and was on the East Indies Station during the Great War. Borne on the books of the Persian Gulf base ships H.M.S. *Alert* and H.M.S. *Dalhousie*, he served from 22 November 1915 to 22 July 1917 on H.M. Gunboat *Butterfly*, a small but well armed Fly-class river gunboat designed specifically to patrol the Tigris during the Mesopotamian Campaign. He was shore demobilised on 3 March 1919.
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- 337** *Six: Supply Chief Petty Officer H. A. Blackman, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M.6045, H. A. Blackman. S.S.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.6045 H. A. Blackman. L.V.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. H. A. Blackman, 58 Meadowview Rd., Sompting, Worthing, Sussex.' with Admiralty enclosure slip; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.6045 H. A. Blackman. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Fisguard,) *the Great War and Long Service awards heavily polished, therefore fine or better, the Second War awards nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£120
- Horace Archibald Blackman** was born at Kilmuckridge, Ireland in 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Ship Steward's Assistant on 9 June 1913. He was advanced Leading Victualling Assistant on 28 February 1918 and Supply Chief Petty Officer while in H.M.S. *Lupin* on 14 January 1926. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was issued to H.M.S. *Fisguard* on 25 July 1928.
- Sold together with a 1940 Jan Smuts 'Greetings from South Africa / Groete van Suid Afrika' Chocolate Tin.

338 *Four: Chief Petty Officer R. Morgan, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (190792, R. Morgan, P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190792 R. Morgan. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (190792 Robert Morgan. P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Weymouth) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Robert Morgan was born in Portland, Dorset, on 26 December 1878, and entered naval service on 30 September 1896. He enjoyed a long career until he was pensioned to shore in 1919, receiving his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1912.

339 *Three: Stoker Petty Officer A. Bruce, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who served in H.M.S. Benbow during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (SS.113270. A. Bruce, Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.113270 A. Bruce. S.P.O. N.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS.113270 (Dev. B.9142) A. Bruce. S.P.O. R.F.R.) *good very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Alexander Bruce was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire, on 10 March 1892 and joined the Royal Navy on 15 January 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Benbow* from 23 November 1915 to 30 June 1916, and was present in her during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 June 1918, and was shore demobilised on 19 November 1919, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

340 *Three: Stoker Petty Officer G. J. Welsh, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (280527, G. J. Welsh, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (280527 G. J. Welsh. S.P.O. R.N.) *very fine*

Three: Engine Room Artificer Third Class B. Dunn, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.7398, B. Dunn. E.R.A. 4. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.7398 B. Dunn. E.R.A. 3. R.N.) *polished, therefore fine (6)* *£80-£120*

341 *Three: Leading Stoker G. A. Moore, Royal Naval Reserve*
1914-15 Star (C. 2909, G. A. Moore, A.B., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2909C, G. A. Moore. L.S. R.N.R.) *very fine*

Three: Engineman J. H. Rose, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (DA. 1354, J. H. Rose. D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1354DA J. H. Rose. Engn. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

342 *Three: Leading Seaman C. H. White, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Iron Duke during the Battle of Jutland*
1914-15 Star (J. 5671, C. H. White, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 5671 C. H. White. L.S. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: Leading Seaman S. A. Foot, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (185053, S. A. Foot, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (185053 S. A. Foot. L.S. R.N.) *nearly very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

343 *Three: Stoker First Class J. Wilson, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (SS. 113041, J. Wilson, Sto., 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 113041. J. Wilson. Sto. 1 R.N.) *VM officially renamed; very fine*

Pair: Stoker First Class A. E. Manning, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K. 41236 A. E. Manning. Sto. 1 R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Stoker First Class E. Ruff, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K. 36247 E. Ruff. Sto. 1 R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£80-£120*

344 *Three: Painter First Class W. O. Smith, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (M. 7471, W. O. Smith, Ptr., 2, R.N.) ; British War and Victory Medals (M. 7472 [sic]. W. O. Smith. Ptr. 1. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: Able Seaman A. J. Warren, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (142338, A. J. Warren, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (142338 A. J. Warren. A.B. R.N.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

345 *Four: Shipwright Second Class M. Nicholson, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (209089 M. Nicholson, Jr. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (209089 M. Nicholson. Shpt. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (209089 Maurice Nicholson, Joiner., H.M.S. Cyclops) *polished, very fine* *£120-£140*

Maurice Nicholson was born in Hackney on 9 April 1882, and entered naval service on 19 March 1880. He served in *Cyclops* between 1911-17 and was pensioned to shore in April 1922.

346 *Three: Able Seaman T. Tassell, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (237735, T. Tassell, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (237735 T. Tassell. A.B. R.N.) *very fine*

Pair: Electrical Artificer First Class R. C. Tassell, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.28977 R. C. Tassell. E.A.4 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.28977 R. C. Tassell. E.A. 1, H.M.S. Cornwall.) *light contact marks, very fine or better (5)* **£80-£120**

Thomas Tassell was born in Hastings, Sussex in September 1890 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1906 as a Boy Second Class. In the Great War he saw operational service aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Agamemnon* and was in her crew at the time of the ship's heavy engagement during the Dardanelles campaign of 1915. In February 1918, Tassell was posted to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Inflexible* and was present at Scapa Flow for the surrender of the German High Seas Fleet on 21 November 1918. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in January 1920 and was recalled between April and June 1921 for service at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Pembroke*.

Reginald Clive Tassell was born in Rushden, Northamptonshire in October 1891 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1918 as an Electrical Artificer Fifth Class, serving the remainder of the Great War at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vernon*. After a posting aboard the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Monarch*, he was transferred to the icebreaker H.M.S. *Alexander* in October 1919, at the time it was handed over to the White Russians. Between 1925 and 1928, Tassell was attached to the Fleet Air Arm serving aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Furious* and at R.A.F. *Gosport*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1933 while on the crew of the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Cornwall*, having attained the rate of Electrical Artificer First Class. Tassell saw active service during the Second World War aboard the depot ship H.M.S. *Sandhurst*. He was admitted to the Royal Naval Auxiliary Hospital Barrow Gurney in September 1940 and was invalided out of the service in November 1945.

347



Three: Able Seaman A. H. T. Vizard, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action in Gallipoli on 15 June 1915

1914-15 Star (LZ-32 A. H. T. Vizard, A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 32 A. H. T. Vizard. A.B. R.N.V.R.) 'z' in surname *unofficially corrected on BWM & VM, good very fine (3)* **£80-£120**

Arthur Henry Thomas Vizard volunteered for the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in September 1914 and was posted to the Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division. He served with the during the Great War in Gallipoli from April 1915, and was killed in action at Cape Helles on 15 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient.

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 367.

348 *Three: Signaller J. Sexton, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who survived the torpedoing and sinking of H.M.S. Triumph by U-21 on 25 May 1915*

1914-15 Star (S.4-208. J. Sexton. Sig., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (S.4-208 J. Sexton. Sig. R.N.V.R.) *very fine (3)* **£50-£70**

John Sexton was born on 5 August 1895 and joined the Sussex Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 24 June 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Triumph*, and was present in her when she was torpedoed and sunk off Gaba Tepe by the German submarine *U-21* on 25 May 1915, whilst serving in the Dardanelles campaign, with the loss of 78 lives.

Sexton saw further service, both afloat and at various shore based establishments, and was shore demobilised on 3 March 1919.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar and copied research.

349 *Three: Ordinary Signaller J. Holden, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk off Orkney, 5 June 1916*

1914-15 Star (J.36105, J. Holden, Sig. Boy., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.36105 J. Holden. O.Sig. R.N.) in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (3)* **£240-£280**

John Holden was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, on 26 May 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 March 1915. He joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* on 17 September 1915, and was advanced Ordinary Signaller on his 18th birthday, 26 May 1916. He was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off Orkney on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. Holden is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial

350 *Three: Major G. H. Bailey, Royal Army Service Corps, Commandant of No. 2 Camel Remount Depot in Egypt, late Petty Officer, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*

1914-15 Star (LZ. 912. G. H. Bailey, P.O., R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major G. H. Bailey.) *heavy staining to the last otherwise good very fine (3)* **£120-£160**

Gilbert Howard Bailey was a solicitor with Cooper Sons, Marsh & Bailey, of Manchester, before the outbreak of war in 1914. He enlisted in November 1914 as an Ordinary Seaman in the R.N.V.R. and was later promoted to Acting Chief Petty Officer. He transferred to the Army in May 1916 and was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps. He served with the Egyptian Camel Transport Corps from May to November 1916 in Egypt and Sinai and then transferred to the Remount Service and was appointed Adjutant of a Camel Remount Depot at Suez, was promoted to Captain and later made Commandant of No. 2 Camel Remount Depot, Egypt. He served in Gallipoli, Egypt and Sinai, and was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* 14 June 1918).

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- 351** *Three: Private R. Richardson, Royal Marines*
 1914-15 Star (Deal 3640-S-, Pte. R. Richardson, R.M.); British War and Victory Medals (Deal 3640-S-, Pte. R. Richardson, R.M.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3) *£50-£70*
- Robert Richardson** was born in Alston, Carlisle, Cumberland, on 12 September 1884, and enlisted in the Royal Marines at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 24 March 1915, a coal miner by occupation. He served with the Royal Marines during the Great War, before being invalided to the U.K. on 27 September 1915, and was discharged 'to former employer' on 20 April 1916. Sold with copied research.
-
- 352** *Six: Musician H. C. Head, Royal Marines*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.B. 1555. Mus. H. C. Head.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.B. 1555. H. C. Head.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (R.M.B. 1555 H. C. Head. Mus. H.M.S. Barham) *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better* (6) *£100-£140*
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- 353** *Three: Air Mechanic Second Class H. Savage, Royal Naval Air Service*
 1914-15 Star (F. 41905 H. Savage. A.M.2. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (F. 41905 H. Savage. A.M.2. R.N.A.S.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Telegraphist F. Cooper, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (B.Z.9358. F. Cooper. Tel. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (F.20863 C.H. Cooper. A.M.1 R.N.A.S.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£80-£120*
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- 354** *Pair: Second Lieutenant J. Caldwell, 1st Lovat's Scouts*
 1914-15 Star (2781 L.Cpl. J. Caldwell. 1-Lovats Scts.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2781 Cpl. J. Caldwell. 1-Lovat's Scts.) *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
- John Caldwell** attested for the Lovat's Scouts and served with the 2nd/1st Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 7 September 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 25 June 1918.
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- 355** *An emotive Family Group:*
- Three: Gunner H. O. Fitzgerald, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 June 1916*
 1914-15 Star (24468 Dvr: H. O. Fitzgerald. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (24468. Gnr. H. O. Fitzgerald. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Owen Fitzgerald) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Gunner Henry Owen Fitzgeald, Royal Field Artillery', *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Sergeant T. W. Fitzgerald, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 6 July 1917*
 1914-15 Star (24472 Sjt. T. W. Fitzgerald. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (24472. Sjt. T. W. Fitzgerald. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (William Thomas [sic] Fitzgerald) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Serjt. Thomas William Fitzgerald, Royal Field Artillery', *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Gunner O. Fitzgerald, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 September 1918*
 1914-15 Star (29701 Gnr: O. Fitzgerald. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (29701. Gnr. O. Fitzgerald. R.A.); Memorial Plaque (Osborne Fitzgerald) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Gunner Osborne Fitzgerald, Royal Field Artillery', in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, 22 Station Road, Penarth, Cardiff', *nearly extremely fine* (15) *£500-£700*
- Henry Owen Fitzgerald** was born in Penarth, Glamorgan, in 1893, the son of Patrick and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery on 2 September 1914. He served with "C" Battery, 85th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915, and was killed in action on 20 June 1916.
 A comrade wrote: 'He met his death whilst doing his duty. The whole thing was most sudden and unexpected. The night was very quiet, and he was assisting two other gunners in carrying material into the copse, when a shell came and killed him instantly, wounding both the other men. We have lost a gallant and upright Englishman, and at a time when he could be ill-spared.'
 The Chaplain also wrote: 'He was one of the best gunners we had, and was always willing to work and always setting a good example to the rest. His death is a very great loss to the Battery. Not long ago he shot the battery once at a party of the enemy he had spotted on the marshes, and we were all very pleased with his shoot.' (newspaper cutting refers).
 He is buried in Bronfay Farm Military Cemetery, Bray-sur-Somme, France.
- Thomas William Fitzgerald**, brother of the above, was born in Penarth, Glamorgan, in 1888, the son of Patrick and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery on 2 September 1914 (judging by his number just moments after his brother). Promoted Sergeant on 26 September 1915, he served with "A" Battery, 113th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from that date, and was killed in action on 6 July 1917.
 The Major of his Battery wrote: 'Your son was killed trying to extricate some horses under very heavy shell fire whilst returning from taking up ammunition to the battery. He went back to his team, and was killed by a shell just as he reached it, death being instantaneous. He was one of the best non-commissioned officers I have had in this battery. His courage, willingness, and devotion to duty making him very popular with everyone. He died the death of a soldier, and was not afraid, and I feel I have lost a personal friend.' (newspaper cutting refers).
 He is buried in Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Osborne Fitzgerald**, brother of the above, was born in Penarth, Glamorgan, the third and final son of Patrick and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery, aged 17. He served with "B" Battery, 110th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1915, and died of wounds on 5 September 1918. 'He had been in France about three years and was on home on leave a fortnight ago. He was struck by a fragment of shell four days after his return, and died in hospital the next day. He had been gassed on two previous occasions.' (newspaper cutting refers).
 He is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt l'Abbe, France.
 Sold with two C.W.G.C. Memorial Scrolls; photographic images of all three brothers; and copied research.

356



Six: Acting Sergeant (Artillery Clerk) H. Barret, Royal Garrison Artillery

1914-15 Star (41018 Gnr. H. Barret. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (41018 A. Sjt. H. Barret. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (1409819 W.O. Cl. II. H. Barret. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (41018 Cpl.-A. Sjt.-A.C.- H. Barret. R.G.A.); **Romania, Kingdom**, Croix de Virtute Militara, 2nd Class, *very fine* (6) *£180-£220*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919: 'Valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders:- Royal Garrison Artillery. 41018 Cpl. (A/Sjt.). (A.C.) Barret. H. 81st H.A.G. (Canada).'

Croix de Virtute Militara, 2nd Class, *London Gazette* 20 September 1919: 'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign:- 41018 Corporal (Acting Serjeant) Artillery Clerk Henry Barret, Clerks' Section, Royal Garrison Artillery (attached Headquarters, 81st Brigade) (Cheshunt).'

Henry Barret first entered the Egyptian theatre of war on 8 April 1915.

357

Three: Private G. F. Sibbick, Devonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (19471 Pte. G. F. Sibbick. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (19471 Pte. G. F. Sibbick. Devon R.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£60-£80*

George Francis Sibbick served with the 1st Garrison Battalion, Devonshire Regiment during the Great War in the Egypt theatre of war from 16 October 1915. He was transferred to the Z Class Reserve on 11 April 1919.

358

Three: Second Lieutenant S. Thomas, 11th (Cambridge City) Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, late Honourable Artillery Company, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

1914-15 Star (3982 Pte. S. Thomas. H.A.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. S. Thomas.); Memorial Plaque (Sydney Thomas) *the plaque neatly pierced at 6 o'clock and 12 o'clock, otherwise extremely fine* (4) *£1,400-£1,800*

Sydney Thomas, a native of Cardiff, was employed as a bank clerk with the London Provincial Bank in Caerphilly. He enlisted on 5 July 1915 as a private in the Honourable Artillery Company in which his elder brother was also serving. He was reported as a fine athlete and the best shot in the battalion. On 10 October 1915, he embarked at Southampton and joined his unit in France some days later.

Thomas was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 7 May 1916 and was posted to the 11th (Cambridge City) Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment, which he joined three days later. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. The Battalion War Diary for 1 July 1916 reads: '7:28 a.m. The mine opposite left of 101st Brigade was exploded. 7:30 a.m. The infantry assault was launched. The Battalion followed the 10th Lincolns from our assembly trenches down into Sausage Valley and across to the German lines. Owing to the failure of the 102nd Brigade on the left to capture La Boiselle, our advance from the moment it left our assembly trenches was subjected to a very heavy fire from machine guns from La Boiselle. In spite of the fact that wave after wave were mown down by machine gun fire, all pushed on without hesitation, though very few reached the German lines.'

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

Sold with an original letter from the War Office Accounts Department, dated 4 October 1916, detailing the monies due to his estate after his death, showing a total of forty nine pounds one shilling and eleven pence, this amount including a deduction of eleven pounds and five shillings for pay over-issued 2-31 July 1916; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

x359

Three: Private A. Dale, Suffolk Regiment

1914-15 Star (16037 Pte. A. Dale. Suff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16037 Pte. A. Dale. Suff. R.)

Three: Corporal A. Stillwell, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (1545. Bmbr. A. Stillwell. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (1545 Cpl. A. Stillwell. R.F.A.)

Pair: Private E. Gillott, Yorkshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (21821 Pte. E. Gilott. Yorks: L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (21821 Pte. E. Gilott. Yorks. L.I.)

Pair: Private C. Harbury, 19 Canadian Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (48811 Pte. C. Harbury. 19-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine or better* (10) *£80-£120*

Private E. Gillott was killed in action on 8 August 1918, and is buried in St Ever Cemetery Extension, Rouen.

Private Charles Harbury was killed in action on 15 September 1916, and is commemorated by name on the Vimy Memorial.

360 *Family group:*

1914-15 Star (15256 Pte. J. Finlay. R. Sc: Fus:) *good very fine*

Pair: Private J. Finlay, Royal Scots, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1915

British War and Victory Medals (15218 Pte. J. Finlay. R. Scots.); Memorial Plaque (James Finlay) in card envelope, *good very fine*

Pair: Private A. Finlay, Liverpool Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (5407 Pte. A. Finlay. L'Pool. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private H. Finlay, Scottish Rifles

British War and Victory Medals (975 Pte. H. Finlay. Sco. Rif.) *initial corrected on both*; together with a Royal Navy and Army Boxing Association prize medal, reverse engraved '9 (Scottish) Division Boxing Competition 12.3.19. B.E.F. Germany Light Weight Runner Up', in *Mappin & Webb* fitted case; and three Vimy Pilgrimage medals, *good very fine* (£140-£180)

James Finlay (also listed as 'Findlay') was born in Glasgow, the son of John and Jeanie Flinlay, of 76, Central Street, South Side, Glasgow, and attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 July 1915, and died of wounds on 24 April 1917. He is buried in the Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France.

John Finlay, the brother of the above, was also born in Glasgow, and attested there for the Royal Scots. He served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 June 1915, and was killed in action on 27 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, Pas-de-Calais, France.

Archibald Finlay, the brother of the above, was also born in Glasgow. He served initially during the Great War with the Lowland Divisional Cyclist Company, prior to transferring to the 19th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Hugh Finlay, the brother of the above, served with the Scottish Rifles was the only one to survive the Great War.

x361 *Ten: Sergeant A. R. Walker, 5th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry*

1914-15 Star (1391 Pte. A. R. Walker. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1391 Pte. A. R. Walker. High. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3299099 Sjt. A. Walker. 5-H.L.I.); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with additional long service bar (3299099 W.O. Cl. II. A. Walker. 5-H.L.I.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful), (1391 Pte. A. Walker 5/H.L.I. Aboukir. Egypt. 24/6/15) suspension claw re-fixed, the first nine mounted as worn, *nearly very fine or better 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R.; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful)* (£180-£220)

R.H.S. Case No. 42329.

Claimant: Pte. A Walker, 1/5 Btn. H.L.I.

Subject: Pte. J. Fraser.

Time/Place: 11 a.m. 24th June 1915 - Aboukir, Egypt.

Particulars: While bathing "Fraser" got outside a reef into deep water where the current was strong. 25 yds. out.

Exertions of claimant: "Walker" swam out and brought him some way in when help was given in landing him.

Witness: Case sent by the O.C. Battalion. Successful.

Alexander R. Walker first served overseas with 1/5th Highland Light Infantry in the Balkan theatre of war (2B) at Suvla Bay on 2 July 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and several extracts from the regimental journal confirming the award of the Territorial Efficiency Medal and Coronation Medal.

362 *Three: Private G. K. Saunders, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*

1914-15 Star (1701. Pte. G. K. Saunders. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1701. Pte. G. K. Saunders. Gord. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (George Saunders) *the plaque lightly polished, otherwise good very fine (4)* £120-£160

George Kemp Saunders was born in 1895, the son of the Reverend Alex Saunders and his wife Isabel Saunders, of the China Inland Mission, Yangchow, China, and attested for the Gordon Highlanders whilst a medical student at Aberdeen University, preparing for missionary work in China. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 February 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915, aged 20. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

For the recipient's father's Central China Famine Relief Medal, see Lot 729.

363 *Three: Lance-Corporal A. Jakins, 4th Battalion, London Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 October 1916*

1914-15 Star (3081 Pte. A. Jakins, 4-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (3081 Pte. A. Jakins. 4-Lond. R.) latter two in named card box of issue; together with four L.C.C. School Attendance Medals, E.VII.R., 1904; 1905; 1906, 1907, first three in white metal, last in bronze, all named 'A. Jakins', *good very fine (7)* £70-£90

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

Alfred Jakins lived in Walworth and attested for the 4th Battalion, London Regiment at Shaftsbury Street, London, N. He served during the Great War in the Egypt theatre of war from 24 August 1915 and, having been advanced Lance-Corporal, was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold together with named Record Office enclosures.



An interesting Great War group of five awarded to Captain M. W. Hilton-Simpson, the noted African traveller and ethnologist who served with the Royal Army Service Corps during the war

1914-15 Star (Lieut. M. W. Hilton-Simpson. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. W. Hilton-Simpson.); France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels; Belgium, Royal Order of the Lion, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *good very fine* (5) **£500-£600**

Melville William Hilton-Simpson was born in 1881, oldest child of Rev. William Hilton and Emma Ellen Soames; surname of Simpson added in 1888. He was educated at Wellington College and Exeter College, Oxford, B.Sc. Travelled the Barbary States and Sahara, 1903-06; accompanied Mr Emile Torday on an ethnological expedition to the Kasai Basin, Belgian Congo, to collect for the Department of Ethnography, British Museum, and first traversed the country of the Bakongo and Bashilele, 1907-09; from 1912, excluding the period of the war, has, with his wife, been engaged in a detailed ethnological study of Berber hill tribes in Southern Algeria, among whom they have spent seven winters to date. Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1927; Chevalier of the Royal Order of the Lion, 1930; Corresponding Member of the Royal Belgian Geographical Society, F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.A.I.; Rivers Medallist, 1932; member of the Geographical Societies of Paris, America, and Algiers, and of other scientific bodies; served in European War on Western Front; retired with rank of Captain. *Publications*: Algiers and Beyond; Land and People of the Kasai; Among the Hill-Folk of Algeria; Arab Medicine and Surgery; numerous papers for the journals of various societies, mainly on geographical and ethnological subjects. He died on 17 March 1938.

Sold with a first edition (1911) of *Land and Peoples of the Kasai*, inscribed by the author 'To E. L. Gowlland in memory of auld lang syne, Nov. 9th 1911'.

365 Three: Lieutenant H. S. Middleton, Lincolnshire Regiment, late Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (33096, Pte. H. S. Middleton. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. H. S. Middleton.); **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fifth Class breast badge, by *Lattes, Cairo*, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, *scratch marks to reverse of Star, nearly very fine* (4) **£220-£260**

Herbert Shelton Middleton was born in 1891 at Stamford, Lincolnshire. He served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War in the Egyptian Theatre from 27 July 1916 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Lincolnshire Regiment on 29 August 1917. Serving with the 6th (Service) Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, he was subsequently attached to the 1st Reserve Garrison Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and relinquished his commission on 1 September 1921, retaining the rank of Lieutenant. Order of the Nile not confirmed.

Sold together with an "Active Service" New Testament 1917, inscribed by hand inside the front end leaf 'To my godson. A memento of the Great War from the Rev: H. W. Kingsley. Chaplain to the Forces.'

366 Three: Corporal D. A. Cumming, 8th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 September 1916

1914-15 Star (22039 Pte. D. A. Cumming. 8/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (22039 Cpl. D. A. Cumming. 8-Can. Inf.) *very fine* (3) **£60-£80**

David Alexander Cumming was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and having emigrated to Toronto, Ontario, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 24 September 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 26 September 1916. He is buried in Courcellette British Cemetery, France.

367 Three: Private L. F. Vizard, 31st Battalion, Australian Imperial Force

1914-15 Star (38 Pte L. F. Vizard. 31 Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (38 Pte L. F. Vizard. 31-Bn. A.I.F.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3) **£70-£90**

Leslie Frank Vizard was born in London in 1896 and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Brisbane on 8 June 1915. He served with the 31st Battalion during the Great War, before transferring to the 5th Pioneer Battalion on 3 March 1916. He was discharged in England on 7 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 347.

- x368** *Three: Private Musa Katsina, 1st Nigeria Regiment*
1914-15 Star (R-393 Pte. Musa Katsina. 1-Nig. R.); British War and Victory Medals (R-393 Pte. Musa Katsina. 1-Nig. R.)
old lacquer, otherwise very fine (3) £50-£70
Private Musa Katsina entered the Cameroon theatre of war on 20 September 1914. Sold with copied medal rolls and Medal Index Card.
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- 369** *Three: Corporal A. Hellyer, East African Pioneer Company, who was killed by an explosion in Tanzania on 3 January 1917*
1914-15 Star (3150 Pnr. A. Hellyer. E.A. Pnr. Coy.); British War and Victory Medals (3150 Cpl. A. Hellyer. E.A. Pnr. Coy.) *good very fine (3)* £140-£180
Archibald Hellyer served with the East African Pioneer Company during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 1 September 1915, and was killed by an explosion on 3 January 1917. He is buried in Morogoro Cemetery, Tanzania.
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- 370** *Pair: Miss Elizabeth Connolly, Mercantile Marine*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Elizabeth Conolly [sic]) in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Miss E. Connolly, 117 Asser Road, West Derby, Liverpool', *nearly extremely fine, scarce to a female recipient (2)* £80-£120
Miss Elizabeth Connolly served during the Great War as a Stewardess in the merchant cargo ship *Ortega*.
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- 371** *Three: Chief Petty Officer W. Rogers, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M.S. Marlborough at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1915*
British War and Victory Medals (186025 W. Rogers. P.O. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (186025 (Dev. A. 5681) W. Rogers. C.P.O. R.F.R.) *very fine and better (3)* £60-£80
William Rogers was born at West Teignmouth, Devon in July 1879 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1895 as a Boy Second Class. He served with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Colossus*, *Hazard*, *Magnificent*, *Theseus*, *Queen*, *Attentive* and *Bellerophon*. During the Great War he saw operational service aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough* and was part of her crew at both the Battle of Jutland and during 'The Action of 19 August 1916'. Rogers joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in July 1919 and was awarded his Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1920.
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- 372** *Three: Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist F. G. Statham, Royal Navy, who during the Second War survived the sinking of both H.M.S. Latona and Medway*
British War and Victory Medals (J.64651 F.G. Statham. B. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.64651 F. G. Statham. L. Tel. H.M.S. Nelson.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £70-£90
Frederick George Statham was born at Leicester in July 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1916 as a Boy 2nd Class and saw operational service during the Great War aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Benbow*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1934 while serving with the battleship H.M.S. *Nelson*.
In the early stages of the Second World War, Statham, by this time having attained the rate of Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist, was stationed at H.M.S. *St Angelo*, Malta and H.M.S. *Nile*, Alexandria. He later saw service with the battleship H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* and was on the ship's crew of the minelayer H.M.S. *Latona* on 25 October 1941 while she was supporting the besieged garrison at Tobruk. Carrying 1,000 Polish troops *Latona* came under air attack north of Bardia, was hit in the engine room by a bomb from a Junkers Ju 87, causing her to sink two hours later with the loss of 4 officers, 16 crew members and 7 soldiers. Following this Statham was posted to the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Medway* and was present on 30 June 1942 when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German U-boat U-372 off Port Said. He was invalided out of the service in June 1944 following a spell in Haslar Royal Naval Hospital.
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- 373** *Three: Chief Petty Officer Writer J. J. Harvey, Royal Navy, who served during the Russian Intervention in H.M.S. Glory*
British War and Victory Medals (M. 28347 J. H. [sic] Harvey. 3 Wr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 28347 J. J. Harvey. C.P.O. Wr; H.M.S. Resource.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £80-£120
John James Harvey was born at Arklow, County Wicklow, Ireland in June 1897 and enlisted into the Royal Navy as a Writer Third Class in November 1917. Between July 1918 and September 1919 he saw operational service in Russia aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Glory*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1932 whilst serving with the fleet repair ship H.M.S. *Resource*, having attained the rate of Chief Petty Officer Writer. During the Second World War he was stationed at the shore establishments, H.M.S. *Pyramus*, *Victory II*, *Excellent* and *Eaglet*. He was invalided out of the navy, permanently unfit for naval service in February 1945, only to re-join with H.M.S. *President* in October 1947 as a Chief Petty Officer Recruiter. After a spell in Royal Naval Hospital Chatham, he was invalided out the service once more in February 1952.
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- 374** *Three: Acting Chief Electrical Artificer Second Class H. A. Pike, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (M. 27585 H. A. Pike. E.A.5. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.27585 H. A. Pike, A/C.E.R.A 2, H.M.S. Basilisk.) *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine (3)* £60-£80
Howard Alfred Pike was born at Devonport in April 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1917 as an Electrical Artificer Fifth Class, being first assigned to the Royal Navy's torpedo school, H.M.S. *Defiance*. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *New Zealand*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1932 whilst on the crew of the destroyer H.M.S. *Basilisk*, having been advanced Acting Chief Electrical Artificer Second Class.
During the Second World War he served with the shore establishments H.M.S. *Defiance* and *Cochrane*.

375 Three: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer J. Fitzgerald, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (M. 18535 J. Fitzgerald. S.B.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 18535 J. Fitzgerald. L.S.B.A. H.M.S. Vivid.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

John Fitzgerald was born at Bamber Bridge, Lancashire in March 1896 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1916 as a Probationary Sick Birth Attendant. During the Great War he served at Plymouth Naval Hospital and aboard the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *S. Cumberland* and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1931, while serving at Plymouth Hospital, on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid*, and having attained the rate of Leading Sick Berth Attendant. He was put to shore with a pension in January 1938 and recalled in September 1939 with the rate of Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer. He saw service during the Second World War at the Royal Naval Auxiliary Hospital, Barrow Gurney.

376 Three: Stoker Petty Officer H. R. Piggott, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (308750 H. R. Piggott. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (308750. H. R. Piggott, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *polished, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Herbert Richard Piggott was born in London in November 1883 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1905 as a Stoker Second Class, having previously served as a Private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry (CH/13462). He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the sloops H.M.S. *Azalea* and H.M.S. *Heliotrope*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1917 whilst serving with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Pembroke*, having attained the rate of Stoker Petty Officer. He was discharged from the service with a pension in January 1923.

377 Three: Stoker Petty Officer W. Spence, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (302530 W. Spence. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (302530. William Spence, S.P.O. H.M.S. *Astraea*.) *light contact marks, very fine (3)* £60-£80

William Spence was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in November 1884 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1903 as a Stoker Second Class. During the Great War he saw active service aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Astraea* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Tara*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1918 while serving with the former, and was shore pensioned in February 1925, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following October.

378 Three: Acting Stoker Petty Officer P. Marshall, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 119454 P. Marshall. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K. 65985 P. Marshall. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. *Dunedin*.) *contact marks, nearly very fine or better (3)* £70-£90

Percy Marshall was born at Hull, Yorkshire in September 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in December 1918 as a Stoker Second Class. He was awarded his Great War campaign medals for his service in the Black Sea aboard the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, during the Allied intervention in the Russian Civil War. He was demobilised in March 1922, but re-enlisted in May 1925 with a new service number and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1938 while on the crew of the light cruiser H.M.S. *Dunedin*. At the outbreak of the Second World War he was serving aboard the minesweeper H.M.S. *Hebe* and was part of her crew during her involvement in evacuation of Dunkirk, where she rescued 365 officers and men, and sent a gig to rescue Lord Gort on 29 May 1940. He later served with the corvette H.M.S. *Gentian* operating in the Western Approaches, escorting convoys across the North Atlantic.

379 Three: Acting Petty Officer F. W. Turner, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.76703 F. W. Turner. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 76703 F. W. Turner A/P.O. H.M.S. *Kent*.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Frank William Turner was born at Plumstead, London in July 1900 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1917 as a Boy Second Class. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Barham* and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1934 whilst on the crew of the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Kent*. During the Second World War he served aboard the minesweeper H.M.S. *Stoke* and the survey ship H.M.S. *Franklin*.

380 Three: Leading Stoker H. C. Jeffery, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (K. 35994 H. C. Jeffery. Sto. 1 R.N.) Victory Medal renamed; medal roll shows British War Medal entitlement only; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (K. 35994 H. C. Jeffery. L. Sto. H. M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Henry Charles Jeffery was born at Devonport in March 1897 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1916 as a Stoker Second Class. From the following November until the end of hostilities he served aboard on the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Albion*, which during this period acted as a guard ship in the Humber estuary. Jeffery was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1931 whilst serving with the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*, having attained the rate of Leading Stoker. He was discharged with a pension in October 1938, but recalled the following June and saw active service during the Second World War aboard the destroyers H.M.S. *Eclipse* and H.M.S. *Salisbury*.

381 Three: Leading Seaman A. J. J. Tobitt, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J. 81853 A. J. J. Tobitt. Boy 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.81853. A. J. J. Tobitt. L.S. H.M.S. *Excellent*.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80

Arthur Jesse Joseph Tobitt was born at Dorking, Surrey in April 1902 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in December 1917 as a Boy Second Class. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Inconstant* and was later awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1936 while stationed at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Excellent*. Between April 1936 and September 1938 he was attached to the Fleet Air Arm, serving aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Courageous*, and during this posting he passed a parachute course. He saw active service during the Second World War aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Nubian* and the corvette H.M.S. *Snapdragon*.

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- 382** *Three: Leading Telegraphist R. S. J. Hathaway, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 36192 R. S. J. Hathaway. L. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J 36192 R. S. J. Hathaway. L. Tel. H.M.S. President.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Rowland Samuel James Hathaway** was born in Oxford in April 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1915 as a Boy Second Class. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the depot ship H.M.S. *Maidstone* and the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *S. Agincourt*. Immediately following the war, he served in Russia aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Glory*. Hathaway was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1932 while serving at the Admiralty in Whitehall, having attained the rate of Leading Telegraphist (Shore Wireless Service). He was demobilised with a pension in April 1939.
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- 383** *Three: Acting Leading Seaman H. A. Holding, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J.52710 H. A. Holding. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.52710 H.A. Holding. A/L.S. H.M.S. Suffolk.) *contact marks, very fine and better (3)* £60-£80
- Henry Albert Holding** was born at Worcester in August 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1916 as a Boy First Class. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Inflexible* and was later awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1932 while part of the crew of the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Suffolk*.
- During the Second World War Holding served aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Colombo* and was released from the Navy in October 1945.
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- 384** *Pair: Stoker First Class T. J. Mansbridge, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (K 34899 T. J. Mansbridge. Sto. 1 R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Signaller C. J. Ellingham, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (L.Z. 5406 C. J. Ellingham. Sig. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Able Seaman H. Webster, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (T.Z. 11557 H. Webster. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £70-£90
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- 385** *Three: Engine Room Artificer First Class A. V. M. Roberts, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (M.4782 A. V. M. Robert [sic]. E.R.A. 4 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.4782 A. V. M. Roberts. E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. Hermes.) *polished and worn in parts, good fine (3)* £60-£80
- Albert Victor Maxey Roberts** was born at Portsmouth in June 1896 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1912 as a Boy Artificer. He saw operational service during the Great War aboard the battleship H.M.S. *Royal Oak* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Marvel*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1929 whilst serving with the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Hermes*, having attained the rate of Engine Room Artificer First Class. Demobilised in October 1938 he was recalled the following August and saw active service during the Second World War aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Caledon*.
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- 386** *Three: Able Seaman J. G. Bond, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (191678 J. G. Bond. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (191678. J. G. Bond, A.B. H.M.S. Vulcan.) *very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Joseph George Bond** was born at Faversham, Kent in June 1881 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1897 as a Boy Second Class. After serving with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Lion*, *Diadem*, *Argonaut*, *Minerva* and *Lord Nelson*, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1911. Recalled in August 1914, Bond saw operational service during the Great War aboard the pre-dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Mars* and the torpedo boat depot ship H.M.S. *Vulcan*; it was while serving with the later that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1917. He was demobilised in June 1921.
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- 387** *Three: Able Seaman H. W. Jenkins, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of the flotilla leader H.M.S. Scott on 15 August 1918 and later served in the Black Sea area of operations during the Russian Intervention in H.M.S. Montrose*
British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 7378. H. W. Jenkins. Ord. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS. 7378 (CH, B, 16877) H. W. Jenkins. A.B. R.F.R.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90
- Harold William Jenkins** was born at Dartford, Kent in April 1895 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1916 as an Ordinary Seaman. He initially saw active service with the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Repulse* and the destroyer H.M.S. *Martin* before joining the flotilla leader H.M.S. *Scott* in January 1918. In April 1918, *Scott* formed part of the 'outer patrol' during the Zeebrugge Raid and on 15 August, while escorting a convoy from the Netherlands to England with the destroyer H.M.S. *Ullswater*, both ships were struck by mines or torpedoes near the Dutch coast. *Scott's* forward magazine exploded, causing her to sink with the loss of 22 crewmen. Following this, Jenkins was transferred to *Scott's* replacement, H.M.S. *Montrose* and was part of her crew as she operated in the Black Sea in 1919 and 1920, during the Russian Civil War. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in July 1921.
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- 388** *Family Group:*
- Pair: Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class E. H. Trett, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (M.18020 E. H. Trett. Act. E.R.A.4 R.N.) *good very fine*
- Four: Petty Officer Diver H. E. Trett, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (6)* £80-£120
- Edwin Herbert Trett** was born in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, on 19 May 1885 and joined the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities on 16 December 1915. He served as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in H.M.S. *Geranium* from 10 March 1916 to 24 October 1918, and was shore demobilised on 22 February 1919.
- Herbert Edwin Trett**, son of the above, was born in Devonport on 27 November 1919, and served as a Petty Officer Diver with the Royal Navy during the Second World War and in the immediate post-War years.
- Sold with the recipient's Training Sheet; Second World War Medal entitlement letter; and other ephemera.

389 Three: Surgeon-Lieutenant A. S. Bissett, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Prob. A. S. Bissett. R.N.V.R.); Voluntary Medical Service Medal (Dr. A. Bissett.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

Alexander Shanks Bissett was born on Islay on 28 March 1896 and was educated at the University of Glasgow. Enlisting in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve whilst still at university, he was aboard the first ship to sail from Scapa Flow for the Battle of Jutland, the Fleet Minesweeper H.M.S. *Gentian*. Upon completing his medical training he joined the battleship H.M.S. *Caesar* in the eastern Mediterranean, and served as a temporary Surgeon-Lieutenant in the Dardanelles before being demobilised on 1 December 1919.

In civilian life Bissett became a successful medical practitioner, and died in June 1979.

390 Pair: Chief Motor Mechanic R. A. Clark, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (M.B. 2320 R. A. Clark. C.M.M. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Major E. L. Heywood, Middlesex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. E. L. Heywood.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private W. J. Grey, King's Royal Rifle Corps and Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (11561 Pte. W. J. Grey. K.R. Rif. C.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private H. W. Fisk, Rifle Brigade

British War and Victory Medals (S-21934 Pte. H. W. Fisk. Rif. Brig.) with named lid of card box of issue; together with the recipient's daughter's L.C.C. King's Medal, 1 clasp, 1919-20 (**E. Fisk**) *nearly extremely fine* (9) £120-£160

Richard Augustus Clark was born on 14 October 1898 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 18 February 1918. He served during the Great War as a Motor Mechanic in various Motor Launches and Coastal Motor Boats, and was promoted Chief Motor Mechanic on 1 November 1918. He was shore demobilised on 14 January 1920, and died in Haringey in 1982.

Everard Lemprière Heywood was born on 26 August 1898, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Heywood, Royal Army Medical Corps, and was educated at Haileybury. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment on 29 August 1917, he served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 25 January 1918. Remaining in the Army following the cessation of hostilities, was saw further service during the Second World War, and was advanced to Major. He died in 1967.

Walter Joseph Grey attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), subsequently transferring to the Machine Gun Corps.

Henry William Fisk was born on 25 August 1885 and attested for the Rifle Brigade on 11 December 1915. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was discharged on 28 August 1917 due to inflammation of the kidneys aggravated by service. He was awarded a Silver War Badge, and died in Bromley on 8 September 1929. The King's Medal was awarded to the recipient's daughter, Ellen Fisk.

Sold with some original ephemera for the last group, and detailed copied research for all.

391 Pair: Able Seaman F. Kean, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who after 16 months service and being posted to the Machine Gun Company, Royal Naval Division was discharged for underage enlistment. On being remobilised he served on the Western Front with Hawke Battalion and was wounded in action in October 1918 during the Second Battle of Cambrai

British War and Victory Medals (T.Z.5547 F. Kean. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

Frederick Kean was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire on 3 April 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, Royal Naval Division in June 1915 declaring his his age as 18 years, when in reality he was only 16 years and 3 months. In January 1916 he was promoted to Able Seaman and the following July he was posted to the Machine Gun Company. At the end of October 1916, after 16 months service, his true age was discovered and he was immediately demobilised due to "mis-statement as to age".

On 11 May 1917 he was remobilised on becoming of age, but less than a month later was given 28 days detention for being in possession of a forged pass and travelling voucher. On 16 July 1918 he was posted to Hawke Battalion, Royal Naval Division, joining them in France on 28 August 1918.

On the 8 October 1918, Kean was wounded in the nose, neck and chest during his battalion's attack on Cambrai, where they suffered 13 killed, 86 wounded and 10 missing. After being evacuated back to Britain he was admitted to Leeds War Hospital. He was demobilised in February 1919.

392 Pair: Flight Sub-Lieutenant C. R. W. Hodges, 4 (Naval) Squadron, Royal Naval Air Service, who was killed when his Sopwith Camel was shot down during a dogfight on 18 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Flt. S. Lt. C. R. W. Hodges. R.N.A.S.) the Victory Medal officially re-impressed, *extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

Charles Raymond Walker Hodges was born on 22 September 1897, and joined the Royal Naval Air Service as a temporary Flight Sub-Lieutenant on 25 June 1916. He obtained his R.A.C. Certificate No. 3439 at Eastbourne on 18 August 1916, and was posted to No. 4 (Naval) Squadron R.N.A.S. On 18 August 1917, was piloting Sopwith Camel B3938 in formation with 4 others when attacked by 20 enemy aircraft. He was apparently hit early in the fight for he got into a spin as if out of control, billowing smoke, east of Dixmude. Reported missing presumed killed. He is commemorated by name on the Arras Flying Services Memorial, Pas de Calais, France. There is also a memorial to him in the Church of St John the Baptist at Thaxted, Essex, which reads:

'MEMORY/ OF/ FLIGHT SUB LIEUT. C. RAYMOND WALKER HODGES R.N./ AGED 19 1/2 YEARS/ ELDER SON OF MAJOR CHARLES E. WALKER HODGES RFA/ AND OF LOUIE E. WALKER HODGES/ SHOT DOWN 10 MILES/ EAST OF DIXMUDE AT/ 12000 FEET UP IN A/ FIGHT AGAINST HEAVY/ ODDS/ AFTER HIS/ FLIGHT OF FIVE PLANES/ HAD ACCOUNTED FOR/ THREE OUT OF A TOTAL/ OF TWENTY SIX ENEMY/ MACHINES, ON AUG 18TH 1917/ A MODEST HERO/ LOVED BY ALL'

Sold with record of service and various copied combat reports for the period May to July, 1917.

393 *Pair: Private R. Baxendale, Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 18 September 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (3267 Pte. R. Baxendale. West. & Cumb. Y.) in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mrs. Baxendale, 33 Talbot St., Beswick, Manchester'; Memorial Plaque (Robert Baxendale) in card envelope; together with a small Belgian medallion; and a Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry cap badge, *extremely fine* (5) £300-£400

Robert Baxendale was born in Ancoats, Lancashire, and attested for the Duke of Lancaster's Own Yeomanry at Beswick, Manchester. He transferred to the Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, latterly when the unit formed the 7th Battalion of the Border Regiment. He was killed in action on 18 September 1918; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-en-Artois Memorial, France.

394 *Family group:*

Pair: Captain E. W. Angell, Royal Garrison Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. W. Angell) *good very fine*

Pair: Fireman W. Angell, Slough Volunteer Fire Brigade

Slough Volunteer Fire Brigade Medal, with long service brooch bar and three clasps: 1881-1888; 1888-1895; and 1895-1902, the obverse featuring a fireman's helmet and scroll with the letters 'S.V.F.B.', the reverse impressed 'Fireman W. Angell 1974-1881', in its *damaged* fitted case of issue; Windsor Fire Brigade Queen Victoria Golden Jubilee Medal, bronze, with fireman's helmet suspension and pin, the helmet inscribed 'F.B.A. Windsor June 23rd 1887', *good very fine* £80-120

Ernest William Angell was born in Chalvey, near Slough, Buckinghamshire in 1886, the son of William Angel and was commissioned Second Lieutenant into the Royal Garrison Artillery on 26 February 1917. He served with them in France /Flanders from 20 October 1917 and relinquished his commission on 30 September 1921, retaining the rank of Captain.

William Angell, father of the above, was born in Cippenham, Buckinghamshire in 1852. He was a carpenter by occupation and was an active member of Slough Volunteer Fire Brigade for upwards of 30 years. He died in 1905.

395 *Pair: Private A. C. Harris, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (21535 Pte. A. C. Harris. D. of Corn. L.I.)

Pair: Private E. A. Hartis, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (26080 Pte. E. A. Hartis. D. of Corn. L.I.)

Pair: Private E. Harvey, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (33836 Pte. E. Harvey. D. of Corn. L.I.) naming officially re-impressed

Pair: Hilton C. Turnbull, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Hilton C. Turnbull.) *generally nearly extremely fine* (8) £100-£140

396 *Family Group:*

Pair: Corporal A. Vann, Hampshire Regiment and Military Foot Police

British War and Victory Medals (2794 Pte. A. Vann. Hamps. R.) *good very fine*

Three: Lance-Sergeant A. G. Vann, King's Royal Rifle Corps, who was taken Prisoner of War in the Western Desert on 26 January 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (5)

£100-£140



Alfred Vann was born in Over Wallop, Hampshire, in 1875 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment (Territorial Force) at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 23 January 1914. He served with the 1st/6th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, during the Great War, before transferring to the Military Foot Police, and was advanced Corporal. He was discharged at his own request on 14 February 1929.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Discharge.

Alfred George Vann, son of the above, was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, Hampshire, on 20 January 1907 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 23 January 1924. He was discharged on 14 February 1929, but subsequently re-attested in the King's Royal Rifle Corps 2 January 1940, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War. He was taken Prisoner of War in the Western Desert on 26 January 1942, and was ultimately held at Stalag 4B. He was discharged on 27 September 1945.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Attestation; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; and various photographs taken whilst a Prisoner of War.

397 Four: Warrant Officer Class II J. Scott, Black Watch, late Tank Corps and Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (201982 Pte. J. Scott. Tank Corps); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (38989 A. Sjt. J. Scott. M.G.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, *this loose on riband* (2746858 Sjt. J. Scott. 6-Black Watch.); together with 41 shooting medals of which 20 are cased, awards for local competitions to N.R.A. national tournaments at Bisley, some in silver; the majority named and/or dated, dates from 1906 to 1948, *extensive verdigris to second and minor verdigris to third, otherwise very fine* (45) *£300-£400*

James Scott, a native of Perth, Scotland, attested for the 4th (Perthshire) Volunteer Battalion, (The Black Watch) Royal Highlanders prior to 1 April 1908 and was serving with A Company of its lineal successor, the 6th (Perthshire) Battalion Royal Highlanders (Territorial Force), in July 1914, in which month he also took first place in the County of Perthshire Shooting Championships.

Scott served during the Great War on the Western Front initially with the Machine Gun Corps, subsequently transferring to the 9th Battalion, Tank Corps, with which unit he was present on the Somme in 1917 and then latterly he rejoined the 6th/7th Battalion Black Watch, advancing to Warrant Officer Class II. He was awarded the T.F.E.M. in 1923 and a second award bar in 1928 while still serving with the 6/7th Battalion, although now in the rank of Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant.

Sold together with a 5 Franc silver coin, the reverse bearing a finely engraved depiction of a British tank traversing a trench, with detailed edge surround and engraved '201982 Sgt. Scott 1917 Somme Tank Corps'.

x398 Pair: Private G. E. Umpleby, Machine Gun Corps, who died of Malaria while serving with Dunsterforce in November 1918

British War and Victory Medals (68378 Pte. G. E. Umpleby, M.G.C.); Memorial Plaque (George Edward Umpleby) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*

George Edward Umpleby died in hospital from malaria on 20 November 1918. He was serving as a Private in the 186th Company, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), attached Dunsterforce in the Caucasus, and is buried in Tehran War Cemetery.

399 Three: Corporal C. Pippard, 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), who was discharged due to wounds on 4 May 1918

British War and Victory Medals, with *copy* M.I.D. oak leaves (3095 Cpl. C. Pippard. 8-Lond. R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Charles Pippard) *slight edge nick to BWM, otherwise good very fine or better* (3) *£60-£80*

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 7 May 2021: 'Pippard, Charles, Assistant Superintendent, London Postal Region.'

Charles Pippard was born in 1880 in Kensington, London and was appointed a Postman with the Post Office in London in 1898. During the Great War he enlisted in the Post Office Rifles on 6 February 1915 and was discharged due to wounds on 4 May 1918. He was awarded a Silver War Badge.

M.I.D. not confirmed.

400 Pair: Acting Corporal W. H. Rixon, Army Service Corps

British War and Victory Medals (S4-157928 A-Cpl. W. H. Rixon. A.S.C.) *very fine*

Pair: E. D. Collins

British War and Victory Medals (E. D. Collins.) *very fine*

British War Medal (91450 **Gnr. H. F. Litten. R.A.**); Defence Medal; together with a *renamed* King's South Africa Medal 1901-02 (15440. **Sgt. F. Ferguson. 75th. Coy. 18th. Imp. Yeo.**) *renamed and lacking retaining rod and clasps*; a *renamed* India General Service Medal 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (**Miss E. M. Cooper**) *renamed*; and a Voluntary Service Medal (**Pte. J. F. Lawrence. Ox & Bucks.**) *nearly very fine and better* (9) *£60-£80*

Sold together with an *empty* Princess Mary 1914 Christmas Tin.

401 Family Group:

Three: Corporal E. P. Simmonds, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (78291 Cpl. E. P. Simmonds. R.A.M.C.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Edgar Pye Simmonds) *good very fine*

Seven: Corporal E. R. Simmonds, Royal Army Medical Corps, late Liverpool Regiment and Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded in North West Europe in August 1944

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22258588 Cpl. E. Simmonds. R.A.M.C.) *surname partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22258588 Pte E. R. Simmonds. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine* (10) *£140-£180*

Edgar Pye Simmonds was born in Widnes, Lancashire, on 7 May 1888, and served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Great War. He was later employed by the Post Office, and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement.

Edgar Rawcliffe Simmonds was born in Wigan, Lancashire, on 5 April 1915, the son of Edgar Pye Simmonds. He attested for the Liverpool Regiment on 2 August 1934 and served with them during the Second World War in North West Europe from 1 July 1944. Posted to the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, he was wounded in the stomach on 9 August 1944, and was discharged Class 'Z' on 1 August 1946. Re-enlisting in the Royal Army Medical Corps, he saw further service in Korea on attachment to the Black Watch from June 1952 to August 1953, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He died in Southampton in March 1980.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

x402

Eight: Flying Officer Harold Parker, Royal Air Force, late Royal Army Medical Corps and Gloucestershire Regiment, who died on active service with 14 Squadron in Egypt in July 1941

British War and Victory Medals (1866 Pte. H. Parker. R.A.M.C.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (W/O. H. Parker. (349879) R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V. R. (349879. F/Sgt. H. Parker. R.A.F.) *the Great War medals polished, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine or better (8)* £240-£280

Flying Officer Harold Parker, 14 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, died on 4 July 1941, aged 44, and is buried in Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and other research.

403

**The Great War pair awarded to Lieutenant Arthur Cyril Ball, Royal Air Force, younger brother of Captain Albert Ball, V.C., D.S.O**, M.C., who was killed in May 1917; Arthur Ball was himself forced down on 5 February 1918 and made Prisoner of War**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. C. Ball R.A.F.); together with 9-carat gold and enamelled past-Lord Mayor's Badge for the City of Nottingham, hallmarked Birmingham 1936, 53.78g gross weight, the reverse engraved 'Presented by the City Council to Alderman Sir Albert Ball, Kt., J.P., Lord Mayor of Nottingham, in recognition of his services as Lord Mayor 1935-36. Mayor 1920 (part). Mayor 1909-1910.', *nearly extremely fine (3)* £800-£1,200

Arthur Cyril Ball, or Cyril as he was called to differentiate between him and his famous elder brother Albert Ball, V.C., was born in Nottingham on 10 January 1898, son of Albert Ball, a master plumber who, by the turn of the century, changed his profession to become an estate agent in Nottingham, and who also entered local politics, serving four terms as Mayor of Nottingham and being honoured with a knighthood in 1924.

Cyril followed in his elder brother's footsteps as soon as he was of age, joining the 3/8th Battalion Sherwood Foresters, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps to train as a pilot. In December 1917, some six months after Albert Ball, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., had been killed on the Western Front, Cyril was posted to France for active service, and joined his brother's old unit, 60 Squadron, based then at St Marie Cappel, flying SE5As, where he was allotted to 'A' Flight.. His Flight Commander, Captain R. L. Chidlaw-Roberts, M.C., said of Cyril, 'He thought he could carry on like his brother. He was wrong, though full of guts.' Undoubtedly Cyril Ball felt that as Albert's brother he had a reputation to live up to, indeed, throughout his life he inevitably suffered 'comparisons' with his elder, famous brother, and at times part-resented the continuous comparison.

His fighting career with 60 Squadron lasted only a few weeks. On February 5th, 1918, he flew SE5A B533 as part of a fighting patrol deep into German-held territory, and his engine was hit by a stray sliver of a shell from some desultory anti-aircraft fire. With a dead engine, Cyril turned for home, but at that moment the patrol was jumped by Albatros DV scouts from *Jagdstaffel* 26, and Cyril was singled out for attack by the veteran *Leutnant* Otto Esswein. With no alternative open to him, Cyril was forced to land and become a captive of some local German troops. That day he was entertained briefly by the pilots of *Jagdstaffel* 26, and was then whisked away to a prisoner of war camp for the remaining months of the war.

In December 1918, he was repatriated to England, and returned to his home in Nottingham, where he married his fiancée, Marie Prince, and commenced in business with his brother's old firm, the Universal Engineering Company in Castle Boulevard. He maintained his interest in aviation to the extent of flying with the local flying club, the Nottingham Aero Club at Hucknall aerodrome. In 1939, he started the Nottingham unit of the Air Defence Cadet Corps, and when this was turned into the Air Training Corps, became the first Wing Commander R.A.F.V.R. (T) of the Nottingham Wing, a post he held until the end of the war. He remained connected with the A.T.C. until his death.

Unlike his father, Cyril had little real ambition in the field of politics, and it was not until November 1947 that he became a city councillor for the Meadows Ward of Nottingham, and was re-elected for the years 1951-54. Only four years later Cyril Ball died on 2 July 1958, in the Nottingham General Hospital after a brief illness.

Throughout his life Albert Ball's father seldom overlooked any opportunity to perpetuate the memory of his eldest son. As Cyril Ball once remarked, 'Albert, my brother, hated any kind of show at all. My father loved it; he liked being the father of England's first real ace.'

These medals, together with those of his brother Captain Albert Ball, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., and his nephew Flight Lieutenant G. A. S. Anderson, were exhibited together at the Nottingham Numismatic Congress of 1960.

404



Six: Wing Commander C. T. McKnight, Royal Air Force, who died in Iraq in January 1942

British War and Victory Medals (121308 A.C.1 C. T. McKnight. R.A.F.); Jubilee 1935; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V. R. (121308 F/Sgt. C. T. McKnight. R.A.F.); **Russia, Empire**, Order of St Anne, 3rd Class breast badge with swords, bronze-gilt and enamels, these five mounted as worn, with a companion set of five mounted miniatures, all contained in a hinged wooden box with ivorine label inscribed 'C. T. McKnight'; together with War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure (Wing Commander C. T. McKnight), *good very fine* (6) £600-£800

Cyril Thomas McKnight served in the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force as an electrician. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal as a Flight-Sergeant in July 1931, and was granted a permanent commission as Flying Officer on 22 April 1936, becoming Flight Lieutenant on 22 April 1939; Squadron Leader, 1 September 1940; Wing Commander, 16 December 1941. Wing Commander C. T. McKnight died on 12 January 1942, and is buried in Basra War Cemetery, Iraq.

Note: McKnight is recorded on the latest published roll of White Russian Awards as having received a Silver Medal, rather than the Order of St. Anne 3rd Class.

405 Pair: Second Lieutenant E. Brandon, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action over the Western Front on 11 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. E. Brandon. R.A.F.) *edge bruising, traces of acid cleaning to first, therefore nearly very fine and better* (2) £140-£180

Edgar Brandon was born in Bedford and was educated at Bedford Grammar School. 'At the age of 21 he went to Tasmania, and remained there until 1913. He then went to Ceylon, where he was for some years with the Ceylon and Indian Planters' Company. He obtained a year's leave to come home, but it took him five months to reach England, where he landed in October 1917. He was in the Inns of Court O.T.C. for a time, and then got a commission in the Royal Air Force as an Observer. He had been at the front only a few weeks when he was killed.' (the recipient's obituary in *Flight* magazine refers).

Posted to 9 Squadron, Brandon was killed in action on 11 August 1918 when his BE8, piloted by Captain Richard Hilton, was involved in bombing enemy positions. The combat report from his flight states: '3-25 lb bombs, 50 Rounds (V) and 100 Rounds (L) on troops in entrances to dugouts along valley. These troops disappeared rapidly but all three bombs fell among dugout entrances. 3-25 lb bombs and 100 Rounds (L) on massed enemy infantry in rough ground. Heavy fire encountered from trench system and much rifle fire. Observer killed.'

Brandon is buried in Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Sold together with a copy of the book '*Nine Lives*', by the recipient's pilot, Richard Hilton; and much copied research

406 Pair: Second Lieutenant H. C. Faulks, Royal Air Force, who died of wounds sustained in aerial combat on 8 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. H. Faulks. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (2) £160-£200

Herbert Clayton Faulks was born in Cardiff in 1898 and attested for the Army Service Corps in June 1916. He was mobilised in February 1917 and applied for a temporary commission in November of that year. He transferred to the Durham Light Infantry in December and was attached to No.2 Cadet Wing, Royal Flying Corps, at Hastings, Sussex. Following training he was commissioned Second Lieutenant Observer Officer on 6 July 1918 and he arrived in France on 14 July. On 8 August, whilst serving with 8 Squadron, he was Observer with Pilot Lieutenant J. R. M. G. MacCallum. Their aircraft was attacked and Faulks was mortally wounded. He died of his wounds later that day at F4, Australian Main Dressing Station, Fouilly, and is buried at Fouilly Communal Cemetery, Somme, France.

Sold with copied research.

407 *Family Group:*

Pair: Lieutenant L. H. Riddell, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, who was shot down, wounded, and taken Prisoner of War on the first day of the Battle of Amiens, 8 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. H. Riddell. R.A.F.) *nearly very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**J. Riddell.**) *good very fine (3)*

£200-£240

Leonard Harper Riddell was born in Manchester in 1899 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service in 1917. He kept a photograph album and wrote letters home to his parents describing his enthusiasm for flying: 'I tried my hand at stunts today and attempted three side loops and a spinning nose dive. It's really a great sensation and gives one a great deal of confidence in both oneself and the machine.'

Promoted Flight Sub-Lieutenant, by March 1918, just five months after he had taken his first solo flight, he had been sent to the Western Front, and was posted to 201 Squadron, flying Sopwith Camels. The level of risk facing him soon became apparent, as his diary entry for 2 April 1918 describes going out on patrol and coming across anti-aircraft fire: 'Got Archied very badly- heard the bursting shrapnel which indicates that it is time to do a bit of dodging about. Did dodge muchly.'

His luck finally ran out on 8 August 1918, on the first day of the Battle of Amiens. Taking off at 8:30 a.m. in Sopwith Camel D9652 on a line patrol near Bayonvillers, Riddell was hit by anti-aircraft fire, and was seen to crash behind enemy lines shortly after 9:00 a.m. The R.A.F. casualty lists for his day were far higher than any other day during the Great War, especially for 201 Squadron, who had lost seven aircraft. Wounded with a badly broken leg, Riddell was taken prisoner of war and remained in captivity for the rest of the war. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he relinquished his commission on 6 August 1920 on account of his wounds. He died in Yorkshire in 1984.

Note: The recipient's wartime diaries, letters, photographs, and other ephemera are all held by the Imperial War Museum.

x408 *Pair: Lieutenant E. L. Smith, Canadian Engineers and Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. L. Smith) *very fine (2)*

£200-£300

Eric Leonard Smith was born at Thurso, Quebec, on 28 December 1891, and was a Telephone Electrician when he enlisted at Ottawa on 29 March 1916, into the 8th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. He was a Lieutenant with the Signal Training Depot in December 1916 and subsequently transferred to the Canadian Engineers. He is one of the officers listed in the *Toronto Star* of 14 September 1918, as having been appointed for service with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force as a Captain in the Signal Company. Sold with copied Attestation Papers and aforementioned news cutting.

x409 *Eight: Captain S. G. Dickinson, Canadian Forces*

British War and Victory Medals, naming erased; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada, the reverse impressed (Capt S. G. Dickinson) note, only last medal named, *good very fine (8)*

£100-£140

410 *Pair: Chief Petty Officer T. Munday, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (181238 T. Munday. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (181238. Thomas Munday, C.P.O, H.M.S. *Acacia*.) *light contact marks, very fine and better (2)*

£50-£70

Thomas Munday was born at Southwick, Sussex, in December 1878 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1894 as a Boy Second Class. He served with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, *Stork*, *Irresistible* and *Dominion*. Throughout the Great War Munday served at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Pembroke* and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1919 while on the crew of the sloop H.M.S. *Acacia*, having attained the rate of Chief Petty Officer. He was demobilised in July 1919.

411 *Pair: Chief Engine Room Artificer F. A. B. Haynes, Royal Navy, who during the Second World War served with the destroyer H.M.S. Wrestler and was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal for his involvement in the Malta Convoy Operation Harpoon*

British War Medal 1914-20 (M.26933 F. A. B. Haynes. B. Art. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.26933 F.A.B. Haynes. E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. *Garry*.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)*

£100-£140

D.S.M. London Gazette 22 September 1942:

'For bravery and resolution ... while escorting an important Convoy to Malta'

Frederick Arthur Boulton Haynes was born at Usk, Monmouth in June 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1917 and was posted to the mechanics' training establishment H.M.S. *Indus* as a Boy Artificer Second Class, remaining there until August 1920, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1934 while serving with the naval trawler H.M.T. *Garry*.

Haynes served on the crew of the destroyer H.M.S. *Wrestler* throughout the Second World War, having attained the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer. In July 1940, *Wrestler* was present at the attack on Mers-el-Kébir, where she rescued crews from the French battleship *Strasbourg*, which had been sunk by the Royal Navy. On 18 October 1940 she assisted in sinking the Italian submarine *Durbo*, east of Gibraltar. From July 1941 to April 1942 *Wrestler* was stationed at Freetown and was then transferred to the Malta Convoys as part of Force H and 'Operation Harpoon', for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. The ship later served as one of the naval escorts for 'Operation Torch'. On 2 May 1942 she assisted in the sinking of the German submarine *U-74* and then on 15 November 1942 single-handedly sunk the *U-98*. In 1943 *Wrestler* took part in 'Operation Husky' off Sicily until July that year, when she returned to Atlantic and Arctic convoy duties. On 6 June 1944, whilst participating in 'Operation Neptune', she was mined off Juno Beach, declared a total loss and later sold off as scrap.

412 *Pair: Petty Officer First Class A. H. Dormer, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (149397 A. H. Dormer. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (149397 A. H. Dormer, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Vernon.) *very fine or better* (2) £60-£80

Alfred Henry Dormer was born at Paddington in November 1873 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1889 as a Boy Second Class. He served with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Lion*, *Imperieuse*, *Australia*, *Anson* and *Powerful*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1909 while serving at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Vernon*, having attained the rate of Petty Officer First Class. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in November 1913 and was recalled in August 1914. During the Great War he was assigned to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Excellent* remaining there until he was invalided out of the service, receiving a Silver War Badge in December 1917.

413 *Pair: Officer's Steward First Class D. R. Legg, Royal Navy*

British War Medal 1914-20 (358570 D. R. Legg. O.S.1 RN.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (358570 D. R. Legg, Off. Std. 1.Cl. H.M.S. Maidstone.) *very fine* (2) £50-£70

Douglas Reginald Legg was born at Southampton in November 1879 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1900 as a Domestic Second Class. He saw active service during the Great War aboard the submarine depot ship H.M.S. *Maidstone* and while still on her crew was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1919, having attained the rate of Officer's Steward First Class. He was invalided out of the service in June 1925, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

414 *Six: Shipwright G. R. Williams, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. Courageous on 17 September 1939*

British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 7917 G. R. Williams. B. Shpt. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure slip, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. G. R. Williams, 80A South...., St. Jude's, Plymouth, Devon'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M. 7917. G. R. Williams. Shipt. 1. H.M.S. Devonshire.) *very fine or better* (6) £80-£120

George Rosevear Williams was born at St. Jude's, Plymouth, in September 1899. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1917 as a Boy Shipwright and served the remainder of the Great War at Devonport Dockyard, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1932 whilst serving with the heavy cruiser H.M.S. *Devonshire*. During the early stages of the Second World War, Williams served aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Courageous* and was a member of her crew when she was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland and sunk with the loss of 519 men, including her captain. The survivors were rescued by the Dutch ocean liner *Veendam* and the British freighter *Collingworth*. He later served with the escort vessel depot ship H.M.S. *Sandhurst* and the anti-aircraft cruiser H.M.S. *Colombo*.

415 *Pair: Lieutenant C. W. Cotton, Indian Army*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. C. W. Cotton.); Coronation 1937 (C. W. Cotton) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* (2) £40-£60

C. W. Cotton, formerly Indian Civil Service, was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers on 22 June 1918.

416*Pair: Sergeant Ayenda Bin Ogutu, East Africa Police and Kenya Police*

British War Medal 1914-20 (1113. 1/Sgt. A. Gota. Kenya Police); African Police Medal for Meritorious Service, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sergt Ayenda Bin Ogutu East African Police) *contact marks, polished and worn, therefore fair to fine, scarce* (2) £700-£900

African Police Medal for Meritorious Service *East Africa Protectorate Gazette* 1 August 1917: 'In recognition of long service which has been marked by exceptional ability and merit.'

x417 *Six: Able Seaman C. F. Savage, Royal Navy*

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.125305 C. F. Savage. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.125305 C. F. Savage. A.B. H.M.S. Bulolo) *good very fine* (6) £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943. Seedies confirms awarded for service in H.M.S. *Leeds*.

418



Three: Captain J. Duncan, Welsh Guards, late South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action with the British Expeditionary Force on 23 May 1940

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (Lieut. J. J. Duncan. S. Wales.Bord.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with a Dunkirk Commemorative Medal 1940, bronze, *nearly extremely fine (4)*
£200-£240

John Duncan was born in Cardiff in 1913, and was educated at Rugby and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. A talented cricketer and golfer, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 3 February 1933, and saw active service in pre-War Palestine. Transferring to the 2nd Battalion, Welsh Guards. At the outbreak of the war he was part of the King's Guards at the Tower of London. In May 1940 he arrived in Boulogne with orders to defend the city, and was involved in much of the fighting, especially in defence of the docks area. He was killed in action on 23 May 1940, and is buried at Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

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

For the recipient's brother's medals, see Lot 16.

419



POLAND—MASON

At the church of St. Mary Aldermary, E.C., Lt.-Cdr. Richard Bengt Poland, R.N. (retd.), elder son of Cdr. and Mrs. John Poland, of Seal, Kent, married Miss Julia Marshall Mason, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, of Craigans, Ifield, Sussex

Six: Lieutenant-Commander R. B. Poland, Royal Navy, who served as one of Queen Elizabeth's Gold Staff Officers during her 1953 Coronation

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Lieut. R. B. Poland. R.N.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *very fine or better (6)*
£140-£180

Richard Bengt Poland was born in London in June 1923 and was a resident of Seal, Kent. He was the great grandson of Sir W. H. Poland, Sheriff of London and son of Commander John A. Poland, R.N., City Marshal of London. He entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman in 1940 and saw operational service during the Second World War, serving aboard the light cruiser H.M.S. *Edinburgh*, the battleship H.M.S. *Malaya* and destroyer H.M.S. *Eggesford*. Following the war he was on the crew of the destroyer H.M.S. *Venus*, which between 1946 and 1949 was part of the 3rd Destroyer Flotilla, based in the Mediterranean. The ship was involved in Royal Navy patrols preventing illegal Jewish immigration into Mandatory Palestine. In 1951 he was serving aboard the frigate H.M.S. *Loch Quoich*.

Poland was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander in March 1952 and was selected to act as one of the 400 Gold Staff Officers on duty during Queen Elizabeth's 1953 Coronation. These men were appointed by the Duke of Norfolk, hereditary Earl Marshal, to act as ushers responsible for admission and seating of the 8,000 guests at Westminster Abbey. Poland's Gold Staff Officer appointment is confirmed in the 1953 Coronation Medal roll. A photograph of Poland in full dress uniform at his wedding, wearing his medals, was published in the 31 March 1954 edition of *The Tatler*. He died in April 1996, aged 72.

420

Five: Master at Arms E. J. Clark, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX. 61886 E. J. Clark. M.A.A. H.M.S. Wayland.), mounted as worn, *partly officially re-impressed, good very fine (5)*
£80-£120

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

421

Six: Chief Petty Officer R. M. Barden, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Minesweeping Operations

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX. 135140 R. M. Barden. C.P.O. H.M.S. Stormcloud.), mounted as worn, *contact marks, otherwise very fine (6)*
£80-£120

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1949.

Note: The recipient was Mentioned in Despatches for Minesweeping operations in 1948, not for service during the Second World War.

422 Six: Petty Officer O. T. E. Warne, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX. 131414 O. T. E. Warne. P.O. H.M.S. Wayland), *last partially officially corrected, very fine* (6) *£60-£80*

423 Seven: Shipwright Artificer First Class E. A. White, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (C/MX. 51213 E. A. White, Shpt. Art. 1. R.N.) *official correction to rate*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX 51213 E. A. White Shpt. Art. 2. H.M.S. Ganges) *contact marks, very fine or better* (7) *£120-£160*

Ernest Arthur White saw operational service during the Second World War and the Suez Crisis of 1956. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1951 while serving at the shore establishment H.M.S. *Ganges*, having attained the rate of Shipwright Artificer Second Class.

424 Five: Able Seaman T. G. Bowsher, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 110362 T. G. Bowsher, A.B. H.M.S. St. Monace) *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*

425 Three: Able Seaman F. L. G. Ellissen, Royal Navy, who lost his life on the occasion the Cunard White Star liner *Laconia* was torpedoed and sunk in shark-infested waters off West Africa on 12 September 1942, with 1,800 Italian Prisoners of War aboard: on learning of this, the U-Boat commander commenced rescue operations, but his admirable endeavours, and those of other U-Boats that joined the scene, were quickly curtailed by an unfortunate attack delivered by Allied aircraft - and the transmittal of Doenitz's notorious "*Laconia* Order"

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. I. M. M. Ellissen, 6 Cardigan Road, Richmond Hill, Surrey', *extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Francis Lyon Gordon Ellissen served during the Second World War as an Able Seaman borne on the books of H.M.S. *President III*, and died when the Cunard White Star liner *Laconia* was torpedoed and sunk in shark-infested waters off West Africa in September 1942.

Homeward bound from the Cape in September 1942, with some 2,700 people aboard, among them 1,800 Italian Prisoners of War under a 160-strong Polish guard, the *Laconia* was torpedoed by the *U-156*, commanded by Kapitain Werner Hartenstein, on 12 September, in a position about 500 miles south of Cape Palmas, Liberia. Shortly after the liner capsized, the crew of the now surfaced U-Boat were amazed to hear Italian voices yelling amongst the survivors struggling in the water, and on speaking to some of them, Werner Hartenstein immediately began rescue operations, alerting at the same time nearby U-Boats to come to his assistance.

Also by radio he contacted his seniors in Germany, asking for instructions and, more courageously, sent out an un-coded message inviting any nearby ships to assist, allied or otherwise, promising not to attack them on the basis his U-Boat was left unmolested. And amazingly, to begin with at least, Berlin replied in the affirmative, although Hitler personally intervened to threaten Admiral Raeder in the event of any U-Boats being lost to enemy action as a result of the rescue operation. Over the next few days, Hartenstein's 'rescue package' achieved commendable results, and by 16 September, *U-156* had picked up around 400 survivors, half of which she towed astern in lifeboats, while other enemy U-Boats, the *U-506* and the *U-507*, and the Italian *Cappellini*, had arrived on the scene and acted with similar compassion.

Tragically, on 16 September, an American Liberator bomber, operating out of Ascension Island, attacked the gathered U-Boats, forcing Hartenstein and his fellow captains to cut their tows with the lifeboats and submerge. Mercifully, some neutral (Vichy) French warships arrived on the scene soon afterwards from Dakar, and in total, including those still aboard the U-Boats, some several hundred men, women and children were saved. But two lifeboats remained undiscovered, their occupants having to endure a living nightmare, adrift without adequate sustenance, under a burning sun, with sharks for company, for several weeks.

Following his enforced departure from the scene of rescue on 16 September, Kapitain Hartenstein remained in contact with Berlin, in a vain attempt to complete his worthy task. In the event, he, and his fellow U-Boat commanders, received Doenitz's famous "*Laconia* Order", a diktat that mercilessly rewrote the conduct of sea warfare (and became one of the charges levelled at the Grand Admiral at Nuremberg).

Turner was amongst those who died on or after the 12 September, and he is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

426 Five: Stoker K. C. Rendle, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (LX. 23968 K. C. Rendle. Sto. H.M.S. Drake.), *contact marks, very fine* (5) *£60-£80*



Five: Ordinary Telegraphist G. W. Pearce, Royal Navy, who was awarded the French Croix de Guerre for outstanding service during the operations which led to the capture of the Island of Elba when he was attached to 2 Combined Operations Bombardment Unit with the French Groupe de Commandos d'Afrique

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; **France, Fourth Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1939, with silver star, together with metal insignia of the Groupe de Commandos d'Afrique, original pin-back badge by Grazziani of Algiers, *some loss of paint to the last, otherwise good very fine and very rare* (6) £300-£400

Seedie's Roll confirms Croix de Guerre, '2nd Bombardment Group, Elba' but not gazetted. Accompanying Admiralty letter (see below) states: 'Confirmation, when approved, will be promulgated in Fleet Orders and in the Press.'

Sold with Admiralty letter dated 24 July 1946, granting unrestricted permission to wear the enclosed Croix de Guerre with Silver Star, awarded by the President of the Provisional Government of France 'for outstanding service during the operations which led to the capture of the Island of Elba'; and original French permission to wear the insignia of the Groupe de Commandos d'Afrique from Lieutenant-Colonel Bouvet, Commandant le Groupe de Commandos d'Afrique, to 'PJX 330231 O/TEL Pearce G. Royal Navy Attached to 2 Combined Operations Bombardment Unit a porter l'insigne du Groupe de Commandos qu'il lui a remis pour sa participation aux Combats de l'Île d'Elbe (17-19 Juin 1944) dans les rangs du Groupe de Commandos.' Together with Admiralty report on Operation "Brassard", the assault of Elba.

428 Five: Petty Officer Cook K. W. G. Childs, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX 48174 K. W. G. Childs. P.O. Ck. (S) (Ty). H.M.S. Carth) *good very fine* (5) £60-£80

429 Five: Skipper J. C. Brown, Royal Fleet Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (3632 W.S. J. C. Brown. Skpr. R.N.R.) *minor official correction to unit on last, nearly extremely fine* (5) £50-£70

430 Three: Gunner A. C. F. Barker, Royal Artillery, who was taken Prisoner of War at Sidi Anisa on 29 June 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. C. F. Barker, 18 Allenby Road, Forest Hill, SE23.', *extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

Arthur Charles Frederick Barker served as a Gunner with the 9th Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, and was taken prisoner of War at Sidi Anisa on 29 June 1942, during the 8th Army's retreat to Mersa Matruh. Held at camps in Libya, Italy, and Germany, he was liberated by the Red Army from Stalag IVB in June 1945. He died in Tunbridge Wells in 1997.

Sold with copied research.

431 Four: Gunner E. N. S. Young, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action at Larino, Italy on 27 October 1943

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs Young, 253 Du Cane Road, Shepherds Bush, London W12.' *extremely fine* (4) £60-£80

Eric Norman Stanley Young was born in Hammersmith, London in 1920 and served with the 3rd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War. He was killed in action at Larino, Italy on 27 October 1943. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Cassino Memorial, Italy.

432 Four: Captain H. R. Stevens, Movement Control Section, Royal Engineers, later Army Catering Corps

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Capt. H. R. Stevens. c/o The Dive, 24 Southwark Street, London SE1'; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., reverse officially dated 1965, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

H. R. Stevens served during the Second World War as a Captain in the Movement Control Section, Royal Engineers, before transferring to the Army Emergency Reserve of Officers on 16 February 1955. He transferred to the Army Catering Corps, A.E.R.O. on 10 February 1965, and was awarded his Army Emergency Reserve Decoration later that year (*London Gazette* 14 May 1965).

433 Three: Signalman H. Alston, Royal Signals, who was taken Prisoner of War at Dunkirk

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Militia (2327116 Sigmn. H. Alston R. Sigs); together with a Dunkirk Commemorative Medal, bronze, *good very fine* (4) *£140-£180*

H. Alston served with the Royal Signals during the Second World War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Dunkirk. He was incarcerated for the rest of the War in Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf, Germany.

434



Five: Major J. C. Stott, Royal Fusiliers, late Honourable Artillery Company, who served with S.O.E.'s Force 133 in Yugoslavia and later with 1 Special Force in Italy

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two additional service clasps (Major J. C. Stott R.F.) on H.A.C. ribbon *extremely fine* (5) *£600-£800*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946 (Mediterranean theatre).

Efficiency Medal 16 April 1940; 1st Clasps 16 April 1943; 2nd Clasp 16 April 1946

John Charles Stott was born in London on 19 September 1908. He served in the ranks of the H.A.C. Infantry from 1928 to 1 October 1939, when he was granted an Emergency Commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers. He served in France with the B.E.F. south of the Somme from April 1940 and on 3 May 1940 joined Syme's Battalion in Beauman's Division. Syme's Battalion was distinguished in holding up the 5th Panzer Division for several hours outside Rouen in the late afternoon of 8 June, before being forced to retire south of the Seine. During the night the remainder of Beaumont's Division retired across the river. Falling back on Cherbourg, the division was evacuated on 16-17 June, and Stott arrived back in England on 18 June 1940. Appointed temporary Captain and War Substantive Lieutenant w.e.f. 1 November 1940, he attended various courses in the U.K. before being posted to the R.A.F. Iraq Levies from 13 July 1942, serving at Basrah, Habbaniya, Hamadan, and finally at Ramleh, until 22 March 1943. He was next posted to M.O.4 G.H.Q. M.E.F., the name, at the time, of the Special Operations Executive in the Middle East, arriving at Cairo on 2 June 1943. Here he underwent parachute training at 4 M.E.T.S. from 15-20 June, and at M.E. 102 in June and July. Fluent in French, fairly fluent in German and Italian, Stott also had a working knowledge of Serbo Croat, having previously spent 9 months in Yugoslavia and Serbia. He consequently served with Force 133 in Yugoslavia from August 1943 to May 1944. He thereafter served with the S.O.E. in Italy with No. 1 Special Force C.M.F., until April 1945.

Sold with a good quantity of original documents including record of service (Army Form B-199A); Army Medal Office letter enclosing ribbon and rosettes for Efficiency Medal; Officers' Release Book; a good number of Telegrams from Stott to a Mrs Ross at Huddersfield, seemingly sent every month during 1942-45, though not all present, and mostly with a simple message 'Am fit and well'; 5 typed letters from S.O.E. officers to Mrs Ross, January-March 1945, advising that 'her friend, Captain Stott is very fit and well and in the best of spirits'; embroidered cloth parachute wings; National Identity Card and various post-war official service correspondence; and various wartime maps of Europe, two printed on silk.

435 Four: Corporal L. H. Smith, Green Howards, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Sidi Muftah on 28 May 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. L. Smith, 50 Roseberry Avenue, Bridlington, Yorkshire'; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (4391405. Cpl. L. H. Smith. Green-Howards) in named paper envelope; together with the recipient's For Loyal Service badge, *extremely fine* (4) *£80-£120*

Leslie Harry Smith served with the Green Howards as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War, and was evacuated from Dunkirk in 1940. Proceeding to North Africa with the 7th Battalion, he was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Sidi Muftah on 28 May 1942, and was ultimately held at Stalag 344 at Lamsdorf, Germany.

436 Seven: Warrant Officer Ian McInnes, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, later honorary Consul of Belgium at Mombasa, Kenya

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7596406 S. Sjt. I. McInnes. R.A.O.C.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, mounted court style as worn, *very fine* (7) *£100-£140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946 (Mediterranean Theatre).

Crown of Belgium, Chevalier, *Edinburgh Gazette* 2 February 1968.

Sold with original Warrant of Appointment as Consul at Mombasa, dated 7 February 1962, and original Licence to wear the Insignia of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown, dated 25 January 1968.

437 *Seven: Sergeant S. Lawson, Royal Military Police, who was wounded in North-West Europe on D-Day, 6 June 1944*

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2878550 Sgt. S. Lawson. R.M.P.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2878550 Pte. S. Lawson. C.M.P.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£300-£400*

S. Lawson served with the Corps of Military Police during the Second World War and was wounded on D-Day, 6 June 1944. Sold with a group photograph of four mounted Military Policemen.

438 *Pair: Lance-Corporal J. Tyson, Corps of Military Police, late Coldstream Guards, who was killed in action during the retreat to Dunkirk on 3 June 1940*

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with a Dunkirk Medal, bronze, in card box, *extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*

James Tyson, a native of Egremont, Cumberland, served with the Coldstream Guards before joining the Burnley Police Force in 1934. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was called up to the Coldstream Guards on 1 December 1939, and was subsequently transferred to the Corps of Military Police. He served with the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War, and was killed in action at Middelkerke, Belgium, during the retreat to Dunkirk, on 3 June 1940. He is buried in Middelkerke Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with a quantity of original letters and documents relating to the recipient's death, all addressed to the recipient's widow, Mrs. D. Tyson, 72 Lyndhurst Road, Burnley, Lancashire, including War Officer letter; two Corps of Military Police Record Office letters; International Red Cross letter; and two British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem letters; together with the recipient's mobilisation papers, and copied research.

439 *Six: Driver S. P. Hodgson, Royal Army Service Corps and St. John Ambulance Brigade*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal (33793. Pte. S. P. Hodgson. Bedford. S.J.A.B. 1946/) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

Sydney Palmer Hodgson was born in Sedgefield, co. Durham, on 22 September 1914, and attested for the Suffolk Regiment (Territorial Army) on 27 February 1941. Transferring to the Royal Army Service Corps on 5 June 1941, he served during the Second World War as a Driver predominately with 5, later 236, Brigade Company in the Middle East, Africa, and Italy, and was released Class 'Z' on 4 September 1946. He died in Bedford on 29 May 1964.

Sold with cloth formation signs for the 21st Army Group, the Second Army, and the 7th Armoured Division, and a Fitter's Trade cloth patch; and copied service papers and other research.

440



A 'Battle of Britain' casualty's campaign group of three awarded to Flying Officer A. J. S. Pattinson, Royal Air Force, who, having earlier flown Blenheim nightfighter patrols with 23 Squadron, was killed serving with 92 Squadron when his Spitfire was shot down by a Messerschmitt 109 over Hawkinge, 12 October 1940

1939-45 Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council condolence slip in the name of 'Flying Officer A. J. S. Pattinson' and 'ticker tape' entitlement slip, medals housed in a small glazed wooden frame, *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£800-£1,200*

Aberconway John Sefton Pattinson was born on 18 December 1918 in Chelsea, London and was commissioned Acting Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 19 February 1938. Posted to No. 5 Flying Training School, Sealand on 5 March, he afterwards joined No. 25 Squadron (Blenheims) at Hawkinge on 17 September 1938, the squadron relocating to Northolt the following August for the defence of the London area.

On 3 September 1939, Pattinson briefly joined 3 Squadron (Hurricanes) at Croydon but on 5 October, he moved on to 23 Squadron at Wittering and undertook convoy patrols and North Sea offensive patrols in Blenheims over the following weeks. Remaining with 23 Squadron during the 'phoney war' period, he undertook searchlight co-operation sorties from February to May 1940. He was then engaged in defensive nightfighter patrols from 5 June to 6 September - a period incorporating the opening and middle phases of the Battle of Britain.

Having been promoted to Flying Officer on 29 July 1940, Pattinson was posted on 7 September to 616 Squadron, a Spitfire unit based at Coltishall from where, on 11 October, he was sent to join 92 Squadron, also equipped with Spitfires, on the front line of the Battle at Biggin Hill. The very next day he encountered a Messerschmitt Bf 109 over Hawkinge and in the ensuing combat was shot down and killed. His Spitfire, X 4591, crashed and burned out in Bartholomew's Wood, Postling Wents.

The only son of Lieutenant J. F. Pattinson, Royal Engineers, who was killed on the Somme in May 1918 with the Australian Tunneling Corps, and his wife Daphne, he was 21 years of age at the time of his death and is buried in Parkstone Cemetery, Poole, Dorset.

441 A Second War campaign group of four awarded to Flight Lieutenant L. Liversidge, Royal Air Force, a Spitfire pilot who from 1943 completed 117 operational sorties with No. 185 Squadron, both in the skies over Malta and in a ground attack role during the Italian Campaign, before going on to pursue a lengthy post-war flying career

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, together with the recipient's related miniature awards, R.A.F. officer's cloth cap badge, pilot's wings and riband bar, *slight contact marks otherwise good very fine (4)* *£800-£1,000*

Law Liversidge, who was born in Huddersfield, West Yorkshire in 1922, joined the Royal Air Force in April 1940. Selected for pilot training in the summer of 1941, Leading Aircraftman Liversidge was embarked for Canada where he attended courses on Tiger Moths and Oxfords until returning to England in the spring of 1942.

Subsequently posted to No. 4 G.T.S. at Kidlington for single-seat fighter training, he then converted to Spitfires at No. 61 Operational Training Unit (R.A.F. Rednal), March to May 1943, and went operational in July with a posting to No. 185 Squadron, a Spitfire unit based on Malta, from where he flew the Mark Vc and Mark IX on a number of convoy and island combat air patrols in December 43 and January 1944.

Part of his squadron having moved to Grottaglie in the Taranto area of Italy in February 1944, Liversidge flew a memorable shipping recce on 15 March from Brindisi to the Bay of Kotor off Montenegro, noting in his log book, 'One troop transport and one staff car destroyed, one bus damaged.'; a two hour rhu barb was logged later the same day. From April to July, he flew numerous less eventful scrambles and patrols but in August, with 185 squadron re-uniting at Perugia as a fighter-bomber unit in support of the Allied advance, his log book springs into life with regular bombing raids and enemy contacts, notably:

'20 August - Bombed railway yard and bridge. All bombs on target. Much Flak.

23 August - Two 109s approached but beat it when Bal and I turned in to meet them. Geoff Cross killed today.

26 August - No transport about so bombed railway line N.W. of Remini.'

September continues in a similar vein with bridges and gun positions being bombed amid flak, cars and motor transports being destroyed and comrades-in-arms occasionally perishing.

Liversidge recorded no flights in October - he was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 14 October 1944 - but he was back in action the following month, bombing Nebelwerfers on 3 November and two days later he flew a close support sortie described as, 'fireworks for the hun - bombed and strafed Forli airfield.' More bombing of Nebelwerfers and strafing of enemy occupied villages followed later in the month.

The New Year saw the Squadron move to Pontedera, near Pisa, from where Liversidge undertook eight sorties against German ground targets in January, including on the 15th 'two direct hits on gun pits - one farm house clobbered' and although warming to his work with a strafing and bombing run on Castiglione on 17 January, he experienced some uncomfortable moments later in the month, noting on the 28th, 'engine very rough after bombing - much twitch' and on the 29th 'upward roll accidentally after strafing. Much flak.'

In February Liversidge records further sorties or 'Rover Joes' among which, one is described as, 'Direct hit on H.Q. - P.O.W. later stated: 1 General and at least 30 other troops killed.' He also notes the loss of two squadron pilots (baled out to become P.O.W.s) and a third baled out but returned.

March and April see more of the same frenetic activity, in which he destroys many ground targets, takes an occasional hit from flak and loses fellow pilots - 'Chutney flew into house', 'Rosie burst into flame'. His final combat patrol on 2 May is a recce in the Bolzano Area - he notes in his log book, 'Saw many M.T. but were not allowed to attack. Did not know that war in Italy was already over.'

Flying Officer Liversidge remained in Italy for the rest of the war, transferring to 87 Squadron (Spitfires) in August 1945 and logging his last squadron flight on 15 January 1946. He completed over 470 hours on Spitfires and 117 operational sorties during the war.

Remaining on the active list, he resumed his flying career in 1949, taking a course at the Flying Refresher School, R.A.F. Finningly before embarking on a career as a Flying Instructor at an assortment of Flying Training Schools, in which capacity he remained employed, teaching on Harvards, Meteors and Vampires, for the next 6 years.

He was posted in September 1955 to 614 Squadron (Vampires and Meteors), transferred in 1959 to R.A.F. Gutersloh, Germany (Hunter VII) and then having returned to England in January 1962, he joined the Flying Training Command Communications Squadron based at R.A.F. White Waltham, flying the Anson. Finally relinquishing his commission in 1968, he embarked on a career in civil aviation with British Airways and flew Vanguards and BAC 111s on European and domestic routes, on one occasion being congratulated for a successful approach at Tegel on 30 October 1975, when his Super 1-11 aircraft was successfully landed in Category Two weather conditions, with visual contact established at 100ft on the radio altimeter in a visibility of 800 metres. He retired in 1978.

Sold with the recipient's original R.A.F. Flying Log Books (3), covering the periods August 1941 to August 1962; September 1962 to January 1967 (and July 1975 to August 1978); and April 1967 to July 1975, a complete record of a lengthy and diverse flying career, the war years assiduously annotated; a good quantity of photographs - subjects spanning the recipient's career - including seven images of the recipient and 185 Squadron in Malta during the winter of 1943/1944; two commission documents - Pilot Officer (20 October 1944) and Flight Lieutenant (21 April 1953); scroll commemorating a successful landing in adverse weather at Tegel in 1975; other career related documentation and ephemera; a framed caricature drawing of the recipient by Pat Rooney, dated 1959, 270mm x 390mm; a wooden shield bearing the Central Flying School coat of arms, 175mm x 260mm; October 1941 copy of *Fighter Pilot* by Paul Richey, inscribed inside the front cover by Sergeant Liversidge.

442 Four: Flying Officer R. T. Mirtle, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (Fg. Off. R. T. Mirtle. R.A.F.) last in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (4)* *£80-£120*

Robert Turner Mirtle attested for the Royal Air Force and served with them in the ranks during the Second World War, before being commissioned Pilot Officer in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch on 6 September 1945. Promoted Flying Officer on 1 May 1946, he transferred to the Catering Branch on 1 January 1947, and relinquished his commission on 27 July 1954.

443 Six: Sergeant W. Sturton, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1372669 Cpl. W. Sturton R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1372669 Sgt. W. Sturton. R.A.F.) mounted court-style for display, *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

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- 444** *Three: Sergeant H. W. Lyons, Royal Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and medal entitlement ticker tape, in card box of issue, addressed to 'H. W. Lyons, Esq., 174 Abbotsbury Road, Morden, Surrey', *extremely fine*
Three: W. P. R. Pasby, Royal Air Force
 Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with medal entitlement ticker tape, in card box of issue, addressed to 'W. P. R. Pasby, Esq., 27 Tressillian Road, Brockley, London SE', *extremely fine (6)* *£70-£90*
 Sold with copied research.
-
- x445** *Four: Chief Technician D. Coates, Royal Air Force*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (549268 Cpl. D. Coates. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (549268 Ch. Tech. D. Coates. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£80-£100*
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- 446** *Five: Flight Lieutenant H. J. Hoare, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Flt. Lt. H. J. Hoare. R.A.F.V.R.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£140-£180*
Henry John Hoare was born on 4 November 1917 and was commissioned into the Equipment Branch of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 27 June 1942. He served during the Second World War, and was mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 14 June 1945). He was awarded his Air Efficiency Award on 23 June 1955, prior to relinquishing his commission in 1957. He died in Crawley, West Sussex, in 1994.
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- 447** *Three: Sergeant J. H. Bakewell, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 101 Squadron, killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down during a raid on Berlin on the night of 17/18 January 1943*
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, together with named Air Council enclosure and named medal entitlement slip, this pasted on card, *extremely fine (3)* *£200-£240*
Sergeant James Henry Bakewell served in 'B' Flight, No. 101 Squadron and was killed in action on the night of 17/18 January 1943, in a raid on Berlin. The crew were on only their second full operation, having been forced to abort on three occasions and once being prevented from taking off because of problems on their own airfield. Their operational career spanned just nine days. He has no known grave and is commemorated by name on the Runnymede Memorial, Surrey.
 Sold with further research.
-
- 448** *Three: Sergeant Henry Wilson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 207 Squadron, killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down during a raid on Toulouse on 6 April 1944*
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, together with named Air Council enclosure and named medal entitlement slip, these pasted on card, *extremely fine (3)* *£200-£240*
Sergeant Henry Wilson was an Air Gunner with No. 207 Squadron, Bomber Command. He volunteered for service at Oxford in early 1943 and during a brief operational career of just eighteen days, he survived the disastrous raid on Nuremberg on the night of 30/31st March 1944, when 95 aircraft were lost. He was killed in action on 6 April 1944, whilst on his sixth operation, when his Lancaster was shot down during an attack on an aircraft factory at Toulouse. He is buried in Toulouse (La Fourquette) Communal Cemetery. Sold with copied extracts from 207 Squadron O.R.B. and other research.
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- x449** *Five: Private J. Cowman, 20th Battalion (The Canterbury Regiment) N.Z. Infantry, who was killed in the same action that Captain C. H. Upham, of the same regiment, won his second Victoria Cross at El Ruweisat Ridge on 15 July 1942*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal, these five unnamed as issued, together with New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (16187 Pte. J. Cowman) *extremely fine (6)* *£300-£400*
James Cowan, 20th Battalion (The Canterbury Regiment), New Zealand Infantry, was killed in action on 15 July 1942, aged 32, and is commemorated by name on the Alamein Memorial.
 On 14-15 July 1942, at El Ruweisat Ridge, Captain C. H. Upham, also of the 20th Battalion (The Canterbury Regiment) won a Bar to the Victoria Cross he had won in Crete the year before.
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- x450** *Three: A. P. Hughes, South African Forces*
 Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all three officially impressed (210375 A. P. Hughes) mounted as worn together with ribbon bar
 War Medal 1939-45 (5), all unnamed as issued; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (**Thomas Leonard Lane**); Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (**Sergt. Frederick A. Blee**) *generally very fine or better (10)* *£50-£60*

x451 Five: Regimental Sergeant-Major Harold Thompson, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Coronation 1953; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Canada (W.O. Cl. I (RSM) H. Thompson RCOC); Canadian Forces Decoration, E.I.I.R. (S/Sgt. H. Thompson), together with The Lucas-Tooth Boys Training Fund for Efficiency, silvered bronze medal with '1922' ribbon bar and 'Lucas-Tooth' top suspension bar (Cpl. H. Thompson, Devonshire Regt.) the first five mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) *£80-£120*

Sold with a representative group of 6 miniature medals, RCOC cap badge, and Canadian Forces service records for the period September 1940 to August 1955, giving confirmation of medals but no details of place or date of birth but presumably somewhere in the U.K.

452 Pair: Petty Officer H. A. Arch, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (P/JX. 661023 H. A. Arch. Ord. Smn. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (JX 661023 H. A. Arch. P.O. H.M.S. Undaunted.) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

Herbert A. Arch was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1963 while serving with the destroyer H.M.S. *Undaunted*. At the time, this ship was operating as part of the 2nd Frigate Squadron at Portland.

453



Pair: Corporal F. G. S. Hill, 41 Independent Commando, Royal Marines

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Ch/X.5034 F. G. S. Hill Cpl. R.M.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

Francis George Stanley Hill was born at Woolwich, London on 19 January 1930 and joined the Royal Marines in London on 15 April 1947. Posted to R.M. Deal, he attended the N.C.O.s school at R.M. Barracks Plymouth, before joining 41 Independent Commando in Japan on 6 March 1951.

During the spring of 1951, 41 Independent Commando re-equipped in Japan following the earlier actions in the Korea War including Battle of Chosin Reservoir. Returning to the Korean peninsula, they conducted regular amphibious raids in enemy territory from Royal Navy Ships on the North Korean coast, attacking railway lines, supply lines, and infrastructure with the Republic of Korea Marine Corps. These raid were particularly successful and when 41 Independent Commando returned to England in December 1951 they were awarded a Unit Presidential Citation.

Hill was invalided out of the service in February 1952.

Sold with copied research.

454 Pair: Private T. Gauci, Durham Light Infantry

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22345368 Pte. T. Gauci. D.L.I.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, both in card boxes of issue, *edge bruising to first, good very fine and better* (2) *£100-£140*

455 Five: Staff Sergeant A. Dyer, Royal Army Ordnance Corps

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22073107 Pte. A. Dyer. R.A.O.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22073107 Sgt. A. Dyer. R.A.O.C.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (22073107 S.Sgt. A. Dyer. RAOC.) *officially re-impressed naming*; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22073107 S.Sgt. A. Dyer. RAOC.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, *the clasps on the two GSMs slightly at variance to what appears on the full-size group, generally good very fine* (5) *£240-£280*

459 *Pair: Flight Sergeant M. Wadsworth, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (3142392 Cpl. M. Wadsworth R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (H3142392 FS M Wadsworth RAF) mounted as worn, *very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Aircrew Flying Log Book, covering the period 18 August 1960 to 2 May 1966; the recipient's R.A.F. Swimming Proficiency Certificate, dated 24 March 1964; and his R.A.F. Sea Survival Training Certificate, dated 1 July 1966.

460 *Pair: Electrical Mechanic (Air) First Class F. W. Chilton, Fleet Air Arm*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (F. 941423 F. W. Chilton. A/L. E.M. (A). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (F. 941423 F.W. Chilton. E.M. (A). 1. H.M.S. Seahawk.) *contact marks, very fine or better* (2) *£80-£120*

Fred W. Chilton served as an Electrical Mechanic (Air) with the Fleet Air Arm. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1970 while serving at H.M.S. *Seahawk* (Royal Naval Air Station Culdrose).

461



Pair: Private M. Bradford, Parachute Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24600710 Pte M Bradford Para); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24600710 Pte M Bradford Para) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£1,000-£1,400*

Private Bradford served with the 2nd Battalion, Parachute Regiment during the Falklands War.

462 *Five: Lance-Bombardier J. Spearpoint, Royal Artillery*

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24863556 LBdr J Spearpoint RA); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24863556 LBdr J Spearpoint RA) in named card box of issue; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 2 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, in box of issue; **Saudi Arabia, Kingdom**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, with riband bar, in box of issue; **Kuwait, Emirate**, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, with riband bar, in box of issue, *extremely fine* (5) *£140-£180*

463 *Three: Sergeant R. M. Crozier, Royal Air Force*

Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (Cpl R M Crozier (S8188417) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl R M Crozier (S8188417) RAF), mounted court-style as worn; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (3) *£160-£200*

464 *Pair: Mr. J. E. Barrow, British Aerospace, late Chief Technician, Royal Air Force*

Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (Mr J E Barrow BAE) in named card box of issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (H1926606 Sgt. J. E. Barrow. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

John E. Barrow served in the Royal Air Force from 1952 to 1977.

x465 *Pair: Corporal P. Duffy, Scots Guards*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24867933 Gdsm P Duffy SG); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.II.R. (24867933 Cpl P Duffy SG) *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

466 *Pair: Private C. A. Green, Parachute Regiment*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25042656 Pte C A Green Para); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) *£120-£160*

A Small Group of Rare and Important Military General Service Medals

x467



The excessively rare 'Benevente' clasp awarded to Lieutenant-General John Chester, who was present in the action with Eveleigh's C Troop Royal Horse Artillery, and was one of only two officers to receive this clasp, Captain Eveleigh himself being the other recipient, whose medal is in the Royal Artillery museum

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Benevente (J. Chester, 2nd Capt. R. Arty.) nearly extremely fine

£12,000-£16,000



Lieutenant-General John Chester in later life

The single-action 'Benevente' clasp was issued to just 2 Royal Horse Artillery officers and 10 men from the 7th, 10th and 18th Light Dragoons.

John Chester was born at Chicheley, Newport Pagnall, Buckinghamshire, on 3 August 1779, son of Charles Chester and Catherine Legge. He was appointed a Gentleman Cadet on 12 October 1795, and gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on 29 April 1798; Lieutenant, 6 October 1799; 2nd Captain, 29 December 1805; Captain, 7 October 1813; Brevet Major, 12 August 1819; Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 September 1831; Colonel, 9 November 1846; Major-General, 20 June 1854; Lieutenant-General, 4 February 1857.

In September 1779, Chester accompanied his battery to Holland under the command of the Duke of York, and was engaged in the action near Bergen-op-Zoom on 2 October. His promotion to Lieutenant came just 4 days later. The years 1800 to 1806 found Chester on duty in England, where he served in "B" Troop R.H.A. from 1803 to 1805. He was promoted to 2nd Captain in "I" Troop R.H.A. in December 1805, and joined "C" Troop R.H.A. in 1806, under the command of Captain Henry Eveleigh, who later rose to the rank of General and served as Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-General Chester served in Holland in 1799, and was present in the action near Bergen on 2nd October, under the Command of His Royal Highness the Duke of York. He served also in the campaign of 1808-09 in Spain, including the action at Benevente in Spain, December 1808, under the Command of Sir John Moore, and also at Villa Franca and Lugo on the retreat to Corunna. 'He has received the War Medal with one Clasp for Benevente' (Hart's *Army List* refers). Chester also served in Canada between July 1824 and August 1825. He retired on full pay in April 1847, and died at Ashtead, Surrey, on 19 May 1857. There is a memorial tablet to him in St Lawrence's Church, Chicheley, Buckinghamshire.

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A very rare and important M.G.S. medal for the capture of Martinique in 1809, awarded to Major-General John Robyns, K.H., Royal Marines, one of only 15 M.G.S. medals issued to Royal Marine recipients; he was afterwards actively employed in North America 1813-14, where he commanded a battalion of 400 marines at the capture of Washington in August 1814, and in the action before Baltimore in September 1814, when he was severely wounded and General Ross was killed - for these services he obtained the brevet of Major in October 1814 - and later in the battle of New Orleans and operations around Mobile in 1815

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (J. Robyns, Capt. R.M.) *toned, extremely fine*

£12,000-£16,000

Provenance: Bonham's, May 1994.

The *'Journal of John Robyns R.M.L.I. 1786-1834'* is in possession of the Royal Marines Museum, Portsmouth, temporarily closed. Numerous extracts from this important unpublished journal formed the basis of a lengthy and very detailed study of the career of Major-General John Robyns by Dr Donald F. Bittner, Professor of History at the Marine Corps University, Quantico, Virginia, U.S.A., as part of his *'Officers of the Royal Marines in the Age of Sail'*, published by the Royal Marines Historical Society in 2002, small parts of which are quoted below.

John Robyns was born in 1779 and received a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Marines in March 1796, soon after which he went in H.M.S. *La Verginie*, 44, to the East Indies, where he was stationed nearly five years, with visits to such other places as Macao, Shanghai, Formosa and the Philippines. Upon his return he was employed on the Irish station, engaged extensively on convoy duty, primarily to and from the West Indies. Promoted to Captain in June 1807 and joined H.M.S. *Neptune*, 90, in which ship he served on the West Indies station between 1808 and 1810.

The capture of Martinique

In the West Indies in 1809, Robyns experienced his initial major combat ashore on Martinique. Although not part of the newly authorised Royal Marine Artillery, Robyns, with Marines and seamen, landed three times to erect mortar and howitzer positions to fire on the French positions. This included one battery of six pieces on 3 February 1809, which fired effectively on Pigeon Island, a strong fortification in Fort Royal Bay to the south of its entrance. It surrendered the next day, and he counted five enemy killed, four dangerously wounded, and 140 prisoners.

Amidst the movements of the two forces, he noted the French were *"now cooped up in Fort Bourbon, an amazing strong fortification on a hill commanding Fort Royal and the town"*. Preparations then continued for the attack on Fort Bourbon, with his mortars and stores moved to the opposite shore. Then, on 9 February another position, Fort Edward, was unexpectedly evacuated by the French with the garrison retiring to Fort Bourbon. Robyns assessed Fort Edward after the York Rangers took possession of it and noted the *"excellent bomb proofs hewn out of the solid rock... will effectively screen our men from the fire of Fort Bourbon"*.

The ensuing days saw Robyns land again with 80 Marines to erect further batteries and an exchange of fire between the two forces which he duly assessed: on 10 February, *"A smart fire kept up between Fort Edward and Fort Bourbon, also on own camp, but without doing any material damage"*, while on 21 February a little excitement occurred: *"Batteries still playing but with little intermission, our shells apparently doing great execution; our ammunition tent blew up this morning at 10 o'clock, killing and wounding several men."* Two days later, fortune favoured the attackers: *"This morning at 3 o'clock one of the magazines in Fort Bourbon blew up by one of our shells with a tremendous explosion; at daylight they proposed terms which were rejected, opened again a heavy fire"*. The next day the French surrendered, and Robyns succinctly commented that *"the capitulation was soon signed, our loss has been trifling compared to them"*. That evening, 24 February, he and his Marines returned to H.M.S. *Neptune*. On 7 March the French evacuated Fort Bourbon, *"marching out with the Honours of War, amounting to about 2000"*. Two days later Robyns made his final comment on this successful joint co-operation between the British Army and Royal Navy: *"The capture of this important island, considering its strength was effected in a very short space of time, and the exertions of the seamen is above all praise, the utmost unanimity prevailed between both services which could not but lead to the most favourable result."*

North America 1813 to 1815

In August 1813, he went to North America in H.M.S. *Albion*, taking part in patrols and some captures. Thus, a day after capturing the American South-sea man *Monticello*, the *Albion* had another seizure. As Robyns briefly noted on 9 December 1813, *"captured this afternoon, a beautiful packet sloop of about 60 tons, from Charleston, bound to New York having passengers and a cargo of cotton and rice, a number of bales they threw overboard during the chase. Sent her to Bermuda"*. On 3 January 1814, he recorded another capture, another American South-sea man returning from Chile, but ruefully noted that she had only 350 barrels of oil; the next day was better, for one sloop, the *Dove* out of Charleston bound for New York, was captured with a cargo of rice and cotton.

On 25 January 1814, *Albion* and other accompanying vessels were off New London, Connecticut. There, he noted that four miles from town, *"the United States 'Macedonian' and 'Hornet' are at anchor; the town is defended by four strong forts, particularly one on the hill"*. Two days later, he further noted that, *"The American squadron moved from their anchorage some distance up the river above the town, apprehensive I suppose of an attack"*.

By April 1814, operations of the force of which Robyns was part shifted south, to the Chesapeake Bay area, including the Potomac and Patuxent rivers. The character of the war slightly altered, and he addressed this with an entry on 5 April about Tangier Island where an officer and 20 Marines landed, "as a guard to protect some work intended to be erected thereon; it is intended to apply this place as a depot for the run away Negroes, but I fear it is badly calculated for it being all sand and swamp and covered with myriads of mosquitoes". Then another initiative occurred, which he noted on 11 May 1814: "Forming a black battalion of colonial Marines from the refugee Negroes, who are in general fine able stout fellows. We now have about 80". He then also commented on a rarity for the time, a commission from the ranks: "Admiral Cochrane gave my sergeant major Wm Hammond an acting order as Ensign and Adjutant to them".

Between May and August 1814, the British operated in the vicinity of Washington, and Robyns was constantly employed ashore in various aspects of riverine operations. On 28 May, 100 Marines and 30 colonial Marines embarked in small boats and went up Pingo Teak Creek, their goal to destroy two batteries. The next day, alarm firing along the shore announced their movement and later a field piece opened fire. With men in open boats, there was only one counter: to land and fight the enemy ashore. Robyns then described what followed: "In advancing, they gave us round of grape from their field piece and then abandoned it, maintaining afterwards a sharp fire of musquetry with us in the wood. Their force was treble ours". The abandoned artillery piece was seized and the battery position later destroyed. British losses were light, several seamen killed and two Marines wounded. Enemy losses were uncertain, but Robyns claimed to have seen three dead on the ground and observed several wounded being removed from the field. He also commented on a new weapon, but with less than an enthusiastic endorsement: "We used some of the Congreve rockets but I think they were of little service".

On 25 June, in a similar operation at Chesamissock Creek, the boats left at night to attack an enemy position, and grounded 300 yards from it while fire was received from a field piece. The troops waded ashore, drove the foe from their entrenchments, burnt the guard-house and a quantity of provisions, and brought off the field piece, all without any loss. On 9 July Robyns averted a near battle after his men had landed to seize some corn, when 300 militiamen seen the previous day approached them. As Robyns commented, "I had only 30 Marines with which I made a shew of advancing towards them, when they precipitately retired".

Bladensburg and the capture of Washington

Such small actions continued throughout the summer, but were preliminary to a much larger one - and forces were arriving for it. As he penned on 15 July, reinforcements arrived from Britain, including three battalions of Marines totalling 800 men, plus a company of Royal Marine Artillery. In August, skirmishes occurred on the 3rd and 8th with ensuing slight casualties. By the 17th more troops had arrived, under the command of Major-General Robert Ross. The ground force, now consisting of four regiments of 3,000 troops and 400 artillery, proceeded up the Patuxent River and landed at Benedict, Maryland. On 22 August 1814, a small detachment proceeded upriver and tested former President Thomas Jefferson's concept of passive national defence, rooted in gunboats and militia, in this instance an important element in the defences of Washington. Robyns described what happened to the defenders, commanded by Commodore Joshua Barney:

"Our force of about 50 boats and 350 Marines from the ships formed into a battalion which as senior officer I commanded. In some places the river is so narrow that it was necessary to land us to scour the country and prevent the Americans firing into the boats from the banks. The landing and reembarking which we were obliged to do several times going up was very difficult from the shallowness of the water, wading up to our backs each time. At 10 AM landed about a mile from the town of Pig Point and dispersed a large body of militia who had assembled there for the protection of the flotilla; on our boats opening the point, the Americans blew them up one after another in number 17, fine vessels carrying two heavy guns each, the Commodore's was a cutter of 4 guns, the men escaped on shore; one of the boats we captured; some horsemen appeared on the heights, but dispersed, on my spreading my men in the country. Captured a few light schooners and found in town some large stores full of tobacco, remained here for the night with a division of boats."

This was a prelude of what followed. The next day Robyns was only 18 miles from Washington, in Upper Marlboro, Maryland, with orders to 'retain possession of it'. He described the place as "a small town situated in a pretty country between Washington and Baltimore". He then quartered his men in the Court House and procured cattle for them. He also noted that, "The Inhabitants were very civil to the officers and offered the accommodation of their homes".

The next day, 24 August 1814, occurred the finale: the battle of Bladensburg, and the capture and burning of Washington. In this, Robyns participated, but his comments on what occurred are succinct:

"This afternoon our little army came up with the enemy treble their numbers strongly posted and supported by batteries, at Bladensburg, near Washington. Our Light Brigade only, consisting of 1500 men, attacked and totally routed them, marching immediately without opposition into Washington, where they burnt the Capitol, President's House, Navy Yard, a new frigate ready for launching, Treasury, War Office, Gun Foundry, etc. Our loss was only 200 killed... With so small a force this must be considered a most dashing and daring enterprise, and succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations."

Following these successful operations, Admiral Cockburn wrote in his despatch to Sir Alexander Cochrane, "Captain Robyns, who has had, during these operations, the marines of the ships united under his orders, has executed, ably and zealously, the several services with which he has been entrusted, and is entitled to my best acknowledgements accordingly."

Baltimore - severely wounded

Next came the battle for Baltimore on 12 September 1814. Robyns landed at dawn with his battalion of Marines, 10 miles from the city. His Marines were brigaded with the 4th and 44th regiments of foot and formed the right brigade. "It was one of the hottest days I ever remember", he noted, and it affected the troops of his brigade. In the morning, his troops passed entrenchments abandoned by the enemy and later: "At 2 PM heard some firing in the distance and soon after passed Gen Ross mortally wounded by some riflemen in the woods. Thus fell at an early age an officer who was an ornament to his profession, enjoying the fullest confidence of the Army for his skill... and bravery".

"At 3 PM discovered the enemy in great force strongly posted in a wood defended by field pieces and a strong palisade in their front, we could only approach them but over three open fields". Although noting his men "were much exhausted by a hot march of seven miles", when the bugles sounded they advanced "with the greatest coolness under a tremendous fire of round, grape, and musketry from 8000 men. We never fired a shot until within 40 yards of them, when we gave them a volley and charged". But Robyns' participation in the battle now ended: "At this time I received a wound from a musquet ball which passed through the ham of my left leg between the main artery and tendons by which I was completely disabled and obliged to be taken to a barn in the rear where I was soon joined by ten more officers some dangerously wounded. Also a vast number of men". Robyns proudly noted the enemy broke under the impact of the frontal assault and fled. He estimated friendly losses at about 250 killed and wounded, but that of the Americans "must have been immense, the wood was covered with their dead and wounded". After 36 hours in the barn, all the wounded there were returned to their ships.

In his subsequent despatch to Sir Alexander Cochrane, Admiral Cockburn enclosed a return of the wounded, including 'Captain Robyns, R.M. (severely)' and further mentioned him thus: 'The marines landed from the ships, and commanded by Captain Robyns, displayed their usual gallantry... Captain Robyns, who commanded the marines of the fleet, I also beg to recommend you your favourable notice and consideration.'

New Orleans

So ended the major operations along the littoral region of the mid-Atlantic states of Virginia and Maryland. Although the war was nearing its end, one last major endeavour occurred in the Gulf of Mexico against Louisiana. Thus, on 7 December 1814, Robyns found himself anchored 90 miles from New Orleans. On 14 December, operations commenced with the capture of some gunboats and on the 23rd the landing of troops. On New Year's Day of 1815, Robyns was again commanding a battalion of Marines formed from the units aboard ships of the fleet. On 8 January, whilst the main British Army engaged in a disastrous frontal assault against the American defences on the east bank of the river, south of the city, Robyns operated with his brigade on the west bank with some success, as he later reported:

"Having with much labour cut a communications canal on the landing place to the Mississippi, drew the boats up, on which the 85[th Foot] and four of our companies crossed over to the opposite side of the river, where they had some strong batteries; we effected our landing at day light without opposition, and immediately advanced carrying every battery in succession. Our force engaged was about 400, the enemy 700, but we drove them at the point of the bayonet into the woods, our loss was not great."

Meanwhile, he wrote, *"The Army made an attempt to carry the enemy's lines by storm, but were unfortunately repulsed with a severe loss, Gen Pakenham killed, Gen Gibbs mortally wounded, and Gen Keane slightly so, near 2000 men and officers were killed and wounded. On this we re-crossed the river and prepared to embark the stores, etc. The enemy's loss could not be great as they were completely undercover. Their lines were immensely strong, a deep wet ditch in front and flanked by heavy batteries, they have three between them and the town."* He concluded: *"Thus has ended this ill-fated expedition, the weather throughout has been most severe, several have died of the cold, and the West Indian regiments from it have been totally useless; the boat crews for seventeen days and nights never left the boats, and were indefatigable in supplying the army with provisions and bringing up stores."*

Following a minor success with the capture of the fort at Mobile, Alabama, in February 1815, Robyns recorded, *"Arrived the 'Brazen' Sloop of War, 45 days from England bringing news of a peace between the two countries."*

In the early part of January of that year, Robyns had received news of his brevet Majority for his services in North America, and by May 1815 he had returned to Headquarters with the Portsmouth Division. His subsequent career was uneventful apart from a serious accident in August 1820 when he *"Received a very severe accident in a concussion of the brain by a fall from a horse on my way to Exeter races."* Almost a month later, the effects were still apparent, as he lamented on 4 September: *"Recovered from my accident in some measure, but a bad sensation in my head."*

Robyns retired from the Royal Marines on full pay on 24 September 1835. Shortly before that he was one of the lucky Captains to receive one of the few substantive promotions to field grade rank. As he wrote on 16 April 1832, *"Got my promotion as an establishment Major to the Plymouth Division."* Reflecting a basic problem in the Corps of slow promotion and limited opportunities for service above that rank, Robyns had served just under 25 years in the rank of Captain. Ironically, on the retired list, further promotions occurred: to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 10 January 1837, Brevet Colonel on 11 November 1851, and finally to Major-General on 20 June 1855. The crown, on 16 October 1816, had also awarded him a pension for war wounds. On 25 January 1836, he was made a Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order by King William IV. Remarkably, Robyns was one of only nine Royal Marine officers to be honoured as a member of the Order of the Guelphs, comprising three Knight Commanders (K.C.H.) and six Knights (K.H.). Major-General John Robyns died at Penzance, Cornwall, on 22 March 1857.

Sold with comprehensive research.



Captain Hector Munro wearing his medal in later life

The rare M.G.S. medal for 'Chrystler's Farm' awarded to Lieutenant Hector Munro, 49th Foot, who carried the colours and was slightly wounded in this action, for which only 7 officers of the regiment lived to claim the clasp

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm (Hector Munro, Lieut. 49th Foot) *clasp face slightly bent at left side, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* **£14,000-£18,000**



Only seven M.G.S. medals with 'Chrystler's Farm' clasp issued to officers of the 49th Foot, out of a total of only 17 officers to receive this clasp from British or Canadian regiments.

Hector Munro was born on 28 November 1796, and entered the army as an Ensign in the 89th Foot on 5 September 1811, aged 15 years 6 months. He served in North America from July 1812 until July 1816, initially with the 89th but was promoted to Lieutenant in the 49th Foot on 19 May 1813. He exchanged into the 103rd Foot in February 1817 and was placed on half-pay the following month. He was appointed Lieutenant in the Royal Newfoundland Veterans on 25 December 1838, transferred as Lieutenant to the Royal Canadian Rifles on 16 July 1841, and was promoted to Captain in that regiment on 14 December 1845. He exchanged to the 2nd Foot on 4 August 1848, and retired by the sale of his commission.

His services are given in Hart's *Army List* thus: 'Lieut. Munro served in the American war with the 49th Regt. and was present in the actions at Prescott, Chrystler's Farm, and Plattsburg, besides various skirmishes.' However, as can be seen from the following biographies, Munro carried the 49th colours and was wounded at Chrystler's Farm. The latter was almost certainly a light wound as it is not mentioned in either the casualty lists or in his record of service; not uncommon for light and in particular pensionable wounds. Presumably Munro carried the colours after young Ensign Richmond had been wounded.

'Captain Hector Munro, fourth son of Captain John of Kirkton, whose descendants now represent this family in the male line, was born on the 28th of November, 1796, and entered the army in 1811, in his sixteenth year, as an Ensign in the 89th Regiment. Two years later he was promoted Lieutenant in the 49th Regiment and carried the colours at Chrystler's Farm for which he received a medal and was wounded. He was also present at Plattsburg and Lundy's Lane. He was placed on half-pay on the 25th of March, 1817, from the 103rd Regiment, but on the 25th of December, 1838, was again placed on full pay as Lieutenant in the Royal Newfoundland Veterans, and when the Royal Canadian Rifles were formed he obtained a company in 1846. He soon after exchanged into the 2nd Regiment of Foot, or Queen's, and retired by sale of his commission in 1848. In 1859 he was appointed Surveyor of Customs at Galt, Ontario, an office which he held for the remainder of his life. He was for several years President of the Galt and Hamilton Highland Societies, and it was largely owing to his patriotic exertions that the fine and striking monument, on which his name appears as hon. secretary, was erected at Queenston to the memory of Sir Isaac Brock.' (*History of the Munros* refers).

'HECTOR MUNRO, deceased, father of L. H. R. Munro, was born at Dornoch, Scotland, in 1796. He came to Canada in 1812 with the 49th Regiment, being a brother officer of Sir Allan McNab. He participated in the battles of Chrystler's Farm, Queenston Heights, and Lundy's Lane, and carried the colours at Chrystler's Farm. After the war he retired on half-pay; and, when again placed on full pay, was stationed at St. John's, Newfoundland, from which he removed to Toronto, having been transferred to the Royal Canadian Rifles. He subsequently filled the position of Collector of Customs at Galt, until 1854, when he died, leaving eight children. His son, George T. Munro, who had been retired as a captain on half pay on the disbanding of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment with his wife and child and youngest sister were lost at sea on one of the Allan vessels the Hazeldean, in 1870.' (*History of Toronto and County of York, Ontario*, Volume 2, refers)

Hector Munro died at Galt, Ontario, on 12 February 1868. Sold with comprehensive research on CD.

x470



The rare M.G.S. medal for 'Chrystler's Farm' awarded to Captain J. M. Shand, 89th Foot, one of only three officers of the regiment who lived to claim the clasp for this action

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chrystler's Farm (I. M. Shand, Capt. 89th Foot) *correction to first initial, some very minor edge bruises, otherwise good very fine* *£14,000-£18,000*

Only three M.G.S. medals with 'Chrystler's Farm' clasp issued to officers of the 89th Foot, out of a total of only 17 officers to receive this clasp from British or Canadian regiments.

John Muller Shand was originally commissioned as temporary Lieutenant in the 13th Foot on 15 October 1799, then as Ensign in the 15th Foot on 9 February 1801, but was placed on half-pay on 24 June 1802. He was appointed Ensign in the 89th Foot, from h.p. 15th Foot, on 22 October 1802, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 28 August 1804. He was appointed Adjutant in March 1806 and promoted to Captain on 15 January 1812.

He was placed on half-pay on 25 January 1817, upon disbandment of the 2nd Battalion. Captain Shand served in the American War with the 2/89th and was present in the action at Chrystler's Farm, for which he received the War Medal with one Clasp. Captain Shand died on 30 September 1851, at Horton, Hampshire.

x471



The rare M.G.S. medal for 'Chateauguay' awarded to Captain Stephen McKay, 2nd Battalion, Select Embodied Militia of Lower Canada, later acting 1st Major in the 8th Battalion (Division of Three Rivers)

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Chateauguay (S. McKay, Capt. Canadn. Militia.) *toned, good very fine* *£6,000-£8,000*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

A total of 31 M.G.S. medals with 'Chateauguay' clasp issued to officers of Canadian units.

Stephen McKay was the son of Samuel McKay, late Royal Americans (60th). He served with the Royal Canadian Volunteers as an Ensign from 1798 until 1802. He was promoted Captain on 25 May 1812, and served with the 2nd battalion, Select Embodied Militia of Lower Canada at Chateauguay. He was later acting 1st Major of the 8th battalion, Militia of the Three Rivers Division.

x472



The rare M.G.S. medal for 'Fort Detroit' awarded to Major Ebenezer Reynolds, 1st Essex Militia, who commanded the Flank companies of the 1st and 2nd Essex Militia at the first battle of Frenchtown on the River Raisin; he is the only Canadian officer of Field rank on the rolls for Fort Detroit

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fort Detroit (E. Reynolds, Major, Canadn. Militia) *extremely fine*

£8,000-£10,000

Provenance: Hayward, August 1971.

A total of 31 M.G.S. medals with 'Fort Detroit' clasp issued to officers of Canadian units, of which Reynolds is the senior by rank.

Major Ebenezer Reynolds, the commander of the Essex Militia, was the son of a Commissary officer to the British troops at Fort Detroit when it was a British possession. In the autumn of 1812 he occupied Frenchtown with two companies of militia and about 200 Pottawattomi native warriors, but on the advance of Colonel Lewis with a superior force, numbering about 680, was obliged to retire.

Major Reynolds took part in all the engagements of the Right Division, viz. 1812 - Brownstown, 5 August; Maguaga, 9 August; Detroit, 16 August; 1813 - Frenchtown, 18 January; Frenchtown, 23 January (later known as the River Raisin Massacre); Miami, 1-9 May; Fort Meigs, 5 May; 1814 - Lundy's Lane, 25 July.

Major Reynolds served as a Permanent member of the Militia Pension Board of Upper Canada, established on 24 May 1816. He also received the Prince Regent's land grant for services during the war. From 10 September 1833 until 7 August 1837, Major Reynolds was Sheriff of the Western District.

A Fine Collection of Medals to War Correspondents

x473



A fine group of five awarded to Captain Sir W. Maxwell, K.B.E., who, during a most adventurous career, served as War Correspondent for the *Standard* at the Battle of Omdurman, and also subsequently during the Boer War where he was shut up with the British forces at Ladysmith. Having witnessed some of the momentous opening exchanges of the Great War on behalf of the *Daily Telegraph*, he accepted a commission and served as Chief Field Censor on Sir Ian Hamilton's Staff in the Dardanelles; he was recruited into the Secret Service after the war

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasps (Mr. W. Maxwell. "Standard"); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Fifth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with central cabochon; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum, unnamed as issued; **Japan, Empire**, Russo-Japanese War Medal 1904-05, unnamed as issued, *about very fine* (5) £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Sotheby's February 1990, when sold together with K.B.E. neck badge and breast star, and Turkish Order of the Medjidjie Commander's 3rd Class neck badge; and Spink May 1991 when sold with Turkish Order of the Medjidjie Commander's 3rd Class neck badge.

K.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 8 January 1919: 'Captain William Maxwell'

William Maxwell was born in 1860 in Workington, Cumberland to Irish born parents. He was described in the 1881 census as a 'Newspaper Reporter' and in 1885 he was assigned by the morning *Standard* to replace John Cameron in the Sudan, the latter having perished with Hicks relief expedition in 1885. As war correspondent, he experienced the march to Khartoum with Kitchener's army in 1898 and witnessed the defeat of the Mahdi at the Battle of Omdurman (Queen's Sudan medal). After describing the spectacular tour of the German Emperor through Palestine and Syria, and covering the first peace conference at the Hague, 1899, he was packed off by his employers to cover the Boer War where he was shut up with the British Forces under White at Ladysmith. Undaunted by this trying experience, he then went to Kimberley and was with Robert's army in every engagement from the capture of Bloemfontein to the Battles of Lydenburg and Komati Point (medal). He then served as the *Standard's* correspondent on the Prince and Princess of Wales's tour around the Empire, March to November 1901 and the following year published his own account of the voyage - *With the "Ophir" Round the Empire*.

In 1903 Maxwell joined the *Daily Mail* with which paper he was assigned to cover the Russo-Japanese War, 1904-05. He accompanied General Kuroki's Army from the Battle of Yalu to the Battle of Shaho and was with General Nogi at the surrender of Port Arthur (Order of the Rising Sun and medal), the campaign was described in his book *From the Yalu to Port Arthur: a personal record* (1906). This was followed by a number of Eastern trips including the Prince of Wales' Indian tour and his attendance at the Coronation of the Shah and the Delhi Durbar of 1911 (medal). A journey up the Yangtze to cover the revolution in Peking was then followed by a visit to Borkum to report on the German island defences and he accompanied the Bulgarian forces whilst reporting on the Balkan Wars, 1912.

At the outbreak of the Great War Maxwell was in the service of the *Daily Telegraph* attached to the Belgian Army and, in the first of many adventures during that war, he was arrested by a British patrol outside Mons after fleeing Brussels as it fell to the German Army in August 1914. He was present at the Battles of the Marne and the Aisne and received a commission as Captain on the Special List attached to the Imperial General Staff on 16 April 1915 (*London Gazette* 16 April 1915). He immediately embarked for the Dardanelles where he joined the Headquarters Staff of Sir Ian Hamilton as Chief Field Censor. Under regulations drawn up and enforced by the British Army, press correspondents at Gallipoli were required to submit all their writings to Captain Maxwell, whose approval was required prior to their transmission. Maxwell therefore played a central role in the unsuccessful attempt to palliate reports about the events unfolding in the Gallipoli Campaign. After the war he became a section head in the Secret Service.

Captain Sir William Maxwell died at Wraysbury in 1928, aged 66.

Sold with a 1902 copy of *With the "Ophir" Round the Empire*.

Note: No Great War Medal Index Card or medal roll entries for Maxwell have been found. His Great War campaign medal entitlement is therefore not confirmed.

x474



The Queen's South Africa Medal pair awarded to Lord Cecil Manners, War Correspondent for the *Morning Post*, who was taken prisoner by the Boers near Johannesburg on 30 May 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lord Cecil Manners, M.P.) officially engraved naming; Coronation 1902, silver issue, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* (2) *£1,200-£1,600*



Lord Cecil Reginald John Manners was born on 4 February 1868, the second son of John Manners, 7th Duke of Rutland, by his second marriage to Janetta, daughter of Thomas Hughan, and half brother of Henry Manners, 8th Duke of Rutland. He was educated at Charterhouse and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Lord Cecil went to South Africa in early 1900 to serve as press correspondent for the *Morning Post*, the paper that also employed Winston Churchill, and was with General Ian Hamilton's force when he was captured following a fight with the Boers near Johannesburg on 30 May 1900. The following report of the action, written by General Rundle, appeared in the *Morning Post* on 1 June 1900:

'The brunt of the fighting yesterday fell on Ian Hamilton's column. I had sent him, as already mentioned, to work round to the west of Johannesburg in support of French's Cavalry, which was directed to go to the north near the road leading to Pretoria. I have not heard from French yet but Hamilton, in a report which has just reached me, states that at about one o'clock in the afternoon he found his way blocked by the enemy strongly posted on some kopjes and ridges three miles south of the Rand. They had two heavy guns, several field guns, and "pom-poms." Hamilton at once attacked. The right was led by the Gordons, who after capturing one extremity of the ridge, wheeled round and worked along it until after dark, clearing it of the enemy, who fought most obstinately. The City Imperial Volunteers led on the other flank and would not be denied. But the chief share of the action, as in the casualties, fell to the Gordons, whose gallant advance excited the admiration of all.'

Having been reported as missing on 30 May, Lord Cecil arrived as a prisoner at Pretoria on 1 June and was immediately liberated. Returning to England shortly afterwards, he succeeded his brother as Member of Parliament for Melton in September 1900, holding the seat until 1906. He served as assistant private secretary to the Secretary of State for India and was appointed Deputy Lieutenant for Derbyshire in 1902. Lord Cecil Manners died in an accident at Crowborough train station in 1945, aged 77.

Sold together with a small file of copied research and a portrait photograph of the recipient.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Mr. E. A. Brayley Hodgetts, who served as Special Correspondent for the *Daily Express* in South Africa during the Boer War; a noted and widely travelled journalist and author, his entertaining remembrances were published in 1924 under the title '*Moss from a Rolling Stone*'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. B. Hodgetts. "Daily Express") *good very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Edward Arthur Brayley Hodgetts was born in Berlin in 1859, a British subject by parentage, and was educated at Moscow. During a highly cosmopolitan career, he served as Russian Correspondent to *The Times*, *the Daily Graphic* and *and Reuters* for several years, was Paris Editor of Dalziel's Agency, Foreign Editor of the *New York World*, Librarian to the Institution of Civil Engineers and wrote many books, the first of which - *Personal Reminiscences of General Skobelev* - was published by W. H. Allen & Co. in 1884. He was fluent in many languages and widely travelled from a young age, spending time on the Continent as well as in America, Russia and Asia Minor - his experiences of the latter two were related in two well-received travel memoirs: *In the track of the Russian famine; the personal narrative of Journey through the famine districts of Russia*, published by T. Fisher Unwin in 1892 and *Round about Armenia: the record of a journey across the Balkans through Turkey, the Caucasus, and Persia in 1895*, published by Low, Marston, 1896. He translated Johann David Wyss's *The Swiss Family Robinson* into a widely read English language version in 1897 and throughout this period authored many articles for *The Strand Magazine* and *The Pall Mall Gazette*.

Following the outbreak of the Boer War, Sir Arthur Pearson secured the services of Brayley Hodgett to cover the conflict as Special Correspondent for his soon to be launched newspaper, *The Daily Express*. Having embarked for the Cape in the *Dunvegan Castle* in mid February 1900, Brayley Hodgetts is known to have been invalidated with enteric fever during his time in South Africa.

Returning to London, he continued to write, his books now beginning to focus mostly on Russian and German historical themes: *The court of Russia in the nineteenth century*, Methuen 1908; *The House of Hohenzollern: two centuries of Berlin court life*, Dutton 1911; *The life of Catherine the Great of Russia*, Brentano's 1914 and *Glorious Russia : its life, people and destiny*, Bristol 1915. In the 1911 census, however, he describes himself as an author of literature and Secretary of a public company in the Dynamite Trade; his book entitled '*The rise and progress of the British explosives industry*' had been published two years earlier.

Towards the end of his career, in 1924, he wrote an entertaining and anecdote filled personal memoir, '*Moss from a Rolling Stone*', in relation to which the following article appeared in *The Scotsman*, 31 March 1924:

'Mr E. A. Brayley Hodgetts makes a very agreeable companion in his recollections of what has been a varied and active career. As a journalist and foreign correspondent he has visited many lands and met all sorts and conditions of men; and he records his impressions effectively, bringing many a good story to his aid. He was born in Berlin - "because a man is born in a stable he is not necessarily a horse, and my being born in Berlin of British parents did not involve the forfeiture of my birthright as an Englishman" - and his earliest recollection of Berlin was - "seeing a rather flush faced officer, clean shaven, in a military cap, and with strange, dreamy, blue eyes, driving in an open carriage. That was Frederick William IV., the mad king of Prussia!" Subsequent memories cluster round New York after the Civil War, London in the 'eighties, Berlin under William II, Paris under the Republic, St. Petersburg under Alexander III. There are chapters on experiences in the Near East and in South Africa. Among well-known figures of whom there are glimpses in the course of the reminiscences are Ruskin, Bronte Harte, Oscar Wilde, Tolstoy, Gladstone, Joseph Chamberlain, Clemenceau, King Edward VII and Kaiser Wilhelm II.'

He died at Kensington, London in 1932.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to 'painter, etcher, raconteur and rifle-shot', Mortimer Menpes, who accompanied the City of London Imperial Volunteers to the front during the Boer War as war artist for *Black & White* illustrated weekly magazine

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, (Mr. M. Menpes "Black & White.") *very fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Mortimer Luddington Menpes was born in 1855 at Port Adelaide, South Australia, the son of property developer James Menpes and was educated at John L. Young's Adelaide Educational Institution, although his formal art training began at the *School of Art* in London in 1878 after his family had moved back to England in 1875 and settled in Chelsea. He first exhibited at the *Royal Academy* in 1880, and, over the following 20 years, 35 of his paintings and etchings were shown at the Academy. He met James McNeil Whistler on a sketching tour of Brittany in 1880 and became Whistler's pupil, learning the etching techniques that were to become evident in much of his later work. In 1886 he stood as godfather to Oscar Wilde's son and the following year, a visit to Japan led to his first one-man exhibition at Dowdeswell's Gallery in London.

In 1900, following the outbreak of war in the Transvaal, Menpes sailed to South Africa as a war artist for the weekly illustrated magazine *Black & White*, in which, on 3 February 1900, the following appeared:

'Accompanying the City of London Imperial Volunteers to the front is an artist whose name is known the whole world over, because he is first of all an artist, and secondly a reporter of events. This is Mr. Mortimer Menpes, who is entitled to tag after his name a list of honours and titles of which few artists can boast. Mr. Menpes is the inventor of a process of colour etching, in which, to the sharpness and definition attained by the tools of the etcher, he has added the softness and brilliance of all the rich colours that may be laid on the painter's palette. Mr Menpes will be able to send us from the front portraits of all the principal Generals and notabilities of the war.'

Menpes' sketches from the campaign were subsequently transcribed by his daughter Dorothy Menpes and published by Charles Black of Soho Square in 1901 under the title *War Impressions, being a record in colour by Mortimer Menpes*.

After the war Menpes travelled widely and many of his illustrations were published in books again accompanied by text written by Dorothy. He painted in oil and watercolour as well as being a prolific printmaker, producing over 700 etchings and drypoints during his career to great acclaim. A definitive catalog raisonné of his printed works was published in 2012 which also included an extensive biography and his exhibition history. He died at Pangbourne in 1938.

'Menpes, Mortimer, F.R.G.S.; painter, etcher, raconteur, and rifle-shot; inartistically born in Australia; war artist for Black and White in South Africa, 1900. Educ.: nominally at a grammar school in Port Adelaide, but really on a life scheme of his own. His career as a painter began when he was one year old; he is still a painter. He had held more one-man exhibitions in London than any other living painter: viz Japan, India, Mexico, Burmah, Cashmere, France, Spain, Morocco, Egypt, Venice, Beautiful Women, Beautiful Children, The War in South Africa, Venice, exhibitions of Black and White, and of Etchings in colour, thereby reviving a lost art. Publications: a whole series of etchings at different periods; Essays (one called the Actualists, a skit on the Impressionists); War Impressions, 1901; Japan 1901; World Pictures, 1902; World's Children, 1903; The Durbar, 1903; Venice, 1904; Whistler as I knew Him, 1904; Brittany, 1905; Rembrandt, 1905; India, 1905; Thames, 1906; Sir Henry Irving, 1906; Portrait Biographies, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. In the preparation of World Pictures he did the world in record time, being unsurpassed even by Jules Verne. Founder of the Menpes Press; Founder of the Menpes Great Masters, which are reproduced under his direction; Founder and Managing Director of the Menpes Fruit Farms, Pangbourne.' (*Who's Who*, 1932)

Sold together with a copy of *Black & White* magazine (cover loose), dated 3 February 1900, containing the above quoted reference to Menpes and his portrait picture; copy of *Black & White* magazine, dated 5 May 1900, cover loose; a quantity of copies of Menpes' illustrations and sketches appearing in *Black & White* magazine during 1900; a letter from Menpes to a Mr Head, written from the Vicarage, Goreslone in 1902, regarding a sold painting; other copied research and the following 8 hardback books: Deluxe Edition (No 86 of 350 copies and signed by Mortimer Menpes) of *War Impressions, being a record in colour by Mortimer Menpes transcribed by Dorothy Menpes* published by Adam & Charles Black Soho Square, London 1901, very good condition; another, standard 1901 edition, binding loose; *Japan a record in colour by Mortimer Menpes transcribed by Dorothy Menpes* published by Adam & Charles Black, Soho Square, London 1901, binding loose; *World Pictures by Mortimer Menpes text by Dorothy Menpes* published by A. & C. Black Soho Square London 1902; *World's Children by Mortimer Menpes text by Dorothy Menpes*, published by Adam and Charles Black, London, 1903, 1st edition, Westbourne School Sheffield 1908 prize label inside front cover - awarded to Dorothy A. Nash, cover of spine weak; *India by Mortimer Menpes text by Flora Annie Steel* published by Charles Black Soho Square London, 1912 edition, ex public library, spine sun faded; *Paris by Mortimer Menpes text by Dorothy Menpes* published by Adam and Charles Black 1909, with partially torn dust jacket, inscribed inside front cover 'with love and good wishes from all at Netherley, Xmas 1909' Venice by Lonsdale and Laura Ragg illustrated by Mortimer Menpes, published by A. & C. Black Ltd. 4,5 & 6 Soho Square, London, 1916.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Mr. Daniel Innes Calder, Special Correspondent for Reuter's Agency in Basutoland during the Boer War, who was personally complemented by Baron Reuter and made the subject of a substantial testimonial on account of his intrepid reporting during the conflict

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. D. Innes Calder. "Reuter.") *nearly very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Daniel Innes Calder was born in Fraserburgh, Scotland in 1866. He served for seven years as a journalist in South Africa, including during the Boer War as special correspondent for Reuter's Agency in Basutoland, seeing much action and performing some impressive feats of journalism, services for which he was personally complemented by Baron Reuter and made the subject of a special testimonial following his return to Britain in 1901. His brother, also a war correspondent, died of dysentery whilst working for Reuters during the Boer War.

The following obituary appeared in print following Calder's death in 1907:

'His many friends in Fraserburgh, and in other parts of the country, will regret to hear the death of Mr Daniel Innes Calder, a partner of the printing and publishing firm of Messrs Calder Brothers, Fraserburgh. The sad event took place on Saturday morning at his residence, Seamount, Fraserburgh. Mr Calder had not been in robust health for some time, but he was at work at his office little more than a week ago. He was only 41 years of age, and had an interesting career as a journalist. After having been for several years a reporter on the "Fraserburgh Advertiser," Mr Calder, prior to leaving Fraserburgh, was editor of the paper, but on account of ill-health he left for South Africa in the end of 1896. On arrival at Cape Town, he made his way to Bloemfontein, where he saw the late President Kruger, and heard him make his speech on the fatal close alliance between the Transvaal and the Free State, the outcome of which was the war. After a short residence in the Orange Free State capital, Mr Calder went to Maseru, Basutoland. Here he met Sir Godfrey Lagden, then Resident Commissioner, and became connected with Reuter's News Agency. Leaving Basutoland for Swaziland, where he was appointed editor of the "Swaziland Times," Mr Calder found himself in a different country, and climate, and among quite a different race of people. When he had been about a year and a half in Bremensdorp, the Boers declared war, and Swaziland being under Dutch, or rather Transvaal, administration, all Britishers had to clear out of the country as best they could. There being no railway nearer than the Delagoa Bay line, the long trek to the railway had to be done in waggons. After a visit to Lorenzo Marquez, Mr Calder went back to Basutoland, his brother, another of Reuter's correspondents, having succumbed to dysentery. It was worthy of note that his brother was the correspondent whose message of the relief of Kimberley was the first information of the great event received in Britain. After a stay of a month or more in Basutoland, during which time Ladybrand, close to Basuto border, was besieged, Mr Calder left to join General Hunter's forces. There were plenty of "scraping" then, and Mr Calder frequently accompanied Colonel Damant in a skirmish. He was also with the 2nd Brigade, and while attached saw the burning of Bothaville. He was at the capture of 11 guns, taken from the Boers in a hot action, when the gallant and able Colonel Le Gallais and a number of other officers were killed. During the engagement De Wet was personally in command of the Boers. The report of this important capture of guns Mr Calder had in London five or six hours before Lord Robert's official despatch was received, and for his smart work he received great credit from Reuter. He continued with General Bruce Hamilton's forces until ordered north to Kitchener's great drive, which thanks to the irregularity of the trains, he just missed. Making a short stay in Pretoria, he travelled to Ladysmith, and on to Harrismith, in which district General Rundle was operating. After following the fortunes of the Guerilla warfare for a time, he covered the long journey from Ladysmith to Bloemfontein by train, and thence to Basutoland, where he received leave to return home after a stay of five years in the country. On several occasions he rode, through difficult country, and obtained information of great value, which he managed to transmit by telegraph to his agency, earning from those in whose service he was the highest encomiums for intrepidity, smartness, and accuracy. His services were specially acknowledged when he returned to this country in 1901. Then he was personally complemented by Baron Reuter, the head of the Agency, in London, and made the recipient of a substantial testimonial in recognition of his services. Mr Calder was one of the few war correspondents who received a medal from the Government, as a mark of appreciation of his services in connection with the war. One of his most prized meetings was his interview with Sir Hector Macdonald. He called upon "Fighting Mac" in Aliwal North where General Macdonald was acting as Commandant. The gallant general received him with much warmth and on taking his departure after a long conversation Mr Calder received a hearty invitation to make another call on an early date. Locally Mr Calder was a great favourite, his bright and witty disposition making him very popular wherever he went. He took a great interest in many local institutions, especially those of a sporting and recreative kind. He was a prominent member of the Fraserburgh Liberal Club. In the Mid Street Congregational Church on Sunday afternoon, feeling reference was made by Rev. Thomas Johnstone, to the loss the congregation has sustained by the death of Mr Calder. The funeral which will be a Masonic one, takes place to Kirkton cemetery this afternoon.' (*The Fraserburgh Herald and Northern Counties Advertiser*, 19 March 1907)

x478



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**Mr. H. F. Patterson. "Daily News."**)
scratches and edge nicks, good fine *£600-£800*

With copied roll extract showing entitlement to a Q.S.A. with no clasps.

x479

War Correspondent's shoulder titles, comprising a Foreign War Correspondent shoulder title, a British War Correspondent shoulder title and a War Correspondent shoulder title, *good overall condition (3)* *£120-£160*

A Collection of Queen's South Africa Medals for Belmont and Modder River

480 *Pair: Private W. Tansley, 9th Lancers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 7 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (4138 Pte. W. Tansley. 9/Lcrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4138 Pte. W. Tansley. 9th Lancers.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£400-£500*

481 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg (**31060 Gnr: J. Cummins, 18th Batt. R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*

482 *Pair: Driver G. Higgs, 62nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (19909 Dvr: G. Higgs, 62nd Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (19909 Dvr: G. Higgs. R.F.A.) *mounted as worn, very fine* (2) *£180-£220*

The 6 guns of the 62nd Battery were not present at Belmont, and joined the action at Modder River on 28 November 1899: 'and spectacularly, they rumbled into battle west of the railway line the 62nd Battery which had covered the 62 miles from Orange River in 28 hours, at the cost of six horses dead in their traces, and forty later to be destroyed' (*Battles of the Boer War*, by W. Baring, refers). The battery's conduct in the battle was praised in Lord Methuen's despatch of 1 December 1899.

483 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (**6606 Dvr: C. Marsh, 75th Bty: R.F.A.**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*

484 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg (**3580 Pte. T. Hooton, Gren: Gds:**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*

485 *Pair: Private T. Rhodes, Coldstream Guards*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (8626 Pte. T. Rhodes, Cldstm: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (8626 Pte. T. Rhodes. Coldstream Guards.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) *£220-£260*

486 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**7590 Sejt. T. Mc'Lauchlan, Scots Gds:**) *small edge bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*

487 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5376 Pte. T. Coulson, North'd: Fus:**) *nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*

Private T. Coulson died of disease at Kimberley on 13 September 1900.

488 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**5070 Pte. J. Thompson. L.N. Lanc: Regt. M.I.**) *suspension a little bent, otherwise good very fine* *£180-£220*

489 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5454 Pte. J. McKenzie, 2nd Northampton Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£120-£160*

490 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Belmont, Modder River (**3917 Pte. A. Johnson, 2: Yorks: Lt. Infnt.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*

491 *Pair:* **Private R. MacLennan, Highland Light Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Wittebergen (4080 Pte. R. MacLennan, 1: High: Lt. Infnt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4080 Pte. R. McLennan. Highland L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

The 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry was not present at Belmont.

492 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg (**3820 Pte. M. Delanty, A. & S. Highrs:**) *nearly extremely fine* *£400-£500*

Private M. Delanty was killed in action at Paardeberg on 18 February 1900.

The 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders was not present at Belmont.

493 *Pair:* **Private P. Hogan, Royal Munster Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Transvaal, Wittebergen (5058 Pte. P. Hogan, Munster Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5058 Pte. P. Hogan. Rl: Munster Fus:) *very fine (2)* *£200-£240*

494



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**274 Sgt. J. Wilson, A.P.O. Corps**) *light scratches in obverse fields, otherwise good very fine and rare* *£200-£300*

A Small Collection of Queen's South Africa and Queen's Mediterranean Medals

495 The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., formerly Political Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, South Africa, 1900, and afterwards Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (G. V. Fiddes, C.B, Esq. Secty: to C.C.) *toned, extremely fine* £300-£400

G.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 12 February 1917.

K.C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1912.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1905.

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

C.B. *London Gazette* 8 January 1901.

George Vandeleur Fiddes was born at Great Yarmouth on 4 September 1858, and was educated at Dulwich College and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he gained a second-class degree in Classical Moderations in 1879. He entered the Colonial Office in 1881 and was promoted to First Class Clerk in 1896, after long service as private secretary to the Earl of Onslow, Lord Pirbright, and Sir Richard Meade. He went on to be appointed as Imperial Secretary and Accountant to Sir Alfred Milner, High Commissioner for South Africa 1897-1900, and as Political Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, South Africa, 1900. He was also Secretary to the Transvaal Administration, 1900-02, and returned to the Colonial Office as Principal Clerk in 1902. He became Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1909, and was Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1916-21. Sir George Fiddes died on 22 December 1936.

496



Pair: Private W. Lindsay, Royal Scots

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (3296 Pte. W. Lindsay, Royal Scots.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3296 Pte. W. Lindsay. RI: Scots.) *good very fine* (2) £600-£800

Only 83 men of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots received the 'Wepener' clasp, the only Imperial troops present as a unit.

497



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (638 Cpl: J. Edmonston. Brabant's Horse.) *good very fine* £400-£500

Corporal J. Edmonston was severely wounded near Hammonia on 28 May 1900. The medal roll confirms all clasps and notes that he was discharged from Brabant's Horse on 15 October 1900, and that he also served with Nesbitt's Horse, Cattle Rangers and French's Scouts.

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- 498** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Transvaal, Wittebergen (**2805 Pte. C. M. Brown. Cape M.R.**) *good very fine* *£300-£400*
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- 499** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**J. H. Simpson. Remount Dept:**) *very fine* *£80-£100*
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- 500** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**13 Syce Bhaggoo 1st Bo. Lcra.**) 'Syce' *partially erased, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£120*
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- 501** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1453 Pte. A. E. Webber. 1st City Vols:**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* *£80-£100*
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- 502** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**11637 Corpl G. P. N. Angus, R.A.M.C.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-£100*
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- 503** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**1779 Ord: B. L. Brooksbank. St John Amb: Bde:**); together with St John Ambulance Association re-examination medal (90315 Benj. L. Brooksbank) and three small silver S.J.A.B. competition medals, 'Ambulance Patient, Keighley 1900', 'Shipley 1st Prize', these two with monogram 'BLB', and 'S. & D. F. & T.S. Amb. Comptn. 1902 B. L. Brooksbank', *first with small edge bruise, otherwise very fine (5)* *£100-£140*
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- 504** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**R. Lowe, Scottish Hosp:**) *small official correction, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£400-£500*
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.
- The Scottish National Red Cross Hospital was organised in the first instance by the St Andrew's Association and was funded by voluntary donations. The organisation of the hospital commenced in January 1900, the personnel eventually consisting of an officer in charge, 18 civil medical officers, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Warrant Officer, 2 secretaries, 35 nursing sisters of the Army Nursing Service Reserve, 45 first-class orderlies, all of whom were medical students, and 57 second-class orderlies, making a total of 160.
- The first section arrived at Cape Town on 13 May 1900, and the hospital was opened for patients on 4 June, at Kroonstadt. Previous to that time however, the hospital staff had been employed on duty in the military hospitals at Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt. It remained during the whole period at Kroonstadt, and its equipment was handed over to the Government, when it ceased to exist as a private hospital, on 14 October 1900.
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- 505** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Whrmn: J. Hamilton, Irish Hospital**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£400-£500*
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.
- The Irish Hospital was offered to the Central Committee of the British Red Cross, in December 1899, by Lord Iveagh, who generously offered to pay for equipping the hospital for service in South Africa. He proposed that 'it should be as far as possible a mobile unit and that the management should be left to whatever civilian medical gentleman he should select'. The hospital was formally established on 28 December 1899, and the first personnel and equipment sailed for the Cape in the following February. On arrival at Cape Town the staff went into camp at Green Point and then moved by rail to Naaupport, arriving there on 10 March. The following day two surgeons, two dressers and eighteen orderlies, with stores, were sent by rail to De Aar. The remainder of the unit, being under orders to move to Bloemfontein, were unable to operate at Naaupport. The final move was made between 10th and 12th April and the De Aar detachment joined the main body on 21 April at Bloemfontein.
- On 10 May 1900 a section under Sir William Thomson marched out to join Lord Roberts' force at Kroonstadt, were attached to the 11th Division on the advance which commenced on 22 May, and reached Pretoria on 6 June. On 14 June the Irish Hospital commenced operations in the Palace of Justice and by 19 June had had 93 admissions. The original capacity of 100 beds was soon extended to 250 beds and by 10 July there were 500 beds, the staff being supplemented by military personnel. No patients were admitted after 30 September 1900 and the unit left South Africa on 15 October, handing over its last 180 patients to the Royal Army Medical Corps.
- The medal roll for the Irish Hospital shows a total of 67 members entitled to the medal with various clasps. Also included in the roll are three members of the R.A.M.C. and 25 Nursing Sisters of the Army Nursing Service Reserve. Hamilton is one of two Washermen shown on the roll and, interestingly, is one of only two recipients to receive just these two clasps.
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- 506** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Civ. Ord. F. C. Caslake, Welsh Hospital**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£400-£500*
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.
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- 507** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia (**Pte. G. S. Harding, Med. Staff R.F.F.**) *obverse polished, nearly very fine, reverse extremely fine* *£160-£200*
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- 508** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister S. Stowe.**) *good very fine* *£200-£240*
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- 509** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**Rev. R. Morrison. C to F.**) *good very fine* *£140-£180*
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- 510** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**Agent R. R. Higham. F.I.D.**) *good very fine* *£100-£120*

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- 511** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr: E. P. Bareham.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £60-£80
E. P. Bareham appears on the Queen's South Africa Medal roll as a War Office Clerk.
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- 512** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**4361 Pte. T. Agan. North'd Fus:**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
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- 513** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**4415 Serjt: B. Hall. W. York: Regt.**) *minor contact marks, otherwise good very fine*
£200-£240
-
- 514** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**2592 Pte. H. Harrison. Rl: W. Kent Regt.**) *good very fine* £200-£240
-
- 515** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**8149 Pte. J. Saville. Yorks: L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240
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- 516** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**4349 Corpl: J. Maclennan. Seaforth Highrs:**) *very fine* £200-£240

Single Campaign Medals

517



The extremely rare Naval General Service Medal awarded to John Joyce, Midshipman aboard the 36-gun frigate *Phoebe* at the capture of the French 36-gun frigate *Néréide* after a long running fight and a severe close broadside contest in the Bay of Biscay on 21 December 1797

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Phoebe 21 Decr 1797 (John Joyce.) *dark toned, nearly extremely fine and extremely rare* *£14,000-£18,000*

Provenance: A recent discovery from the north-east of England, never before offered for sale.

John Joyce is confirmed on the Admiralty Claimants List, his rating of 'Midshipman' indicated by a ditto mark under the entry above his name for Midshipman S. J. B. Pechell. Although his name has been overlooked by Captain Douglas-Morris and also in British Battles & Medals, he is properly recorded in all other published rolls (Colonel Hailes, Newnham, and Message). The absence of his rank on the edge of his medal would seem to indicate that he progressed no further in his pursuit of becoming a commissioned officer. Nevertheless, it is a unique name on the rolls and one of only 6 clasps issued for this action that resulted in the capture of the French frigate *Néréide*, taken into the Royal Navy under the same name.

Of the other five medals with this clasp, one each are held by the National Maritime Museum and by the Museum of the Royal Navy, and two are held in private collections. The whereabouts of the final medal to Stephen Lawrie is not known but it was remarkably issued with all six clasps won by this frigate, namely Phoebe 21 Decr 1797, Phoebe 19 Feb 1801, Trafalgar, Off Tamatave 20 May 1811, Java, and Phoebe 28 March 1814.

Capture of the *Néréide*

On the 21 December 1797, at 10:00 am, the *Phoebe* observed a ship standing towards her which by 11:30 am was identified as the French *Néréide*. Captain Barlow immediately gave chase, came up within gunshot of the enemy ship at 9:00 pm, which commenced firing her stern-chasers into *Phoebe*, considerably damaging her masts, sails, and rigging. A running fight continued until 10:00 pm when the two ships came fairly alongside each other and, after a close action of 45 minutes, the *Néréide* received considerable damage in her masts, rigging, and sails, some falling on board the *Phoebe*. At 10:45 pm, just as the British ship was about to renew the attack, the *Néréide* hauled down her light and hailed that she had surrendered. The prize was later purchased by the Royal Navy.

x518



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**William Youlden.**) *pawnbroker's graffiti in obverse field and some minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

Provenance: Baldwin 1909.

William Youlden is confirmed as a Boy aboard H.M.S. *Pique* at Egypt. 9 clasps issued to this vessel.

x519



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nassau 22 March 1808 (**Geo. Shreeves.**) *good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

George Shreeves is confirmed on the rolls as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Nassau* for the destruction, in company with *Stately*, of the Danish 74-gun ship-of-the-line *Prinds Christian Frederick* off the coast of Jutland, Denmark, on 22 March 1808. Approximately 30 clasps issued to each ship.

George Shreeves is not to be confused with George Shreeve (without an 's') who received the clasp for *Stately* 1808 and Boat Service 25 July 1809, his two-clasp medal being named 'George Shreeve, Midshipman' and sold at Glendining's in June 1952. Both of these men are shown on the Admiralty Claimants Lists (ADM 171/2) and a Clerk has even underlined each name to emphasise the different spelling and the fact that they are two different men. Most of the published rolls show each man correctly but Shreeves is omitted from the Douglas-Morris roll altogether as a result of misinterpretation. Nevertheless, this medal to Shreeves was sometime fitted with clasp for *Stately* 1808 and has since been expertly restored to its correct entitlement by C. J. & A. J. Dixon in June 2012 (paperwork confirmation included with Lot refers).

x520



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**G. T. M. Martin, Asst. Surgn.**) *light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, June 1971.

Gilbert Thrift Meldrum Martin entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Surgeon serving in H.M.S. *Britannia* on 3 May 1838, transferring to H.M.S. *Hastings* on 14 July of that year. He served in that ship during operations on and off the coast of Syria in November 1840, before transferring to H.M.S. *Illustrious* on 15 September 1841. Promoted Surgeon on 17 June 1842, he served in H.M.S. *Eurydice* from 23 February 1844, and in H.M.S. *Wanderer* from 28 October 1846 to 20 March 1849. His name disappears from the Navy List in 1851. Sold with copied record of service and several copied news reports concerning the murder of Surgeon Martin's father, Doctor William Martin, at Malta by a soldier of the 88th Foot on 6 March 1843.

521 Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Trafalgar, Algiers (**Thos. Brown**) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, worn in parts, therefore fair* £800-£1,200

15 men with the name 'Thomas Brown' appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List for the Naval General Service Medal, but none with the clasp combination 'Trafalgar' and 'Algiers'.

x522



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**John Clark.**) original ribbon, *nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,000

John Clark is confirmed on the rolls as a purser's steward aboard H.M.S. *Pelorus* for both clasps. Nine other men of this name received the medal with various clasps.

523



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**John Barney, 51st Foot.**) *toned, very fine* £1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Spink, May 1984; Glendining's, June 1990.

27 single-clasp medals for Corunna to the 51st Foot.

524



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Corunna (**Robt. Groves, 79th Foot.**) *minor edge nicks and small bruise, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1930.

Only 6 medals with this single clasp to the regiment.

Sold with copied Pay Lists for the period December 1808 to March 1809, where Robert Groves is found serving for the whole period including the battle of Corunna.

525



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Martinique (**Benjn. Morgan, 8th. Foot.**) *edge bruise, about good very fine*
£800-£1,200

Provenance: Spink, 1954.

Approximately 113 'Martinique' clasps awarded to the 8th Regiment.

Benjamin Morgan was born in Birmingham in 1774 and attested for the 8th Regiment of Foot at Horsham, Sussex, on 25 November 1803. He served with the Regiment in North America from January 1808 to June 1815, and took part in the capture of Martinique, the Defence of York Town, and the Battle of Niagara. He was discharged, 'worn out', on 10 January 1816, after 12 years and 47 days' service. He died on 12 December 1850.

Sold with copied research.

526



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor (**L. Mackinnon, 79th Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
£1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Mackenzie Collection 1918.

Lachlan Mackinnon is confirmed on the roll which notes that he was 'sick absent' and therefore disallowed clasp for Salamanca.

527



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Nivelles, Orthes (**J. McMurray, Corpl. 51st Foot.**) *light marks and edge bruising, otherwise very fine*
£1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Murray Collection 1891; Sotheby, May 1926; Glendining's, October 1950.

Only 2 officers and 4 other ranks, all from the 51st Foot, received the M.G.S. with these two clasps.

528



Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Sahagun, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Edmond Drewett, 15th Hussars.**)
edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce £2,000-£2,600

103 clasps for Sahagun issued, mostly to the 15th Hussars who were not present at the subsequent action of Benevente.

Edmond Drewett/Drewitt was born on 8 December 1788, in the Parish of Coggs, near Witney, Oxfordshire, and attested for the 15th Hussars at Queen's Square, London on 18 December 1805, aged 17, a bricklayer by trade. He served 'nearly three months in Spain in 1808-09, one year and four months in Portugal, Spain and France in 1813 & 14, and was in the Battle of Vittoria, Orthes and Toulouse. About a year in the Netherlands and France in 1815 & 16 and was at the Battle of Waterloo. Wounded at Vittoria in the head and at St Germier in the right arm. Distinguished himself as a Brave Soldier in Action.' He served a total of 28 years, including two years for Waterloo, and was discharged to a Chelsea Hospital out-pension on 11 December 1832, in consequence of sciatica in the right leg and thigh which has left the limb weak and stiff. The Principal Medical Officer at Chatham reported that his 'constitution [was] much broken by wounds and long service.' During his service he had been promoted to Corporal on 25 August 1815, but was reduced to Private on 22 April 1821, in which rank he served the rest of his time. Edmund Drewett is listed in the regimental history by H. C. Wyllie as one of the N.C.O.'s and men who specially distinguished themselves in the Peninsula, South of France and Waterloo, and he was also noted in his discharge papers as being a 'Brave Soldier in Action.'

Edmund Drewett was married to Elisabeth Owen in Manchester on 18 June 1819, where two months later the 15th Hussars played a pivotal role in the notorious 'Peterloo Massacre'. He was still alive and living as an 'Army Pensioner' at Coggs in 1861.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

529



Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthes (**T. Horrocks, Corpl. 51st Foot**)
light contact marks, nearly very fine £2,000-£2,400

Provenance: Watters Collection 1913; Elson Collection 1963; Hayward 1971; Glendining's 1979 and 1988.

Thomas Horrocks (Horricks on service papers) was born in Manchester and attested there for the 51st Foot on 20 May 1809, aged 19. He was promoted to Bugler in April 1810 and served in that rank until June 1827, when he became a Private, and promoted to Corporal in May 1832. He was discharged on 26 June 1835, in consequence of general debility and length of service. He served 'in Spain and Portugal from January 1811 to July 1814; France and Netherlands 23rd March 1815 to 3rd January 1816; Ionian Islands from 21st June 1821 to 12th June 1834. The remainder at Home.' He also served at the battle of Waterloo and is shown on the roll in the rank of Drummer.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

530



Military General Service 1793-1814, 6 clasps, Egypt, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onor, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Toulouse (**Jas. McLaren, 79th Foot.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise toned, extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Sotheby, February 1886; Whittaker Collection 1890.

Only 2 medals with this combination of clasps to the regiment.

James McLaren was Drum-Major of the 1st Battalion from 1811 to 1813. He was also present at the battle of Waterloo where he served in Captain J. Campbell's Company No. 7.

531 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed and unmounted, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

532 Matthew Boulton's Medal for Trafalgar 1805, white metal, unnamed, pierced with rings for suspension, mounted on wooden board with ribbon buckle, the board inscribed 'When George the Fourth was King Joshua Dade's Medal. Given to F.W.M. by Mr. Secundus Glendining and Mr. Douglas Glending. Xmas Day 1896', previously housed in a damaged gilt frame with old typed label to reverse attributing the medal to Thomas Wilkins on board H.M.S. L'Achille, this present, and now housed in a modern glazed frame, *medal much corroded, poor fine* £200-£240

No trace of either man being present at Trafalgar.

533 Honourable East India Company Medal for the Coorg Rebellion 1837, silver, fitted with small loop for suspension, *much contact wear, therefore nearly very fine, but a good original striking* £260-£300

534



China 1842 (**W. H. C. Baddeley Lieut. 49th Regiment Foot.**) fitted with contemporary silver swivel-bar suspension, *nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

William Henry Clinton Baddeley was appointed Ensign in the 49th Foot on 11 October 1839; Lieutenant, 7 September 1841; Captain, 9 June 1846; Major, 6 November 1854; Lieutenant-Colonel retired, 23 May 1855. Lieutenant-Colonel Baddeley served with the 49th Regiment in China (Medal), and was present at Amoy, Chusan (2nd capture), Ningpo, Segoan, Chapoo, Woosung, and Chin Kiang Foo, at which last he was twice wounded - once dangerously by a ball which fractured the thigh-bone.

See Lot 311 for the medals awarded to his son.

x535 Punnar Star 1843 (**Gunner Graham Lawrance 1st Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery**) brass hook suspension, *very fine* £360-£400

536 Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Edmond Nagle 50th Regt.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* £400-£500

537



New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1861 (**Richd. H Griffin, A.B., H.M.S. Pelorus**) *nearly extremely fine*

£500-£600

Richard Henry Griffin was born at Devonport, Devon, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *St George* in June 1852. He joined *Queen* in March 1853, was advanced to Boy 1st Class on 29 January 1855, and in this ship earned the Crimea medal with Sebastopol clasp. He next joined *Exmouth* as Ordinary Seaman in August 1856, and *Pelorus* as Able Seaman in July 1857, earning the New Zealand medal in this ship during the campaigns of 1860 and 1861. He left *Pelorus* for *Indus* in December 1862, moved to *Orontes* in May 1863, joined *Argus* in October 1865 as Quarter Master, then to *Implacable* in December 1869, and finally to *Reindeer* from July 1871 to June 1872 when he was discharged to shore.

538 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1860 to 1866 (**1302 Sergt. Saml. Spence, 1st Bn. 12th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly very fine*

£360-£400

539 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**2392 Wm. Richies, 57th Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£300-£360

540 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 (**389 Thos. H. Owen, 4th Battn. Militia. Trn.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*

£300-£360

541 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated but privately engraved '1862 & 64' (**562 J. Redding, 40th Regt.**) contemporary re-engraved naming, *suspension claw cracked, otherwise very fine*

£100-£140

Roll confirms for '1863-4 Ranganui, Wairu, Orakau.'

542 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated but privately engraved 'Hony. Services from 1864 to 1868' (**Captn. M. S. Moss. M.S. No. 2 Gurl. Troop.**) contemporary re-engraved naming, *very fine*

£140-£180

543 New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**451 Abram. Hancox. C.S. Corps**) officially impressed naming, *brooch marks to the reverse, fitted with replacement copy suspension, good fine*

£200-£260

Commissariat Staff Corps.

544 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (**S. Frost, 9th Lancers.**) *naming rubbed over unit, otherwise better than good fine*

£200-£260

Transferred to the 3rd Light Dragoons on 31 March 1849. Roll confirms single clasp.

545 Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Chilianwala (**Geo. Frk. Messer. 14th Lt. D...**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse with suspension re-affixed, better than good fine*

£140-£180

G. F. Messer entitled to 'Chilianwala' and 'Goojerat' clasps.

546 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Qr. Mr. J. Leahy. 4th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *light scratches to rank, generally very fine and a scarce casualty to the Regiment*

£240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2011.

John Leahy attested for the 4th Regiment of Foot on 23 January 1839 and was appointed Probationary Orderly Room Clerk (with the rank of Sergeant) on 26 July 1840. He was promoted Quartermaster Sergeant on 8 November 1848, and was commissioned as Quartermaster of his regiment on 9 December 1849, having received a glowing testimonial from the Regimental Commanding Officer.

The 4th Foot landed at Old Fort, Calamita Bay, in the Crimea on 14 September 1854. Four days later the Cholera that had been raging through the invading army took the life of Quartermaster Leahy, the first of only three officers of the regiment to lose their lives in the Crimea. He is buried by Lake Tuzla, north of the river Alma. His widow was granted a pension of £36.

Sold with copied research.

-
- 547** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *edge bruise and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 548** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £100-£140
-
- x549** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. Davidson. 2nd Dragoons.**) officially impressed naming, fitted with copy Bailey Coventry top suspension brooch, *very fine* £260-£300
-
- 550** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Gunr. & Dr. J. Needham. R.A.**) Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, *suspension claw loose, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160
-
- 551** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**J. Jackson. 1st. Batn. 1st. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
-
- 552** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Private James Jones, 47th. R...**) Hunt & Roskell engraved naming, *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension claw consequently re-affixed with replacement suspension bar and alterations to clasp carriage, heavy edge bruising partially obscuring naming, polished and worn throughout, therefore about fair* £60-£80
- James Jones** was born in Leicester in 1833 and attested for the 47th Regiment of Foot on 9 September 1854. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for five months, was promoted Corporal on 5 August 1863, and Sergeant on 16 November 1864. He was discharged on 22 February 1876, after 21 years and 19 days' service.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.
-
- 553** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £160-£200
-
- x554** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, *carriage between first two clasps broken at right side, otherwise dark toned, very fine* £160-£200
-
- 555** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol, *second clasp a tailor's copy (1972 Richd Withers. 7th Royal Fusiliers.)* regimentally impressed naming, *edge bruising, good fine* £140-£180
-
- x556** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Serjt. Wm. Field. 11th Hussars.**) officially impressed naming, *light marks, otherwise better than very fine* £500-£600
- Provenance:* Glendining's September 1919, an impressed medal with four clasps.
- Rolls confirm medal with clasps for Inkermann and Sebastopol only.
- Sergeant William Field** died of cholera at Scutari on 20 December 1854.
-
- 557** Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring suspension and contemporary top silver suspension bar, *edge nicks, good very fine* £100-£140
-
- 558** Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement rings for suspension, *very fine* £100-£140
-
- 559** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with small rings for suspension, *nearly very fine* £80-£100
-
- 560** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**3902. J. Hyde. 56th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, pierced with small ring suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £50-£70
-
- 561** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Willm. Black, 51st K.O. Lt. Infy.**) with 'Bailey Coventry' silver brooch bar, lacking pin, *minor edge bruising, otherwise dark toned, very fine* £180-£220
-
- 562** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**600 Pte. G. Manley 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 563** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Wm. Smith, Ord. Pearl.**) *good very fine* £700-£900
- Approximately 253 medals awarded to H.M.S. Pearl.

564



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Jas. Kennedy, A.B. H.M.S. Shannon**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine*
£1,200-£1,600

565 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Pte. Samuel Carter, 95 Ft.**) later impressed naming with post-1873 riveted suspension claw, *nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*

Roll states: 'Ex 16th Foot, No. 3502. Discharged 7 July 1859.'

566 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* *£140-£180*

567 China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858 (**Thomas Turner**) contemporarily engraved naming, *good very fine* *£240-£280*

x568 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Bmbrdr. W. Taylor Hamilton F.B.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *toned, extremely fine* *£200-£260*

31 medals issued to the Hamilton Field Battery, all with Fenian Raid 1866 clasp.

x569 Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Cpl. J. McKimmie St Andrews Cav.**) Canadian style impressed naming, *unofficial rivets, otherwise toned, good very fine* *£300-£360*

Roll confirms medal and two clasps.

570 Abyssinia 1867 (**1214 J. Howard 26th. Regt.**) *edge bruise, light contact marks, nearly very fine* *£200-£240*
Provenance: Kuriheka Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2006.

571 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1072. Pte. T. Matthews. 2/4th. Foot**) with contemporary top silver brooch bar, *nearly very fine* *£500-£700*

572



The Second Afghan War Medal awarded to Squadron Sergeant-Major O. Smith, 6th Dragoon Guards, later a Yeoman of the Guard

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (874. Tp. Sgt. Mr. O. Smith. 6th D. Gds.)
minor edge bruise, nearly very fine £260-£300

Obadiah Smith was born in the Parish of Rasmaron, near Rye, Sussex, and attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards at Westminster on 1 December 1868, aged 18, a bricklayer by trade. He was appointed Troop Sergeant-Major on 1 January 1877, and served in Afghanistan with the Khyber Line Field Force from 24 October 1879 to 21 August 1880 (Medal). He afterwards served in India for nearly three years before returning home in May 1883. He was discharged in London on 31 March 1897 and appointed to the Yeomen of the Guard on 27 May 1900. He is additionally entitled to the L.S. & G.C. medal and the 1902 Coronation medal. He died on 8 April 1910.

Sold with copied discharge papers and a photographic image of the recipient as a Yeoman wearing medals.

573 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**2883 Pte. W. Godwin. 78th. Foot**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, suspension claw re-affixed, nearly very fine* £60-£80

574 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Heapy. A.B. H.M.S. "Minotaur"**), *good very fine* £80-£120
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2000 (when sold with El-Teb-Tamaai clasp)

Joseph Heapy ('Heaphy' on records) was born in Blackbrook, Cork, on 4 April 1862, entering naval service on 28 September 1882. He served in *Minotaur* between April 1882 and 31 May 1884, when, after a promotion to Leading Seaman in November 1883, he 'ran' at Portsmouth.

575 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**A. Virgin. Engrs. Svt. H.M.S. "Inflexible"**) *good very fine, scarce to rate* £140-£180

Antonio Virgin was born in Malta in 1855, entering naval service on 1 December 1875. He served in H.M.S. *Inflexible* from 5 July 1881 to 18 October 1882, when he was discharged to shore as unfit.

576 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**E. Greeyner. Carps. Crew. H.M.S. "Invincible."**) *light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180

Edwin Greeyner was born in Sussex on 12 June 1858 and entered naval service on 5 February 1881, before serving in H.M.S. *Invincible* between March 1882 and May 1883, at the end of which year he was invalided from the Naval hospital at Haslar.

577 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. Lynch. Stkr. 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Sultan."**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine* £140-£180

578 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. Brown. Sh: Corpl. 2. Cl: H.M.S. "Temeraire."**) *pitting from star, nearly very fine* £140-£180

579 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1884 (**J. Dear. W. R. Svt. H.M.S. "Seahorse"**) *light pitting from star, suspension post repaired and loose, nearly very fine* £100-£140

580 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1884 (**A. Bonnell. Stkr. H.M.S. "Hecla"**) *top lugs removed, pitting from star, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Angelo Bonnell was born in Isola, Malta, on 19 September 1856, entering naval service on 18 October 1885. He served in H.M.S. *Hecla* between 1882-89 and was pensioned to shore on 19 October 1895.

x581



The historically important North West Canada medal awarded to Mr E. S. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Saskatoon, who was appointed transport officer aboard the steamer *Northcote*, and was present at the battles of Fish Creek and Batoche

North West Canada 1885, no clasp (E. S. Andrews. For services on Steamer *Northcote*.) engraved naming, *lightly toned, good very fine and very rare* £2,000-£2,600

E. Shelton Andrews was born in New Brunswick and served 14 years in merchant naval service before heading west. In 1884 he was hired by the Temperance Colony Pioneer Society to sail the *May Queen* from Medicine Hat to Saskatoon. He subsequently decided to homestead at Saskatoon and married Mary Ellen Thompson in 1885. At the start of the rebellion Andrews was appointed Captain of the Saskatoon home guard. Owing to his naval experience he was ordered to command the ferry at Clarke's Crossing, where he was charged with transporting men and equipment across the South Saskatchewan River. He also served as a river pilot for both Lord Melgund and the reporter George Ham. After his ferry service he was appointed transport officer on the steamship *Northcote* which was ordered to make a diversionary attack at Batoche. As the ship sailed past Batoche it was riddled with bullets from the shore. Andrews volunteered to reinforce the wheelhouse and was hit by a bullet through his cap and another that dented a metal case in his shirt pocket. Despite the *Northcote's* lack of success as a fighting ship, the army commander on board ordered the ship's captain to make another pass by Batoche but the captain refused owing to a lack of wood. Andrews was then offered command of the ship but refused for the same reason. After the capture of Riel, Andrews hitched a ride back on the *Northcote* and was placed in the cabin next to Riel.

The medal is accompanied by some research including a Saskatoon *Star Phoenix* article from 1966 that includes a photograph and description of Andrews' medal, and partial transcript of the 'Proceedings of Fifth Meeting, Saskatoon Historical Association, April 5th, 1922' in which Captain Andrews gives his experiences in the Riel Rebellion. The family always referred to his N.W. Canada medal as an award for bravery. To some extent this seems to be true. Transport Officers were non-combatants and as such did not receive the 'Saskatchewan' clasp. However, Andrews was clearly under fire but as he was not a member of the *Northcote's* crew, his medal is engraved 'for services', acknowledging his important role on the *Northcote*. Andrews is confirmed on the roll as a Captain in the Transport Service.

582



East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (W. R. Cundy, Armr. H.M.S. *Boadicea*.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

583



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse undated, 3 clasps, Mashonaland 1890, Matabeleland 1893, Rhodesia 1896 (**Tpr. Christison, T. J. - Pioneers.**) *nearly extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

Only 16 medals issued with these three clasps.

Thomas James Christison was born in Scotland on 2 June 1863. He served in Mashonaland 1890 with the Pioneer Corps at Trooper No. 164. He was a Lieutenant in the Salisbury Horse during the Matabele rebellion of 1893, and as Captain and Adjutant in the Salisbury Field Force in the 1896 rebellion.

According to *The Pioneers of Mashonaland* by Adrian Darter, Christison was onetime adjutant of the Capetown Highlanders. The same author also recounts an incident in which Christison discharged his revolver in Darter's direction, unwittingly forgetting that he had put the revolver away loaded in one chamber - 'There was a report and the earthenware pot I was sitting over and dropping the sweet potatoes in, fell shattered to atoms.' Christison died at Broken Hill, Northern Rhodesia, on 30 October 1932.

584



Hong Kong Plague 1894 (**Sergeant N. Gillies.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Neil Gillies was born on the Isle of Skye, Scotland, and was serving as a Sergeant with the Hong Kong Police at the time of the plague. Advanced Inspector in 1899, he died in the Colony, and is buried in Happy Valley Cemetery.

585 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**2716 Sergt. J. Johnson, 2d Bn. K. O. York. Lt. Infy.**) *minor edge nicks, extremely fine* £180-£220

x586 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *very fine* £140-£180

587 Ashanti Star 1896, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £140-£180

x588 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Mr. R. X. Atteridge.**) *very fine* £80-£120

Richard Xavier Atteridge was born in 1869 at Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and was a civilian employed in Army Telegraphs during the Boer War. He is described on the roll as a refugee and is entitled to the clasp for Transvaal. With copied roll extract.



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Madame Alice Bron, a Belgian lady whose *'Diary of a Nurse in South Africa'* provides a narrative of her experiences as a nurse attached to an ambulance with the Boer Forces and later as a nursing sister in the British service in South Africa

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Nursing Sister A. Bron) with re-affixed replacement suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £300-£500

The following extract is taken from a review of her diary published in *The Times*, August 27, 1901:

'Mme. Alice Bron, whose *DIARY OF A NURSE IN SOUTH AFRICA* (Chapman and Hall) has been translated from the French by G. A. Raper, is a Belgian lady who has for many years taken an active part in hospital work. When war broke out in the Transvaal, she joined the staff of the ambulance sent out by the Dutch and Belgian Red Cross Associations, and remained in South Africa until the summer of 1900, when she was recalled to Belgium by the sudden death of her husband.

Mme. Bron went out, she tells us, full of enthusiasm for the Boer cause, but she had got no further than Lorenzo Marques when her enthusiasm began to ebb away. She preserved enough, however, to enable her to write from Pretoria an article for the *Petit Bleu*, extolling the civilisation of the Boers; but she now confesses in her preface that that with a newcomer's ignorance she mistook the Hollander colony for the Boers themselves, and devotes the bulk of her book to telling us in no uncertain terms what she thought of the Boers... It is pleasant to read that when Mme. Bron had settled her affairs in Belgium, she returned as a nursing sister in the British service to South Africa.'

Sold with a recent O.C.R. reprint of Alice Bron's diary.

590 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**587 Pte. A. Smith. P. Elzbth. T.G.**) good very fine £60-£80

Albert Smith additionally served as a Lance-Corporal in the 2nd Battalion, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts, joining at Durban on 8 July 1901, and being discharged on 28 January 1902.

591 Family group:

The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private C. Jones, Royal Berkshire Regiment, who was mortally wounded at Colesberg on 1 January 1900

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (4164 Pte. C. Jones, 2nd RI: Berks: Regt.)

Three: Private F. G. Jones, Royal Berkshire Regiment, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1914-15 Star (16578 Pte. F. G. Jones. R. Berks: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16578 Pte. F. G. Jones. R. Berks. R.) good very fine (4) £260-£300

Private C. Jones was mortally wounded at Colesberg on 1 January 1900, and died two days later. He was the father of **Frederick G. Jones**, who served with the Royal Berkshire Regiment in France from 23 February 1915, and later transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

592



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**170 Corpl: W. Frankish. Protect: Regt. F.F.**) *extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Walter Frankish was killed at Mafeking on 7 December 1899, by a shell splinter from a 94-pounder.

Originally from Accrington, Lancashire, he was an electrical engineer prior to attesting on 18 August 1899 for service with "D" Squadron in Colonel Baden Powell's Frontier Force (later the Protectorate Regiment F.F.).

The following extract is taken from the Mafeking Diary of Edward Ross, Thursday, 7 December 1899:

'Two large shells this afternoon burst in front of a chemist shop in the Market Square, destroying the whole of the shop and cutting a native all to pieces; parts of him were found lying about the road. Two of B.P.'s staff (Tracey and Wilson) were in the shop at the time, but very luckily escaped being hurt. Some of the pieces of these shells after bursting seemed to travel around corners, one 94-pounder burst in the Market Square. A small piece of it seemed to come around the corner of the street, passed through the door of the Mafeking Hotel bar and into the head of the man standing at the counter, Corporal Frankish of D Squadron P.R. who was killed on the spot. Another native was also killed today, a piece of a 94-pounder literally cutting him in half.'

Sold with copied research and several photographs of his grave and memorial.

593 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**3545 Pte. J. Potter. Coldstream Guards.**) suspension claw re-fixed, fitted with unofficial wire suspension rod and unofficial rivets between first two clasps, *good fine* *£50-£70*

Clasp entitlement not confirmed.

x594 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**7934 Tpr: N. McFarlane. N.Z.M.R. 9th Cont.**) *toned, extremely fine* *£200-£260*

x595 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**3343 Sq: Serjt: Major A. Brown. Roberts Horse**) officially re-impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* *£260-£300*

S.S. Major A. H. Brown was wounded at Winburg on 21 May 1900, and died of his wounds at Heilbron on 1 June 1900. Sold with medal roll extract which shows that he was on attachment from the 18th Hussars.

596



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 9 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, South Africa 1901 (**8344 S:S: Clr: Mkr: S. G. Frost, A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine and scarce* £600-£800

Roll confirms first eight clasps as Staff Sergeant Collar Maker with 20 Company Army Service Corps and notes 'Invalided Home 22/4/01'. South Africa 1901 clasp confirmed on Supplementary Roll as Saddler Staff Sergeant, A.S.C., dated 16 February 1903.

597 Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**2724 Pte. A. Smith, Seaforth Highrs:**) *toned, extremely fine* £240-£280

Angus Smith was born in Barra, Ross-shire, in 1874 and attested for the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders at Stornoway on 16 November 1891. He embarked with the Battalion for Egypt on 14 February 1900, and returned to Southampton on 10 June 1901.

Sold with copied attestation papers and medal roll extract.

598 China 1900, no clasp (**A. Hodges, A.B., H.M.S. Barfleur.**) *polished, light contact marks, very fine* £140-£180

599 China 1900, no clasp (**R. W. Key, A.B., H.M.S. Hart.**) *good very fine* £140-£180

600 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**310960 G. Baxter, Act. Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Proserpine.**) *contact marks, worn in parts, nearly very fine* £80-£120

George Edwin Baxter was born in Plumstead, Kent, on 5 March 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker on 7 October 1904. Advanced Acting Stoker Petty Officer on 19 June 1908, he joined H.M.S. *Proserpine* on 22 September 1908, and served in her during the operations in Somaliland, being advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 March 1909. He saw further service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* from 18 April 1916 to 30 August 1919, was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 October 1919, and was shore pensioned on 20 June 1922.

x601 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**4069 Const. Abony Odaga.**) *nearly very fine* £60-80

602 Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Jubaland, Nandi 1905-06, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps, unnamed as despatched from the Royal Mint for intended local naming; together with a copy Air Crew Europe Star, minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2) (2)* £160-£200

603 India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1908 (**8502 Corporal D. Rose 1st. Bn. Seaforth Highlanders**); 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2816216 Pte. J. Cullen. Seaforth.**) *rank partially officially corrected on first, and unit partially officially corrected on second, edge bruise to latter, otherwise extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

604



India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4736401 A. Sjt. L. Thomas. Y. & L.R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

Leonard Thomas was born in 1901 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment at Stockton-on-Tees on 1 February 1916. He served with them on the North West Frontier of India, and transferred to the Reserve on 13 February 1925, after 9 years and 13 days' service.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; and a photographic image of the recipient.

605

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Mohmand 1933 (**2873799 Pte. R. Hunter. Gordons.**) mounted as worn, scratched overall, otherwise nearly very fine and scarce £260-300

46 clasps issued to the Gordons for Mohmand 1933. Sold with copied medal roll which shows Hunter as attached H.Q. Peshawar Brigade.

606

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**3309213 Pte L. Nixon. H.L.I.**) *light scratches to recipient's initial, edge bruising, very fine* £50-£70

607

The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Selby, Royal Navy, who was commended for services aboard H.M.S. Mersey in action against the Konigsberg in the Rufiji River Delta on 6 July 1915, when he 'was in the top controlling the fire all the 6th July'

1914-15 Star (Lt. Commr. W. A. Selby. R.N.) *very fine*

£100-£140

Walter Arthur Selby was born in London on 31 July 1882, and joined the Royal Navy as Midshipman on 15 May 1899; Sub-Lieutenant, 15 May 1902; Lieutenant, 30 September 1904; Lieutenant-Commander, 30 September 1912. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Severn* on 8 August 1914, and transferred to her sister-ship *Mersey* 6 days later, serving in *Mersey* until invalided on 28 February 1916, in consequence of 'wound in action, nerve deafness due to gunfire'. Despite treatment at Haslar Hospital he was placed on the Emergency List (Physically unfit) on 2 November 1916. He died on 22 November 1930. Sold with copied record of service and official report of the Konigsberg operations.

608



The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lieutenant H. A. Hodges, Monmouthshire Regiment, an all-round sportsman who played First Class Cricket for Nottinghamshire and was capped twice by England for Rugby Union playing against Wales and Ireland in the 1906 Home Nations Championship; he was twice mentioned in despatches and was killed in action in March 1918

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. A. Hodges. Monmouth. R.) *extremely fine*

£300-£400

Harold Augustus Hodges was born at The Priory, Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, on 22 January 1886, the son of William A. Hodges, J.P. and Augusta Hodges of 'Oaklands', Bromley Park, Kent. He was educated at Roclareston School and from January 1899, Sedbergh School. He entered Trinity College, Oxford, in 1905, and following university he studied at the Sorbonne, Paris, for a short period before joining Tonbridge school as a master in September 1909. He played Rugby Union for England and Oxford University (Blue); Lacrosse for Oxford University (Blue), and also played for Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club (1911).

He served in France with the 3rd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, attached 11th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment. He was twice mentioned in Despatches (25 May and 24 December, 1917) and was promoted to Captain. He was reported missing believed killed on 24 March 1918, but his death was not confirmed until the following October, when it was reported that 'On the night of 22 March 1918, he entered a small factory on a road between Ham and Eppeville, hoping to make contact with a British battalion. He instead encountered enemy troops and was shot dead.' He is buried in Roye New British Cemetery.

609

British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**812 Sjt. H. Worrall. R.A.; 4456 Pte. P. W. Holt. R.A.M.C.; SE-2391 Pte. A. Kirk. A.V.C.; 219091 I.A.M. A. Chapman. R.A.F.**) *nearly very fine and better* (4) £70-£90

- 610** British War Medal 1914-20 (**2. Lieut. C. A. Lely.**) *middle initial officially corrected*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**106445 Sgt. W. D. MacLeod. 1-C.M.R.**); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel, *nearly very fine and better (10)* *£60-£80*

Cyril Allan Lely was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) on 26 April 1917, and served with the 1st/6th Battalion (Territorial Force) during the Great War on the Western Front.

- 611** **An interesting British War Medal awarded to Captain N. A. Rew, Royal Engineers, who post-War designed over 40 War Cemeteries for the Imperial (later Commonwealth) War Graves Commission**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. N. A. Rew.) *very fine*

£60-£80

Noel Ackroyd Rew was born in Streatham, South London, in 1880 and was educated at Berkhamsted School and the Slade School of Fine Art. An architect by profession, he attested for the Inns of Court O.T.C. on 7 February 1916, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 21 October 1916. He served with the 93rd Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front, was appointed Adjutant (with the rank of acting Captain), and was gassed at Armentières, being removed to No. 7 General Hospital. Relinquishing his commission on account of his wounds (the effects of gas had temporarily blinded him), he resumed his Architectural career, and was employed by the Imperial War Graves Commission.

From 1919-28 Rew designed a total of 42 War Cemeteries in France and Belgium, including Hooze Crater Cemetery in Belgium, and Rancourt Military cemetery on the Somme. One of his best-known designs was for Orchard Dump cemetery in France, where he chose an attractive local stone for a rubble wall linking two shelter features. He died in 1971.

Sold with copied research including details of the various C.W.G.C. Cemeteries that he designed.

- 612** British War Medal 1914-20 (**St. J. R. B. Blake. B.R.C. & St. J. J.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* *£20-£30*

- x613** **The British War Medal awarded to Private R. Tansey, 42nd Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action in October 1916**

British War Medal 1914-20 (418304 Pte. R. Tansey. 42-Can. Inf.) surname re-impressed; together with Canadian Memorial Cross (418304 Pte R. Tansey) brooch fitting to reverse, *good very fine (2)* *£60-£80*

Reginald Tansey was killed in action on 7 October 1916.

- x614** **The Victory Medal awarded to Captain C. I. Prowse, Royal Navy, commanding officer of H.M.S. Queen Mary who was killed at the battle of Jutland when a German shell ignited Queen Mary's magazines**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. C. I. Prowse. R.N.) *extremely fine*

£200-£300

Cyril Irby Prowse was appointed Captain of the battle cruiser *Queen Mary* on 13 October 1914. During the battle of Jutland she engaged the *Derfflinger*, putting one of her turrets out of action, and then scored four hits on SMS *Seydlitz*. The German battlecruiser hit back striking 'Q' turret before sending more 12 inch shells to hit near 'A' and 'B' turrets before scoring another hit on 'Q' turret. *Queen Mary's* forward magazine exploded, the ship listed to port and began to sink amid more explosions with the loss of 1,245 men. There were just 18 survivors.

Prowse's younger brother, Brigadier-General Charles Bertie Prowse, C.B., D.S.O., was killed a month later on 1 July during the first day of the Battle of the Somme. He had decided to move his 11th Brigade headquarters into the captured German front line, and while assembling men of the Seaforth Highlanders in the British trenches he was shot in the back by machine gun fire.

The brothers are remembered on the Prowse window at St John the Baptist Parish Church, Yeovil, Somerset, and by a memorial tablet at St Mary Magdalene Church, Taunton, Somerset.

- 615** Bilingual Victory 1914-19 (**2nd C/W O. J. A. Eaton. S.A.S.C.**); 1939-45 Star (2); Atlantic Star, clasp, France & Germany; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45; B.R.C.S. Medal for War Service 1914-18; French Croix de Guerre 1914-18, named in reverse centre '**265727 S. Stirland**', *good very fine or better (9)* *£50-£70*

- x616** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**PO.10092. Pte. W. Bacon, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Karanja.**) *very fine and rare* *£140-£180*

29 clasps issued European recipients on the armed launch H.M.S. *Karanja*, including 7 to R.M.L.I.

Walter Bacon was born in the Parish of St Gregory, Sudbury, Suffolk, on 12 August 1879, and joined the Royal Marines as a Private at the Recruit Depot, Deal, on 10 December 1898. He was assigned to the Portsmouth Division on 5 October 1899 and thereafter saw much service afloat in various battleships and other vessels of the fleet. He served for most of the year in 1910 aboard the armed launch H.M.S. *Karanja*, engaged in anti gun running operations in the Persian Gulf. He was discharged on 11 January 1911, having completed his period of service of 12 years.

- x617** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (**PLY.13777. Pte. J. T. Wright, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Redbreast.**) *good very fine* *£100-£120*

John Thomas Wright was born on 20 October 1875, and joined the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 30 July 1907. He was embarked in *Redbreast* from March 1908 until March 1910. He served at Ostend in 1914 (Star) and was afterwards embarked in H.M.S. *Caesar* for the remainder of the war. He was demobilised on 27 March 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 618** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**P/JX.335824 E. L. Hayes. A.B. R.N.**) *minor official correction after rate, nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

619



Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Yangtze 1949 (**C/KX 101699 T. Main. Sto. Mech. R.M.**) *very fine* £800-£1,200

'The troopship Empire Halladale reached Liverpool to-day with two of the wounded from the Yangtze River battle - Stoker Thomas Main (26), Newcastle, who received shrapnel wounds while serving in H.M.S. London, and Able Seaman Eric Rimington (20), Leicester, who received multiple gunshot wounds while serving in the Amethyst. The Empire Halladale also carried 1,000 Servicemen and 268 civilian passengers, including some Service families and refugees from Shanghai.' (copied news cutting from the *Yorkshire Evening Post* of August 4, 1949, refers).

620 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**RM.7308 N. E. Rice Mne RM**) *nearly extremely fine*
£120-£160

x621 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**P/K.946480 F. R. Garton. M (E). 1. R.N.**) *good very fine*
£100-£140

x622 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Arabian Peninsula (**Lieut. A. Kilner. R.N.**) second clasp attached with thread, mounted for wear together with dress miniature, *toned, nearly extremely fine (2) (2)* £300-£360

623 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**737611 Pte. S. Keeble. W. York. R.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £70-£90

624 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (**14819656 Cpl. J. McHugh. W. Yorks.**) *number partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**FX.906957 J. T. Decan. L.A. R.N.**) *extremely fine (2)*
£70-£90

625 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14056063 Dvr. A. R. Cooper. R. Sigs.**) *extremely fine* £40-£50
Sold with copied medal roll extract which notes that the recipient changed his named to 'Hanson' on 15 January 1954.

626 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2), (**21049923 Pte M R Cross, KOYLI; 22264457 Pte. W. Youdle, K. O.Y.L.I.**) the first with later impressed naming in its named card box of issue, the second mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine or better (2) (2)* £80-£120

627 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Fg. Off. B. I. Holyoake. P.M.R.A.F.N.S.**) in named card box of issue; together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* £300-£400
Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Nurse Training School badge and belt.

628 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**4182822 A.C.1. M. Cummings. R.A.F.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**H8013928 SAC P W Buckley RAF**) *edge bruising to first, good very fine (2)* £80-£120

629 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**637905 F.Sgt. J. R. Freeman. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

630 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22431259 Fus E Jarvis Lan Fus**) in its named card box of issue but with a different regimental number, *small edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £120-£160
Box shows number '22431259'.

631 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**23530113 Gnr. S. E. Hall. R.A.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23926203 Gnr. G. C. Cotgrave. RA.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120

x632 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**1184 Pte. Suhail Gumsha. T.O.S.**) Trucial Oman Scouts; another similar but with copy clasp (**1587 Dvr. O. A. Audhali. F.G.**) Federal Guard, *very fine, the first extremely fine* £60-£80

- x633** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**2293 Jundi** [Private in Arabic] **Salih Aun Al' Siairi, M.R.A.**) Mukalla Regular Army; another similar (**7388 Pte. Abdulla Am-Fadhli Saidi. A.P.L.**) Aden Protectorate Levies; Colonial Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Const. Abdullah Salem Hiswa. Aden Police.**) edge prepared as usual prior to naming, *the second with scratching in fields, otherwise very fine or better* (3) *£80-£120*
-
- 634** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, N.W. Persia (**Rsldr. Mjr. Nur Khan.**) with M.I.D. oak leaf on ribbon, *suspension slack, otherwise good very fine* *£150-£200*
M.I.D. not confirmed.
-
- 635** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**2979016 Pte. J. Gardner. A. & S.H.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£80-£120*
-
- 636** 1939-45 Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 *copy* clasp, France and Germany; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£200-£240*
-
- 637** 1939-45 Star (4); Atlantic Star (3); Africa Star (4); Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45 (5), *generally good very fine* (18) *£80-£120*
-
- 638** 1939-45 Star (3); Atlantic Star (5); Africa Star (4); Burma Star (3); Italy Star (3); War Medal 1939-45 (7), *generally very fine* (25) *£140-£180*
-
- 639** 1939-45 Star (3); Atlantic Star (3); Africa Star (2); Burma Star (2); Italy Star; Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45 (4), *nearly very fine* (18) *£80-£120*
-
- 640** 1939-45 Star (3); Atlantic Star (3); Africa Star (2); Burma Star (2); Italy Star (2); Defence Medal (3); War Medal 1939-45 (4), *generally very fine* (19) *£80-£120*
-
- 641** 1939-45 Star (5); Atlantic Star (5); Defence Medal (4); War Medal 1939-45 (6), *generally very fine* (20) *£80-£120*
-
- x642** Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* *£200-£240*
-
- 643** Australia Service Medal (**NX11350 R. J. Boman**) *good very fine* *£40-£50*
Reginald John Boman was born in Sydney on 4 March 1916 and attested for the Australian Imperial Forces at Paddington, New South Wales. He served with the 2/33rd Australian Infantry Battalion, and was killed in action in Papua New Guinea fighting the Japanese. He is buried in Port Moresby (Bomana) War Cemetery, Papua New Guinea.
-
- 644** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**JX.839075 H. Morris. P.O. R.N.**); 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**Std P M Miln D137129L RN**) *second officially re-impressed, generally good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
-
- 645** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**23710328 L/Cpl. B. Brewis. RE.**) *unit officially corrected*; 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24142711 Dvr. J. Norris RCT.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*
-
- 646** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Borneo (**23950648 L/Cpl. T. Haddon. R. Hamps.**); 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24150146 Pte. K. Brookes. PWO.**) *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*
-
- 647** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (2) (**685083 Cpl. L. H. Porter. R.A.F.; D0687223 Jnr. Tech. P. L. Lake R.A. F.**) *very fine* (2) *£80-£120*
-
- 648** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Radfan (**4269741 SAC. D. L. Williams R.A.F.**); 1 clasp, South Arabia (**Q4018457 SAC. W. G. Mitchell. R.A.F.**) *good very fine* (2) *£80-£120*
-
- 649** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**Mne S J Ashford P037702A RM; RM 26567 T. C. Neal Mne. RM.**) *light contact marks to first, good very fine and better* (2) *£120-£160*
-
- 650** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**L8001627 SAC B Coogan RAF**) *nearly extremely fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 651** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**Flt. Lt. D. S. Gates. R.A.F.**); together with the related miniature award, *extremely fine* *£140-£180*
D. S. Gates was advanced Squadron Leader on 1 July 1967 and served as Commanding Officer of 84 Squadron from 4 September 1968 to 24 October 1969.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

652 *Four: Fireman W. J. Wise, London County Council Metropolitan Fire Brigade*

Jubilee 1897, L.C.C.M.F.B., bronze (William J. Wise); Coronation 1902, L.C.C.M.F.B., bronze (William J. Wise); London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal, 1st type (William John Wise); Khedive's Star 1882, mounted as worn with space for presumably an Egypt and Sudan Medal 1882-89, *very fine and better* (4) *£140-£180*

653



Family group:

The 1902 Coronation Medal attributed to Sir Alfred Seale Haslam, Kt., M.P., Mayor of Newcastle-under-Lyme 1901-04
Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed as issued, together with a miniature of the same, both contained in red leather *Elkington & Co. Ltd.* cases

Four: Lieutenant E. S. Haslam, 4th North Midlands Howitzer Brigade, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. S. Haslam. R.F.A. British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. S. Haslam); Coronation 1937, together with mounted group of four miniature medals, *extremely fine* (10) *£200-£260*

Sold with a coat button of the Derbyshire Volunteer Corps of 1800, in excavated condition and lacking reverse fitment, with vellum note of attribution dated 'Little Chester, 1886. Mr. A. S. Haslam'.

Alfred Seale Haslam was born on 27 October 1844, 4th son of William Haslam, Derby. He trained as an engineer at Midland Railway Works, Derby, later under Lord Armstrong's Company. He started Haslam Engineering Works in Derby in 1868, and was the first to invent, manufacture, and to fit up Haslam's patent refrigerating plant in the Colonies, and to fit up the machinery and cold chambers on board ship and on shore, which established an important business in conveying perishable food from the Colonies to Great Britain; Mayor of Derby, 1890-91, when he received H.M. Queen Victoria when she paid a State visit to the town, and was knighted in 1891; Mayor of Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1901-04; contested Derby as Liberal Unionist, 1892; M.P. (L.U.) Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffs., 1900-06; donated to the Nation statues of Queen Victoria erected in the City of London, Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Derby. He lived at Breadsall Priory, near Derby, and died on 13 January 1927, leaving a son and two daughters.

Eric Seale Haslam served in France as a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery from 1 March 1915. He was also a Captain in the 4th North Midland Brigade, R.F.A. (T.F.), known as the 'Derbyshire Howitzers'.

654 Coronation 1902, Hong Kong issue, bronze, unnamed as issued, *with replacement ring suspension, very fine* *£80-£120*

Long Service Medals

655



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Jas. Clarke. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Ajax. 24. Ys.**) *light marks, otherwise good very fine* *£500-£600*

656



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**T. James. Capt. Aftr. Gd. H.M.S. Highflyer. 24 Yrs.**) *dark toned, light marks, otherwise good very fine* *£500-£600*

Medal awarded 30 May 1861.

657



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ge. Patterson. Capt. Qr. Dk. Men. H.M.S. Minotaur 20 Yrs**)
pawnbroker's graffiti in obverse field, otherwise good very fine *£500-£600*

George Patterson/Pattison was born at Shields, Durham, on 2 January 1832. His record of service (ADM 139) is incomplete but it does confirm his service aboard H.M.S. *Minotaur* as a Petty Officer 1st Class from 1 January 1873 until 15 May 1873, when he was shore pensioned. Furthermore, the *Naval and Military Gazette* for May 17, 1873, carries the following announcement:

'MINOTAUR, armour-plated screw ship, Capt. Fitzroy, flagship of Rear-Admiral Hornby, late in command of the Channel squadron, was paid off at Portsmouth on Thursday last, and the crew granted the customary leave. George Patterson, captain of the quarter deck was recommended to the Lords of the Admiralty to receive a medal and £15 gratuity for long services. Admiral Hornby's flag was struck at sunset, and the ship placed in the third class Steam Reserve.'

658



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Henry Barrett, Boatsns. Mate, H.M.S. Spiteful, 31 Yrs.**) *light edge bruising and other marks, otherwise very fine* *£500-£600*

Medal issued 4 December 1852.

Also entitled to N.G.S. for Syria as Boatswain's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Medea*.

Henry Barrett entered the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Snapper* on 16 November 1818. His subsequent ships were *Pike* (May 1821 to September 1824); *Nimrod* (November 1825 to March 1827); *Ocean* (March 1827 to May 1830); *Dryad* (May 1830 to September 1832); *Griffon* (February 1833 to August 1836); *Fly* (September 1836 to August 1840); *Medea* (September 1840 to August 1842); *Caledonia* (July 1845 to January 1848); *Agincourt* (March 1848 to October 1849; and finally *Spiteful* (October 1849 to 27 November 1852).

Sold with copied statement of service.

659



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Ts. Whitelaw. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Topaze. 20 Yrs.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£600

Thomas Whitelaw was born in Glasgow on 9 April 1829, and joined the Navy as an Able Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Ajax* on 13 February 1852. He served in *Colossus* from October 1854 to February 1857, and was 2nd Captain of the Forecastle from October 1856. He served in the Coastguard as a Boatman from April 1857 to March 1862, before joining H.M.S. *Phoebe* in September 1862, advancing to Captain of the Forecastle in January 1863, and to Quarter-Master in August 1863. He was Quarter-Master in *Nassau* from June 1866, in *Scout* from October 1868, in *Resistance* from April 1869, and finally in *Topaze* from June 1871 to 8 October 1872.

660 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Willm. Wheeler Ships Corpl H.M.S. Durham 20 Yrs.**) *scarce variety with years on edge, toned, good very fine* £400-£500

William Wheeler was born at Southsea, Hampshire in January 1839, and joined the Royal Navy as a Cook's Mate aboard H.M.S. *Highflyer* on 26 August 1856, in which ship he earned the China medal without clasp. He was traced for Pension & Medal on 7 March 1877 whilst serving as Ship's Corporal aboard H.M.S. *Durham* and was Shore Pensioned on 23 March 1877.

661 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Rd. Sargeant Shps Stewd H.M.S. Aboukir**) *good very fine* £140-£180

Richard Sargeant was born at Cawsand, Cornwall, on 11 March 1838. He served aboard H.M.S. *Aboukir* from January 1873 to June 1875, and was shore pensioned on 8 October 1885.

662 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Willm. K. Hein. Ships Cook H.M.S. Amethyst.**) *very fine* £120-£160

William Kent Hein was born in Falmouth, Cornwall on 15 July 1842. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1859 as a Boy 2nd Class and was posted to H.M.S. *Russell*. He transferred to the gunboat H.M.S. *Haughty* in May 1862, remaining with her until May 1867. He served aboard H.M.S. *Amethyst* from June 1874 to June 1878 and it was whilst in the crew of this ship he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Following this he transferred to H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* and then onto H.M.S. *Impregnable* shortly after, and was invalided out of the service in July 1882 following treatment at Plymouth Hospital.

663 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Geo. Cole. Carp. Mte. H.M.S. Aurora.**) *light contact marks, good very fine* £120-£160

George Cole was born in Minwear Landshipping, Pembrokeshire on 24 August 1833. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1864 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Saturn*. He went on to serve with H.M.S. *Nankin* and *Cadmus* before transferring to H.M.S. *Aurora* in February 1875. It was whilst part of this ship's crew that Cole was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His later naval career included service with H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide*, *Zephyr*, *Bellerophon*, *Indus*, *Valiant* and *Impregnable*. He was discharged with a pension in July 1884.

664 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Js. Burne Gunns. Mte. H.M.S. Eagle.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £120-£160

James Burne was born in Plymouth on 29 September 1838. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1854 as a Boy 2nd Class and first served with H.M.S. *Algiers*. Shortly after joining this ship, Burne sailed to the Crimea, receiving a Crimea Medal with the clasp 'Sebastopol'. Following his return home, he continued his service with several other ships including H.M.S. *Ajax*, *Exmouth*, *Caesar*, *Cambridge*, *Liverpool* and *Juno*. He joined H.M.S. *Eagle* in October 1873 and whilst serving in this ship was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in October 1876.

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- 665** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Jno. Parsons Cap. Stewd. H.M.S. Encounter.**) *very fine* £140-£180
-
- 666** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Js. Sandercombe. Wd. Rm. Stewd. H.M.S. Favorite.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
James Sandercombe was born at Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 28 January 1825. He served aboard *Favorite* from June 1873 to December 1876, and was shore pensioned on 16 July 1877.
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- 667** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Wm. Nicholas, Capt. Stewd. H.M.S. Terror.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
William Nicholas was born in Pembroke in December 1843. Having previously served with H.M.S. *Favorite*, in October 1875 he was posted to the guard ship at Bermuda, H.M.S. *Terror*, as Captain's Steward and remained with her until May 1878. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He later served with H.M.S. *Agincourt* from June 1880 until June 1887.
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- 668** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Jno Sye Sailmr H.M.S. Thalia**) *good very fine* £140-£180
John Sye was born at Falmouth, Cornwall, on 22 October 1842, and joined the Navy as a Sailmaker aboard H.M.S. *Canopus* on 20 September 1864, transferring to *Maeander* the same day. He joined *Flora* in February 1866, and *Thalia* in August 1871 where he remained until 22 March 1875. His medal was awarded to 4 August 1875.
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- 669** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**John Foyle. Carp. Crew. H.M.S. Topaze.**) *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160
John Foyle was born in Sidmouth, Devon on 17 August 1840 and joined the Royal Navy during the 1860s. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with H.M.S. *Topaze*, having joined her crew in 1872. He remained with this ship until May 1877, at which time he transferred to H.M.S. *Indus*. His later service included postings to H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* and *Britannia*. He was discharged to pension in June 1884.
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- 670** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**John Stevens. Boatsns. Mte. H.M.S. Topaze.**) *nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- 671** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Geo Collins Cook HMS Vigilant**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- 672** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Wm. Vey. Chf. Gunrs. Mate. H.M.S. Wizard.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
William Vey was born at Christchurch, Hampshire, on 22 June 1842, and joined the Navy as a Boy 1st Class aboard *Victory* on 12 May 1859, transferring to *Agamemnon* 9 days later, in which ship he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in September 1860, and to Able Seaman in April 1862. He joined *Boscawen* in October 1862, Excellent in May 1864, and *Serpent* in April 1865, becoming Quarter-Master in July 1868, and Gunner's Mate in January 1869. He was Gunner's Mate in *Wizard* from January 1873 to January 1878, and passed briefly through *Hiberina* and *Tamar* before being shore pensioned from *Duke of Wellington* on 19 April 1878.
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- 673** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Palmer. Stoker H.M.S. Rl. Adelaide**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 674** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Willm. H. Kressinger. Plumber H.M.S. Asia**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 675** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. S. H. Biddington, Dom. 1Cl., H.M.S. Atræa.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 676** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Alfred Widger, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Blenheim.**) *very fine* £100-£140

677 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Chas. King, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Bramble.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

678 *Family Group:*

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**F. J. Starr, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Camperdown.**) *very fine*

Three: Able Seaman W. A. Starr, alias W. A. Blake, Royal Navy

British War and Victory Medals (J.42753 W. A. Starr. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.42753 W. A. Blake. A.B. H.M.S. Curacoa.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £200-£240

Frank James Starr was born in Frome, Somerset on 17 October 1861. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1882 as a Stoker 2nd Class and first served in H.M.S. *Asia*. He later served with numerous other ships including H.M.S. *Neptune*, *Duke of Wellington*, *Serapis*, *Magicienne* and *Fox*. In July 1900 Starr was sent to H.M.S. *Camperdown* and it was whilst with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

He transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in August 1902 and was finally discharged in October 1911. Following the outbreak of the Great War, he re-enlisted into the Royal Navy at the age of 51, and served as a Chief Stoker with H.M.S. *Victory II* from August to September 1914.

William Albert Starr was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire on 3 November 1899, the eldest son of Frank James and Jessie Sophia Starr. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1915 as a Boy Second Class under the alias of William Albert Blake and first served with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Ganges*. In February 1916 he was posted to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Drake* and was part of her crew when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-79 on 2 October 1917, off the northern coast of Ireland. The surviving crew were taken off before she capsized.

For the remainder of the Great War he served with the dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Monarch*. Following the war he served with several ships and shore establishments including the destroyers H.M.S. *Winchester* and *Venomous*, and the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Renown*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the light cruiser H.M.S. *Curacoa*.

On the outbreak of the Second World War, Starr was serving with the shore establishment H.M.S. *Raven* before transferring to the Fleet Air Arm depot ship H.M.S. *Mashobra* in October 1939. After this ship was bombed off Harstad, Norway by Luftwaffe aircraft, Starr was transferred to H.M.S. *Victory*.

He died in service on 24 June 1945 and is buried in Portsmouth (Kingston) Cemetery.

679 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Fredk. Long, P.O. 1st. Cl: H.M.S. Champion.**) *contact marks and pitting, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

680 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Robt. Hobbs, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Cordelia**) *edge neatly plugged at 6 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120

681 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. J. Cuer, Ch. Writer. H.M.S. Doris.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

682 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**H. E. Cook, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Endymion.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Henry Edward Cook was born in Sheerness, Kent on 28 March 1866. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1885 and first served with H.M.S. *Pembroke*, transferring to H.M.S. *Penelope* the following June. He went on to serve with other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Comus*, *Terror* and *Wildfire II*. He was posted to H.M.S. *Endymion* in June 1899 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He later served with H.M.S. *Severn* and *Bacciante* and died of Acute Peritonitis at Naples on 28 April 1903 whilst on the crew of the later vessel.

683 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Edward Holmes, Act. Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Hawke.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140

684 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**F. Miller, Sto., H.M.S. Hibernia.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £100-£140

Frank Miller was born in Valetta, Malta on 11 December 1856. He joined the Royal Navy in May 1877 as a Stoker 2nd Class and was first posted to the flagship of Malta's naval base, H.M.S. *Hibernia*. He later served with many other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Condor*, *Euphrates*, *Thunderer*, *Polyphemus*, *Dolphin* and *Nile*. In March 1896, for the sixth time during his career, Miller was posted to H.M.S. *Hibernia*, and it was during this period that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in June 1897.

685 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Smith, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Hood.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

John Smith was born in Cardiff on 29 December 1864. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in August 1880 as a Boy Second Class originally joining H.M.S. *Impregnable* before transferring to H.M.S. *Implacable* and *Lion*. In March 1882 he was posted to the ironclad battleship H.M.S. *Superb* and was present when the ship took part in the bombardment of Alexandria, where she fired 310 shells at the Egyptian forts. She received ten hits in return, seven of them on her armour, with no casualties. For this service, Smith was awarded the Egypt Medal with 'Alexandria 11 July' clasp and Khedive's Star. He went onto serve with a large number of other vessels including H.M.S. *Implacable*, *Duncan*, *Cambridge*, *Valorous*, *Monarch* and *Imperieuse*. Smith was posted to H.M.S. *Hood* in May 1893 and it was whilst he was serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His later naval career included postings with the ships and shore establishments H.M.S. *Vivid*, *Pembroke*, *Endymion*, *Wildfire*, *Vernon* and *Repulse*.

- 686** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Hy. Simmonds, Blksh, H.M.S. Neptune**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140
- William Henry Simmonds** was born in Devonport, Devon on 6 March 1850. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1868 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Prince Consort* as a member of the blacksmith's crew. He served with numerous ships including H.M.S. *Black Prince*, *Vanguard*, *Magpie*, *Hercules* and *Arab*. In July 1882 he was posted to the wooden screw corvette H.M.S. *Thalia* and was part of her crew during operations off the coast of Egypt. For this service, Simmonds was awarded the Egypt Medal and Khedive's Star. He remained with *Thalia* until December 1882 and following this went onto serve with H.M.S. *Indus*, *Victor Emmanuel*, *Albatross* and *Hotspur*, finally joining H.M.S. *Neptune* in May 1887. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in April 1888.
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- 687** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**A. J. Young, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Orion**) *suspension replaced, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* £80-£120
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- 688** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**James Coghlan Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Topaze**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
- James Coghlan** was born in Annalong, County Down on 10 January 1849. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1866 as a Boy 1st Class and first served with H.M.S. *Royal George*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Trafalgar* in January 1868 and then went on to serve in several other ships including H.M.S. *Pallas*, *Audacious*, *Vanguard*, *Iron Duke* and *Valiant*. In December 1876 Coghlan was posted to H.M.S. *Topaze* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His later service included H.M.S. *Belleisle*, *Royal Adelaide* and *Lord Warden*.
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- 689** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Alex. Turner, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Trafalgar**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- Alexander Turner** was born in Southampton on 26 January 1865. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1881 with the rank of Boy 2nd Class and was first posted to H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, transferring to H.M.S. *Alexandra* in June 1882. During the Anglo-Egyptian War, Turner was borne in *Alexandra* when she took part in the Bombardment of Alexandria on the 11 July 1882, when a group of 15 British ships shelled the forts of the city, which were being held by Egyptian soldiers under Ahmed 'Urabi. It was during this action that Israel Harding, a fellow rating from H.M.S. *Alexandra*, was awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantly picking up a live Egyptian shell from the deck and putting it out before it exploded, thereby saving the lives of many of the ship's crew. For his service, Turner received an Egypt Medal with the clasp 'Alexandria 11 July' and a Khedive's Star. He remained with *Alexandra* until September 1885, after which he was transferred to H.M.S. *Excellent*. Following this posting, Turner went onto serve with various other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Calliope*, *Vernon*, *Rodney*, *Pembroke* and *Achilles*. In May 1893 he joined the crew of the battleship H.M.S. *Trafalgar* and whilst serving with this ship was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
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- 690** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**L. W. Langmead, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Victorious**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
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- 691** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Fry, Gen. Mess Std., H.M.S. Vivid**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 692** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**Robert Felton, P.O.1 Cl., H.M.S. Aeolus; 268109 George Jones, C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Cambrian**) *very fine or better (2)* £80-£120
- Robert Felton** was born in Queenstown, County Cork on Christmas Day 1871. He enlisted into the Royal Navy on April 1887 as a Boy Second Class and first served with H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was transferred to H.M.S. *Lion* in May 1887 and remained with her until December 1888. His further service included postings to H.M.S. *Icarus*, *Swiftsure*, *Acorn*, *Duke of Wellington*, *Thunderer*, *Briton* and *Royal Sovereign*. He joined H.M.S. *Aeolus* in March 1905 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rate of Petty Officer First Class. Felton was invalided out of the Royal Navy in June 1907 whilst serving with H.M.S. *Goliath*.
- George Jones** was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, on 2 December 1872. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in February 1896 and first served with H.M.S. *Vivid II* as an Acting Engine Room Artificer. He transferred to H.M.S. *Marathon* in April 1896, remaining with her until June 1897. Following this, Jones saw further service with several other ships including H.M.S. *Phoebe*, *Ringarooma*, *Britannia*, *Espiegle* and *Europa*. In September 1907, Jones was posted to H.M.S. *Cambrian* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rank of Chief Engine Room Artificer. His later postings included H.M.S. *Terrible*, *Highflyer*, *Hannibal* and *Kent*. On the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with H.M.S. *Defiance*, transferring to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Tiger* in October 1914. He was on the ship's crew during its involvement in both the Battle of Dogger Bank in January 1915 and the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. In March 1917, Jones transferred to H.M.S. *Vivid II* and on 22 October 1917 he died in the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth. He is buried in Birkenhead (Flaybrick Hill) Cemetery, Cheshire.
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- 693** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**268624 W. H. Matthews, E.R.A. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Defence; 268486 Walter Stark, C.E. R.A. 2 Cl, H.M.S. Excellent**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine or better (2)* £80-£120
- William Henry Matthews** was born in Penzance, Cornwall on 5 March 1872. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in November 1895 and first served with H.M.S. *Vivid*, transferring to H.M.S. *Defiance* in January 1896. He then went onto serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Philomel*, *Katoomba*, *Blake*, *Cambrian*, *Edgar* and *Europa*. Matthews was posted to H.M.S. *Defence* in February 1909 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Engine Room Artificer First Class. On the outbreak of the Great War, he was on the crew of H.M.S. *Blake*, later serving with H.M.S. *Dreef Castle* from June 1918. Matthews was demobilised in April 1919.
- Walter Stark** was born on 6 November 1873 in Hull, Yorkshire. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1895 and first served with H.M.S. *Victory*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Camperdown* in October 1897, later moving to H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, then *Bellona*. Following service with H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*, *Wallaroo*, *Crescent* and *King Alfred*, Stark was then transferred to H.M.S. *Excellent* in September 1910. It was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class. During the Great War, Stark served with H.M.S. *Woolwich* and *Magpie*. He was demobilised in June 1919.

- 694 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (279609 **Henry Brinson, Stoker P.O., H.M.S. Essex;** 152002 **John Cunningham, Sh. Corpl. 1Cl, H.M.S. Berwick.**) *generally very fine and better (2)* £80-£120

Henry Brinson was born in Bridport, Dorset on 20 May 1871. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1895 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Victory*. He went onto serve with several other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Collingwood*, *Royal Sovereign*, *Trafalgar*, *Thames*, *Exmouth* and *Pandora*. Brinson transferred to H.M.S. *Essex* in April 1907 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. On the outbreak of the Great War Brinson was serving with H.M.S. *Victory II*, moving to H.M.S. *Research* in September 1917, a depot ship for armed trawlers. He remained with her until his demobilisation in September 1919.

John Cunningham was born in Temple Robin, County Cork on 5 June 1873. He enlisted into the Royal Navy on November 1889 and first served with H.M.S. *Impregnable*, transferring to H.M.S. *Lion* in December 1889. Following this he saw further service on ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Neptune*, *Calypso*, *Cambridge*, *Arethusa*, *Royal Sovereign* and *Alexandra* until March 1906 when he was transferred to H.M.S. *Berwick*. It was whilst serving with this ship that Cunningham was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in June 1913, but joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1914. On the outbreak of the Great War he was recalled and served with several vessels including H.M.S. *Ocean*, *Vengeance* and *Powerful*. He was demobilised in July 1920.

- 695 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (162932 **C. H. Harding, Po. 1Cl. H.M.S. Fisgard;** **Harry Stone, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Duncan.**) *very fine (2)* £80-£120

Charles Herbert Harding was born in Reforne, Portland in Dorset on 3 September 1876. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in September 1891 and was posted to H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, followed by H.M.S. *Dreadnought*. He continued his service with many other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Camperdown*, *Cruiser*, *Grafton*, *Majestic*, *Victorious*, *Goliath* and *Terrible*. In December 1907, he was assigned to the shore establishment H.M.S. *Victory I* (H.M.S. *Fisgard*) and during this posting was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His later service included H.M.S. *Imperieuse*, *Ariadne*, *Europa* and *Cormorant*. At the outbreak of the Great War he was serving with H.M.S. *Victory* moving to H.M.S. *Research* in October 1915, a depot ship for armed trawlers. He was demobilised in March 1919.

Harry Stone was born in Andover, Hampshire on 27 July 1867. He enlisted into the Royal Navy as Boy Second Class in October 1882 and was assigned to H.M.S. *St Vincent*. He continued his service with numerous ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Valourus*, *Comus*, *Severn*, *Revenge*, *Royal Oak*, *Sparrow* and *Katoomba*. He joined H.M.S. *Duncan* in October 1903, remaining with her until June 1905. It was during this period that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. Following this his postings included H.M.S. *Argonaut* and *Venus* before he was discharged to pension and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in July 1910. He was recalled at the outbreak of the Great War and served aboard the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Armada Castle*. He died in service on 29 April 1917 from a compound fracture of the leg, a kidney abscess and degeneration of the heart, and is buried in Birkenhead (Flaybrick Hill) Cemetery.

- 696 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**W. J. Moyse, Blksmith., H.M.S. Magnificent;** 166523 **F. C. Lee, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Forth.**) *contact marks to first, generally very fine and better (2)* £100-£140

William John Moyse was born in Devenport on 20 March 1868. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1889 as a Blacksmith and first served with H.M.S. *Indus*. He went onto serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Australia*, *Euphrates*, *Royal Sovereign*, *Blanche*, *Calypso* and *Cleopatra*. In February 1899 Moyse was posted to the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Aurora* and was part of the crew during her involvement in the Boxer Rebellion operations. For this he was awarded the China War Medal 1900. After further postings he joined H.M.S. *Magnificent* in July 1904, and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He was discharged with a pension in January 1912, but was recalled on the outbreak of the Great War, first serving with H.M.S. *Argonaut* and then *King Alfred*. He was discharged again in September 1916.

Frederick Chapell Lee was born in Maker, Cornwall on 30 September 1875. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in April 1892 as a Boy Second Class and first served with H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He went onto to serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Lion*, *Empress of India*, *Endymion*, *Royalist*, *Colossus*, *Resolution* and *St George*. Lee transferred to H.M.S. *Forth* in June 1908 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Petty Officer First Class. His later postings included H.M.S. *Ramillies* and *Warrior*, and on the outbreak of the Great War was serving on the crew of H.M.S. *Suffolk*, before transferring to the battlecruiser H.M.S. *New Zealand*. He was demobilised in January 1920 while serving with H.M.S. *Impregnable*.

- 697 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (**Joseph Woodley, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Magnificent;** 170796 **F. W. Tyers, Mechanician, H.M.S. Exmouth.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine or better (2)* £80-£120

Joseph Woodley was born in Ugborough, Devon, on 14 February 1870. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1890 and was posted to H.M.S. *Indus*, transferring to H.M.S. *Cambridge* in March 1891. Following further service in ships and establishments including H.M.S. *Leander*, *Vivid*, *Defiance*, *Pique* and *Tamar*, Woodley was posted to H.M.S. *Goliath* in September 1900, which at the time was serving on the China Station during the Boxer Rebellion. He later joined H.M.S. *Magnificent* in July 1904, remaining with her until November 1906, and it was whilst serving aboard this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. After various other postings, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in January 1912 and was recalled on the outbreak of the Great War, serving with H.M.S. *Vivid II* until October 1914.

Frederick William Tyers was born in Oakham, Rutland, on 12 November 1872. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in December 1892 and first served with H.M.S. *Victory*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Malabar* in August 1893 before moving to H.M.S. *St George* in October 1894. During his service aboard this ship, he was awarded the East & West Africa Medal 1887-1900 with the clasps 'Brass River 1895' and 'Benin 1897'. He continued his career with several other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, *Excellent*, *Pandora*, *Queen* and *Drake* before transferring to H.M.S. *Exmouth* in May 1907. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His further service included postings with H.M.S. *Roxburgh*, *Duke of Edinburgh*, *Thetis*, *Sentinel* and *Fisgard*. On the outbreak of the Great War, Tyers was serving with the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Achilles* and remained with her until October 1915.

- 698** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (143525 **Alfred Osborne, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Sapphire;** 340177 **F. W. Manning, Blacksmith, H.M.S. Waterwitch.**) *contact marks to first, this nearly very fine, the second better* (2) £80-£120

Alfred Osborne was born in Portsmouth on 15 October 1865. He enlisted into the Royal Navy on 24 December 1887 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Pembroke*. He later served with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Tyne*, *Alecto*, *Hood*, *Wildfire II*, *Northampton* and *Rosario*. In January 1905 he moved to H.M.S. *Sapphire* and remained with her until January 1907. It was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. After various other postings, Osborne was discharged with a pension in January 1910. He was recalled during the Great War and awarded a single British War Medal for home service, attaining the rank of Chief Stoker.

Frederick William Manning was born in Abbotsbury, Dorset on 21 June 1872. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in June 1894, being appointed the rate of Blacksmith's Mate and was first posted to H.M.S. *Victory*. He served on several other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Achilles*, *Vernon*, *Duke of Wellington*, *Formidable* and *Royal Arthur* before transferring to H.M.S. *Waterwitch* in March 1908. During his service aboard this ship, Manning was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He left *Waterwitch* in March 1910 for postings with H.M.S. *Edgar* and *Revenge*. On the outbreak of the Great War he was serving aboard H.M.S. *Invincible* before transferring to *Amethyst* in March 1915, remaining with this ship until the end of the war. She was involved in the support bombardment for the Gallipoli Landings in 1915 and the search for the German commerce raider *Mowe* in late 1916. Manning was demobilised in April 1919.

- 699** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (268308 **Alfred McDowell. C.E.R.A. 2 Cl, H.M.S. Swiftsure;** 156904 **R. L. G. Staddon, C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Niobe.**) *generally very fine and better* (2) £120-£160

Alfred McDowell was born in Canning Town, London on 14 July 1870. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in October 1894 and first served with H.M.S. *Victory*. He transferred to H.M.S. *Malabar* in February 1896 followed by H.M.S. *Vernon* and *Monarch*. He was part of the crew on the later during its involvement in the Second Boer War, for which McDowell was awarded a Queen's South Africa Medal. Following his return, McDowell went onto serve with H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, *Terrible* and *Dominion*. In October 1908 he was posted to H.M.S. *Swiftsure* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class. On the outbreak of the Great War, McDowell was serving with H.M.S. *Southampton* and was posted to the light cruiser H.M.S. *Castor* in January 1915. McDowell was with this ship during the Battle of Jutland, where *Castor* served as 'Flotilla Cruiser' with 11th Destroyer Flotilla, and he was personally commended for his good serve during the battle (*London Gazette* 15 September 1915). McDowell continued to serve with *Castor* until the end of the war and was still part of the crew during her involvement in the Russian Intervention of 1918-19. He was demobilised in February 1919.

Roger Llewelyn Glanville Staddon was born in Turnchapel, Plymouth, Devon on 7 February 1868. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1892 and was first posted to H.M.S. *Vivid II*. He then went onto serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Collingwood*, *Edgar*, *Magdala*, *Triumph* and *Challenger*. In October 1907 Staddon joined H.M.S. *Niobe* and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rate of Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class. After further service with H.M.S. *Europa*, *Gibraltar* and *Warrior*, he was invalided out of the service in June 1909, being considered no longer fit for duty. During the Great War Staddon served with the Mercantile Marine for which he was awarded the British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals.

- 700** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2) (Edward Hollands, Ch. Stoker., H.M.S. Wildfire.; 154978 **Fredk. Pethick, Off. Std. 1 Cl, H.M.S. Blenheim.**) *light contact marks to first, good very fine and better* (2) £80-£120

Edward Hollands was born in Newington, Kent on 24 July 1870. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in January 1890 and first served with H.M.S. *Pembroke*, transferring to H.M.S. *Victoria* the following March. He then went onto serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Agamemnon*, *Colossus*, *Graiton*, *Mersey* and *Tyne*. Hollands was posted to H.M.S. *Wildfire* in June 1902 and it was whilst serving with this shore establishment that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having attained the rate of Chief Stoker. Hollands was discharged in December 1911, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve in October 1912. On the outbreak of the Great War, he was recalled and went onto serve with H.M.S. *Europa*, *St George*, *Egmont* and *Hannibal* before being demobilised in February 1919.

Frederick Pethick was born in Grade, Cornwall on 4 May 1872. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in May 1890 and first served with H.M.S. *Indus*, transferring to H.M.S. *Vivid* in October 1891. He then went onto serve with numerous other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, *Majestic*, *Magicienne*, *Sans Pareil* and *Cambridge*. Pethick was posted to H.M.S. *Blenheim* in January 1909 and it was whilst serving with this ship that he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, having reached the rate of Officer's Steward First Class. After further service with H.M.S. *Colossus*, *Doris* and *Vivid* he was demobilised in June 1921.

- 701** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.20818 **W. G. Rendall. L. Sto. H.M.S. Salmon**) *edge bruising and polished, therefore fine* £80-£120

William George Rendall was born at Dorchester, Dorset, on 8 October 1895, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 14 October 1913. He served for much of the Great War aboard the *Royal Sovereign* but, from 1 March to 24 April 1918, he served aboard *Daifodil* which had been requisitioned specially for the raid on Zeebrugge when she was to carry two of the three seamen demolition parties. Despite being hit in the engine room by two shells, she was able to maintain her position holding *Vindictive* against the wall of the Mole. It is noted on Rendall's record of service that he 'Participated in ballot for V.C. granted for operations against Zeebrugge & Ostend, 22-23 April 1918'. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst serving aboard H.M.S. *Salmon* during the period November 1926 to October 1928.

Sold with copied record of service to end of 1928.

- 702** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K. 2322 **P. Rowe. S.P.O. H.M.S. Titania**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (D.3705 **W. Rowe, Sean. 1Cl., R.N.R.**) *good very fine* (2) £70-£90

- 703** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (KX.79664 **M. R. Rowe. S.P.O. H.M.S. Bagshot**; J. 104695 **C. E. Lacey. A. B. H.M.S. Esk.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

- 704** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (K.61797 **J. Stirling. S.P.O. H.M.S. Express**; L.14384 **O. J. Rundle. O.C.2. H.M.S. Drake.**) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

- 705** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**K.65371 J. F. Bennett. Sto.1. H.M.S. Frobisher.; KX.76331 A. E. Tupper. S.P.O. H.M.S. Versatile.**) *edge bruise to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* **£60-£80**

- 706** **The Royal Navy Long Service Medal awarded to Stoker Petty Officer I. T. Bowdler, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Cameron was bombed during an enemy air raid whilst in drydock at Portsmouth**

Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K.63690 I. T. Bowdler. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Glorious.) *edge bruising, very fine* **£140-£180**

Idwin Thomas Bowdler was born in Pontywan, Monmouthshire, on 13 March 1906 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 March 1939. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 5 July 1939, he transferred to H.M.S. *Cameron*, one of the first eight destroyers transferred from the U.S. Navy, on 1 October 1940, and was killed in action when she was bombed during an enemy air raid whilst in drydock at Portsmouth. He is buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery, Hampshire. His widow, Georgina Bowdler, née Abela, was originally from Curmi, Malta.

- 707** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**MX.47003 S. V. Morris. Ptr.1. H.M.S. Westcliff.; M.37612 S. H. Cooper. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Ganges.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£60-£80**

Sidney Harry Cooper was born in Brighton, Sussex on the 23 November 1901. He enlisted into the Royal Navy in July 1923 as a Probationary Sick Birth Attendant serving at Chatham Naval Hospital. He later saw service with other ships and shore establishments including H.M.S. *Ganges*, *Repulse* and *Nelson*. He was awarded his Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1938 whilst serving with H.M.S. *Ganges*, having reached the rate of Sick Berth Petty Officer.

- 708** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2) (**JX.667010 J. Murphy. P.O. H.M.S. Tracker.; K. 61472. R. F. Longman. L/Sto. H.M.S. Royal Oak.**) *edge bruising and suspension slightly bent on second, contact marks, generally nearly very fine (2)* **£60-£80**

- 709** King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**5309 C.S. Mjr. Napier Amos, K.A. Rif**) *edge bruising, heavy contact marks, worn, therefore fair* **£80-£120**

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

Napier Amos enlisted in the King's African Rifles on 10 May 1917, and was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1921 and Sergeant on 1 March 1922. He served on a special engagement with the Somaliland Camel Corps for three years from 1 October 1924, and was promoted Company Sergeant Major on 1 April 1932. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1935, shortly before retiring on 20 September 1935.

- 710** *Three: Company Sergeant-Major P. Whight, Royal Garrison Artillery, late 1st Sussex Artillery Volunteers*

Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (No. 1915. C.S.M. P. Whight. 1st Sx V.A. E.D.R.A.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1 C.S.Mjr. P. Whight. R.G.A.) *the number '1' a later addition*; together with a small pocket watch and three shooting medals, the first in silver engraved '1st S.A.V. No. 6 Comp. Challenge Cup 1894 Won by C.S.M. Whight.'; the second in bronze engraved 'Miniature Rifle Meeting 1904, 1st R.G.A.V. Co. Sgt. Maj. Whight.'; the third in silver engraved '1st R.G.A.V. 1905', *very fine (7)* **£180-£220**

Philip Whight was appointed Temporary Captain in the Sussex Volunteer Regiment on 24 January 1917. He relinquished his commission in the 4th Volunteer Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment on 15 December 1919 and was granted the honorary rank of Captain.

- 711**



- Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**2914 Dmr: A. Gowler. 1\Surrey V.R.C.**) *impressed naming, minor scratch to edge, very fine* **£60-£80**

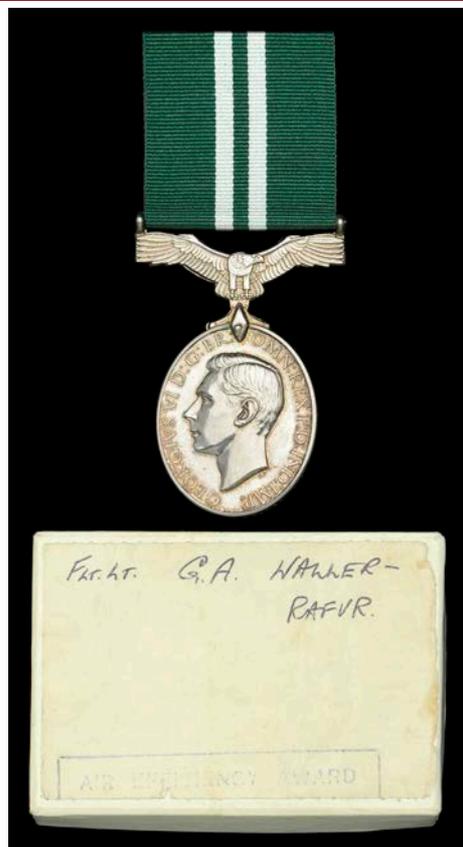
Sold together with a studio photograph of the recipient.

712 Pair: Sick Berth Attendant A. W. Keller, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (6785 A. W. Keller. S.B.A. R.N.A.S.B.R.); Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension (32810 Sgt. A. W. Keller. Bristol. S.J.A.B. 1945) *extremely fine (2)* *£70-£90*

Albert William Keller was born at Aldershot, Hampshire, in November 1904. He served with the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve as a Sick Berth Attendant and as a Sergeant with the Bristol St. John Ambulance Brigade, and was awarded his Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1947. He died in Bristol in 1973, aged 68.

713



An Air Efficiency Award to Flight Lieutenant G. A. Waller, D.F.C., who served as a Navigator on Blenheim nightfighter patrols with 29 Squadron during the Battle of Britain and was decorated in 1944 in respect of his services as a Radar Operator, in particular his part in the destruction of three enemy aircraft, in Mosquito nightfighters of 604 Squadron

Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Flt Lt G A Waller RAFVR) officially impressed naming, with named lid of original card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£600-£800*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 October 1944:

'This officer is a first class navigator and has shown great keenness during his tour of operations against the enemy. He has assisted in the destruction of three enemy aircraft.'

George Alfred Waller, born in 1918, joined 601 Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force before the war as an Aircrafthand. Called up on 24 August 1939, he remustered as an Airman Air Gunner and with training completed, served with 23 Squadron, first being mentioned in the Operations Record Book dated 25 May 1940. He flew a number of sorties in Blenheims of 23 Squadron from Martlesham and Debden, before joining the Blenheim nightfighter unit, No. 29 Squadron, at Digby in June as a Sergeant Navigator, thus becoming a contemporary of the abundantly decorated J. R. D. 'Bob' Braham and his radar operator Bill 'Sticks' Gregory both of whom were flying with the squadron at the time.

Waller was in Blenheim L 1371 on 28 September when it was hit in the starboard wing by British anti-aircraft fire during an evening patrol. He and Pilot Officer J. Buchanan were unhurt and returned safely to Digby. After the advent of the Beaufighter and greatly-improved AI equipment, Waller retrained as a radar operator and was flying as such by November 1940. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in June 1943 and awarded the D.F.C. in 1944 as a Flying Officer with 604 Squadron (flying Mosquitos from February 1944) having by then assisted in the destruction of three enemy aircraft.

He was released from the Royal Air Force in 1950, as a Flight Lieutenant, and he died in 1983.

Sold with a file of research.

Note: a D.F.C., reverse engraved 1944; 1939-45 Star with Battle of Britain Bar; Air Crew Europe Star with France and Germany Bar; Defence Medal and War Medal group of five attributed to Flight Lieutenant G. A. Waller (with no Air Efficiency Award) was sold by Glendining on 26 March 1998. The medals sold on that occasion were accompanied by a slip from Buckingham Palace, copy birth certificate, various newspaper cuttings and an Officer's Medical Record Card.

714 Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R., with additional service clasp (**Fg. Off. H. P. T. Walsh. R.A.F.V.R.(T.)**) *very fine* £100-£140

Cadet Forces Medal *Air Ministry Order* N.751 of 1950, with effect from 16 November 1948.

Clasp *Air Ministry Order* N.112 of 1961, as Acting Flight Lieutenant with effect from 16 November 1960.

Herbert Patrick Thomas Walsh was appointed Acting Pilot Officer on probation in the RAFVR for duty with the Air Training Corps in No. 1288 Squadron on 10 April 1941. Enfield Wing was formed on 1 October 1941, consisting of Nos. 36, 1276 and 1288 Squadrons. He was promoted to the substantive rank of Flying Officer on 1 April 1947, and had his service extended by four years on 11 April 1954, and again on 11 April 1958. Sold with copied AMO's and London Gazette appointments.

715 Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued; together with a Civil Defence Corps lapel badge; and a Civil Defence Corps (Welfare) Armband, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £50-£70

716 Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Const. Jack Hill**) in named card box of issue; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Sub. Offr. Charles W. Horton**); together with a Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (3) £80-£120

Jack Hill served with the Dorset and Bournemouth Constabulary.

717 *Seven*: **Fireman W. E. Jude, Bradbury Wilkinson Fire Brigade, London Private Fire Brigades Association**

Defence Medal; London Private Fire Brigades Association L.S. & G.C. (2), obverse, coat of arms, 38mm, silver, *claw broken and detached from medallion* (**S 54**); another, bronze (**217**); Corporation of the City of London, Private Fire Brigades Challenge Shield Competition Medal, complete with brooch bar (2) bronze, reverse engraved, 'Presented by the Lord Mayor to W. E. Jude. Bradbury Wilkinson F.B. Feb. 11th 1911'; another, reverse engraved 'Presented by the Lord Mayor to W. E. Jude. Bradbury Wilkinson F.B. Feb. 28th 1920'; Prize Medal, 28.5mm., silver, obverse engraved, 'B.W. & Co. Fire Brigade' (2) with brooch bar dated 1912, hallmarks for Birmingham 1912, reverse engraved 'C.O. Cup Competition 15th June 1912 W. E. Jude'; another, undated brooch bar, hallmarks for Birmingham 1921, reverse engraved 'C.O. Cup Competition December 1921 W. E. Jude'; A.R.P. lapel badge, standard U.K. pattern, silver hallmarks for London 1936; City of London Police Reserve lapel badge, gilding metal and enamel, reverse impressed '2679', *very fine and better unless stated* (9) £80-£120

The London Private Fire Brigades Association was founded in 1899.

Life Saving Awards

718



A fine Royal Humane Society Medal in silver awarded to Lieutenant J. P. Palmes, Royal Navy, who, having been wrecked together with ten fellow Royal Navy officers in the pinnace H.M.S. *Seringapatam*, off English Bay, Antigua, on 26 August 1838, volunteered to accompany W. R. Smith, R.N. in a two mile swim through shark infested waters to shore, thereby effecting the launch of rescue boats and the ultimate rescue of the remaining members of the stricken party, the latter having endured some five in hours in the water clinging to the wreckage of their capsized vessel

Royal Humane Society, large silver medal (successful), (J. P. Palmes, Armo. R.N. 1838) unmounted, *some edge bruising, very fine* £400-£500

The following citation, which mistakenly refers to Palmes as Palmer, appears in *Acts of Gallantry* by Lambton Young:

‘On the 26th August 1838, as eleven officers started for a cruise in the pinnace of H.M.S. “Seringapatam”, from English harbour, Antigua, to Falmouth Bay, about two miles to leeward, the wind was fair, the afternoon very fine, and all seemed to promise them a pleasant excursion. Having made a short stay at Falmouth harbour, they hauled their wind, and made three or four tacks, coming back to the ship. The boat made little or nothing to windward, the wind being light, and standing in on the starboard tack, she was taken by a sudden squall. The helm was put “a lee,” but the boat not coming to the wind, so as to lift the sails, was capsized under every stitch. She, however, went over so gradually, that every one had time to creep to windward and seat himself on the gunwale.

All sail being on the boat, it protected them, in some measure from the breaking of the sea. No one, unfortunately, being in possession of a knife, righting the boat was quite an impossibility.

Their destruction at this moment would almost appear inevitable, being upwards of two miles from land, and the boat’s gunwale only six inches awash; accordingly, Mr Smith, a very bold swimmer, thought he might, in company with another, gain the shore, the only apparent chance of saving their lives. Being all of them but very indifferent swimmers, they remained by the boat, except Mr Palmer, who, although confident in himself of sinking in the attempt, determined, in so good a cause, to try his luck. These two noble adventurers then quitted the wreck, and before the poor fellows had got half way to *terra firma*, were visited by the monsters of the deep, whilst struggling for the lives not only of themselves, but nine fellow-creatures. Two sharks actually grazed Smith’s legs, to whom must be attributed the salvation of the whole. Still fearless, he gloriously persisted in the arduous task he so generously undertook; and concealing the fact of his narrow escape, cheered up the heart of his companion; nor did Smith ever once lose command of himself on this awful occasion. Being obliged several times to dive, as it were, to feel his way, still nearly a mile from land, and the sea-lawyer distinctly visible hovering for his prey, let the reader picture to himself any situation more critical, or a deed more gallant than the presence of mind exhibited by Smith. Palmer was so exhausted that Smith had to support him once or twice; but fearing that this stopping would attract the sharks, he saw the necessity of spurring him up for a last push. At last, after a tedious and frightful swim, they both, to their utmost astonishment and delight, landed on the beach. Smith not being very much fatigued, and yet alive to the fate of his fellow-sufferers, ran to spread the news. “Bad news flies on the wings of the wind,” and the report spread like wildfire; men, women, and children all ran frantic at the news of so melancholy an occurrence. They had been upwards of two hours reaching the shore, and the accident having taken place at 4.30pm, drew daylight nearly to a close. The boats were immediately manned, and despatched forthwith in search of the wreck, while Smith and Palmer (who from exhaustion had been unable to move from the beach for some time) procure other boats to aid in the rescue of their comrades. They pulled in search of the boat; the dark clouds of night were just shutting in, and although hope lived in the breast of every soul, fears still existed as to their safety; in short, the people on shore seemed to think their recovery impossible, for sharks, on once tasting blood, never relinquish their hold till no living soul survives to tell the tale. The boats all taking different directions, each shaped the course thought most certain of success. They pulled incessantly in a zigzag way, so as to cross their wake. Hour after hour passed on; the coal-black clouds and white-topped sea arose, to add to the gloominess of the scene; the rain fell in torrents, and the lightning burst forth in sharp and vivid flashes, as if to mask their efforts and renew their fears. Despondency here took root in every heart, and the hope of ever again seeing their friends had nearly failed.

At three in the morning the barge brought the pinnace and all hands on board. The gunner who commanded her certainly had taken the best course, by going to leeward instead of to windward, and tracking up, on his way down he was joined by Mr. Smith, and had not got far down after this, when they observed the wreck. It was then past nine o’clock, making it nearly five hours the poor fellows had held on to the boat. Driven to extremes, four had lashed themselves to oars (for only one of the nine could swim fifty yards), and luckily had not left the pinnace on their perilous adventure five minutes, when the barge came to their assistance, and all were saved. The pinnace was towed on shore, baled out, and the two boats returned, having picked up about five or six miles to leeward of where she capsized, and drawn some distance from the shore. Had it not been for Smith’s swimming on shore, everybody must have perished. “To save a poor fellow from a watery grave, is worthy a Briton, who conquers to save.”’

John P. Palmes, was born at Naburn, Yorkshire in 1816, the third son of George and Margaret Isabella Palmes and younger brother of Bryan Palmes, Captain in the 57th Light Infantry, who died at Barbados in 1839. He entered the Royal Navy as a Volunteer 1st Class on 2 December 1830. Having passed his examination on 10 November 1838, he served for some time at Portsmouth, as Mate, in the *Queen* 110, flag-ship of Sir Edward Codrington and was promoted Lieutenant while in the *Royal George* yacht, Captain Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence, 7 March 1842. His succeeding appointments were: March 1842 to the *Thunderer* 84, Capt. Dan Pring, employed in the Mediterranean and on particular service - December 1844 as Additional to the *Hydra* steam sloop, Capt. Horatio Beauman Young, on the coast of Africa - April 1845, to the *Penelope* steam-frigate, Commodore William Jones, on the same station - 1846 to the *Belleisle* 24, troop-ship, Capt. John Kingcome - and, 1847 to the *Howe* 120, Capt. Sir James Stirling, fitting at Portsmouth.

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- 719** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (**Frederick Jerome, 8th July 1889**) complete with bronze top suspension buckle brooch; together with Arethusa & Chichester Training Ships silver medal for 3 years service at sea with a very good character (Frederick Jerome), and four Royal Antediluvian Order of the Buffaloes enamelled jewels, one in silver (awarded 1941), all named to 'Bro. Frederick Jerome', mostly cased, *good very fine* (6) **£140-£180**
- R.H.S. Case 24,579: 'Frederick Jerome, waterman, at great personal risk, rescued Arthur L. Harris from drowning in the Thames, at Henley, on the 8th July 1889.'
- Sold with copied entry from R.H.S. Register and two local newspaper reports concerning the incident.

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- 720** Silver fob, in the form of an ornate shield surmounted by an eagle, ring suspension, hallmarks for Birmingham 1899, the obverse inscribed 'Hope', the reverse inscribed, '**Awarded to Arthur C. Barnes by the R.H.S. for saving life at risk of his own.**', *good very fine* **£40-£60**

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- 721** R.S.P.C.A. bronze medal for animal life saving (**Mr T. W. Carter - 1938.**) complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar in its fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* **£140-£180**
- The Bedfordshire Times and Independent*, 10 June 1938, carried the following article:
'Bronze medals have been awarded by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to Messrs. R. Sturgess, G. Chadwick, R. Clarke, and **T. W. Carter**, and a merit certificate to Mr. L. Page, for their action in breaking into burning farm buildings at Streatley and rescuing cattle.'

-
- 722** *Pair: Mr. E. W. Forster, Mines Rescue Service*
- National Coal Board Mines Rescue Service Long Service Medal, for 15 Years' Service, silver, the reverse engraved 'E. W. Forster, Shotton, 1947'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Edwin W. Forster); together with the recipient's Mines Rescue Service lapel badge, *good very fine* (3) **£70-£90**

Miscellaneous

723



Honourable East India Company's Edwardes Medal 1848, a later striking in bronze-gilt of the unique gold medal presented by the H.E.I.C. to Lt. and Brevet Major H. B. Edwardes, C.B., for his services in the Punjab, by William Wyon, 45 mm., fitted with swivelling scroll suspension and Punjab ribbon, *minor scuffs and marks, otherwise good very fine*
£400-£500

Provenance: The Dr. Arthur B. King Collection, October 2003.

In 1850, when word reached England of the exploits of Lieutenant Herbert Edwardes in bringing order to the wild inhabitants of Bannu and uniting them against Mulraj, whom he had defeated in a series of actions in 1848, he became a household name, and the Court of Directors elected to reward his highly cost-effective services with a 'special gold medal', the design of which was entrusted to Wyon. On the obverse is the head of Queen Victoria, 'the fountain of all honour', and on the reverse the Edwardes family arms surmount the inscription, 'To Lieutenant Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, Brevet-Major and C.B., for his services in the Punjab, 1848'. The inscription is flanked by the figures of Valour and Victory, and beneath the inscription, the figure of the infant Hercules (emblematic of Edwardes' youth) strangles the serpent. The medal was intended as a unique honour and instructions were issued from the Court that once struck, the die was to be broken, but these instructions were evidently not obeyed and a number of specimen striking exist in silver, bronze-gilt and bronze, both with and without suspension. Edwardes received the medal from the hands of the Chairman, John Shepherd, at a formal presentation held at East India House, Leadenhall Street, on 12 February 1851. In his short address Shepherd 'confidently' anticipated that 'the same energy, skill, and bravery would distinguish' Edwardes' future career. Unfortunately, Edwardes, a man who worked at 'white heat', became fanatical after the Mutiny and 'wished to give no recognition to either Hinduism or Islam.'

Sold with copied Cadet papers and biographical details of H. B. Edwardes, together with a copied portrait photograph.

724



Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, *two minor scratches to top of obverse field, otherwise nearly extremely fine*
£800-£1,200

- 725** 79th Foot Order of Merit 1819, 1st Class, silver, for 12 Years service, reverse with English infantry sword hilt, privately named (**Joseph Brothers**) with original steel clip and suspended from a length of old tartan ribbon; together with detached M.G.S. medal suspension and 4 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nive, Toulouse, correct for Brothers' entitlement, *clasp carriage bent, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£360-£400*

Referenced in Balmer *R486a*.

Joseph Brothers was a Private in Captain J. Campbell's Company No. 7 at Waterloo, and lived to claim the M.G.S. medal with 4 clasps, Salamanca, Pyrenees, Nive, and Toulouse. Sold with copied medal roll entry and extract from regimental history confirming Waterloo.

- 726** 79th Foot Order of Merit 1819, 1st Class, silver, for 12 Years service, reverse with English infantry sword hilt, unnamed, fitted with large silver clip and decorative rectangular suspension bar, *very fine* *£240-£280*

Referenced in Balmer *R486a*.

- 727** 79th Foot Order of Merit 1819, 1st Class, silver, for 12 Years service, reverse with Scottish basket hilt sword, unnamed, fitted with hinged silver rectangular suspension bar, *very fine* *£240-£280*

Referenced in Balmer *R486c*.

- 728** Twickenham Fire Brigade Medal, by *Vaughton, Birmingham*, 39mm, silver, the obverse featuring a fireman climbing down a ladder holding a child, the reverse engraved 'In recognition of valuable and efficient services rendered as a volunteer member of the Twickenham Fire Brigade' (**Fireman T. S. Astill 1915-21**), with 'The Great War 1914-1918' top brooch bar, *good very fine* *£120-£160*

729



The Central China Famine Relief Medal attributed to the Reverend Alex R. Saunders, China Inland Mission

Central China Famine Relief Medal 1910-11, 35mm, bronze-gilt and enamel, uniface, on original embroidered riband, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*

The Reverend Alex R. Saunders served with the China Inland Mission at Yangchow, China. His memoirs, '*A God of Deliverances*', records his time in China, and includes a photograph of the recipient and his wife.

Sold with a King James Bible presented by the recipient to his wife Isabel, the inside inscribed 'To my darling Wife. A memento of a very happy birthday spent in Nellie's home at Luton. From Alex. 2nd August 1928.'

For the recipient's son's medals, see Lot 362.

- 730** Hong Kong Police Medal for Merit, G.V.R., 4th Class bronze medal, unnamed; together with a set of six miniature dress medals comprising 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Colonial Police Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, for Meritorious Service; Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, these mounted as worn, also with related brooch mounted riband bar, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£140-£180*

Sold together with a photograph, 118mm x 155mm, captioned to the reverse: 'Fred receiving Colonial Police medal from Governor Hong Kong, Sir Alexander Grantham. 15th Dec 1957.'

Possibly the former property of Frederick George Appleton, Chief Inspector, Hong Kong Police Force whose Colonial Police Medal was notified in the *London Gazette* of 2 January 1956.

- 731** Shanghai Municipal Council Emergency Medal 1937, bronze, unnamed as issued; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

- 732** Shanghai Municipal Police Long Service Medal, silver, unnamed, *minor edge bruising, very fine* *£300-£400*

733 Memorial Plaque (**Douglas Ramsden Attwood**) *some staining, otherwise very fine* £140-180

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 22 February 1918: 'For services in action with enemy submarines.'

Douglas Ramsden Attwood was appointed to the Royal Navy from the Royal Naval Reserve on 4 August 1914, and served virtually the entire war as a submariner. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross 'in recognition of his services on the occasion of the torpedoing of an enemy submarine on 3 November 1917. His advice and assistance materially helped towards the successful result obtained.' This was the UC-65, which had been responsible for sinking more than 110 allied ships.

He completed what was to be his last war patrol in command of H.M. Submarine G-5 on 4 November 1918, just days before the armistice, and died of pneumonia at the 1st North General Hospital, Newcastle, on 24 November 1918, aged 26.

x734 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**412415 Pte. W. Richardson**) *extremely fine* £60-£80

William James Scott Richardson was killed in action on 1 September 1916, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion C.E.F.. He was aged 19 and had originally enlisted into the 39th Battalion.

x735 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**Sgt. W.O.A.G. F. C. Stewart R72715**) *extremely fine* £70-90

Warrant Officer Air Gunner F. C. Stewart was killed on operations against Hamburg when his Stirling I bomber of No. 218 Squadron was shot down by a night fighter and crashed near Deelan airfield, Gelderland, 9km NNW of Arnhem, where all seven crew members are buried.

x736 Boer War Interest, Kipling's 'Absent Minded Beggar' related items: National Commemorative Medal, 1900, medals, unsigned [by F. Bowcher for Spink], wounded but undaunted soldier, rev. Union flag around national flowers, 45mm (8), in silver (2) in fitted cases; in bronze-gilt (2), 1 in damaged fitted case; in white metal (4), 3 in card boxes of issue; 22mm (10), in bronze-gilt with enamelled brooch bar (4), in silver (6), 1 with silver arrow suspension, 1 in card box of issue; an aluminium plaquette by Grueber, obv. 'Absent Minded Beggar' image in relief with the words "'A gentleman in kharki'" and 'Transvaal War', rev. the Kipling poem, 58 x 39mm; silver vesta case, 55mm x 43mm, featuring the 'Absent Minded Beggar' in relief; silver cigarette case, 61mm x 82mm, decoratively engraved to front with image of the 'Absent Minded Beggar' and 'To Colour-Segeant Selby from Captain T. M. Keene', 'Boer War 1900-1901' and 'A memento of 18 months active service'; The Absent-Minded Beggar, by Rudyard Kipling - the poem on a silk triptych, emblazoned by an image of the poet and "A gentleman in kharki", approx. dimensions (open) 57 x 28cm.; another triptych of identical design, on paper; a small softback copy of 'At the End of the Passage' by Rudyard Kipling, *from very fine to extremely fine* (24) £300-£400

"The Absent-Minded Beggar" is an 1899 poem by Rudyard Kipling, set to music by Sir Arthur Sullivan and often accompanied by an illustration of a wounded but defiant British soldier, "A Gentleman in Kharki", by Richard Caton Woodville. The song was written as part of an appeal by the *Daily Mail* to raise money for soldiers fighting in the Second Boer War and their families. The fund was the first such charitable effort for a war.

Captain T. M. Keene and **Colour Sergeant J. P. Selby** served during the Boer War with the 1st Volunteer Special Service Company, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

x737



South Africa, Hands Off, 1902, a bronze medal by A. Scharff for K. A. Bachoven von Echt, 40mm (Hern 232; AM Cat. 103), unsigned, facing busts of Christian de Wet and Koos de la Rey, rev. Boer soldier holding flag pointing as injured British lion slinks away, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

x738 Norfolk Yeomanry Regimental Mess Silver Table Lighter
In the form of a fused flaming grenade, 358g, by *Mappin & Webb Ltd.*, hallmarks for Birmingham 1913, engraved 'Presented to the K.O.R.R. Norfolk Yeomanry by 2nd Lieut. W. Guy. Horne. on leaving the Regiment 1914.' the opposing hemisphere finely engraved with the Regimental badge of the Norfolk Yeomanry (King's Own Royal Regiment) featuring the royal cypher of King George V; together with a ladies powder compact, silver and guilloche blue enamel with silver and enamel R.A.F. sweetheart wings, hallmarks to base and lid for Birmingham 1935, engraved internally above clasp 'Gieves Ltd. 21 Old Bond Street.' *good overall condition* (2) £200-£300

739 A presentation gold plated cased pocket watch with guilloche engraved casing by the *Illinois Watch Case Co. Elgin, U.S.A.*, subsidiary seconds dial missing hand, 50mm diameter, the reverse of the watch inscribed 'Presented to Cpl. Green by the inhabitants of New Tredegar. In appreciation of his gallantry in winning the D.C.M. in France. Sep. 20th. 1917.' *apparently in working order, condition fair to good* £140-£180

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1918, citation published *London Gazette* 6 February 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When the advance was held up by a group of enemy strong points he led a party forward and captured them, together with two machine guns and a large number of prisoners. Later he located an enemy post, and single-handed compelled the enemy to retire from it. He set a magnificent example to his men.'

Thomas John Green served during the Great War on the Western Front with the 9th (Service) Battalion, Welsh Regiment from 18 July 1915. He was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallant actions during his battalion's advance on the first day of the Battle of the Menin Road Bridge, 20 September 1917 - a day which saw 62 men of his battalion killed in action. He was discharged to the Class Z Reserve on 20 April 1919.

-
- 740** A selection of miscellaneous cloth and bullion badges, comprising: National Rifle Association Bisley 1926; National Rifle Association Bisley 1931; Empire Match Bisley 1931; and three 'year' crosses, for 1933, 1935, and 1936, all with original paper backings, *generally good condition* (6) *£40-£50*
-
- x741** 70 Second World War Escape Compasses of the type issued to Air Crew, 15mm diameter, *generally good condition* (70) *£200-£300*
-
- x742** **The Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate awarded to the New Zealand born pioneering plastic surgeon Sir A. H. McIndoe C.B.E., F.R.C.S., who greatly improved the treatment and rehabilitation of badly burned R. A.F. aircrew during the Second World War and with whose support, his patients formed the 'Guinea Pig Club' mutual support network**
- Freedom of the City of London parchment certificate, named to 'Sir Archibald Hector McIndoe, Kt., C.B.E., Citizen and Pattenmaker of London' in the Mayoralty of 'Sir Denis Henry Truscott, Kt., T.D.' dated 19 March 1958, contained in its red card envelope inscribed Copy of Freedom - City of London, together with 'Rules for the Conduct of Life', a booklet which accompanied the Freedom of the City, *these in very good condition* and also together with two books: *Faces from the Fire. The Biography of Sir Archibald McIndoe* by Leonard Mosley, 269 pp. hardback; and *The Guinea Pig Club* by Edward Bishop. 125 pp. softback., *good condition* (4) *£100-£140*
- Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 12 June 1947: 'Archibald Hector McIndoe, Esq., C.B.E., M.S., M.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.A.C.S., Civilian Consultant in Plastic Surgery to the Royal Air Force.'
- C.B.E. *London Gazette* 8 June 1944: 'Archibald Hector McIndoe, Esq., M.S., M.Sc., F.R.C.S., Civilian Consultant to the Royal Air Force in Plastic Surgery.'
- Officer of the Order of Polonia Restituta *London Gazette* 5 June 1945.
- Archibald Hector McIndoe** was born in Dunedin on 4 May 1900, the son of John McIndoe, founder of a successful printing firm, and of Mabel, née Hill, well known in her own right as singer and artist, and sister of Alfred Hill, composer and musician. He was educated at the Otago Boys' High School, and the University of Otago. After graduation he held a house surgeon appointment at the Waikato Hospital in Hamilton and then secured the first fellowship at the Mayo Clinic granted to New Zealand. In 1930, McIndoe moved to London and came under the influence of a relative, also a New Zealander, Sir Harold Gillies, who was at that time creating the new speciality of plastic surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. McIndoe became his assistant at St. Bartholomew's and joined him in partnership in private practice as a plastic surgeon.
- In 1938 McIndoe was appointed a consultant in plastic surgery to the Royal Air Force and on the outbreak of war he became surgeon in charge of the now famous plastic and jaw injury centre at the Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead. A brilliant and quick surgeon, McIndoe soon went from strength to strength in his speciality, developing new techniques for treating badly burned faces and hands; and in his remarkable "Guinea-pig Club" he brought into play all his powers of enlisting the full psychological co-operation of his patients in their rehabilitation. Before long he had won international recognition for his work.
- He was created a C.B.E. in 1944 and after the war he received a number of British and foreign honours, including the Commander of the Legion of Honour (France), Order of the White Lion (Czechoslovakia), Officer of the Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland) and Commander of the Order of Nassau (Holland). He was knighted in 1947. McIndoe was a great leader of men, an inspiring teacher and had a great warmth of personality. He died suddenly in London on 12 April 1960.
-
- 743** Specimen Medal: British War Medal 1914-20, unnamed specimen; together with a *neatly erased* 1914 Star, *extremely fine* (2) *£50-£70*
-
- 744** A partial roll of original Victory Medal riband, *good condition* *£30-£40*
-
- 745** Defective Medals (2): New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated, cast copy; Abyssinia 1867-68, reverse centre affixed with plain silver plate, *very fine* (2) *£60-£80*
-
- 746** Defective Medals (2), **a renamed pair supposedly worn by "Tumbo" the Regimental Elephant of the 4th Native Infantry**, comprising Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp ("TUMBO" 4th Regt. N.I.) the regimental details correctly impressed; India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 ("TUMBO" MOUNTED INFY.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) *£100-£150*
-
- x747** Defective Medal: Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Paardeberg (**Pte. Jos. Plamondon. R.C.R. 19th Brigade**) *naming re-engraved, very fine* *£30-£40*



The German Luftwaffe Night Fighter's Salver and Trophy Cups attributed to Knight's Cross with Oakleaves recipient Leutnant Rudolf Frank, 3rd Night Fighter Wing, one of the outstanding German Night-Fighter Aces of the Second World War, with 45 confirmed victories, including five in one day, prior to being killed in action on 27 April 1944

A German Second World War Luftwaffe Night Fighter's Salver, measuring 225mm in diameter with three legs, engraved 'ABSCHUSSAELEILIGUNGEN FÜR RUDOLF FRANK 1-27' followed by '4.7.41 - 21.1.44', with either side of the engraving the RAF and Soviet wing insignia, and below the insignia of 1/N.J.G.3 being Frank's Night Fighter Squadron; together with five German Second World War Luftwaffe Trophy Cups, all marked Abschuss with the appropriate kill number with the date of the kill thus: 'Abschuss 1, 4.7.41 Wellington,' 'Abschuss 4, 26.1.42 Whitley', 'Abschuss 7, 14.9.42 Wellington', 'Abschuss 14, 4.7.43 Halifax', 'Abschuss 23, 18.11.43 Lancaster', and housed in a later Luftwaffe Honour Goblet box named to the recipient, *good condition* (6) £1,200-£1,500

Rudolf Frank was born in Karlsruhe-Grünwinkel, in what was then the Republic of Baden in the Weimar Republic, on 19 August 1920, and volunteered for the Luftwaffe following the outbreak of the Second World War. Following night-training, he was posted to NachtjagdGeschwader 3 (NJG III, the 3rd Night Fighter Wing) on 5 February 1941. This unit, based at Stuttgart, was equipped with the C-variant of the Messerschmitt Bf 110 heavy fighter, and was paired with Hans-Georg Schierholz as his permanent radio operator. They flew their first operational combat mission on 9 May 1941, without success. Their first victory came on the night of 2-4 July 1941, when they intercepted an R.A.F. Wellington bomber 6 miles north of Oldenburg, and shot it down at 00:54. For this achievement, they were both awarded the Iron Cross Second Class.

By 13 August 1941 Frank had flown over 20 night-fighter missions, and was awarded the Front Flying Cross of the Luftwaffe for Night Fighters in Bronze, and was promoted to Unteroffizier (Sergeant). He was awarded the Iron Cross First Class on 15 April 1942 and, two months later, the Front Flying Cross of the Luftwaffe for Night Fighters in Silver on 18 June of that year. On 30 June 1942, whilst attacking a Wellington bomber on his 64th mission, his aircraft was hit by defensive fire, and he and Schierholz were forced to bail out.

On 28 July 1942 Frank's group relocated to Rheine in Westphalia, and were re-equipped with the night-fighter variant of the Dornier Do 217. On 14 September 1942 he claimed a Wellington shot down in the vicinity of Osnabrück, but suffering engine problems was forced to make a forced landing himself. He ended 1942 with 7 confirmed victories to his name. Reverting to the Messerschmitt Bf 110, he claimed his first victory in 1943 on 3 March, when he shot down a Short Stirling out of Delmenhorst. After five more victories in the first half of the year, he claimed his 14th victory when he shot down a Halifax bomber north of Antwerp on 4 July 1943, and for his services was awarded the Luftwaffe Honour Goblet on 9 August 1943.

Converting to the Junkers Ju 88, he claimed a further three victories in August 1943, and having completed his 100th mission was awarded the Front Flying Cross of the Luftwaffe for Night Fighters in Gold on 18 August 1943. He claimed his 20th victory on 24 September 1943, and having added two more victories in quick succession was awarded the German Cross in Gold on 17 October 1943. He was shot down again over Berlin by an R.A.F. intruder night-fighter on Christmas Eve 1943, but managed to bail out unharmed, and finished the year with 26 confirmed victories.

Frank claimed his first victory of 1944, his 27th in total, on 21 January 1944, when he shot down a Lancaster bomber near Magdeburg, and was promoted to Feldwebel (Staff Sergeant) Reverting once more to the Messerschmitt Bf 110, the following month he achieved 'Ace-in-a-Day' status when, between 1:53 and 5:04 a.m., he shot down five Lancaster bombers on their way to attack Leipzig. He claimed another three victories on the night of 25 March, and then on 30-31 March took part in the Luftwaffe's most successful night of the entire War, when the night-fighter force was credited with the destruction of 132 enemy aircraft, Frank's personal contribution being a further three: two Lancasters and a Halifax. For his achievements he was promoted Oberfeldwebel (Senior Staff Sergeant), and was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross on 6 April 1944. His 44th victory came on 23 April 1944, when he shot down a Stirling on a minelaying operation over Lolland.

On the night of 26-27 April 1944, Frank and Schierholz, together with air mechanic Feldwebel Heinz Schneider, took off in the Messerschmitt Bf 110 from Vechta. Their mission, Frank's 183rd of the War, was to intercept incoming bombers heading for the Ruhr. Shortly before 2:00 a.m. they spotted and attacked a Lancaster bomber over Eindhoven. The Lancaster, severely hit by cannon fire, exploded, and became Frank's 45th victory. Debris from the Lancaster tore off the Messerschmitt's right wing, and Frank lost control of the aircraft. He gave the order to bail out. Schierholz and Schneider parachuted to safety, but Frank failed to get out in time. He was killed when the aircraft crashed at Heeze, 6 miles southeast of Eindhoven.

Frank was posthumously promoted Leutnant, backdated to 1 April 1944, and is buried in the German War Cemetery at Venray, with his crew attending his funeral. For his outstanding services during the Second War, when he claimed 45 victories, all over the Western Front in the nocturnal defence of the Reich, he was posthumously awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oakleaves.

Note: The Luftwaffe Trophy Cups were normally given to Luftwaffe pilots as individual unofficial trophies on the shooting down of enemy aircraft.



Two German Second War Adolf Hitler Presentation Photograph Frames.

Two identical official photograph frames from the office of Adolf Hitler, designed by Professor Gerdy Troost and manufactured by the high quality jewellers the Brothers Franz and Hermann Wandinger. Both frames measure 342mm x 240mm, the inner frame with three steps in a hand hammered finish overall, the lower plate having to the centre the outspread winged national eagle and swastika with the letters AH to either side of the central swastika. To the edge of this lower plate is the art deco style Greek key decoration. Both frames are maker and silver content stamped FHW within a block, the German silver half moon with the silver number 925 to one of the frames, to the other frame identical markings but also with the state silver marking of Munich. Both frames are with their brown/dark maroon grained leather back section with a folding stand, slight scuffs to the leather on both of the frames, complete with all of their closing catches. Both the frames are fitted with quality copies of contemporary Hoffman photographs of Adolf Hitler with facsimile signatures, *both in excellent condition and highly desirable (2)* *£8,000-£12,000*

Note: These presentation frames were presented with a long dedication or a simple Adolf Hitler signature on the original photographs and they were presented fitted within a very high quality red/maroon casket, with large silvered eagle to the front, the casket manufactured by the famous leather artisan Frieda Thiersch. They were presented to high ranking officials of the NSDAP, military dignitaries, and to foreign personalities who showed support to the Third Reich.

Miniature Medals

750



The K.B.E., C.M.G. group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Sir Robert Smith, Governor of British North Borneo

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; British North Borneo Company General Service Medal 1937, mounted as worn and housed in a *Spink, London, case, good very fine, the last rare (5)* *£300-£400*

Provenance: Christie's, February 1982 (when sold alongside his full-sized medals).

K.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1947: Charles Robert Smith, Esq., C.M.G., lately Governor of British North Borneo.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941: Charles Robert Smith, Esq., Principal Representative in North Borneo of the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company.

Sir (Charles) Robert Smith was born on 13 November 1887 and was educated at Christ's Hospital, Horsham. He joined the North Borneo Civil Service as a cadet in 1913, and was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of North Borneo in 1937. Following the fall of North Borneo to the Japanese on 18 January 1942, Smith was interned by the Japanese at Berhala Island near Sandakan in North Borneo, and then at Batu Lintang camp, Sarawak, Borneo, until May 1943, after which time he was transferred to another camp in Manchuria.

Following the cessation of hostilities, Smith resumed his Governorship on 11 September 1945, before retiring in October 1946. Created a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the 1947 New Year's Honours' List, he died on 4 November 1959.

751

Family Group:

The D.S.O. group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Major Sir T. G. L. Lumley-Smith, 21st Lancers

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamels; Order of St John, silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Coronation 1937, court mounted by Spink and contained in a contemporary Spink case, *good very fine*

The group of seven miniature dress medals attributed to Captain C. H. Lumley-Smith, 16th/5th Lancers

Order of St John, silver and enamel; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, clasp 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya, court mounted by Spink and contained in a contemporary Spink case, the lid gold embossed 'Capt. C. H. Lumley-Smith 16/5 Lancers', *good very fine (13)* *£140-£180*

Major Sir Thomas Gabriel Lumley Lumley-Smith was born on 27 October 1879, oldest son of Sir Lumley Smith, K.C., Judge of City of London and Central Criminal Courts, 1901-13. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, he was commissioned into the 21st Lancers in 1900; served in Egypt and Gallipoli, 1915, and in France and Belgium, 1916-19, with 3rd Division and Cavalry Corps (despatches twice; D.S.O., 3 June 1918). Member of Council and Hon. Registrar, Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor; Grand Secretary of Mark Master Masons; Knight of Justice of the Order of St John and one of H.M.'s Lieutenants for the City of London. He died on 16 February 1961.

752

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 badge; British War Medal 1914-20; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, mounted as worn, *good very fine*

An unattributed Boer War and Great War group of six miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., mounted as worn, *good very fine (13)* *£60-£80*



Pair: Commander J. J. Arrow, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 engraved clasp, Egypt (J. J. Arrow. R.N.) contemporarily engraved naming; **France, Kingdom, Ordy of the Lily**, silver, *about extremely fine (2)* **£400-£500**

John Jordan Arrow entered the Royal Navy on 1 April 1800, as a First Class Volunteer on board the *Kent*, 74 guns, in which he escorted Sir Ralph Abercromby from Gibraltar to Egypt, and took part, as Midshipman, in the campaign of 1801. He removed, in October 1803, to the *Active*, 38 guns, on the Home station; and officiated afterwards, from 22 May to 21 July 1806, as Acting-Lieutenant of the *Espiègle*, 18 guns, off the coast of Ireland. He then sailed for the West Indies in the *Oepheus*, and on 12 August 1807, was there confirmed, from the *Northumberland*, 74 guns, to a Lieutenancy in the *Jason*, 32 guns.

During a continuance of nearly seven years in the *Jason*, Arrow commanded a party at the destruction of a French West Indiaman, under a heavy fire from the island of Margarita, in 1807; assisted, with the *Cleopatra*, 32 guns, in capturing the French frigate *La Topaze*, of 38 guns, off Guadeloupe on 22 January 1809; was present at the ensuing reduction of the Saintes; and, in 1813-14, shared, as First Lieutenant, in many active operations on the river Scheldt, particularly in an unsuccessful attack made by the boats of the *Jason* and *Amphion*.

From the *Jason*, which ship bore the flag of the Duke of Clarence when H.R.H. escorted Louis XVIII to France, Arrow was at length promoted to the rank of Commander on 16 May 1814. He was subsequently employed in the Coast Guard from 6 January 1820, and at the time of his retirement was the Senior Officer in that service.

The Decoration of the Lily was presumably awarded to Arrow in recognition of his services in H.M.S. *Jason* whilst conveying Louis XVIII to France following Napoleon's first abdication in 1814.

Note: 'The Naval Log of H.M.S. *Kent*, being 'A Journal of the Proceedings of His Majesty's Ship *Kent*, commencing 1 May 1800 and ending 7 October 1803, and compiled by John Jordan Arrow, Midshipman', was recently sold at auction at Bonham's in December 2020.

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- 754** The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's badge, gilt; Punjab 1848-49, 2 engraved clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat, with top silver riband buckle, *of contemporary manufacture, nearly very fine and better (2)* **£60-£80**

-
- 755** Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top silver-gilt riband bar, *of contemporary manufacture, green enamel completely lacking from obverse wreath, otherwise very fine* **£70-£90**

-
- 756** Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with small loop and large split ring suspension, *of contemporary manufacture, the obverse slightly off-struck, minor edge bruising, good very fine* **£100-£140**

-
- 757** Waterloo 1815, 18mm, silver, with clip and small ring suspension, *of contemporary manufacture, good very fine* **£100-£140**

World Orders and Decorations

x758



A well-documented Belgian Great War group of seven awarded to Major U. Guffens, 8th Belgian Infantry Regiment, who was mortally wounded at Tervaete on the Yser Front on 21 October 1914, and died of his wounds on 20 November 1914

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, French motto, with rosette and silver palm emblem on riband; Military Cross, Second Class, A.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband; King Leopold II Commemorative Medal 1865-1905, bronze-gilt; Yser Medal 1914, bronze and enamel; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-1918, bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; together with the recipient's Chevalier's badge for the Order of Leopold, Military Division, silver and enamel, French motto, *good very fine and better* (8) £300-£400



Ulyse Guffens was born in Namur on 18 February 1870 and was admitted to the Army Orphans' School on 26 September 1881. Enrolling into the Belgian Army on his fourteenth birthday, he was promoted Corporal on 7 August 1886, and after a short period of service was selected for admission to the Royal Military College, arriving there on 4 January 1888. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 4 January 1900, he was posted initially to the 11th Infantry Regiment, before transferring to the 14th Infantry Regiment.

Promoted Lieutenant on 25 March 1896, Guffens attended the Staff College, and upon graduating was posted to the 2nd Guides Cavalry Regiment on 24 November 1898. After further Staff postings he was promoted Captain on 26 June 1904, and Captain-Commandant on 27 December 1908. He served with the 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front, fighting with his unit all the way from Namar, to Antwerp, to the Yser Front. Holding the line at Tervaerte, waiting for British and French reinforcements to arrive, he was wounded on 21 October 1914 whilst repelling a massive German attack that had followed three days of bombardment. Evacuated to London, he died of his wounds on 2 November 1914.

In 1920, Guffens was posthumously promoted Major, backdated to 19 November 1914. The 8th Infantry Regiment was awarded 'Tervaete' as a Battle Honour.

Sold together with an extensive archive, including the Award Document for the Order of Leopold, Officer, with palm, and the Croix de Guerre, both retroactively awarded on 15 February 1915; Award Document for the Order of Leopold, Chevalier, dated 26 November 1910; Award Document for the Military Cross, Second Class, dated 8 May 1911; Award Document for the King Leopold II Commemorative Medal, dated 17 March 1906; Award Document for the Yser Medal, dated 1 June 1920; Award Document for the Great War Commemorative Medal, dated 15 May 1922; and the Award Document for the Allied Victory Medal, dated 15 May 1922; together with various commission and service record documents; a photographic image of the recipient; and copied research.

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

x759

A Belgian Korean War group of fifteen awarded to Captain-Commandant J. A. P. de Schodt, Belgian Army, who was taken Prisoner of War during the Second World War, and served with the Para-Commando unit in Korea, where he was wounded

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Order of Leopold, Knight's breast badge, Military Division, silver and enamel, bilingual motto; Order of Leopold II, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel, bilingual motto; Military Cross, Second Class, gilt and enamel, with Belgian lion to both obverse and reverse centres; **Korea, Republic**, Order of Military Merit, Fourth Class, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '873', with Star emblem on riband, with fitted case of issue; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, reverse engraved 'J. A. P. de S.'; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Commemorative Medal for the Second World War 1940-45, bronze, 1 clasp, Chatkol, with crossed swords, crown, and red cross emblems on riband; Korea Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Coree-Korea; Medal of the War Volunteer, bronze, 2 clasps, Pugnator, Korea-Coree; Volunteer's Medal 1940-45, bronze, 1 clasp, 1940-1945; U.N. Medal for Korea 1950-54, French language issue; **Korea, Republic**, Korean War Participation Medal, bronze; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Four Day March Cross, silvered and enamel, these all mounted as worn on two riband bars; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with bronze palm on riband; King Albert Commemorative medal, bronze, these both loose; together with the recipient's Chevalier's badge of the Order of the Crown, silver and enamel, with silver palm on riband, *generally very fine and better* (16) £600-£800



Jean Alphonse Paule de Schodt was born in Serinchamps on 16 July 1911 into a prominent Brussels family (at least one of his ancestors had their portrait painted by van Dyck), and joined the Belgian Army just after his 19th Birthday, enlisting into the prestigious 1er Guides Cavalry Regiment. Advanced Sergeant on 20 December 1932, he transferred to the Reserve on 15 November 1937, but was recalled following the outbreak of the Second World War. Captured and taken Prisoner of War on 29 May 1940, he was released soon after.

Joining the 'Mouvement National Royaliste' Resistance Movement as a Second Lieutenant on 6 March 1945, de Schodt was subsequently assigned to the Belgian Occupation Forces in Germany, and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 September 1949. Proceeding to Korea, he served with the Para-Commando Regiment, arriving in Korea on 14 February 1953. On the night of 9 March 1953, whilst second in command of a Company, he was supervising two sections in preparation for a counter-attack when a mortar shell landed and exploded close by. He suffered a pierced right arm, diagnosed as 'acuptic trauma'. On 2 April 1953 he was appointed commanding officer of the HQ Company, and was promoted Captain on 26 September 1953.

For his services in Korea de Schodt was appointed a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II (Royal Decree 15 May 1954); the United States of America Bronze Star; and the Korean Order of Military Merit. The citation for the Bronze Star states: 'Captain de Schodt, a member of the Belgian United Nations Command, is cited for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in Korea during the period 19 February 1953 to 10 February 1954. As Headquarters Company Commandant, Captain de Schodt performed his duties in a highly commendable manner. He also assumed numerous additional responsibilities, displaying unusual resourcefulness and initiative in performing every phase of his tasks with the utmost of efficiency. When approached by the logistical and tactical problems inherent in such a command position, Captain de Schodt put into practice his comprehensive knowledge of military techniques and procedures, and through his untiring efforts and superior leadership contributed materially to the combat effectiveness of the Belgian Battalion. His loyalty, initiative, and devotion to duty earned him the respect and admiration of all those with whom he served. The meritorious service rendered by Captain de Schodt throughout this period reflects great credit on himself and the Belgian Battalion.'

De Schodt was appointed a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown on 15 November 1954, and a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold on 15 November 1957, the latter whilst serving in the Congo. Returning to Belgium, he was promoted Captain-Commandant on 26 March 1960, and was advanced to an Officer of the Order of the Crown on 15 November 1961. He was awarded the Military Cross, Second Class, in recognition of twelve years' service as an Officer on 6 April 1962, and finally retired on 1 October 1965.

For his Military service during the reign of King Albert (1909-34), de Schodt subsequently received the King Albert Commemorative Medal by Royal Decree on 12 July 1962. Following changes in the statutes to the Order of the Crown, he was further entitled to the Croix de Guerre, with palm, and received this, by Royal Decree, on 7 April 1967. He died two days later, on 9 April 1967.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar for the first thirteen medals; various other cloth and metal insignia; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

760 A Great War Belgian group of five awarded to Hildegarde, Viscountess Charlemont

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold II, Chevalier's badge, silver and enamel, French motto; Commemorative Medal for the Great War, bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Red Cross Medal, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Melle Hildegarde Slock'; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St. Sava, Fifth Class badge, 3rd type, silver and enamel, Bishop with green robes; together with a miniature Belgian Queen Elisabeth Medal, bronze; and a St. John of Jerusalem brooch badge, silver, *good very fine* (7) £200-£240

Hildegarde, Viscountess Charlemont, was born in Belgium, the daughter of Rodolphe Slock-Cotell, of Malstapel, Ruiselede, Belgium, and served with the Belgian Red Cross during the Great War. She married James Edward Geale Caulfeild, 8th Viscount Charlemont, on 25 July 1940, and died on 22 January 1969.

Sold with the Bestowal Document for the Serbian Order of St. Sava, named to Hildegarde Slock; and the parchment writ summoning her husband, Lord Charlemont, to the Parliament of Northern Ireland in 1933, with affixed seal.

x761 Belgium, Order of Leopold II, chevalier's breast badge, silver and enamels; **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *blue enamel mostly lacking from reverse circlet*; **Greece, Kingdom**, War Cross 1940; **Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Isabella the Catholic, silver cross, 1st type, reverse centre only enamelled, in its *Cejaivo*, Madrid case of issue, *generally very fine or better* (4) £60-£80

762 Bulgaria, Kingdom, Order of National Merit, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, 77mm including Imperial Crown suspension x 52mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, *enamel damage to one reverse arm, nearly very fine* £80-£120

x763 Canada, Peacekeeping Medal; South West Asia Medal; Gulf Medal; Kuwait Medal 1990-91, with clasp; Somalia Medal 1992-93, all unnamed as issued, *good very fine or better* (4) £40-£60

764

**A People's Republic of China group of seven**

China, People's Republic, Order of August 1st, Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '05907', with pin-back suspension and riband bar; Order of Independence and Freedom, Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '10718', with pin-back suspension and riband bar, in *damaged* case of issue; Order of Liberation, Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '43336', with pin-back suspension and riband bar; Military Medal, bronze and enamel, reverse officially dated '1954.2.17', with riband suspension; Liberation of North China Campaign Medal 1950, bronze and enamel, with riband suspension; Liberation of Central and Southern China Campaign Medal 1950, silvered and enamel, with pin-back suspension; Friendship with the Soviet Union Badge, bronze and enamel, with pin-back suspension, *enamel damage in places, especially to last, nearly very fine or better, scarce* (7) £600-£800

Provenance: Sotheby's, December 1990.

- 765** **Croatia, Republic**, Order of the Croatian Morning Star, for Culture, breast Star, silvered with gilt centre, with Marki Marulic at centre, in fitted case of issue, with riband bar but lacking miniature award, *nearly extremely fine*
- Romania, Socialist Republic**, Order of Military Merit, Second Class breast badge, for 20 Years' Service, silvered and enamel, with riband bar, in fitted case of issue; together with the Bestowal Document named to **Lieutenant-Colonel Iulia I. Szirmai**, and dated 1968, in scroll holder, *good very fine*
- Yugoslavia, Federal People's Republic**, Order of Labour (2), First Class breast Star with Gold Wreath, silver with gilt centre; Second Class breast Star with Silver Wreath, silver with gilt hammer and sickle, retaining pins of both stamped 'Zin-Kovnica' (Belgrade Mint), both in cases of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £60-£80
- Sold together with a German Third Reich badge for the German Army in Corsica, silvered base metal and enamel, unmarked, with original pin.
-
- x766** **Finland**, Merit Medal of the Order of the White Rose, 2nd Class, silver; Medal for the campaign against the Soviet Union 1941-45; Medal of Physical Education and Sports, bronze; Mounted pair, comprising Medal for Bravery of the Order of Liberty, 1st Class silver medal for 1939, and Winter War Medal 1939-40, with Swords and Home Guard clasp on ribbon, *very fine* (5) £40-£50
-
- 767** **France, Third Republic**, Medal of Honour (5), for the Navy, silver, reverse inscribed '**Bono, Jules Andre, 1920**'; for the Merchant Marine, silver, the reverse inscribed '**Martin, Charles Eugene, Capitaine au Long Cours 1905**'; Ministry of the Interior, silver, unnamed, with wreath suspension; Ministry of Public Works, silvered, unnamed; Ministry of Public Works and Social Welfare, bronze, with wreath, the reverse inscribed '**J. Marty**', *generally very fine* (5) £60-£80
-
- 768** **France, Republic**, Order of the Academic Palms, Knight's breast badge, 38mm x 27mm, silver and enamel; Medaille Militaire (7), silver-gilt and enamel, all with trophy of arms suspension, *significant enamel damage throughout*; French Foreign Legion Medal of National Defence, gilt, 1 clasp, Mission D'Assistance Exterieur (2); Medal of Honour for French Railway Workers, silvered, the reverse inscribed '**Me. M. Paris, 1943**'; Medal of Honour for the French Railways (2), silvered, the reverse inscribed '**M. Millot 1967**'; gilt, the reverse inscribed '**M. Millot 1977**'; together with a number of miscellaneous mainly European medals, badges, and buttons, including an Austrian commemorative medal for the Great War; a Belgian Decoration for Industry and Agriculture; a British War Medal 1914-20 (**94515 Pte. C. E. Thompson. Sea. Highrs.**); an Allied Victory Medal 1914-19 (**29614 Pte. J. Mutimer. Dorset. R.**); and a European Union Veterans' Medal, gilt and enamel, *generally very fine and better* (lot) £60-£80
-
- 769** **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of convex construction, reverse stamped 'KO', screw-backed, with clutch plate, *very fine* £120-£160
- This type of Iron Cross was often worn by aircrew and tank crew to avoid snagging on machinery
-
- 770** **A Great War German Iron Cross pair**
- Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Empire**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'R.V.26 Pforzheim', mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine*
- Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; together with a Silver Wound Badge, *good very fine* (4) £70-£90
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- 771** **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, retaining pin marked '26', in original embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 772** **A Second War Iron Cross attributed to M.A. Obergefreiten G. Mucke, a One-Man Torpedo Operator with K-Flotilla 364, German Kriegsmarine**
- Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class, silver with iron centre, suspension ring marked '23', mounted for display purposes along with a metal cut-out of his torpedo-craft, and plate below stamped 'K. Flott. 364', *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400
- Sold with the bestowal document for the Iron Cross, named to M.A. Obergefreiten Gerhard Mucke, dated Tromsö, 17 September 1943, and signed by Vice-Admiral Nordmann, Admiral Commanding the Norwegian Polar Coast, *with traces of adhesive to reverse*.
- Note: The display item illustrates the early, one-man, motorised torpedo craft, which carried a larger live torpedo underneath. Once fired, the operator returned to base in the smaller upper carrier craft. Such craft were pioneered by small battle units of the Kriegsmarine's elite K-Force. Given the date of Mucke's Iron Cross, and the fact that it was awarded in Tromsö, where experimentation and training for K-Boat operations were undertaken, it is likely that he was awarded the Iron Cross for his role in the dangerous early experimentation and development of the one-man torpedo, rather than for an actual operation
-
- 773** **Germany, Third Reich**, Medal for the Spanish 'Blue Division' for Service on the Russian Front 1941-43, bronze, *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120

- 774** **Germany, Third Reich**, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, *silver frame split in angles*; War Merit Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge (3), bronze, one with crossed swords, two without; Long Service Medal, Fourth Class, for 4 Years' Service, silvered, with eagle emblem on riband; Faithful Service Decoration, Second Class, for 25 Years' service, silver, in card box of issue; Police Long Service Cross, Second Class, for 18 Years' service, silver, with original embroidered riband; Winter Campaign Medal 1941-42, zinc; Cross of Honour of the German Mother (3), First Class, 2nd type, gilt and enamel (2), one in case of issue; Third Class, 2nd type, bronze and enamel, *generally good very fine* (11) **£140-£180**
- Sold together with a display of Third Reich Badges, *some of which are reproductions*, comprising Hitler Youth Sports Award Badge dated 1938; Hitler Youth Jugendfest Badge 1937; a Labour Say Badge 1939; a Military Assault Badge; a Gautag Stuttgart Badge June 1937; two N.S.D.A.P. lapel badges; and a D.V.G. Westmark Badge.
-
- 775** **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, *good very fine*
- Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Naval Merit, Star, 67mm, gilt and enamel, white cross with surmounted anchor, with retaining pin and two additional support hooks; *minor enamel damage to anchor, very fine* (2) **£80-£120**
-
- 776** **A Japanese pair awarded to Gunto (Sergeant) Masaaki Yorioka, Imperial Japanese Army, who died of wounds in China in October 1937**
- Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Eighth Class breast badge, silver, with lapel rosette, in original rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; China Incident Medal 1937, bronze, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) **£60-£80**
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.
- Masaaki Yorioka** was born on 17 July 1909 in the Kochi Prefecture. As a Gunto in the Imperial Japanese Army, he died of wounds in the 2nd Imperial Field Hospital on 29 October 1937.
- Sold with the recipient's original named Service Book; 'Gunto' collar rank patch; and a photograph of the recipient in uniform.
-
- 777** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Eighth Class breast badge, silver, with original riband with full hook and eye suspension, in original printed paper wrapper; Order of the Sacred Treasure, Seventh Class breast badge, silver-gilt, with original riband with full hook and eye suspension, in original printed paper wrapper; War Medal 1894-95, dark bronze, in original rio-nuri lacquered case of issue, *the two Orders extremely fine, traces of verdigris to War Medal, this nearly very fine* (3) **£50-£70**
-
- 778** **Poland, Republic**, 6th Kaniowski Lancers Regiment Jetton, silver and enamel; 59th Wielkopolski Infantry Regiment Jetton, silver and enamel; Warrant Officer's Reserve Cavalry School Jetton, silver and enamel; together with a post-Great War Polish Jetton, silver, *generally very fine* (4) **£140-£180**
-
- 779** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War, Second Class, 3rd '1985 issue' type, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '1252900', with *Monetny Dvor* mint mark and screwback suspension; Capture of Budapest Medal, bronze-gilt; Capture of Koenigsburg Medal, bronze-gilt; Capture of Vienna Medal, bronze-gilt; Capture of Berlin Medal, bronze-gilt; Liberation of Belgrade Medal, bronze-gilt; Liberation of Warsaw Medal, bronze-gilt; Liberation of Prague Medal, bronze-gilt; Medal for Victory over Germany in the Great Patriotic War 1941-45, bronze-gilt; Medal for Victory over Japan 1945, bronze-gilt; Medal for Valiant Labour in the Great Patriotic War 1941-45, bronze, *minor traces of verdigris, generally very fine, the Belgrade medal scarce* (11) **£200-£300**
-
- 780** **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Defence of Leningrad Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of Odessa Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of Sevastopol Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of Stalingrad Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of Moscow Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of Kiev Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of the Caucasus Medal, bronze-gilt; Defence of the Arctic Medal, bronze-gilt, *minor traces of verdigris in parts, generally very fine and better, the Odessa and Sevastopol medals scarce* (8) **£200-£300**
-
- 781** **Vatican, Holy See**, Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Cross, 2nd issue, gilt, in fitted case of issue; Jerusalem Pilgrim's Cross, silver, with top 'Jerusalem' riband bar; together with a Pope Leo XIII Papal Medal in silver, in fitted case; a Pope Leo XIII Papal Medal in bronze; and a copy Pope Innocent XI Papal Medal in bronze, *generally very fine* (5) **£60-£80**
- Sold together with a Vatican belt buckle.
-
- 782** **Venezuela, Republic**, Order of Simon Bolivar, Officer's breast badge, 43mm x 38mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, *enamel damage to motto, very fine* **£60-£80**
-
- 783** **Vietnam, Republic**, Air Gallantry Cross, silver, gilt, and enamel, lacking riband, *good very fine* **£60-£80**
-
- 784** **International**, Royal, Celestial, and Military Order of Our Lady of Mercy, breast Star, 89mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, with retaining hook and two additional support hooks; together with the breast star of an ephemeral Religious Order, 67mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, with retaining hook; and four filigree jewellery silver brooches based on the Cross of the Order of Malta, *minor red enamel damage to centres of both Stars, otherwise generally very fine* (6) **£100-£140**

Books

785 Seedie's Roll of Naval Honours & Awards 1939-1959.
Revised Edition, published by Ripley Registers 1999, Copy no. 250, 838pp, cloth-bound; together with the companion volume Seedie's List of Awards to The Merchant Navy for World War II, published by Ripley Registers 1997, 240pp plus index, cloth-bound, *very good condition and a most useful reference giving details not otherwise published in the London Gazette (2)* *£80-£120*

x786 The History of the 91st Argyllshire Highlanders, by Lieutenant R. P. Dunn-Pattison, published by William Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh, 1910, demy quarto, 414pp, with maps, illustrations, and various appendices, cloth bound, *spine slightly faded, otherwise good condition*
The History of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 1st Battalion, 1909-1939, by Brigadier R. C. B. Anderson, D.S.O., M.C., privately published 1954, medium octavo, 192pp, with with maps, illustrations, various appendices, and index, cloth bound, *good condition (2)* *£40-£50*

Militaria

787



21st (Empress of India's) Lancers, Officer's Full Dress Shoulder Belt with Silver Fittings.

A fine quality example, gold lace with central 'French Grey' silk stripe, all silver sections with hallmarks for Birmingham by 'J & Co', with date letters for 1896 or 1898, the slide and tip section currently dismantled from the belt, *good condition* £300-£500

788



59th (2nd Nottinghamshire) Regiment Senior NCO's Shoulder Belt Plate Mount c.1827-55.

A very fine and rare example in die-stamped gilded brass, central 'LIX' within a strap, '2nd Nottingham', surrounded by ornate pierced laurel sprays bearing the battle honours 'Corunna, Java, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nive, Peninsula, and Bhurtpore', 'Arroyo dos Molinos' below, three pierced square fasteners for attachment to the back plate, *good condition* £140-£180

Note: This format does not match any of the quite numerous patterns worn by the officers.

789

88th Connaught Rangers Other Ranks Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

A good quality example in die-stamped brass, crowned shamrock sprays enclose the Harp over '88' (KK559), two period lug fasteners, *good condition* £80-£120

790

88th Connaught Rangers Other Ranks Glengarry Badge c.1874-81.

A good quality die-stamped brass example, two lug fasteners (KK559), *good condition* £60-£80

791

94th Regiment and 97th Regiment Other Ranks Glengarry Badges c.1874-81.

Two good quality examples in die-stamped brass complete with period lugs, *the reverse of the crown on the second item has been filled with lead solder, otherwise good condition* (2) £100-£140

792

2nd Battalion Somerset Rifle Volunteers Officer's Glengarry/Shako Badge c.1880-87.

A good quality example in die-stamped silver plate, St. Edward's crown, laurels, central circle, '2nd Battn. Somerset Rifle Volunteers' enclosing a strung bugle horn, two lug fasteners, *good condition* £100-£140

793

Armagh Light Infantry Militia Other Ranks Glengarry Badge 1874-81.

A good quality example in die-stamped white metal, being simply a crowned strung bugle horn (KK1267), period lug fasteners, *good condition* £100-£140

794



Leigh Family of Bardon, Somerset, Plaid/Glengarry Badge.
A fine quality example in die-cast silver coloured metal by *M. Rettie & Sons, Aberdeen*. A circular strap, 'Legibus Antiquis' encloses the family crest, a demi-lion rampant, stout pin and ring fasteners, *very good condition* £40-£60

Note: This family was a junior branch of Leigh of Ridge (Devon). Badges of this sort were popular in the late 19th century when well to do families visited Scotland in the Summer and effected some form of Highland dress.

795



2nd Kapurthala Infantry (Punjab) Pagri Badge c.1860-1901.
A very rare cast brass example, St. Edward's crown over an oval, 'Kapurthala Infantry' with '2' in the centre surmounted by a Crescent, original pin back, *good condition* £140-£180

796



Lagos Constabulary Officer's Pouch Belt Plate c.1875-1901.
A very fine quality gilt metal example, crowned laurels enclose the Garter Proper, in the centre mounted script capitals 'LC', at the base of the laurels, 'Ashantee', two screw post fasteners, *very good condition* £240-£280

797

Reproduction Badges.
104th Fusiliers and Royal Munster Fusiliers glengarry badges; together with a post-1954 die-stamped brass fused grenade badge to 'Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal' (Canada), *sold as viewed not subject to return (3)* £40-£60

798



The West India Regiment Officer's Waist Belt Clasp c.1888-1901.
A fine quality gilt metal example, special pattern with oak leaf ends, on the circle, laurel and palm leaf sprays enclose script capitals 'WIR', *good condition* £140-£180

- 799** An 1898 Pattern Infantry Officer's Sword.
The bright blade by 'F. W. Flight, Winchester,' the blade etched with the name 'Glyn Harding 1914-1915', the pierced plated hand guard incorporating the GVR cypher, wire bound fish skin grip, together with its field service leather covered wooden scabbard, this complete with sword frog, *the top of the scabbard slightly damaged, otherwise very good condition* **£100-£140**
This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

800

A German Great War Prussian Infantry Officer's Pickelhaube. A standard all leather pickelhaube, possibly size 55. Good leather body with crazing overall, the front and back peaks are securely attached to the main body with some minor distortion to the rear peak. All of the fittings, which include the back strap, removable spike, circular spike base, front Prussian plate with cut out crown and flat chin scales all match in colour, complete with its correct Reich and national cockades. Light tan leather liner excellent with its original silk interior. The front and back peaks respectively lined in green and red, *very good condition* **£500-£700**

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 14 April 2021

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, posted to or collected from within the U.K.) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please ensure your bids comply with the steps outlined below:

Up to £100 by £5

£100 to £200 by £10

£200 to £500 by £20

£500 to £1,000 by £50

£1,000 to £2,000 by £100

£2,000 to £5,000 by £200

£5,000 to £10,000 by £500

£10,000 to £20,000 by £1,000

£20,000 to £50,000 by £2,000

£50,000 to £100,000 by £5,000

Over £100,000 by £10,000

Bids of unusual amounts **will be rounded down** to the bid step below and will **not** take precedence over a similar bid unless received first. All absentee bids will be executed in the name of 'Wood'.

NOTE: All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.**

There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed _____

Name (Block Capitals) _____ Client Code _____

Address _____

Tel: _____ Email _____

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Cash Cheque Credit/Debit Card (see below) Bank Transfer

Other (please give details) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Mastercard Visa Amex Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable) _____

Name (as shown on the card) _____ Start Date _____ / _____ / _____ Expiry Date _____ / _____

Your bids may be placed overleaf

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK.

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.

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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, 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.



www.dnw.co.uk

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience on all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over thirty 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 mailed to subscribers approximately three weeks prior to each sale.

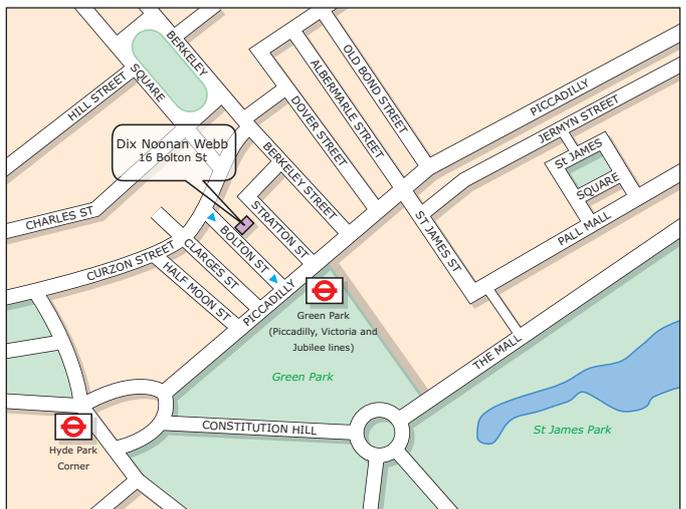


Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9:30am - 5pm, Monday to Friday, include pre-auction viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing up to three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





www.dnw.co.uk

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