



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The important Second War D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar group of seven awarded to Battle of Britain Pilot
Group Captain Brian Kingcome, Royal Air Force

and

A Collection of Medals to the 13th, 18th and 13th/18th Hussars, Part 1

**Wednesday 19th May 2021
at 10:00am**

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AN AUCTION OF
Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

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Wednesday 19th May 2021
at 10am

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Wednesday 16 June 2021
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Wednesday 18 August 2021



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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JEWELLERY, WATCHES & OBJECTS OF VERTU

Tuesday 15th June 2021 at 1pm



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Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x1



A fine K.C.V.O., C.B.E., O. St. J. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Cecil Bingham Levita, Royal Field Artillery

The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'K543'; and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, with gold pin, the reverse officially numbered, '543'; Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1973, *enamel damaged and gilding worn*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, with neck cravat in *Garrard, London* case of issue (lacking internal pad), *small enamel chip to upper arm*; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's neck badge, silver and enamel, in fitted case of issue; British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp (Lieut. C. B. Levita, R.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (Major C. B. Levita, M.V.O., R.F.A.); Jubilee 1897, silver (Lieut. C. B. Levita, R.H.A.); **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck cravat, in case, *enamel damage, generally very fine (9)*

£4,000-£5,000



Sir Cecil Bingham Levita was born on 18 January 1867 and was educated at R.M.A. Woolwich. He was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1886 and was promoted to Captain in 1897 and Major in 1902. Served in the Matabele War in 1896 (Medal). Served as A. D.C. to Lieutenant-General Sir Baker Russell, 1899-1900 and was special service officer, South African War and D.A.A.G., 5th Division, Natal Field Force. Took part in the relief of Ladysmith, including action at Colenso; the operations of 17th to 24th January 1900, and engagement at Spion Kop; of 5th to 7th February 1900, and action at Vaal Krantz; on Tugela Heights, and action at Pieter's Hill (mentioned in despatches, Medal with three Clasps).

Levita commanded "N" Battery, R.H.A. at the funeral of H.M. Queen Victoria for which he was awarded the M.V.O. 4th Class on 19 March 1901. In the Reserve of Officers, 1909-14. Recalled to service as a General Staff Officer 1st Grade in 1914. Awarded the C.B.E. (Military) in 1919. After the war he served as a member of the London County Council for North Kensington, 1911-37 and was Chairman of the L.C.C., 1928-29. At the end of his term of office he was Knighted for his public and political services. He was Deputy Lieutenant for the County of London and was Justice of the Peace, 1920-50. Appointed a Commander of the Legion of Honour in 1929, and Commander of the Order of St. John in 1930. As originator of the King George Hospital, Ilford, he was awarded the K.C.V.O. on 1 January 1932. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Cecil Bingham Levita died on 10 October 1953.

Sold with original bestowal documents for the C.B.E. and M.V.O., 4th Class; a commission document appointing Levita a Lieutenant, 29 July 1886; a fine portrait photograph of the recipient, 293 x 236mm., mounted on card; a group photograph with his fellow officers at Aldershot in July 1901; an appointment on vellum as Deputy Lieutenant of the County of London; and a silver presentation trowel, hallmarked London 1927, with ivory handle, inscribed 'This trowel was used by Lieut-Colonel Sir Cecil B. Levita C.B.E., M.V.O., D.L., J.P., L.C.C. when laying a foundation Stone of the King George Hospital, Ilford on the 5th July, 1930.' Together with a substantial file of copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O., O.B.E. group of six awarded to Colonel E. L. Hughes, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was wounded and was four times Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with *later slide* integral top riband bar, *reverse cypher re-affixed*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919; 1914 Star, with *copy clasp* (Capt: E. L. Hughes. North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Col. E. L. Hughes); **Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor enamel damage to wreaths on first, generally very fine or better* (6) £2,000-£2,400



D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 18 November 1918; changed to a 'Military' award, *London Gazette* 15 April 1919 - recommended by the Secretary of State for War for services during the war.

Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus *London Gazette* 21 August 1919.

Edmund Locock Hughes was born in Plymouth on 21 February 1880, the son of Robert Harry Hughes, M.B., of Down House, Whitchurch, Tavistock, and was educated at Kelly College, Tavistock; Marlborough College; and Clare College, Cambridge. He entered the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment in India as a 'Varsity Candidate' on 17 February 1900 and was promoted to Lieutenant on 23 January 1901 and Captain on 1 October 1908. He served as Adjutant of the 15th Battalion Durham Light Infantry from 1910-13 and qualified for the Staff College in 1913. On the Staff he attained the rank of Colonel and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August to 10 September 1914 and 18 May 1915 to 10 May 1917, and then in Italy from 2 November 1917 to 2 July 1918. Wounded in action, he was four times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 15 June 1916; 4 January 1917; 15 May 1918; and 30 May 1918), and was awarded the D.S.O., O.B.E. (military), and the Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.

Sold together with two original photographs of the recipient in uniform; and copied research.



A rare inter-War 'North West Frontier 1935' Immediate D.S.O. group of eight awarded to Captain F. J. Doherty, Indian Medical Service, attached 5th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, for gallantry in the action on Point 4080 against Mohmand tribesmen, on which occasion Captain Godfrey Meynell, M.C., of the same regiment won a posthumous Victoria Cross

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Capt. F. J. Doherty, I.M.S.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Service Medal of the Order of St John (W/784 Dr. F. J. Doherty. P. for W. 1962) mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (8) *£3,000-£4,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 24 December 1935: 'For gallant and distinguished services in action in connection with the recent Mohmand operations, North West Frontier of India, 1935:- Captain Francis John Doherty, M.B., Indian Medical Service, attached 5th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army.'

This same gazette announced the award of the Victoria Cross to Captain Godfrey Meynell, M.C., 5th Battalion (Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides), 12th Frontier Force Regiment, who was killed in action in the attack on Point 4080. This was the only V.C. awarded in the reign of King Edward VIII. Lieutenant Godfrey John Hamilton, of the same regiment also received the D.S.O. for the same action; his wife was the author M. M. Kay.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 May 1936.

Francis John Doherty was born on 5 August 1909, son of Bernard Doherty and Mary McWilliams. He was educated at Queen's University, Belfast (M.B.); Lieutenant (on probation), Indian Medical Service, 5 February 1934; Captain, 23 August 1935 (Seniority 5 February 1934); married Enid Joan Watkins of Cardiff, 1936. Served in the operations against the Mohmand tribesmen, North West Frontier of India, 1935, including the V.C. action on Point 4080, 29 September 1935 (D.S.O. and M.I.D.); Staff Captain, G.H.Q. India, 13 October 1936 to 18 October 1937; acting Major, 1 May-18 July, 1941, and 10-21 February 1942; temporary Major, 22 February 1942; Major, 5 February 1944; Retired 11 December 1948, with Hon. rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and took up practice in Wales; Serving Brother of the Order of St John, *London Gazette* 19 April 1968.

On 29 September 1935 at Mohmand, in the Nahaqi Pass within the Khyber Pass on the North West Frontier, in the final phase of an attack, Captain Meynell, seeking information on the most forward troops, found them involved in a struggle against an enemy vastly superior in numbers. He at once took command, and with two Lewis guns and about thirty men, maintained a heavy and accurate fire on the advancing enemy, whose overwhelming numbers nevertheless succeeded in reaching the position and putting the Lewis guns out of action. In the hand-to-hand struggle which ensued, Captain Meynell was mortally wounded, but the heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy prevented them from exploiting their success. Regimental records suggest that when the bodies of his men were mutilated by the enemy (as was their custom), Captain Meynell sought to defend those bodies even as he himself was dying. Captain Meynell was five times wounded, and his last words were, 'Be brave, we shall soon get help.' The total British losses were 24 killed, 49 wounded, and nine missing. The tribesmen's casualties were 150. The British withdrew under cover of artillery fire and aerial bombing. The troops re-occupied the position next day, and within a few hours the tribesmen sued for peace.

'The surge of adrenalin, the half dozen or so pilots, that were all we could normally muster, sprinting to their aircraft, the tiredness and the hangovers disappearing as though they had never been, the flat-out climb to 20,000ft, the mud on our flying boots freezing fast to our rudder bars in our unheated and unpressurised cockpits, the long shallow tension-building dive south to meet the enemy, sometimes seeing the sun lift over the horizon from 20,000ft and again, after landing, on the still darkened earth. The day only just begun and already behind us the savage, lethal action, death for some, and for those safely back on the ground the memory of two sunrises in one morning and thoughts quickly suppressed of friends not yet accounted for. And life, at least until the next telephone call. Adrenaline-filled life. One sustained electrifying high.'

The recipient's own memories of his time at Biggin Hill during the Battle of Britain.



The important Second War 1942 'fighter operations' D.S.O., 1940 Immediate 'Battle of Britain' D.F.C. and 1941 Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Spitfire ace, Group Captain C. B. F. Kingcome, Royal Air Force, one of the outstanding characters of the Battle of Britain, who, during its height, led 92 Squadron with great success from Biggin Hill. Shot down and hospitalised in October 1940, he returned to fly with the squadron until appointed to the command of 72 Squadron, February 1942, leading them as the fighter escort of Esmonde V.C.'s Swordfish detachment for their ill-fated 'Channel Dash' action. One of the youngest Group Captains in the R.A.F., aged 25, he commanded 244 (Spitfire) Wing, Desert Air Force, providing fighter support for the Eighth Army from Africa into Sicily and then through the campaign in Italy. His D.S.O. citation stating 'He has destroyed a total of 11 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 5 and damaged 13. His claims are traditionally modest...'

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1942', with integral top riband bar; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1940', with Second Award Bar, reverse of Bar officially dated '1941'; 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, Atlantic; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these mounted for wear; and riband bar for first three awards, generally very fine or better (7) £30,000-£40,000

Provenance: Bentley Priory Auction, Spink, September 2012, when sold by the recipient's widow.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 15 December 1942. The original recommendation states:

'Wing Commander Kingcome has led the Kenley Wing on 22 offensive sweeps; including the Battle of Dieppe. He has made a total of 357 operational sorties, 207 of which were offensive sweeps, and has flown 535 operational hours. He has destroyed a total of 11 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 5 and damaged 13. His claims are traditionally modest. Throughout the period of his command of this Wing, his coolness and ability in action - coupled with his natural powers of leadership has proved a great inspiration to the Squadrons. He is practically the last operational pilot of his 'vintage' and has displayed tremendous resolution and athleticism to remain on operations so long.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 25 December 1940. The original recommendation states:

'This officer has led his flight and during the last week, the squadron, with judgement and a really good offensive spirit. He has personally destroyed 6 enemy aircraft and probably 4 more, and by his leading has been responsible for the destruction of many others. He has infected the pilots he has led with his own determination and confidence and proved himself a most able Flight Commander.'

D.F.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 29 July 1941. The original recommendation states:

'This officer who received his D.F.C. last October at the time had 5 enemy a/c destroyed and probably 4 more. He has now increased his score to 10 destroyed 4 probably destroyed and 10 damaged, and during the past 9 months has on many occasions led the squadron with distinction. At all times he has shown real determination, judgement and courage and has set a very high standard to the other pilots which has reflected itself in the achievements of his squadron.'

Charles Brian Fabris Kingcome was born in Calcutta, India in 1917 and educated at Bedford School. He entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell in January 1936 but soon after beginning his pilot training he was seriously injured in a car accident and told he would never fly again due to permanent double-vision. Despite this setback, after six months of operations and recuperation, he managed to return to Cranwell and at the end of his final term was delighted to learn of his posting to No. 65 Fighter Squadron at R.A.F. Hornchurch, part of 11 Group, responsible for the air defence of southern England, including London.



65 Squadron, Hornchurch - Battle of France, Dunkirk

Having been selected for one of the five vacancies with Fighter Command that year, he enjoyed 'a most marvellous life...if I wanted to take off and fly up to a friend of mine who had an airfield or station somewhere a hundred mile away for lunch, I would just go. It went down as flying training. I didn't have to get permission or flight paths. I just went. If you wanted to do aerobatics, you just went.' (*A Willingness to Die*, B. Kingcome refers)

As a newly appointed Pilot Officer, he flew Gloster Gladiators from the late summer of 1938 but within a few months the squadron's dated biplanes were replaced, 'The most significant event at pre-war Hornchurch came about when we re-equipped from Gladiators to Spitfires, somewhere between six and nine months before the war began. As one of the first squadrons to be re-equipped, we gained the huge advantage that we were already experienced Spitfire pilots by the time we came to the outbreak of war, and most importantly by the time of the Dunkirk evacuation. Dunkirk was, indeed, the first occasion on which the home-based fighters saw any sustained action.' (*Ibid*)

Although not sent to France with the B.E.F., he took part in the battle of France, sharing a Dornier 17 on May 25, and was tasked with providing cover for Operation Dynamo, the withdrawal from the beaches of Dunkirk, 'At Hornchurch the taste of war at last began to tingle our palates as we anxiously followed the desperate retreat of the Allied troops as they were slowly driven into a coastal trap around Dunkirk... My vantage point for the unfolding epic was in the air above the beaches... As I sat in the relative safety of my Spitfire cockpit, it was the clouds that were my main problem. Our orders had sent us in at 30,000ft, too high for the best of the action, whereas the Hurricanes were patrolling at 15,000 feet. Needless to say we cheated and kept slipping down to see what was happening... the task of providing air cover was hampered not only by the extent of the cloud cover but also by its nature. It stood in patchy layers from about 1,000ft upwards - ideal for marauding bombers but not for our purposes... allowing little time for interception... Nevertheless I managed to fire my guns in anger for the first time, and had the basic fact brought home which I tried to forget: namely, that while the aircraft in your sites was an inanimate object, the human beings it contained were frail flesh and blood. In those early days the German bombers carried little or no armour, and one of the first indications that you were registering hits (especially on the Heinkel 111) came with the spectacle of the guns arching suddenly upwards as the unfortunate gunners died and slumped.' (*ibid*)

92 Squadron, Biggin Hill - Battle of Britain

Kingcome destroyed two Heinkels on 2 June, damaging a third and was posted to 92 Squadron as Flight Commander following the loss of two of their Flight Commanders, and the Squadron Leader, Roger Bushell, over Calais on 23 May. He revelled in the spirit and personalities of his new Spitfire Squadron, 'To my mind 92 Squadron always had the special ingredient which sets certain people or groups apart from the rest - a small, indefinable quality in the alchemy that gives an edge, a uniqueness. This quality can never be duplicated or planned for, but somehow it comes into being and is aptly called 'spirit'. It always begins at the top, and 92's exceptional spirit undoubtedly had its origins in the outstanding personalities of the original squadron and flight commanders. It then continued to flourish in the fertile soil of the rich mix of characters who made up this exceptional fighting unit: determined, committed young men, intent on squeezing the last drop of living from whatever life might be left to them at the same time as they refused to take themselves or their existence too seriously.

They came from all walks of life... there was Neville Duke and 'Wimpy' Wade, both outstanding airmen who survived the war with distinguished and much-decorated careers and became household names as test pilots. There was also Allan Wright, an ex-Cranwell cadet, extremely bright and professional even in those far-off days, but a determined and successful pilot, and then the youngest of them all Geoff Wellum, aged 17 and known as 'Boy' because of his age. And there were Don Kingaby and 'Titch' Havercroft, two of the R.A.F.'s most successful NCO pilots, both of whom finished up as Wing Commanders, Don having a unique distinction in earning a D.S.O... and three D.F.M.s... Above all, there was Bob Tuck, extrovert and flamboyant... In the air he was a total professional, none was more highly respected.'

92 Squadron, with the loss of six pilots, had been particularly hard hit in the recent fighting and so, during June, were moved to Pembrey in Wales, out of the front line, where they replaced lost planes and injected some new blood. Here they remained, guarding the West Country ports until the end of August. By then, however, Kingcome had shared in the destruction of a Junkers 88 on 10 July (unconfirmed) and been credited with a share of another Junkers 88 on 24 July, 'early one morning I was out on patrol leading a section of three of my aircraft from A Flight when we ran into a lone Junkers 88 on the approach to Cardiff, looking suspiciously as if it was on a photo-reconnaissance flight. It was a clear morning without cloud cover, and three Spitfires coming in on its rear end, the unfortunate German aircraft never stood a chance. We watched the pilot as he took his plane down in its terminal dive southwards, pulling up just before he hit the water and scraping the top of the cliffs on the north Devon coast, not far from Minehead, before crashing on to the headland above. He finished up on a fairly level stretch of scrub and grass, so after we had returned to base, I climbed into a Magister... and re-crossed the Bristol Channel to land in the field next to the devastated hulk... One of the crew still lay where he had died, an enormous young man... both blond and beautiful. So much of a type did he seem that I thought at once he must have come straight off Dr. Goebbels's drawing board...



The ever-increasing score. Kingcome in the cockpit with 92 Squadron's tally

The recent action over Dunkirk had borne in on me uncomfortably the human side of aerial warfare that I preferred to forget, hypocrite that I was: the signs of German air gunners collapsing over their weapons as my bullets hit home. Here, on the north Devon coast, the lesson should have been rubbed in even more vividly, yet whereas over Dunkirk I had felt genuine remorse for the lives I was taking and families I was bereaving, here I felt none. We had by this stage seen many newsreels of such young men in action, and here was this perfectly formed young demigod, apparently personifying all we had gone to war to fight...faced with this corpse, perhaps I should have brought myself to feel more Christian, more tolerant, more compassionate, I could not manage any of these qualities.' (*ibid*)

In early September, No. 92 Squadron returned to 11 Group on the front-line of the Battle at R.A.F. Biggin Hill. Shortly thereafter, the C. O., Sanders suffered a burns injury and Bob Stanford Tuck had been posted to 257 Squadron (Hurricanes) leaving Kingcome to take over as Acting C.O; he commanded 92 Squadron for approximately six weeks during the height of the Battle of Britain, leading them on around 60 operations. Having entered the fray on 9 September, the Squadron claimed a total of 127 aircraft destroyed by year end.

Scrambled often multiple times daily, Kingcome's personal record during the Battle reads as follows:

9th September Me Bf 109E, Destroyed (Probable), Canterbury
 11th September Heinkel 111, Destroyed (Confirmed), Dungeness
 14th September, Two Me Bf 109Es, Damaged, both over Canterbury
 15th September, Dornier 17, Damaged, Hornchurch
 18th September, Junkers 88, Destroyed (Shared), Isle of Sheppey
 18th September, Heinkel 111, Destroyed (Probable), Southend
 18th September, Heinkel 111, Damaged, Southend
 24th September, Junkers 88, Damaged, Maidstone
 24th September, Me Bf 109E, Damaged, Dover
 27th September, Dornier 17, Destroyed (Probable), Maidstone
 27th September, Dornier 17, Damaged, Maidstone
 27th September, Two Junkers 88, Damaged, Sevenoaks
 27th September, Junkers 88, Destroyed (Shared), Redhill
 11th October, Me Bf 109E, Destroyed (Confirmed), Dungeness
 12th October, Me Bf 109E, Destroyed (Confirmed), English Channel
 12th October, Me Bf 109E, Damaged, Margate
 12th October, Me Bf 109E, Destroyed (Confirmed), Cap Gris Nez
 13th October, Me Bf 109E, Destroyed (Confirmed)

Kingcome's refusal to follow his damaged victim's down to the ground was well known and, as a result, both his fellow pilots and and later historians have concluded that his official tally of confirmed kills is conservative, 'Of course I used up a lot of ammunition on 109s in the Battle of Britain - who didn't - but I don't remember claiming many kills', he wrote. 'In my experience there was usually too much going on upstairs to spend time following victims down to the ground for confirmation of a kill' (*ibid*)

Kingcome's part in the Battle of Britain was abruptly ended by an Me 109 (this is disputed; Kingcome always believed he was actually shot down by a Spitfire) on 15 October, 'We were scrambled from Biggin Hill, with myself leading 92 Squadron. We successfully intercepted the raiders over Maidstone in mid- Kent, broke up their formation and turned them back after a fairly brisk encounter. It was a run of the mill operation, and since it had used up all of my ammunition I thought I would head for home. I looked around and found myself alone in the skies, apart from three Spitfires in the far distance... It was around noon, and the October day, as I have said, was glorious. I could see Biggin Hill in the distance, and began to think of my uneaten breakfast. This I had missed as a result of the German's sadistic sense of humour, which led them to time raids to coincide with meals... I put my nose down to head straight for home... then thought I might as well kill two birds with one brick and decided to throttle back and practice a 'dead stick' forced landing; that is to say one with a simulated engine failure. It was breathtakingly stupid behaviour... The skies of Kent were at all times a hostile environment, whatever the illusion of emptiness, yet here was I, as operationally experienced as anyone, casually putting at risk my aircraft and my life... I had grown blasé... forgetting the fighter pilot's golden rule to watch his tail however safe he thought he might be... I was sailing in a dream when my reveries were rudely halted by an almighty thump to the back of the right leg... Worse was to follow: a rattling clatter as if someone were violently shaking a giant bucket full of pebbles close to my ear. Still it took me a farther moment or two to realise that this sound was the jarring impact of bullets striking in and around my cockpit. Glancing down at my leg, I saw blood welling out of the top of my flying-boot... The effect was devastating: one minute relaxed and carefree, in total control with nothing more dramatic in mind than a simulated forced landing and the day's lunch menu; the next, inhabiting a doomed aircraft at 20,000ft losing blood at a rate that suggested consciousness might slip away at any moment with death following within minutes... I therefore decided to compromise, get rid of the canopy, undo the straps and give the stick an almighty shove forward. With luck I would then be catapulted out by centrifugal force. The trick might well have worked, but I never got as far as testing it. No sooner had I undone the straps than I was plucked violently out of the cockpit as if by a giant hand, hurled into a furious maelstrom of wind and storm and raging that whirled me head over heels, arms and legs windmilling uncontrollably, like a ragdoll in a clamouring hurricane. The brutal blast of air assaulted me with all the solid physical force of a jackhammer, blacking my eyes and bruising my face with a ferocity of which I had never dreamed air to be capable... The ground, from which a short time before I seemed to be irrevocably separated, now rushed up to meet me. My wounded leg meant I landed heavily, permanently damaging a disc in my back before sprawling over and over, the breath knocked out of me.' (*ibid*)

The bullet was successfully removed from between two shin bones and, while convalescing, Kingcome learned that he had been awarded the D.F.C. for his actions during the Battle of Britain. Returning to the squadron, he took full command from Johnny Kent in early 1941 and added two Me 109s to his tally, one probable on 16 June and one confirmed on 24 July. He received a bar to his D.F.C. for 10 confirmed kills and, ending his tour in August 1941, was sent to the relatively restful posting of Instructor with No. 61 Squadron.

72 Squadron - the Channel Dash

Kingcome was appointed C.O. of 72 Squadron (Spitfires) based at Gravesend in February 1942 and was almost immediately ordered to provide escort cover for 825 Naval Air Squadron's ill-fated attack on the German Capital ships *Gneisenau*, *Scharnhorst* and the cruiser *Prinz Eugen* as they dashed through the Channel, a mission so secret that not even Fighter Command HQ knew what was happening: 'Shortly before midday the phone went and summoned us to a state of readiness... No sooner had we arrived than we were called to cockpit standby... There was, it appeared, some as yet undefined surface activity off Dover involving the navy, who were very probably going to need our support... During the next quarter of an hour I must have been summoned four times between cockpit and control tower, each time fastening and unfastening the straps and each time been given a set of different instructions, each set more confusing than the one preceding it. It became obvious there was not a soul, from Fighter Command downwards, who had a clue as to what was afoot in the English Channel. Eventually I emerged from this spin of activity with a set of instructions which at least looked positive and clear cut: 72 Squadron was to take off at once and fly flat out towards Manston. There we would find four other Spitfire squadrons already orbiting the airfield, and these were to form up behind 72.

Kingcome was to take command of this scratch wing of five squadrons, at which point six naval Swordfish of the Fleet Air Arm, based at Manston, would be scrambled. The task of our Wing would be to escort them to the Straits of Dover, where some kind of fracas was in progress between a flotilla of German E-Boats and several of our own MTBs... The Swordfish were to do what they could to break up the EBoat flotilla while the Spitfires provided air cover and, air cover duties permitting, join in the attack... At least my instructions from the control tower at Gravesend seemed clear at last. I sprinted back to my aircraft to clamber into the cockpit and take off before there could be any more changes of plan. We could muster only ten serviceable Spitfires and pilots, and my nine companions formed up behind me as we high-tailed towards Manston. There the six Swordfish were already airborne and orbiting the airfield, but we could see no more Spitfires anywhere in view.

How long the Swordfish had been waiting was impossible to tell, but they were making their impatience obvious. The instant they saw us they straightened up and set course without hanging about for the rest of the escort to show up... the most immediate surprise they gave me was that, instead of flying south towards Dover, as I expected, they turned due east and at zero altitude, headed out across the North Sea, the surface of which was uninviting and threatening beneath a swirling cover of low cloud and rain. Undaunted, I took up station above and behind, deploying the ten aircraft to which the promised five-squadron wing had evidently been reduced... The coast was hardly more than a few minutes behind us before the first attack came from enemy fighters. We managed to thwart them without sustaining casualties. Then, without warning, I found myself gazing at an astonishing sight as it materialised dramatically and magically out of the low cloud and tempestuous rain. I found I was sitting at masthead height above the most magisterial warship you could have imagined... Mentally I began to chalk up points of congratulation to the Royal Navy. At last, it seemed, they had made a dramatic move up-market and got themselves a real ship of battle for the present and future. The contrast between our lumbering patrol of Swordfish, wallowing sluggishly over the waves, and this magnificent vast flying fortress cruelly showed up the contrast between struggling museum relics and a sleek deadly product of the latest technology... In the midst of my reveries the marvellous fighting ship I was circling so admiringly opened up at me with every mighty gun barrel.

I moved deftly away from the turmoil of shrapnel, aggrieved if not astounded. The Royal Navy was known among airmen for having this habit of firing first and asking questions afterwards. Then all at once the gunners on the great warship switched attention to the Swordfish, which were by now driving straight towards her in two 'vies' of three in line astern... It was impossible to think she might be German. Surely in that case we would have been briefed; and surely a major enemy warship could never have come so close to the English coast without triggering the nation's alarm bells long before this... She lowered her big guns and fired salvos into the sea ahead of the approaching Swordfish. As the colossal walls of water and spray rose directly into their paths, I had the impression that one was brought down by the deluge. Somehow the others seemed to survive, however, and then the battleship raised her sights and let fly directly at the Swordfish with a fiery inferno.

The brave 'Stringbags' never faltered, but just kept driving steadily on at wave-top height, straight and level as though on a practice run. They made the perfect targets as they held back from firing their missiles before closing to torpedo range. They were flying unswerving to certain destruction, and all we as their escort could do was sit helplessly in the air above them and watch them die. Mercifully our role as inactive spectators came to a dramatic close as, out of the murk and broken cloud, a swarm of German fighters appeared. We had expected nothing less. What we had not expected was that among the Messerschmitt 109s, Germany's front-line, single-engined, single-seat fighter, there would be a strange new radial engine single-seater never before seen or even mentioned in advance intelligence warnings. As we discovered later, we had made our first contact with the Focke-Wulf 190... Goring's most deadly answer to the Spitfire, and the air cover had been led by no less a person than Adolf Galland.

Meanwhile there was not a split second free for speculation. We turned in towards the attacking fighters and did our utmost to intercept between them and the vulnerable Swordfish. The battle was short, sharp and violent, and it probably lasted only a few minutes before the German fighters melted away. Of the Swordfish no trace remained, apart from floating wreckage and one or two life-rafts. There had been six aircraft and eighteen crew. Five survivors were later picked out of the water. I never knew how many of the Swordfish were shot down by the ship's guns and how many by the attacking aircraft, but I hoped we had at least managed to protect them from the main brunt of the attack from the air. The rest became history... The great ship I had so admired turned out to be the *Prinz Eugen*, the battle cruiser escorting the twin battleships, *Gneisenau* and *Scharnhorst*... Thirteen men had died and six aircraft been lost on a doomed mission... With guns empty, the Spitfires of 72 Squadron made their way back to base, many shot up but none shot down.' (*ibid*)

Desert Air Force - 244 Wing - Sicily and Italy

On 15 April 1942, Kingcome damaged a Focke-Wulf 190 during a sweep over Boulogne and he probably destroyed an Me 109 on 28 May. His D.S.O. was awarded later that year after one more confirmed victory. There followed stints at Kenley fighter wing and the new Fighter Leaders School before he was posted, in May 1943, to join the Desert Air Force in the Middle East 'As yet I knew very little about the Desert Air Force other than that it was a completely mobile, utterly self-contained tactical air group whose task was to support the Eighth Army, and that it was having a very busy time as Rommel and Montgomery were slogging it out in North Africa. It was a tough, independent, battle-hardened group, experienced in mobile warfare and capable of moving anywhere at a moment's notice without interruption to its activities. By the time I caught up with D.A.F. it had arrived in Malta and was preparing for the invasion of Sicily and Italy. The D.A.F.'s main role was to provide protection and fighter support for the Eighth Army, and as a consequence we needed to be based as close behind the ground forces as possible, which meant a move of base virtually every time the army advanced or retreated. During my time with 244 I recall eighteen such moves, including the two invasions involving sea crossings, first from Africa into Sicily and then on into Italy.' (*ibid*)

Promoted to Group Captain, Kingcome found himself, at the age of 25, leading five hardened Spitfire Squadrons Nos. 92, 145, 601, 417 (Canadian) and 1 (South African). He would lead the Wing through the Sicilian and Italian campaigns, taking part in battles such as Anzio and Monte Cassino and conducting long range operations over the South of France. Sent to Palestine in December 1944 to attend the R.A.F. Staff College in Haifa, he ended the war as Senior Air Staff Officer of No. 205 Bomber Group (Liberators) with which he occasionally flew as a waist gunner over northern Yugoslavia.

Remaining in Italy after the war as CO of No. 324 Wing, he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946) and returned to England in mid 1946, attending Staff College and working at the Air Ministry. His bachelor lifestyle started to take a toll on his health, however, and after being treated for tuberculosis in 1950 he was invalided from the service in 1954, going into business with a former Battle of Britain comrade and ace, Paddy Barthrop. He died on 14 February 1994.

Remembering 92 Squadron and Biggin Hill

One of the pre-war Cranwell elite, Brian Kingcome became one of the R.A.F.'s great fighter leaders during the Second World War, standing alongside such names as Douglas Bader, Bob Stanford Tuck and Johnnie Johnson. He served during the war in sustained front-line operations in both 92 and 72 Squadrons but he always considered 92 Squadron to be his own, having led it as part of 244 Wing in the Desert Air Force as well as through the most exhilarating and treacherous part of the war during the Battle of Britain. In his memoir he recalls with great affection his time with 92 at Biggin Hill:

'The surge of adrenalin, the half dozen or so pilots, that were all we could normally muster, sprinting to their aircraft, the tiredness and the hangovers disappearing as though they had never been, the flat-out climb to 20,000ft, the mud on our flying boots freezing fast to our rudder bars in our unheated and unpressurised cockpits, the long shallow tension-building dive south to meet the enemy, sometimes seeing the sun lift over the horizon from 20,000ft and again, after landing, on the still darkened earth. The day only just begun and already behind us the savage, lethal action, death for some, and for those safely back on the ground the memory of two sunrises in one morning and thoughts quickly suppressed of friends not yet accounted for. And life, at least until the next telephone call. Adrenaline-filled life. One sustained electrifying high. I remember Biggin Hill with enormous affection.'



Sold with the following original documentation and items:

Original card box of issue for campaign awards addressed to 'W/Cdr C. B. F. Kingcome, C/O Lloyds Bank Ltd., Cox & Kings Branch, 6 Pall Mall, London' with enclosure slip and named Authority to Wear slip; Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book, Group Captain B. Kingcome, covering the period 22 April 1946 to 25 June 1948; Bestowal Document for Distinguished Service Order dated 15 December 1942 with named enclosure slip from the Air Ministry; M.I.D. certificate dated 1 January 1946; A quantity of I.D. cards and passes including R.A.F. Biggin Hill Operations Room Pass named to Sqn. Ldr. Kingcome D.F.C., 72 Sqn, 1942, Permit to enter Fighter Ops. Room, Malta dated 1 July 1943, R.A.F. Identity Card with photograph of recipient, dated 7 April 1950; A quantity of club membership cards and party invitations; the recipient's Officer's Pay and Allowances Book; letter written by the recipient to his mother, dated 2 January 1944, while serving with 244 Wing D.A.F. during Italian Campaign; Savoy Hotel card with 14 signatures including Max Aitken, Hugh Dowding, Sailor Malan, Al Deere, Ian Gleed, John Kent, Richard Hillary and Brian Kingcome; sketch book containing mainly mechanical sketches; original recommendation for D.F.C. awarded to J. S. Ekbury, 145 Sqn., typed and hand written, signed by Group Captain Kingcome, dated 6 June 1944; a quantity of photographs spanning the recipient's flying career including a mounted portrait in uniform; letter from Sy Bartlett of Melville Productions, Hollywood dated 7 May 1956; reference written by Air Marshal R. Atcherley, with personal letter to Kingcome; a copy of 'Biggin on the Bump', by Bob Ogle, given to the recipient by his grand-son in later life; the recipient's copy of *First Light* by Geoffrey Wellum; and other ephemera.



A Great War 'Egypt operations' O.B.E. and M.C. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Lord G. H. Cholmondeley, 1st Nottinghamshire Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, which battery supported the famous charge of the Australian 4th Light Horse Brigade at the battle of Beersheba

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1918; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. Lord G. H. Cholmondeley. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major Lord G. H. Cholmondeley.) rank officially corrected on these two; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1911, unnamed, mounted court-style, *good very fine* (8) *£1,400-£1,800*

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Egypt.' Captain Lord, M.C., R.H.A. (T.F.).

M.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916: Lt. Lord, Notts. By. R.H.A., T.F.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 June 1916 (Maxwell, Egypt); 22 January 1919 (Allenby, Egypt); 5 June 1919 (Allenby, Egypt).

Lord George Hugo Cholmondeley was born on 17 October 1887, second son of the 4th Marquess of Cholmondeley, and was educated at Eton College 1900-04. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Nottinghamshire Royal Horse Artillery on 27 March 1909, and proceeded to Egypt as a Lieutenant with the 1/1st Nottinghamshire Battery, R.H.A. on 24 April 1915. This battery joined the Imperial Mounted Division, which later became the Australian Mounted Division. It guarded the Suez Canal at Ismailia until 18 November 1915, and then fought the Senussi at Mersa Matruh until December 1916, with the Western Frontier Force. In January 1917, the division went to Palestine in time for the first battle of Gaza, where it was the battery that supported the famous charge of the Australian 4th Light Horse Brigade at the battle of Beersheba. On 1 May 1918, the battery was supporting an attack in the Jordan valley when it (and other batteries of 19th Artillery Brigade) were overrun by Turkish forces. The Nottingham battery lost three of its six guns, while a further six guns were lost by the other two batteries. Having been promoted to Captain in December 1915, Lord Cholmondeley resigned his commission on 22 April 1920, and was granted the rank of Major. During the Second War he served as Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Northern Command, employed on War Office Selection Boards in the U.K. and Egypt, 1940-49. He died on 26 August 1958.

Sold with comprehensive copied research.



A Great War 'Italian theatre' O.B.E. group of five awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph 'Bob' Curling, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarked London 1919; 1914 Star (Capt. J. Curling. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. J. Curling.); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, mounted court-style as worn together with Italian silver Altipiani medal, extremely fine (6) £500-£600



O.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919: 'For valuable services rendered in connection with Military Operations in Italy.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (Italy, Earl of Cavan's despatch of 18 January 1919)

Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 20 May 1919.

Joseph Curling was born on 26 August 1880, in Newfoundland, Canada, and was educated at Eton College in 1895-98. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Artillery on 6 January 1900, becoming Lieutenant on 3 April 1901, and Captain on 4 April 1908. He served in South Africa from December 1905 to September 1907, and then in Ceylon as A.D.C. to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Brevet Colonel Sir H. E. McCullum, Bart., G.C.M.G., until January 1909. He returned once more to South Africa from October 1909 to November 1911, and then in India until March 1913. He went to France with the B.E.F. on 16 August 1914 and was promoted to Major on 30 October 1914. His war services are best given in his Senior Officers' School Confidential Report of March 1921 which states:

'August 1914 to January 1915 - Captain of "J" Battery R.H.A. With Chetwode's Independent Cavalry Brigade. Fighting at Mons and throughout the retreat. Cavalry action at Cerizy. The advance to the Aisne including the fighting on the Marne. Attached 4th Cavalry Brigade. Fighting on the Chemin des Dames. Belgium: the advance to the Lys. Withdrawal from the Lys at Warmeton. Fighting round Wytschaet and Messines. Attached 4th Divisional Artillery. Beginning of Trench Warfare in the Messines Sector.

February 1915 to May 1915 - IXth Division, trained A/52nd Brigade.

May 1915 to April 1916 - Attached 3C Reserve Brigade for training Officers.

May 1915 - Appointed Chief Gunnery Instructor No. 2 R.F.A. Cadet School.

October 1916 - Reorganised No. 2 R.F.A. Cadet School and appointed 2nd-in-Command.

April 1917 - Appointed Commandant No. 2 R.F.A. Cadet School.

September 1917 to France to command A Battery 96th Army Brigade in XIVth Corps - Polkem Ridge; Lange march. Gassed in November.

December 1917 to Italy - Posted to 35th How[itzer] Battery - Trench Warfare on MONTELLO and ASSIAGO.

April 1918 - Posted to command 103rd Brigade 23rd Division in ASIAGO. Austrian attack in June 1918. Piave Offensive in October 1918.'

After the War he was Superintendent Remount Service Depot, 2-16 June 1919, and Assistant Commandant Remount Service Depot, 17 June 1919 to 14 February 1920. He retired in 1920 and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel (retired pay) on 19 December 1925, with seniority 26 April 1920. He became sales manager for Messrs. Munn and Underwood, the Southampton motor-car dealers, and in April 1936 joined the firm of Messrs. Percy Hendy, Ltd. Lieutenant-Colonel Curling died of pneumonia in January 1937.

Sold with a good number of original photographs, both of the recipient in uniform and of other family members; original warrants for the O.B.E. and Italian War Cross; M.I.D. Certificate; S.O.S. confidential report quoted above; several original letters home from Pretoria 1907 and on active service in Italy in 1918; Last Will and Testament and other family documents, including photographs of and relating to his son, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. M. Curling, R.A., who won the Military Cross and three mentions in Italy in 1944-45; together with additional copied research and Medal Index Card.

7



A post-War O.B.E. group of six awarded to Commander F. H. Austen, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. F. H. Austen. R.N.; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. H. Austen. R.N.); Coronation 1953; **Portugal, Republic**, Order of Aviz, 5th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£300-£360*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1948: 'Commander Francis Herbert Austen, R.N. (Retired), Commandant, Home Office Civil Defence School, Easingwold.'

Order of Aviz *London Gazette* 4 February 1921.

8



A post-War O.B.E. group of three awarded to Major C. Holborow, Royal Army Medical Corps, who served as Chairman of the Commonwealth Society for the Deaf, and Master of the Tallow Chandlers Company in 1996-97

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Efficiency Decoration, E.D., T. & A.V.R., reverse officially dated 1969, with integral top riband bar; **Gambia, Republic**, Order of the Republic of Gambia, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with miniature star emblem on riband; together with a National Service medal 1939-60; and the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (4) *£300-£400*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 17 June 1989: Christopher Adrian Holborow, T.D., Medical Adviser and Chairman, Commonwealth Society for the Deaf.

Christopher Adrian Holborow was born in Suffolk and was educated at Repton and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Training at Great Ormond Street, Addenbrooke's, and Guy's Hospitals, he subsequently did his National Service in the Royal Army Medical Corps, as an Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon in Germany. He continued his Army life in the Territorial Army and was Medical Officer of 296 (City of London) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery for over 20 years. It was the affiliation of this Regiment to the Tallow Chandlers Livery Company which saw him involved in this sphere, and he served as Master of the Company in 1996-97.

The cause of the deaf was always close to his heart, and he served as President of the South East Region of the Association of the Deaf, as well as Medical Adviser and Chairman of the Commonwealth Society for the Deaf, and it was for his work with the latter organisation that he was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1989. He died in 1998.

Sold together with a framed display of cap badges and unit insignia of the various units in which the recipient served; a number of original letters and documents regarding his service with the Territorial Army; a signed copy of the book *'The Tallow Chandlers Company, Seven Centuries of Light'*, by Gordon Phillips; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient in later life.

9 A Great War 'Italian Theatre' M.B.E. group of three awarded to Captain J. E. Mackay, Sussex Yeomanry, attached Remount Department, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on 2nd type riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. J. E. Mackay.) *minor official correction to BWM, good very fine (3)* *£240-£280*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:

'For valuable services rendered in connection with military operations in Italy.'

James Eugene Mackay was born in Bridgend on 27 February 1881 and served initially with the City of London Yeomanry, being discharged in the rank of Sergeant on 31 March 1908. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Sussex Yeomanry on 11 June 1915, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1916. Seconded for duty with the Remount Department on 26 July 1917, he served with them during the Great War in Italy, and for his services was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 6 January 1919 and 12 January 1920), and created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. Promoted Captain on 1 December 1918, he relinquished his commission in 1919, and died in 1957.

Sold with copied research.

10 A Great War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Captain (Quartermaster) D. P. Taylor, Royal Army Medical Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, Hallmarks for London 1919, on 2nd type riband; 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. D. P. Taylor. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. D. P. Taylor.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* *£200-£240*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 July 1919.

Douglas Percy Taylor was appointed Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, in the South Midland Clearing Hospital, Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Force, on 29 January 1914, and served with the Royal Army Medical Corps as Quartermaster during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 April 1915.

11**A Second War 1944 'Bomb Disposal' M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Major W. Machin, Royal Engineers, who, over a period of three years, safely disposed of over 400 enemy bombs without a single casualty being incurred**

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, silver; 1914-15 Star (21512 Cpl. W. Machin. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (21512 Cpl. W. Machin. R.E.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1859293 Sjt. W. Machin. R.E.) mounted as worn, *generally very fine (7)* *£400-£500*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 31 March 1944:

'In recognition of gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

The original recommendation states: 'Major Machin has been employed on bomb disposal duties since January 1941. These duties constantly exposed him to personal risk, especially during the major raids on Portsmouth and Southampton. He has always displayed readiness to tackle any job at any time of the day or night and has made many reconnaissances whilst raids have been in progress. During the time which he has been engaged on this kind of work he has supervised the disposal of 12 category "A" and over four hundred bombs, without any casualties being incurred. By his courage, cheerfulness, and devotion to duty he has been a source of great inspiration to the officer, non-commissioned officers and men of his Group, especially when very little was known about bombs and the technical equipment to deal with them was scarce. Over a period of three years this officer has carried out his duties in a most able and exemplary manner and frequently under highly dangerous conditions.'

Walter Machin, of Willaston, Cheshire, served with the Royal Engineers during the Great War, and was advanced to Warrant Officer Class I. Commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant, Cheshire Regiment (Territorial Army) in the inter-war period, he was promoted Captain, Royal Engineers, on 2 September 1939, and served during the Second World War at home as part of a Bomb Disposal Group, being advanced to temporary Major.

x12 A post-War 'Central African Film Unit of Rhodesia and Nyasaland' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Denys Edmund Brown, late Captain Royal Artillery, a distinguished film producer who went on to become Production Manager of Film Australia

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, together with companion miniature dress medals, both sets mounted court-style, *extremely fine* (6) *£260-£300*

M.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1964: 'Director of Film Services, Ministry of Home Affairs, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.'

Denys Edmond Brown was born on 8 August 1915, at Blackheath, Kent, and was educated at Christ's Hospital and Brasenose College Oxford, graduating with a B.A. in 1939. He was a driver with the London Auxiliary Ambulance Service in 1940 and received the Civil Defence Certificate of Merit for his safe driving (certificate sold with lot). He joined the Regular Army in 1940 and served in the ranks until 2 May 1944, when he was granted an Emergency Commission as a Second Lieutenant. He served in the Royal Horse Artillery in the 8th Army in North Africa and Italy, and attained the rank of Temporary Captain.

On leaving the Army after the war he worked in the film industry in Britain, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and Australia with a great deal of success: Film Production Control Officer, Central Office of Information, U.K., 1946-48; Scriptwriter and Producer, Central African Film Unit, Rhodesia and Nyasaland 1948-63; Director, Film Services Department, Federal Government of Rhodesia and Nyasaland 1961-63; M.B.E. (Civil) 1963; M.A. 1964; Production Manager, Film Australia, 1964-69, and Producer in Chief from 1970. He was a member of the Australian National Film Board, the Government Film Institute, the Film Development Corporation, and of various associated Guilds. Denys Brown died at St Leonards, Sydney, N.S.W., on 13 March 1986.

Sold with original Commission document as Second Lieutenant, dated 2 May 1944; Officers' Release Book; London County Council Driving Licence 1948-49; two letters from the office of the Governor General, Rhodesia, concerning the award of the M.B.E., and named Buckingham Palace enclosure for same; also with photographs of him in R.H.A. uniform, of the presentation ceremony for the M.B.E., and of the Central African Film Unit building in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, together with case of issue for M.B.E., four bronze Christ's Hospital swimming prize medals and a quantity of copied research.

13



A Great War I.O.M. pair awarded to Colour Havildar Bishan Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs

Indian Order of Merit, Military Division, 2nd type (1912-39), 2nd Class, Reward of Valor, silver and enamel, the reverse with central screw-nut fitting and impressed on two lines '2nd Class Order of Merit', with later ribbon buckle; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (4011 C. Hvldr. Bishn Singh. 15-Sikhs.) *nearly very fine* *£500-£600*

I.O.M. 2nd Class *Indian Army Order* 707 of 1915, and *London Gazette* 23 June 1915: 'Awarded the 2nd Class of the Indian Order of Merit for gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Indian Army Corps, British Expeditionary Force:-No. 4011 Havildar Bishan Singh, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.'

x14



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of nine awarded to Major J. A. Lasenby, Pioneer Corps, late Royal Horse Artillery, who was decorated for gallantry in 1918 as a Forward Observation Officer when the building he was occupying was demolished by repeated hits from artillery shells, he and his signaller only escaping by means of a rope
 Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (55575 W.O. Cl. II. J. A. Lasenby. R.H.A.) later small impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2-Lieut. J. A. Lasenby.) later impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (9) *£700-£900*

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

'2nd Lt. James Arthur Lasenby, R.F.A.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as F.O.O. in action. Throughout the day he displayed the highest courage and resource, keeping in touch with the infantry and his battery, although the shelling was heavy and continuous, and the building, which was his observation post, was repeatedly hit and finally demolished, he and his signaller only escaping by means of a rope. The information he sent in was of the greatest value.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 November 1945: 'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in North-West Europe - Major J. A. Lasenby, M.C., Pioneer Corps.' Great War M.I.D. not confirmed.

Delhi Durbar 1911 confirmed on the roll of "N" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, which notes that a replacement medal was issued in May 1934. Annotations on his Medal Index Card appear to indicate that replacement Great War medals were issued in September 1937.

James Arthur Lasenby served in France as a Bombardier, R.H.A., from 27 September 1914. Rising to the rank of Battery Sergeant-Major, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 21 February 1917, 'for service in the field'. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 21 August 1918, and retired on 1 June 1920. Placed on the Reserve of Officers, he was transferred on 21 February 1940, to the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps and served with this unit in North-West Europe in 1944-45. He afterwards settled in New Zealand, residing at Somerset Place, Porirua East, and last had his nine medals mounted by the Disabled Serviceman's Shop in Willis Street, Wellington, in August 1967.

Sold with copied research and related ribbon bar.

15

A Great War 1918 'Italian Theatre' M.C. attributed to Lieutenant R. K. Longmire, 5th Battalion (Territorial Force) attached 2nd Battalion, Border Regiment, for gallantry at the River Piavesella in October 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., reverse contemporarily engraved 'R. K. L. 29.10.18. 5th attd. 2nd Border Regt.', in case of issue, *extremely fine* *£500-£700*

M.C. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 9 December 1919:

'On 29 October, 1918, the advanced guard of his company were checked by a machine-gun covering the River Piavesella. He led two sections through some scrub up to the bank of the river. When the enemy opened fire he fearlessly exposed himself to locate the exact position of the machine gun, went back to the company headquarters, explained the position to the supporting gunner and then personally led the rush on the gun. His calm gallantry was most marked.'

Robert Keith Longmire was born on 23 May 1898 in Hereford and later resided at 76 Edward Street, Carlisle. During the Great War he was commissioned into the 5th (Cumberland) Battalion, Border Regiment and served on the Western Front attached to the 2nd Battalion from 19 October 1917. He moved with the 2nd Battalion to Italy in November 1917 to strengthen the Italian resistance and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the River Piavesella, Italian theatre in October 1918.



A post-War 'Operation Bintang' Malaya Operations M.C. group of seven awarded to Major J. I. D. Pike, Middlesex Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, Royal Malaya Regiment, for his example of skill, daring, determination and gallantry while commanding patrols which killed two terrorists and captured others; *Soldier* magazine called him 'an outstanding leader in jungle actions'

Military Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse of lower arm officially dated '1958' and reverse centre privately engraved 'Capt. J. I. D. Pike'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service Medal 1918-62, 1 clasp Malaya (Capt. J. I. D. Pike. Mx.); **Malaysia**, Active Service Medal, mounted court-style, *nearly extremely fine* (7)

£5,000-£7,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 29 July 1958:

'For successful leadership and bravery in several actions against Communist Terrorists in Malaya between 4 February and 31 March 1958.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Since the start of Operation 'Bintang' Captain J. I. D. Pike has been determined to eliminate the Communist Terrorists in his company area and to this end has directed all his energy and considerable skill.

On 4 February 1958 after laying a skilful ambush in an area being worked by rubber tappers, he and one soldier personally eliminated an armed uniformed terrorist with out loss to his own men.

On 6 February 1958, realising that another of his ambushes had been located, he crawled forward to investigate and engaged the terrorists while calling forward his men for the follow-up.

On 7 March 1958 he again laid a skilful ambush in difficult country and eliminated a second armed and uniformed terrorist.

On 21 March 1958, he led a four man patrol to keep observation on several tin mines which the communist terrorists were thought to be visiting. Through his binoculars he saw two men in civilian clothes acting in a suspicious manner and advanced with three of his men to investigate. The two parties suddenly came face to face in rough mining country of swamp and tin tailings. Captain Pike challenged and the two men turned and fled. Realising that they were definitely Communist Terrorists, Captain Pike roared "Charge" and dashed forward followed by his men. After a brief exchange of shots Captain Pike overtook one of the Communist terrorists in a patch of swamp and despite the fact that all the Communist Terrorists previously eliminated had been armed with, and tried to use, a grenade Captain Pike immediately closed with him and after dragging him to higher ground opened fire on the second Communist Terrorist who was being pursued by the remaining three soldiers of his patrol. While Captain Pike held onto his captive the remainder of the patrol pursued the second man with such dash and determination that although they did not capture him, he surrendered the same evening bringing with him an automatic pistol and 27 rounds of ammunition. The captured man's rifle and ammunition were also recovered.

On the night of 31 March 1958 Captain Pike was in command of a four man night ambush. At 1:30 am in the moonlight, he saw two dim figures moving through the trees and scrub at a distance of about 100 yards. Realising that the figures would not enter his ambush position he redeployed his three men in cut-off positions and advanced alone to where he had seen the figures. After advancing some 70 yards fire was opened upon him, bullets passing through the hood of his camouflage jacket. He immediately opened fire with his Bren gun and advanced again. After moving about 30 yards fire was again opened on him with a pistol. He fired at the pistol flashes and continued his attack until he heard two bodies running away through the undergrowth. The immediate follow-up recovered a Mauser automatic pistol, ammunition and a bag of supplies at the scene of his second encounter which was marked by the strike of bullets, testimony of the deliberate and accurate fire of Captain Pike.

Throughout these five actions the skill, dash, determination and disregard for his personal safety with which Captain Pike led his patrols has been an inspiration to all ranks of 'B' Company, 2nd Battalion, The Royal Malay Regiment as is amply demonstrated by their success in operations against the Communist Terrorists in Operation 'Bintang'.

Joseph Ian David Pike, usually known as David by his family and friends, was born on 28 February 1925 at Steyning, Sussex. He became a keen cricketer from an early age and completed his schooling at Hurstpierpoint College in 1943. He was mobilised on a 'hostilities only' basis and completed his training in time to see active service in Europe. On demobilisation Pike successfully applied to join the regular army on a Short Service basis and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps on 20 September 1947. He served for three years until his engagement expired in February 1950. In 1950 he married Doris Heidenreich, whose family had settled in Finchley, north London. In April 1951 he joined the Territorial Paras and rose to Acting Captain by the end of the year. Pike re-joined the Regulars as a Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion the Middlesex Regiment on 15 July 1952. He was promoted Captain effective January 1954.

Pike had what his battalion commander called 'a difference of opinion that caused your posting from my battalion' (*personal letter of 30 June 1958* from a former Commanding Officer of the 1st Middlesex refers). Pike seems to have been posted from 1 Middlesex to the token British military force stationed in the British Occupation Zone of Austria, followed by a three-year secondment in Malaya. What lay behind this would be recorded in his official "P/C files", but it is possibly relevant that Pike had met Sir Oswald Mosley, the discredited British fascist leader, who had launched the far-right Union Movement in 1948 in an attempted political comeback. Mosley had self-exiled in the early 1950s, leaving Britain to live in Ireland and then France. Mosley's activities and associates in the UK were still monitored by MI5 and notified to relevant Ministries, including the War Office. It may well be that Pike had reacted inappropriately to a formal warning about his links to Mosley and the Union Movement.

The 'difference of opinion' had to be officially notified to the army hierarchy, but it does not seem to have involved a clash of personalities. Pike's posting in Austria came to an end in early 1955 as the Austrian State Treaty was negotiated, establishing Austria as sovereign, permanently neutral and free of both Allied occupation troops and their bases. On 4 July 1955 Pike and his family embarked at Southampton for Singapore.

The War Office did not consider Pike's lapse serious enough to bar him from active service in a war zone as part of a locally-raised British army unit which had an important role in driving the 'Malayisation' of the indigenous armed forces and the preparations for granting independence. Pike's posting to 2nd Battalion the Royal Malay Regiment was intended to 'wipe the slate clean' and allow him to resume his army career. There were challenges – the creation of effective local Malay officers took a great deal of time. In mid-1958, with independence imminent, almost all the senior positions in the battalion were still held by British officers. Major A.S. Blackman had been 'bound over' by the civil authorities and sent back to the U.K. after being caught with "a Chinese boy in KL... although everybody knows about it, it is never discussed" (*personal letter dated 21 August 1958* refers) but Blackman was not replaced by a Malay.

Towards the end of Pike's tour, the 2nd Battalion's area of operations was Perak in north-western Malaya, one of the regions that had come close to being controlled by the communist insurgents. It covered approximately 1,200 square miles, had an estimated population of 125,000 people and was an important tin-mining region, where the British were gaining the upper hand in the war after several difficult years. The Malay Regiment emphasised jungle ambush techniques. Successful ambushes required all the tricks of the soldier's trade: an eye for country, track discipline, concealment, camouflage, silence, alertness, fire discipline, marksmanship, guile, cunning, and above all self-discipline. It demanded constant training and rehearsal from commanders like Pike. In February 1958 two joint operations, Operation *Ginger* and Operation *Bintang*, were mounted in central Perak. They were the final key counterinsurgency operations of the Malaya Emergency. By the time the operations concluded, the government declared the whole of central Perak free from CTs.

The citation for Pike's M.C. speaks for itself in describing his part in the success of *Bintang*. A brother officer remarked: 'As you well know there had been "odd'" comments passed on one or two of the Battalion's previous awards, but this time I have not heard one dissenter, we all think it a well earned reward' (*personal letter dated 21 August* refers). Pike received his award from the Queen at an investiture at Buckingham Palace on 4 November 1958.

Sir Oswald Mosley reached out to Pike on 5 November 1958, stating 'I was very glad to hear that you were back' and inviting 'My dear Pike' to lunch at his residence. Mosley had returned to Britain shortly after the Notting Hill race riots of August-September 1958 so that he could stand for election as M.P. for Kensington North. He campaigned stridently on an anti-immigration platform, calling for forced repatriation of Caribbean immigrants and the prohibition of mixed marriages. In the 1959 General Election, Mosley won a paltry 7.6% share of the vote, confirming his marginalisation.

Pike's next posting was as an instructor at the Malayan Federal Military College. In December 1961 he was promoted to Major. His career appears to have stagnated, possibly due to recurrent health issues. In the March 1967 Army List Pike is recorded as Major and Camp Commandant, Cyrenaica Area (eastern Libya). He retired, still a Major, on 1 April 1976. David Pike died, aged 52, on 17 October 1977.

Sold with an extensive and interesting personal archive, including photographs of the recipient and his family, original press-cuttings and many original official and personal letters.

'They were under the impression we were going to lie in our ditch, shoot the enemy from a distance and they would run away. But I believe we caught the enemy on the hop that day and we had to take the fight to them... I decided the best way to attack was a full-frontal assault. It was my decision to fix bayonets and assault their position.'

Corporal M. R. Byles, 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales Royal Regiment



The exceptional Iraq 'Battle of Danny Boy' M.C. group of six awarded to Corporal M. R. Byles, 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment, who was awarded a Military Cross for gallantry on 14 May 2004 when he dismounted his Warrior armoured vehicle and led a full frontal assault with automatic fire, grenades and fixed bayonets to clear an enemy trench system – a comrade of Johnson Beharry, whose Victoria Cross was awarded for bravery during the same extraordinarily action-packed tour, Byles is extensively mentioned in Beharry's memoir 'Barefoot Soldier' and also in Richard Holmes's compelling account of this renowned 7 month deployment 'Dusty Warriors'

Military Cross, E.I.I.R., reverse inscribed '24836752 Cpl M. R. Byles, PWRR, 2005'; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24836752 Pte M R Byles R Hamps); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (24836752 M R Byles PWRR); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994 (24836752 Pte M R Byles PWRR) *good very fine and better (6)* *£14,000-£18,000*



M.C. *London Gazette* 18 March 2005.

The following is extracted from the official recommendation submitted by Lieutenant B. U. Plenge (Officer Commanding, 9 Platoon, C Company, 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment):

'Report on the actions taken by Corporal Byles on the 14 May 2004 at Danny Boy Permanent Vehicle Check Point:

On the afternoon of 14 May 2004 Corporal Byles was travelling in the back of Warrior 30 with Private Beggs. The call sign had been crashed out in response to a mortar attack on camp and subsequent ambush on light call signs from 1st Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. As W30 arrived on the scene to the north of Danny Boy, and to the west of the dual carriageway, Lieutenant Plenge gave the signal to debus and a quick steer to another friendly dismounted call sign (Lance-Corporal Wood, and Privates Rush and Tatawaki). Almost immediately they began to come under sporadic small arms and RPG fire. Corporal Byles was then quick to identify the enemy positions that posed the biggest threat. He issued Battle orders to the section and they broke down into fire-teams. He assessed that the best way to assault the positions was full frontal. This was due to the ground and also to minimise the threat of Blue on Blue ['friendly fire'] from heavy call signs by remaining clearly visible to them. They then crossed the open ground using fire-team fire and movement. Approximately 10 metres from the position, the order, "Pairs assault" was given by Corporal Byles. At this point the section split with Lance-Corporal Wood assaulting one half and Corporal Byles the other. Bayonets were fixed and grenades and automatic fire was used to clear the 20m long trench position. There were several enemy on the position and 4 Prisoners of War were captured.

Almost immediately the trench came under fire from a depth position, previously unseen to the south. The Prisoners of War had to be controlled quickly due to the numbers involved (5 soldiers/4 prisoners) and the pressure of the situation. They were therefore treated roughly as some still resisted, and all were bound with plasticuffs. Corporal Byles then organised a full re-org on the position despite being under effective enemy fire from 5 enemy in depth. He began to engage the enemy and killed 2. A further 1 was killed by chain gun from a Warrior call sign, and the other 2 played dead and were subsequently captured. After a few moments W22, commanded by Sergeant Broome, arrived on the position. At this point Corporal Byles and Private Beggs left the rest of the section to rejoin the other dismounts from his Platoon. They then assisted on the re-org conducted by W33A.

Throughout the whole contact Corporal Byles showed immense professionalism under pressure. He showed bravery in the face of the enemy and strong leadership qualities in leading a dangerous assault against a larger enemy position. He is certainly a credit to his Platoon, Company and Cap badge and it is my belief that he should be recognised as such.'

Mark Richard Byles was born in Portsmouth in 1970. Having joined the British Army, he transferred to the 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment in June 2003 and was deployed with an advance party of his unit to Iraq in early April 2004. His battalion's seven month tour of Iraq in 2004, during Operation Telic 4, would be a highly notable deployment under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Matt Maer, during which a number of very high profile and dangerous events took place; the Battle of 'Danny Boy' and the 'Siege of CIMIC House' (CIMIC House was the HQ of British led Civil Military Co-operation) most significant amongst them. In addition, the battalion conducted Operation *Waterloo*, clearing insurgents from Al Amarah. Large numbers of gallantry awards were won, including Private Johnson Beharry's Victoria Cross. During that tour, the 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment Battlegroup faced the most constant period of conflict of any British Army unit since the Korean War. 1 Mechanised Brigade, within which the Battalion served, fired more small arms ammunition in those six months than the British Army as a whole did in thirty years in Northern Ireland. This Battlegroup in Maysan Province faced over one hundred contacts in one day alone and close to 900 over the duration of the tour. Every member of the Battalion on this operation was in some form of contact. To quote the Commanding Officer, 'That in itself made it a tour like no other'.

Into the crucible

Stationed at Camp Abu Naji, Al-Amarah, Iraq, for the duration of the tour, the battalion's role was to police Maysan Province, of which Al-Amarah is the capital, assisting the Iraq Civil Defence Corps (ICDC) maintain law and order. In implementing this, the earlier operations in Kosovo were intended to serve as a model: a combination of foot patrols, Land Rover patrols and Vehicle Check Points, or VCPs. However, the battalion assumed command of the Province from 1 Light Infantry on Sunday 18 April just as a major backlash against coalition forces by the Mahdi Army loyal to Muqtadar Al-Sadr was getting underway. The situation deteriorated rapidly, with repeated violent attacks in Al Amarah itself and the repelling of an attack on a joint PWRR / Light Infantry patrol in the nearby town of Majar Al Kabir.

Corporal Byles' role whilst in theatre was that of dismount commander - commanding troops following their deployment out of the back of a Warrior tracked armoured vehicle - in C Company. His comrade in C Company, Private Sewell remembered being faced with the reality on the ground soon after arrival:

'We were deploying on what we believed to be a peace keeping operation. That idea lasted approximately 24 hours. On arriving at the base location, C Company, along with B Company 1 Light Infantry were deployed to the city to deal with an incident that turned from bad to worse in a short space of time... The contact was a definitely a planned ambush on the coalition force callsigns [callsign denoting a group of soldiers] as they moved through the location at that time. Unluckily for the enemy, I don't think they were expecting such an aggressive response. If you talk to anyone involved in the contact, they would tell you that the rooftops were crawling with numerous gunmen equipped with a range of weaponry from AK-47s to RPGs. Once everyone had returned to base, there was a different atmosphere amongst the men, especially C Company as we were in the thick of it.' (*Dusty Warriors* by Richard Holmes refers)

The contact referred to by Private Sewell occurred near CIMIC house: an ambush of Sergeant Danny Mills' multiple had come under small arms fire, RPG and grenade attack; a Snatch Land Rover was set alight; and Corporal Williamson had been hit. The nearby Rover Group of Lieutenant-Colonel Maer rushed to the scene of the contact to help extricate the stricken unit, but they themselves became pinned down. As news of the battle filtered back to camp, Warrior W10, containing Byles was called in to aid in the relief effort, Private McAllister of 7 Platoon, alongside Byles in W10 that day remembers the events unfold:

'Straightaway the CSM says to us: 'Get into two groups, one who's got ammo, one who hasn't.' The blokes who had, including me, gave our details to the flap sheet... I was in W10, in the back was Pagey my platoon sergeant, Corporal Byles, Kenny Bosch, myself, and the company medic Phil. Moments later we were rolling towards town.

We crossed the bridge to get to the main situation at Yellow 3. We could hear small arms fire outside. The boss and Fongy the gunner were observing in the turret, we were under quite heavy contact by now when I heard the boss shout: 'Fongy, enemy behind the wall', followed by a burst of co-ax. I remember feeling very hot. I was sweating uncontrollably but quite pumped up as well. We could hear RPGs and small arms whizzing past... Soon after Corporal Byles saw some enemy to the rear of our wagon. Without hesitation he shouted 'Open the door, open the door,' and as the door opened I remember everything becoming louder. For a split second I thought 'F.....g hell this real, we're getting out here.' Suddenly we heard whoosh followed by the explosion that rocked the wagon. The RPG hit below the door. The blast blew off a road wheel, and pushed the whole door up... The next thing I knew Mensah was taking us back to Abu Naji, W10s back door still open.'

With W10 out of the battle, the rest of the relief force barrelled on to the ambush site where the disparate groups and their casualties were assisted to safety in priority order. Matt Maer later observed, 'As a team we had been in contact for two hours and suffered 30 per cent casualties. It was only tea time on the first full day of our tour.'

The ambush on 16 April had given an early indication of the strength of the Mahdi Army in the town but by the end of April almost every patrol was being ambushed and the police were either absent or, at worst, actively siding with the enemy. On 1 May, a major series of RPG attacks on a platoon heading to extract a foot patrol in Al-Amarah led to Private Johnson Beharry being awarded the V.C. and soon afterwards Maer decided that 'the Mahdi Army had to be taken down in Al-Amarah'; his opening move on 3 May was to launch Operation *Knightsbridge*, a resupply of CIMIC house using tanks. This was followed up shortly afterwards by the similar but even bolder Operation *Waterloo* with tanks and air support on 8 May which also involved a plan whereby Byles's C Company would 'sit on the junction at Red 11 which had good fields of fire and wait for them to have a go. If they bottled it they would lose face in front of the local community. If they fought they would lose. Either way they would win.' During the operation, the eight Warriors - one of which contained Byles - pushed towards CIMIC house. As the battle gathered in intensity, an enemy mortar team with infantry support came into action from close to the OMS (Office of the Martyr Sadr). Matt Maer gave orders to advance on the building and as dawn broke Corporal Byles section 'went through it like a dose of salts'. A vast haul of weapons was recovered, 'from your average AK to aircraft mounted missiles' and the area was secured by clearance patrols who found evidence of Spectre's (American AC-130 air support) handiwork, 'Dismembered bodies lay around on the ground, their rifles and RPGs beside them.'

The Battle of Danny Boy - M.C.

Less than a week after Operation *Waterloo*, the famous 'Danny Boy' action took place near the British permanent vehicle checkpoint of the same name at Majar-al-Kabir near Al-Amarah. Here, on 14 May 2004, a patrol of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders had been ambushed by Mahdi Army insurgents and called for assistance. First to arrive on the scene were two Warriors of C Company, 1st Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment, under the command of Sergeant D. Perfect, which themselves were ambushed on arrival, suffering an RPG hit and resultant casualties. Further relief force Warriors from C Company under the command of Lt. Plenge then arrived at Danny Boy and found themselves in one of the fiercest engagements fought by the Regiment in Iraq. During the battle, which lasted roughly 3 hours, Corporal Byles and Lance Corporal Wood were ordered to dismount from their Warriors and they proceeded to lead their respective teams in a frontal assault on the insurgent's trench positions using grenades, close-quarter rifle-fire and bayonets. Richard Holmes describes how these British soldiers went into battle with bayonets for the first time since the Falklands War in 1982:

'Before they arrived at Danny Boy, however, the battle there had taken a decisive turn. Sergeant Broome, using his own two Warriors, started suppressing dug-in positions west of the road. He was speedily joined by Lieutenant Ben Plenge, commander of 7 Platoon, in W31, and Sergeant Brodie in W32, who deployed their vehicles at the north end of the ambush and dismounted their troops. Sergeant Broome gave a quick set of orders to Lance-Corporal Wood, who was commanding Privates Rushforth and Tatawaqa, the dismounts in the back of the vehicle; Corporal Byles and Private Beggs dismounted from another Warrior.

Bayonets fixed, the assault began. Private Fowler, W22's gunner, sluiced accurate fire on the nearest position. Given the nature of the ground and the position of the fire support Corporal Byles and Lance-Corporal Wood had to assault frontally, with W22 keeping pace with them over perhaps 300 metres, until it could no longer depress its turret far enough to engage the trenches.

The little group of dismounts then split up and used pairs fire and manoeuvre to break into the position; grenades, automatic fire and bayonets were used to clear it.' (*ibid*)

The assaulted trench contained around a dozen men brandishing weapons. 3 were killed and 4 taken prisoner. In his official statement regarding the attack, Byles commented on the taking of prisoners:

'There was still a lot of fire going on around us and when I jumped into the ditch I was trying to use the element of surprise and shock to make the men put down their weapons. I was shouting at the men and they were panicking and waving their weapons around I recall they had AK47s and other machine guns. When we had deployed on the ground we had received orders to fix bayonets which I had done, so I was aware of this when dealing with the men. Due to the situation and the fact there was fire coming from other positions, I had to be firm with these men for their safety as well as mine and that of my colleagues. So in the ditch I hit these men with my fists and with the back of my rifle to get them to surrender. Both men struggled with me until I was able to finally overpower them and get them to lie on the floor.'

Coming under fire from a second Iraqi position, Byles then turned his fire on this second group of insurgents, killing two, while the Warrior gave fire-support as further skirmishes continued around them. Around 30 Mahdi Army insurgents were killed in the action at the Danny Boy checkpoint whilst the British suffered some wounded men but no fatalities. Corporal Byles and Lance-Corporal Wood were both awarded the Military Cross for their actions, Byles citation stating 'Throughout the whole contact he showed immense professionalism under pressure. He showed bravery in the face of the enemy and strong leadership qualities in leading a dangerous assault against a larger enemy position.'

Byles himself later revealed, 'I slashed people, rifle butted them. I was punching and kicking. It was either me or them. It felt like I was in a dream. It didn't seem real. Anybody can pull a trigger from a distance, but I got up close and personal.' Recognising the horror of it all, he also added, 'the worst thing was collecting the dead, seeing the damage that I did to these people. I got back to camp after six hours on the ground, covered in blood from head to toe'. Asked if he had any regrets, Byles responded, 'they were firing weapons at me.'

Sold together with a transcript copy of the original recommendation, Central Chancery investiture letter, a DVD of the Buckingham Palace presentation ceremony, and boxes of issue for Iraq, NATO and Jubilee medals.



A Second War 'Bomber Command' Immediate D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flying Officer L. Knight, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for the famous raid on Hitler's 'Eagles Nest' at Berchtesgaden, 25 April 1945, on what was both Knight's first Operational Sortie, and the last main Bomber Command raid of the War

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945' and additionally contemporarily engraved '191091 F. O. L. Knight. Immediate Award. Berchtesgaden. 25th April', with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's card identity disc 'L. Knight Offr. C.E. 191091 R.A.F.V.R.', generally very fine and better (5) *£1,000-£1,400*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 26 June 1945:

'This officer was pilot and captain in an aircraft detailed to attack Berchtesgaden on the night of 25 April 1945. On the outward flight the port engine became troublesome and had to be put out of action. Despite the loss of engine power, Pilot Officer Knight flew on. High mountains had to be crossed but the target was reached. In the face of much anti-aircraft fire a successful attack was executed. Soon after leaving the target the starboard outer engine failed. The propellor had to be feathered. Even so Pilot Officer Knight flew the damaged aircraft to base. He set a splendid example of skill, courage, and determination throughout.'

Leonard Knight was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 9 January 1945, and was posted to 625 Squadron from 73 Base on 10 April 1945. His first and only operational sortie of the Second World War was on 25 April 1945, the raid on Berchtesgaden. Serving as Captain-Pilot of Lancaster PA229, Knight and his crew 'Up at 05:11. Target bombed at 10.00 hours from a height of 11,000 feet. Port Inner unserviceable on way to target and Starboard Outer unserviceable after leaving target. This aircraft was overdue two hours but made a successful landing on two engines. Down at 15:15.' (Squadron Record Book refers).

For his skill, courage, and determination in pressing ahead, successfully bombing the target, and getting his stricken aircraft home, Knight was awarded an Immediate D.F.C. He was promoted Flying Officer on 9 July 1945.

Sold together with the recipient's R.A.F. cloth 'wings'; four R.A.F. buttons; and copied research.



A Great War 'Second Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private A. Gray, Seaforth Highlanders, later Machine Gun Corps, who was gassed in September 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (8773 Pte. A. Gray. 2/Sea: Hdrs.); 1914 Star, with clasp (8773 Pte. A. Gray 2/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (8773 Pte. A. Gray. Seaforth.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband, very fine (5) £800-£1,200



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

'For conspicuous gallantry. When the remainder of the team had been put out of action by the enemy's fire he kept his gun going, and by his bravery and resource did much to save the situation at a critical time.'

Arthur Gray attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry near St. Julien on 26 April 1915 during the Second Battle of Ypres, on what was the Battalion's first major action of the Great War, certainly in terms of casualties suffered:

'Called on to attempt the impossible, without adequate artillery preparation and support, on ground unknown and unreconnoitred, they were sent to turn an enemy well provided with machine-guns out of a position which had ready-made cover in houses and a wood, and splendid artillery observation from higher ground behind it.' (*Military Operations in France and Belgium 1915* by Brigadier-General J. E. Edmonds and Captain G. C. Gwynne refers). Total casualties suffered by the 2nd Battalion during the battle were 348 officers and men killed or wounded.

Gray was wounded by gas poisoning on 18 September 1915, and subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 8 December 1915.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient and copied research, including the relevant Battalion War Diaries.

Note: The recipient's Belgian Croix de Guerre is unconfirmed.



A Great War 'Loos, August 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant Drummer T. P. Shepherd, 8th Battalion, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (60891 Sjt: Dmr: T. P. Shepherd. 8/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-60891 Pte. T. P. Shepherd. The Queen's R.) together with companion set of miniatures, both sets mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£800-£1,000*

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

'For gallantry and coolness under fire. He has done continuous good work with his company both in the line when on numerous occasions he has shown courage of a high order, and out of the line as a Lewis gun instructor. In August, 1918, at Loos, during a raid on the enemy lines, his control of the Lewis guns, which were firing a barrage from the enemy front line, enabled a raiding party to reach the enemy support line and secure an important identification.'



A Great War 'Gallipoli Operations' D.S.M. awarded to Petty Officer 1st Class T. Read, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (128116. T. Read, P.O. 1Cl. Gallipoli Opns. 1915-6.) *one letter of surname double-struck, minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1916:

'In recognition of services rendered between the time of landing in the Gallipoli Peninsula in April 1915, and the evacuation in December 1915 to January 1916.'

Thomas Read was born in London on 6 October 1868 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class, with number 128816, on 26 September 1884. Advanced Petty Officer 1st Class on 1 March 1904, he was shore pensioned on 19 October 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 22 October of that year. Recalled following the outbreak of the Great War, he served in H.M.S. *Glory* from August 1914 to 4 December 1914, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services at Gallipoli whilst serving with the Eastern Mediterranean Squadron. He was finally shore demobilised on 31 June 1919.



A Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Petty Officer H. F. A. Shelton, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his service with Naval Siege Guns in Flanders in 1917, and was killed in action during the Second War when H.M.S. *Foxglove* was dive-bombed off the Isle of Wight on 9 July 1940

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (237371 H. F. A. Shelton, Lg. Sea. R.N. Siege Guns. Flanders 1917); 1914-15 Star (237371, H. F. A. Shelton, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (237371, H. F. A. Shelton, L.S., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (237371 H. F. A. Shelton, P.O., H.M.S. Curacoa) *contact marks and polished, therefore good fine and better* (5) £800-£1,200

Provenance: Captain K. J. Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, 12 February 1997

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 March 1918:

'For services with the Royal Navy Siege Guns in France.'

Henry Frederick Augustus Shelton was born in Portsmouth on 5 April 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 24 September 1906. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including with the Siege Guns in France from 16 August 1916 to 22 October 1917, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 21 March 1917. For his services with the Siege Guns he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Promoted Petty Officer on 1 March 1922, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1925. Remaining in the Service, he was killed in action during the Second World War when H.M.S. *Foxglove* was dive-bombed off the Isle of Wight on 9 July 1940. He is buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery, Hampshire.

23 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Corporal H. Larkins, Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-24204 Cpl. H. Larkins. 11/The Queen's R.) *very fine*

£240-£280

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

24 A Great War 1917 'Battle of Arras' M.M. awarded to Private B. Hibbard, Somerset Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (17477 Pte. B. Hibbard. 8/Som:L.I.) *later replacement suspension soldered directly on to medal disc, the planchet good very fine*

£100-£140

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917

Bert Hibbard was born in 1896 and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry on 9 March 1915. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 July 1915: the British War and Victory Medal Roll states that he served with the 1st Battalion but he was decorated for his bravery whilst serving with the 8th (Service) Battalion, receiving the Military Medal in 1917. The Schedule Number of his M.M. signifies that this was an award for the Arras Offensive, April-May 1917, where the 8th Battalion were engaged as part of the 37th Division. He was discharged on 14 January 1919, aged 23 years, and awarded a Silver War Badge.

25 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant D. Martin, Scottish Rifles

Military Medal, G.V.R. (30502 Sjt. D. Martin. 9/Scot: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (30502 Sjt. D. Martin. Scot. Rif.) *extremely fine* (3)

£280-£320

M.M. *London Gazette* 10 September 1918.

David Martin attested for the Scottish Rifles in Glasgow, and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient in civilian attire.

'It seemed that Walker had decided to meet this threat on his own. Alone, entirely without orders, he was running down the hill with the gun on his hip, firing as he went. I think it was more his fierce determination than the bullets he fired that deterred the Chinese. To a man they ran back round the edge of the ridge. It was so like Walker: he was an independent type.'

The Edge of the Sword by Anthony Farrar-Hockley



The outstanding and rare Korean War 'Battle of Imjin River' M.M. group of six awarded to Private D. M. R. Walker, Gloucestershire Regiment, late Black Watch and Highland Light Infantry, who was severely wounded in a lone charge against the encroaching enemy on the slopes of Gloster Hill at the Battle of the Imjin, 24 April 1951: 'slinging his Bren gun to the hip position, he sprang into position and started shooting- almost immediately he himself was hit and severely wounded, but his objective had been achieved.' Taken Prisoner of War he was again wounded during an American air attack, before escaping, only to be recaptured by the Communists and spending a further two years in captivity

Military Medal, E.I.R., 1st issue (22530161 Pte. D. M. R. Walker. Glosters.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22530161 Pte. D. M. R. Walker. Glosters.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine* (6) **£20,000-£26,000**



Provenance: Christie's, November 1990.

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 December 1953:

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

The original recommendation states: 'During the second phase of the battle of the Imjin River on the night of 23-24 April 1951, the position of the Battalion's HQ became untenable and a hurried move was made to a ridge immediately south of the original position. This new position had only just been reached and was yet unorganised when, at dawn, an attack materialised. The enemy were engaged by members of the Signal Platoon and among them was Private Walker. Failing in their direct assault up the line of the ridge, some enemy worked unseen along the precipitous slope of the ridge. Their close approach remained undiscovered until grenades and automatic fire started clipping the crest of the ridge. The Signal Platoon replied with grenades but no direct fire could be brought to bear over the crest. The enemy could only be located by one standing on the edge of the crest, who would then be exposed to the close range fire of the enemy. Grenades failing to dislodge the enemy, Private Walker decided to shoot it out with them. Slings his Bren gun to the hip position and shouting for some grenades to be thrown to cover his action, he sprang to the very edge of the crest and started shooting down the steep slope. Almost immediately he himself was hit and severely wounded, but his objective had been achieved. The enemy made a rapid withdrawal and there was no further trouble at this point. Private Walker's initiative, fighting spirit, and great gallantry were most praiseworthy.'

Douglas Michael Robertson Walker was born in Croydon on 26 November 1926, and volunteered for wartime service on 14 April 1943, adding 18 months to his age. After initial training with the General Service Corps, he joined the Black Watch on 1 July 1943, and saw active service in France and Germany. From D-Day, 6 June 1944, the Highland Division supported the Airborne Division in the Eastern Salient between Caen and the Normandy coast. By July the 1st, 5th, and 7th Battalions were fighting around the Caen countryside and took part in the drive to Falaise, thundering south in Armoured Personnel Carriers by the light of searchlights reflected off the clouds. Walker was wounded on 17 August 1944 whilst serving with the 7th Battalion. He was not officially 18 years old. On 8 February 1945 the 1st and 7th Battalions led the assault on Germany, the 1st Battalion being the first troops to set foot on the Reich. On 22 March 1945 the Black Watch crossed the Rhine, and swept up towards Bremen and Bremerhaven, mopping up pockets of last ditch resistance.

From April 1945 Walker served in Palestine, before moving to the Canal Zone on rotation in December 1945, spending Christmas Day 1945 at Ismalia, Egypt. Returning to Palestine in April 1946, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry on 3 August 1946. During this month the H.L.I. were overseeing the return to Greece of King George of the Hellenes, and were based at Vouliagmeni on the outskirts of Athens, before moving later in the year to Drama in North Greece. In February 1947 Walker moved with the Battalion to Salonika, before being posted to a wireless outpost in the Konitza Mountains on the Albanian frontier. He returned to Scotland with the Battalion on 7 November 1947, and was discharged on 10 April 1948 having completed 5 years with the Colours.

Battle of Imjin River

On the outbreak of the Korean War in June 1950 Walker was employed as a salesman in Bristol. He immediately volunteered for service in Korea, and re-enlisted at Bristol on 22 August 1950. Posted to the Gloucestershire Regiment he sailed with them aboard the *Empire Windrush* for Korea, landing at Pusan on 10 November 1950. Posted to the Signal Platoon under Captain R. A. St. M. Reeve-Tucker, he was present at the Battle of Imjin River where, on the night of the 22 April 1951, a Chinese attack developed along the whole of the Regiment's front. Over the next three days a large number of Chinese troops subjected the Battalion's positions to almost continuous assault.

At 8:00 a.m. on 24 April Colonel Carne ordered 'B' Company to break contact with the enemy, with whom they had been strongly engaged, and to join the Battalion on the steep and rugged feature known as Hill 235, and later renamed 'Gloster Hill'. Their final dash for safety however was threatened by enemy forces which had worked unseen along the precipitous slope of the ridge. Taking matters into his own hands, Private Walker embarked on a lone mission to repel the encroaching enemy.

Witnessed through the field glasses of both the Adjutant, Captain Anthony Farrar-Hockley and the Intelligence Officer, Lieutenant Henry Cabrel. It appeared to this watching group, now joined by the Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel James Carne, that, had it not been for Private Walker's heroic act of gallantry, their survival of B Company would have been in jeopardy. In his book *The Edge of the Sword*, Anthony Farrar-Hockley recalls Walker's lone charge:

'Private Allum, a signaller in HQ Company, declared: "You'd better come up quick Sir, there's another party of Chinks just around the end of the ridge and they're going to head B Company off. Walker's got the Bren on them."

Accompanied by the Colonel we hurried up the slope only to discover Walker gone. "Where's Walker?" I asked. "I thought you said he was here with a Bren?"

"He was Sir", said Allum. "He was right by this rock when..."

"There he goes" shouted Henry Cabrel, pointing down the hill.

It seemed that Walker had decided to meet this threat on his own. Alone, entirely without orders, he was running down the hill with the gun on his hip, firing as he went. I think it was more his fierce determination than the bullets he fired that deterred the Chinese. To a man they ran back round the edge of the ridge. It was so like Walker: he was an independent type.'

Walker, now wounded by a bullet to the lung, was taken by his comrades to the Regimental Aid Post. That night the battalion again beat off a determined enemy attack, inflicting heavy losses but during the early hours of the morning of 25 April the Chinese launched a further all-out assault on the Glosters' position. Surrounded, Carne gave his men orders to split into small groups and to withdraw from the position. Only one party from the Battalion succeeded in reaching safety- the rest were either killed or captured. Out of 750 men, Carne's command was reduced to 150.

Prisoner of War

When eventually the battalion position was over-run by the enemy, Captain Bob Hickey, R.A.M.C., and the Padre attempted to organise the evacuation of the wounded from Hill 235 but the Chinese prevented them. Captain Hickey's party were doubled down the hill to join a larger group of prisoners who had been caught on the eastern side of the ridge. With the latter were four men who had been walking wounded but whose condition had so worsened through exhaustion and lack of treatment that they had become stretcher cases. As the group were marched back and forth around the Battalion positions whilst their Chinese captors argued over which way to go, three stretchers were stolen from the looted Regimental Aid Post despite being forbidden to do so. Walker was probably a beneficiary of one of these stretchers. Farrer-Hockley was amongst those concerned for his condition:

'We felt some concern about Walker, the signaller, whose gallant charge down the hill on the 24th brought the remnant of 'B' Company in safely. He had a bullet through the lung and needed constant attention. Yet grave as his condition I felt somehow that it was going to take more than this to kill Walker.' (*ibid*).

The first news that Walker was missing in action was received by his brother at home in Bristol by telegram on 2 May 1951. By then the march into captivity was well under way during which no medical attention was offered to the wounded. Many of the men were too exhausted to carry the wounded for more than a few hundred yards or to carry them at all. Poor visibility at night made changing stretcher shifts even the more difficult. Captain Hickey did what he could in spite of the fact that two of the guards had taken his medical kit away from him. Later, in an interview with the *Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald*, Walker said 'I was shot through the chest and he tended me as a mother would a child. He gave me the will to live and I owe him my life.'

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

Walker reached Pyongyang in early June 1951 and, as part of a group of wounded men, was left at a house for several weeks without guards whilst a Chinese doctor tended to their wounds. The wound that had penetrated his chest had missed his lung by a fraction of an inch: 'The Chinese operated on me in a knife and fork fashion. There was no anaesthetic and it took six men to hold me down.' Recovering sufficiently, on 9 June he found himself in action in unusual circumstances. As fellow captive Graham Bailey recalled to the author Philip Chinnery, historian for the National ex-P.O.W. Association:

'One day Walker wandered over the hill into the next valley in search of food and found himself a spectator as American F-80 jets attacked a target nearby. He was so close to the action that he was wounded in the arm and found himself surrounded by North Koreans who thought he was a shot down American pilot. He was given a good beating before the Chinese found him and took him away.' (*Korean Atrocity: Forgotten War Crimes 1950-53* refers).

Walker was operated on by Dr. D. L. Woo, a Chinese doctor who subsequently send a letter to Walker's brother detailing his condition (although Walker was unmarried, he felt that there was a greater chance that the Chinese authorities would be more sympathetic if a letter was sent to a supposed wife and family, rather than to his brother):

'I met you husband in one of our hospitals in Korea. He was very anxious to let you know that he is fine and on the way to recovery, He was wounded in the lung in a battle near Lin-Chieng River on the 25th April [sic]. He was saved by our advancing army and sent to a field hospital near Pinyang. Here, during an air raid, he was re-wounded by shrapnel in the right arm, He was operated on there and is fine. I am a doctor (not a reporter) and his permission I took a picture of him and promised to have his photo sent to you and kids. So please worry no more by him. Yours sincerely, D. L. Woo.'

Whilst in hospital recovering from this second wound he attempted to escape in an incident he later related to the *Evening World*:

'A friendly Korean said the coast was only about 10 miles away and that American ships were just off shore. I thought that if I could reach the coast I might be able to steal a rowing boat to get out to the Americans, but on the way I walked into a Communist anti-aircraft position and was recaptured.'

Temporarily billeted with a North Korean family on a small holding near the Chinese main supply route, for once Walker and his fellow wounded captives were well looked after, but were still in danger; George Bailey recalls how on one occasion he was nearly killed during an American air attack as a fifty-calibre bullet from a night fighter hit the ground between him and his sleeping neighbour. Moved on, Walker was ultimately held at the notorious Camp 3, a penal camp for 'reactionary' Americans and like minded British and Commonwealth prisoners who could not be turned towards communism. The regime was harsh, with a much lower standard of living than in the other camps.

Walker was amongst the last of the Battalion's prisoners to be released, on 22 August 1953. The final weeks for those in the two main other ranks penal camps were marked with delays, frustrations, and genuine fears of being held back. He arrived back in Southampton on 14 October 1953, and on 21 November attended the civic reception for the presentation of the Freedom of the City at the Assembly Hall, Gloucester. He was discharged from the army on 21 February 1954, after a further 3 years and 170 days' service. He was invested with his Military Medal by H.M. the Queen at Buckingham Palace on 18 November 1958.

Sold with the a file of research, and the following related items:

- The recipient's Certificate of Service.
- Telegram to the recipient's brother reporting Walker 'Missing in action', dated 2 May 1951.
- Letter to the recipient's family from Dr. D. L. Woo regarding the recipient's condition, dated 15 August 1951.
- Telegram to the recipient's brother reclassifying Walker 'Prisoner of War', dated 19 September 1951.
- Telegram from the recipient to his brother, dated 22 August 1953: 'Just released, have kept fit all the time ... best love, Mick.'
- Telegram to the recipient's brother informing him that Walker has been released, dated 22 August 1953.
- Various Infantry Office Records Letters regarding the above telegrams.
- Christmas Card to the recipient from Lieutenant-Colonel Carne, V.C., signed and annotated 'Congratulations on your M.M.'
- Central Chancery letter regarding the recipient's investiture, dated 29 October 1958.
- Copy of the program for the Civic Reception held by the City of Gloucester, dated 21 November 1953; and accompanied Menu.
- Copy of the Order of Service on the occasion of the Laying Up of the Colours of the 2nd and 3rd Battalions, Gloucestershire Regiment, Gloucester Cathedral, 22 July 1960.
- Ten photographs of the recipient.





A Second War D.F.M. awarded to Wireless Operator/Air Gunner Flight Sergeant A. M. McKelvie, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when his Lancaster was shot down over Waterloo on 3 June 1942 during the 1,000 Bomber Raid on Cologne

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R. (971310 Sgt. A. M. Mc.Kelvie. R.A.F.) *suspension claw sympathetically repaired, cleaned, good very fine* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 22 August 1941.

The original Recommendation, dated 25 June 1941, states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during raids into enemy territory. This N.C.O.'s work both in the air and on the ground has never left anything to be desired. The majority of his flights have been during the winter months and he has shown great skill in the working of the set under most adverse conditions. His determination and enthusiasm have had an excellent effect on the other Wireless Operator/Air Gunners in this Squadron.'

Alastair Macnab McKelvie was born in Cowdenbeath in 1907 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1939. Qualifying as a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner, he served with 144 Squadron, and having completed his first operational tour was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Embarking upon his second Operational Tour with 61 Squadron in 1942, McKelvie was killed in action on 3 June 1942 when his Lancaster R5613, piloted by Pilot Officer R. E. Clark, D.F.M., was shot down homeward-bound by a Bf110 4km east of Waterloo, having taken part in the 1,000 Bomber raid on Essen. There was only one survivor, the Air Gunner Sergeant W. R. Griffiths, who managed to evade capture. McKelvie is buried alongside four of his crew in Brussels Town Cemetery; the final crew member has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

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



A rare Burma Police Medal for Distinguished Conduct awarded to Head Constable Sheik Ahmed, Rangoon Police

Burma Police Medal, G.VI.R. (Sheik Ahmed, Hd. Const. Rangoon Police) in its *Royal Mint* case of issue, *sometime lightly gilded, now worn in parts, otherwise very fine and rare* *£1,200-£1,600*

According to *British Gallantry Awards*, for the period 1938-48, there were 53 awards for gallantry and 80 for meritorious service, plus a further 8 unclassified awards in 1942.

29 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist G. W. Starkiss, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Cossack, who was shortly afterwards mentioned in despatches for the Bismarck action in May 1941, and was killed in action when Cossack was torpedoed by U-563 on 23 October 1941

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. Tel. George William Starkiss, P/J.53278. R.N.) mounted on original investiture brooch with small M.I.D. oak leaf on ribbon, *extremely fine* £300-£400

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 July 1941 (Birthday Honours List).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 October 1941: 'For mastery, determination and skill in action against the German Battleship Bismarck:- Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist George William Starkiss, H.M.S. Cossack.' One of four ratings of H.M.S. Cossack mentioned for the Bismarck action, the recommendation stating, 'For exceptional efficiency in the execution of their Duties under heavy fire.'

George William Starkiss, C.P.O. Telegraphist, Royal Navy, was killed in action when H.M.S. Cossack was torpedoed by U-563 on 23 October 1941, and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

On 26 May 1941, the Cossack leading the 4th Destroyer Flotilla was ordered to join with the Home Fleet battleships searching for the Bismarck. The Fleet's own Destroyers were running short of fuel and needed to be relieved as a matter of urgent priority. That night the Polish destroyer *Piorun* sighted the Bismarck and at 2200 hrs Admiral Vian ordered his Destroyer flotilla into the attack. Despite being seriously outgunned Cossack managed to launch three torpedoes from 6,000 yards at 0140 hrs, two hits on the mighty German battleship being recorded. The other Destroyers made similar attacks and kept the Bismarck engaged until the Royal Navy battleships arrived at dawn to finally finish off the job.

Cossack and her sisters next joined Force H at Gibraltar, seeing much activity in defending convoys to Malta from U-boat and E-boat attack, as well as escorting the capital ships *Ark Royal*, *Nelson* and *Renown*.

Sadly, on 23 October 1941, Cossack received a hit from a torpedo fired by the U-563 which killed Captain Berthon and 158 officers and men, with another 29 injured. Remarkably Cossack did not sink immediately and soon the fires went out. Seeing that Cossack was still very buoyant, she was reboarded, the engine started and, going astern, tried to make the long voyage back to Gibraltar. For a night and a day they kept the Cossack moving, but ultimately all was in vain, and the gallant little Cossack finally slipped beneath the waves on the following day.

30 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Carpenter G. E. Cooper, Mercantile Marine, for services aboard S.S. Strathaird

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (George Edgar Cooper) *good very fine* 70 £140-180

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 12 June 1941 (Birthday Honours List): 'George Edgar Cooper, Carpenter, S.S. Strathaird.'

31 Family group:

A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant Josephine R. Rudder, Auxiliary Territorial Service, for services with Headquarters Combined Operations at Whitehall

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (W/178061 Sgt. Josephine R. Rudder A.T.S.) mounted on Lady's bow

Four: Cardew Rudder, Technical Service Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (138443 C. A. Rudder) the last officially re-impressed, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £200-£260

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: 'Sergeant Josephine Ruth Rudder, Auxiliary Territorial Service.'

An accompanying news cutting with portrait states 'Sergeant Josephine Rudder, A.T.S., daughter of Mr and Mrs H. S. Evenden, of "Windy Ridge," 7, The Woodfields, Sanderstead has been awarded the B.E.M. Military Division Star (*sic*) for services with Headquarters Combined Operations, Whitehall. Mrs Rudder is the wife of a South African ex-prisoner-of-war and leaves England to rejoin her husband in Durban early February.' Also sold with portrait photograph of Cardew Rudder in uniform.

32 A post-War B.E.M. awarded to Health Care Worker Mrs. Eileen W. Mason

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (Eileen Winifred Mrs Mason) on lady's bow riband, *extremely fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1983: Eileen Winifred, Mrs. Mason 'For services to renal dialysis patients in Dorset.'

Single Orders and Decorations

x33



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1901, complete with swivel-ring bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *a little tarnished, otherwise extremely fine* £300-£360

x34 The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *minor chips to both centres and very small flake to one arm, otherwise good very fine* £260-£300

x35 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 1st type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, silver with gilt and enamel appliqué centre, complete with full neck cravat in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £600-£800

36 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* Lady's case of issue, *case scuffed, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

37 The O.B.E. attributed to Alderman J. W. Sterland, Lord Mayor of Sheffield 1961-62

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the recipient's National Housing and Town Planning Council Past Chairman's neck badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'J. W. Sterland OBE., LLD., JP, Chairman 1977/78', in *Thomas Fattorini, Birmingham*, case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1965: Alderman James Wilfred Sterland, M.B.E., J.P.
'For political and public services in Sheffield.'

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1958: Alderman James Wilfred Sterland, J.P., District Secretary (Yorkshire and North Derbyshire), National Union of General and Municipal Workers.

James Wilfred Sterland served as Lord Mayor of Sheffield 1961-62.

38 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, in 'M.B.E. Mily.' case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £120-£160

39 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in a 1st type 'M.B.E. Mily.' case of issue, *good very fine* £100-£140

40 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, *case scuffed, otherwise extremely fine* £100-£140

41 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with the related miniature award and riband bar, *extremely fine* £100-£140

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- 42** Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, *minor red enamel damage to obverse central medallion, otherwise good very fine* *£600-£800*
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- 43** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
 Sold with a typed note that states the insignia is attributed to Sister **Anne L. Longman**, New Zealand Nursing Corps, who served during the Great War in Egypt as Assistant Matron, No. 2 General Hospital, and also on the Hospital Ship *Don Gola*, and was awarded the Royal Red Cross, Second Class (*London Gazette* 31 July 1919).
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- 44** **The Order of St. John Chaplain's Badge awarded to The Reverend George E. Moreton**
 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Chaplain's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in embossed named case of issue, *good very fine* *£180-£220*
 Chaplain, Order of St. John *London Gazette* 3 January 1930.
George Edgar Moreton was born in Mornington, Dunedin, New Zealand, on 7 June 1878 and was ordained Deacon on 19 October 1919, and Priest on 30 May 1926. He was appointed Prison Chaplain at Mount Eden Prison in February 1930, and served in the Prison Chaplaincy until his retirement in 1952. He died in Auckland on 19 May 1956.
 An advocate of prison reform throughout his life, Moreton served as Secretary of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, and was also Chaplain of the Order of St. John in Auckland.
 Sold together with a copy of the recipient's biography 'A Parson in Prison', by Melville Harcourt; Order of St John letter to the recipient, enclosing the small silver Cross authorised to be worn on the riband bar; and copied research.
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- 45** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge (2), silver and enamel, one with poorly re-enamelled arms and one lion with damaged paw; Serving Brother's breast badge, silver and enamel, *nearly very fine (3)* *£50-£70*
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- 46** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background, on lady's bow riband; Service Medal of the Order of St John (3) **(48609. D/Off. J. H. Williams. P. for W. S.J.A.B. 1953.; 31937. Pte. F. Nixon. Lancashire. S.J.A.B. 1945.; Div/Supt. E. Wilkinson WR Yorks SJAB 1966)** first with three Additional Award Bars; second with one Additional Award Bar; St. Andrews Ambulance Corps Jubilee Medal 1954, *generally very fine (5)* *£80-£120*
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- 47** Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., silver, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*



Pair: Major William Turner, 13th Light Dragoons, who has his horse shot from under him and afterwards wrote a fine account of the battle and march on Paris

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Toulouse (W. Turner, Lieut. 13th Lt. Dgns.); Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. W. Turner, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, *the second with light contact marks, otherwise good very fine, the first extremely fine* (2) £5,000-£7,000

William Turner was appointed a Cornet in the 13th Light Dragoons on 23 May 1811, and promoted to Lieutenant on 6 February 1812. He served in the Peninsula from June to October 1812, in April 1814, being present at the battle of Toulouse, and in 1815 at the battle of Waterloo. He was promoted to Captain in the 78th Foot on 3 November 1819, and was placed on half-pay on 27 June 1822. He was made Brevet Major in the 78th Foot on 10 January 1837, and died on 7th December 1849, aged 59 years. He is buried in St Peter's Churchyard, Norbury, Staffordshire, where a Cross was erected in his memory.

A long and detailed letter from Lieutenant William Turner, which gives a graphic account of the battle of Waterloo and the march to Paris was published in C. R. B. Barrett's *History of the XIII Hussars*. It reads:

'Villepeut, near Paris, 3rd July 1815.

My dear Busby,—I assure you it is with the greatest pleasure I can find time to inform you I am perfectly sound and in good health and spirits.

We marched into this village last night from near Louvres, and are only nine miles from Paris and can distinctly hear the firing, which takes place at Paris, between the Prussian advanced posts and the French. This war cannot possibly last long, for every town and village is completely ransacked, and pillaged by the Prussians and neither wine, spirits, or bread are to be found. The whole country from the frontier to Paris has been laid waste by the march of troops, and the crops nearly destroyed, we are waiting for the Prussians when that infernal City Paris will be attacked and no doubt pillaged, for it is a debt we owe to the whole of Europe, all the inhabitants for leagues round here have taken themselves and their effects into Paris, so that it will be worth taking if we loose 20,000 men.

You have no idea of the enthusiasm of the troops and their determination to carry before them everything in their way, the Prussians are also determined soldiers and I expect in one week Paris will be completely sacked and perhaps burned. Our Rocket Brigade went to the front yesterday, and Blucher is much exasperated because they have detained the flags of truce.

I will as shortly as possible give you some particulars of what I have seen since I wrote to you at Ghent, three days after I joined the Regiment at Castes near Grammont, where we were quartered for some days and had a review by Lord Uxbridge with the other Cavalry Regiments.

On 15th June I rode to see the City of Brussels 16 miles distant, it is a handsome and pleasant place, returned in the evening home (very fortunately); at 7 next morning 16th instant was roused out of my bed by a Sergeant to say we were to march immediately, soon turned out but owing to the Regiment being so distributed about the country we were not able to march before 11 A.M., we then marched by Eughien [Enghien], Brainale, Cante and Nivelle and arrived on the field of battle near Genappe about 10 P.M. just as the battle ended, (nothing to eat all day), bivouacked all night in corn, at 3 A.M. turned out, had . . . at 10 A.M. rode over the field of battle which was covered with dead, went to the front when I was near being shot by four Frenchmen, whom I took for Belgians, they all fired but luckily missed me . . . and the officer who was with me retired, and soon after began the retreat.

The Cavalry in the rear went slowly, the French followed the Hussars and Life Guards on one road, we and the 15th on the other were about 300 yards distant when the 7th charged and the Life Guards charged in support. We then continued retiring and one of the heaviest showers I ever felt made us wet to the skin, we halted close to the village of Mont St Jean with the whole Army.

It was a dreadful rainy night, every man in the Cavalry wet to the skin and nearly all the Infantry as bad; nothing to eat all day, being without rations and our baggage at Brussels. At 4 A.M. on the memorable 18th June turned out and formed on the field of battle in wet corn and a cold morning without anything to eat, nothing but some gin, which I purchased from a German woman, saved and enabled me and three other officers to stand the fatigues of the day.

About 10 A.M. the French began to move large columns of troops in our front, and about half-past eleven the Battle began, we were put with the 15th and commanded by General Grant, we were on the right of the great road and nearly the right of our line, we covered the Artillery of Captain Macdonald's troop who behaved well, before two o'clock we had three officers and several men killed by Cannon Balls and Shells, we were then put close to some Belgian Artillery, to keep them to their guns and there we suffered from musketry and roundshot; we then moved to the right of the line to charge the French Lancers but they retired.

We then came back to our place close to the Artillery which the French Imperial Guard a Cheval and Cuirassiers had taken, we immediately formed up in line with the 15th, gave three cheers, and went at them full speed, they retired immediately and we charged after them all down their position up to their Infantry, when we were ordered to retire, which we did but in confusion, we formed and told off again having lost a good many men; I shot one Frenchman with my pistol but did not use my sword, (I had the misfortune to break the double barrellled one in marching up the country or else I should have shot two); at 4 P.M. the French Cavalry came up again but on our trotting to meet them they immediately retired, we then came back on our side of the hill beyond our guns; the Battle was now most dreadful and the field covered with dead and dying in all directions.

Lord Wellington repeatedly passed us, when we Huzzared him; the French Cavalry advanced again to the muzzle of our guns, the Gunners were ordered to retire and we charged them again in the grandest style between our masses of Infantry; they retreated and we charged them close to their Infantry, who were formed in Squares the same as ours; in this charge I am sorry to say the black mare I purchased from Paddock. got two musket balls in her close to my knee just behind the shoulder joint, it was with difficulty I got her to the rear of the Artillery when I dismounted and sent her to the rear by a Dragoon, whose horse I mounted as he was.

We still continued retiring on guns when the havoc amongst us was dreadful, one cannon-ball killed General Grant's horse, Col. Dalrymple's horse and took off his leg, it then passed between Wallace and me, we remained here still exposed, every minute some man or horse falling, Captain Goulburg (Goulburn) at whose side I was, had just mounted a trooper after having had his horse wounded, when he was knocked off by a spent ball but fortunately without injury, about half-past six we charged again down the hill and then retreated to our guns; again about 8 P.M. the great attack was made when the French were repulsed, we were immediately ordered to charge as our Infantry were . . . General Hill came in our front and called out "now 13th come on" he took of his hat with several other Generals we immediately Huzzared with the whole of the Infantry and charged, the French retired in the greatest confusion, our Infantry advancing kept us at a trot for three miles when we with the whole of the Cavalry pursued them about three miles further when darkness, at 9 P.M. put an end to the slaughter, the last charge was literally riding over men and horses, who lay in heaps.

Such is the account of the battle I myself saw and can vouch for the general particulars you have in the despatches and newspapers I assure you our Regiment had been without rations since Thursday, and it was not till Monday evening June 19th that we got our meat, I luckily had one fowl and some mouldy bread in four days. We bivouacked for the night and next day advanced and have continued to do so (except one day) ever since we crossed the frontier (near B) on the 21st June, the Cavalry have advanced here chiefly by cross country roads through the fields as it is not enclosed as in England.

I have heard since of the Black mare and find she is in Brussels and hope she will recover but have no great hopes, she is an excellent charger. Our loss in Officers is Captain Gubbins killed, do. Pym (Pymm), do. Gale (Geale), the two former by cannon-balls, two Lieutenants severely wounded and five slightly, seven or eight Officers had their horses shot and wounded under them, and General Grant had five horses shot under him.

When the Regiment mustered after the action at 10 P.M., that night we had only 65 men left out of 260 who went into the field in the morning, the rest were either killed, wounded, or missing, the 15th have also suffered most dreadfully as well as the whole of the Cavalry, and yet notwithstanding such losses we are as ripe and anxious to try our fortune once more at Paris and settle the peace of Europe. You may expect and depend upon everything from the English and Prussians who will go hand and heart together as brothers. I must finish for the Bugle sounds for . . . but I hope not to march this day.'



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Vittoria, Orthes, Toulouse (**Henry McCawley, 13th Light Dragoons.**) a few light marks, otherwise good very fine £1,400-£1,800

Henry McCawley was born in the Parish of Glenterbert, County Monaghan, and enlisted into the 13th Light Dragoons at the age of 18 years on 7 June 1811. He served with the regiment in Spain and France from May 1812, and afterwards at the battle of Waterloo where he was wounded. He was discharged on 9 December 1816, in consequence of 'Wound in his Arm received in action at Waterloo on the 18th June 1815.' He had served for 7 years 185 days, including 2 years additional service for Waterloo, during which time he was a 'well conducted and attentive soldier'. Aged 23 at the time of his discharge he was admitted to a Chelsea Hospital out-pension of 6d per day on 4 September 1817, due to 'wounded right arm at Waterloo'. This pension was subsequently increased to 9d per day.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Lieutenant James Mill, 13th Light Dragoons, who was wounded in the hand by a sabre in the battle, and retired as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the 50th Foot

Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. James Mill, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with steel clip and later ring suspension, the clip a little loose, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* *£3,000-£4,000*

James Mill was born in Montrose, Scotland, in 1789 and grew up in Ipswich, Suffolk. He was commissioned as Ensign in the 78th Foot on 25 January 1810, was promoted to Lieutenant on 7 November 1811, and transferred to the 13th Light Dragoons on 20 February 1812. He served with the 13th Light Dragoons in the Peninsula from December 1812, and was present at the battles of Vittoria, Nivelles, Vive, Orthes, Aire, St Gaudens, and Toulouse. Placed on half-pay in 1814 upon the disbandment and reduction in the regiment, Lieutenant Mill returned to full-pay on 17 April 1815, and was present with the regiment at the battle of Waterloo where he was slightly wounded in the hand by a sabre. Promoted to Captain in the 13th Light Dragoons on 24 March 1816, he was placed on half-pay very soon afterwards on 25 May. He transferred as Captain to the 78th Foot on 6 November 1817, the regiment being posted to Dublin in the same month. He was promoted to Major in the 78th on 8 April 1826, placed on half-pay (unattached) in May 1829, and returned to the full-pay of the 50th Foot on 25 August 1848, but retired on the same date with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.

He had inherited substantial property in the Caribbean and lived there with his family for a period of time. He returned to England in about 1851 and lived at Chorleywood, Hertfordshire, until his death on 1 January 1868. Mill received the M.G.S. medal with 5 clasps but this has never appeared on the market.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Captain Brook Lawrence, 13th Light Dragoons, who succeeded to the command of the regiment at Waterloo after Lieutenant-Colonel Shapland Boyse was wounded, and was promoted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel by the Prince Regent for his 'conduct in the Battle of Waterloo'

Waterloo 1815 (Capt. B. Lawrence, 13th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with original steel clip and silver bar suspension, light marks, otherwise good very fine *£4,000-£5,000*

Brook/Brooks Lawrence was appointed Cornet in the 13th Light Dragoons on 24 February 1797; Lieutenant, 16 January 1799; Captain, 3 February 1804; Brevet Major, 4 June 1814; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, 18 June 1815.

It is evident from the regimental history of the 13th Light Dragoons that Lawrence served in the Peninsula and is mentioned for his presence in the gallant little affair at St Gaudans in March 1814:

'On the following day the Thirteenth Dragoons pursued the enemy in the direction of Mont de Marsan; and on the 2nd of March, they were engaged in a slight affair at Ayre.

The British divisions continued to move forward, and the French were everywhere driven before the allied army.

The Thirteenth shared with their old comrades of the "ragged brigade," the gallant Fourteenth, in the advance-duties of the army, which brought them repeatedly into collision with the enemy.

On the 22nd of March, as three troops of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Patrick Doherty, with Major Boyse, Captain Macalister, Lieutenants Doherty, Drought, and Lawrence, and Brigade-Major Dunbar, approached *St. Gaudens*, four squadrons of French cavalry were discovered drawn up in front of the town. Undismayed by the superior numbers of the enemy, the Thirteenth advanced to the charge, and such was the ardour and determined bravery with which they rushed upon their numerous opponents, that the French horsemen were overthrown at the first shock, and they galloped in disorder through the streets; but they rallied at the other side of the town, and prepared to resist the few British troopers whose audacity they were desirous to punish. The Thirteenth being supported by the Third Dragoon Guards, dashed through the town, and rushing sword in hand upon the French squadrons, broke them in an instant, and pursued them for two miles, cutting many down, and taking above a hundred prisoners, and sixty horses. The ground was covered with cavalry equipments, arms, and dead and wounded men and horses. The conduct of the Thirteenth was highly commended in Major-General Fane's report of this action; the officers and soldiers were also thanked in orders by Lieut.-General Sir Rowland Hill, and the signal gallantry evinced by Captain James Macalister, who commanded the advance on this occasion, was rewarded with the rank of major in the army. The Thirteenth nobly upheld, on this occasion, their well-earned fame as bold horsemen and dextrous swordsmen; and, by their promptitude in rushing to the attack, showed that they possessed the true spirit of good cavalry, adding another to the many proofs they had already given of the insufficiency of the mere preponderance of superior numbers to resist the shock of a determined charge.'

At Waterloo the regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Shapland Boyse, while Brook Lawrence, although a Brevet Major in the Army, was the senior Captain in the Regiment and, as will be seen, commanded it by the end of the day:

'At daylight on the morning of Sunday, June 18, the brigade consisting of the 7th Hussars, 13th Light Dragoons, and 15th Hussars, under the command of Major-General Grant, moved to the right centre of the position occupied by the army, and took up its post on the left of the road leading to Nivelles, in rear of the brigade of Guards commanded by Major-General Byng. A portion of the Guards brigade occupied the house and gardens of Hougomont, and in the rear of this and the orchard, where others of the Guards were, the cavalry brigade took post.

Between 10 and 11 A.M. the furious attacks on Hougomont began, and most sanguinary conflicts took place. But despite the attacks of the enemy again and again renewed, the Guards held their ground and the French were repulsed. Meanwhile the cavalry brigade was exposed to a most heavy artillery fire, which, coupled with musketry, lasted until between 3 and 4 P.M. During this time many casualties took place, men and horses being killed and wounded.

About noon Lieut. - Colonel Boyse had his horse killed under him by a cannon-shot, and in the fall was so severely bruised as to be compelled to leave the field. The command of the regiment therefore devolved on Major B. Lawrence.

Lieutenant Packe and Lieutenant Irving were about the same time wounded, the former by a splinter of a shell which struck him in the hip, and the latter by a spent ball which hit him in the jaw. Both of these officers were removed to the rear. The brigade had not, however, been stationary during these long hours. It had been moved more than once, but hitherto no opportunity had arrived for more active operations. However, the enemy now pushed forward two strong columns of cavalry supported by infantry, in an endeavour to force the British position. The cavalry brigade received orders to charge. It charged, and the charge succeeded. The enemy broke and were pursued until the approach of a fresh body of the enemy's cavalry on the left flank was detected.

The brigade then retired and formed in the rear of the infantry. Shortly after the regiment was brought on to the attack by Lord Uxbridge and Lord Hill, and charged a square of the enemy's infantry, which it completely broke, routed, and dispersed. There were several other attacks, till at length the enemy were completely driven from the position. But the losses of the regiment had been most severe. The continual artillery fire of round-shot, shell, and grape, besides musketry, had sadly thinned the ranks. Captain Gubbins was killed by a cannon-shot, Lieutenant Geale and Lieutenant Pymm had both been mortally wounded by musketry fire, while Captain Gregorie and Lieutenant Mill, though with sabre wounds in their hands, yet were able to continue with the regiment in the field.

The afternoon passed, and towards evening the enemy in their last endeavours renewed their attacks, and renewed them with redoubled fury. Forward were sent their massive columns of cavalry and infantry—columns which were received with the utmost determination by the British, and, as all know, repulsed. Lord Hill again ordered up the brigade and also that commanded by General Dornberg, which was formed up on the left. Cheering them on, the two brigades were launched against a heavy column of infantry. At it they rode, delivering their charge amid a most severe and galling fire. But the cavalry brigades were not to be denied. The charge was perfectly successful. The enemy faltered, gave way, and was routed. It was the beginning of the end. In this desperate attack the casualties were also numerous. Lieutenant Doherty received a severe wound: a grape-shot contusion in his groin, which only missed killing him owing to his watch. The watch, a doubled-cased one, was flattened. He was also severely wounded in the head by a musket-shot. Lieutenant Bowers was similarly shot in the head. For nearly three months these two officers lay sick at Brussels, and even when they did join the regiment were not completely cured for some time after. Captain Doherty received a wound in his hand, another a musket-shot in the arm and a contusion in his side by a blow from a sabre. Despite this he did not quit the field. The losses in horses too were heavy. Major Lawrence lost three killed and wounded, and hardly an officer escaped having one at least.'

Brook Lawrence served thirty-eight years in this regiment, and was made Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for Waterloo. He died at Brompton, London, on 11 August 1823, aged 59.



The Waterloo Medal awarded to Corporal James Fox, 18th Hussars, who famously took the bâton of Marshal Jourdain at Vittoria and was rewarded with ten dollars by Lord Wellington

Waterloo 1815 (Corp. James Fox, 18th Regiment Hussars) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *the usual asterisks erased from either side of the suspension clip, light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: C. S. Nicklin's Collection 1911; on sale at Baldwin's in July 1912; Glendining's, June 1917; Montague Collection, and Ernest Blair Collection 1937.

James Fox was born in the Parish of Castelbar, County Mayo, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars at Dublin on 27 November 1806, a taylor (*sic*) by trade. He was promoted to Corporal on 25 March 1814, and was present with the regiment in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. He was discharged on 10 June 1816, 'Having completed his first period of service.' He did not serve long enough to obtain a pension and does not appear to have lived to claim an M.G.S. medal.

The part played by Fox at Vittoria is related in *Memoirs of the Eighteenth Hussars, 'Marshal Jourdain's Bâton'*, by Colonel H. Malet:

'After pressing the enemy's centre, which was retiring in great confusion, the Hussar Brigade entered Vittoria at a gallop, and turning to the right through the eastern gate along the road leading to Pampeluna. The Regiment followed the 10th Hussars, pursuing the rear of the French Army along the Pampeluna road until sunset, when they halted and bivouacked for the night. The strength of the French engaged was 27,000, and that of the Allies 20,000. A part of the Regiment captured the equipages of King Joseph, and were close to him when he fled precipitately from the field. Corporal Fox, of the Regiment, took the famous bâton of Marshal Jourdain, but took off the gold ends; the wooden part and its case was stolen from him by a friend in the 87th, and this case and stick was presented to Lord Wellington by the Colonel of that regiment. Referring to the matter of this bâton, I here quote from Major Hughes' letter to his brother, in which he says:-

Corporal Fox, of the Regiment, the real person who took the bâton of Marshal Jourdain at Vittoria, brought me the golden ornaments at the end, which bore the following legend:- "Seror, Belli, Decus, Pacis." and on the reverse, "Jean Baptiste Jourdain, nommé par l'Empereur Napoleon, Maerschal de l'Empire Floreat, etc., etc." The stick part had been stolen from him by a drummer of the 87th. I sent the rest with a letter to Lord Wellington, and in reply the following letter was received:-

"Lord Fitzroy Somerset's compliments to Major Hughes, and is directed by Lord Wellington to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of the 21st of December, and to return his thanks for the ornaments belonging to the bâton which were sent by the same occasion.

"The Marquess of Wellington requests that Major Hughes will have the goodness to give ten dollars to the Hussar who gave him the ornaments, and Lord Fitzroy Somerset will repay the sum to the Paymaster of the Regiment the first time that that officer has occasion to come to headquarters.

"*St Jean de Luz, Dec. 28th.*"

This victory gained for Wellington the bâton of a Field-Marshal, which was notified to him in a most flattering letter from the Prince Regent. "You have sent me among the trophies of your unrivalled fame the staff of a French Marshal, and I send you in return that of England."

53



Pair: Private J. Hobbs, 18th Hussars, the only man from his regiment to serve at Tel-el-Kebir whilst attached to the 19th Hussars

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1730. Pte. J. Hobbs. 18th Hussars); Khedive's Star 1882, reverse of the lower point fitted with small 'shoe' once used in 'cavalry style' mounting, *better than very fine and unique to the regiment (2)* *£400-£500*

Sold with copied medal roll extract which notes 'rejoined 18th Hrs.'

54



The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Private E. Hill, 18th Hussars, who served with the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile Expedition and died in the desert of enteric fever in March 1885

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (2273. Pte. E. Hill, 18th Hussars.) *practically as issued, extremely fine* *£260-£300*

Provenance: Needs Collection 1939.

E. Hill was one of 2 officers and 42 other ranks of the 18th Hussars who served with the Light Camel Regiment on the Nile Expedition of 1884-85. He died in the desert on 2 March 1885, of enteric fever, one of four men of the regiment, in addition to Major C. O. Gould, who died in this campaign.

Sold with copied medal roll.

55

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3677 Pte. J. Gill 18th Hussars**) *light contact marks, otherwise better than good very fine* *£180-£220*

Only eight men of the 18th Hussars received the medal and clasp for the Relief of Chitral 1895, all attached to the Army Signalling Staff. As a Lance-Corporal, Gill received the Q.S.A. with four clasps and the K.S.A. with two clasps. He was discharged after completing his first period of service on 9 August 1902. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

'The regimental stretcher-bearers did most excellent work during the day, one of them, Private Levey, being deserving of particular commendation.'



A Boer War 'Relief of Ladysmith' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal Alfred Levey, 13th Hussars

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (4311 L.-Corpl: A. Levey. 13th Hussars.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (4311 Pte. A. Levey, 13/Hussars); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4311 Corpl: A. Levey. 13th Hussars.) *edge bruising and contact marks, polished overall, therefore good fine or better (3)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902; *Army Order* 10/03; details TNA WO 108/170.

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

The following extract is taken from *The 13th Hussars in the South African War 1899-1902*:

'On December 15th [1899] there was a remarkable eclipse of the moon.

At 4 A.M. Dundonald's brigade, with the 7th Battery Royal Field Artillery, moved out of camp and moved off to operate against the left flank of the enemy. The 13th was halted on the high ground facing Hlangwani, while Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry and the South African Light Horse with the Composite Regiment went on dismounted to attack the hill. The force that could be employed at this point was insufficient, they lost heavily, and had to retire. The squadron under Major Williams was sent to help in the retirement. Lieutenant Bayley, who had been sent on with the signallers with the battery, was under heavy fire, and Private Humphrey was wounded. Another signaller, Private Wright, who was attached to the South African Light Horse, was also wounded in the attack on Hlangwani. On the left, things were going worse, and it was clear that the brigade would not reach the Tugela river that night. At 3 P.M. the order to retire was given, Major Smithson's squadron being sent to escort the naval guns out of action. One gun was found deserted by the native drivers, and the oxen had scattered. However, some other drivers were found, the oxen collected, and the gun safely withdrawn. During the retirement news came that Colonel Long's guns had had to be left on the field, and when the regiment arrived near Chieveley station they were ordered to go out and cover these guns, as an attempt to bring them in after dark would be made. But this order was almost immediately cancelled, and about 5 P.M. the 13th reached its camp. During the day Lieutenant-Colonel Blagrove's horse was hit. The weather was extremely hot, there was hardly a breath of wind, and the horses had been without water since the evening before. The regimental stretcher-bearers did most excellent work during the day, one of them, Private Levey, being deserving of particular commendation. The names of the others were: Gallagher, Thompson, Twyman, Carstairs, Ellis, Meadon, and Smallwood. A regimental order 16/12/99 was issued on the subject by Major Lambkin, senior medical officer of the cavalry brigade. Had it not been for the devotion of these eight men, a number of wounded belonging to the other mounted corps engaged would have had to lie on the field wounded and unattended to for many hours.'

Alfred Levey was born in Melbourne, Australia, and attested for the 4th Hussars at London on 1 September 1892, and served with this regiment in India from September 1896 to March 1899, at the end of which month he transferred to the 13th Hussars. He was transferred to the 1st Class Army Reserve on 31 August 1899, but was recalled to Army service under Special Army Order of 7 October 1899, for service in South Africa. He was discharged on 31 August 1904, his discharge papers noting that he was subsequently paid a £20 gratuity issuable with the D.C.M. on 28 July 1908.

57 *Pair: Private L. Plews, 18th Hussars, who was awarded the City of York's Life Saving Medal for rescuing a boy from drowning in the River Ouse, 20 July 1896*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, *last two clasps loose as issued from supplementary roll* (3216. Pte. L. Plews. 18/Hrs.); City of York Life-Saving Society Medal, silver and enamel, hallmarks for Birmingham 1901, the reverse engraved 'Awarded to Lawrence Plews for the gallant rescue of a boy from drowning in the River Ouse July 20 1896', with top ribbon bar inscribed 'For Bravery'; together with two silver Total Abstinence Association medals, one for India, named, the other in Memory of Queen Victoria 1901, unnamed, *generally good very fine or better* (4) *£260-£300*

Lawrance/Lawrence Plews was born in the Parish of Thames Ditton, Surrey, and enlisted into the 18th Hussars in London on 17 February 1888. He served in India from November 1889 to December 1895, and in South Africa from February 1900 to February 1901. He was discharged on termination of his first period of engagement on 27 February 1901. Sold with copied discharge papers, medal roll extracts and copied news cutting from the *Yorkshire Gazette* of Saturday 22 August 1896, confirming life saving award.

58



Nine: Colonel W. Holdsworth, 13th/18th Hussars, formerly 18th Hussars, he was thrice mentioned in despatches and thrice wounded during the Great War, and was its senior officer on amalgamation with the 13th Hussars

1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. W. Holdsworth. 18/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. W. Holdsworth.) naming inverted on V.M. but aligns perfectly with that on the B.W.M.; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 4th Class breast badge with swords, silver and enamels, *this lacking reverse centre and enamels chipped on obverse centre, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (9) *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 October 1914; 30 January 1915; 16 March 1919.

Crown of Romania, 4th Class, *London Gazette* 20 September 1919.

Walter Holdsworth proceeded on service with the regiment to France on 15 August 1914, and was wounded on 20 October 1914. He was promoted to Captain on 8 April 1915, having recovered from his wounds and returned to France, only to be wounded again on 24 April 1916. He was promoted to Temporary Major on 26 May 1918, and was wounded for a third time on 28 August 1918. He was appointed to the temporary command of the regiment on 14 October 1918. Major Holdsworth assumed command of the 18th Hussars on 17 September 1922, and was its senior officer on amalgamation with the 13th Hussars in November 1922, becoming 13th/18th Hussars. As a retired officer he was re-employed on 30 May 1941, and was employed on Troop ships during the Second War. Sold with copied research and small portrait photograph.

59 *General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (2/Lt. J. B. Harden. 13/18H.) minor official correction to first digit of regimental designation, otherwise extremely fine* *£160-£200*

John Beaconsfield Harden was born on 19 April 1928, and educated at Malvern College. He was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the 13/18th Hussars on 24 February 1951, and was accidentally killed whilst on active service in Malay on 6 September 1951, aged 23. He was the younger son of Mr F. L. Harden, of Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, and is buried in Seremban Christian Cemetery, Negri Sembilan, Malaya. He was the only officer casualty to the regiment for Malaya. Sold with some research and a small photograph of the recipient.

A Collection of Medals for the Battle of Jutland, Part 2

60 One: **Leading Stoker A. le Vack, H.M.S. Active, Royal Navy**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (K.2550 A. le Vack. L.Sto. R.N.) *nearly very fine*

£30-£40

The destroyer H.M.S. *Active* was launched on 14 March 1911 and was part of the 4th Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Alexander le Vack was born in King's Cross, London, on 7 December 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 8 April 1909. Advanced Leading Stoker on 4 November 1915, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Active* from 6 April 1916 to the end of the War, and was shore pensioned on 6 May 1921.

61 Four: **Able Seaman Rigger F. Morley, H.M.S. Agincourt, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (199742 F. Morley. Smn. Rigger., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (199742 F. Morley. Smn. Rigger. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (199742 Frederick Morley, A.B. (Rigger) H.M.S. Agincourt.) *name of ship officially corrected on last, nearly very fine (4)*

£100-£140

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Agincourt*, originally ordered 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 Morley was born in Lewes, Sussex, on 3 March 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 15 June 1898. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 December 1902, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Agincourt*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 March 1916. 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.'

Morley was shore pensioned on 2 March 1923.

62 Three: **Private W. H. Mitchell, H.M.S. Birkenhead, Royal Marine Light Infantry**

1914-15 Star (Ch.10218, Pte. W. H. Mitchell, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.10218 Pte. W. H. Mitchell. R.M.L.I.) *very fine (3)*

£70-£90

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Birkenhead* was launched on 18 January 1915 and was part of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.

Walter Harry Mitchell was born in Hereford on 30 July 1879 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 4 April 1898. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Birkenhead* from 26 August 1915 to 3 October 1917, and was demobilised on 2 August 1919. He died on 5 March 1962.

63 Seven: **Petty Officer Cook A. Jones, H.M.S. Calliope, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (M.10990, A. Jones, Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.10990 A. Jones. Ck. Mte. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.10990 A. Jones. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.) *minor official correction to ship on last, generally nearly very fine and better (7)*

£120-£160

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.

Arthur Jones was born at Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, on 9 July 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Probationary 2nd Cook's Mate on 1 December 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Calliope* from 13 November 1915 to the end of the War, and was advanced Cook's Mate on 1 December 1915.

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.'

Jones was advanced Leading Cook on 1 February 1921, and joined H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* on 17 April 1928.

64 *Family Group:***Five: Able Seaman E. W. Bull, H.M.S. Caroline, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (J.29057. E. W. Bull, Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.29057 E. W. Bull. A.B. R.N.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.29057 E. W. Bull. A.B. H.M.S. Victory.) *the Great War medals polished, therefore good fine, the G.VI.R. awards better*

Four: Wireman E. Bull, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (MX97627 E Bull Wrmn RN) *nearly extremely fine (9)* *£300-£400*

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.

Ernest Wilfred Bull was born in Hinckley, Leicestershire, on 4 August 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 9 January 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Caroline* from 4 December 1914 to the end of the War, and was advanced Ordinary Seaman on 1 March 1916, and Able Seaman on 27 September 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 January 1938, and was shore pensioned on 21 November 1938.

65 **Four: Gunner W. Mulrooney, H.M.S. Cochrane, Royal Navy, who was awarded a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for saving life when H.M.S. Natal was sunk on 30 December 1915**

1914-15 Star (170935 [sic] W. Mulrooney, C.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. W. Mulrooney. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (170035 William Mulrooney, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. St. Vincent.) *suspension bar lacking from last, traces of verdigris to Star and VM, therefore good fine (4) (4)* *£120-£160*

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 Mulrooney was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 21 July 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 October 1892. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 4 July 1901, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 27 July 1910. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Cochrane* from the outbreak of War to 27 November 1917, and was awarded a Royal Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum for saving life when H.M.S. *Natal* was lost in harbour on 30 December 1915. He was commissioned Gunner on 22 April 1918, and died on 19 June 1933.

66 **Four: Able Seaman J. Clarke, H.M.S. Collingwood, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and Mercantile Marine**

1914-15 Star (TZ.7349. J. Clark [sic]. A.B., R.N.V.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (T.Z. 7349 J. Clarke. A.B. R.N.V.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (John Clarke); Victory Medal 1914-19 (T.Z. 7349 J. Clarke. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£80-£120*

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.

John Clarke was born on 7 November 1878 and joined the Tyneside Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 6 September 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Collingwood* from 5 October 1915 to 28 May 1918, and was shore demobilised on 29 January 1919.

67 **One: Chief Petty Officer F. J. Willies, H.M.S. Conqueror, Royal Navy**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (180840 F. J. Willies. C.P.O. R.N.) *good very fine* *£30-£40*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Conqueror* was launched on 1 May 1911 and was part of the 2nd Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, firing a total of 57 twelve-inch shells.

Frederick James Willies was born in Plymouth on 22 March 1879 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 23 July 1894. Advanced Petty Officer First Class, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 March 1912. Promoted Chief Petty Officer on 1 August 1914, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Conqueror*, and was shore demobilised on 13 June 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.

68 **Four: Leading Stoker W. Southern, H.M.S. Erin, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (105275, W. Southern. Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.105275 W. Southern. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S.S.105275 Dev. B. 7396 W. Southern. L.Sto. R.F.R.) *good very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

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.

William Southern was born in Liverpool on 19 January 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 11 June 1907. Promoted Stoker 1st Class on 15 December 1907, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Erin*. Advanced Leading Stoker on 14 March 1918, he was shore demobilised on 9 June 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

69 One: Stoker First Class J. Mather, H.M.S. Falmouth, Royal Naval Reserve, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Falmouth off Flamborough Head on 20 August 1916Victory Medal 1914-19 (8058S. J. Mather. Sto. R.N.R.) *light contact marks, very fine*

£40-£50

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Falmouth* was launched on 20 September 1910 and was the flagship of the 3rd Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, firing a total of 175 shells during the battle, the most of any British light cruiser.

John Mather was born in West Cornforth, co. Durham, on 3 March 1888 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 14 July 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Falmouth* from 2 March 1916, and was present in her when she was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-66* on the afternoon of 19 August 1916. Shortly after she was struck the armed trawler *Cooksin* went alongside and took off all the men not required to work the ship. Limping her way back to port at a speed of 2 knots, she was torpedoed again the following morning, this time by *U-63*, and sunk off Flamborough Head, Yorkshire. Remarkably no one was killed in the attacks, but one man later died of his injuries.

Mather was demobilised on 26 April 1919

70 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class C. W. Nichols, H.M.S. Faulknor, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (269866, C. W. Nichols, C.E.R.A.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269866 C. W. Nichols. C.E.R. A.1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269866 C. W. Nichols, Ch. E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Dido:) *very fine (4)*

£100-£140

Provenance: Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.

The destroyer H.M.S. *Faulknor* was launched on 26 February 1914 and was the flotilla leader of the 12th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

Charles Walter Nichols was born at Brompton, London, on 13 February 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 2 October 1899. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 22 June 1911 he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 October 1914, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Faulknor* from 28 November 1914 to 2 May 1918, being promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 20 June 1916. He was shore pensioned on 16 October 1921.

71 Three: Signaller W. Andrews, H.M.S. Hercules, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.32508, W. Andrews, Sig. Boy. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.32508 W. Andrews. Sig. R.N.) *edge bruise to VM, nearly 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.

William Andrews was born in Dover, Kent, on 5 November 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 7 September 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hercules* from 20 March 1915 to 31 October 1918, and was advanced Signaller on 24 August 1917. He was shore discharged on 26 May 1928, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

72 Three: Petty Officer V. Lyons, H.M.S. Indomitable, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.22762, V. Lyons. Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.22762 V. Lyons. A.B. R.N.) *abrasively cleaned, therefore fair (3)*

£40-£50

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 Lyons was born in Plumstead, London, on 31 October 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 February 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Indomitable* from the outbreak of War to 11 September 1916, and was advanced Able Seaman on 10 May 1916. He was promoted Petty Officer on 1 February 1922.

73 Three: Able Seaman W. Mc Growther, H.M.S. Iron Duke, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.33130, W. Mc.Growther, Boy.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.33130 W. Mc Growther. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine (3)*

£80-£120

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Iron Duke* was launched on 12 October 1912 and was the Fleet Flagship at the Battle of Jutland, where she inflicted significant damage on the S.M.S. *König*, and fired a total of 90 twelve-inch shells and 50 four-inch shells during the battle.

William McGrowther was born in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, on 12 September 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 5 November 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hercules* from 20 March 1915 to 4 October 1918, and was advanced Able Seaman on 20 May 1917. He was awarded a Certificate of Wounds and Hurts, having injured himself owing to the strain of lifting ammunition on the *Iron Duke* on 1 October 1918, and was invalided due to mental instability on 1 December 1920.

Sold together with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service; Gunnery and Torpedo History Sheet; and Certificate of Wounds and Hurts, dated 1 October 1918.

74 Four: Leading Seaman C. E. Helbren, H.M.S. King George V, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (234510, C. E. Helbren, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (234510 C. E. Helbren. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (234510 C. E. Helbren. L.S. H.M.S. Victory.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very 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.

Charles Ernest Helbren was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 7 October 1889 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 4 August 1905. Advanced Able Seaman on 23 March 1909, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *King George V* from the outbreak of War to 20 January 1917, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 1 December 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 October 1922.

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- 75** *Three: Stoker First Class H. Waters, H.M.S. Lion, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (SS.111009 H. Waters. Sto.1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 111009 H. Waters. Sto.1 R.N.)
contact marks, very fine (3) *£60-£80*
- 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.
- Herbert Waters** was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, on 7 November 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 30 June 1911. Promoted Stoker 1st Class on 1 August 1912, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Lion* from the outbreak of War to 9 October 1916, and was shore demobilised on 1 March 1919.
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- 76** *Six: Captain (Engineer) G. T. Sullivan, H.M.S. Marlborough, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (Mte. G. T. Sullivan. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. G. T. Sullivan. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better (6)* *£180-£220*
- Provenance:* Oliver Stirling Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.
- 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 Thomas Sullivan** was born in Plymouth on 7 June 1889 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Artificer in September 1905. In November 1914, however, while serving aboard H.M.S. *Lion*, he became one of the first ratings ever to be appointed Mate (E.), R.N., and shortly afterwards joined the battleship H.M.S. *Marlborough*. He was serving in her at the Battle of Jutland, when she was hit by a torpedo that caused a 70 ft. long by 20 ft. deep hole but still maintained her position in the battle line throughout, her gunfire inflicting considerable damage on at least two enemy capital ships.
- Sullivan ended the Great War as an Engineer Lieutenant aboard the *Agincourt* and gained further advancement to Commander (E.) prior to his retirement at the end of 1937. Recalled shortly before the advent of hostilities in 1939, he was employed for the remainder of the War by the Admiralty's Department of Naval Ordnance at Vickers Armstrong's Elswick Yard, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was placed back on the Retired List in the rank of Captain (E.), R.N., in 1945-46.
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- 77** *One: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class J. G. Young, H.M.S. Minion, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (268067, J. G. Young, C.E.R.A.1., R.N.) *good very fine* *£30-£40*
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Minion* was launched on 11 September 1915 and was part of the 11th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.
- James Gilbert Young** was born in Portsmouth on 25 November 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 21 March 1894. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class on 9 June 1908, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 March 1909 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Minion* from her commissioning in November 1915 to 4 August 1916. He was shore pensioned on 24 December 1919.
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- 78** *Three: Chief Stoker W. James, H.M.S. Minotaur, Royal Navy, who served as part of H.M.S. Powerful's Naval Brigade at the Defence of Ladysmith*
 1914-15 Star (175914, W. James, Ch. Sto., R.N.) *officially re-impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (175914 W. James. Ch. Sto. R.N.) good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
- The armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Minotaur* was launched on 6 June 1906 and was the flagship of the 2nd Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland.
- William James** was born in Shorewell on the Isle of Wight on 24 October 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 25 September 1893. He served in H.M.S. *Powerful* during the Boer War as part of that ship's Naval Brigade, and was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with Defence of Ladysmith clasp. Advanced Chief Stoker on 25 May 1908, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 September 1908, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from the outbreak of War to 30 May 1918. He was shore pensioned on 30 December 1919, subsequently joining the Royal Fleet Reserve.
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- 79** *Three: Petty Officer E. W. R. Norris, H.M.S. Mons, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.8190. E. W. R. Norris. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.8190 E. W. R. Norris. L.S. R.N.)
contact marks, nearly very fine (3) *£60-£80*
- 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.
- Edward William Reginald Norris** was born in Stoke, Devon, on 3 May 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 21 April 1910. Advanced Able Seaman on 5 February 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Mons* from 19 July 1915 to 25 July 1917, and was promoted Petty Officer on 1 September 1920. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926.
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- 80** *Three: Able Seaman W. C. Adams, H.M.S. Neptune, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.30677. W. C. Adams. Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.30677 W. C. Adams. A.B. 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.
- William Charles Adams** was born in Forest Gate, Essex, on 12 September 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 27 April 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Neptune* from 2 January 1915 to 25 July 1916, and was advanced Able Seaman on 15 March 1916. He was shore discharged on 23 February 1923.

81 *Three: Leading Stoker G. A. Hadnam, H.M.S. Nottingham, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Nottingham during the action of 19 August 1916*

1914-15 Star (K.10771, G. A. Hadnam. A.L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K-10771 G. A. Hadnam. L.Sto. R.N.) *light contact marks, good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

The light cruiser H.M.S. *Nottingham* was launched on 18 April 1913 and was part of the 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 136 six-inch shells during the battle.

George Alfred Hadnam was born in Leicester on 21 October 1890 *Nottingham* from the outbreak of war, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 5 April 1916. He was present in her when she was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-52* at 6:00 a.m. on the morning of 19 August 1916. Twenty-five minutes later she was hit by a second torpedo, and sank with the loss of 38 men.

Hadnam was shore demobilised, time expired, on 7 April 1923.

82 *Four: Leading Stoker H. T. Rogers, H.M.S. Orion, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (K.4239, H. T. Rogers, L.Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.4239 H. T. Rogers. Sto.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.4239 H. T. Rogers. St.1. H.M.S. Emperor of India) *half-hearted attempt to obliterate rate on last three medals, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

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*.

Horace Trevor Rogers was born in Monmouthshire on 3 May 1890 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 13 September 1909. Advanced Leading Stoker on 1 July 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Orion* from the outbreak of War to 18 March 1917, and reverted to Stoker 1st Class at his own request on 11 April 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 September 1924.

83 *Three: Able Seaman A. E. Alford, H.M.S. Owl, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.13340, A. E. Alford, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.13340. A. E. Alford. A.B. R.N.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

The destroyer H.M.S. *Owl* was launched on 7 July 1913 and was part of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland.

Alfred Edward Alford was born in Slough, Buckinghamshire, on 18 November 1893 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 31 August 1911. Advanced Able Seaman on 14 November 1913, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Owl* from the outbreak of War. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 17 November 1923.

84 *Nine: Able Seaman S. M. Fitzgerald, H.M.S. Revenge, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.5319, S.M. Fitzgerald, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.5319 S. M. Fitzgerald. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.5319 S. M. Fitzgerald. A.B. H.M.S. Vivid.) *edge bruise to VM, the Great War awards polished and worn, therefore fine, the rest better (9)* *£140-£180*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *Revenge* was launched on 29 May 1915 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 102 fifteen-inch shells, and 87 six-inch shells.

Stanley Montague Fitzgerald was born in Bristol on 22 December 1891 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 July 1909. Advanced Able Seaman on 1 November 1911, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Revenge* from 1 February 1916 to 29 May 1918. He was shore pensioned on 8 January 1932, but saw further service during the Second World War.

85 *One: Mechanic A. James, H.M.S. Shannon, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (297982, A. James, Mech., R.N.) *good very fine* *£30-£40*

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.

Arthur James was born in Poplar, London, on 20 February 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 5 July 1901. Advanced Mechanic on 1 July 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Shannon* from 13 December 1914 to the end of the War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 July 1916, and was shore pensioned on 21 September 1922 on reduction of the Fleet.

86 *Four: Chief Petty Officer Writer A. Whitwell, H.M.S. St. Vincent, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (M.4641. A. Whitwell. 3.Wr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.4641 A. Whitwell. Wr.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.4641 A. Whitwell. C.P.O.Wr. H.M.S. Crocus.) *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

The dreadnought battleship H.M.S. *St. Vincent* was launched on 10 September 1908 and was part of the 1st Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she engaged the German battlecruiser SMS *Moltke*, and fired a total of 98 twelve-inch shells during the Battle.

Arthur Whitwell was born in Rotherhithe, London, on 12 June 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Writer 3rd Class on 10 June 1912. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* from the outbreak of War to 26 July 1916, and was promoted Writer 2nd Class on 9 June 1916, and Writer 1st Class on 13 September 1918. Advanced Chief Petty Officer Writer on 4 January 1924, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 September 1927.

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- 87** *Eight: Lieutenant-Commander (Engineer) G. A. Gridgeman, H.M.S. Tiger, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (M.853, G. A. Gridgeman. E.R.A.3., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Art. Eng. G. A. Gridgeman. R. N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *good very fine and better* (8) *£200-£240*
- Provenance:* Ron Tuppen Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.
- 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*.
- George Atkinson Gridgeman** was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 24 September 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 24 May 1909. Advanced Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class on 3 February 1913, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Tiger* from 3 October 1914 to the end of the War, and was promoted Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 3 February 1916, and Chief Engine Room Artificer 2nd Class on 1 May 1917. He was appointed Artificer Engineer on 1 May 1918 and was advanced to Commissioned Engineer in May 1928 and Lieutenant (Engineer) in March 1933. He retired in 1937 but returned to the service in 1940, becoming a Lieutenant Commander (Engineer) in 1942.
- Sold together with the original documents appointing the recipient Artificer Engineer and Commissioned Engineer.
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- 88** *Three: Able Seaman R. A. Strickland, H.M.S. Tipperary, Royal Navy, who was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, 1 June 1916*
 1914-15 Star (SS.5547, R. A. Strickland, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS>5547 R. A. Strickland. A.B. R. N.) *good very fine* (3) *£200-£240*
- The destroyer H.M.S. *Tipperary* was launched on 5 March 1915 and was the flotilla leader of the 4th Destroyer Flotilla at the Battle of Jutland, where she was sunk with the loss of 150 of her crew.
- Robert Arthur Strickland** was born in Preston, Lancashire, on 27 November 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman on 11 March 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Tipperary* from 2 June 1915, and was promoted Able Seaman on 17 May 1916. He was killed in action at the Battle of Jutland, when the *Tipperary* sank with the loss of 150 out of her crew of 197, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.
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- 89** *Five: Petty Officer E. H. Spiller, H.M.S. Valiant, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (188091, E. H. Spiller, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (188091. E. H. Spiller. P.O. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188091 E. H. Spiller, P.O. H.M.S. Snipe.) *good very fine* (5) *£120-£160*
- The battleship H.M.S. *Valiant* was launched on 4 November 1914 and was part of the 5th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 288 fifteen-inch shells during the Battle.
- Edwin Henry Spiller** was born in Musbury, Devon, on 2 June 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 30 April 1896. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 November 1912, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 July 1913, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Valiant* from 13 January 1916 to the end of the War. Shore pensioned on 24 June 1920, he subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 26 June 1921.
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- 90** *Four: Commissioned Electrician E. L. Hawkins, H.M.S. Vanguard, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (347649, E. L. Hawkins, C.E.A.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (347649 E. L. Hawkins. C.E.A.2 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (347649 E. L. Hawkins. C.E.A.1. H.M.S. Benbow.) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* (4) *£160-£200*
- 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.
- Ernest Loney Hawkins** was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 20 July 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Electrical Artificer 4th Class on 5 March 1907. Advanced Chief Electrical Artificer 2nd Class on 1 April 1914, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Vanguard* from the outbreak of War, and is still recorded as being borne on her books when she exploded at Scapa Flow on 9 July 1917 with the loss of virtually all hands (although he was clearly not aboard at the time). Promoted Chief Electrical Artificer 1st Class on 30 March 1920, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 March 1922, and was appointed Warrant Electrician on 2 June 1927.
- Commissioned Electrician on 29 June 1936, Hawkins transferred to the Retired List on 20 July 1936.
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- 91** *Three: Lieutenant-Commander J. Smith, H.M.S. Warrior, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.1967. J. Smith. L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. J. Smith. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, both contemporarily engraved 'Lt. Cdr. J. Smith R.N.', *good very fine* (5) *£140-£180*
- 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
- James Smith** was born in Anstruther Wester, Fife, on 24 March 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 28 June 1908. 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.
- Smith was advanced Petty Officer on 1 July 1916, and was commissioned Gunner on 3 September 1917. He was promoted Chief Gunner on 12 December 1927, and Lieutenant on 3 March 1939. He served at home during the Great War, and transferred to the Retired List with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander on 3 March 1947.

92 *One: Leading Seaman R. G. Halfyard, H.M.S. Warspite, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who saw previous service with Hawke Battalion in 1914*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (L.3-3619 R. G. Halfyard. L.S. R.N.V.R.) *good very fine*

£30-£40

The battleship H.M.S. *Warspite* was launched on 26 November 1913 and was part of the 5th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she was hit 13 times during the Battle, suffering 14 men killed and 16 wounded.

Reginald Gill Halfyard was born in the City of London on 18 February 1891 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 10 June 1909. He joined Hawke Battalion on 22 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star), and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Warspite* from 1 April 1915 to 14 October 1918, being advanced Leading Seaman on 1 April 1918. At Jutland *Warspite* was hit by no fewer than 13 'large projectiles', several of them when her helm jammed and forced her out of line. Making an involuntary circle at 'Windy Corner', she became the prime target of the 'big guns' of the High Seas Fleet. He was shore demobilised on 20 February 1919.

93 *One: Leading Signaller A. E. Brazier, H.M.S. Yarmouth, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (J.22369. A. E. Brazier, Sig., R.N.) *nearly very fine*

£30-£40

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.

Albert Edward Brazier was born in Islington, London, on 25 September 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 3 January 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Yarmouth* from the outbreak of War to 15 February 1918, and was advanced Leading Signaller on 17 January 1918. He was shore invalided suffering from Myopia on 3 June 1925,

Campaign Groups and Pairs

94 *Pair: Private M. Walsh, 10th Foot*

Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Goojerat (Michl. Walsh. 10th. Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (M. Walsh, 1st. Batn. 10th. Regt.) *suspension claw tightened on both, edge bruising and heavily worn, therefore about fair (2)* £200-£240

Two men with the name Michael Walsh served in the 1st Battalion, 10th (Lincolnshire) Regiment of Foot during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, one entitled to a no clasp medal, and the other entitled to a medal with clasp Lucknow.

95



Pair: Private Sim Wallace, 43rd (Monmouthshire) Light Infantry

South Africa 1834-53 (S. Wallace. 43rd Regt.); New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (3161. S. Wallace. 43rd Regt.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £600-£800

Sim Wallace served in the Kaffir War of 1850-53 (Medal). The 43rd were ordered to India in December 1853, where they served throughout the Indian Mutiny of 1857-59 (Medal). In October 1863, the 43rd were ordered to New Zealand, landing at Auckland on 11 December, before moving to the Queen's Redoubt, north of the Waikato River. The medal roll confirms that Sim Wallace served on campaign in New Zealand from 9 January 1864 to 8 March 1866, and that he was present at the actions of Maketu, 21 April 1864, and Te Ranga, 21 June 1864. He was discharged on 18 September 1866.

Sold with copied medal roll extract for New Zealand medal.

96 *Pair: Private J. Hughes, 50th Foot*

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (418 John Hughes, 50th. Qn's. Own Rgt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (418. Pte. J. Hughes, 50th. Foot) mounted as worn from a contemporary double silver top riband bar, *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £400-£500

The 50th Foot arrived in New Zealand from Ceylon in 1863, being present at the battle of Hairini in Waikato. In 1864 it was sent to Wanganui and fought at Nukumarū and was involved in Chute's march.



Pair: Colonel A. M. Cardew, 19th and 9th Foot, who was severely wounded at the Battle of the Alma, 20 September 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (Lt. & Adj. A. M. Cardew, 19th Foot) officially impressed naming, *the naming touched-up in parts*; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (Capt. Cardew 9th [sic] Foot.) *re-engraved naming*, fitted with an IGS-style suspension, mounted as worn and housed in a fitted leather case together with the related miniature awards, the inside silk cover embossed 'Colonel A. W. Cardew', *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (2) £800-£1,200*



Ambrose Marshall Cardew was born at Dum Dum, Bengal, on 17 April 1836, the son of Ambrose Cardew, Bengal Artillery, and attended the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Commissioned Ensign in the 19th Regiment of Foot on 1 July 1853, he was appointed Adjutant on 17 March 1854, and served with the Regiment in the Crimea, first landing at Varna, Bulgaria, on 30 May 1854, and then in the Crimea on 14 September. He was severely wounded at the Battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854, and was evacuated to hospital at Scutari on 28 September, and thence back to England.

Charles Isherwood's Service Journal states: 'Just prior to receiving the order to make haste for cover under the wall, several round shots passed through the ranks of the 19th Foot, two of these passing through my own company, one of which grazed my pouch as I turned to avoid it and striking the hind leg of Cardew's horse immediately in rear of myself wounding it severely... Of the wounded... Ensign and Adjutant Cardew not only received a ball in the leg but another also in the neck which passed and lodged near his eye, his horse also being shot.'

An unknown source takes up the story: 'Cardew's horse was struck twice, the second time as he crossed the Alma. He continued on foot, under heavy fire. He was shot in the leg but limped on, supported by a Sergeant, until another shot hit him below the right ear and lodged in his jaw. Cardew had the bullet removed on the battlefield by Surgeon Longmore and was taken to the hospital at Scutari. He kept the bullet and later had it engraved "Alma" as a souvenir.'

Having recovered from this wounded, Cardew joined the Provisional Battalion at Malta and then re-joined his Regiment in the Crimea on 9 March 1856. Promoted Captain on 27 June 1856, he was placed on half-pay on 10 November of that year, before transferring as Captain to the 9th Regiment of Foot on 23 October 1857. He served as Adjutant of the 11th Depot Battalion from October 1868 to 16 June 1870, when he was again placed on half-pay. Appointed Staff Officer of Pensioners on 1 October 1870, he was promoted Brevet Major on 24 October 1872, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 31 December 1878. He was advanced Colonel on 31 December 1883 and retired on 17 April 1893. He died in Falmouth, Cornwall, on 4 March 1895

Sold together with a 19th Regiment Officer's Shoulder Belt Plate; a fine water-colour portrait of the recipient, painted at a later date from an earlier likeness, dated 1893, and mounted in a glazed gilt frame, *one small hole to centre of portrait*; a studio photograph of the recipient in later life; and copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient wearing his medals.



Four: Ship's Cook T. E. Veryard, Royal Navy

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (T. E. Veryard. S. Cook, Gl. Mess, H.M.S. "Euphrates"); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (T. E. Veryard. W. R. Cook. H.M.S. Monarch); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (T. E. Veryard. Ship's Cook. H.M.S. Euphrates.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, generally good very fine* (4) £700-£900

Thomas E. Veryard was born on 9 July 1843 in Portsea, Hampshire; he served in H.M.S. *Euphrates* between December 1876 and August 1881, when he was transferred to *Monarch*, in which he served between January and July 1882.

99 Pair: Captain of the Quarter Deck T. Webber, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (T. Webber. Cap: Qr. Dk. H.M.S. "Superb"); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) £140-£180



Six: Sergeant William Bell, Royal Artillery, one of the few men of 10th Mountain Battery who evaded capture at Nicholson's Nek and got back into Ladysmith on 30 October 1899

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (33729 Driv: W. Bell. 2/1. So: Ir: Div: R.A.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (33729 Sgt. W. Bell, 10th M.B., R. G.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (33729 Serjt. W. Bell, R.G.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (33729 Sjt. W. Bell. R.H.A.) official correction to unit; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G. V.R., 3rd issue (Sjt. W. Bell. R.A.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed, mounted court-style, *the Egypt pair with contact pitting, therefore good fine, otherwise very fine and better* (6) £400-£500

M.S.M. Army Order 237 of 1936.

William Bell was born at Brighton, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Southampton on 17 July 1882, aged 19 years 5 months. He served in Egypt with 2/1st South Irish Division from 2 December 1885 to 11 November 1887, including operations on the Upper Nile in 1885-86 (Medal). Following nearly six years service at Home, he went to South Africa in June 1893 and served there until April 1903. At Ladysmith, on 30 October 1899, afterwards known as 'Mournful Monday', he was one of the few men of the 140-strong 10th Mountain Battery who evaded capture at Nicholson's Nek, when the battery was lost through the stampeding of the mules, and got back into Ladysmith. Close to 1,000 British soldiers, mainly from the Gloucestershire Regiment and the Royal Irish Fusiliers, were taken into captivity after the battle in what was the biggest surrender of British troops since the Napoleonic wars. Sergeant Bell was discharged, time expired, on 16 July 1903. He re-enlisted at Southampton on 2 September 1914 and served in the U.K. throughout the Great War, being invalided out on account of his age on 10 July 1918. Sold with copied research including discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

101 *Pair: Private B. McBride, Manchester Regiment*

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (1164. Pte. B. McBride. 1/Manch: R.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *edge bruising and contact pitting from star, therefore good fine* (2) *£140-£180*

102 *Five: Petty Officer C. L. Timms, Royal Navy*

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (C. L. Timms, A.B., H.M.S. Barrosa) re-engraved naming, first clasp sprung at one side; 1914-15 Star (138700, C. L. Timms. P.O.2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (138700 C. L. Timms. P.O.2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (C. L. Timms, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard) naming officially re-impressed, *nearly very fine* (5) *£80-£120*

103 *Four: Private W. Burton, Northamptonshire Regiment, later Royal Engineers*

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (3691 Pte. W. Burton 1st Bn. Northn Regt.); 1914-15 Star (87789 Spr. W. Burton. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (87789 Cpl. W. Burton. R.E.) *very fine* (4) *£120-£160*

William Burton was born in Peterborough, Huntingdon, and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Peterborough on 29 December 1891, aged 19 years 9 months, a labourer by trade. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 4 October 1892 to 3 March 1902, when he transferred to the 2nd Battalion for service in South Africa until 22 September 1902. He was discharged on 28 September 1903. He re-enlisted in London on 13 April 1915, aged 42, now a platelayer by trade, and served at Gallipoli from 20 September 1915, with 117 Railway Company, Royal Engineers.

Sold with copied discharge papers and Medal Index Card which confirm I.G.S. and 1914-15 Trio.

104 *Pair: Private William Cranage, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*

Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (3841 Pte. W. Cranage. 1/R. War: R.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 2 clasps, The Atbara, Khartoum (3841. Private W. Cranage. 1st Roy. Warwickshire Regt.) regimentally impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine* (2) *£380-£420*

William Cranage was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 3 March 1893, aged 19 years 6 months, a polisher by trade. He was discharged at Warwick on 2 March 1905, on completion of his 1st period of engagement.

Sold with original parchment certificates of discharge and character, Third Class Certificate of Education, and a regimental Christmas card.

105 *Pair: Petty Officer S. T. Payne, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, no clasp (S. T. Payne, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. Monarch); British War Medal 1914-20 (130197 S. T. Payne. P.O. R.N.), *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Samuel Thomas Payne was born in St Andrews, Devon, on 4 October 1869 and entered naval service on 14 January 1885, serving until he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 2 October 1909. Recalled for service on the outbreak of the Great War, he served until demobilisation in December 1918.

106 *Four: Captain Sir William F. Miller, Bt., Imperial Yeomanry, later British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut. Sir W. F. Miller. Bart. 18/Impl. Yeo.); 1914 Star (Sir W. F. Miller. B.R.C.S. & O.St.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. Sir W. F. Miller Bt.) mounted as worn and housed in a *Gaunt, London, leather case, good very fine* (4) *£700-£900*

Sir William Frederick Miller, Bt., was born in April 1868, the son of Sir Thomas Macdonald Miller, 4th Baronet, of Glenlee, and succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his father in September 1875. Educated at Harrow, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, in the 3rd Battalion, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment in 1886, before relinquishing his commission the following year. He served with the 18th (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanark) Company, 6th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, and was promoted Lieutenant on 3 July 1901, before being invalided home.

Miller subsequently served during the Great War with the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem as a Billeting Officer on the Western Front from 17 October 1914, before being appointed a Staff Captain with 17th Corps, British Expeditionary Force, and was wounded on 29 September 1918. He died on 20 December 1948.

107 *Pair: Company Quarter Master Sergeant A. Hepburn, Imperial Yeomanry, later Royal Engineers*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (No. 3127 Corpl. A. Hepburn. 14th Co. Imp. Yeo.) naming unofficially re-engraved; 1914-15 Star (81404. C.Q.M. Sjt. A. Hepburn, R.E.) *the first re-engraved, nearly very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

Alexander Hepburn served in South Africa with the 14th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, and later with the 120th (Younghusband's Horse) Company, 26th Battalion I.Y. He was slightly wounded at Wolmaranstadt on 14 February 1901. He served in France with the Royal Engineers from 8 November 1915, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 18 August 1917.

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

108 Four: Private W. Ward, Royal Scots

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6752 Pte. W. Ward. Rl. Scots); 1914 Star (6752 Pte. W. Ward. 2/R. Scots); British War and Victory Medals (6752 Pte. W. Ward. R. Scots) together with a renamed K.S.A. with 2 clasps (6752 Pte. W. Ward. Rl. Scots), a Royal Scots cap badge and a Great War souvenir commemorative medalet, *very fine* (5) £180-£220

Entitled to clasp to 1914 Star but not entitled to K.S.A.

William Ward was born at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, and attested for 'General Service Infantry' at Bedford on 29 May 1899, aged 20 years 1 month, and was appointed to the Royal Scots. He served in South Africa from 7 September 1901 to 25 March 1902, and afterwards in India until 1 May 1907, and transferred to Army Reserve the same month. Mobilised in August 1914, he was posted to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, and proceeded to France on 20 September 1914. He received a gunshot wound to the scalp at Kemmel on 15 April 1915. He afterwards served at Salonika from 13 December 1915 until 10 May 1916, when he embarked for England per H.M. T. *Euripides* on 'expiration of service' and was discharged on 26 May 1916. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.

109 Five: Private J. Tegg, Royal Scots, later Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Paardeberg, Wittebergen, Relief of Kimberley, Driefontein (3744 Pte. J. Tegg. Royal Scots Regt.) *re-engraved naming, unofficial rivets, last four clasps all tailor's copies*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3744 Pte. J. Tegg. Royal Scots Regt.) *re-engraved naming as before*; 1914 Star, with clasp (6946 Cpl. J. Tegg. 2/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6946 Pte. J. Tegg. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine* (5) £100-£140

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows 'France 12.9.14. Reverted for misconduct. Disch. S.W.B. List L/965.'

110 Seven: Private A. J. Whitnall, East Kent Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6395 Pte. A. Whitnall. E. Kent Regt.); 1914 Star, with copy clasp (L-6395 Pte. A. J. Whitnall. 1/E. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-6395 Pte. A. J. Whitnall. E. Kent. R.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service, silver, with 'Five Years' and 'Twenty Years' bars, edge impressed '4166' and engraved 'Alfred J. Whitnall'; National Fire Brigades Association Long Service, bronze, reverse engraved 'Westgate-on-Sea Fire Brigade', edge impressed '6866' and engraved 'A. J. Whitnall'; Westgate-on-Sea Fire Brigade Challenge Medal, silver medal by *Vaughton & Son*, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1900, unnamed, the reverse inscribed 'Westgate-on-Sea Fire Brigade Challenge Medal won by...)' mounted for wearing, *nearly very fine or better* (7) £260-£300

111 Three: Private J. Wood, Liverpool Regiment, later Mercantile Marine

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Laing's Nek, Belfast (3021 Pte. J. Woods [sic], Liverpool Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3021 Pte. J. Wood. Liverpool Regt.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Joseph Wood) *edge bruising to KSA, nearly very fine and better* (3) £140-£180

112 Four: Private T. Lee, Devonshire Regiment, later Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, South Africa 1901 (2701 Pte. T. Lee, Devon: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (SS-16003 Pte. T. Lee. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (16003 Pte. T. Lee. A.S.C.) together with Silver War Badge (No. 322786) *the first with damaged and slack suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

Tom Lee was living at Cullompton, Devon, when he attested for the Devonshire Regiment in London on 30 August 1915, aged 44. He served in France from 9 September 1915 to 8 October 1917, having transferred to the Labour Corps on 16 September 1917, and completed the remainder of his service at home until discharged on 4 February 1918.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts, together with Devon Regiment cap badge, lacking reverse fitting, Devon brass shoulder title and A.S.C. cap badge.

113 Six: Sergeant G. Adamson, Cheshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5939 Pte. G. Adamson, 2/Ches: R.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5939 Pte. G. Adamson, 2/Ches: R.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5939 Pte. G. Adamson. Ches: R.); British War and Victory Medals (5939 Sjt. G. Adamson. Ches: R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5939 Sjt. G. Adamson. Ches: R.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (6) £200-£260

114 Five: Colour-Sergeant Thomas Goddard, Worcestershire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4583 Corpl: G. Goddard. Worcester: Regt.) note initial; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4583 Serjt: T. Goddard. Worcester: Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (4583 W.O. Cl. 2. T. Goddard. Worc. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4583 C. Sjt: T. Goddard. Worc: Regt.) *claw damaged and repaired on the first, Boer War medals with slack suspensions, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine, otherwise good very fine* (5) £300-£360

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 December 1917.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and research.

115 Four: Lance-Sergeant P. E. Quigley, Worcestershire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4066 Corpl. P. Quigley, Worcester: Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (4066 L. Sjt. P. Quigley. 2/Worc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4066 Corpl. P. Quigley. Worc. R.) *first with contact marks, nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine (4)* £200-£260

Percy Edgar Quigley was born in the Parish of St Bartholomew, London, and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment on 16 May 1894, aged 14 years, a musician by trade. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 25 June 1901, and was promoted to Corporal on 20 June 1902. He next served in Ceylon and the East Indies from October 1904 to November 1907, and, following a period at home, served in India from March 1911 to October 1912, before returning home again. He served with the Expeditionary Force in France from 12 August to 19 September 1914, and afterwards at home with the 5th (Militia) Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment until 15 May 1916, when he was discharged on completion of his second period of engagement. He died in Aldershot on 25 December 1961, aged 81.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other copied research.

116 Pair: Private Thomas Lee, Worcestershire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen (1517 Pte. T. Lee, Worcester: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1517 Pte. T. Lee. Worcester: Regt.) *very fine (2)* £120-£160

Thomas Lee was born at Kidderminster, Worcester, and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Stourbridge on 18 February 1886, aged 18 years 2 months, a striker by trade. He served in the East Indies from September 188 to November 1893, and in South Africa from 18 March 1900 to 15 September 1902.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

117 Six: Private A. Beadle, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (5275 Pte. A. Beadle, 1st Essex Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5275 Pte. J. Beadle. Essex Regt.) note initial; 1914-15 Star (5275 Pte. A. Beadle. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (5275 Pte. A. Beadle. Essex R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5275 Pte. A. Beadle. Essex R.) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (6)* £180-£220

118 Five: Second Lieutenant G. A. Cook, Middlesex Regiment, who was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 10 March 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (5238 Cpl. G. Cook. Middlesex Regt.) medal detached from suspension; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5238 Serjt. G. Cook. Middlesex Regt.); 1914 Star (2.Lieut. G. A. Cook. Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. G. A. Cook.) *note damage to the first, otherwise good very fine or better (5)* £200-£260

George Albert Cook, 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own Middlesex Regiment, who was 'killed on the 10th March, 1915, while leading his men at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle, was born in London, and served in the ranks of the Army for eighteen years. He took part in the South African War for which he received the Queen's Medal with four clasps (*sic*) and the King's Medals with two clasps. He was always a studious man, desirous of improving his position, and was given his commission, as 2nd Lieutenant, in October 1914, while serving at the front. 2nd Lieutenant Cook married Ellen Agnes, daughter of Henry Power, and left two children, Ellen Agnes, aged nine, and George Albert, aged six.' (*The Bond of Sacrifice* refers)

119 Four: Corporal J. Dyer, Wiltshire Regiment, later Military Mounted Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2327 Cpl. J. Dyer, 2nd. Wilts: Regt.); 1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (P-173 L.Cpl. J. Dyer. M.M.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-173 A.Cpl. J. Dyer. M.M.P.) *very fine (4)* £200-£240

James Dyer attested for the Military Mounted Police on 29 September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 October 1914. He was discharged on 22 February 1918.

120 Three: Private William Freegard, Wiltshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (5248 Pte. W. Freegard. Wilts: Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5248 Pte. W. Freegard. Wiltshire Regt.); 1914 Star, with clasp (5248 Pte. W. Freegard. 2/Wilts: R.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (3)* £140-£180

William Freegard was born at Melksham, Wiltshire, and attested for the Wiltshire Regiment at Devizes on 7 February 1899, aged 19 years 1 month. He served in South Africa from 19 March to 23 June, 1900, when he was invalided home. He returned to South Africa on 29 November 1900, and served there until January 1903. He transferred to Army Reserve in March 1903 and was mobilised at Devizes on 5 August 1914, proceeding to France with the 2nd Wiltshires on 7 October 1914.

He received severe shrapnel wounds to his left foot, both thighs and right hand, causing him to be invalided to England on 28 October 1914, where he continued to serve at the Depot. He later served as a Lance-Corporal in the Labour Corps, and in July 1918 transferred to the Royal Defence Corps.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts.

121 Four: Private C. Hogg, Rifle Brigade, later Royal Engineers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony (1619 Pte. C. Hogg, Rifle Brigade.) unofficial rivets between top two clasps; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1619 Pte. C. Hogg. Rifle Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (189202 Spr. C. Hogg. R.E.) *good very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

122 Five: Sergeant A. Davies, Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifle Corps, later Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (2103 L. Serjt: A. Davies. D. of E. Own V.R.); King's South Africa 1901-02(2103 Serjt: A. Davies. D.E.O.V.R.C.); 1914 Star (TISR-1000 Dvr. A. Davies. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (TISR-1000 Sjt. A. Davies. A.S.C.) *very fine (5)* *£160-£200*

Arthur Davies was born at Wrexham, Denbighshire, and served in the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Volunteer Rifle Corps during the Boer War from 1 February 1900 to 22 January 1902. Upon the outbreak of the Great War, he attested for service at Aldershot on 22 September 1914, and served in France with the Army Service Corps from 12 October 1914 to 13 May 1916, and at Home until 23 October 1916, when he was discharged. Entitled to Silver War Badge. Sold with copied WWI papers and medal roll extracts.

123 Pair: Corporal C. B. O'Flynn, Royal Army Medical Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (10309 L/Cpl. C. B. O'Flynn, R.A.M.C.) *rank partially double-struck*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (10309 Corpl: C. B. O'Flynn. R.A.M.C.) *obverses heavily polished and worn, therefore fair, the reverses better (2)* *£80-£120*

124 Pair: Private C. Alldis, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (463 Pte. C. Alldis. Kimberley Vol: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, *generally very fine (2)* *£400-£500*

Sold with copied medal roll extract which states the recipient became non-effective on 1 March 1900.

125 Pair: Private W. Martheze, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (224 Pte. W. Martheze. Kimberley Vol: Regt.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, lacking integral top suspension bar, *good very fine (2)* *£300-£360*

Sold with copied medal roll extract which notes: Non effective 18 July 1900.

126 Pair: Master at Arms A. P. Breeze, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (A. P. Breeze. M.A.A., H.M.S. Arethusa.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (150113 A. P. Breeze, Sh. Cpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Hearty.) *minor contact marks, very fine (2)* *£180-£220*

Arthur Prescott Breeze was born in Thorpe, Norwich, on 19 November 1866 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 19 July 1893. Advanced Master at Arms on 26 August 1899, he served in H.M.S. *Arethusa* from 14 November 1899 to 3 April 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 January 1907. He was shore pensioned on 20 November 1911.

127 Four: Leading Seaman C. T. Hood, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when the cruiser H.M.S. Hogue was torpedoed and sunk, along with her sister ships Aboukir and Cressy, in the North Sea by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914, with the loss of 1,459 lives

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (C. T. Hood. A.B. H.M.S. Centurion.); 1914-15 Star (180094, C. T. Hood, L.S., R. N.); British War and Victory Medals (180094 C. T. Hood. L.S. R.N.), mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£400-£500*

Christopher Thomas Hood was born in Kingsdown, Kent, on 10 March 1910 and entered naval service on 21 June 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Centurion* between February 1897 and September 1901, and saw active service during the Third China War. He was seriously injured by falling into a dry dock at Sherness on 9 September 1906 when a rope collapsed, on which he and another man were sitting. Soon after his injury, he was reduced from Petty Officer to Leading Seaman for disobedience of ship's orders. Discharged to shore in March 1909, but was re-engaged for naval service on 2 August 1914, and was posted to the cruiser H.M.S. *Hogue*. He was serving in her when she was torpedoed, along with her sister ships H.M.S. *Aboukir* and *Cressy*, as part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron engaged in blockade and patrol duties, in the North Sea by the German submarine *U-9* on 22 September 1914. The *Aboukir* was the first to be hit, at 06:20; her captain thought that she had struck a mine and ordered the other two ships to close in order to transfer his wounded men. The *Aboukir* quickly began listing and capsized, sinking at 06:50. Having approached, stopped, and lowered her boats, *Hogue* was struck by two torpedoes at 06:55 as she was attempting to rescue the survivors. She capsized and sank within twenty minutes. *Cressy* meanwhile attempted to ram the submarine, but did not hit anything and resumed her rescue efforts until she too was torpedoed at 07:20. She too took on a heavy list and then capsized before sinking at 07:55. Total losses from the three ships were 62 officers and 1,397 men killed. Hood is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.



Six: Bandmaster Second Class G. T. Devereux, Royal Marine Band, who served in H.M.S. Warspite at the Battle of Jutland

China 1900, no clasp (G. Devereux, Bandsn. H.M.S. Endymion.); 1914-15 Star (H.M.B.390. Bdmr.2. G. Devereux.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.B.390 Bdmr.2. G. Devereux.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (390. George Devereux. Bandmaster. R.M.); Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (RMB.390 B.M.11. G. Devereux. 28.2.1951.) *last partially officially corrected; light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (6)

£600-£800

Provenance: Christie's, July 1984.

George Devereux, a foundling boy, was born in London c.1881 and, like many foundling boys, joined the Royal Marines as a Band Boy on 17 July 1895. He served in H.M.S. *Endymion* from 8 June 1899 to 4 September 1902, and saw service during the Third China War. Promoted Band Corporal on 16 April 1904, he was awarded a Hurt Certificate on 11 May 1911 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Formidable*.

Promoted Bandmaster Second Class on 2 November 1914, Devereux served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Minotaur* from the outbreak of War to 6 January 1915, and in H.M.S. *Warspite* from 5 April 1915 to the cessation of hostilities, being present in the latter vessel at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 18 February 1917, and retired to pension on 1 May 1920. He received his Royal Marines Meritorious Service Medal on 28 February 1951, and died on 20 November 1957.

Sold with copied research.

129 Six: Petty Officer G. F. Ryder, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (234550 G. F. Ryder. A.B. H.M.S. Philomel.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (234550 G. F. Ryder. A.B. H.M.S. Philomel.); 1914-15 Star (234550, G. F. Ryder, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (234550 G. F. Ryder. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (234550. G. F. Ryder, P.O. H.M.S. Columbine.), *contact marks, nearly very fine* (6)

£240-£280

George Frederick Ryder was born in Gosport, Hampshire, on 29 May 1888 and entered naval service on 14 August 1905, serving in H.M.S. *Philomel* between July 1909 and September 1911. He spent the bulk of the Great War serving in *Vernon*, *Neptune* and *Woolwich*. He was shore-pensioned from *Vernon* in 1928, having been awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1921.

130 Five: Leading Seaman G. Sparkes, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (203371 G. Sparkes. A.B., H.M.S. Philomel.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (203371 G. Sparkes. A.B., H.M.S. Philomel.); 1914-15 Star (203371, G. Sparkes, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (203371 G. Sparkes, L.S. R.N.) *rate officially corrected on BWM, contact marks, nearly very fine* (5)

£180-£220

George Sparkes was born in London on 8 February 1883 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 15 February 1899. Advanced Able Seaman on 8 March 1902, he served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from 27 July 1909 to 30 November 1910, and transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 9 February 1913. Recalled to the Service following the outbreak of War, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 21 September 1917. He was shore pensioned on reduction of the Service on 19 June 1922.

131 Five: Stoker C. R. Walker, Royal Navy, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for rescuing a drowning man in the Thames Estuary in November 1916

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (SS. 110850 C. R. Walker. Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Perseus); 1914-15 Star (SS. 110850, C. R. Walker, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS. 110850 C. R. Walker Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (Christopher R. Walker. R.N. 20th Nov. 1916), *last lacking integral top riband buckle, good very fine* (5)

£300-£400

R.H.S. Case no. 43,050:

'At 11:30 a.m. on 20 November 1916, a man fell overboard from his vessel in the Estuary of the Thames, the sea being choppy and the vessel going 12 knots. Frederick J. Wood, Petty Officer, and C. R. Walker, Stoker, at once jumped after him and kept him afloat until they were picked up.'

Christopher Richard Walker was born in Paddington, London, on 4 January 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 5 April 1911. Promoted Stoker 1st Class on 9 May 1912, he served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Actaeon*, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal in 1916 for rescuing a drowning man in the Thames Estuary. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 4 July 1919.

x132 *Three: Captain E. A. Butler, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with clasp (33590 Sjt. E. A. Butler. R.F.A.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. A. Butler.), all in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Capt. E. A. Butler, 69 Gloucester Road, Malmesbury, Wilts.', *very fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Edward Arthur Butler attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with the 25th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 2 August 1915, he subsequently served with the 1/24 Heavy Trench Mortar Battery.

Sold together with the recipient's cap badge; riband bar; and an Old Contemptibles' Association lapel badge.

133 *Seven: Sergeant O. M. Wilde, Royal Field Artillery*

1914 Star, with later slide clasp (58431 Cpl. O. M. Wilde. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (58431 A-B.Q.M. Sjt. O. M. Wilde. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (58431 Sjt. O. M. Wilde. R.F.A.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1019956. Bdr. O. M. Wilde. R.A.) mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (7) *£200-£260*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (France).

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 September 1919: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Mesopotamia.'

Oscar M. Wilde was a native of Bradford and proceeded to France with 8th Brigade R.F.A. on 19 August 1914. He was serving in Mesopotamia attached to 1A Reserve Brigade R.F.A.

134 *Family group:*

Five: Lieutenant G. G. C. Garrard, Royal Engineers, late Honourable Artillery Company

1914 Star, with clasp (936 Pte. G. G. C. Garrard. H.A.C. (Inf)); British War and Victory Medals (936 Cpl. G. G. C. Garrard. H.A.C. (Inf)); Defence Medal, with its named card box of issue addressed to the recipient at "'Braziers", Cherry Tree Land, Ivor Heath, Bucks'; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 3 clasps, 'Long Service, 1942', 'Long Service, 1945', and 'Long Service, 1952' (George G. Garrard.), mounted as worn, together with pre-Second War group of four mounted miniatures and ribbon bar

Four: J. M. G. Garrard, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals, with card box of issue (no address), Army Council enclosure and R. Signals Records letter, 14 April 1947, addressed to the recipient at the same "Braziers" address and confirming medal entitlement; together with silver I.D. bracelet, three card identity discs, and 'Acme Thunderer' whistle, *medals generally good very fine or better* (9) *£100-£140*

Sold with Medal Index Card for George G. C. Garrard which shows that he served in France from 18 September 1914, and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 8 August 1915. Also on 'Refusal List SWB 8.5.17'. The Card indicates that his British War and Victory Medals should have been named '2.Lt.'

x135 *Three: Corporal W. A. Marsh, Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 22 February 1915*

1914 Star, with clasp (14085 Cpl. W. Marsh, 4/R. Fus.) *initial officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (L-14085 Cpl. A. W. [sic] Marsh. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (William Alfred Marsh) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *very fine* (4) *£180-£220*

William Alfred Marsh was born in Kensington, London, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was therefore likely to have been present at the Battalion's defence of the Nimy Railway Bridge at Mons on 23 August 1914, during which Lieutenant Maurice Dease and Private Sidney Godley, also of the 4th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, were awarded the first two Victoria Crosses of the Great War. Marsh died of wounds on 22 February 1915, and is buried in Ramparts Cemetery (Lille Gate), Ypres, Belgium.

Sold together with a Royal Fusiliers cap badge; and copied research.

136 *Three: Private T. A. Crew, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 May 1915*

1914 Star, with clasp (8183 Pte. T. A. Crew. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (8183 Pte. T. A. Crew. North'n. R.) with outer OHMS transmission envelopes addressed to 'Mrs. A. Crew, 10 Bearwood Street, Northampton'; Memorial Plaque (Thomas Albert Crew) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Thomas Albert Crew, Northamptonshire Regt.', in OHMS transmission tube, similarly addressed, *minor edge bruise to BWM, otherwise extremely fine* (5) *£300-£400*

Thomas Albert Crew was born in Saltley, Warwickshire, in 1881 and prior to the Great War served with the 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He served with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914, and was killed in action on 9 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

Sold together with named Record Office enclosures for the three medals; the recipient's Third Class and Second Class Certificates of Education; a portrait photograph of the recipient and other postcard photographs; and a silver-plated presentation cup, inscribed 'Bayonet Fighting Competition 14th Infantry Brigade Curragh, May 1906 won by The 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regt., Lance Corporal T. Crew', with plater's marks to base.

137 *Three: Private P. F. Edwards, Royal West Surrey Regiment*

1914 Star (L-9973 Pte. P. F. Edwards. 1/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-9973 Pte. P. F. Edwards. The Queen's.) *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Philip F. Edwards attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 August 1914.

x138 Three: Private F. Watson, West Yorkshire Regiment

1914 Star (9407 Pte. F. Watson. 2/W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9407 Pte. F. Watson. W. York. R.)
BWM officially re-impressed, nearly very fine (3) £70-£90

Frank Watson attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

139



Three: Private F. A. Wells, 2nd Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Neuve Chapelle on 12 March 1915

1914 Star (4-7079 Pte. F. A. Wells. 2/Bedf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4-7079 Pte. F. A. Wells. Bedf. R.) *extremely fine (3) £260-£300*

Frederick Arthur Wells proceeded to France with the 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment on 11 November 1914. He was killed in action on 12 March 1915, during the battle of Neuve Chapelle, and is commemorated by name on the Le Touret Memorial. Sold with a card identity disc, three photographs, and a letter of condolence to his sister from one of his comrades giving details of his death and burial. Together with copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to clasp to 1914 Star.

x140 Three: Corporal W. Black, Royal Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 9 September 1916

1914 Star (9593 Pte. W. Black. R. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (9593 Cpl. W. Black. R. Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (William Black) *good very fine (4) £180-£220*

William Black attested for the Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. He died of wounds on 9 September 1916, most likely received in the vicinity of High Wood, and is buried in Porte-de-Paris Cemetery, Cambrai, France.

Sold with copied research.

141 Four: Sergeant T. P. Nichols, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914 Star (8639 Cpl. T. P. Nichols. 2/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (8639 A. Sgt. T. P. Nichols. North'n. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5876501 Sgt. T. P. Nichols. North'n. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4) £70-£90*

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to clasp to 1914 Star for service in France from 8 November 1914.

142 Three: Private George Cave, 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, taken prisoner in November 1914

1914 Star (7554 Pte. G. Cave. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (7554 Pte. G. Cave. North'n. R.) *nearly extremely fine (3) £140-£180*

George Cave was born at Rushden, Northants, and enlisted into the Northamptonshire Regiment at Northampton on 29 October 1904, aged 18 years 9 months and employed in the shoe trade. Called up from the Reserve on 5 August 1914, he landed in France with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on 13 August 1914. He was captured on 5 November 1914, and interned at Merseberg, Germany, where he was put to work in a coal mine. He was repatriated on 2 January 1919. Entitled to clasp to 1914 Star.

Sold with copied discharge papers and an Old Contemptibles Association lapel badge and lid from card box of issue for pair.

143 Three: Private R. Thompson, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914 Star (9433 Pte. R. Thompson. 1/North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (9433 Pte. R. Thompson. North'n. R.) *nearly very fine*

Four: Private G. P. Edwards, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (12943 Pte. G. P. Edwards, North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals (12943 Pte. G. P. Edwards. North'n. R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George Parbery Edwards) *good very fine*

Three: Private A. C. Tee, Northamptonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (14821 Pte. A. C. Tee. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (14821 Pte. A. C. Tee. North'n. R.) *good very fine (10) £80-£120*

Richard Thompson served in France from 13 August 1914 and is entitled to the clasp to 1914 Star. He also served as No. 48850 in the Suffolk Regiment and was discharged on 18 June 1917. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and discharge papers.

George Parbery Edwards served with the 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment in France from 10 February 1915, and later with the 14th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, until his discharge from wounds on 14 November 1918. He was later a postman in Rugby and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal for his services (*London Gazette* 2 April 1948). Sold with copied S.W.B. roll and Medal Index Card.

Archie C. Tee served in France from 26 July 1915. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

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- x144** *Three: Private C. Shand, Seaforth Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 19 December 1915*
 1914 Star (1218 Pte. C. Shand. 2/Sea: Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1218 Pte. C. Shand. Sea Highrs.) *BWM partially officially corrected; Memorial Plaque (Charles Shand) very fine (4)* *£160-£200*
Charles Shand was born in Cairney, Aberdeenshire, and attested for the Seaforth Highlanders at Fochabers, Morayshire. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914, and died of wounds on 19 December 1915. He is buried in Mailly-Maillet Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
 Sold with copied research.
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- x145** *Three: Corporal A. B. Craig, Army Service Corps*
 1914 Star (M1-07550 Pte. A. B. Craig. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M1-7550 Cpl. A. B. Craig. A.S.C.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
A. B. Craig attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 5th Motor Ambulance Convoy during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1914.
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- 146** *Four: Chief Armourer C. H. Foster, Royal Navy, who was Commended for his work in designing a target carrier for a deflection target*
 1914-15 Star (157740, C. H. Foster, Ch. Ar., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (157740 C. H. Foster. Ch. Amr. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (C. H. Foster, Ch. Amr. H.M.S. Cambridge.) *good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*
Charles Henry Foster was born in Stoke Damerel, Devonport, in 1869 and entered naval service on 2 October 1890. In 1906, Smith, who had been promoted Chief Armourer in 1900, was commended for zeal and ingenuity displayed in designing a target carrier for deflection target. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1905, he was pensioned to shore on 2 October 1912. Recalled on the outbreak of War, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Caesar* and *Impregnable*, and at the shore based establishment H.M.S. *Vivid*.
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- 147** *Four: Chief Petty Officer Writer R. H. Cutting, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (M. 6119, R. H. Cutting, Wr. 3, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M. 6119 R. H. Cutting. Wr. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M. 6119 R. H. Cutting. C.P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Victory.) *contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (4)* *£100-£140*
Reginald Herbert Cutting was born in Notting Hill, London, on 15 April 1892 and joined the Royal Navy as a Writer 3rd Class on 9 June 1913. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer Writer on 4 January 1924. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 September 1928, and was shore pensioned on 8 June 1935.
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- 148** *Nine: Chief Petty Officer Steward P. H. E. Conway, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Second World War*
 1914-15 Star (L. 1810, P. H. E. Conway, O.S. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (L. 1810 P. H. E. Conway. O.S. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (L. 1810 P. H. E. Conway. O.C.S. H.M.S. Douglas.) *mounted as worn, good very fine (9)* *£180-£220*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1942.
Philip Henry Elliott Conway was born in Plymouth on 21 February 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 11 March 1910. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer Steward on 11 July 1924. Shore Pensioned on 20 February 1934, he was recalled for Second War service, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in H.M.S. *Caradoc*.
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- 149** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer H. W. Everitt, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (271277, H. W. Everitt, E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271277 H. W. Everitt. C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (271277 H. W. Everitt. Ch. E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. Egmont.) *mounted as worn, very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
Horace William Everitt was born in Southampton on 31 August 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1904. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Venerable*, *London*, *Prince of Wales*, *Adamant*, *Liverpool* and *Egmont*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1921. He was pensioned to shore on 31 August 1928.
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- 150** *Seven: Mechanician F. A. Heapey, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (306585 F. A. Heapey, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (306585 F. A. Heapey. Mech. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (306585 F. A. Heapey, Mech. H.M.S. Barham) *small official correction to naming of ship on last, otherwise nearly very fine or better (7)* *£80-£120*
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- 151** *Five: Petty Officer E. R. Dunnett, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J. 20169, E. R. Dunnett, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 20169 E. R. Dunnett. L.S. R.N.); Jubilee 1935; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 20169 E. R. Dunnett. P.O. H.M.S. Emperor of India), *mounted as worn, light contact marks and minor edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine (5)* *£140-£180*
Edward Robert Dunnett was born in Wilford, Suffolk, on 21 February 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 September 1912. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships, including H.M.S. *Monarch*, *Malaya*, and *Terror*, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 29 June 1917. He was promoted Petty Officer on 1 January 1920.
 Sold together with the recipient's riband bar.

152 Four: Petty Officer S. J. Smith, H.M. Yacht *Alexandra*, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (228028 S. J. Smith. Smn. Rigger., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (228028 S. J. Smith. Smn. Rigger. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (228028. S. J. Smith, P.O. H.M.Y. *Alexandra*) mounted as worn; together with a named Tug o'War prize medal, bronze, *nearly very fine* (5) *£120-£160*

Samuel John Smith was born in Southampton on 14 February 1888 and served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Agincourt*, being present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He subsequently served in the Royal Yacht H.M.Y. *Alexandra*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1927. He was shore pensioned in February 1928.

153 Five: Leading Signalman T. B. C. Loach, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.6794 T. B. C. Loach, L. Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.6794 T. B. C. Loach. L. Sig. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.6794 (P.O.B. 12950) T. B. C. Loach. L. Sig., R.F.R.); London Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C. (Fireman T. B. C. Loach) together with L.F.B. cap badge and ribbon bars including Defence Medal, *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*

Thomas Benjamin Cutler Loach was born at Peckham, London, on 1 January 1894, and joined the Royal Navy on 12 January 1910, an errand boy by trade. He served in H.M.S. *Barham* from 1 October 1915 to 1 July 1918, and was present in her at the battle of Jutland. Sold with copied record of service.

x154 Three: Stoker First Class J. C. Merry, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K.27339 J. C. Merry. Sto.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.27339 J. C. Merry. Sto.1 R.N.) *very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant H. E. F. Ralph, Canadian Forces, who was gassed on the Western Front on 18 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. E. F. Ralph.); together with a Southend-on-Sea Education Committee bronze medal for Regular Attendance, the reverse impressed 'Harold Ralph 1905'; and five Canadian Masonic and Veterans badges, one in silver engraved 'Corp. H. Ralph, Capt.' *very fine* (5) *£50-£70*

Harold Edmund Flower Ralph was born in Essex on 19 August 1887, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Toronto on 12 April 1915. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 20 January 1917, he served during the Great War with the 18th Battalion on the Western Front from 30 April 1917, and was admitted to the 20th General Hospital suffering from the effects of Gas on 18 August 1917. Repatriated to the U.K., he was discharged on medical grounds on 30 November 1918, and died in Toronto on 13 October 1963.

155 Four: Engine Room Artificer A. Beer, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M. 13534, A. Beer, Act. E.R.A. 4., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (13534 A. Beer. E.R.A. 3 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (13534 A. Beer. E.R.A. 1. H.M.S. *Osprey*.) *edge bruising and contact marks, polished, generally good fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Arthur Beer was born in Devonport on 19 March 1892 and enlisted in the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 11 May 1915. He served during the Great War predominately in H.M.S. *Liverpool*; advanced Engine Room Artificer 1st Class, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 19 May 1930.

156 Family group:

Three: Able Seaman H. O. Champion, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (217232, H. O. Champion, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (217232 H. O. Champion. A.B. R. N.) *extremely fine*

Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (T/1453153. Pte. W. T. Champion. R.A.S.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (4)

£80-£120

Herbert Owen Champion was born in 1884 at Chiddingfold, Surrey and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 August 1901. He was shore expired and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1914. Champion served during the Great War in the pre-dreadnought battleships H.M.S. *Illustrious*, August 1914 to November 1915, and H.M.S. *Vengeance*, December 1915 to January 1917. He then served in H.M.S. *Northbrook*, a troopship of the Royal Indian Marine, from March 1917 to August 1917, and as such would have been present as the *Northbrook* assisted in the capture of the Turkish Garrison at Salif in June 1917. He was invalided ashore due to bronchitis in January 1918 and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

157 Six: Able Seaman J. Clinch, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J. 15834, J. Clinch, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J. 15834 J. Clinch. A.B. R.N.); Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, these three unnamed as issued, *the first three polished, good fine, the others better* (6)

£50-£70

Also entitled to 1939-45 Star.

158 Four: Stoker R. A Gill, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (SS. 115344, R. A. Gill, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 115344 R. A. Gill. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS. 115344 (P.O. B. 9221 R. A. Gill. Sto. 1 R.F.R.) *good very fine* (4)

£70-£90

159 Three: Engineman J. Wilkinson, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (E.S. 1132, J. Wilkinson. Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1132E.S. J. Wilkinson. Engn. R.N. R.) *VM officially re-impressed, very fine (3)* *£30-£40*

Joseph Wilkinson was born in Melton, Lincolnshire, on 29 February 1868 and enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve on 12 November 1914. He served throughout the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was demobilised on 28 April 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

x160 Four: Private D. J. Ellis, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (Ch.13821, Pte. D. J. Ellis, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.13821 Pte. D. J. Ellis. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ch/13821 D. J. Ellis, Private R.M.L.I.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

David James Ellis was born in West Ham, London, on 23 March 1881 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 28 December 1898. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hibernia* from the outbreak of War to 15 October 1917, and then in H.M.S. *Actaeon* from 2 December 1917 to the cessation of hostilities. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 January 1919, and was invalided out of the Service on 21 April 1920. He died on 21 May 1952.

Sold with copied research.

161 Three: Private P. Garvey, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was severely wounded in the Dardanelles campaign, resulting in both of his arms being amputated

1914-15 Star (Ply.15529, Pte. P. Garvey. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.15529 Pte. P. Garvey. R.M.L.I.) *traces of adhesive to reverse of VM, light contact marks, very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

Patrick Garvey was born in Oldham, Lancashire on 2 February 1893 and enlisted into the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 5 January 1912. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Albion*, and was aboard her during the naval attacks on the Dardanelles Forts preliminary to the Gallipoli campaign on 18 March 1915. Badly hit by Turkish gunfire, he suffered serious wounds to the head and jaw, as well as requiring both arms to be amputated. Discharged on account of his disability, he died in 1966.

Sold with copied research.

x162 Four: Private H. Gray, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (Ply.14167, Pte. H. Gray, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply.14167 Pte. H. Gray. R.M.L.I.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply.14167 B.1255 H. Gray. Mne. R.F.R.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Harry Gray was born in New Gillingham, Kent, on 1 October 1889 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 21 September 1907. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Essex* from the outbreak of War to 23 August 1916, and in H.M.S. *Cumberland* from 11 June 1917 to the cessation of hostilities. He was demobilised on 4 December 1919, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1923. He was discharged on 30 September 1929.

Sold with copied research.

x163 Three: Private F. J. Watkiss, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who was killed in the explosion that destroyed H.M.S. *Natal* on 30 December 1915

1914-15 Star (Ch.19059, Pte. F. J. Watkiss, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch.19059 Pte. F. J. Watkiss. R.M. L.I.) *nearly very fine (3)* *£120-£160*

Frederick James Watkiss was born in Walthamstow, London, on 24 November 1896 and joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 10 September 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Natal* from 24 November 1915, and was killed when the *Natal* was sunk by an internal explosion that destroyed the armoured cruiser whilst at anchor in the Cromarty Firth on 30 December 1915. Out of her complement of over 700 men more than half (25 officers and 380 ratings) perished. The loss of life would have been even greater had not most of the off-duty watch been absent on shore leave at the time. Watkiss is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

During the Great War the Royal Navy lost 4 ships to internal explosions whilst lying in harbour, the other three being, H.M. Ships *Bulwark*, *Princess Irene* and *Vanguard*. At the time there was much speculation that these losses were due to sabotage by enemy agents. However, the more likely explanation is that they were the result of the deterioration of the stocks of high explosives carried on board.

Natal's upturned hull remained visible at low water for many years, and right up until the Second World War it was R.N. practice on entering and leaving Cromarty for every warship to sound "Still" and for officers and men to come to attention as they passed the wreck.

Sold with copied research.

164 Three: Private J. Worrall, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (PO. 15804, Pte. J. Worrall. R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (PO. 15804 Pte. J. Worrall. R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (3)* *£50-£70*

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- x165** *Four: Bandmaster First Class S. Dennis, Royal Marine Band*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.B. 1475. Mus. S. Dennis.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.B. 1475 L.Sgt. S. Dennis.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (R.M.B. 1475 S. Dennis. Bdmr.2. H.M.S. Ganges.) *last officially re-impressed, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Sidney Dennis** was born in Pentonville, London, on 26 June 1893 and joined the Royal Marines as a Band Boy on 18 September 1908. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Dreadnought* from the outbreak of War to 2 February 1917, and was serving in her when *Dreadnought* became the first and only battleship ever to sink a submarine, when she rammed and cut in two the German submarine *U-29* on 18 March 1915.
- Advanced Band Corporal on 26 April 1916, Dennis was promoted Bandmaster Second Class on 23 May 1924 and Bandmaster First Class on 24 January 1927, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 September 1926. He was discharged on 25 June 1932, and died on 9 January 1971.
- Sold with copied research.
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- x166** *Four: Musician H. Readings, Royal Marine Band, who served in H.M.S. Temeraire at the Battle of Jutland*
 1914-15 Star (R.M.B.802, Mus. H. Readings.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.B. 802 Mus. H. Readings.); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, silver, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine (4)* *£80-£120*
- Hugh Readings** was born in Winchester, Hampshire, on 16 June 1889 and joined the Royal Marines as a Band Boy on 10 February 1905. He served throughout the Great War in the Battleship H.M.S. *Temeraire*, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was demobilised on 19 July 1919.
- Italian War Cross unconfirmed. Sold with copied research.
-
- 167** *Three: Petty Officer Mechanic B. Scudder, Royal Naval Air Service, later Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (F.1447, B. Scudder, P.O.M., R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-192907 Pte. B. Scudder. A.S. C.) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
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- 168** *Three: Deck Hand S. S. Slape, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary*
 1914-15 Star (S. Slape, A.B., M.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (S. S. Slape. D.H. M.F.A.) *pitting from star, good fine and better*
- Pair: Chief Petty Officer W. E. Kent, Royal Navy*
 British War and Victory Medals (163354 W. E. Kent. C.P.O. R.N.) *good very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**SA.2212, J. H. Baker, 2.Hd., R.N.R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**K.55440 R. A. P. Frampton. Act. Sto.1 R. N.**) *the VM heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair, the Star better (7)* *£50-£70*
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- 169** *Pair: Captain R. M. Cardwell, Sussex Yeomanry, who was Mentioned in Despatches*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. M. Cardwell. Suss. Yeo.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. R. M. Cardwell.); together with an *erased* British War Medal 1914-20, *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- Ronald McKenzie Cardwell** was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, in 1888 and was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Sussex Yeomanry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, being Mentioned in General Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 30 April 1916 (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916).
- Sold with copied research, including a photocopy of a postcard photograph believed to be the recipient.
-
- 170** *Six: Wing Commander R. H. Stocken, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), who served as a Test Pilot for de Havilland and Gloster, and was Deputy Master of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators*
 1914-15 Star (1932. Pte. R. Stocken. C. of Long. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. R. H. Stocken. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a large Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators Deputy Master's neck badge, gilt and enamel, in *Fattorini* case of issue, *good very fine (7)* *£400-£500*
- Reginald Herbert 'Rex' Stocken** was born on 11 June 1893 and joined the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) in 1912. He served with them during the Great War in Egypt from 7 May 1915, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 15 March 1916. Joining 56 Squadron as a Pilot in 1917, he served at home, combating the increasing number of Zeppelin and Gotha raids, and was involved in a notable incident on 22 August 1917 when, on a daylight sortie, his radiator burst soon after takeoff, although he was fortunately able to get down unscathed.
- In the inter-War years Stocken served as a Test and Delivery Pilot at Croydon, and then as an Instructor at the Central Flying School, Upavon. During the 1930s he served as a Test Pilot for de Havilland and Gloster, in addition to organising the I. of M. International Air Races. He also served as Deputy Master of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators from 1938 to 1944. Recalled to the Royal Air Force for the duration of the Second World War, he finally retired with the rank of Wing Commander, and died in 1983.
- Sold together with a number of invitations, dinner menus, Schneider Trophy Race passes, and other ephemera; and copied research.
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- 171** *Three: Gunner F. Warren, Royal Field Artillery*
 1914-15 Star (83747 Gnr: F. Warren. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (63747 Gnr. F. Warren. R.A.) *very fine*
- Three: Sapper W. C. Abbott, Royal Engineers*
 1914-15 Star (138005 Spr. W. C. Abbott. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (138005 Spr. W. C. Abbott. R.E.) *very fine*
- Three: Sapper W. D. Robinson, Royal Engineers*
 British War and Victory Medals (325574 Spr. W. D. Robinson. R.E.) in named card box of issue; Defence Medal, *nearly extremely fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**Spr. S. G. Woodcock. Can: Eng:**) *nearly very fine (10)* *£100-£140*

- x172** *Family Group:*
Three: Driver G. Head, Royal Field Artillery
 1914-15 Star (82446. Dvr. G. Head, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (82446. Dvr. G. Head. R.A.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine*
Three: Driver G. E. Head, Royal Field Artillery
 1914-15 Star (50881 Dvr: G. E. Head, R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (50881. Dvr. G. E. Head. R.A.) *very fine*
Three: Sapper H. G. Head, Royal Engineers
 1914-15 Star (29528 Spr: H. G. Head. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (29528 Spr. H. G. Head. R.E.) *very fine*
Three: Driver C. Head, Army Service Corps
 1914-15 Star (T4-041457, Dvr. C. Head, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T4-041457 Dvr. C. Head. A.S.C.) *very fine*
Pair: Private W. S. Head, Army Service Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (S-314114 Pte. W. S. Head. A.S.C.) *pawn broker's mark to obverse of BWM, very fine*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (**51351 Dvr. R. Head. R.E.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (15)* **£140-£180**

- x173** **Eight: Captain B. R. Vertannes, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late Honourable Artillery Company, who subsequently served with the 18th Rangoon Battalion, Indian Defence Force**
 1914-15 Star (3639 Pte. B R. Vertannes. H.A.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. B. R. Vertannes. R.A.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Capt. B. R. Vertannes. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Pte. B. R. Vertannes, 18-Rangoon Bn. I.D.F.) *light pitting to BWM, generally very fine and better (8)* **£400-£500**
Benjamin Raphael Vertannes attested for the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 January 1915, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 5 April 1917, serving with 42 Squadron. A Member of the 18th Rangoon Battalion, Indian Defence Force in the inter-War years, he saw further service during the Second World War, being granted an emergency commission in the Army in Burma Reserve of Officers on 10 April 1942.
 Sold with typed extracts from the Squadron Record Book giving details of the recipient's flying operations during the period 5 December 1917 to 9 March 1918.

- x174** **Three: Captain H. S. Alexander, Royal Engineers**
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. S. Alexander. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. H. S. Alexander.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (3)* **£50-£70**
Herbert S. Alexander was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and served with the R.E. Transport during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1915.

- 175** **Three: Second Lieutenant P. Coates, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action in Tunnel Warfare on 15 April 1916**
 1914-15 Star (2.Lieut. P. Coates. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. P. Coates.) *BWM lacking retaining rod, otherwise very fine (3)* **£240-£280**
Percy Coates was born on 11 January 1885 and was employed pre-War on the staff of the Resident Engineer of both the Sheffield and Leeds sewage-disposal works. Following the outbreak of the Great War he attested for the Honourable Artillery Company and served with them at home before being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 29 October 1915. He served with 180 Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 November 1915, and was killed in action on 15 April 1916 whilst on tunnelling duty - the Company War Diary states:
 'The Germans sprung a mine at the Hairpin, and about 40 foot of one Gallery which was being packed out was caved in and there were considerable falls of chalk in another Gallery. In this latter Gallery Lieutenant P. Coates R.E. of the Company and an N.C.O. were killed.' Coates is buried at Vermelles British Cemetery, France.
 Sold with copied research.

- x176** **Three: Pioneer W. K. Hobbs, Royal Engineers**
 1914-15 Star (86752 Pnr: W. K. Hobbs. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (86752 Pnr. W. K. Hobbs. R.E.) *nearly very fine*
Family Group:
Three: Acting Corporal E. F. Poole, Royal Engineers
 1914-15 Star (43194 L.Cpl. E. F. Poole. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (43194 A-Cpl. E. F. Poole. R.E.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Sapper A. E. Poole, Royal Engineers
 British War and Victory Medals (134567 Spr. A. E. Poole. R.E.) *nearly very fine (8)* **£80-£120**
William K. Hobbs attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them in the Egyptian theatre of War from 27 July 1915. He was discharged on 11 June 1919.
E. F. Poole attested for the Royal Engineers and served with them in the Egyptian theatre of War from 15 June 1915. He was discharged on 23 June 1919.

177 *Three: Sapper T. Higgins, Royal Engineers*

1914-15 Star (50326 Spr: T. Higgins. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (50326 Spr. T. Higgins. R.E.); together with a Royal Engineers cap badge, *toned, nearly extremely fine (3)* *£40-£50*

Sold together with a postcard photograph of the recipient.

x178 *Three: Private J. T. Parker, Royal Fusiliers, who died of disease on 19 August 1915*

1914-15 Star (14712 Pte. J. Parker. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-14712 Pte. J. T. Parker. R. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

John Thomas Parker attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915. He died of dysentery at sea on 19 September 1915, and was buried at sea. He is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

179 *Family group:*

Three: Private G. R. White, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action at Miraumont during the operations on the Ancre on 17 February 1917

1914-15 Star (7042 Pte. G. R. White. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-7042 Pte. G. R. White. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (George Richard White) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll (Pte. George Richard White, Royal Fusiliers), *the scroll torn evenly into two pieces across the coat of arms - having been previously folded, otherwise good very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Harry White**) *very fine*

£160-£200

George Richard White, a native of West Molesey, Surrey, served with the 11th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 July 1915 and subsequently with the Machine Gun Section, D Company at the Battle of Trones Wood, July 1916, subsequent to which the men of his section wrote a 7 stanza poem regarding their grievances at the press adulation of the Royal West Kent Regiment for their stand at Trones Wood on 13 July 1916.

The poem, entitled 'The Press Heroes of Trones Wood' claims that the Royal West Kents 'stopped as if they'd seen a ghost' when confronted by the Germans and were found by the Middlesex with their 'heads stuck in the ground' before 'running like hell the other way'. In fact, the poem claims, it was the 'Middlesex drove Fritz away' and the Northants and Middlesex who 'held on like grim death' with close behind them the 'good old Fusiliers':

And so the fight continued
The Germans did their best
And many a poor fellow
There entered his long rest
For six long days and nights boys
(It is no idle boast)
The Mids, Northants and Fusiliers
Stuck Stubborn to their post.

Of that six days of torture
No written word can tell
To those who took part in it
T'was absolutely hell
Yet while they stood and suffered
It was their lot to read
Big headlines in the papers
Of the West Kent's gallant deeds.

The papers tell us nothing
Of what those heroes did
Their doings and their sufferings
By "Royal West Kents" is hid
But still they want no limelight
And their reward is won
In the quiet satisfaction
Of duty nobly done.

White was killed in action on 17 February 1917 at a time when his Battalion was engaged at Miraumont during the Operations on the Ancre. He is buried at Regina Trench Cemetery, Grandcourt, France.

Sold together with two Royal Fusiliers cap badges; identity tag stamped 'G. R. White II. RF 7042 C.E.'; a photo of the recipient standing in uniform with another Royal Fusilier, captioned to the reverse 'Uncle Tiny on left'; an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Tin; and a hand written poem regarding the battle of Trones Wood, July 1916, written by the men of the Machine Gun Section, D Company, 11th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

Harry White, older brother of the above, served as a Special Constable in the Metropolitan Police District from 15 November 1915 until 19 July 1919.

Sold together with a Metropolitan Police Certification of Service named to 'Harry White'; Metropolitan Police Whistle by *J. Hudson & Co. 244 Barr Street, Birmingham* and chain, the whistle inscribed '09021'; Metropolitan Special Constabulary cap badge, bronze.

- x180** *Three: Private E. G. Adams, Liverpool Regiment, who died of disease on the Western Front on 14 May 1915*
 1914-15 Star (11844 Pte. E. G. Adams. L'pool R.); British War and Victory Medals (11844 Pte. E. G. Adams. L'pool R.)
very fine (3) *£60-£80*
Ernest George Adams attested for the Liverpool Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 February 1915. He died of fever on 14 May 1915, and is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

- 181** *Three: Private J. G. Davis, Leicestershire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (16135 Pte. J. G. Davis. Leic: R.); British War and Victory Medals (16135 Pte. J. G. Davis. Leic. R.)
 mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Three: Warrant Officer Class I W. L. Crook, Army Ordnance Corps
 1914-15 Star (03323 Pte. W. L. Crook, A.O.C.); British War and Victory Medals (03323 W.O. Cl. 1. W. L. Crook. A.O.
 C.) *good very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

- x182** *Three: Second Lieutenant A. Sherriff, Royal Scots Fusiliers, late Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 March 1918*
 1914-15 Star (S-2671 Pte. A. Sherriff. Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. A. Sherriff.); Memorial
 Plaque (Alexander Sherriff) *the plaque with two drill holes at top, otherwise very fine (4)* *£160-£200*
Alexander Sherriff, a native of Hawick, Roxburghshire, attested for the Gordon Highlanders and served with the 9th Battalion during
 the Great War on the Western Front from 9 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Scots Fusiliers on 29
 March 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 March 1918, during the 6th/7th Battalion's retirement from at
 Vraucourt on the St. Leger- Bullecourt Front. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
 Sold with copied research.

- x183** *Three: Private J. Mitchell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915*
 1914-15 Star (8013 Pte. J. Mitchell. K.O. Sco: Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (8013 Pte. J. Mitchell. K.O. Sco.
 Bord.); Memorial Plaque (John Mitchell) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£160-£200*
John Mitchell was born in Govan, Lanarkshire, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Glasgow. He served with the 7th
 Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 July 1915, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915, on the first day
 of the Battle of Loos. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.
 Sold with copied research.

- 184** *Three: Private C. Hood, King's Own Scottish Borderers*
 1914-15 Star (11013 Pte. C. Hood, K.O. Sco. Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (11013 Pte. C. Hood. K.O.S.B.)
 mounted as worn, *polished, better than good fine*
Pair: Mate C. Brock, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary
 British War and Victory Medals (Mte. C. Brock. M.F.A.) *very fine*
 New Zealand War Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (6)* *£50-£70*

185



Gunner J. Lee

Family Group:

Pair: Corporal H. Lee, Scottish Rifles, later Cameron Highlanders and Labour Corps Scottish Command

1914-15 Star (8734 Cpl. H. Lee. Sco: Rif.); Victory Medal 1914-19
 (24229 Pte. H. Lee. Cam'n Highrs.) *very fine*

Three: Attributed to Gunner J. Lee, No. 1 Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, who died on 30 October 1942

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, *slightly later issues, extremely fine (5)* *£80-£120*

Henry Lee attested for the Scottish Rifles and served with the 1st/8th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 14 June 1915. Discharged, he subsequently re-enlisted in the Cameron Highlanders on 21 July 1916 and served with them on the Western Front, before transferring to the Labour Corps Scottish Command.

John Lee, the son of the above, served with 1 Battery, No. 1 Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery during the Second World War, and died on 30 October 1942. He is buried in La Palma (Mazo) Cemetery, Spain, the only Commonwealth War Graves Commission burial in this cemetery.

Sold together with a Boys Brigade cap, with number 139; a quantity of Boys Brigade insignia; a King's Badge attributed to **2389754 Private T. W. Adams, Royal Corps of Signals**; and other ephemera.

186 Three: Private A. G. Trowbridge, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was twice wounded in action by gun shot during the Great War

1914-15 Star (4-2226 Pte. A. G. Trowbridge. R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2226 Pte. A. G. Trowbridge. R. Suss. R.) together with the *slightly damaged* lid of the card box of issue for the BWM and VM named to 'Pte. A. G. Trowbridge, R. Suss. R.' and outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mr. A. G. Trowbridge, 5 Lawn Road, Beckenham, Kent' *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Albert George Trowbridge served with the 1/4th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment (Territorial Force) during the Great War in the Dardanelles from 8 August 1915. Landing at Suvla Bay, the Battalion was engaged in various actions during the Gallipoli Campaign and was evacuated to Egypt in December 1915 after suffering heavy casualties from combat, disease and severe weather conditions. They then fought in the Palestine Campaign, notably seeing action in 1916 at the Battle of Romani, during 1917 at the Second and Third Battles of Gaza, the Capture and Defence of Jerusalem and in 1918 at the Battle of Tell'Asur.

Trowbridge was wounded in action at Abu Tellul on 22 March 1918 and was admitted to Cairo Hospital six days later with a gun shot wound to his left side. On recovering he was then wounded in action on 29 July 1918 and admitted to hospital on 31 August 1918, with a gunshot wound to the head. He returned to England and was posted to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion at Newhaven before being disembodied on demobilisation on 25 February 1919.

Sold together with an *empty* Princess Mary Christmas 1914 Tin and uniform button.

187 Eight: Captain H. C. Mackenzie, 2/7 Rajputs, late South Lancashire Regiment

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. C. Mackenzie. S. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. C. Mackenzie.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (Capt. H. C. Mackenzie, 2-7 Rajput R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. H. C. Mackenzie.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, the reverse officially dated '1947', mounted as worn, *very fine* (8) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 28 November 1917 (Salonika).

Herbert Cedric Mackenzie was admitted to the Indian Army on 13 February 1918, but ranking from 11 August 1916 (*London Gazette* 14 February 1919 refers). Sold with copied Medal Index Card which shows B.W.M. and V.M. issued from India.

188 Six: Private H. Taylor, Northamptonshire Regiment, later Royal Engineers and Kettering Fire Brigade

1914-15 Star (606 Pte. H. Taylor. North'n. R.); British War and Victory Medals (606 Pte. H. Taylor. North'n. R.); Jubilee 1935; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (526310 Spr: H. Taylor. R.E.); National Fire Brigades Association, silver medal for long service, with top suspension bar for 'Twenty Years' and three bars for 'Five Years', unnamed, *very fine* (6) £100-£140

Harry Taylor was born at Kettering, Northamptonshire, and enlisted into the 4th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment on 1 April 1908, and re-engaged for a further 4 years on 1 April 1912. He served at Gallipoli from 15 August 1915, and later transferred to the Royal Engineers. Sold with copied service papers and Medal Index Card, together with a newspaper obituary cutting from 28 February 1964, which states:

'Mr Harry Taylor, of 73 Green Lane, Kettering, died last week - on the day of his wife's funeral. Mrs Charlotte Taylor died aged 73. He was 85. Mr Taylor worked as a bricklayer for Kettering Co-operative Society building department for many years. He was a member of Kettering Fire Brigade for 35 years, serving in the days of the old steam fire appliances, and also a member of the United Trades Club for sixty years and a keen Poppies supporter.'

x189 Three: Private W. McKay, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of Loos, 25 September 1915, on which date his Battalion suffered over 500 casualties

1914-15 Star (18159 Pte. W. McKay. High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18159 Pte. W McKay. High. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (William McKay) *extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

William McKay was born in Durnock, Sutherland, in May 1890 and emigrated to Canada in July 1909. Residing in Winnipeg, he returned to the U.K. following the outbreak of the Great War and attested for the Highland Light Infantry. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 July 1915, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915, during the Battalion's attack on Hill 70, on the first day of the Battle of Loos, on which date the Battalion suffered over 500 casualties. He is buried in St. Mary's A.D.S. Cemetery, Haisnes, France.

Sold together with the named Record Office enclosures for the 1914-15 Star and the British War Medal; and copied research.

x190 Four: Acting Corporal A. E. Taylor, Seaforth Highlanders

1914-15 Star (2005. Pte. -A-Cpl-. A. E. Taylor. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2005 A. Cpl. A. E. Taylor. Sea. Highrs.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, *very fine* (4) £50-£70

Albert Edward Taylor attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1915.

M.I.D. and French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

x191 Three: Private J. Shiels, Gordon Highlanders, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 14 November 1916

1914-15 Star (S-9439. Pte. J. Shiels, Gord. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-9439 Pte. J. Shiels. Gordons.); Memorial Plaque (James Shiels) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

James Shiels was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, and attested for the Gordon Highlanders in Glasgow. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 July 1915, and was killed in action on the Somme on 14 November 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on 'Station Road', the sunken roadway running between Beaumont Hamel and Beaucourt Station, where they suffered over 300 casualties. Shiels has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

x192 *Three: Private A. Kittles, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 5 November 1917*

1914-15 Star (S-10966. Pte. A. Kittles, Cam'n. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (S-10966 Pte. A. Kittles. Cam'n Highrs.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Kittles [sic]) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £140-£180

Alexander Kittles (also recorded as Kettles) was born in Perth and attested for the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders in Glasgow. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 May 1915, and was mortally wounded near Nieuport on 30 October 1917. He died of his wounds on 5 November 1917, and is buried in Zuydcoote Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

193 *Pair: Captain P. S. Carden, Army Service Corps, late Sussex Yeomanry, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War*

1914-15 Star (Lieut. P. S. Carden. A.S.C.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (211 Cpl. P. S. Carden. Sussex Yeo.); together with a County of Sussex Rifle Association Prize Medal, bronze and enamel, the obverse with the Sussex coat of arms and crossed rifles, the reverse engraved 'C. of Sx. R.A. Corpl. P. S. Carden Sx Yeo Team Lewis Cup 1909', *good very fine* (3) £120-£160

Philip Sidney Carden, a native of Brighton, served with the Sussex Yeomanry and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 107 of April 1912. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned into the Army Service Corps on 17 September 1914, and as a Temporary Captain he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 May 1917).

Sold with copied research.

x194 *Three: Private G. T. Larkman, Army Service Corps*

1914-15 Star (M2-048294 Pte. G. T. Larkman. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-048294 Pte. G. T. Larkman. A.S.C.) *good very fine*

Three: Private G. Ward, Army Service Corps, who died on 22 May 1919

1914-15 Star (T4-123669 Pte. G. Ward. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T4-123669 Pte. G. Ward. A.S.C.) *good very fine* (6) £80-£120

George Ward served with the Army Service Corps during the Great War, and transferred to Class 'Z' Reserve on 9 March 1919. He died on 22 May 1919.

195 *Family Group:*

Three: Acting Sergeant D. L. Reid, Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (55467 Pte. D. L. Reid, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (55467 A.Sjt. D. L. Reid. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**125936 Gnr. T. Reid. R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**53634 Pte. J. Reid. R.A.M.C.**) *good very fine* (5) £50-£70

196 *Three: Driver J. E. Dorey, British Red Cross Society*

1914-15 Star (J. E. Dorey. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (J. E. Dorey. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *good very fine* (3) £80-£120

Joseph Ethelbert Dorey, a native of London, was born on 5 March 1889 and enlisted in the British Red Cross Society as a Chauffeur/Mechanic on 19 November 1914. He served with the Motor Ambulance Depot during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 November 1914. In later life he was employed a a Motor Fitter in Harrow, and died on 25 March 1981.

197 *Seven: First Class Sub Assistant Surgeon Dilbag Rai, Indian Medical Department*

1914-15 Star (No. 1134 2/Cl. S.A.S. Dil Bag Rai, I.M.D.); British War and Victory Medals (1154 S.A.S. Dilbag Rai, I.M. D.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (1139 S.A.S. Dilbag Rai, I.M.D.); Indian Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (1134 1/Cl. S.A.S. Dilbag Rai, I.M.D.); Coronation 1937; **Romania, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 4th Class breast badge, silver and enamels, mounted on original wearing bar with distressed ribbons, some medals dismounted, *generally very fine* (7) £260-£300

Crown of Romania, 4th Class (Chevalier), *London Gazette* 29 September 1922, a unique award to the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, although listed as a Cross for good service, 2nd Class, in *Indian Army Honours and Awards*.

Indian M.S.M. awarded for service in India during the war.

x198 *Family Group:*

Three: Driver G. A. Kennedy, 2nd Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was wounded in action by gun shot to the head on 11 March 1917

1914-15 Star (3583 Pte. G. A. Kennedy. 2/Bn. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (3583 Dvr. G. A. Kennedy. 2 Bn. A.I.F.); together with the recipient's riband bar and related miniature awards, *nearly very fine*

Five: A. Kennedy, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX1098 A. Kennedy.'; together with the recipient's riband bar and related miniature awards, *good very fine* (8) £100-£140

G. A. Kennedy attested for the Australian Imperial Forces and was wounded in action by 'gun shot wound, head' on 11 March 1917, whilst serving with the 5th Pioneer Battalion. Admitted to 6th Australian Field Ambulance on 3 January 1919 suffering from a 'septic leg', he was classed as 'invalid' arriving in Sydney on 1 June 1919, and was discharged 'permanently unfit'.

- x199** *Four: Private J. F. Neumann, 9th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force*
1914-15 Star (1402 Pte. J. F. Neumann. 9/Bn A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1402 Pte. J. F. Neumann. 9 Bn. A.I. F.); War Medal 1939-45 (Q141362 J. F. Neumann) *nearly very fine (4)* *£70-£90*
- Joseph Ferdinand Neumann** attested for the Australian Imperial Force and embarked from Brisbane with the 2nd Reinforcements, 9th Battalion, on 13 February 1915. He was discharged for medical reasons on 4 October 1915, and saw further service during the Second World War.
-
- 200** *Family Group:*
Pair: Corporal H. Breakspeare, 18th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at the Battle of Mont-St. Quentin on 31 August 1918
1914-15 Star (352 Pte. H. Breakspeare. 18/Bn A.I.F.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (352 Cpl. H. Breakspeare. 18. Bn. A.I.F.); Memorial Plaque (Harry Breakspeare) *good very fine*
Victory Medal 1914-19 (**203324 Pte. W. Breakspeare. Manch. R.**) *very fine (4)* *£140-£180*
- Harry Breakspeare** was born in Oldham, Lancashire, and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Sydney, New South Wales, on 28 February 1915. He embarked with the 18th Battalion on 25 June 1915, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 31 August 1918, during the Battle of Mont-St. Quentin, and is buried in Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
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- 201** *Four: Sergeant J. Green, 12th Australian Army Service Corps, Australian Imperial Force, later Australian Prevost Corps, who was awarded the Romanian Medal for Valour and Loyalty*
1914-15 Star (5079 Dvr. J. Green. 12 A.S.C. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (5079 Sgt. J. Green 12 A.S.C. A.I.F.); **Romania**, Kingdom, Distinguished Conduct Medal, Second Class, with crossed swords, silvered-bronze, unnamed as issued, *cross swords suspension sprung on right hand side*; together with the recipient's A.N.Z.A.C. Commemorative Medallion, bronze, 75mm x 50mm, obverse scene depicting Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick, 3rd Field Ambulance, A. I.F., with donkey, with the legend '1915 ANZAC', reverse with an outline of Australia and New Zealand, with the 'Southern Cross', medal named to 'J. Green', in its fitted case of issue, *good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*
- Romanian Medal for Valour and Loyalty, First Class *London Gazette* 20 September 1919:
'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign.'
- Joseph Green** was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1893 and having emigrated to Australia joined the Australian Imperial Force in November 1914. He served as a Driver with the 12th Australian Army Service Corps in Gallipoli and later Palestine, and subsequently served as a Sergeant with the Australian Prevost Corps.
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- 202** *Pair: 1st Class Bedroom Steward Thomas G. Dawes, Mercantile Marine, who was drowned in the sinking of the R.M.S. Lusitania*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Thomas G. Dawes.) *good very fine (2)* *£80-£100*
- Thomas George Dawes** was 'supposed drowned' in the sinking of the R.M.S. *Lusitania* by a German submarine on 7 May 1915, with the loss of nearly 2,000 passengers and crew. Sold with copied crew list and Medal Index Card which is marked 'Deceased' and shows medals issued to his widow.
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- 203** *Three: Chief Artificer Engineer W. Turner, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Art. Eng. W. Turner. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (William Turner, Ch. E. R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Cormorant.) *good very fine*
- Three: Leading Stoker W. N. P. Blain, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 64451 W. N. P. Blain. Boy 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 60613 W. N. P. Blain. L. Sto. H.M.S. Decoy.) *the Great War awards polished, therefore nearly very fine, the LS&GC better (6)* *£120-£140*
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- 204** *Three: Leading Telegrapher F. M. Butland, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 46613 F. M. Butland. Tel. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J. 46613 F. M. Butland. L. Tel. H.M.S. Victory.) *the Great War awards polished with heavy contact marks, therefore good fine, the LS&GC better*
Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**188204 W. J. H. Knowles. Sh. Cpl. 1Cl. H.M.S. Bacchante.**) *good very fine, scarce to rate (4)* *£80-£120*
- Walter John Hermon Knowles** was born in Sunderland, Co. Durham, on 18 October 1880, and was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst holding the scarce rate of Ship's Corporal.
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- 205** *Three: Able Seaman W. J. Jueitt, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 52269 W. J. Jueitt. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J. 52269 (PO. B. 17294) W. J. Jueitt. A.B. R.F.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine and better*
- Three: Able Seaman J. Watson, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 7188 J. Watson. Ord. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS. 7188 (Dev. B. 11814) J. Watson A.B. R.F.R.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£100-£140*

- 206** *Three: Able Seaman T. J. Moore, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (J. 60800 T. J. Moore. A.B. R.N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Thomas Moore) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Chief Writer W. Baxter, Royal Navy
British War Medal 1914-20 (347288 W. Baxter. Ch. Wr. R.N.) *partially officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (347228. William Baxter, Ch. Wr. H.M.S. President.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*
£70-£90

- 207** *Three: Stoker E. Hunt, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (K. 55959 E. Hunt. Act. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K. 55959 E. Hunt. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Kepenfelt.) *contact marks, polished, nearly very fine and better*
Three: Stoker J. W. G. Bruce, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve
British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 103958 J. W. G. Bruce Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S.S. 103958 (CH. B. 8128) J. W. G. Bruce. Sto. 1 R.F.R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (6)*
£100-£140

- 208** *Three: Sick Berth Steward G. Ellery, Royal Navy*
British War and Victory Medals (351406 G. Ellery. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (351406 George Ellery, S.B.S. H.M.S. Centurion.) *very fine*
Three: Sick Berth Petty Officer F. B. Fuller, Royal Navy
British War and Victory Medals (M. 13453 F. B. Fuller. 2 S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (M. 13453 F. B. Fuller. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (6)*
£100-£140

- 209** *Three: Leading Seaman S. Blewett, Royal Naval Reserve, who during the Great War was twice 'noted' by the Admiralty for his service aboard trawlers*
British War and Victory Medals (2676C. S. Blewett. L.S. R.N.R.) *VM officially re-impressed*; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (C.2676. S. Blewett, Lg. Sea. R.N.R.) *good very fine (3)*
£60-£80
Stephen Blewett was born in Mousehole, Cornwall, in October 1881 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve at Penzance in 1901. He served during the Great War in the Penzance fishing boat *PZ.459 'Boy Don'*, and was twice 'noted' by the Admiralty; the first for "war services – Dardanelles Operations" and the second "on the occasion of the fire on H.M.T. *Gillygate* on 23.8.16".
Blewett was awarded his Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1919 while assigned to the shore establishment *H.M.S. Dreel Castle*. He continued to serve until September 1922.

- x210** *Pair: Private S. G. Raison, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (Po.20019 Pte. S. G. Raison. R.M.L.I.); together with the recipient's cap badge and named Communion Book, *nearly very fine*
Family Group:
Three: Sapper S. J. Fuller, Royal Engineers
1914-15 Star (61582. Spr. S. J. Fuller, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (61582 Spr. S. J. Fuller. R.E.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Gunner F. W. F. Fuller, Royal Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (70781 Gnr. F. W. F. Fuller. R.A.) *nearly very fine (7)*
£70-£90

- 211** *Pair: Second Lieutenant R. G. Field, 10th Hussars, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 6 April 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. G. Field.); Memorial Plaque (Reginald George Field), with Buckingham Palace enclosure; Memorial Scroll, '2/Lieut. Reginald George Field, 10th. Hussars.', this last mounted on card, *about extremely fine (4)*
£300-£400
Reginald George Field was born in London in 1895, the son of George Hanbury Field and the Hon. Emily Maud Field, née Hardinge; and was the great grandson of both Field Marshal Henry Hardinge, 1st Viscount Hardinge of Lahore, Governor-General of India; and Field Marshal George Charles Bingham, 3rd Earl of Lucan, who commanded the Cavalry Division during the Crimean War. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 10th (Prince of Wales's Own Royal) Hussars, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 February 1917.
Field was mortally wounded at Hamel during the German Spring Offensive on 4 April 1918, and died of his wounds on 6 April 1918. He is buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France, and has a memorial in St. Peter's Church, Fordcombe, Kent, in whose churchyard almost two dozen members of the Hardinge family are buried.
Sold with copied research, including various group photographic images of the recipient as a member of various Eton XIs.

- 212** *Pair: Lieutenant G. E. Terrey, Sussex Yeomanry, who was Mentioned in Despatches*
British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. G. E. Terrey.) *nearly extremely fine (2)*
£100-£140
George Ewart Terrey was born in Southampton on 16 February 1894 and attested for the Hampshire Yeomanry on 12 August 1913. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Sussex Yeomanry on 26 September 1916, and served with them during the Great War in Salonika from 3 February 1917. Promoted Lieutenant on 26 March 1918, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 11 June 1918). He resigned his commission on 14 February 1921.
Sold with copied research.

- 213** *Pair: Captain C. N. M. Hamilton, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches*
British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. N. M. Hamilton.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) **£60-£80**

Charles Norman MacLean Hamilton was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 March 1916. Twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 18 May 1917 and 23 December 1918), he was appointed Adjutant, and held the temporary rank of Captain.

- x214** *Pair: Driver W. T. Moakes, Royal Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (36178 Dvr. W. T. Moakes. R.A.) *very fine*
Family Group:
Pair: Gunner T. Walchester, Royal Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (174553 Gnr. T. Walchester. R.A.) *minor edge nicks to BWM, good very fine*
Pair: Driver J. Walchester, Royal Artillery
British War and Victory Medals (186263 Dvr. J. Walchester. R.A.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine* (6) **£70-£90**

- 215** *Four: Sergeant W. J. Reeds, Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 23 March 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (518037 Sjt. W. J. Reeds. R.E.); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V. R. (518037 Sjt. W. J. Reeds. R.E.), together with the three G.V.R. related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *heavy verdigris to VM, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) **£100-£140**

William James Reeds was born in 1890 at Portsmouth, Hampshire and was a shipwright by occupation. He enrolled as a Sapper in the 1st Hampshire Royal Engineers Volunteers at Portsmouth on 17 October 1905 and attested for the Hampshire (Fortress) Royal Engineers on 14 May 1908. Promoted Corporal in 1912, he was embodied in that rank on 5 August 1914 following the outbreak of the Great War, serving initially at Home. He was granted the substantive rank of Sergeant on 28 November 1914.

Reeds was embarked to join the British Expeditionary Force in France on 27 May 1917 and served on the Western Front with No. 517 (London) Field Company, Royal Engineers from August 1917. He was reported missing on 23 March 1918 and later confirmed as having been captured by the Germans on that date at Metz and was held prisoner of war. His last place of internment was Güstrow, Germany, from where he was released on 11 January 1919. He was disembodied on demobilisation on 15 May 1919, and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal in February 1921.

- 216** *Three: Lance-Corporal W. M. Eley, Grenadier Guards, later Military Foot Police*
British War and Victory Medals (27132 Pte. W. M. Eley. G. Gds.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (1487 L.Cpl. M. Eley. M.F.P.) *very fine* (3) **£70-£90**



- Pair: Corporal E. Larter, Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action at Ypres on the Western Front on 11 August 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (43479 Cpl. E. Larter. Norf. R.) in named card box of issue; Memorial Plaque (Ernest Larter), *extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Ernest Larter was born in Bungay, Suffolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Norwich. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 11 August 1917, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Inverness Copse, Ypres, in which they suffered 1 officer and 45 other ranks killed or died of wounds; and 7 officers and 87 other ranks wounded. Larter has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold together with named Record Office enclosure for the British War and Victory Medal; two photographs of the recipient; and copied research.

- 218** *Pair: Private J. Manders, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 March 1915*
British War and Victory Medals (3.7718 Pte. J. Manders. York. R.) *very fine*
Victory Medal 1914-19 (5) (45101 Pte. E. J. Carhart. D. of Corn. L.I.; 27161 Pte. W. Hodson. K.S.L.I.; 201343 Pte. H. K. Hudson. Durh. L.I.; 38716 Pte. W. Pollock. Durh. L.I.; M1-6647 Sjt. W. H. Stone. A.S.C.) *generally nearly very fine and better* (7) **£70-£90**

John Manders, a native of Middlesbrough, attested for the Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 November 1914. He was killed in action on 12 March 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

W. Hodson attested for the King's Shropshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 20 November 1917 and is buried in Ribecourt British Cemetery, France.

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- 219** *Three: Lance-Corporal C. Hall, Gloucestershire Regiment, later Military Foot Police*
 British War and Victory Medals (31581 Pte. C. Hall. Glouc. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (P-12510 L.Cpl. C. Hall. M.F.P.) *very fine* (3) *£60-£80*
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- 220** *Pair: Private J. McAdam, 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion, Border 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 the Battalion suffered almost 500 casualties*
 British War and Victory Medals (13917 Pte. J. McAdam. Bord. R.); Memorial Plaque (James McAdam) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£600-£800*
James McAdam was born in Bridgefoot, Cumberland, and attested for the Border Regiment at Workington, Cumberland. He served with the 11th (Lonsdale) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1915 (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), 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 the attack on the Leipzig Salient. They advanced from assemble positions in Authuille Wood at 8:00 a.m. and came under very heavy machine gun fire from the Nord Werk on the right flank. The Commanding Officer and almost all the officers were killed, and the Battalion suffered total casualties that day of almost 500.
 McAdam was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 221** *Pair: Private F. Collier, Hampshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (201928 Pte. F. Collier. Hamps. R.) *nearly very fine*
Pair: Private W. C. Smith, Royal Berkshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (33431 Pte W. C. Smith. R. Berks. R.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private A. F. Gieson, King's Royal Rifle Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (R-31918 Pte. A. F. Gieson. K.R. Rif. C.) *good very fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 222** *Three: Company Quarter-Master Sergeant F. S. Butler, Northamptonshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (8731 Sjt. F. S. Butler. North'n R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (5876278 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. Butler. North'n R.) *very fine* (3) *£50-£70*
 Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms pair.
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- 223** *Family Group:*
Pair: Second Lieutenant J. P. Hodges, Seaforth Highlanders, late King's Own Scottish Borderers
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. P. Hodges.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, very fine*
Pair: Corporal F. S. Hodges, Royal Air Force
 British War and Victory Medals (56964. Cpl. F. S. Hodges. R.A.F.) *nearly very fine* (4) *£60-£80*
John Percy Hodges attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers and served with them as a Sergeant during the Great War post-1916. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders on 15 April 1918.
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- 224** *Pair: Private P. E. Palmer, Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded in April 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (28550 Pte. P. E. Palmer. M.G.C.) the BWM officially re-impressed without any punctuation; together with Charing Cross Hospital bronze cross, the reverse engraved (P. Palmer) possibly his wife, *good very fine* 80 *£40-50*
Percy Edward Palmer, from Finsbury Park, London, served with 25 Company, Machine Gun Corps and was wounded on 10 April 1918 by a gunshot to his right arm. Entitled to Silver War Badge No. 452706.
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- 225** *Pair: Lieutenant F. G. Blandford, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. G. Blandford.) *extremely fine*
 Memorial Plaque (**Frederick John Garside Neville**) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£60-£80*
Francis George Blandford was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 8 August 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 July 1918.
Frederick John Garside Neville was born in Shoreditch and attested for the London Regiment in London. He served with the 4th (Royal Fusiliers) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 January 1915, and died of wounds on 30 April 1915. He is buried in Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.
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- 226** *Family group:*
Pair: Private S. Lazarus, Royal Flying Corps
 British War and Victory Medals (17427 Pte. S. Lazarus. R.F.C.) with Post Card group photo taken at Rath Camp, Ireland, and another of the recipient
Three: Mrs Betty Rosenbloom (née Cohen), Women's Royal Air Force, later Women's Voluntary Service
 Defence and War Medals, in card box of issue addressed to 'Miss B. Cohen'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp Malaya, E.II.R. (B. Rosenbloom.) with small photograph in W.R.A.F. uniform, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£100-£140*
Sim Lazarus was the uncle of Betty Cohen, later Mrs Betty Rosenbloom who, according to accompanying family letter, subsequently changed her name to 'Ross'.

227 Five: Aircraftman J. V. Fitzpatrick, Royal Air Force, later Royal Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (104883. 2.A.M. J. V. Fitzpatrick. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2049857 Gnr. J. V. Fitzpatrick. R.A.) mounted as worn, *surname partially officially corrected on last, heavy edge bruising to the Great War pair, therefore good fine and better (7)* **£100-£140**

Sold together with a *renamed* Boer War pair, comprising Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; and King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, both unofficially renamed '3096. Pte. J. Fitzpatrick. R. Dublin Fus.'

228 Three: Major W. F. Byrnes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers

British War and Victory Medals (Maj. W. F. Byrnes.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S. Persia (Major W. F. Byrnes.) *rank officially corrected on last, very fine (3)* **£140-£180**

x229 Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class L. C. Dadswell, Australian Flying Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2817 2/AM. L. C. Dadswell. A.F.C. A.I.F.) *rank officially re-impressed on BWM, edge bruise, nearly very fine (2)* **£70-£90**

Lewis Charles Dadswell attested for the Australian Imperial Force and embarked with the 20th Reinforcements, 8th Light Horse, for Alexandria on 12 September 1916. He was taken on the strength of 68 (Australian) Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, on 24 December 1916, and proceeded with them to the Western Front on 21 September 1917. He was discharged in Perth, Australia, in July 1919.

230 Pair: Lieutenant B. G. Carroll, Royal Navy

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. B. G. Carroll. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Benjn. G. Carroll, Bosns Mate, H.M.S. Excellent.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* **£100-£140**

231 Three: Sergeant A. W. Paul, 1st Foreign Service Garrison Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, late 25th (County of London) Cyclist Battalion, London Regiment and 26th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Rifle Corps

British War Medal 1914-20 (8 Sjt. A. W. Paul. 25-Lond. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (8 Sjt. A. W. Paul. 25-Lond. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (8 Sjt. A. W. Paul. 25/Cyc. (C. of L.) B. Lon: R.); together with a Royal Military Tournament 1898 Medal with 'R.M.T. 1899' clasp, bronze, in its *D. George Collins* case of issue, *with some verdigris*; and a 26th Middlesex Cyclist Volunteer Rifle Corps medal, 9ct. gold and enamel, the reverse engraved '1907 Point to Point Race. Sgt. A. W. Hall.' in its *Benet Fink & Co.* fitted case of issue, *generally nearly extremely fine (5)* **£200-£240**

Albert William Paul, a native of Herne Hill, London, served initially with the 26th Middlesex (Cyclist) Volunteer Rifle Corps and then from 1 August 1908 he served with its lineal successor, the 25th (County of London) Cyclist Battalion, London Regiment, with Regimental Number 8. This Battalion's Great War service was undertaken in India and the North West Frontier where, in 1917, it participated in the Waziristan Campaign. Paul subsequently transferred to the 1st Foreign Service Garrison Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry which formed at Plymouth and went to India in February 1917 where it joined the Rawalpindi Brigade in the 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division. Disembodied on 2 April 1919, Paul was not entitled to a Star or Victory Medal: this group, therefore, is his full entitlement.

x232 Pair: Corporal J. R. Jones, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Southern Desert, Iraq (355317. Cpl. J. R. Jones. R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; Defence Medal, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. R. Jones, Dykelands, Forden, Welshpool, Mont.', *extremely fine* **£400-£500**

233



Five: Squadron Leader W. Pickersgill, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Northern Kurdistan (F/O. W. Pickersgill. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* **£1,000-£1,200**

William Pickersgill was confirmed in the rank of Pilot Officer on 5 December 1931, and promoted to Flying Officer on 5 July 1932. During the Second War he was a pilot with 502 (Ulster) Squadron in Coastal Command. In March 1942, Pickersgill, by now a Squadron Leader, is reported as injured on active service in an aircraft accident whilst flying a Hornet Moth which was written off after spinning into the ground on approach to R.A.F. Kilbride. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health on 21 December 1944, retaining his rank of Squadron Leader. Sold with some copied research.

234 Six: Stoker Petty Officer W. Attey, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Eclipse was torpedoed in the Aegean Sea on 24 October 1943

Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 62327 W. Attey. S.P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K. 62327 W. Attey. S.P.O. H.M.S. Hasty.); together with a named sporting prize medal for 1937-39, *good very fine* (6) **£180-£220**

William Attey, a native of Cardiff, was born in 1902 and served during the Second World War as a Stoker Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Eclipse*. He was killed in action when the *Eclipse* hit a mine in the Aegean Sea on 24 October 1943, and sunk within five minutes. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with original Admiralty certificate of death; identity tag; and riband bar.

235 Five: Leading Stoker A. Cooper, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (K. 65921 A. Cooper. L. Sto. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, *edge knocks to first, nearly very fine and better* (5) **£60-£80**

236 Four: Driver J. C. Hitchings, Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken prisoner of War at Kalamata, Greece, on 29 April 1941

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1874543 Dvr. J. C. Hitchings. R.E.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* (4) **£140-£180**

John Charles Hitchings, a native of Aberdare, South Wales, was born on 12 July 1919 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 16 July 1937. He served with the 7th Armoured Division during the Second World War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Kalamata, Greece, on 29 April 1941. Whilst held at Krusdorf P.O.W. Farm Camp he escaped on 1 May 1944, but was re-captured at Halbenrain on 5 May 1944.

Sold together with a copy of the recipient's M.I.9 P.O.W. Questionnaire.

237 Pair: Lance-Corporal L. Hutcheson, Royal Scots

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3051541. Pte. L. Hutcheson. R. Scots.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3051541 L/Cpl. L. Hutcheson, C.R.M.P.) *rank officially corrected on both, very fine* (2) **£100-£140**

238 Seven: Company Quartermaster Sergeant W. A. Heath, Corps of Military Police

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (1417342T./C.Q.M.S. W. Heath. C. of M.P.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1417342 Sgt. W. A. Heath. C. of M.P.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£140-£180**

239



Eight: Warrant Officer Class I J. F. Causon, Royal Military Police

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Malaya, *second clasp loosely affixed, as issued* (5119775 [sic] Pte. J. Causon. C. of M.P.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (5179775 W.O. Cl.1 J. F. Causon R.M.P.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (5179775 W.O. Cl.1. J. F. Causon R.M.P.) *attempt to obliterate rank on first, the silver medals lacquered, generally good very fine, the last the rare 1st issue* (8) **£600-£800**

One of only approximately 125 E.II.R. 1st issue Meritorious Service Medals issued to the entire Army.

240 Three: Warrant Officer Class I F. R. Bristow, Corps of Military Police

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4528402 F. Bristow. C. of M.P.) *officially re-impressed naming and erasure at 3 o'clock ('R' for Replacement erased?)*; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (4528402 W.O. Cl.1. F. R. Bistow [sic]. C.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4528402 Cpl. F. R. Bristow. C.M.P.) *number officially corrected on last, about extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

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- 241** Seven: **Sergeant H. V. Garner, Royal Military Police**
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (836027 Pte. H. Garner. C. of M.P.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Second War Medals all contemporarily engraved '836027 Sgt H. Garner C/of/MP'; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (836027 Sgt. H. V. Garner. R.M.P.) *last officially re-impresed, contact marks, very fine (7)* *£80-£120*
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- 242** Four: **Private P. Orchard, Corps of Military Police**
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5944637 Pte. P. Orchard. Co. of M.P.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style, *extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*
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- 243** Three: **Midshipman J. S. Rickcord, Royal Navy, who was killed in action aboard H.M.S. Exeter at the battle of the River Plate, 13 December 1939**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure (Midshipman John Scott Rickcord, R. N.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
John Scott Rickcord, R.N., H.M.S. *Exeter*, was killed in action at the battle of the River Plate, 13 December 1939. He was buried at sea and is commemorated by name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. He was aged 20, son of Percival Scott Rickcord and Charlotte Mary Dorothy Rickcord, of Crowthorne, Berkshire.
 Sold with a copy of *The Cruise of H.M.S. Exeter*, printed for private circulation by W. H. Smith & Son, 1940, with ink inscription 'To Mr & Mrs Rickcord. In memory of your son John, H.M.S. Exeter, May 1938 - December 1939'.
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- 244** Six: **Master at Arms F. J. P. Vincent, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Second World War, and whose group is accompanied by a most comprehensive archive of letters and photographs**
 Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals, with M.I.D. oakleaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M. 39837 F. J. P. Vincent. R.P.O. H.M.S. Victory.) mounted court-style for display purposes in this order; together with a small quantity of sporting medals, *good very fine (lot)* *£120-£160*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943
 Sold together with a large quantity of letters, photographs, and other ephemera, the majority concerning the recipient's time on the Mediterranean Station, all contained in a black metal case.
-
- 245** Six: **Chief Petty Officer Writer W. Watson, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (MX. 54086 W. Watson C.P.O. Wtr. H.M.S. Pembroke.) mounted as worn, *very fine (6)* *£70-£90*
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- 246** Five: **Petty Officer S. Hubbard, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/KX. 86231 S. Hubbard. C.M. (E).R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (KX 86231 S. Hubbard. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Contest), *contact marks, nearly very fine or better (5)* *£120-£160*
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- 247** Five: **Acting Leading Telegraphist A. E. Mundy, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.112360 A. E. Mundy. A/L. Tel. H.M.S. Emerald) *good very fine (5)* *£60-£80*
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- 248** Six: **Blacksmith 1st Class F. H. Rumbell, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX. 45683 F. H. Rumbell. Blk. 1. H.M.S. Aurora.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£60-£80*
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- 249** Four: **Able Seaman W. F. Tuthill, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. F. Tuthill, 49 George Street, Biggleswade, Beds.'; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J. 100042 W. F. Tuthill. A.B. H.M.S. Barham.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£60-£80*
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- 250** Five: **Seaman K. Richardson, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, all privately impressed 'K. Richardson. Sm.', *good very fine*
 Four: **Chief Engine Room Artificer F. A. B. Haynes, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, all privately engraved 'F. A. B. Haynes, C.E.R.A. P/M 26933', in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. F. Haynes, 89 Ophir Road, North End, Portsmouth, Hants', *good very fine*
 Three: **J. W. Bordiss, Royal Navy**
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately impressed 'J. W. Bordiss. R.N.', *nearly extremely fine (12)* *£80-£120*

- 251** *Five: W. L. Costa, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. W. L. Costa, 221 Gloucester Road, Croydon, Surrey', *extremely fine*
- Four: H. Millow, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. H. Millow, 102 Ariel Road, North End, Portsmouth, Hants.', *extremely fine*
- Four: J. B. Muckells, Royal Navy*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. B. Muckells, 81 Newcombe Road, Fratton, Portsmouth', *extremely fine*
- Pair: R. Kitson, Royal Navy*
Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. R. Kitson, 41A Henry Street, Chatham, Kent', *extremely fine (15)* £80-£120

252

Seven: Attributed to Lieutenant-Commander T. Hand, M.B.E., Royal Naval Reserve, later Harbour Master, Tees and Hartlepool Port Authority

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued; **Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Jubilee Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1985, bronze; together with an unofficial 'Arctic Convoy' Medal 1939-45; together with seven miniature awards, including that of the M.B.E., all mounted for display along with a plaque for the S.S. *Bryony*, and a coloured photograph of the recipient wearing his medals being introduced to H.M. Queen Elizabeth II, *generally good very fine and better (8)* £200-£240

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 3 June 1978: Captain Thomas Hand, lately Harbour Master, Tees and Hartlepool Port Authority.

Thomas Hand was born in South Shields on 4 January 1914 and was a merchant seaman by trade. First apprenticed on a Tyne Tramp running to New Zealand, amongst other experiences he was shipwrecked on the New South Wales coast, saw the opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and arrived in New York after a 79 day voyage from the Philippines the day before the end of prohibition. He received his Master's ticket in 1941, and was granted a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve on 19 May of that year. He served during the Second World War as a temporary Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve, and commanded the Flower-class corvette H.M.S. *Bryony* from 9 December 1942 to mid 1945, serving on convoy escort duties in the Atlantic, Arctic, and Mediterranean, including taking part in the celebrated Russian Convoy *PQ-18*.

On 3 November 1943 *Bryony* picked up 14 survivors from the French merchantman *Mont Viso* that was sunk in convoy *KMS-30* by the German submarine *U-593* about 40 miles north-east of Tenes, Algeria. Shortly afterwards she attacked the U-boat with eight depth charges, causing sufficient damage to the submarine that it was forced to break out of its patrol.

Hand relinquished his commission on 2 February 1946, and resumed his career with the mercantile marine, ultimately becoming Harbour Master of Tees and Hartlepool Port Authority in 1955. He retired in 1978, and was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in that year's Birthday Honours' List.

Sold with the recipient's Board of Trade Continuous Certificate of Discharge; a portrait photograph of the recipient, and a coloured photograph of him being introduced to the Queen; and other ephemera.

- 253** *Four: Marine S. Carter, Royal Marines*
1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (PO.216865 S. Carter. Mne. R.M.) *good very fine (4)* £100-£140

Sold with the following associated items: RM and RMLI cap badges; RM Rifle Association silver medal '1923 D of Edinburgh's Aegean Cup' (S.Carter PO.216865); RM Rifle Association bronze medal (Won by Royal Marines H.M.S. Malaya S. Carter PO.216865 Gibraltar Cup 1925); Royal Tournament silver medal (1927 Tug of War 130 Stone Royal Marines R.M. Portsmouth Marine S. Carter); and Royal Tournament bronze medal (Plymouth Royal Marine Command Tug of War 130 Stone Portsmouth 1927).

- 254** *Six: Trooper A. T. Dive, Life Guards*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937 (295009 Tpr. Dive L.G.) contemporarily impressed naming, mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £60-£80
- Arthur Thomas Dive** was born at Rye, Sussex in 1912. He is confirmed on the roll of the King George VI 1937 Coronation Medal.
- Sold with a Life Guards cloth arm badge in gold wire embroidery with blue silk on black cloth ground; a Life Guards shoulder title; two 'red on khaki' war service chevrons and a 7th Hussars cloth sleeve badge embroidered with the Warsaw Mermaid.

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Six: Lance-Bombardier E. J. Harvey, Royal Artillery, formerly Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry, who served as the personal Driver to Major-General E. C. Mansergh, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Burma

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. E. J. Harvey, 175 Fair Oak Road, Eastleigh, Hants'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (897071. Gnr. E. J. Harvey. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £180-£220

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1945:

'in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Burma and on the Eastern Frontier of India 16 November 1943 to 15 May 1944.'

Edwin John Harvey was born in Richmond, Surrey on 14 October 1920, and enlisted in the Surrey and Sussex Yeomanry at Midhurst, Sussex, on 19 April 1939. He served during the Great War with the Royal Artillery as the personal driver to Major-General E. C. Mansergh, and for his services was Mentioned in Despatches- he was the only man from his unit to receive the Burma Star. Post-War he served as a Motor Transport Driver for the Admiralty at the Royal Naval Air Station, Eastleigh.

Sold together with a presentation silver cigarette case, 117mm x 84mm, the outside engraved 'E. J. H.', the inside engraved 'L/Bdr. E. J. Harvey, Surrey & Sussex Yeo., from Brigadier E. C. Mansergh.

1940: Dursley - H.M.T. Highland Bde. Middle East

1941: Gallabat - Keren - Massawa - Amba Alagi - Western Desert - Almaz

1942: Libya - Matruh - Fuka - Ruweizat Ridge - El Alamein - Iraq

1943: India - Arakan

1944: Imphal - Kohima Rd. - Tiddim Rd. - Burma'

Sold also with the recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, this mounted in a glazed frame; the recipient's Record of Service; Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Soldier's Release Book; and Driving Licence; a H.Q. 5th Indian Division, SEAC letter of testimonial signed by Major-General E. C. Mansergh, and dated 22 March 1946; and various other ephemera including buttons, letters, newspaper cuttings, and postcard photographs.

256 Three: Bombardier W. Connelley, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action during Operation Lustre, 26-27 April 1941

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (751491 Bmbr. W. Connelley. R.A.) *edge bruising to last, nearly very fine* (3) £180-£120

William Connelley, a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, served during the Second World War in 106 (Lancashire Hussars) Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, and was killed in action during Operation *Lustre*. On the night of 26-27 April 1941, following the fall of Greece, H.M.S. *Wryneck* sailed with H.M.S. *Diamond* to assist in the rescue of British personnel from the Dutch troopship *Slamat*, which had been disabled in air attacks. After picking up 700 crewmen and troops, the two ships came under sustained air attack from a force of Ju87 dive bombers. *Wryneck* and *Diamond* were both sunk around 20 nautical miles east of Cape Maleas, Greece. Of the 983 men from all three ships, only 66 survived. Connelley was amongst those killed, and is commemorated on the Athens Memorial.

257 Four: Bombardier D. P. C. Ledger, Royal Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War following the fall of Crete

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1458405 Bdr. D. P. C. Ledger. R.A.) *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Douglas Philip Capon Ledger was born on 27 August 1916 and attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) in May 1939. He served with them during the Second World War, and was taken Prisoner of War following the fall of Crete in June 1941. He escaped whilst on Crete but was re-captured owing to malaria, and was held for the rest of the War predominately at Stalag VIII B, being liberated on 21 April 1945.

Sold together with a copy of the recipient's M.I.9 P.O.W. Questionnaire.

258 Six: Bombardier T. G. Marshall, Royal Artillery

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 (6015061. Bdr. T. G. Marshall. R.A.) *mounted as worn, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (6) £50-£70

259 Five: Captain R. L. Pryce, Royal Engineers, attached Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, Indian Army, who was Mentioned in Despatches for distinguished service in Burma

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. R. L. Pryce. R.E.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945.

Ray Leighton Pryce was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 4 January 1942. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 October 1942, he served during the Second World War in the Arakan from 1944 to 1945 with the 93rd Field Company, Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners, as part of the 25th Indian Division.

The regimental history of the Royal Bombay Sappers & Miners 1939-1947 includes the following account by Captain W. W. Guthrie, M.C.: 'We arrived in the Maungdaw area in late March 1944. Contact with the enemy was taking place mainly high up on the west side of the Mayu Range inland from Maungdaw and slightly south of the tunnel road to Buthedaung... Besides manning our perimeter... we improved the single access road to the tunnel area... At other times we played infantry, making shallow reconnaissances to the south... After the monsoon there was more extensive patrolling in force and we accompanied the infantry on these sorties. On an expedition with the Oxford & Buckinghamshires... we were subject to mortar fire from the foothills. One round landed among Ray Pryce's Mahrattas leaving one man with severe leg wounds.'

For his distinguished services in Burma, Pryce was Mentioned in Despatches. He subsequently joined the Bath branch of the Burma Star Association in 1976.

260 Five: Captain K. E. Baseley, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Capt. K. E. Baseley. R.E.) mounted as worn, *last struck on a slightly thinner flan, light contact marks, good very fine* (5) £120-£160

Kenneth Evans Baseley was born on 7 July 1916 and enlisted in the ranks for the Royal Engineers at Southampton on 4 March 1941, an Ordnance Surveyor by trade. Commissioned Second Lieutenant on 16 July 1943, he was promoted Lieutenant on 16 January 1944, and served as acting Captain attached to 102 Indian Survey Directorate, Royal Indian Engineers, in Java from 18 April to 28 May 1946. He transferred to the Regular Army Reserve of Officers on 3 December 1951, and was granted the honorary rank of Major.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; Officer's Record of Service; and an Asian identity booklet containing a photograph of the recipient.

261 Four: Driver H. O. J. Hambridge, Royal Engineers, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 1 June 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. H. Hambridge, 30 Crown Road, Kidlington, Oxford'; together with the recipient's German P.O.W. identity tag 'Stalag IV B 259838', *extremely fine* (4) £80-£120

Herman Olaf Jack Hambridge was born in March 1922 and attested for the Royal Engineers on 16 October 1939. He served with 235 Field Park Company during the Second World War, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Tobruk on 1 June 1942. Held at camps initially in Italy, and then at Werdau, he was liberated on 16 April 1945.

Sold together with a copy of the recipient's M.I.9 P.O.W. Questionnaire.

262 Five: Company Quarter-Master Sergeant G. H. V. Cornille, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7685343 C.Q.M.S. G. H. V. Cornille, R. Sigs.) mounted as worn

Five: Sergeant F. J. Wilson, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22828995 Sgt. F. J. Wilson. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *very fine and better* (10) £100-£140

263 Five: Major G. C. Matthews, Cheshire Regiment, attached Machine Gun Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army, later Singapore Police, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Burma

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (A.S.P. G. C. Matthews. S'pore Pol.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945.

Guy Collington Matthews was born in 1919 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment on 20 April 1940. Promoted Lieutenant on 20 October 1941, he served during the Second World War as a British Service Officer attached to the Machine Gun Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment, Indian Army, and was advanced Acting Major by April 1945.

The Machine Gun Battalion of the Frontier Force Regiment was formed in January 1942 and served in the Arakan initially from April to October 1943. In February 1944 the unit moved back into the Arakan and played its part in the relief of the Admin Box: 'The battalion can justifiably claim its share of dead Japs... Major Matthews commanded "C" Company during these operations' (*Regimental Magazine* refers).

The October 1945 edition of the Magazine also lists Matthews serving with the unit. After operating on Ramree Island the record states 'When the Japs eventually were driven out of the island itself two companies were employed on the mainland. Guy Matthews C Company and Bruce Hobson D Company were the lucky ones this time...'

Regarding the Rangoon landing: 'Guy Matthews with his Company and the Second-in Command with the remainder of the battalion headquarters had no sooner arrived in the concentration area than they were told that their convoys had been cancelled and that they would be returning to India... This came as a considerable anti-climax.'

The February 1946 edition of the Magazine also lists Matthews serving with the unit, but he departed before the battalion embarked for operations in Java. For his services in Burma Matthews was Mentioned in Despatches.

Transferring to Regular Army Reserve of Officers, Cheshire Regiment, with the honorary rank of Major on 6 May 1949, Matthews sailed for Singapore on 6 February 1963 in the SS *Canton*, giving his occupation as Police Superintendent. He died in 1985 and is buried at Holy Trinity Church burial ground, West Runton, Norfolk, where his father, Felix Hackett Matthews (1883-1964) was vicar for 45 years.

264 Four: Sergeant P. Lynch, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Second World War

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (7043341 Sgt P Lynch R Ir F) *the last a somewhat later issue with officially re-impressed naming, generally good very fine and better (4)* £70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'During the recent period on the east bank of the Senio, Sergeant Lynch has acted both as Platoon Sergeant and Platoon Commander. In either capacity, he has been outstanding as an example to his men, whether it be at hurling grenades, or firing the 2 inch mortar and the PIAT, from which the latter his Platoon fired 300 bombs during one night. His enthusiasm at tormenting the enemy had a great effect on the morale of his men.'

265 Five: Private D. Turner, Royal Pioneer Corps

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (5050609 Pte. D. Turner. R.P.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine* £60-£80

266



Seven: Sergeant C. Greenwood, Royal Army Service Corps, later Royal Army Ordnance Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (T.71452 Sjt. C. Greenwood. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (71452 Cpl. C. Greenwood. R.A.O.C.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (7)* £140-£180

Claud Greenwood was born in 1916 and attested for the Royal Army Service Corps at Leeds on 13 April 1939. He served with them during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force, in the Middle East, in North Africa, and with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, and saw further service in post-War Palestine. He transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 1 November 1952, and was discharged on 17 November 1962, after 23 years and 219 days' service.

Sold together with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service; Army Council notification of pension letter; and two photographs of the recipient.

267 Five: Sergeant P. A. Leonard, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named lid of card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. Ph. A. Leonard, 19 Perth Str.'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7344719 Sjt. P. A. Leonard. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (5)* £60-£80

Sold together with the recipient's two identity tags stamped '(CE) 7344719 Leonard P.A.' and 'Leonard CE 7344719'; a very small silver and enamel badge bearing the dates 'Aug 22 Sep 22'; a compass in a plastic and metal case inscribed *Pioneer*; a small book entitled 'The Perfect Ceremonies of Craft Masonry' and a booklet containing the by-laws of Leopold Lodge, these in card box envelope addressed to 'P.A. Leonard Esq., 132 Manchester Road, Accrington, Lancs.', post dated 6 January 1972.

268 Six: Captain G. F. Wigginton, General List, late Corps of Military Police

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Army Council enclosure in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Capt. G. F. Wigginton, 2 Salisbury Road, East Cosham, Portsmouth, Hants'; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Guy F. Wigginton) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £80-£120

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 19 July 1945:

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

Guy Francis Wigginton was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, from the Corps of Military Police on 4 October 1941.

269 Five: Captain C. R. Atkins, Royal Military Police

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Emergency Reserve Decoration, E.II.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved '250498 Capt. R. C. Atkins R.M.P.', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine (5)* £140-£180

C. R. Atkins was awarded his Army Emergency Reserve Decoration in March 1957.

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- 270** *Five: Captain (Quartermaster) A. E. P. Secker, Corps of Military Police, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (313259 Cpl. A. E. P. Secker. C. of M.P.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£120-£160*
 M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 26 July 1940 and 20 December 1940.
Albert Edward Percival Secker was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Corps of Military Police on 10 July 1940.
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- 271** *Five: Lieutenant (Quartermaster) F. Riley, Royal Military Police*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (7684033 W.O. Cl.1. F. Riley. R.M.P.) *suspension claw on last neatly re-soldered, otherwise good very fine (5)* *£80-£120*
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- 272** *Five: Warrant Officer Class II E. E. Bottom, Royal Military Police*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (7685599 W.O. Cl.2. E. E. Bottom. R.M.P.) *minor official correction to last, nearly extremely fine (5)* *£60-£80*
Edward E. Bottom 'joined the Corps in September 1939 and served in Venice and Egypt and amongst many home Command Provost Units. He served for a period at Mytchett and finished his service in the Depot as R.Q.M.S. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1962 and retired to open a greengrocer's shop in Knaphill on 6 April 1962.' (extracts from the Royal Military Police Journal refer).
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- 273** *Seven: Sergeant D. J. James, Royal Military Police, later Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1063965 Pte. D. J. James. C.R.M.P.); Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (1063965 Sgt. D. J. James. R.A.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£100-£140*
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- 274** *Four: Sergeant A. Kilby, Royal Military Police*
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (779563 Sgt. A. Kilby. R.M.P.) mounted court-style, *extremely fine (4)* *£60-£80*
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- 275** *Five: Sergeant T. Smith, Royal Military Police*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14002842 Sgt. T. Smith. R.M.P.) *edge bruising, very fine (5)* *£70-£90*
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- 276** *Four: Private N. V. Brownhill, Royal Military Police*
 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4745845 Pte. N. V. Brownhill. R.M.P.) *good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*
Norman Victor Brownhill was born on 24 May 1917 and attested for the Corps of Military Police on 2 September 1939.
 Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book.
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- 277** *Three: Private F. Phillips*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs L. Phillips, 1 Ashvale, Ashvale, Caerleon, Newport, *nearly extremely fine*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star (3); Pacific Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (5); War Medal 1939-45 (9), *generally good very fine and better (24)* *£80-£120*
F. Phillips served and died during the Second World War.
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- 278** *Three: Squadron Leader J. B. S. Monypenny, Royal Air Force, who was killed in action on 20 July 1940*
 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, *extremely fine (3)* *£300-£400*
John Blackwell Sinclair Monypenny was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 27 June 1930 and was promoted Flying Officer on 27 February 1932, Flight Lieutenant on 27 February 1936, and Squadron Leader on 1 December 1938. He served during the Second World War with 9 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Honnington, and was killed in action on 20 July 1940. Taking off at 20:10 on an operational sortie to Wismar, his Wellington L7795 was reported to have crashed into Eckernförder Bay, approximately 25 km north-west of Kiel. All the crew were killed. Monypenny has no known grave and is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.
 Sold together with a number of original letters concerning various gifts given posthumously on his behalf, including his R.A.F. Officers' Sword which was presented to the R.A.F. by his widow, and is used by the R.A.F. Ensign bearer at the annual Battle of Britain Service in Westminster Abbey.

279 Three: Flight Sergeant W. P. S. Rae, Royal Air Force, a prisoner of war in Germany after his Wellington III bomber failed to return from a 'Gardening' operation in November 1942

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, all unnamed as issued, together with his German P.O.W. identity disc stamped '896 Stalag Luft Barth-Vogelsang', *good very fine* (3) £300-£400

William Petrie Smart Rae was born in the Parish of Woodside, Aberdeen, on 21 April 1921, and enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 15 July 1940. He was appointed Air Gunner on 28 May 1941, and joined No. 142 Squadron on 31 August 1942. He became a prisoner of war at Stalag Luft I when his Wellington III bomber failed to return from a mine-laying operation on the night of 16/17 November 1942, all five of the crew being taken prisoner. His 'effective date of release' is recorded as 3 November 1945.

Sold with copied record of service, together with brass Path Finder Force badge, various cloth insignia including sergeant's stripes and air gunner's wing, four 'Lagergeld' P.O.W. camp currency notes and a French banknote.

280**Six: Navigator H. G. Philpott, Royal Air Force, who was shot down during the Second World War over occupied France on 8 August 1944, and successfully evaded capture**

1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command; Atlantic Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (II. Nav. H. G. Philpott (1334255). R.A.F.) mounted court-style, *about extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

Hubert Gerald Philpott was born in London on 14 September 1921 and served during the Second World War as a Flight Sergeant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from 28 February 1941. Posted to 106 Squadron, on the night of 27-28 May 1944 he was the Navigator of Lancaster LM549 taking part on a bombing raid on Nantes. They took off from R.A.F. Metheringham at around 22.30hrs and bombed the target area at 01.43hrs from 8,400 feet. On the return flight their Lancaster was attacked and damaged by enemy night fighters but was eventually driven off by the return fire from the Lancaster's air gunners. Diverted north to land at the emergency landing strip at Carnaby because of the damage, they made a one-wheeled landing there at 05.30hrs.

On the night of 7-8 August 1944 Philpott and his crew were involved in an operational sortie on a target in France when their Lancaster ME831 was shot down. All the crew successfully bailed out and survived the landing; two of the crew were taken prisoner of war, but the remainder, including Philpott, evaded capture: 'I baled out at 01.00hrs on 8 August 1944 and landed in the grounds of a factory at Elbeuf. On landing I was approached by two Frenchmen. They took me to a house in Elbeuf where I remained until Allied Forces arrived on 27 August. I was sent thence to Bayeux.' (the recipient's evasion report refers).

Sold together with a circular piece of sheet metal (presumably taken from the damaged Lancaster) inscribed 'R Roger, Carnaby (Yorks) 28th May 1944. Tours, Brunswick, Kiel Bay, Nantes, 106 Sqdn.'; a 78 Squadron cloth badge; a 1970 25th Anniversary commemorative French medallion, white metal, the reverse engraved 'H. Philpott'; and a football prize medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'H.M.S. Vindictive. Inter-Part League Winners 1928-29, Stokers C., H. Philpott'.

281 Six: Warrant Officer H. C. Pamplin, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Act. W/O H. C. Pamplin (903793) R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Act. W/O. H. C. Pamplin (903793) R.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £100-£140

282 Four: Attributed to Major R. A. Lake, 7th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Colonial Office enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Major R. A. Lake, c/o W. Lake Esq., South Park, Witheridge', *extremely fine* (4) £60-£80

Richard Arthur Lake was born on 7 April 1917, the son of William Lake Esq., and was educated at Cambridge University. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 7th Gurkha Rifles on 1 November 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 May 1943, Temporary Captain on 4 June 1943, and Acting Major on 27 June 1945. The 1946 Indian Army Lists show Lake as having served as an Intelligence Officer of a Force.

Following the cessation of hostilities Lake embarked for Colonial Service in Kenya, and served (amongst other appointments) as Senior Education Officer, Nairobi Region, from April 1951; Under Secretary in the Office of the Chief Secretary, from August 1961; Deputy Secretary (Service), The Governor's Office, Nairobi, from May 1962; and Assistant Director of Personnel from March 1963. He died in September 1986.

283 Five: Major G. Trubridge, 3/1st Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Major G. Trubridge 3/1 G.R.) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£100-£140*

Geoffrey Trubridge was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Gurkha Rifles on 20 September 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 20 March 1943, and Temporary Captain on 11 August 1944. He served with the 3rd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles during the Second World War in Burma, with the regimental history of the 1st Gurkhas recording that he rejoined the 3rd Battalion at Imphal in May 1944 from an 'outside job', and on the 21 May commanded "A" Company in an attack on Irengbam: 'When the leading Company, "A," under Captain G. Trubridge, advanced on the 21 May it drew considerable fire as it approached the village, but the enemy could not face the final charge of yelling Gurkhas and fled in panic. Fugitives trying to make off across the fields were engaged by L.M.G.s and mortars. Two bewildered prisoners were taken...'

Promoted Major on 1 July 1945, Trubridge went on to see further active service with the 3rd Battalion in French Indo-China, 1945-46, and in April 1946 he was part of a detachment sent to the east coast of Borneo to assist Dutch troops in the repatriation of Japanese Prisoners of War. He then served with 2nd Battalion from August 1946 to demobilisation.

284 Five: Captain R. B. Howick, Machine Gun Battalion, The Jat Regiment, Indian Army

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (Capt. R. B. Howick. 9 Jat. R.) *good very fine* (5) *£100-£140*

Robert Bernard Howick was born on 17 March 1923 and was commissioned in the Jat Regiment on 15 November 1942. Promoted Lieutenant on 15 May 1943, he served during the Second World War with the 7th Battalion and then the Machine Gun Battalion of his regiment in Burma. The Machine Gun Battalion saw extensive and arduous active service from Imphal to the Sittang River, 1944-1945. Companies of the battalion nearly always operated independently in support of various forces. From joining the unit in 1944 Howick served as the only company officer of "W" Company and eventually, from May 1945, as company commander. After Burma the battalion saw further service in French Indo-China, qualifying for the General Service with clasp South-East Asia 1945-46.

'MG Jat' was organised as four MG Companies (W, X, Y, and Z), each with an establishment of twelve guns, and was the MG Battalion of the 20th Indian Division. The following notes on Howick's active service in Burma are extracted from the battalion history published at Bangalore in July 1947:

Capture of Monywa

'From Maukkadaw one platoon of W Company under Lieutenant Howick left to join 100 Infantry Brigade where they received orders to form part of a strong mobile column which was to move as rapidly as possible through Budalin to occupy Monywa... The force duly left on the 4th January [1945], but on approaching Budalin found 32 Infantry Brigade in contact with the enemy who contrary to expectations were making a stubborn stand, in well dug in positions inside the village. The platoon then came under command of 32 Brigade, subsequently being joined by the remainder of W Company which remained with the Brigade right through the Burma operations... Monywa was the Division's first large prize so far, and had been an important base for the Japs this side of the Irrawaddy... W Company under Major Davies and Lieutenant Howick played their share in its recapture.'

The Irrawaddy Crossing

During the battle of the Irrawaddy shore W Company supported 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment in a desperate action 'One battalion of 32 Brigade [1 Northamptonshires] had been given the task of making a diversionary landing from Myaung to the South of the main crossing. No. 3 platoon were to cross with the assaulting troops to assist consolidation, while No. 2 platoon gave supporting fire from a sandbank in mid river. The landing was effected according to plan on the 13 February and that night Major Davies, and Lieutenant Howick with Company H.Q. and the remaining platoon crossed to join the platoon with the Northants on the bridgehead... The Japanese reacted strongly to this surprise landing, and launched counter attacks, one after the other mainly at night, all of which were repulsed, assisted by our M.G. fire which took heavy toll of the enemy and won many tributes from the men of the Northants. The bridgehead was only 800 yards by 300 yards in very soft sand, and no cover of any description, but in spite of these conditions and merciless enemy Artillery fire day and night the morale of the men remained magnificently high... By the end of the month the bridgehead was still firmly holding out... We left W Company entrenched with the Northants on their small bridgehead across the Irrawaddy. Not a day or night passed without incident, and the machine guns were constantly in action, beating off enemy attacks, dealing with jitter parties, map shoots and harassing shoots. Enemy artillery continued to pour shells down on to this relatively small and completely exposed area, making any movement by day a very hazardous procedure, and one not indulged in lightly. With the remainder of the Brigade across the river... the by now completely isolated party had completed its task... Thus ended a very trying period of 25 days, spent in exposed positions, subject to constant attacks, and continual shelling, added to which was blazing heat and myriads of flies... many individual acts of gallantry were performed, and the Company with Major Davies and Lieutenant Howick can truly say they had done a difficult job well... A most appreciative signal was received at Battalion H.Q. from the C.O. of the Northants, thanking W Company for the very excellent support they had rendered, and for the magnificent manner in which they had carried it out.'

Final Advance in Burma

32 Brigade now advanced across country to cut the Mandalay road, and 'Mopping up of nearby parties of enemy was carried out with machine gun support whenever required... Lieutenant Howick was with the company throughout as Company Officer and frequently out with detached platoons.'

These operations continued until the end of March followed by a rest period from 1-9 April. 32 Brigade, with W Company, still attached, then formed a mechanised column to act as spearhead of the next advance, to Taundingwi, which was accomplished in six days. The history continues:

'From the 23 to the 27 April, one platoon under Lieutenant Howick with guns and ammunition on bullock carts moved South with the 4/2nd Gurkha Rifles, and by the end of the month the Company had concentrated North of Allanmyo on the Rangoon Road... W Company continued with 32 Brigade and reached Tharrawaddy in May. Major Davies had left the company at Tharrawaddy to proceed on leave in India, leaving Lieutenant Howick in charge. While in India orders came through sanctioning Major Davies his home leave in lieu of repatriation, and that was the last we saw of him for about six months.'

Presumably Captain Howick remained in charge of W Company for the remainder of the campaign in Burma and the move to Saigon in French Indo-China, where the task of disarming and rounding up 72,000 Japanese was hampered by a state of near civil war and considerable unrest. The Battalion was still on active service and in action with rebels on a number of occasions. There were casualties and several awards for gallantry were earned during this period. Around October 1945 Howick went on leave to India and was away for several months but must have returned before the Battalion was disbanded in India in August 1946 as he appears in the group photograph of officers present on disbandment.

285 *Three: Lance-Naik Belam Sing Bisht, 1/18th Royal Garhwal Rifles, Indian Army, who was killed in action during operations on Ramree Island on 4 February 1945*

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, all officially impressed '8796 L/Nk Belam Sing Bisht, R. Garh. Rif.', very fine (3) *£40-£50*

Belam Sing Bisht served with the 1st Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles during the Second World War, and was killed in action during operations on Ramree Island on 4 February 1945. He is commemorated on the Rangoon Memorial, Burma.

x286 *Six: T. C. Hewes, 2/5th Field Regiment Artillery, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX23883 T. C. Hewes', very fine

Three: R. Abrahams, 53 Australian Composite Anti Aircraft Regiment, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX83811 R. Abrahams', good very fine (9) *£70-£90*

Thomas Charles Hewes enlisted into the Australian Army at Paddington, New South Wales, on 3 June 1940, and served with the 2/5th Field Regiment Artillery during the Second World War. He was discharged on 12 March 1945.

R. Abrahams enlisted into the Australian Army at Paddington, New South Wales, on 14 January 1942, and served with the 53 Australian Composite Anti Aircraft Regiment during the Second World War in New Guinea and Borneo. He subsequently served with the Liverpool Prisoner of War and Internee Camp Garrison.

x287 *Six: E. R. Charles, 2/25th Field Park Company Engineers, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, the Stars all unnamed, the three medals all officially named 'NX55552 E. R. Charles', good very fine

Four: N. A. Gant, 53rd Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX190553 N. A. Gant', good very fine

Pair: J. H. Barrows, 16th Garrison Battalion, Australian Forces

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named 'N104454 J. H. Burrows.', contact marks, very fine (12) *£100-£140*

The 16th Garrison Battalion was responsible for the Hay Internment Camps.

x288 *Five: A. C. Gibson, 2/33 Battalion, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX57383 A. C. Gibson', good very fine

Five: J. L. Welsh, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'NX134662 J. L. Welsh', mounted as worn, very fine (10) *£70-£90*

Allan Chapple Gibson was born in Watson's Bay, New South Wales, on 2 June 1919 and attested for the Australian Forces at Paddington, Sydney, on 12 July 1940. He served with the 2/33 Battalion in the Middle East, New Guinea, and Morotai from 27 July 1941, and was discharged on 21 January 1946. He died on 17 January 2013.

Sold with copied photographic image of the recipient.

x289 *Five: E. A. Illiff, 17th Field Ambulance, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'VX134772 E. A. Illiff', mounted court style, nearly extremely fine

Four: E. J. Power, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'SX16770 E. J. Power', nearly extremely fine

Pair: J. A. Thompson, Royal Australian Air Force

War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named '440587 J. A. Thompson.', mounted as worn, good very fine (11) *£100-£140*

Ernest Andrew Illiff attested for the Australian Forces on 23 April 1940 and was posted to the 6th Field Ambulance, Mount Martha as a driver. He left Darwin on 12 March 1942 with the 17th Field Ambulance during the Japanese Air Raids, and, attached to 121st Australian General Hospital, served during operations in New Guinea. He was discharged on 5 November 1945.

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

290 *Six: T. G. Campbell, Australian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all six officially impressed (VX9923 T. G. Campbell) mounted as worn, good very fine (6) *£50-£70*

- x291** *Four: Flying Officer R. R. Aitken, Royal Australian Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named '37783 R R Aitken', very fine
- Four: J. P. Smyth, Royal Australian Air Force*
 Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named '25194 J P Smyth'; together with the recipient's cap badge and Air Force Association lapel badge, lacquered, good very fine
- Pair: Squadron Leader H. B. Moloney, Royal Australian Air Force*
 War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, both officially named '20646 H. B. Moloney', good very fine (10)
 £80-£120
- Robert Ross Aitken** was born in Doncaster, Victoria, on 9 November 1912 and enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force in Sydney on 10 July 1941. He served as a Flying Officer during the Second World War, and was discharged on 2 April 1946.
- J. P. Smyth** enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force at Bowen, Queensland, on 28 February 1942.
- Harold B. Moloney** enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force in Sydney on 9 January 1941, and was promoted temporary Squadron Leader on 1 July 1944.

- 292** *Five: British Constable G. Carkeet, Palestine Police*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (3600 B/Const. G. Carkeet. Pal. Police.) mounted as worn, good very fine (5)
 £100-£140

- 293** *Three: Sergeant W. M. Price, Royal Military Police*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14664739 Sgt. W. M. Price. R. M.P.) mounted as worn, good very fine (3)
 £60-£80

- 294** *Three: Corporal E. Whalley, Royal Military Police*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14939356 Cpl. E. Whalley. R. M.P.) Defence Medal somewhat discoloured, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)
 £60-£80

- 295** *Three: Lance-Corporal T. Miller, Royal Military Police*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (5124861 LCpl T Miller CMP) mounted court-style as worn in the incorrect order, nearly extremely fine (3)
 £70-£90

- 296** *Four: Flight Lieutenant T. Enright, Royal Air Force*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (Flt. Lt. T. Enright. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (Fg. Off. T. Enright. R.A.F.) together with companion set of 4 miniatures (no M.I.D.), both sets mounted as worn, good very fine (4)
 £160-£200
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 August 1952: 'In recognition of distinguished service in Malaya.'

- x297** *Three: Fireman G. E. Warman*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Gardiner E. Warman) mounted as worn, good very fine (3)
 £50-£70

- 298** *Three: Station Officer Joseph Calderwood, Lanarkshire Fire Brigade, who died of injuries sustained whilst fighting a fire at Colvilles steelworks at Bellshill in January 1963*
 Defence Medal; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Stn. Offr. Joseph Calderwood) in its named card box of issue; British Fire services Association, bronze medal for 10 years, with additional bronze ribbon bar (J. Calderwood) in box of issue, nearly extremely fine (3)
 £160-£200

A Commemorative plaque bearing the names of Assistant Firemaster Stanley McIntosh and Station Officer Joseph Calderwood who died as a result of the incident on Monday the 7th of January 1963 at Colvilles Limited, Mossend Works, Bellshill was unveiled 10 -30am on Thursday the 8th of August, 1985, at Motherwell Fire Station.

The fire was a in Metal lean-to shed 20 feet by 8 feet used as a Paint Store and containing flammable liquids, paraffin, diesel, petrol, paint, etc., in containers 1 gallon to 4 gallons. 5 Appliances from Motherwell, Coatbridge and Hamilton attended. Apparently Deputy Firemaster McIntosh was showing new Firemaster (Firemaster John Stewart) round the stations in the area when they received a call about the fire and decided to attend the incident. When they arrived Station Officer Calderwood took them into the paint store; they were at the door when there was an explosion, the Firemaster was blown off his feet and saved by the heavy overcoat he was wearing, Deputy Firemaster McIntosh was killed and Station Officer Calderwood was seriously burned and died of his injuries a week later.

- 299** *Five: Attributed to W. Zalewski, Polish Forces*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr Zalewski W., 17 Tamworth Road, Two Gates, Tamworth, Staffs.'; **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Merit, 1st issue, 3rd Class, bronze, with separate crossed swords suspension; Monte Cassino Cross 1944, reverse numbered, '47115'; **Vatican, Holy See**, Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice Cross, bronze; together with a miniature Defence Medal; Monte Cassino Cross 1944; and Polish Army Medal, *generally good very fine (5)* *£80-£120*
 Sold together with the recipient's identity tag named to 'Wawrzyniec Zalewski'; an Italian Air Force religious protection medal, 26mm, the obverse with the words 'Maria Virgo Lauretana Aeronautarum Patrona', the reverse inscribed 'Dio Protegga Le Ali D'Italia'; a miniature medal, with short chain, the obverse featuring an aeroplane and a tower, the reverse with the words 'Vergine Lauretana Benedici I Tuoi Figli In Volo'; and a Hepolite Pistons metal and enamel lapel badge inscribed 'Hepolite for Speed'
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- 300** *Pair: Sergeant M. W. Caldicott, Royal Military Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *second clasp a tailor's copy loose on riband (14453410 Sgt. M. W. Caldicott. R.M.P.)*; **Malaysia**, Pingat Khidmat Berbakti (General Service Medal), silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 301** *Pair: Sergeant W. Edwards, Royal Military Police*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (14878303 Sgt. W. Edwards. R.M.P.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 302** *Pair: Private E. Monks, Durham Light Infantry*
 Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (22589916 Pte. E. Monks. D.L.I.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 303** *Pair: Driver A. Styles, Royal Army Service Corps*
 Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (T/22520874 Dvr. A. Styles. R.A.S.C.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed, *good very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
 Sold with Army Medal Office enclosure letter for medals, R.A.S.C. brass cap badge, U.N. cap badge and a ribbon bar.
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- 304** *Pair: Sergeant E. Wilson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22457848 Cfn E Wilson REME); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (22457848 Sgt. E. Wilson. REME.) *the first a somewhat later issue and named accordingly, good very fine and better (2)* *£140-£180*
Edman Wilson was born in South Shields on 10 October 1932 and attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers at Honiton on 15 February 1951. He was discharged on 22 March 1953, but re-attested for the R.E.M.E. on 20 January 1954. He served with them in Korea, Malaya, East Africa, Aden, Bahrein, Singapore, Germany, British Guiana, Hong Kong, Northern Ireland, and at home, and was discharged on 23 May 1973, after 25 years and 237 days' service.
 Sold together with the recipient's original Certificate of Service Red Book; Certificate of Qualifications; Army Board letter informing the recipient of the award of a pension; Certificate of Discharge; the recipient's Passport; and other ephemera.
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- 305** *Pair: Sergeant M. R. Enderby, Royal Military Police, later Royal Army Pay Corps*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (23203089 Sgt. M. R. Enderby. R.M.P.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (23203089 Sgt. M. R. Enderby. RAPC.) *very fine and better (2)* *£100-£140*
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- 306** *Pair: Staff Sergeant L. P. Harris, Royal Military Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (22248941 Sgt. L. P. Harris. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22248941 S. Sgt. L. P. Harris. RMP.) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine (2)* *£100-£140*
L. P. Harris was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 65 of May 1964.
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- 307** *Pair: Warrant Officer Class 1 R. P. Rushmer, Royal Military Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (14450793 Sgt. R. P. Rushmer. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14450793 W.O. Cl.2. R. P. Rushmer. RMP.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*
 Sold with copied extracts from the Royal Military Police Journal, including a photographic image of the recipient.
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- 308** *Pair: Sergeant J. W. Lindop, Royal Military Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21050842 Pte. J. W. Lindop. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21050842 Sgt. J. W. Lindop. RMP.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*

309 *Pair: Corporal Bhimraj Sahi, Gurkha Signals*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (21142661 Sigmn. Bhimraj Sahi. Gurkha Sigs.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (21142661 Cpl. Bhimraj Sahi. Gurkha Signals.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Bhimraj Sahi was born on 1 November 1940 and enlisted in the Gurkha Signals on his 17th birthday, 1 November 1957. He served in India, Malaya, the U.K., Germany, and Borneo, and was discharged on 21 August 1969.

Sold with copied record of service.

310 *Pair: Private A. H. Rogers, Black Watch*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (22531975 Boy A. Rogers. B.W.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22531975 Pte. A. H. Rogers. B.W.) mounted as worn, *very fine, the first scarce to rank* (2) *£140-£180*

311 *Three: Sergeant N. M. Horton, Royal Signals, later Royal Military Police*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22821074 Cpl. N. M. Horton. R. Sigs.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (22821074 Sgt. N. M. Horton. R. Signals.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22821074 Cpl. N. M. Horton RMP.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

Norman Martin Horton was born on 19 May 1937 and attested for the Royal Signals at Wolverhampton on 8 September 1952. In 1958 he volunteered for Parachute Training and after qualifying served with 16 Independent Parachute Brigade Group Signals Squadron in Germany, Cyprus, Jordan, Libya, Borneo, Hong Kong, and Singapore, and was discharged on 22 October 1968. After a year with Coventry City Police he re-enlisted in the Royal Armoured Corps at Coventry on 15 August 1969, before transferring to the Royal Military Police on 12 September 1971, and saw further service in Belgium. He was discharged on 14 August 1978, after 25 years and 45 days' service.

Sold with cloth rank and unit insignia; copied Certificate of Service Red Book; and other research.

312 *Three: Sergeant P. Griffiths, Durham Light Infantry*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (19123126 Cpl. P. Griffiths. D.L.I.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (19123126 Sgt. P. Griffiths. DLI); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, mounted as worn, *toned, good very fine* (3) *£160-£200*

313 *Pair: Staff Sergeant J. W. Woolacott, Royal Military Police*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (22774196 Cpl. J. Woolacott. R.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (22774196 S.Sgt. J. W. Woolacott. RMP.) *extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

314 *Pair: Flight Lieutenant M. J. I. Carr, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1918-62, *lacking retaining rod and clasp* (Flt. Lt. M. J. I. Carr. R.A.F.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (Flt Lt M J I Carr RAF) in named card box of issue; together with a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air emblem, *extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air *London Gazette* 12 June 1971.

Malcolm John Innes Carr was commissioned Pilot Officer in the General Duties Branch of the Royal Air Force on 21 April 1954, and was promoted Flying Officer on 21 April 1956 and Flight Lieutenant on 13 April 1960. He relinquished his commission at his own request on 1 January 1976.

315 *Pair: Staff Sergeant J. A. Wesley, Royal Signals*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (21126429 Sgt. J. A. Wesley. R.Sigs.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (21126429 Sgt. J. A. Wesley R. Signals) both in named card boxes of issue; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

John Aubyn Wesley was born on 18 March 1930 and attested for the Royal Signals at Norwich on 29 September 1947. He served with them in the Middle East, Germany, Cyprus, the Far East, and at home, and was discharged on 23 May 1973, after 25 years and 237 days' service.

Sold together with the recipient's original Certificate of Service Red Book; Certificate of Qualifications; Army Board letter informing the recipient of the award of a pension; various photographs, certificates and letters; various rank and unit insignia; and other ephemera.

316 *Pair: Sergeant V. H. Helm, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (23657053 Cpl V H Helm RAOC); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23657053 Sgt V H Helm RAOC) mounted court-style as worn, *the GSM a slightly later issue, nearly extremely fine* (2) *£80-£120*

Volker "Buck" Hagen Helm, of 17 Woodside Road, Chilwell, was the son of Les Helm, who also served in the Ordnance Corps. He served in HQ Company, Ordnance Depot Cyprus from 1963, where he represented the Army against the Royal Air Force breaststroke. He saw further service overseas with 154th Forward Ammunition Depot in Germany; HQ BAOR Northag as a Sergeant; ANZUK (the tripartite force) in Singapore; and HQ British Forces Belize, where he served as Sergeant Supply Clerk of 3 Base Ammunition Depot. He was discharged in February 1983 (various entries in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps Journal refer).

x317 *Pair: Bombardier John Reed, Royal Artillery*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24302033 Gnr J Reed RA) edge stamped 'R', for replacement; South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (24302033 Bdr J Reed RA) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£400-£500*

John Reed enlisted into the Royal Artillery at Gateshead on 7 September 1972. He did two tours in Northern Ireland and served in the Falkland Islands, from 19 May to 29 June 1982, with 29th (Corunna) Battery, 4 Field Regiment R.A.. He was discharged from 7th Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery, on 30 April 1985.

Sold with original Certificate of Service, details of employment, several testimonials, a coloured group photograph of 29 (Corunna) Field Battery (Aldershot, December 1983), and a copied history of the part played by 4 Field Regiment RA in the Falklands Campaign of 1982, marked 'Restricted' and dated 15 October 1982, 58pp, Bombardier Reed listed on two pages.

318



Four: Private S. C. Neville, Royal Anglian Regiment

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24407856 Pte S C Neville R Anglian); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Rhodesia 1980 (24407856 Pte S C Neville R Anglian); **Zimbabwe**, Independence 1980, edge officially numbered '13021', *good very fine* (4) *£600-£800*

Three officers and 28 men of the Royal Anglian Regiment took part in Operation 'Agila', the monitoring of the Rhodesian ceasefire in 1980.

319 *Pair: Sergeant D. Dunkley, Royal Military Police*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23961626 Sgt D Dunkley RMP); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23961626 Sgt D Dunkley RMP) *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

320 *Pair: Sergeant J. L. Whelan, Royal Military Police*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23928551 Cpl. J. L. Whelan RMP.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (23928551 Sgt J L Whelan RMP) *good very fine* (2) *£100-£140*

321 *Pair: Lance-Corporal D. J. Provan, Royal Military Police*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24175562 L/Cpl. D. J. Provan RMP.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, *good very fine* (2) *£50-£70*

322 *Four: Corporal P. Kitson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25058547 Cfn P Kitson REME); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25058547 LCpl P Kitson REME); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued, *about extremely fine* (4) *£180-£220*

Phillip Kitson was born in Perivale, Middlesex, on 14 September 1973 and joined the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers as a Metalsmith in October 1996. Advance Corporal, he served in Britain, Germany, Kosovo, Northern Ireland, and Iraq, and was discharged on 23 January 2009, his last posting being with the 21st Signals Regiment (Air Support).

Sold with copied Service Testimonial; a group photograph; and other research.

323 *Four: Sergeant A. S. McGhee, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Royal Artillery*

N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25105741 Cpl A S McGhee REME); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (25105741 Sgt A S McGhee REME); Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) *£240-£280*

Alastair Stuart McGhee attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 22 November 1999 and was promoted Corporal on 16 January 2003 and Sergeant on 16 January 2007. He transferred to the Royal Artillery on 1 April 2010, and was discharged on 29 June 2013.

Sold together with the recipient's copied Record of Service and two modern photographs.

Single Campaign Medals

324



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**George Brooks.**) *contact marks and minor edge bruise, otherwise better than very fine* £3,400-£3,800

George Brooks served as a Midshipman aboard H.M.S. *Florentina* during the operations off the coast of Egypt, March to September 1801. One of five clasps issued to this ship for Egypt.

George Brooks entered the Navy on 14 November 1795, as First Class Volunteer on board the 28 gun *Pegasus*, under Captain Ross Donnelly, and was employed in the North Sea where, on 12 May 1796, after a long and arduous chase, he assisted in driving on shore the two Dutch brigs, *Echo*, of 18, and *De Gier*, of 14 guns.

He next served for some time in the West Indies as Midshipman of the 32 gun *Thames*, under Captain William Lukin, and was subsequently attached, from June 1799 until January 1800, to *Temeraire* and *Barfleur*, 98 guns, flag-ships in the Channel of Rear-Admiral James Hawkins Whitshed, and from the latter date until 12 January 1805, the *Ceres*, *Florentina*, and *Magicienne* frigates, under Captains John Nicholas, John Broughton, and Adam Mackenzie, on the Mediterranean and North Sea Stations; was then appointed Sub-Lieutenant of the *Pincher* gun-brig, under Lieutenant-Commander James Aberdour, and on 17 March 1806 was promoted Lieutenant.

His succeeding appointments were - 1 December 1806 and 18 August 1807, to the 32 gun *Daedalus*, and sloop *Avon*, under Captains Frederick Warren and Thomas Thrush, under the former of whom he escorted a fleet of merchantmen to the West Indies, and there assisted in making several captures.

On 27 September 1807 he went to the sloop *Britomart*, under Captain William Buckley Hunt, in the North Sea; on 14 February 1810, to the 74 gun *Resolution*, under Captain Temple Hardy, in the Baltic; on 12 January 1811, to the 74 gun *Conquistador*, under Captain Lord William Stuart, off Flushing; on 7 October 1811, to the 14 gun *Banterer*, under Captain Charles Wade, in the North Sea, whence he was invalided on 9 November 1812; on 24 May 1813, to the 18 gun *Brazen*, under Captain James Stirling, employed in Hudson's Bay, on the Irish Station, and in the West Indies. Lieutenant Brooks was placed on half-pay on 4 June 1815.

Sold with copied research.

325



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Corunna, Salamanca, Toulouse (**E. Taylor, 5th Foot**) *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,400

Provenance: Spink list 1886; Glendining's, May 1992.

326



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Badajoz, Vittoria, St. Sebastian (**James Callyer, 4th Foot.**) fitted with a ribbon buckle, *some polish deposits, otherwise toned, good very fine 50* *£1600-2000*

Provenance: Seaforth Collection 1870; Cheylesmore Collection 1880; Glendining's, July 1930.

Joseph Callyer/Collier appears in the musters of the 1st Battalion, 4th Foot in February 1806, and is present in all musters until December 1814, when the regiment was serving in North America having participated in the battle of Bladensburg and the capture of Washington. Collier returned to the U.K. on 20 December 1814 to join the 2nd Battalion in England and thus missed Waterloo. The 2nd battalion appears to have been disbanded around September 1815.

Sold with copied pay and muster lists and other research.

327



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (**C. Wilkinson, 85th Foot.**) *good very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

Provenance: Sotheby 1968.

Christopher Wilkinson first appears in the regimental pay musters in the quarter ending March 1812, having joined the battalion on 25 December 1811. He was present throughout the musters until he purchased his discharge for £20 on 29 May 1817. During this period he served with the 85th in Spain and France, including the siege of St Sebastian and battles of Nivelle and Nive. In June 1814, the regiment sailed from Pauillac to North America where they were present at Bladensburg and the capture of Washington, Baltimore, and New Orleans, Wilkinson being present throughout.

Sold with relevant copied muster and pay lists together with other research.

328



Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Talavera, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (**A. McIntosh, Qr. Mr. 31st Foot**) *minor edge bruising and nicks, otherwise good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

Andrew McIntosh was born in 1778, and was commissioned as Quarter-Master into the 31st Foot on 12 April 1810. He served in the Peninsula with the 31st and was present at the battles of Talavera, Albuhera, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, for which he received the War Medal with seven clasps. He was promoted to Lieutenant in the 4th Royal Veteran Battalion on 25 December 1814. The regimental history of the 31st states that he was wounded at Pamplona.

329



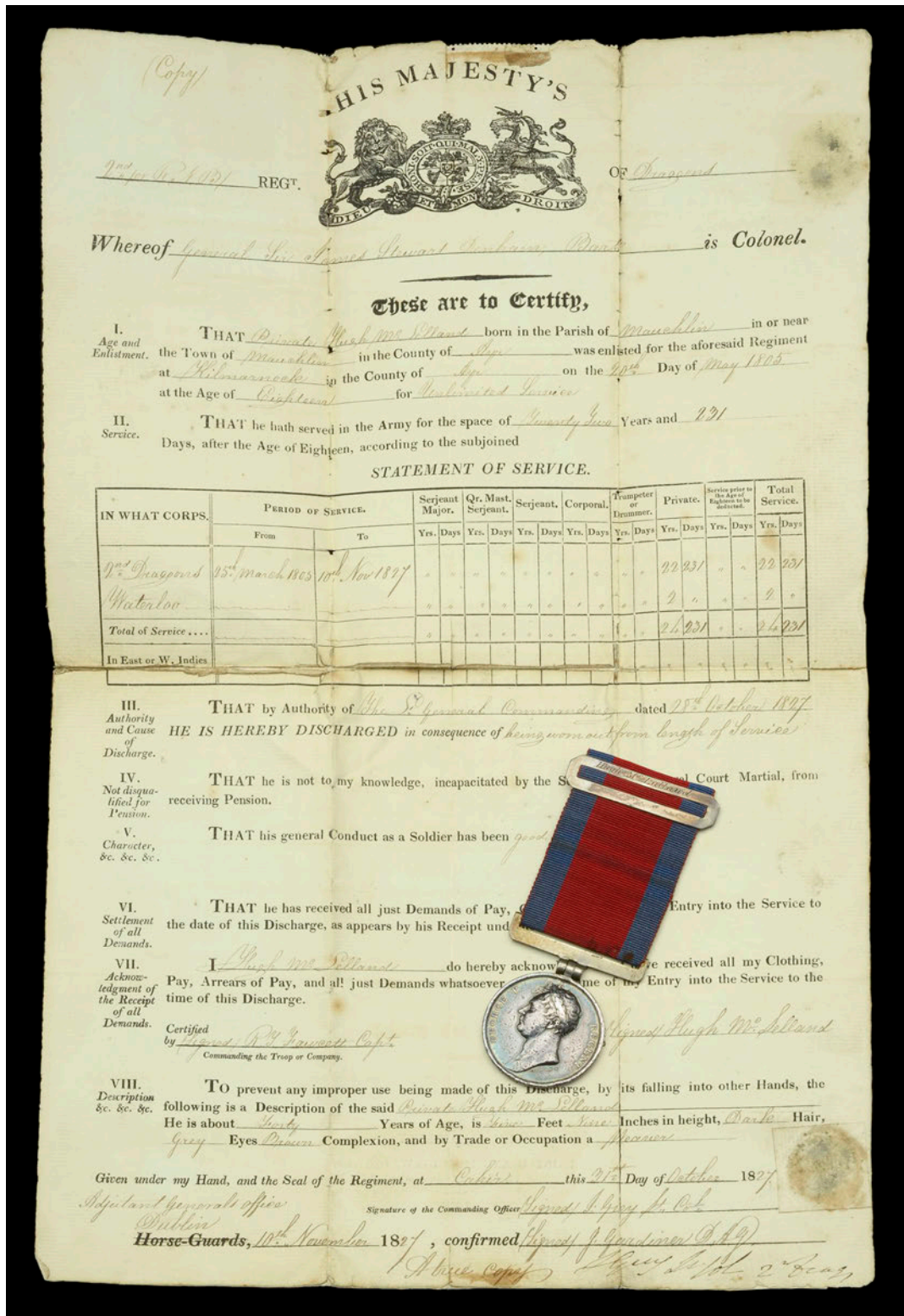
Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Talavera, Busaco, Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Toulouse (**James Brammer, 7th Foot**) *toned, good very fine* £3,600-£4,400

James Brammer came from Sheffield and was a scissor-smith by trade before enlisting into the 27th Foot on 24 April 1805. He served for a total of 9 years 3 months and was wounded in the right thigh at Salamanca. He was awarded a pension of 6d per day on 25 October 1853, when he was 69 years of age; his pension was increased to 9d on 15 October 1861.

330 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unnamed and unmounted as issued, *small obverse edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200

331 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, edge bruising, *better than good fine* £80-£120

332 Sultan's Medal for Egypt 1801, silver, 36mm., fitted with hook and chain suspension, probably an old but later copy, *good very fine* £140-£180



Waterloo 1815 (Hugh, M'Lelland, 2nd or R.N. Brit. Reg. Drag.) fitted with hinged silver bar suspension and silver ribbon slide, this engraved in script 'Hugh McLelland', edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good fine

£4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Spink 1997.

Hugh McLelland was born in the Parish of Mauchlin, Ayr, and was enlisted for the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys) at Kilmarnock on 20 May 1805, aged 18 years, a weaver by trade. He served in Captain Payne's No. 2 Troop at Waterloo. After the battle he attended the wounded horses at Brussels and is shown as being sick in the Regimental Hospital during August 1815. He was discharged on 10 November 1827, in consequence of 'being worn out from length of service', he had served for a total of 24 years 231 days including the additional 2 years service granted for Waterloo. He was admitted to a Chelsea Hospital out-pension of 1s per day on 12 December 1827.

Sold with 'A true copy' of his Certificate of Discharge, details as above, this with old repairs to folds, together with other copied research.

-
- 334** Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Owens, Gunner, Royal Horse Artillery.**) with replacement clip and large ring suspension, edge bruising, worn in parts, better than good fine *£1,000-£1,400*

Thomas Owens served in Captain George Beane's 'D' Troop of Royal Horse Artillery during the Waterloo Campaign. Beane was killed at Waterloo and his 'D' Troop was taken over by Captain Mercer, who had commanded 'G' troop in the battle.

-
- 335** Waterloo 1815 (**E. Finley, 3d. Batt. 1st. Regt. Gr. Guards.**) re-engraved naming, fitted with original steel clip and later silver straight bar suspension, edge bruising, nearly very fine *£300-£400*

An 'Edward Fenley' served in Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. P. Townshend's Company, 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

-
- 336** Honourable East India Company Medal for the Coorg Rebellion 1837, silver, fitted with small loop for suspension, a good original striking with no evidence of die flaws, good very fine *£400-£500*

-
- 337** Honourable East India Company Medal for the Coorg Rebellion 1837, trial striking in bronze, good very fine *£100-£140*

338



Gluznee Cabul 1842 (**David Baldwin, 41st Regt.**) naming engraved but not in the normal regimental style, fitted with replacement scroll suspension, pawn broker's mark to edge, very fine *£400-£500*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2014.

David Baldwin was born in Wallingford, Berkshire, in 1821 and attested for the 41st Regiment of Foot at Gloucester on 4 March 1840. He served with the Regiment in India for 2 years and 11 months, with the rest of his service at home, before transferring to the Royal Canadian Rifles on 24 April 1858. He was discharged on 30 April 1861, after 21 years and 58 days' service.

Sold with copied service papers.

339



Meeanee Hyderabad 1843 (**Makun Sing 12th. Regt.**) impressed naming, fitted with original silver clip and bar suspension, edge nicks, otherwise good very fine *£400-£500*



Maharajpore Star 1843 (**1st Lieutenant J. N. Sharp Bt. Captain Engineer Department of the Army of Gwalior**) fitted with contemporary adapted bar suspension and ribbon buckle, *toned, good very fine and rare* £1,000-£1,400

John Nickson Sharp (commonly spelt John Nixon Sharp) was born in Coventry in 1811, the son of the local historian and writer, Thomas Sharp of Coventry and Leamington (1770-1841). Sharp was educated at the Indian Army College at Addiscombe, 1827-28, also studying at the Chatham Engineers' school of sapping and mining under Lieutenant-Colonel Paisley in 1829 as a Gentleman Cadet, H.E.I.C. service (ranked as Ensign). He entered the Bengal Army as 2nd Lieutenant of Engineers on 12 December 1828.

He arrived in India in September 1830 and in October was posted to Delhi for duty with the Sappers and Miners; he commanded a company of S & M until late 1834. In May 1834, he was appointed Assistant to the Executive Engineer of the Allahabad Division of Public Works, continuing in that role until August 1835 when he transferred in the same capacity to the Cawnpore Division, for the purpose of superintending the construction of a bridge on the Cawnpore-Allahabad road.

In April 1838, he was appointed Executive Engineer of the Mhow Division of Public Works, but never joined as he was retained (in a temporary capacity) in the Cawnpore Division and in December 1839 was posted to the force assembling for the siege of Jhansi. On the surrender of the fort, no action having taken place, he was ordered back to Cawnpore and from there sent to supervise repairs at Allahabad fort.

In August 1840, he was appointed Executive Engineer of the Dacca Division but was also ordered to remain where he was until January 1841 and then proceeded towards Dacca. However, he was soon recalled to Allahabad and in the Spring of 1841 fell into the temporary charge of the Allahabad Division with, from May 1842, additional responsibility for the Trunk Road from Fatehpur to Allahabad, and in January 1843, he was formally appointed to the charge of the Division.

In August 1843, he was appointed Officiating Executive Engineer of the Agra Division, a position made permanent on October. In December, Sharp joined the Army of Exercise, afterwards titled the Army of Gwalior, and proceeded on active service with the Right Wing of the army and was present in the battle of Maharajpore on 29 December (Bronze Star).

On the conclusion of the Gwalior campaign he returned to his appointment in Agra, where he served until November 1846 before going on leave to the Presidency, and then to the U.K. on long furlough in January 1847. He returned to India in January 1851 and was then appointed to officiate as Garrison Engineer at Fort William and Civil Architect for the Presidency, holding that post until October 1852, when he was posted to Mian Meer as Officiating Executive Engineer, a post in which he was confirmed in May 1854, receiving promotion to Major in the same year.

Shortly afterwards, he was appointed as Officiating Garrison Engineer at Fort William and Officiating Civil Architect for the Presidency, but at his own request this was cancelled in the following month, and he remained at Mian Meer until his death there in 1856. His major work during his time at Mian Meer (1851-56) was the design and construction of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

In June 1856, he was appointed Officiating Superintending Engineer of the First Circle of Public Works in the Punjab, which appointment he held until his death, from cholera, at Mian Meer on 17 August 1856. He was buried in The Royal Artillery Cemetery in the Cantonment at Lahore, where an inscription reads:

Beneath this lies interred the body of Major John Nixon Sharp, Bengal Engineers, sometime Executive Engineer at this station. He died of cholera on 17th Aug. 1856 in the 45th year of his age. This tomb is erected by friends of both services as a tribute of respect to his memory.

He is also commemorated by a tablet in St. Mary of Magdalene's Church, which he designed and built at Mian Meer, which is inscribed:

In Memory of Major J. N. Sharp, Bengal Engineers, and sometime Executive Engineer in this station who died of cholera 17th August 1856, aged 45 years. This tablet is erected by Friends in India to whom he was known as a large hearted and high minded man, a consistent Christian and a conscientious servant of the State. Next to the good name he left behind him, this beautiful Church, of Which he was the Architect, is his noblest Monument.

Sold with comprehensive research including detailed biography of his father and family, and copied pictures of the Church at Mian Meer and his tomb.

- 341** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse undated (**Surgn. Major W Hemphill, 50th. Regt.**); together with an *erased* New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866, *traces of brooch mounting to reverse of first with suspension re-affixed, rank partially corrected/ enhanced, edge bruising, nearly very fine; the erased medal better (2)* *£300-£400*

William Hemphill was born in Castleberg, Co. Tyrone, on 16 February 1830 and qualified M.D. from the University of Glasgow in 1851. He entered the Army Medical Department as an Assistant Surgeon on 14 July 1854 and served with the 48th Foot in the Crimea from 21 April 1855, being present at the Siege and Fall of Sebastopol. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the 66th (Berkshire) Regiment of Foot on 13 July 1858, and was advanced Staff Assistant Surgeon on 9 April 1861. He served On Duty with the 50th Foot in New Zealand 1864-66, and was advanced Staff Surgeon on 1 February 1867, and Surgeon Major on 14 July 1874. He retired with the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General on 22 July 1879 and died at Southend-on-Sea, Essex, on 20 February 1898.

Sold with copied research.

- 342** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1861 to 1866 (**1077. George Welsh, 2nd. Bn. 14th. Regt.**) *edge nicks, nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

- 343** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1864 (**42 T Finnegan, 40th. Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

- 344** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1865 (**169 Sergt. Saml. Maxwell, 70th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

- 345** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1863 to 1866 (**93 Hugh Hylands, 50th. Qn's. Own Rgt.**) *edge bruising, better than good fine* *£300-£400*

- 346** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 (**3454. Wm. Leadon, 4th. Battn. Milit. Trn.**) *edge bruise, very fine* *£300-£400*

- 347** New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1866 (**450. Michl. Regan, 1st. Bn. 12th. Regt.**) *edge bruise, nearly very fine* *£300-£400*

- 348** Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**Lieut. Hy. W. Stroud, 98th Foot.**) *heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fine* *£300-£360*

349



- Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Mooltan (**Martin Brier, 10th Foot.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* *£300-£400*

Martin Brier was wounded at Mooltan and invalided out on 1 March 1850.

- 350** Baltic 1854-55 (**Thomas Joyce. Armorer, H.M.S. Russell.**) *contemporarily engraved naming, lacquered, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* *£120-£160*

- 351** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**3811. M. Quinn. 21st. R...**) *contemporarily engraved naming with laurel branches before and after name, heavy contact marks partially obscuring naming, fair to fine* *£100-£140*

- 352** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**3316*William*Watson*48th*Regt***) *regimentally impressed naming, light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£140-£180*

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and muster lists.

- 353** Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Siegnobose 286**) unofficially impressed naming, nearly very fine £140-£180
-
- 354** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**519, J Heatherington HMs. 101st. Regt.**) good very fine £180-£220
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- 355** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**367 Corpl. H. Jones 2d. Bn. R. Sco. Fus.**) suspension claw loose, very fine £100-£140
-
- 356** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**2610 Sergt. W. Brown. 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.**) partially officially corrected, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine £70-£90
-
- 357** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**2108 Lce. Cpl. W. Payne 2nd. Bn. Norf. R.**) 'R' of unit officially corrected, suspension slack, good very fine £100-£140
-
- 358** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hazara 1888 (**342 Pte. P. Kerrigan 2d. Bn. North'd Fus.**) latter part of unit officially corrected as usual, nearly extremely fine £120-£160
- Note: Virtually all India General Service Medals with clasp Hazara 1888 awarded to members of the Northumberland Fusiliers have the 'Fus' part of the unit officially corrected- presumably the medals were all originally named 'North'd R.' prior to this error being spotted.*

359



A rare Hunza 1891 casualty to Driver Umar Singh, No. 4 (Hazara) Mountain Battery

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (133 Driver Umar Singh No. 4 (Hazara) Mt. By.) extremely fine £1,400-£1,800

Driver Umer Singh was mortally wounded and died the same day as a result of the action on 3 December 1891, when, having taken Nilt Fort by assault on the previous day, the column advanced rapidly in the hope that swift action would prevent the re-assembly of enemy tribesmen. But, overnight, the tribesmen had already re-occupied and strengthened their sangars and in the face of severe opposition, the advance had to be abandoned; for no less than 17 days, Durand's column was forced to stay where it was at Nilt Fort before it could again (and in the end successfully) try to fight its way through. Hunza and Nagar were occupied in the 21st and 22nd December, which effectively ended the campaign.

Only one section of No. 4 Mountain Battery, comprising 2 Officers and 76 men, accompanied Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand's force to Hunza-Nagar in 1891. The sheer feat of getting the 7-pounder guns through the Karakorum mountains was an achievement in itself. Of the eight casualties on 3 December, five were in the 4th Mountain Battery - one officer wounded, one gunner killed, one gunner wounded and two drivers wounded (including Umar Singh mortally); three men of 1/5th Gurkhas were also wounded that day, two of them mortally.

Sold with copied London Gazette report on operations of the Hunza-Nagar Field Force with full casualty list.

- 360** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Hunza 1891 (**66 Naick Bathoo 1st Kash: Infy. I.S.T.**) suspension slack, otherwise nearly very fine £500-£600
-
- 361** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**297 Sepoy Rattan Singh Ye-u Mily. Police**) unofficial alterations to carriage sides to allow clasp attachment with crude retaining rods, nearly very fine and scarce £300-£360
-
- 362** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Wm. Thompson, A.B. Shannon.**) toned, nearly extremely fine £500-£700
Confirmed on roll which states 'Sent from Cawnpore to Allahabad, date not known.'
-
- 363** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Hamilton, 37th. Regt.**) nearly extremely fine £160-£200



The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Lieutenant-General Francis Rowcroft, C.B., Brigadier Commanding the Sarun Field Force, to which Pearl's naval brigade was attached from November 1857 to January 1859

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Brigr. F. Rowcroft, Comg. Sarun Field Force.) *toned, nearly extremely fine*

£1,800-£2,200

Francis Rawdon Edward Rowcroft was born in London on 29 August 1802. He was appointed Ensign in the Bengal Native Infantry on 7 October 1819; Lieutenant, 14 September 1821; Captain, 7 August 1829; Major, 26 May 1843; Lieutenant-Colonel, 14 November 1849; Brevet Colonel, 28 November 1854; Colonel 15 May 1859.

Rowcroft was commanding the 8th Native Infantry as Brevet Colonel when it mutinied at Dinapore on 25 July 1857. He afterwards transferred to the newly-raised 6th Bengal European Infantry. Colonel Rowcroft commanded the Sarun and Goruckpore Field Force with the Naval Brigade of H.M.S. *Pearl*, in the Goruckpore District, during the Indian War of 1857 and 1858. He served in Command of the Field Force in the successful actions of Shohunpore, 26th December 1857; Phoolpore, in Oude, on the Gogra, capturing three guns, 20th February 1858; of Amorah, near Fyzabad, capturing eight guns, 5th March 1858. Appointed Brigadier from 1st January 1858. Commanded in the actions of 17th and 25th April 1858, near Amorah; of the 26th November and 3rd December 1858, on the Raotee; and present at the battle of Toolseepore, near the Nepal Hills, against Balla Rao and Mahomed Hussun, capturing two guns, 23rd December 1858: in the several actions captured sixteen guns (Medal; C.B. *London Gazette* 16 November 1858). Promoted to Major-General, 1 January 1862, and to Lieutenant-General, 25 June 1870. Lieutenant-General Rowcroft died at Holcombe, Dawlish, Devon, on 22 March 1877, aged 74.

The following account of the operations of the Sarun Field Force and Pear's Naval Brigade, under the command of Brigadier Francis Rowcroft is taken from *Naval Brigades in the Indian Mutiny* by W. L. Clowes:

[H.M.S. *Pearl's* Naval] Brigade was attached to the Sarun Field Force, of which, on November 27th [1857], Colonel Rowcroft took command at Myrwa. It first came into action with the mutineers on December 20th at Sohunpore, where an entrenched position was taken, and the enemy was dispersed. No one belonging to the Brigade was hurt.

By February 8th, 1858, the force arrived at Burhul, whence it moved up the Gogra in 150 boats, escorted by the small steamer *Jumna*, reaching Ghopalpur on the 10th; and on the 17th the strong fort of Chanderpur was captured by Captain Sotheby with 130 of the Brigade, 85 Sikhs, and 60 Gurkhas, acting in concert with the *Jumna*, which was under the orders of Second-Master John Fowler. Two guns were captured. The casualties on the side of the attack were insignificant, only about four people being wounded. On the evening of February 19th, Nourainie Ghat was reached. That night a fort on the Oudh side of the river was seized; and, on the afternoon of the following day, an attack was made upon a body of rebels at Phoolpur. After a gallant and well-sustained action, the enemy was driven from the field, with a loss of three guns. Two days afterwards, the Brigade recrossed the river by a bridge of boats which it had constructed. There had been some friction with the native allies; and it was deemed advisable to keep a British force to guard the rear of the advance, large numbers of rebels being reported in the vicinity of Fyzabad.

The Brigade marched to Amorha on March 2nd. Colonel Rowcroft was there informed that the fort of Belwa, seven miles further on, was occupied by the mutineers. In the afternoon, 168 men of the Brigade, with four guns, some 24-pr. rockets, 35 Sikhs, and a regiment of Gurkhas, moved to Belwa, and, being there joined by the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, 250 strong, opened fired on the fort at 5 p.m. The place, however, proved stronger than had been anticipated; and, when darkness came on, the whole force withdrew to the Yeomanry camp, and, on the day following, returned to Amorha. That night and the succeeding day the rebels received very large reinforcements, chiefly from Fyzabad, but also from Nawabgunge, Gondah, and elsewhere. The retirement from before Belwa had been interpreted as a British defeat; the Sarun Field Force, including the sick, was not then more than 1500 strong; and the mutineers, having collected many thousands of men and fourteen guns, were eager and confident. The little camp was, therefore, rendered as defensible as possible by means of an enclosing line of rifle-pits, and the clearing away of all jungle and houses which could shelter an advance.

On the morning of March 5th, it was reported that the rebels were about to attack. The force thereupon moved out, and took up a position about half a mile to the west of the village of Amorha, with the Naval Brigade and four guns under Captain Sotheby in the centre, astride of the road, a Gurkha regiment and the small detachment of Sikhs on the left, and another Gurkha regiment on the right. On each flank was a squadron of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry. The enemy was in such force as to overlap the British force by at least a mile in each direction; and he came on in excellent order in rear of a cloud of skirmishers. The naval guns, under Lieutenant Turnour, opened, and were replied to by ten pieces. After an artillery duel which lasted for some time, Colonel Rowcroft threw out his skirmishers, and began a steady forward movement, which never ceased until the mutineers were driven from the field; for the cavalry, supported by the Gurkhas, cleared the foe from the flanks of the advance. As soon as it was evident that the enemy had been checked, Rowcroft reinforced his Royal Marines, who were in the skirmishing line, with a detachment of seamen, and pressed the foe all along his front. One of the first guns abandoned by the rebels was turned upon them, and worked by Lieutenant Grant, Assistant-Engineer Shearman, Midshipman Lord Charles Scott, and a seaman named Jesse Ward; and, as there was no port-fire wherewith to fire it, a rifle was discharged into the vent, and the retreating foe was plied with his own grape. A brilliant cavalry charge threw the left wing of the mutineers into confusion; and soon the entire body fled, leaving behind it eight unspiked guns. The enemy was pursued for six miles, and, making a brief stand at one point, killed Second-Master John Fowler (actg.) and one Gurkha. Heat and fatigue at length put a stop to the action, which had lasted from 8.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. The rebels had attacked with about 14,000 men and ten guns, and had been completely defeated, with a loss of about 500, by 1261 men, with but four guns. The Naval Brigade had 1 officer killed and about 15 people wounded.

After the battle, in order to indicate to the enemy that the forces of the Government were confident of being able to take care of themselves, the line of rifle-pits was filled up, and the camp at Amorha was pitched in the open plain. A small fort, however, was built to contain the sick, and the spare ammunition and baggage. There were many alarms until the end of April; and, during that period, the force was joined by the left wing of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, while one of the Gurkha regiments was withdrawn from it and sent to Goruckpur. On April 17th, a detachment went out and defeated a body of marauding rebels near the village of Tilga, capturing a gun; and, on April 25th, another body was met near Jamoulee. Owing to the intense heat, this affair was an unsatisfactory one, for the rebels would not stand and could not be followed far. On the next day, the force moved to Kuptangunge. The enemy was then all round it. With a view to freeing it somewhat, an attack was made on April 29th on the fort of Nuggur by a detachment which included 96 officers and men, two guns, and a rocket tube from the Naval Brigade. The place was taken with but very trifling loss; and in the evening the detachment returned to camp. For some time afterwards the Brigade remained at Bustee, where it went into huts on June 13th. From Bustee, several small expeditions were made against detached bodies of the enemy. One of these expeditions, on May 31st, turned a party of mutineers out of a position near Amorha; and on June 18th, another party of more formidable strength, was defeated at Hurraah, but withdrew in good order.

On August 29th, a section of the Brigade, 50 strong, under Lieutenant Fawkes, with two guns, took part in an engagement near Lumptee, and did good and steady service; and on the same day, another section, under Lieutenant Turnour, also with two guns, assisted in repelling an attack on an outpost at Hurraah, and, following the enemy, routed him on September 1st at Debrea. On the evening of September 6th, Commander Grant, with 73 seamen and Marines, two 12-pr. howitzers, a 24-pr. rocket-tube, and a detachment of the 13th Regiment, left Amorha, with a view to relieving a small garrison of Sikhs in the friendly town of Bansee. At Gondah, Grant was joined by Captain Mulcaster, who arrived with a squadron of cavalry, and took command.

Bansee was reached on the 8th, after a splendid march of 50 miles in 39 hours, the men being often up to their knees in mud, and sometimes up to their waists in water. Bansee was relieved only just in time, for the gallant Sikhs holding it had but three percussion caps per man remaining. From Bansee, the expedition, which had been reinforced on the 10th by Brigadier Fischer, marched on the 12th, reaching Doomureahgunge on the 13th, and driving back a body of the rebels. The howitzers, under Lieutenant Ingles, were most excellently handled. On the 14th, an effort was made to catch a body of mutineers at Intwa; but the roads were so bad that the attempt had to be abandoned; and on the 17th, the expedition returned to Bustee. Another naval force, under Lieutenant Ingles, formed part of an expedition which left Bustee on September 27th for Bansee, and which, having crossed the Raptee, got up with, and dispersed, some mutineers at Mowee on September 30th, after most exhausting marches.

On October 1st, the outpost at Amorha, which included 50 of the *Pearl's* people, with two howitzers, under Lieutenant Fawkes, was attacked by about 1200 mutineers, with two guns. The enemy was repulsed, after Lieutenant Malay, who directed the howitzers, and four seamen, Lee, Williams, Rayfield, and Simmonds, had especially distinguished themselves.

On October 23rd, yet another expedition had to be despatched towards Bansee. On October 26th, when an insufficient British force was foiled in an attack on the jungle fort of Jugdespore, twenty-five miles north-west of Bustee, it was reported that the Brigade lost its guns in the retreat. There was no foundation for the story, which, however, gave rise to some amusing correspondence in the Indian papers.

In the middle of November, all the outlying parties were recalled, and the whole force left Bustee on the 24th for the northern jungle on the Nepal frontier, only a field hospital and guard remaining. A siege train had, in the meantime, arrived at Bustee, and had been handed over to the *Pearl's* people. On the 25th, Bhanpur was reached, and a Madras battery joined; and on the 25th, the force moved on to Doomureahgunge, where the rebels were very bloodily defeated, and a halt was made for some days, during which a bridge of boats was thrown across the Raptee, in face of a considerable army under Balla Rao, a near kinsman of Nana Sahib. On the evening of December 2nd, Brigadier Rowcroft learnt that another native force, under Nazim Mahomed Hossein, was six or eight miles up the river, intending to cross and join Balla Rao. On the 3rd, therefore, a detachment, which included 2 guns and 50 men of the Naval Brigade, under Captain Sotheby, went out to the attack, and found the rebels at Bururiah in a strong position. The enemy stood with unusual steadiness, until his flank was threatened; whereupon he retired and scattered, carrying off his guns. The detachment then returned to camp; and on December 5th, the Naval Brigade crossed the Raptee, the rest of the force soon following.

The movement was part of a concerted plan to encircle the shattered armies of the Begum, Lord Clyde being to the westward, Sir Hope Grant to the southward, and Brigadier Rowcroft drawing round from the eastward, while to the northward were the jungles of Nepal. A guard was left at the bridge at Doomureahgunge; and the remainder of the force marched to Intwa and camped there. The siege train, consisting of two 18-prs., one 8-in. howitzer, two 8-in. mortars, and two 5.5-in. mortars, arrived on the 18th and gave the Naval Brigade as much artillery as it could possibly manage. The mortars were entrusted to Lieutenant Pym, R.M. On the 20th, the force advanced from Intwa to Biskohur, in Oudh, and, on the 22nd, to Goolereah Ghat, five miles from Toolseepur, where the remnants of the enemy were collected in great force. On the 23rd, in concert with the army of Sir Hope Grant, the force crossed the Boora Raptee, and attacked. Near the centre were the four naval guns and two 24-pr. rocket tubes, under Commander Turnour, Lieutenant Maquay, and Midshipman Root. The rest of the Naval Brigade, and the siege train, under Captain Sotheby, was as close up as the nature of the ground would admit. In about an hour and a half, the rebels were completely routed, though they carried off most of their guns, and although the pursuit was somewhat ineffective, owing to lack of enough cavalry to undertake it properly. The mutineers numbered about 12,000; the attacking force, which had but 4 killed and about a dozen wounded, only 2500.

This was the last affair in which the *Pearl's* Brigade took part, and, indeed, the last general action of the Mutiny. The seamen and Marines hoped to enjoy a quiet Christmas at Toolseepur, but were ordered on almost immediately with Brigadier Rowcroft. After a useless pursuit, nearly as far as the Nepal frontier, the force returned. On the last day of the year, the Brigade lay at Puchpurwah; and on January 1st, 1859, it was ordered back to the ship at Calcutta. Brigadier Rowcroft, on taking leave of it on the 2nd, said:

"The successes we have gained are mainly due to your courage and gallantry. I have also observed the excellent discipline and conduct of your Brigade, which reflects great credit on Captain Sotheby, and the officers, as well as on yourselves. I therefore regret to lose your services; but I am glad that, upon your departure, you are homeward bound, which you all so much desire."

365 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**R. Mc.Connell, 1st. Bn. 60th. Rifles**) *two minor knocks to obverse field and light scratching to reverse, good very fine* £300-£400

Robert McConnell served with the 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, and was severely wounded at Delhi on 14 September 1857. Invalided to England on 5 April 1858, he was subsequently discharged.

366



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (**J. Donaldson, 78th Highlanders**) fitted with 'mutiny' style top ribbon brooch, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

John Donaldson served with the 1st Relief Force at Lucknow. Sold with copied medal roll entry which confirms unique name.

367



The Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to Private R. Jaques, 1st Madras Fusiliers, who distinguished himself, and was dangerously wounded, at the storming of the Charbagh Bridge during the first Relief of Lucknow, 25 September 1857: alone with 'Young Havelock' he stood firm on the Bridge until the entrance to Lucknow was won. He subsequently died of his wounds on 18 November 1857

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (R. Jaques, 1st. Madras Fusrs.) *good very fine* £800-£1,200

Robert Jaques (also spelt Jakes) was born in South Lincoln and attested for the 1st Madras Fusiliers in London on 19 February 1852. He served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny at Lucknow, and distinguished himself at the storming of the Charbagh Bridge on 25 September 1857, during the climax of the first Relief of Lucknow, standing firm under a withering fire with 'young Havelock'.

The Indian Mutiny of 1857, by G. B. Malleson, gives the following account: 'A charge alone could remedy the position. Recognising this, young Havelock... dashed forward onto the bridge, and made for the barricade. Then the hurricane opened. Of the twenty-eight men who had dashed forward, only Havelock and a private named Jakes were unwounded. Unable to pass the barricade, Havelock, erect on his horse, waived his sword and called on the main body to come on. Jakes stood by his side, loading and firing as fast as he could. There they stood, the hero officer and the hero private, for fully two minutes exposed to the full fire of the enemy. They stood unharmed. Then suddenly there was a rush, and the Madras Fusiliers dashed forward, cleared the bridge, stormed the barricade, and bayoneted the enemy gunners where they stood. The bridge was gained. The entrance to Lucknow was won.'

Jaques was dangerously wounded in the left arm during the entrance into Lucknow, most likely from gunshot he received on the bridge, and died of wounds on 18 November 1857.

Sold with copied research

368 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Music Mr. W. Brandes, 90th. Lt. Inf.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £300-£400

W. Brandes was appointed Music Master of the 90th Light Infantry, and served in Oude during the Great Sepoy Mutiny from 19 September 1857 to 15 October 1858, being engaged in the operations against Lucknow from 2-16 March 1858. He was wounded at Cawnpore by the rebel Gwalior Contingent. He saw further service in South Africa during the Zulu War (entitled to a South Africa Medal with clasp 1877-8), and died at Cawnpore on 21 April 1882.

Sold together with a photographic image of the 90th Light Infantry on parade in 1866, showing the recipient wearing his Mutiny Medal.

- 369** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Sergt. Major A. Delahay, Attd. Goorkha Force**) *light contact marks, very fine* £400-£500

A. Delahay served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny as Quartermaster Sergeant of the 66th Gurkha Light Infantry, and was in action at Chumpoor. The *History of the 4th Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles*, by R. Macdonnell and M. McCauley states:

'The Gurkha force consisted of the 66th Gurkha Rifles with a detachment of the Extra Regiment under Sergeant Major Delahay. Colonel McCausland accordingly left Haldwani after dark on the night of 9 February 1858. He took 500 rifles, consisting of the 66th Gurkha Rifles and 70 of the Extra Regiment under Sergeant Major Delahay. A forced march of seventeen miles was made that night and before daytime the enemy were found encamped in a strong position some nine hundred yards off the road near Charpura. It was during this fight that Lieutenant Tytler was awarded the Victoria Cross. He dashed on horseback ahead of his men and rode single handed at an enemy gin, where he engaged the gunners in a hand to hand fight until his men arrived. Sergeant Major Delahay, with the detachment of the Extra Regiment, was also Mentioned in Despatches for conspicuous action. The Extra Regiment was awarded the Mutiny medal for the part it took in this engagement.'

Seven years later Delahay was still with the Regiment, and took part in the Umbeyla campaign 1863-64, where he was again Mentioned in Despatches for his conspicuous gallantry on Conical Hill on 15 December 1863- two Havildars and five Sepoys of the Regiment were awarded the Indian Order of Merit for the same action.

Sold with copied research.

- 370** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Sergt. Rd. Busher. Stud Dept.**) *edge bruise, cleaned, very fine* £300-£400

Richard Busher was born in London and attested for the 3rd Bengal Artillery on 9 June 1847. He was serving as the Farrier Sergeant at the H.E.I.C. Stud Farm at Fyzabad when the 22nd Bengal Native Infantry mutinied on 8 June 1857. A small party of European Officers and men escaped from the station and made their way down the river by boat- the recipient's own detailed account is published in *Annals of the Indian Rebellion*, by A. H. Chick.

Interestingly, Busher's adventures did not stop there, for when Major Vincent Eyre was hurriedly assembling his small force to fight their way to the relief of the house at Arrah, Busher was one of forty artillerymen who accompanied him. He was still serving under Major Eyre when his force arrived at Lucknow.

Busher was appointed Sub-Conductor of the Stud Department on 31 April 1860, and was promoted Conductor on 21 December 1869. He was commissioned Lieutenant on 28 April 1875, and died at Landour on 25 April 1879.

Sold with copied research.

371



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Relief of Lucknow (**Hy. E. Steel, 1st. Bn. 8th. Regt.**) *light scratches to obverse field, otherwise about extremely fine* £400-£500

Henry Edmond Steel was born in London and attested for the 8th (The King's) Regiment of Foot on 11 August 1852. He served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. The Muster Rolls show that he died at sea returning from India whilst onboard the *Lady Clarendon* on 19 April 1860.

- 372** China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine* £80-£120

- 373** China 1857-60, no clasp (**A. Serjt. Geo. White. 31st. Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, edge nicks and contact marks, very fine* £120-£160

- 374** Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. T. Pascoe Columbus R. Co.**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

Approximately 40 medals awarded to the Columbus River Colony.

- 375** South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**36/1910 Pte. J. Mc.Gillicuddy. 1/13" Foot.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

376



South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**1441 Pte. F. J. Pike, 3/60th Foot**) *edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2003.

F. J. Pike was killed in action at Ingogo River on 8 February 1881, during the First Boer War. The following extract is taken from *Rifleman and Hussar*, by Colonel Sir Percival Marling, V.C., C.B.: 'About 2.30 p.m. Sir George Colley sent Captain McGregor, R.E., to Colonel Ashburnham with a message that he was to send a company of the 60th Rifles out to the left, as he thought the Boers were going to rush the position. Colonel Ashburnham pointed out to the Staff Officer that 'I' Company were the only reserve he had, and asked would not half a company be sufficient. The Staff Officer replied "My orders are, sir, from the General, that you are to send a company, and if you will let me have them I will show you where to go. This company, 'I', was commanded by Lieutenant Garrett, the other subaltern being Lieutenant Beaumont. The Staff Officer, Captain McGregor, went out with them, mounted.

There is no doubt that he took them farther than he should have done. Captain McGregor, R.E., was himself killed. It was inevitable, considering the mark he presented. 'I' Company and the Boers were now only about 50 yards apart. Garrett was killed quite early, and every man in the company except 9 was either killed or wounded. Nothing could have been more gallant than their behaviour, many of them being quite young soldiers.'

Casualties in the 3/60th at Ingogo River amounted to 4 officers and 61 other ranks killed or died of wounds, a few of whom were drowned. A further 2 officers and 53 other ranks were wounded.

377 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1752. Lce. Corpl. H. Kirkland. 2/15th. Foot.**) *very fine*

£70-£90

378 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 2 clasps, Transkei, Basutoland (**Pte. A. C. Maytham. Queenstown Burghers.**) *impressed 'Cape style' by Messrs Scales and Armstrong, a few letters double-struck, suspension claw re-affixed and suspension repaired so no longer swivels, generally very fine*

£300-£400

Albert Maytham was born in the Eastern Cape in 1862 and joined the Queenstown Burghers (or Volunteers) at Qumbu, Basutoland, on 8 February 1881, seeing active service during both the Basuto Gun War, and the Transkei Campaign.

In later life Maytham served on the East London City Council from 1904 to 1907, and then moved to Johannesburg, where he founded Maytham's Ltd., the forerunner to the word-renowned company 'Metal Box'. He died in Johannesburg on 17 November 1932.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

379 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**6669. Pte. J. Thompson. 2/Grenr. Gds.**) *edge bruise and heavy pitting from star, nearly very fine*

£120-£160

380 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (**442. Pte. J. Mc.Farlane, 1/Sea: Highrs.**) *minor official correction to surname, heavy contact marks and pitting, good fine*

£100-£140

381 Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *very fine*

£50-£70

382



British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Matabeleland 1893, 1 clasp, Rhodesia 1896 (**1535 Troopr. W. V. Banks-Wright. B.B. Police.**) unit officially corrected, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

William Vere Banks-Wright was born in Cheltenham, the son of Catherine and Henry Banks-Wright, of Lansdowne Lodge, Cheltenham. He served as a Trooper in the Bechuanaland Border Police in 1893, and later as a Sub-Lieutenant with the Bulawayo Field Force in 1896. He died from Malaria at Bulawayo Hospital on 15 January 1897, the following account of his last journey and death being prepared by the Intelligence Department in answer to an enquiry from Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington:

'The deceased left Bulawayo about September last in company with Capt. Reid, and Messrs McCrery and Jones, for the Zambesi, which they reached allright, and then proceeded on their return journey to Bulawayo. All went well until they reached the banks of the Shangani, at which place the deceased, Messrs McCrery and Jones were attacked by fever, and after great difficulty managed to reach Inyati. Runners were then sent in to Bulawayo with the news, upon receipt of which Mr. C. Elliot Hutchinson immediately inspanned his donkeys to a wagon, and accompanied by Mr. A. E. Harris, took out a cartel and bed to bring the sick men in. They returned to town on the 12th January, on which date the deceased was admitted into Hospital, where, on the 15th January his death took place, cause of death being Malarial fever, accompanied by old Cardiac mischief (Aortic valves). The deceased lost consciousness at Inyati, and did not regain same up to the time of his death, except for a few moments on his reaching the Hospital, when he just recognised Mother Jacoba and Sister Francis, and relapsed again into unconsciousness.'

383 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Chitral 1895 (**3282 Pte. J. Smith. 1st. Bn. Bedford Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

384 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**3988 Pte. E. W. Zane 1st. Bn. Devon: Regt.**) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £120-£160

Note: The recipient's Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, and Belfast; and his King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps were sold in these rooms in December 2005.

385 Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 4 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, Khartoum, unnamed with rather crude rivets, *very fine* £140-£180

386 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**5352 Pte. H. Furlough. Rifle Brigade**) *light edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £60-£80

Sold with copied medal roll extract for 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, named as 'Furlough', and copied discharge papers in correct name of Harry Furlonger .

387 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Tugela Heights (**3321 Pte. W. McGuinness, R. Lanc: Regt.**); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**5658 Pte. T. Minor. S. Lanc: Regt.**) *edge bruise to the first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £120-£140

Tugela Heights not issued as a single clasp, correct entitlement unknown.

388 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**1692 Sowar Jagat Singh. 18th Bengal Lcrs:**) *suspension tightened at claw, otherwise very fine and scarce* £120-£160

Sold with verification, one of forty-six recipients shown on the roll of the 18th Bengal Lancers.

389 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**Lieut. M. Bagshawe. 8 Co. 4/Impl. Yeo.**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £160-£200

M. Bagshawe served with the 8th (Derbyshire) Company, 4th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry.

- 390** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**11452 Tpr. C. Williams, 14th. Coy. Imp. Yeo:**) *number of Company officially corrected, good very fine* £80-£120
- Charles Henry Williams** was born in Saltash, Devon, in 1869 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Hyde Park Barracks London, on 10 March 1900. He served with the 14th (Northumberland) Company, 5th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War, as Groom to Major Sir Archibald Lamb, Bt., from 14 April to 31 July 1900, and was discharged on 25 April 1901, after 1 year and 47 days' service.
- Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extract.
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- 391** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener (**987 Pte. J. P. Day. Kaffrn: Rifles.**) *nearly very fine* £80-£120
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 392** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**5861 L.-Corpl: S. Lowe. Worc: Regt.**) *officially re-impressed naming, polished, good fine* £60-£80
- Samuel Lowe** was born in Birmingham and attested there for the 6th (Militia) Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, on 21 June 1901. He served in South Africa from 21 December 1901 to 9 October 1902. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 393** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**6150 L.Corpl: A. Death. Essex Regt.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 394** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**4042 Pte. E. Dear. 19/Hrs.**) *very fine* £100-£140
- Roll shows additional entitlement to clasp 'Orange Free State' and to K.S.A. with 2 clasps.
- Edward Dear** was born at Stortford, Hertfordshire, and attested for the 19th Hussars at London on 14 February 1894, aged 19 years 8 months, an engine driver by trade. He served in the East Indies from September 1899, and then in South Africa until August 1902. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 21 December 1902. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 395** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4006 Pte. J. Parker. Northampton: Regt.**) *very fine* £60-£80
- John Parker** was born at Dalston, London, and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at London on 2 August 1893, aged 19 years 3 months, a labourer by trade. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion on 10 December 1895, and served with that battalion in India from that date to 3 March 1902, including the Tirah Expedition of 1897-98 (India medal, 3 clasps). He served in South Africa from 4 March to 22 September 1902, the remainder at Home until his discharge on 1 August 1905. Sold with copied discharge papers.
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- 396** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**1506 Pte. L. Edwards, Norfolk Regt.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Roll states 'To England Invalided 9.3.01'. He is commemorated on a brass memorial plaque in Norwich Cathedral, date of death not known.
-
- 397** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**14156 Cpl. E. J. Hodgson, 47th Coy 13th Imp Yeo:**) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £140-£180
- Ernest John Hodgson** served with the 47th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Company, 13th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, as a Corporal and was taken prisoner to Lindley on 31 May 1900, and was released at Barberton on 13 September 1900. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the 18th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry but relinquished his commission on 1 December 1901, having been invalided to England.
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- 398** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**4901 Pte. F. Burrington. Nthptn: Regt.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- Frank Burrington** was born in the Parish of St Pancras, London, and attested for the 2nd Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment at London on 10 April 1896, aged 18 years, a cloth worker by trade. He served in South Africa from 21 October 1899 to 1 April 1904, the remainder of his time at Home, transferring to the Army Reserve upon his return from South Africa. He was finally discharged on 9 April 1912.
- Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm Q.S.A. and entitlement to K.S.A. with two clasps
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- 399** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**5057 Pte. H. Doig. 1st Dragoon Gds.**) *together with various shooting awards, comprising silver medal 'Indo-Transvaal won by K.G.F. Vols 1908-9 Vol: H. Doig'; large bronze shooting medal 'Presented by the Earl of Minto Viceroy of India (Lc. Corpl. H. Doig 1910); Kolar Gold Field Vols., bronze medal, the reverse inscribed (Dewar Shield 1911 Runners up B. Company L. Cpl. H. Doig); Kolar Gold Field Vols., bronze medal, the reverse inscribed (The Dewar Shield 1915-16 "C" Coy. Runners up) named on the edge (Corpl. H. Doig); Kolar Gold Field Vols., silver medal, the reverse inscribed (Dewar Shield won by Vol: Doig B. Co. K.G.F.V.); Kolar Gold Field Vols., silver medal, the reverse inscribed (The Dewar Shield 1916-17 "C" Coy Winners) named on the edge (L.-Sgt. H. Doig); Kolar Gold Field Vols., dated sleeve badge (4), for 1908, 1910, 1913, and 1922, all but the first lacking pin fitting; Viceroy's Competition IVRA, dated sleeve badge for 1911, with pin fitting; together with three other unnamed bronze shooting medals, nearly very fine or better (15)* £200-£260

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- 400** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**4735 Pte. W. Beckhurst, 2nd Northampton Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
- William James Beckhurst** was born at Lambeth, London, and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at London on 16 October 1895, aged 18 years 8 months, a billiard maker by trade. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa from 21 October 1899 to 17 May 1901, and, according to his Military History Sheet is entitled to the Queen's medal with 3 clasps for Belmont, Modder River, and South Africa 1901. He served the remainder of his time at Home and was discharged on 15 October 1911.
- Sold with copied discharge papers.
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- 401** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Major C. L. Robinson. Lanc: Fus:**) *good very fine* *£240-£280*
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2009.
- Charles Lucena Robinson** was born in Hong Kong on 14 June 1865 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers on 12 November 1884. He served with the Lancashire Fusiliers in South Africa during the Boer War, and took part in the operations in the Transvaal, February-May 1902. He was latterly a Major on Retired Pay and an Honorary Colonel in the Special Reserve.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 402** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**34428 Tpr. L. Downess. S.A.M.I.F.**) *small edge bruise, otherwise very fine* *£80-£120*
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts for South African Mounted Irregular Forces which note that he enrolled for Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.
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- 403** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**1846 Sowar Karimdad Khan. 1st C. India H.**) *very fine and rare* *£140-£180*
- Sold with verification, one of twenty recipients shown on the roll of the 1st Central India Horse.
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- 404** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (**295 Serjt: H. Walker. Mil: Mtd: Police**) *minor contact marks, good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 405** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**9451 Pte. E. Doak, 46th Coy 13th Imp: Yeo:**) *last clasp loose as issued, toned, good very fine* *£120-£160*
- Edwin Doak** was born in the Parish of Lurgan, County Armagh, and enlisted into the Imperial Yeomanry at Belfast on 10 January 1900. He served in the 46th (Belfast) Company, 13th Battalion, in South Africa and was taken prisoner at Lindley on 31 May 1900, being released at Nootgedacht on 5 September 1900. He returned home in May 1901 and was discharged on 5 July 1901.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 406** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**7168 Gnr: T. Ross, 1st Nthld: Vol: Art:**) *good very fine* *£200-£260*
- Thomas Ross** was a Gunner in the 'Elswick Battery' being the South African service battery of the 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery. Sold with copied medal roll extracts and a copy of a contemporary souvenir roll of the entire battery 'that served through the Boer War 1900. Major Harvey Scott in Command'.
- The Elswick Battery, manned by the 1st Northumberland Volunteer Artillery, did most excellent work throughout a great part of the campaign. They were furnished with six 12-pounder naval quick-firing guns manufactured by the Elswick firm. These guns and carriages were a present from Lady Meux to Lord Roberts. The battery landed at Cape Town about the end of April 1900. The battery was for a time in the Orange River Colony with Colonel Hickman's column, and was then taken to the Transvaal.
- In July 1900 this battery and the Canadian Battery were the field artillery of Ian Hamilton's force, which was on the north or left flank in the eastern advance towards Balmoral, and then was taken north-west of Pretoria towards Rustenburg, and thereafter eastwards again to Belfast. They accompanied General Pole-Carew to Koomati Poort in September 1900 and a portion operated about Rustenburg during October. Six officers and five non-commissioned officers and men were mentioned in Lord Roberts' final despatch. Two officers afterwards got the D.S.O. and two men the D.C.M. In Lord Kitchener's despatch of 8 July 1901 it was noted that one gun was with Major General Babington, one with Colonel Williams, both in the Western Transvaal; one with Brigadier General Bullock between the Delagoa and Natal lines, and one with Colonel E. C. Knox in the north-east of the Orange River Colony and in the Transvaal. A section was also for a time with Sir Henry Rawlinson in the Western Transvaal in 1901. The weapons of the battery were admittedly very superior in range and otherwise to the ordinary field-gun, and their shooting was often most highly praised. One sergeant was mentioned in the despatch of 8 July 1901 for good service in General French's sweep through the Eastern Transvaal. The personnel of the battery sailed for home on 28 June 1901.
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- 407** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**5392 Corl. W. Gallaher. Rl. Irish Fus:**) *small official correction to surname, light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£180-£220*
- William Gallagher** was born at Cork and enlisted there for the Royal Irish Regiment on 9 September 1895, aged 18 years 2 months, a clerk by trade. He served overseas in Egypt from February 1898 to September 1899, and then in South Africa until October 1902, and in India from October 1908 until December 1910, otherwise at home until his discharge in consequence of being medically unfit for further service on 17 January 1911.
- Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts which show entitlement to K.S.A. with 2 clasps, give his initial as 'J' and spell his surname 'Gallagher'.

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- 408** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**4483 Pte. W. Reed. I: Leic: Regt.**) *surname officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 409** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Elandslaagte, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**5570 Pte. G. Davidson. Gordon Highrs:**) *suspension slack and slightly bent, edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £240-£280
George Davidson was born in the Parish of Udney, Aberdeenshire, and attested for the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen on 20 January 1896, aged 18 years 2 months, a farm servant by trade. He served in India from December 1897 to September 1899, taking part in the Punjab Frontier operations of 1897-98 (medal and clasp). He served in South Africa from 24 September 1899, and took part in the action of Elandslaagte, 21 October 1899, and served throughout the defence of Ladysmith. He also participated in the operations with the Natal Field Force during the actions at Laing's Nek and Belfast in June and August 1900. He was also entitled to the King's South Africa Medal. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 1 December 1901 and served with this unit until his final discharge on 23 October 1918. He did not serve overseas during the Great War but was mentioned for services rendered during the war (*London Gazette* 24 February 1917). Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 410** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, South Africa 1902 (**9752 Pte. W. Douglas, Scots Gds:**) *very fine* £80-£120
William Douglas was born at Selkirk and was a mill worker by trade when he attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Edinburgh on 9 July 1892, aged 18 years 1 month. He transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards on 6 August 1892, and was discharged to the Army Reserve on 1 July 1899. Recalled for service in October 1899, he served in South Africa with the 3rd Battalion from 21 October 1899 until 10 July 1900, when he was invalided home. He returned to South Africa on 15 April 1902 and served there until 21 July 1902. He was finally discharged on 8 August 1908.
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- 411** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**29573 Shg: Sth: A. A. George. 101st Co. Imp: Yeo:**) *surname officially corrected, nearly very fine* £80-£120
Albert Arthur George was born in the Parish of Byker, Newcastle, and attested for the 101st (Northumberland & Durham) Company Imperial Yeomanry at Newcastle on 14 February 1901, aged 27 years 10 months, a striker by trade. He served in South Africa from 15 March 1901 to 8 September 1902, and was discharged at Aldershot a week later. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts.
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- 412** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**Lieut. D. D. Davies, R.E.**) *engraved naming, good very fine* £200-£240
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- 413** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Talana, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**6059 Pte. B. Donohoe, RI. Dublin Fus:**) *extremely fine* £200-£260
Bernard Donohoe was born in Dublin and attested for the Royal Dublin Fusiliers at Naas on 22 March 1897. He served in South Africa from December 1898 to February 1902, during which period he was tried and imprisoned for 14 days in February 1901, and again for 124 days in April 1901, being released on 5 August 1901. In February 1902 he went to the East Indies, where he served until 18 November 1903, being transferred to the Army Reserve in March 1904. He was found guilty of fraudulent enlistment when he attested for the Wicklow R.G.A. in February 1905 and sentenced to 3 months imprisonment. He was finally discharged on 21 March 1909, upon termination of his first period of engagement. Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll extracts which show he is also entitled to the K.S.A. with 2 clasps.
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- 414** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3846 Pte. J. Turnbull. North'd Fus:**) *initial corrected, good very fine* £120-£160
3846 Private J. Turnbull, Northumberland Fusiliers, was killed in action at Elandslaagte, near Klerksdorp, on 25 February 1902.
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- 415** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2), (**5682 Pte. J. Hodson. E. Lanc: Regt.; 5545 Pte. G. Skivington. Rifle Brigade.**) *the first good fine, the second nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100
Hodson entitled to Q.S.A. with 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; Skivington entitled to Q.S.A. with 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- 416** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', unnamed as issued, lacking integral top riband bar, *extremely fine* £200-£240
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- 417** China 1900, no clasp (**J. Richards, Sto. H.M.S. Hermione.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £160-£200

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- 418** China 1900, no clasp (**H. Nutbeam, Sto., H.M.S. Marathon.**) *toned, extremely fine* £180-£220
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- 419** China 1900, no clasp (**4596 Pte. W. Evans. 2nd. Rl: Welsh Fus.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine* £80-£120
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- 420** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22838811 Spr. A. J. Lund. R.E.**) *number partially officially corrected, edge bruise, good very fine* £50-£70
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- 421** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**F.1811 Cpl (R) Mutua Ddaisi.**) *extremely fine* £50-£70
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- 422** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**786887 Gnr. J. Alford. R.A.**); together with a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct emblem affixed to the riband of the War Medal 1939-45, *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £80-£120
 King's Commendation for Brave Conduct *London Gazette* 11 July 1941
James Alford attested for the Royal Artillery on 23 October 1928 and served with the 4th Light Battery in India, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 8 February 1935. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was advanced Sergeant, and was awarded a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct, presumably for his services during or in the aftermath of enemy air raids.
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- 423** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**792301 Pte. W. Smith., Manch R.**) *very fine* £60-£80
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- 424** 1914 Star, with clasp (**8222 Pte. S. F. Perks. 2/Welsh R.**) *nearly very fine* £60-£80
Spencer F. Perks attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.
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- 425** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Petty Officer S. J. C. Kenchington, Royal Navy, who was taken prisoner when the Submarine E15 ran aground in the Sea of Marmara and was disabled by Turkish gunfire in April 1915**
 1914-15 Star (183194. S. J. C. Kenchington, P.O., R.N.) *good very fine* £70-£90
Sidney James Cromwell Kenchington was born at Fordingbridge, Hampshire on 19 June 1879, and joined the Royal Navy on 23 March 1899. He passed for Petty Officer in October 1908 and was confirmed in the rate on 27 February 1911. He joined the submarine service in July 1914, being posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* and later assigned to H.M. Submarine *E15* on 1 April 1915. His record of service carries the note 'missing as the result of the loss of submarine E15 in Dardanelles reported believed to be a prisoner of war' and is stamped 'Repatriated NP 13996 1918'.
 During World War I, *E15* served in the Mediterranean, participating in the Gallipoli Campaign against the Ottoman Empire. On 16 April 1915, under the command of Lieutenant Commander Theodore S. Brodie, *E15* sailed from her base at Mudros and attempted to break through the Dardanelles to the Sea of Marmara. Early in the morning of 17 April, the submarine, having dived too deep and become caught in the vicious current, ran aground some ten miles in near Kepez Point, directly under the guns of Fort Dardanos. *E15* was soon hit and disabled; Brodie was killed in the conning tower by shrapnel and six of the crew were killed by chlorine gas released when the submarine's batteries were exposed to seawater after a second shell strike. Forced to evacuate the vessel, the remaining crew surrendered, to be incarcerated in a prisoner of war camp near Istanbul where six later died.
 Sold with copied record of service.
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- 426** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Stoker 1st Class H. Cann, Royal Navy, who served much of the war in submarine K8 and was lost in submarine L24 on 10 January 1924 after an accidental collision with the battleship Resolution**
 1914-15 Star (K.16998 H. Cann. Sto. 1, R.N.) *very fine* £50-£70
Hedley Cann was born at Launceston, Cornwall, on 9 August 1894, and joined the stoker branch of the Royal Navy in December 1912. He served at various submarine depot ships from December 1915 and is shown as serving in submarine *K8* from December 1916 to May 1920. He afterwards served in *L25* and *H28* before joining *L24* on 26 April 1923. It was during a naval exercise on 10 January 1924 that *L24* was struck by the battleship *Resolution* and sank with the loss of all hands, 43 lives in all.
 Sold with copied record of service and other research.

427 The British War Medal awarded to Stoker 1st Class A. W. Howe, Royal Navy, who served aboard H.M.S. *Lion* at the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank and was lost in submarine *H3* when mined in the Adriatic on 15 July 1916

British War Medal 1914-20 (K.10819 A. W. Howe. Sto.1. R.N.) naming officially re-impressed, *good very fine* £40-£60

Arthur William Howe was born in Kilburn, London, on 14 July 1890, and was a plumber's mate by trade when he joined the Royal Navy on 29 March 1911, as a Stoker 2nd Class. He served aboard the battleship *Lion* from 4 June 1912 until 31 March 1915, seeing action at the battles of Heligoland Bight and Dogger Bank. He joined submarine *H3* on 1 April 1915 and was lost with all hands when the boat was mined in the Adriatic whilst attempting to penetrate the Austrian anchorage at Cattaro. He is commemorated by name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial. Sold with copied record of service.

428 The British War Medal awarded to Able Seaman H. S. Cross, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services in action with enemy submarines and was killed in action when the Q-Ship *Stonecrop* was sunk on 18 September 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (211054 H. S. Cross. A.B. R.N.) *good very fine* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 November 1917: 'For services in action with enemy submarines:- A.B. Herbert Stanley Cross, O.N. 211054 (Po.) (since killed)'.

Herbert Stanley Cross was born in Peckham, London, on 18 April 1884, and was a milkman when he joined the Royal Navy on 3 August 1900, and signed on for 12 years Continuous Service on 18 April 1902. His C.S. expired on 1 May 1914, but on 4 September he signed on again for the duration of the war, serving in the light cruiser *Birmingham* from September 1914 to September 1916. After postings to *Vernon* and *Victory I*, he joined his next ship, H.M.S. *Stonecrop*, on 1 August 1917. Originally the collier *Glenfoyle*, she was converted for service as a 'Q-Ship' in April 1917 and fitted with one visible 6-pounder gun capable of firing only in the aft direction (as was legitimate defence for a merchant ship) but also with a concealed 4-inch gun, 12-pounder howitzers for projecting bombs, and torpedo tubes.

On 17 September 1917, when some 300 miles south-west of Co. Kerry, she sighted a submarine on the surface at 14000 yards distance. The submarine opened fire and *Stonecrop* turned away at her top speed of 7 knots, sending out SOS signals. The submarine followed, overtaking and firing, but without making any direct hits. After half an hour of this, *Stonecrop* lighted her Smoke Apparatus, simulating a very realistic fire, and sent off her 'panic party'. The submarine then submerged but reappeared later and circled the ship at 600 yards. *Stonecrop* opened fire with her 4-inch gun, scoring several hits. The submarine then moved away, to sink stern-first. She surfaced again briefly before finally sinking. Her conning-tower hatch had not been opened and no wreckage appeared, just oil and scum, but *Stonecrop's* captain was convinced that she had been sunk. The Admiralty awarded £1000 to be distributed amongst the crew, of which Cross's share, as an Able Seaman, would have been £9. 1s. 10d. The submarine is believed to have been the *U-151*.

On 18 September 1917, at 1 p.m. *Stonecrop* was some 180 miles south-west of Fastnet when she was struck by two torpedoes, suffering extensive damage and slowly settling by the head. The 'panic party' left in the boats and the gun crews went to their concealed posts and waited. A submarine appeared and cruised around at about 3000 yards but never came within the field of fire of any of the ship's remaining weapons which were still serviceable. The ship continued to settle and at about 2.30 p.m. all those still on board had to abandon her as she tilted into a vertical position and sank. The submarine then approached to enquire the ship's name and destination, a false answer being given. She then left without taking any further hostile action. The men in the water had two boats, a partly wrecked raft and plenty of wreckage, from which they repaired the raft and constructed another. One boat was sent away towards Ireland to fetch assistance. It arrived safely and ships were sent out the following day to search. Meanwhile, the other boat became separated from the rafts during the night of 18-19 and, since it could be of no help even if it did find them again, it sailed on towards and reached Bantry Bay at 7.30 p.m. The two rafts were not sighted by the searching ships until the afternoon of 23 September. They had been without food and with only a little water since 20 September, and only 10 remained alive out of the 22 who had been on the rafts originally. In all, some 32 of the ship's complement perished including Able Seaman H. S. Cross who is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

429 British War Medal 1914-20 (25-689 Sjt. J. Wilkinson. North'd Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

John Wilkinson was born in Blyth, Northumberland, and attested there for the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 25th (2nd Tyneside Irish) 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, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Tyneside Irish Battalions as part of the 103rd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. Advancing at 7:45 a.m. the Battalion came under heavy fire from the moment the assembly trenches were left, but the advance was maintained until 'only a few scattered soldiers were left standing, the discipline and courage of all ranks being remarkable'. The other Tyneside Irish Battalions fared no better: the 1st Tyneside Irish came under intense machine gun fire, and only 1 officer with a handful of men reached the objective before being forced to retire; the 3rd Tyneside Irish 'advanced as if on parade under heavy machine gun and shell fire', with small parties holding out in shell holes in No Man's Land; and the 4th Tyneside Irish managed to reach the objective, before being forced to retire, having suffered over 70% casualties. In total the tremendous casualties inflicted upon the four Tyneside Irish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with the 2nd Tyneside Irish suffering 487 casualties, and the four Battalions in total suffering well over 2,000 casualties.

Wilkinson was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

430 British War Medal 1914-20 (23-693 Pte. R. Bradley. North'd Fus.) *edge bruise, very fine* £300-£400

Patrick Bradley was born in Felling-on-Tyne, Gateshead, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He served with the 23rd (4th 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, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Tyneside Scottish Battalion, as part of the 102nd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. They attacked south of the village at 7:30 a.m. and were met with heavy machine gun and shell fire. The tremendous casualties suffered by the four Tyneside Scottish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with losses including all 4 Commanding Officers killed and all second in commands and adjutants. Of the 80 officers that went into action only 10 returned, and of the men some 80 per cent became casualties, with 940 other ranks killed and some 1,500 wounded.

Bradley was amongst those killed, aged just 20. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

431 British War Medal 1914-20 (**G-13668 Sjt. W. H. Cox. E. Surr. R.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**11735 Pte. F. C. W. Bass. E. Surr. R.; 13955 A.Cpl. R. Cornelius. E. Surr. R.; 17178 Pte. A. C. Rummery. E. Surr. R.**) *very fine* (4) £120-£160

Frederick Charles William Bass was born in Mitcham, Surrey, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Kingston-on-Thames. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, 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 55th Brigade, 18th Division, was tasked with attacking from the front line between Talus Boisé and Carnoy-Montauban Road towards Montauban Ridge:

'Symbolic of the first day of the Battle of the Somme and the way that the men went forward in brave, confident, and well disciplined order is the kicking of footballs into No Man's Land by men of the 8th East Surrey Regiment. "B" Company on the left was led by Captain W. P. Nevill who had provided each platoon with a football. Special permission to kick footballs into action had been obtained; however, there was a proviso that proper formation and distance had to be kept. The first ball was kicked by Captain Nevill and his 2 leading platoons moved forwards towards the enemy's Breslau Trench some 400 yards ahead at 7:27 a.m. Soon machine gun fire from craters to the left would cut down the leading waves; Captain Nevill's body, along with two footballs, would later be found just outside the German wire.' (*British Battalions on the Somme*, by Ray Westlake refers).

The Objective was reached at 12:22 p.m., but the Battalion had suffered total casualties of 446. Bass was amongst those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Robert Cornelius was born in Clapham, Surrey, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Wandsworth, Surrey. He served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 24 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Alfred Charles Rummery was born in Rotherhithe, Kent, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Deptford, Kent. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 20 September 1917. He is buried in Larch Wood (Railway Cutting) Cemetery, France.

432 The British War Medal awarded to Private S. E. Pilbrow, Middlesex Regiment and Manchester Regiment, attached 20 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, who was awarded the Military Medal for shooting down four enemy aircraft - three in one day - and was killed in aerial combat by the German Ace Werner Voss on 15 August 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (2381 Pte. S. E. Pilbrow. Midd'x R.) *nearly extremely fine*

£300-£400

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

Stanley Edward Pilbrow was born in Battersea, London, and attested for the Middlesex Regiment. Transferring to the Manchester Regiment, he served with the 22nd Battalion during the Great War, before being attached to 20 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps. He was killed in action in aerial combat on 15 August 1917- '*September Evening: The Life and Final Combat of the German World War One Ace Werner Voss*' takes up the story:

'On the afternoon of 15 August a patrol of FE2bs from 20 Squadron was circling over Ypres when they ran into elements of Jasta 10. In the dogfight that followed Voss latched onto the FE of Second Lieutenant Charles Cameron, a 21-year-old Canadian volunteer from Ottawa. He first disabled the engine with a telling burst of fire from his twin Spandau machine guns, and on his second pass killed Private Stanley Pilbrow, Cameron's observer/gunner. Pilbrow had been in the R.F.C. for less than a month but was already credited with shooting down four enemy machines- three of these in one day. For this action he had been awarded the Military Medal, but after encountering Voss he never lived to receive it.'

Pilbrow is buried in The Huts Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Sold with a copy of the book '*Winged Sabres*', by R. A. Sellwood, which mentions the recipient; and copied research.

433 British War Medal 1914-20 (**266408 Pte. G. P. Wright. Kent Cyc. Bn.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (3) (**G-13241 Pte. F. Beaumont R.W. Kent R.; G-20625 Pte. G. Turvill. R.W. Kent R.; 202377 Pte. L. Weiner. R.W. Kent R.**) *second heavily corroded, generally nearly very fine and better* (4) £60-£80

Frederick Beaumont was born in Kirton, Suffolk, and attested for the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment at Bury St Edmunds. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 30 May 1917. He is buried in Duisans British Cemetery, Etrun, France.

George Turvill was born in Crondall, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment at Hounslow, Middlesex. He transferred to the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Taken Prisoner of War, he died in captivity on 3 July 1918, and is buried in Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Germany.

434 The Victory Medal awarded to Stoker 1st Class F. G. Stubbington, Royal Navy, who was interned in Denmark after the submarine E13 ran aground off the German coast in August 1915 and was attacked by a German torpedo boat

Victory Medal 1914-19 (304560 F. G. Stubbington. Sto. 1. R.N.) *very fine*

£50-£70

Francis George Stubbington was born at Soberton, Hampshire, on 20 August 1883, and was a miller when he joined the Royal Navy on 27 July 1903. He transferred to the submarine service in early 1913, and was serving aboard submarine E13 when she ran aground on the sandbanks of Saltholm just outside Copenhagen on the night of 18/19 August 1915. The next morning she was attacked by German torpedo boat destroyers which caused the loss of 15 petty officers and men before the remainder abandoned ship and spent the remainder of the war interned in Denmark. Stubbington was repatriated in December 1918 and received his Naval L.S. & G.C. medal in February 1919. Also entitled to 1914-15 Star and British War Medal.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

435 The Victory Medal awarded to Able Seaman J. D. Harness, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when the destroyer *Vittoria* was sunk by the Bolshevik submarine *Pantera* in the Baltic on 31 August 1919

Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.31257 J. D. Harness. A.B. R.N.) in its damaged named card box of issue for British War and Victory Medals, *extremely fine* £50-£70

John David Harness was born at Alford, Lincolnshire, and joined the Royal Navy on 1 May 1914. He served aboard H.M.S. *Lord Nelson* from January 1915 to September 1917, including the Dardanelles. He was transferred to the destroyer *Vittoria* in February 1918 and was killed in action in the Baltic on 31 August 1919.

The *Vittoria*, Lieutenant-Commander Vernon Hammersley-Heenan, formed part of the force deployed to the Baltic to assist anti-Bolshevik forces. Patrolling in company with the flotilla leader *Abdiel*, it was thought safe, in the absence of hostile naval activity, for the pair to anchor about two-and-a-half miles off Seskar Island lighthouse, in the approaches to St Petersburg. At 6.20 p.m. a periscope was sighted on the starboard bow and simultaneously the tracks of two torpedoes were seen. One passed about thirty yards ahead of the *Vittoria*, but the second struck her on the starboard side in the vicinity of the after bulkhead of the engine room. The force of the explosion carried away the bulkhead causing the engine room to rapidly flood. The ship took a heavy list to port and in five minutes she rolled over, breaking in two as she did, the bow and stern sections rising vertically before they sank. Eight ratings died in the loss. Her attacker had been the Bolshevik submarine *Pantera*. Able Seaman Harness is commemorated by name on the Chatham Naval Memorial. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

436 The Victory Medal awarded to Signalman W. J. Tanner, Royal Navy, who was lost in H.M. Submarine K5 on 20 January 1921

Victory Medal 1914-19 (J.21454 W. J. Tanner. Sig. R.N.) *extremely fine* £50-£70

William James Tanner was lost aboard H.M. Submarine *K5* when engaged in an exercise in the Bay of Biscay on 20 January 1921. *K5* had signalled that she was diving but she did not surface at the end of the exercise. An oil slick was discovered and after planks from the battery covers and a sailor's "ditty box" were recovered, it was presumed that she had somehow gone past her maximum depth and been crushed with the loss of all 57 hands. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

437 Victory Medal 1914-19 (6) (K-1305 Pte. F. Goodwin R. Fus.; SD-1331 Pte. P. Fuller. R. Suss. R.; 20978 Pte. C. Johnson. Hamps. R.; 18774 Pte. F. Judge. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 8879 Pte. G. Dunkley. R. Berks. R.; 634419 Pte. G. Eden 20-Lond. R.) generally nearly very fine and better (6) £80-£120

Frederick Goodwin attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with the 22nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 29 April 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Peter Fuller, a native of Bognor, Sussex, attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 12th (2nd South Downs) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 30 June 1916, and is buried in Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery Souche, France.

Charles Johnson, a native of Chichester, Sussex, attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 7 October 1916; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

George Dunkley, a native of Portsmouth, attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 22 September 1914; he has no known grave and is commemorated on La Ferté-sous-Jouarre Memorial, France.

438 Victory Medal 1914-19 (5) (50411 Pte. E. T. Atkinson. L'pool R.; 25499 A.Cpl. F. Carnell. L'pool R.; 24201 Pte. T. Ellis. Lan. Fus.; 8503 Pte. H. G. Waugh. E. Lan. R.; 15191 Pte. W. Ainscough. L.N. Lan. R.) staining and edge bruising to last two, generally nearly very fine and better (5) £60-£80

Edmund Thomas Atkinson, a native of Oldham, Lancashire, attested for the Liverpool Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He died on 11 April 1918, and is buried in Chocques Military Cemetery, France.

Thomas Ellis was born in Clipstone, Nottinghamshire, and attested for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment at Nottingham. Transferring to the Lancashire Fusiliers, he served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1915, and was killed in action on 12 October 1918, whilst attached to the 52nd Light Trench Mortar Battery. He is buried in Neuville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Henry George Waugh, a native of York, attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 15 February 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

William Ainscough attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 4 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was in action at La Boisselle. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

439 Victory Medal 1914-19 (13705 Pte. G. Heaman. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (13250 Sep. Inder Singh, 2-12 F.F.R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45 (3), generally good very fine and better (8) £60-£80**440 The Victory Medal awarded to Lance-Corporal T. H. Murphy, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme, 15 July 1916**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (22086 Pte. T. H. Murphy. L.N. Lan. R.) *naming details lightly struck, worn in parts, better than good fine* £60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 February 1917.

Thomas Henry Murphy was born in Salford, Lancashire, and attested there for the Manchester Regiment. Transferring to the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 August 1915, and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 15 July 1916, on which date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Bazentin-le-Petit Wood. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 441** Victory Medal 1914-19 (**739532 Spr. A. C. Davey. C.E.**) *very fine and scarce to an indigenous Native American recipient* *£70-£90*

Alfred Charles Davey, a Native American of the Six Nations of the Grand River, Ontario, Canada, was born at Six Nations on 28 August 1887, the son of Young Davey, and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Caledonia, Ontario, on 1 December 1915. He served as a Sapper with the 107th Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 May 1917, and suffered gas poisoning in August 1918. He died on 8 May 1946.

Sold with copied attestation papers and other research.

- 442** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3054837 Pte. W. Parkins. R. Scots.**) *extremely fine and scarce to a casualty* *£140-£180*

W. Parkins attested for the Royal Scots and served with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine. He died on 17 July 1938, from wounds sustained in a clash with an Arab band near Tulkarem.

- 443** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**3967828 S/Sgt. H. Morgan. R.M.P.; 14084500 Sjt. R. H. J. Cook. R.M.P.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£120*

444



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. R. C. T. Sivewright. M.C. 11H.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* *£300-£400*

C.B. (Civil) *London Gazette* 31 December 1982: Colonel Robert Charles Townsend Sivewright, M.C., D.L., Vice-Chairman, Council of Territorial Auxiliary and Volunteer Reserve Associations.'

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

In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North-West Europe.'

The original citation states: 'On 21 April 1945 Lieutenant Sivewright was in command of a Troop of armoured cars which was ordered to reconnoitre to Apensen and Harsfeld. No tank or artillery support was available and the enemy infantry and bazooka parties were extremely active. On nearing Apensen the Troop met a road block covered by infantry with bazookas. Lieutenant Sivewright immediately engaged this party with all weapons. So effective was his fire that three were killed and five wounded. The road block was cleared and Lieutenant Sivewright moved on to Apensen where there were about 50 infantry in the village. Enemy snipers were very active but by maintaining the initiative and taking offensive action all the time Lieutenant Sivewright succeeded in clearing the village and taking 30 Prisoners of War. This was a very fine action by a Troop of armoured cars unsupported by any other arms and was entirely due to the courage and initiative displayed by Lieutenant Sivewright.'

Robert Charles Townsend Sivewright was born in 1923 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th Hussars (Prince Albert's Own) on 30 January 1943. He served with them during the Second World War, and was awarded the Military Cross, before seeing further service in post-War Malaya. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, Regular Army Reserve of Officers, on 8 April 1964, he served as High Sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1977, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1983 New Year's Honours' List. He died in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, in 1994.

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

- 445** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya (3), G.V.I.R. (**22228516 Sjt. W. A. Simpson. R.M.P.**); E.I.I.R. (2) (**23256472 Pte. B. Stevens. R.M.P.; 23069069 Pte. S. Leslie. R.M.P.**) *unit officially corrected on second and number partially officially corrected on last, generally very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

- 446** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2) (**23011381 Sgt. D. Clegg. R.M.P.; 23596188 Pte. A. S. Wellaway. R.M.P.**) *edge bruising to latter, generally good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

- 447** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (2) (**22264313 Cpl. C. Fish. R.M.P.; 23127634 Pte. B. Bancroft. R.M.P.**) *very fine and better (2)* *£70-£90*

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- 448** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**4190112 L.A.C. R. W. Blatch. R.A.F.**) *very fine* £80-£120
- Richard William Blatch** was born in Gosport, Hampshire, in July 1938 and served as a Junior Technician in the Royal Air Force. He died in service during a blizzard on Snowdonia on 17 November 1962:
- ‘Squadron Leader Tony Back, a South African stationed at Kenley, Corporal James Patrick McCann and Junior Technician Richard William Blatch were returning from an Inter-services climbing trip to ‘Craig yr Ysfa’ near the village of Capel Curig, Snowdonia, when the blizzard set in.
- McCann was the first to show signs of distress and then Blatch could not go on. The freak storm became “savage,” worse than anything the airmen had previously experienced – Blatch could only crawl and Back was trying to drag McCann to safety using a rope. Occasionally, they glimpsed a glow of light from the farmhouse they were heading for and saw the occasional sweep of car headlights, but they only made it 100 yards before collapsing from exposure.
- Back realised that their only hope was for him to set off and seek help alone. He gave Blatch some food and a torch to use as a signal when he returned. However, by the time an Inter-services search party returned, there was no signal to be seen. They continued to look for the men in the darkness and thick snow until 3.30am and resumed the search at dawn when they were joined by parties from the Matthew Boulton Technical College, Birmingham, and the Bangor University Mountain Club, who were at the Ogwen Cottage Mountain School, and by a section of the R.A.F. Valley mountain rescue team operating from Beddgelert. However, they searched in vain: McCann and Blatch had died frozen together, only 400 yards from the A5 road, huddled against a dry stone wall for protection.’ (Kenley Revival refers)
- Both Blatch and McCann are buried under C.W.G.C. headstones in Airmen’s Corner, St. Luke’s Churchyard, Whyteleaf, Surrey.
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- 449** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**Capt. R. J. U. Barrow. I.G.**) together with companion mounted miniature dress medal, *the first with edge bruises, otherwise very fine* £160-£200
- Sir Richard John Uniacke Barrow**, 6th Baronet Barrow of Ulverstone, was born on 2 August 1933, son of Major Sir Wilfrid Barrow, 5th Bt. He was educated at Beaumont School, served as a Captain in the Irish Guards, and succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1960, in which year he joined International Computers and Tabulators Ltd. He died on 16 February 2009, aged 75.
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- 450** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**23479338 Pte. K Barclay R.M.P.; 23340262 Pte. M. G. Goulding. R.M.P.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 451** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**22924188 Pte. T. G. Lloyd. R.M.P.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
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- 452** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23462174 Pte. C. N. Whiting RMP.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 453** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq (**45029 Pte. Eshaya Barcham. 1-Assyrian Bn.**) *nearly very fine and rare* £180-£220
- Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extract for ‘1st Assyrian Battalion, attached to Nightingale Column, 18th Divn., June 1919 to Aug 1920.’ Approximately 134 G.S.Ms. to the Assyrian Battalion.
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- 454** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (**2035154 W.O. Cl.1. L. M. Cahill. R.M.P.**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £60-£80
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- 455** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, E.II.R., Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22797861 Pte. D. J. Hilton. R.M.P.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 456** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, E.II.R., Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22354550 Pte. A. Warren. R.M.P.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 457** General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Near East, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23467628 Pte. B. W. Silson. R.M.P.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 458** 1939-45 Star (5); France and Germany Star (5); Defence Medal (5); War Medal 1939-45 (5); together with a mounted group of four miniature dress medals of the above, *generally nearly extremely fine (20)* £80-£120
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- 459** War Medal 1939-45 (20), all unnamed as issued, no ribbons, *very fine or better (20)* £60-£80
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- 460** **The India Service Medal attributed to Junior Commander Norah G. Breen, Women’s Auxiliary Corps (India)**
- India Service Medal, unnamed as issued; together with an *unrelated* 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (5)* £40-£50
- Norah Grace Breen, née Middleton**, was born in Penang on 20 July 1902 and was commissioned Second Subaltern in the Women’s Auxiliary Corps (India), on 17 May 1943. Promoted Subaltern and temporary Junior Commander on 2 November 1943 she served during the Second World War in India, and was released Class ‘A’ on 31 October 1946.
- Sold together with named Government of India letter of Thanks; various original letters and documents; and a selection of group photographs, including one of the recipient’s husband.

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- 461** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22304055 Cfn. R. H. Willcox. R.E.M.E.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £60-£80
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- 462** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23670382 Sgt. A. F. Martin. 3 Green Jackets.**); together with Battalion Rifle Meeting 1960 Platoon Match Winners Medal, silvered-bronze, engraved 'L/Cpl Martin. Best L.M.G. Shot', *extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
- Anthony F. Martin** attested for the Royal Green Jackets and served with them as a Platoon Sergeant with 11 Platoon, C Company in Borneo. He was accidentally killed on 1 September 1965- his Platoon C.O., Second Lieutenant Simon Adams, wrote: 'The Battalion started cross border patrolling and ambushes and one of these involved a plan to attack a village occupied by the military. 11 Platoon were now issued with new grenades, the M26, which could be fired from the end of an Armelite M16 rifle using a projectile cartridge. My Platoon Sergeant, Tony Martin, was killed on the range when a malfunction caused the grenade to be initiated before the cartridge was inserted. He tried to pull the grenade off the end of the rifle while the fuse burned down for four seconds. Riflemen Bonner and Thompson were unhurt, but Rifleman Baker, who had been holding the rifle and appeared to be OK was casevaced and we never saw him again. The operation went ahead and 10 days were spent in ambush but the village remained obstinately empty.'
- Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.
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- 463** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**22362246 Cpl. E. Dixon. RMP.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
- Eric Dixon** was born in 1930 and attested for the Royal Military Police on 27 April 1959. He served in Gibraltar and the Far East, and was for a while a guard dog handler with the R.M.P. He was discharged on 26 April 1970, after 11 years' service.
- Sold together with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book.
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- 464** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (2) (**22576102 Sgt. B. Nicholson. RMP.; 23939885 L/Cpl. E. Pittuck. RMP.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 465** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (2) (**23529131 Cpl. G. Mackie. RMP.; 21147224 L/Cpl. Manbahadur Thapa. GMP.**) *extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 466** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (**Fg. Off. C. Mullett. R.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £80-£120
- Christopher Mullett** was commissioned Flying Officer in the Secretarial Branch of the Royal Air Force on 25 June 1966.
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- 467** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24362977 Spr K J Parsons RE**) in named card box of issue, *minor edge bruise, extremely fine* £80-£120
- B.E.M. *London Gazette* 31 December 1990.
- Kevin James Parsons** served with the Royal Engineers in Northern Ireland, and was awarded the British Empire Medal in the 1991 New Year's Honours' List. It is believed that this award was in recognition for his services with a bomb disposal unit.
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- 468** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24520045 Fus M E Lyons RRF**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £40-£50
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- 469** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24398939 Cpl J R Hanson RMP; 24824498 LCpl E P Cherrie RMP**) *traces of lacquer to first, nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 470** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**23693591 Cpl. J. Young RMP.; 24171651 L/Cpl. M. J. Hewitt RMP.**) *light scratches to obverse field of first, good very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 471** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24191849 L/Cpl. G. D. French RMP.; 24189199 L/Cpl. M. Potts RMP.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 472** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**W/0804513 LCpl Y Bonnar WRAC**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 473** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23319373 Cpl. R. Scott. RMP.**) *rank officially corrected, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 474** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**23864150 Cpl. K. Foote. RMP.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
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- 475** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**25135457 Cpl J T O'Connor AGC(RMP)**) *lightly gilded, extremely fine* £60-£80
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Coronation and Jubilee Medals

476 *Three: Police Sergeant R. Machell, G Division, Metropolitan Police*

Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. R. Maachell. G. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.S., R. Machell. G. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.S. R. Machell.) *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Richard Machell served with G (Finsbury) Division, Metropolitan Police, and was interviewed by the social reformer Charles Booth for his monumental work 'The Life and Labour of the People in London', as well as accompanying Booth on various walks around Finsbury as part of his research for his famous 'Poverty Maps'.

Sold together with the recipient's National Registration Act 1915 Identity card; a Metropolitan Police leather wallet; and copies of the relevant pages from Booth's original notebooks.

477 Coronation 1902 (2), silver, unnamed as issued; bronze, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) *£80-£120*

x478



Three: Andrew M. Wright, St Andrew's Ambulance Association

Visit to Scotland 1903 (A. M. Wright. St. A.A.A.) with thistle top suspension; British Red Cross Society, membership cross, silver-gilt and enamels, hallmarked Birmingham 1914 (4040 Andrew Wright); St Andrew's Ambulance Association Medal, silver (J.8.1899. A. M. Wright. G.9.7.13. P.6.2.14) with gold ribbon bar, mounted as worn, *the second with chip to one arm, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

479 *Three: Inspector Sir Henry Pelham, K.C.B., Special Constabulary, who served as Permanent Secretary at the Board of Education 1931-37*

Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V. R., 1st issue, 1 clasp, The Great War 1914-18 (Insp. Henry Pelham) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*

Sir (Edward) Henry Pelham was born in Oxford on 20 December 1876, the eldest son of Henry Francis Pelham, President of Trinity College, Oxford, and was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford. He joined the Board of Education (the predecessor to today's Department of Education) in 1901, and steadily advanced through the grades of the Civil Service, being appointed Principal Assistant Secretary in 1920, Deputy Secretary in 1929, and Permanent Secretary in 1931. He was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1921 New Year's Honours' List, and was advanced to Knight Companion of the Bath in the 1933 New Year's Honours' List. He retired in 1937, and died in Oxford on 18 December 1949.

Sold with copied research.

480 Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Canadian Army, Navy, & Colonial Forces Veterans Medal 1901, silver, unnamed as issued; Confederation of Canada Centenary Medal 1967, unnamed as issued; Uganda Independence Medal 1962, unnamed as issued; together with an *unofficial* Coronation Medal 1902, silver, *good very fine and better* (6) *£70-£90*

Long Service Medals

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- 481** *Pair: Company Sergeant Major E. R. Fraser, Machine Gun Corps*
Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (24141 C.S. Mjr: E. R. Fraser. 168/Coy. M.G.C.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Sergt. Ernest R. Fraser.) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£120
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.
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- 482** *Pair: Sergeant C. Marsden, Corps of Military Police*
Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (2866928 Sjt. C. Marsden. C.M.P.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2866928 Cpl. C. Marsden. Co. of M.P.) *about extremely fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 483** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 3rd issue (**7683155 W.O. Cl.1. G. Dobson. R.M.P.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 484** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2069. Sergt. R. King. York & Lanc. R.**); together with a *cast copy* Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**8318 Pte. J. Lister. 3/W. York: Regt.**) *light pitting, very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 485** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (2) (**7681895 Cpl. R. Grundy. C. of M.P.; 7681526 Cpl. C. W. Lovegrove C. of M.P.**) *minor edge bruise to latter, very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 486** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**2319615 W.O. Cl.2 J. Spafford. R.Sigs.**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R., 'Edwardvs VII Kaiser-i-Hind' (**Corpl. J. F. Gill. N.W. Ry: Voltr. Rifles.**) engraved naming, *latter partially officially corrected, very fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 487** Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (2) (**3382248 Sjt. J. Bannon. C.M.P.; 6334932 Pte. C. Russell. C.M.P.**) *good very fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 488** Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**6841653 Sjt. G. S. Hobby. R.M.P.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**24138604 Cpl R Burke RMP**) *minor edge nicks to last, nearly extremely fine (2)* £60-£80
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- 489** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Sydney Prout. Qr. Mr. H.M.S. Aurora.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 490** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**John Styles. A.B. H.M.S. D. of Wellington**) *minor official correction to name of ship, very fine* £100-£140
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- 491** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Norris Ford Blacksmith H.M.S. Rapid.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 492** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Jms. Rickards. Blacksth. H.M.S. Undaunted.**) *surname partially officially corrected, extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 493** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Wm. J. Potter, Boatmn. H.M.S. Coast. Gd.**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £100-£140
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- 494** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**George Ward, P.O. 1st. Cl., H.M.S. Alexandra.**) *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 495** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. J. Saunders, P:O: 1st. Cl: H.M.S. Cambridge.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 496** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**George Jacobs. Cap. Qr. Dk. Men. H.M.S. Excellent.**) *officially re-impressed naming, very fine* £60-£80
George Jacobs was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 2 December 1852 and enlisted into the Royal Navy in March 1868 as a Boy 2nd Class, first serving in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*. He later transferred to H.M.S. *Glasgow* and then to H.M.S. *Excellent*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal whilst serving with the latter vessel.
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- 497** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**C. H. Coleman, Chf: P.O. H.M.S. Hercules.**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

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- 498** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**R. J. Hodge. Ship's Stewd. 3rd. Class H.M.S. Impregnable**) *light pitting, good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 499** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. Taylor. Stoker H.M.S. Indus**) *minor edge cut, otherwise good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 500** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Chas. Smith, M.A.A., H.M.S. Pembroke.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-140*
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- 501** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. Kennedy, Ch. E.R.A., H.M.S. Vernon.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 502** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Joseph Miller, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Vivid.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
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- 503** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**E. T. Humphrey, Boatn., H.M. Coast Guard.**) *contact marks, worn in parts, good fine* *£60-£80*
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- 504** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**M.40208 A. J. Crowley. R.P.O. H.M.S. Adventure.; MX.97714. J. Heather. A/R.P.O. H.M.S. Cochrane.**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 505** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**M.37868 W. J. T. Wickett. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Defiance.; KX.94113 G. R. G. Harding. A/L. Sto. H.M.S. Victory.**) *light contact marks, better than very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 506** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**KX.77026 J. Isherwood, S.P.O. H.M.S. Leeds.; KX.78394 J. O. Yendell. S. P.O. H.M.S. Vindictive.**) *minor edge nicks to latter, very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 507** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**K.62905 S. H. Guile. S.P.O. H.M.S. Penelope.; K.63692. H. Tillotson. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Repulse.**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 508** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue (2) (**MX.47888 E. W. Higham. St. C.P.O. H.M.S. Fieldfare.; F.55011. J. H. Lepper. C.P.O.A.F. (A) H.M.S. Heron.**); 2nd issue (**M.39534 J. E. C. Cornford. A/C.E.R.A. H.M.S. Greyhound.**) *all with minor official corrections, nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*
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- 509** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2) (**MX.856356 A. Cartwright. A/L.E.M. H.M.S. Apollo.; KX83293 H. J. Watkins. P.O. Sto. M. H.M.S. Tamar.**) *light contact marks, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 510** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2) (**JX.777616. N. Mc.Cann. P.O. H.M.S. Dolphin.; KX.91621 S. G. Rogers. Mech.1. H.M.S. Liverpool.**) *light contact marks to first, good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 511** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (2) (**JX.143759 B. G. Pay. L.S. H.M.S. Peacock.; MX.50682 T. F. Fuzland. S. C.P.O. H.M.S. Warrior.**) *good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*
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- 512** Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1904, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
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- 513** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**2378 Pte. J. R. Boston. 1st. V.B. Northampton Regt.**) *impressed naming, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£70-£90*
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- 514** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**530 Corpl: W. Perkins. 1st. V.B. Northampton: Regt.**) *impressed naming, nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*
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- 515** Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1943, with two Additional Award Bars, both G.VI.R. 2nd issue, and both dated 1950, *lacking integral top riband bar, very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 516** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1965, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£60-£80*

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- 517** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**58 Pte. H. Lack. 4/Nthptn: Regt.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
H. Lack was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 7 of January 1909.
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- 518** *Family Group:*
 Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (**427 Cpl. W. Chappell. 4/Nthptn: Regt.; 226090 Cpl. W. J. Chappell. 9/North'n R.**) *battalion number over-stamped on last, better than very fine, the last extremely rare to unit (2)* £160-£200
 Note: The 9th Battalion was a Home Service Battalion.
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- 519** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (2) (**31488 Sjt. W. Austin. 4-North'n R.; 659 Pte. A. Houghton. 4/North'n Regt.**); Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**5886356 Sgt R H Baker North'n R**) *minor edge bruising to first, this very fine, the others extremely fine (3)* £140-£180
William Austin served with the 4th Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 July 1915
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- 520** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (**4380226 Sjt. J. Brown. C.M.P.; 866374 Cpl. J. Tee. R.M.P.; 887625 Pte. S. Richards. R.M.P.; 7685015 Pte. J. B. Robbins. R.M.P.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse of first; edge bruising to last, otherwise generally nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
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- 521** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (**5774240. Cpl. M. W. Penn. R.M.P.; 4128254. Pte. S. H. Knight. R.M.P.; 5496976 Pte. N. L. Pratt. R.M.P.; 1441696 Pte. M. Taylor. R.M.P.**) *generally extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
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- 522** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (**7685458 Cpl J H Stafford CMP; 6400878 Pte. J. H. D. Brunskill. R. M.P.; 7007273. Pte. P. J. Cronan. C.M.P.; 6896278 Pte. S. R. Rider. R.M.P.**) *first a somewhat later issue, nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140
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- 523** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R. (3), 1st issue, Militia (**7683927. Sjt. C. T. Chedzey. R.M.P.**); 2nd issue, Militia (2) (**5609285 Sjt. V. Parker. R.M.P.; 7684225. Cpl. R. A. Bolt. R.M.P.**) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£120
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- 524** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (5) (**4340450 W.O. Cl. 1. H. Fish. R.M.P.; 858435 Sjt. W. E. George R. M.P.; 5878375. Cpl. J. E. Banks. R.M.P.; 891945 Pte. J. Johnson. R.M.P.; 841817. Pte. H. Thompson. R.M.P.**) *good very fine (5)* £140-£180
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- 525** Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**D.300 G. J. Cains, Sean. 1Cl. R.N.R.**); together with a Marine Society Reward of Merit, 47mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Thos. E. Poulton 1st March 1900**'; and an Institute of Naval Architects Medal, silver, *generally very fine (3)* £80-£120
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- 526** Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Circular issue, 2nd 'Coronation robes' issue (**William Richard James Ainsworth Redding.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Robert Seath**); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue, 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929 (**Sam Sawyer**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**Niaz Ahmad Khan A.S.I.**); together with a miniature Special Constabulary Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, *generally good very fine (6)* £80-£120
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- 527** Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (3) (**Margaret Reynolds; E. Tunnell.; The Lady Alice Willoughby.**) *first with Additional St. Andrew's Cross Award Bar, good very fine (4)* £70-£90
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- 528** Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Const Robert Morgan**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue; together with a Metropolitan Police Special Constabulary badge; and a Cities & Boroughs Chief Constable Bristol lapel badge, *extremely fine*
Pair: Constable J. Lobley, Liverpool City Police
 Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal (2), bronze, 'P.C. J60 "E" John Lobley. Presented by Watch Committee 23rd July 1920', with integral top brooch bar; another, silver, 'Con. 160 "E" John Lobley. Presented by Watch Committee 23rd July 1925', with integral top brooch bar, both on 1st type ribands, in *damaged* cases of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 529** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Henry Hunter**) together with City of Coventry Special Constabulary medal for long Service 1914 (H. Hunter); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Dennis Gordon**); Birmingham Special Constabulary Long Service 1916 (**F. Salmon**); Birmingham Special Constabulary, Water Works Guard 1917-1918, bronze medal (2), both unnamed as issued; Cardiff City Special Police, The Great War 1914-19, bronze medal, unnamed as issued; Edinburgh City Special Constabulary, Long Service 1914, unnamed as issued; Metropolitan Special Constabulary, Long Service 1914, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine or better (9)* £100-£140

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- 530** Corporation of Glasgow Special Constable Medal 1914-1919, silver, with bar '2 Years' (**David Robinson**); another with bar '3 Years' (**Andrew Jeff**); Borough of Greenock Special Constable Medal, silver, with bar '2 Years' (**H. Cuthbert**) in case of issue, *very fine or better* (3) *£80-£100*
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- 531** Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Fireman Clive T. Bell**); National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal (4), silver, the reverse engraved '**F. Charles**', edge numbered '1004', with top 'Twenty Years' brooch bar; another, silver, edge numbered '1232', with top 'Twenty Years' brooch bar; another, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Capt. T. Hollands. Rainham F.B., Kent. July 31. 1912**', edge numbered '4486', with top 'Ten Years' brooch bar; another, bronze, edge numbered '6103', with top 'Ten Years' brooch bar, the last three in cases of issue with named award slips; Ulverston Urban District Council Fire Brigade Medal, silver, the obverse engraved '**Presented to Fireman M. Higgin**', the reverse engraved '**For 10 Years' Service with the Ulverston Fire Brigade.**', with top silver riband buckle, *generally good very fine* (4) *£120-160*
- Harry Stiff**, of the Old Clare Fire Brigade, was awarded his 20 Year Long Service Medal (No. 1232) on 26 November 1914.
T. Hollands, of the Rainham Fire Brigade, was awarded his 10 Year Long Service Medal (No. 4486) on 20 June 1912.
Harry Hunt, of the Dartford Fire Brigade, was awarded his 10 Year Long Service Medal (No. 6103) in June 1919.
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- 532** Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Fireman Gordon H. Moss**) in named card box of issue; together with an unrelated Jubilee Medal 1935, unnamed as issue, on lady's bow riband, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£60-£80*
- Gordon H. Moss** served with the Plymouth Fire Brigade.
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- 533** *Pair: Fireman Henry W. Stevenson, Derbyshire Fire Brigade*
 Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Fireman Henry W. Stevenson) in its named card box of issue; British Fire Services Association, bronze medal for 10 years (H. W. Stevenson) in named card box of issue; together with St John Ambulance Association re-examination cross, bronze (292228 Henry Stevenson) with dated bars for 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, and 1941, the last unattached, all numbered on the reverse '292228', *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£50-£70*
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- 534** Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Ldg. Fireman Archibald J. Thomas**); British Fire Services Association, bronze medal for 10 years (**S. Bassett**) in card box of issue; National Fire Brigades Union, bronze medal with bar 'Ten Years', 1st type (**Chas. Thomas (Hon. Sec.) Ferndale F.B. 1918**) the edge numbered '5981'; British Fire Services Association, bronze medal with bar 'Ten Years', 2nd type (**14940 Albert L. Shepherd**); London Private Fire Brigades Association, bronze medal awarded for Long Service and Good Conduct, unnamed, the edge numbered '423', in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (5) *£80-£120*
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- 535** National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze (5), 2 clasps, Five Years, Twenty Years, the edge inscribed '**6806**'; another, 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge inscribed '**7665**'; another, 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge inscribed '**2484**'; another, 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge inscribed '**13335 N. Miles.**', the reverse inscribed '**F.F.B.**'; another 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge inscribed '**14104 Samuel H. Emmerson.**' middle initial corrected; London Fire Brigade Good Service Medal, 2nd Type, bronze (2), (**Charles R. Tucker 1954**); another (**Fireman S. Seex**); Edward VII, Coronation, 1902, Metropolitan Police, a bronze service medal by G.W. de Saulles, inscribed on edge (**P.C. W. Durley. X. Div.**), *the last with verdigris otherwise very fine or better* (8) *£160-£200*
- With named National Fire Brigades' Association Long Service Medal card and *damaged* card box of issue to accompany the medal issued to N. Miles on 8 March 1939, Miles being with the Farnham Fire Brigade at the time.
- Also sold with a brass plate, 95mm x 38mm, formerly affixed to a retirement presentation item, inscribed 'Metropolitan Police, Presented to F. Court. Ex P.S.13W. By the Officers and men of Clapham Sub Division, as a mark of esteem and respect on his retirement after 25 years service 23rd September 1901'
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- 536** Bangor Fire Brigade Long Service Medal, 38mm, silver, hallmarks for Birmingham 1914, the obverse featuring an engraved steam fire-engine within an embossed laurel wreath; the reverse inscribed, '**Presented to David Williams, Fair View, by the Members of the Bangor Fire Brigade for Long Service, January 1915**', with silver slip-bar and brooch bar, in fitted case, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Life Saving Awards

537



Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., silver, the outer silver rim engraved (**Lieut. Mattw. Combe, R.N. Voted 12 Marh. 1845**) fitted with small rings for suspension, very fine £300-£400

Lieutenant Matthew Combe, R.N., Chief Officer H.M. Coastguard, No. 2 Battery, Dungeness. Voted 12 March 1845:

'31 January 1845: The vessel *William Harribgton*, outward bound, grounded at Dungeness, Kent, at 9 a.m. in a severe snow storm at low water. When the weather cleared, she was seen by Lieutenant Combe who launched the Coastguard galley with four of his men. The sea was running very high and the north wind was strengthening, but the galley carried a short way over the sands at half water and got alongside. A rope was passed on board the vessel but the sea upset the galley, and the Coastguards were thrown into the water except for Lieutenant Combe who clung to the vessel's side. Two of the men were drowned, whilst the other two succeeded in getting hold of a rope and were saved. With the assistance of No. 1 Battery's boat and two Deal boats, the *William Harrington* was refloated later and taken to Portsmouth for repairs.'

Matthew Combe was born at Newhaven, Edinburgh, and entered the Navy on 30 June 1808. He passed for Lieutenant on 3 August 1814, but had to wait another 11 years before he received his commission as Lieutenant on 27 May 1825. He was appointed to the Coastguard on 9 January 1838, and died in 1847 according to the obituary section of the December 20th Navy List of that year.

538 A Board of Trade Sea Gallantry Medal and Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Medal group of three awarded to Captain H. W. Broadbent, Royal Naval Reserve and Merchant Marine, who was Extra Second Officer of the S.S. *Esturia* at the rescue of the crew of the S.S. *Millfield*, 11 December 1897

Board of Trade Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea, V.R., large, silver (Harvey W. Broadbent wreck of the "*Millfield*" on the 11th December 1897.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.VII.R., silver, hallmarks for London 1909; Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (Mr. H. W. Broadbent, Exta. 2nd Offcr. S.S. *Etruria*. For Assisting in the Rescue of the Crew of S.S. *Millfield*, Dec.10.1897) *minor edge nicks to first, gilding completely rubbed from second, very fine (3)* £400-£500

Harvey William Broadbent was born in 1864 at Sealand, Flintshire, the son of John Broadbent, Consul of the Rhine Provinces, Dusseldorf. He joined the Mercantile Marine Schoolship *Conway* at Rockferry, Birkenhead, as a Cadet in 1880 and was commissioned Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve on 30 July 1883. In his early career he entered the Bibby Line as master in 1891, saw service in the China Squadron with the Royal Naval Reserve, and was later with the Cunard Steam Ship Company.

Broadbent was awarded both the Board of Trade Silver Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea and the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society Marine Medal in recognition of his services, together with nine other men of the S.S. *Esturia*, in rescuing the shipwrecked crew of the S.S. *Millfield*, of Whitby, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic Ocean on the 11 December 1897. For his services in leading the rescue, the Master of the *Esturia*, Mr. John Ferguson, was awarded a piece of Silver Plate by the Board of Trade and a Gold Marine Medal from the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society for his services.

Broadbent returned to take command of the *Conway* from 1903 until 1927, and was placed on the retired list of the Royal Naval Reserve in 1909 with permission to assume the rank of Commander, advancing to Captain (Retired) in June 1914. He died in Devon in 1943. A portrait photograph of Broadbent is held in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery.



A fine Sea Gallantry Medal group of seven awarded to Temporary Lieutenant Nelson Watson, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who was awarded four medals for his services as Third Officer of the *Oxonian* at the rescue of the officers and crew of the *Bradboyne*, in the Atlantic, on 6 February 1920

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (Nelson Watson, "Bradboyne." 6th February 1920.) in fitted case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. Watson. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Nelson Watson) in original *damaged* Board of Trade paper envelope; Lloyd's Medal for Saving Life at Sea, 2nd small type, silver (3rd Officer Nelson Watson, S.S. "Oxonian" 6th February 1920) in *Wyon, London* fitted case of issue; Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (To Nelson Watson, Third Officer, S/S "Oxonian", for Gallant Service. 6th Feb. 1920.) with silver brooch bar, in *damaged Elkington, Liverpool*, fitted case of issue; Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society, 6th type, silver (Nelson Watson, 3rd Officer, S.S. "Oxonian". February. 6. 1920.) with 'double dolphin' slip bar and brooch bar, in fitted *Elkington* case of issue, *extremely fine* (7) **£1,800-£2,200**

The *Bradboyne*, of Bideford, a 5,000 tons cargo steamer, left New York on 29 January 1920 for Cherbourg. During the voyage the ship encountered very wild weather and about 500 miles N.W. of the Azores the ship's steering gear broke and became useless. The *Bradboyne* was helpless in a terrific sea. She took a heavy list over to one side and her cargo shifted. Wireless calls for aid were sent out and the steamship *Oxonian*, of Liverpool (Captain John Parry), came to her aid.

On her arrival it was decided to abandon the *Bradboyne* but owing to that vessel's heavy list and the state of the weather, her boats could not be lowered. In spite of the terrific gale and heavy seas, the Master of the *Oxonian* called for volunteers to man the boats which were ready for lowering, and No. 2 boat, under the command of Mr Williams, and manned by Steele, O'Gorman, Rodger, Owen, Sheldon, and Starkey, was lowered and rowed towards the *Bradboyne*, with a special warning not to go alongside.

Half an hour later No. 4 boat, under command of Mr Watson, and manned by Mr Malabar, Briscoe, Unthank, Owen, Fitzgerald and Simms was sent off. This boat went alongside the *Bradboyne*, and with considerable difficulty took off twenty men, who were safely conveyed on board the *Oxonian*.

Meanwhile, No. 2 boat went alongside the *Bradboyne*, and fourteen members of the crew jumped in, leaving on the wreck the Master, two officers and a fireman, who was in a highly nervous state. With great difficulty the fireman was got into the boat, which, however, was washed away before the Master and Second Officer could get in. In a further attempt to get the boat alongside, she capsized. Some of the occupants clung to the capsized boat, but were washed off by a heavy sea and only four regained her - one being James Owens of the the rescue party - being afterwards rescued by the *Oxonian*, which in the meantime had been brought to windward. Others attempted to swim to the *Oxonian*, and ropes, buoys and rafts were thrown overboard from that vessel, Mr Wilkinson, Mr Watson, Mr Malabar, Mr J. T. Owen, Fulton and H. Owen going over the side of the vessel with ropes, attempting to rescue the men in the water, but Williams, O'Gorman, Rodger, Steele, Sheldon and Starkey, together with 13 members of the crew of the *Bradboyne* were drowned.

The Master and Second Officer of the *Bradboyne* afterwards managed to get into a boat and were rescued by the American Steamship *Monmouth*. In addition to these two men, 23 men of the *Bradboyne* had been saved by the men of the *Oxonian* while 13 men of the *Bradboyne* died. The *Oxonian* lost 6 men during the rescue.

The Board of Trade awarded Sea Gallantry Medals to the following 17 men of the *Oxonian*:

Stephen Wilkinson, Chief Officer; Owen Williams, Second Officer; Nelson Watson, Third Officer; Arthur Malabar, Third Engineer; James Thomas Owen, Chief Steward; George William Briscoe, Boatswain; James Unthank, Boatswain's Mate; Robert Archibald Fulton, Gerald O'Gorman, Henry Owen, and Peter Rodger, Quartermasters; John Steele, Lamprimmer; and Joseph Fitzgerald, James Owen, Harry Sheldon, John Charles Simms, and Peter Starkey, Seamen, of the Steamship *Oxonian*, of Liverpool, are recommended by the Board of Trade for the award of the Silver Medal for Gallantry in Saving Life at Sea. In the cases of Mr Williams, O'Gorman, Rodger, Steele, Sheldon and Starkey, the award would be posthumous. The Master, John Parry, was also presented with a silver cup, value twelve pounds (some reports state that he also received the silver medal), the Master of the *Monmouth* also received a silver cup.

In May 1920, the Committee of Lloyd's awarded their Silver Medal for Saving Life at Sea to the following five men of the *Oxonian* in recognition of their particularly heroic services on the occasion of the sinking of the S.S. *Bradboyne*: Stephen Wilkinson, Nelson Watson, Arthur Malabar, James Thomas Owen and Robert Archibold Fulton.

The Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society made awards to just four men of the *Oxonian*: The Master John Parry was awarded a silver medal, a pair of binoculars and an illuminated certificate; Stephen Wilkinson received a silver medal and a certificate of thanks; Nelson Watson received a silver medal and an illuminated certificate; and Arthur Malabar was awarded a silver medal.

In September 1921, the Shipwrecked Fishermen & Mariners Royal Benevolent Society gathered to present their chief life saving awards for 1920. These awards bear the name of the late Mr. Emile Robin who provided the necessary funds with the stipulation that the interest should go to the captain and chief officer of the British vessel which had carried out the most meritorious rescue of the crew of another ship in that year. This was adjudged by the committee of the society to be Captain Parry and Mr Wilkinson, the Chief Officer. To the former was awarded an aneroid barometer and a cheque for £16 and to Mr Wilkinson, a silver medal and £4. All the other members of the *Oxonian* also received silver medals and monetary awards. The next of kin of four of the *Oxonian's* crew who lost their lives during the rescue also received silver memorium medals.

Nelson Watson was born in Sunderland, Co. Durham, in 1892. He qualified as Second Mate in a foreign going steamship of the Merchant Navy on 14 October 1912, advancing to First Mate in October 1915 and Master in November 1919. He was commissioned Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 8 May 1916, Temporary Acting Lieutenant on 23 December 1916 and Temporary Lieutenant on 8 May 1918. Watson served during the Great War in the protected cruiser H.M.S. *Hyacinth* from which vessel he was discharged in July 1919. He was demobilised on 8 November 1919.

On 6 February 1920, Watson was present as Third Officer of the *Oxonian* (Master, John Parry) at the rescue of 23 officers and men of S. S. *Bradboyne* in the mid Atlantic. Having commanded the rescue boat which successfully saved 20 men of the *Bradboyne* in circumstances of tremendous risk, and also having subsequently ventured over the side of the *Oxonian* with ropes in an endeavour save further lives, Nelson Watson was one of just four men of the *Oxonian* to be decorated by all four organisations which bestowed medals on the men of the *Oxonian* (details above) for their life saving efforts on that occasion. The others being The Master, John Parry; the First Officer Stephen Wilkinson; and the 3rd Engineer, Arthur Malabar, the latter three also being afforded the special privilege of having their Board of Trade Sea Gallantry Medals bestowed by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 4 November 1920.

- 540** Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 5th type (1902-83), bronze (**Pol. Con: W. E. Odey, Lewisham High St., S.E.13 13-2-46**) with integral top riband bar, in its *John Pinches* case of issue; together with an Elliott Alves Medal, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Shooting team competition open to British Police, runner-up 1927', the edge engraved 'P.C. Odey'; a West Kent Rifle League Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'P. C. Odey 1927'; and a British Police Championship Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Commissioners Cup 1927, Runners Up, P. C. Odey' *the first extremely fine, the shooting medals very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Society for the Prevention of Life from Fire Case No. 17626:

Inspector James Wilkie McAndrew: Bronze Medal

Sgt James Arthur Leslie Digby: Bronze Medal

PC Frank Walter James Guy: Bronze Medal

PC William Edward Odey: Bronze Medal

The Metropolitan Police Central Records of Service for McAndrew, Guy and Odey all contain a commendation for 'action in attempting to rescue two men from a burning building.' These three were also commended at Lewisham Coroner's Court in Police Orders, 22 March 1946.

- 541** Bolton & District Humane Society, large bronze medal, 51mm, unnamed, in *damaged* case of issue; together with a silver presentation tobacco tin, 90mm in diameter, the lid inscribed 'Hulton Colliery Co. Ltd., to John Bullough, A Souvenir of the Pit Sinking 1900-04'., *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£80-£120*

542



Bolton & District Humane Society Medal for the Hulton Colliery Disaster 1910, 35mm, bronze, unnamed, *very fine* *£300-£400*

On 21 December 1910 a terrible explosion occurred at the No. 3 Bank (Pretoria) Pit at Hulton Colliery, near Atherton. The explosion wrecked a portion of the casting of the upcast shaft. A large number of miners had their escape blocked by the fall of earth and died from the effects of poisonous gas. A total of 370 men were killed in the disaster - the worst mining accident to have occurred in Lancashire and the third worst mining disaster in British mining history. A total of 10 Edward Medals in Bronze were awarded to those involved in the rescue. The Bolton & District Humane Society had struck a special medal to reward those active in the rescue operations - 160 were awarded.

- 543** Cannock Chase Coal Owners Rescue Brigades, silver medal for 5 years service (**A. T. Jones**) with silver 'rope' suspension stamped *Walker & Hall, Sheffield*, and top brooch bar, *very fine and scarce* *£60-£80*

- 544** R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, silver (**Chief Inspector Whiting. 1941**) with integral to 'For Humanity' riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* *£220-£260*

- 545** R.S.P.C.A. Life Saving Medal, silver (**Willis Dixon**), complete with 'For Humanity' brooch bar, in fitted case of issue, *good very fine* *£180-£220*

Miscellaneous

546 2nd Norfolk Artillery Volunteers' Medal, 32mm, silver, the obverse featuring four artillerymen standing by a cannon with regimental standard, the reverse embossed 'Hony. Member 2nd Norfolk Artillery Volunteers' within wreath, unnamed, fitted with scroll suspender, complete with stick-pin from top riband bar, *extremely fine* £50-£70

547 3rd Volunteer Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment Marksman's Medal, 32mm, bronze, the obverse featuring the regimental crest and embossed 'Charles Thomas Volunteer Prize Fund', the reverse embossed '3rd V.B. Gloucestershire Regiment, Marksman' and engraved '**1902 Corpl. A. A. Forty**', with claw and small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £50-£70

Provenance: Brigadier Brian Parritt Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

The 3rd Battalion Gloucester Regiment was raised in Bristol in February 1900 and served in South Africa during the Boer War.

548 Manchester Rifle Regiment Reward of Merit 1804, gold, 31mm, obverse engraved with strung bugle 'Reward of Merit' above, 'Mr Jno. Holdsworth' below; reverse inscribed 'Manchester Rifle Regt. March 1804', fitted with loop and small ring for suspension, *good very fine* £300-£400

Referenced in Balmer V608, similar but 26mm, awarded to Mr J. Horsfall.

549 Borough of Portsmouth Tribute Medal 1899-1900, obverse, shield, 'Borough of Portsmouth', reverse, inscribed, 'Naval Brigade, South Africa 1899-1900; North China 1900', unnamed, 27mm., silver and enamels, hallmarks for Birmingham 1902, *the reverse with brooch fittings, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120

550 2nd Cruiser Squadron Medal 1908, 14 clasps, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Ladysmith, East London, Port Elizabeth, Simonstown, Capetown, St. Helena, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, Buenos Aires, unnamed as issued, complete with detached top suspension brooch, *extremely fine and scarce with full tally of clasps* £200-£300

551 Memorial Plaque (2) (**William Gordon Low; James Robertson**) *small spots of verdigris to first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £60-£80

William Gordon Low was born in Brechin, Forfarshire, and attested for the Royal Scots at Edinburgh. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1915, was advanced Company Sergeant Major, and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 9 July 1917). He was killed in action on 24 May 1917, aged 23; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Numerous men with the name James Robertson are listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

552 Memorial Plaque (**Edwin John Miller**) *good very fine* £60-£80

Edwin John Miller was born in Hove, Sussex, and attested for the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) in London. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914, and was killed in action on 31 October 1914. He is buried in Le Trou Aid Post Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

553 Memorial Plaque (**Gert Johannes Jacobus Lubbe**) *good very fine* £100-£140

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On 17 October during the attack on Le Cateau this soldier showed great resourcefulness and bravery. Strong uncut enemy wire was met with which for a time held up the advance. Private Lubbe brought his Lewis Gun into action in the open under heavy machine gun fire and cut a large enough gap to allow his Company to get through and the advance to be continued. Throughout the operation this soldier showed magnificent gallantry, being left alone to handle his gun, his section leader and all his team having become casualties.'

Gert Johannes Jacobus Lubbe served in 'D' Company, 12th Infantry (Pretoria Regiment) in German South West Africa. He subsequently enlisted in the 3rd South African Infantry and served on the Western Front. He was wounded (gunshot wound to the legs) on 11 April 1917 and subsequently gassed three times on 19 March 1918, 4 May 1918 and 9 July 1918. On 18 October 1918 he received a gunshot wound in the knee, which proved fatal the same day. He was awarded the M.M. for gallantry in action on the day before he died.

Sold together with original (damaged) slip that accompanied the plaque, addressed to his next of kin; and copied research.

- 554 Sea Services Commemorative Medal 1914-1919, by *Heming & Co, London*, 51mm, silver, the obverse featuring Britannia standing on a rock holding a wreath and trident, the British lion at her feet, 'The Sure Shield' and '1914-1919' around, the reverse inscribed within wreath 'Sea Services Commemoration 4th August 1914-1919', in case of issue, contemporarily hand-written on the case '**Capt. H. J. Dickinson**'; Bombardment of Scarborough Medal 1914, 32mm, silver, the obverse featuring the Arms of Scarborough upon a central shield between views of the coast, 'Scarborough still Undismayed', above, three ships bombarding the coast, the reverse inscribed 'Bombardment of Scarborough Non Combatants by the German Fleet, Dec. 16th 1914', *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£120

On 4 August 1919 a pageant was held on the River Thames in London to commemorate the mobilisation of the naval services in 1914 and to celebrate the victory.

The Yorkshire coastal resort of Scarborough was bombarded by the German battle cruisers *Derfflinger* and *Von der Tann* on the night of 15-16 December 1914. Some fifty shots were fired, killing 137 men, women and children and wounding another 592. Four months after the bombardment the '*Scarborough Mercury*' advertised commemoration medals. The advert used the following text:

'The Bombardment of Scarborough. An Issue of Commemoration Medals.

We have at considerable cost, had dies prepared by a firm of medallists of high repute in order to issue medals to keep in perpetual memory the bombardment of the town by German ships on the 16th December last.

The medals are of two sizes - one the size of a sixpence, and the other of a half-crown. The small size has been struck in gold, silver, bronze, and aluminium. The large size has been struck in silver, bronze and aluminium. The obverse represents the South Bay, with ships shelling the town. The reverse records the event and date of the same.'

- 555 Chew Magna (Somerset) Great War Tribute Medal 1914-1918, 38mm, silver, the obverse engraved 'The Great War 1914-1918, Chew Magna Honours Him', the reverse inscribed '**W. Peters**' with a wreath surround, ring suspension, *good very fine* £60-£80

- 556 A silver medal, 33m, with ring suspension, obverse engraved 'Batoum, March and April 1920', the reverse engraved 'To dear Major Murray in remembrance of the Bolshevik's Kent', *good very fine* £30-£40

- 557 Governor of Bengal's Medal for Loyal Service, silver, 57mm, awarded to '**Babu K. C. Rakshit 1943**', *very fine* £60-£80

- 558 Badge for Voluntary War Work in India, in *H.M. Mint, Calcutta*, case of issue, the lid embossed 'Mrs. Jordan.', *extremely fine* £60-£80

- 559 Royal Geographical Society Prize Medal, 39mm, bronze (**Martin Stewart 1870.**) in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80

- 560 **A Selection of Presentation Fire Brigade Medals awarded to Superintendent E. Huxtable, Toowong Volunteer Fire Brigade, Queensland, who served with the Queensland Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War**

Comprising two Best Attendance Prize Medals, 33mm, silver, the reverses engraved 'Toowong V.F.B. Presented to Superintendent E. Huxtable for Best Attendance' and the years '1895-96' and '1896-97' respectively; A Sports Prize Medal, 33mm, silver, the reverse engraved 'May Day Sports 1896. Presented by Members to Super. E. Huxtable'; a Toowong Volunteer Fire Brigade Life Member's Medal, 35mm, silver, the obverse engraved 'T.V.F.B. Life Member E. Huxtable'; and a Boer War Presentation Medal, 31mm, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1899), the reverse engraved 'Presented by United V.F.B. Brisbane to Trooper E. Huxtable on his departure to S. Africa, 26.2.1900'; together with the West Buckland Devon County School Fortescue Prize Medal awarded to the recipient's son, 38mm, silver (**S. E. Huxtable**), *generally good very fine (6)* £300-£400

Edwin Huxtable, a Superintendent with the Toowong Volunteer Fire Brigade, served as 227 Sergeant with the 3rd Battalion, Queensland Mounted Infantry in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sydney Edwin Huxtable was born in South Molton, Devon, in 1905, the eldest son of Edwin Huxtable, and was educated at West Buckland School; St. Luke's College, Exeter; and King's College, London. A prominent artist, he exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1858-66, and died in Carshalton, Surrey, in 1990.

- 561 John Murray Medal, small gold medal held in an outer frame, 46mm in diameter, the total mass 24.23g, the obverse featuring the coat of arms of the University of Aberdeen, the reverse inscribed '**The John Murray Medal & Scholarship, University of Aberdeen, awarded to Robert Brown as the Most Distinguished Graduate in Medicine of his Year 1905**' *extremely fine* £240-£280



The Wellington College King's Prize Medal for 1912 awarded to Colonel H. B. Stokes, C.B.E., M.B.E., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who was seriously wounded by shellfire on the Somme in 1916 and was fortunate to survive the sinking of the *Lancastria* off St. Nazaire in 1940

Wellington College King's Prize Medal, G.V.R., 45mm, gold (22ct., 45.0g) (Herbert Bland Stokes 1912) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £1,800-£2,200

C.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1959: 'Colonel Herbert Bland Stokes, M.B.E., Chairman, Board of Governors, Bristol United Hospitals.

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 11 July 1940.

The Queen's / King's Medal, Wellington College

The first Speech Day [at Wellington College] took place in June 1859, just six months after the College opened, and may have been modelled on similar events at Rugby School. It included two Chapel services as well as the prize-giving ceremony. We don't know what prizes were given, but by the next year Queen Victoria had consented to give the Queen's Medal, awarded ever since [a King's Medal awarded during a King's reign]. The original statutes, now on display in College, state that this was to encourage students to emulate the virtues of the Great Duke in whose honour the College is founded. The list of good qualities required of the winner is considerable, and includes Cheerful submission to superiors, unselfish good fellowship with equals... a readiness to forgive offences towards himself... and above all, fearless devotion to duty and unflinching truthfulness. In the early years, the Master, teachers and prefects would consult with one another as to who was the most worthy winner of this prize. However, for many years now it has been awarded to the Head of School. (*Wellington College Records* refer)

Herbert Bland Stokes was born at Salem, Madras, India, on 7 April 1894, the youngest son of Sir Gabriel Stokes, K.C.S.I., and May Florence (née Fuller) and was educated at Wellington College where he was the recipient of the prestigious King's Prize Medal. Having obtained a commission in the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on 23 September 1914, he was advanced Captain in May 1915, subsequently appointed Staff Captain and Adjutant and embarked for France in January 1916 where he served as Brigade Bombing Officer. Stokes was very severely wounded by shellfire on the Somme on 10 April 1916 and, returning England, was put on light duties until the war's end, demobilised, with permanent rank of Captain, on 9 January 1919, and awarded a Silver War Badge. However, on 3 September 1939, following the renewal of hostilities, he insisted on rejoining the Army, in his old rank of Captain, at the age of 45.

On 16 September, Stokes left for France with the British Expeditionary Force. Officially his Regiment was the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, but the Army recognised his experience as the Chief Executive of Queen Charlotte's hospital in London, and based him in Dieppe organising medical supplies, which came under the general heading of the Quartermaster General. By mid-May as the German Blitzkrieg was sweeping through Belgium, Stokes' letters indicate the evacuation of medical staff from Dieppe to points further west; the last letter he wrote from France, nearly a week after Dunkirk, describes 'a wonderful old watering-place' - probably Deauville. Now in the rear party, Stokes was charged with seeing all medical personnel and patients across the Channel. Around the 7 June, his camp moved to Nantes, a town some 30 miles inland from the port of St Nazaire. On Saturday 15 June the order came through that the camp was to be evacuated within seven hours. Stokes got everyone safely away, and, having waited behind for two officers to return from reconnoitring, he finally made the move from Nantes to St. Nazaire and scrambled aboard H.M.T. *Lancastria* at 10:00 a.m. on 17 June.

Operation Aerial - Last out of France

Operation *Aerial*, the codename for the rescue of Allied troops left in France after Dunkirk, freed 163,000 people, on a scale comparable to Operation *Dynamo*, but it received little publicity. Over 150,000 troops were still in France two weeks after Dunkirk was all over, and while the Nazis were already strutting about in Paris, many of these troops left behind were sadly killed or taken prisoner, but a large number of Army units were ordered to evacuate from other ports further west. Unlike at Dunkirk they were not yet at immediate risk from land attack by the Germans, but they certainly were at risk from the air.

One of those ports, St Nazaire, became the scene of the worst loss of life that Britain has ever suffered from one vessel. This was the sinking of one of the ships involved in the rescue, the *Lancastria*. For the sake of morale the whole episode was completely hushed up.

Sinking of the Lancastria - 'A Definitely Unpleasant Show'

At 3:50 p.m. on 17 June, the Luftwaffe bombed the *Lancastria*, crammed with thousands people, off St. Nazaire, holing her below the waterline, causing her to list rapidly and discharge 1,400 tons of oil into the sea. Hundreds of men who had not eaten for days were making their way below decks to the restaurant areas. Moments later, a second bomb penetrated a forward hatch and exploded. Some men died in the water, burning in the oil-slick onto which the Germans had dropped incendiaries; others broke their necks jumping from the ship. Within 25 minutes the *Lancastria*, listing ever more steeply, turned completely upside down with men still clinging to her hull, and sunk with at least 5,000 casualties, possibly many more. The Luftwaffe continued attacking even after that, so that other vessels were unable to go to immediate aid.

Stokes was picked up after one and a half hours in the water clinging to a lifebelt with four other men. With typical understatement, he wrote shortly afterwards from Devonport Hospital, 'There is very little wrong with me except some twisting of the back and the effect of an hour and a half's swim after the Boche had got our ship with a couple of eggs. Thank Heaven I saw all the hospitals and personnel in our charge away without being bombed on the 15th. I and the others, very few left, got on board on the 17th, but we did not have the luck, as ours was the only boat they got. A definitely unpleasant show.'

It is now known that by noon on the 17th June, the *Lancastria* had between 7,500 to 9,000 people on board, grossly overloading her. Of this number, exactly 2,447 survived. Simple subtraction shows that the dead therefore numbered between 5,000 and 6,500, but no one will ever know for sure as no one knows exactly how many were aboard. There were only 2,000 lifejackets. Despite the overall success of Operation *Aerial*, the losses caused Churchill to order the news to be suppressed, so the story is in danger of remaining a forgotten footnote. 'The newspapers have got quite enough disaster for today,' he wrote. Also he did not want to take the edge off the 'Finest Hour' broadcast speech which he was preparing. Stokes' son, Adrian later wrote that his only memory of the episode is of his father showing him a gleaming pair of shoes, polished ready for his return to duty. 'Not bad,' he said, 'considering they spent some time in the sea.'

Stokes was awarded the M.B.E. in July 1940 and remained in England for the rest of the war. He was rapidly promoted to Major and then Lieutenant Colonel and on 1 October 1943 he was appointed Colonel in charge of Administration in the South Midland District. He was granted the rank of Honorary Colonel on demobilisation on 24 August 1945 and was created a C.B.E. in 1959.

Details largely extracted from '*A Definitely Unpleasant Show*' by Adrian and Teresa Stokes.

- 563** Benfleet Fire Brigade Medal, 25mm, silver, reverse engraved, '**Eastern District N.F.B.A. Benfleet Aug 7th 1926 M. Sims.**' *nearly very fine* £40-£50

The National Fire Brigades Union was formed in 1889. By 1914 the membership had grown to over 1,000 individual fire brigades, the majority of which were volunteer brigades. The N.F.B.U. changed its name to the National Fire Brigades Association (N.F.B.A.) in 1918.

- 564** A Selection of miscellaneous sporting and other medals and medallions, including a North China Command Inter Unit Championship 1927 Tug-o-War Prize Medal, bronze; Bicester Garrison Cross Country Championship Winners Medals, named to '**Capt. Batty**', silver; a British Railways Staff Association 1965 Table Tennis Prize Medal, silver; a Rangoon Races Medal, bronze; together with unnamed sporting prize medals for Rugby, Cross-Country, and Athletics; two St. Mary's Schools, Bryanston Square, London, Bronze Medals for Good Attendance, both named to '**Dalton Figg**', with July 1888 and 1889 date bars; an Army Temperance Association, India, Medal, silver; and other miscellaneous items, including a Bronze Medallion commemorating the 900th Anniversary of Westminster Abbey 1965; and two sets of 'Britain's First Decimal Coins', containing 10p, 5p, 2p, 1p, and 1/2p, *generally very fine (lot)* £40-£50

- 565** A miniature medal, gilt and enamel, ring suspension, 16mm, the obverse bearing a coat of arms circumscribed by the words 'A Nessuno Secondo', the reverse inscribed 'R.N.C. di Cavour', in a *D. George Collins* box, *nearly extremely fine* £30-£40

The Italian Navy battleship, R.N. *Conte di Cavour* was badly damaged during the British torpedo bomber attack on the Italian fleet at Taranto in November 1940.

- 566** A Selection of Nursing Medals, including British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18 (2), both with integral top riband bars; British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross First-Aid (2) (**05321 H. Windle.; A. Griffiths**) first with Additional Date Bars for 1925, 1926, and 1927; British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing (2) (**11550 C. Campbell; 30705 N. Shield**) first with Additional Date Bar for 1937; British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Anti-Gas Training (**8162 S. Partington**); British Red Cross Honorary Life Member's lapel badge, reverse numbered '1762'; British Red Cross Society 3 Years' Service medal, reverse numbered '28587'; Australian Red Cross Society Twenty Years' Service medal (**B542 Miss E. M. Christie**); together with two Princess Alice Memorial Hospital Eastbourne Medals; a Guy's Hospital Medal; A Norfolk and Norwich Hospital Medal; two St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Crosses; and other ephemera, *generally nearly very fine and better (lot)* £60-£80

- 567** York County Hospital Nursing Badge, gold (9ct., 16.67g) and enamel, in the form of the White Rose of Yorkshire, the reverse engraved '**Dorothy Newman. 1928-1931.**', with integral top 'York County Hospital' gold riband bar, *extremely fine* £80-£120

568



A Silver Presentation Griffin.

A presentation Griffin, silver, 128mm high x 110mm wide, in crouching position with wings partially out-spread, mounted on a circular wooden plinth, with silver plaque engraved 'Major General Sir Philip Carney K. C.B., 4th. Gurkha Regiment 1886, Commandant 2nd. Battalion 1902-1909', *good condition* £100-£140

Sir Philip Mainwaring Carney was born on 12 December 1858, the son of Major-General P. A. Carney, and was educated at Dollar Academy, Cheltenham, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 67th Regiment of Foot in 1878, and, proceeding to India, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, rising through the ranks to become their Commanding Officer. Advanced Major-General, he commanded the Jullundur Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 September 1914 He retired on 12 April 1919, and died in Worcestershire on 8 December 1927.

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

A Collection of Presentation Items given to Field Marshal Lord Bramall, K.G., G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps, later Chief of the General Staff and Chief of the Defence Staff



- i) A large silver-plated salver, 410mm in diameter, the centre inscribed 'Presented to Lt. Col & Mrs. Bramall from Members Clps. Mess 2nd Bn. Royal Green Jackets'
- ii) A silver-plated salver, 202mm in diameter, inscribed 'Presented to H.E. Lt.-General Sir Edwin Bramall, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Vice-President of the Scout Association, Hong Kong Branch, from The Scouts of Hong Kong, March 1976'
- iii) A hallmarked silver salver, 252mm in diameter, the centre inscribed 'Presented to Lieut. General Sir Edwin Bramall, K.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Hong Kong, 16th. March 1976', and additionally engraved with the subscribers' signatures
- iv) A pair of small silver bowls, with stylised dragon handles, the first inscribed 'To H.E. General Sir Edwin from Royal Life Saving Society Hong Kong'; the second inscribed 'To Lady Bramall from Royal Life Saving Society Hong Kong'
- v) A pair of three pronged silver Thai candelabra, the first inscribed 'Presented to General Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O. B.E., M.C., Chief of the General Staff, British Army, with the compliments of General Serm Nanahorn, Supreme Commander, Royal Thai Armed Forces, 26th November 1979'; the second inscribed 'Presented to General Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Chief of the General Staff, British Army, from General Prem Tinsulanonda, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Army, as a remembrance of your visit to Thailand 25-28 November 1979'
- vi) A silver-plated bowl, 202mm in diameter, inscribed 'To Gen. Sir Edwin & Lady Bramall from L C P L Karna 1980-81'
- vii) A silver-plated salver, 235mm, the centre inscribed 'Presented to Gen Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., A.D. C., by 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse) on 4th Mar 1982'
- viii) A magnificent Presentation Gurkha Kukri, the blade 450mm in length, housed in a velvet scabbard with silver mounts, complete with all accoutrements, and fitted with a plaque inscribed 'Presented to General Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., A.D.C. Gen., Chief of the General Staff, British Army, by Rt-Hon'ble General Simha Pratap Shah. Tri Pa Pa, Chief of the Army Staff, Royal Nepalese Army, 1982', and housed in a presentation wooden case
- ix) United States of America Presentation Sword, the steel bladed finely etched, the steel scabbard inscribed 'To General Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Chief of the General Staff, 14 July 1979 - 1 August 1982 from the Officers and Men of the United States Army'
- x) A fine hallmarked silver salver, 305mm in diameter, the centre with a large embossed rose, the outer rim inscribed 'To Field Marshal Sir Edwin and Lady Bramall from Ellice and Rosa McDonald, 21st January 1983'
- xi) A hand-chased model of an Indonesian sailing dhow, silver, 225mm long x 180mm high, mounted on a wooden base with blue cloth inlay, with a plaque inscribed 'Presented to Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., Chief of the Defence Staff, by General L. B. Moerdani, C in C Indonesian Armed Forces, Jakarta, 1 November 1984'
- xii) A silvered butter dish, with glass inlay, the base inscribed 'Presented to Lady and Field Marshall [sic] Sir Edwin Bramall, G.C.B., O.B.E., M.C., from Sgt Krishna and Family, 1984'
- xiii) A hallmarked silver circular Ashtray, 152mm in diameter, the outer rim inscribed 'Lord Bramall, President, Age Concern, London, 1985-2001.'; together with a presentation model of a Thai temple and accompanying Thai stupas; a presentation Gurkha Kukri; and four medallions, *generally good condition and a fine presentation collection*

£2,000-£3,000

Edwin Noel Westby Bramall, Baron Bramall, was born in Tonbridge, Kent, on 18 December 1923 and was educated at Eton. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 22 May 1943, and served with them during the Second World War, taking part in the Normandy Landings. For his services in North-West Europe he was awarded the Military Cross.

Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 January 1965, Bramall was appointed Commanding Officer of the 2nd Green Jackets, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and served with them in Borneo, being Mentioned in Despatches. He subsequently served as Commander of the Forces in Hong Kong from 1 December 1973, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, and was promoted full General on 25 June 1976. Appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath in the 1979 New Year's Honours' List, he was appointed an Aide-de-Camp to the Queen later that year, and was appointed Chief of the General Staff (the professional head of the British Army) on 14 July 1979. In this role he strongly supported the plan to re-capture the Falkland Islands.

Bramall was promoted Field Marshal on 1 August 1982, and was appointed Chief of the Defence Staff (the professional head of the British Armed Forces) on 1 October of that year. He retired in November 1985, and was raised to the peerage as Baron Bramall. An active member in retirement at both the House of Lords and Lord's Cricket Ground, he served as President of the M.C.C. in 1988, and was appointed a Knight of the Garter in 1990. He died on 12 November 2019.

This is an age restricted lot that is not suitable for general shipping: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; alternatively it can be delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

www.dnw.co.uk

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

- 570** A Surrey Imperial Yeomanry Pewter Prize Bowl.
A pewter bowl, 145mm in diameter x 95mm high, with elaborate outer design, with central plaque engraved 'Surrey Imp. Yeomanry, B Squadron Regimental Shot 1905 Tpr. H. Glendinning', *reasonable condition* £70-£90
-
- 571** A Presentation Riding Crop.
A riding crop, by *Swaine & Adeney Ltd., London*, brown leather with bone handle, with silver band at top engraved 'Presented to the Honourable Francis Alan Broderick on his 21st Birthday by the Peper Hadow Cricket Club. Feb. 27th. 1931.', *generally good condition* £70-£90
The Honourable Francis Alan Broderick was born on 27 February 1910, the second son of the William St. John Broderick, K.P., 1st Earl of Midleton, of Peper Harow, Surrey. In 1933, following the death of his great aunt, the Baroness Seaforth, succeeded to the Seaforth estates, changing his name by deed poll to Stewart-Mackenzie. Commissioned into the Surrey Yeomanry, Stewart-Mackenzie served during the Second World War in charge of 392 Battery, 98 Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, and was present at the evacuation of Dunkirk. He saw further service in North Africa and Italy, and was killed at Rossano, near Salerno, on 11 September 1943. He is buried in Salerno War Cemetery, Italy, next to his brother who died the following day. Sold with copied research.
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- 572** Victorian pinchbeck mourning brooch with reversible carved shell cameo on one side, the other with a glazed photographic image of an Hussar officer wearing a frogged dolman jacket with five rows of buttons, as for the Crimean War period, *good condition for age* £50-£70
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- 573** A Surrey Yeomanry Silver Cigarette Case.
A silver cigarette case, 94mm x 80mm, foreign silver marks to inside, the inside engraved "'Tirpitz" Surrey Yeomanry, Xmas 1914 - Jan. 1916, C.A.C., T.H.B., H.J.B., E.B., F.R.P., A.F.D.', *good condition* £80-£120
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- 574** A Fragment of a Great War 15 inch Shell.
A large fragment of shell, 300mm in length, mounted on an oval wooden plinth, with plaque inscribed 'Piece of 15 inch shell from Billets of B Squadron, Surrey Yeomanry. Poperinghe. April 26. 1915.', *good condition* £60-£80
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- 575** A pair of gold cufflinks.
Each cufflink comprised of a pair of oval discs connected by a short chain, one disc inscribed 'AMD' with crossed swords, the other disc inscribed 'Presented by Troop A Auxiliary A.E.F. World War 1917-19', 10 carat gold, *good condition (2)* £60-£80
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- 576** Silver open faced presentation Pocket Watch, by *A. W. Co. Waltham Mass.*, with black Roman numerals and subsidiary seconds dial, the case with silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1891, the reverse of watch (inside case) engraved '**C.S.M. Wright. 1st Sx A.V. Queen's 3 Hundred. Bisley 1893. Score 84.**'; Boer War Prisoner of War silver spoon crafted from an 1896 Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek 2 1/2 Shilling coin and other ZAR coins, the reverse of the stem engraved '**D.o.d. Berg. P.O.W. Paardeberg. 27.2.00.**'; Miscellaneous Shooting and Sporting Medals (9): First Surrey Rifle Volunteers, silver, 43mm, reverse engraved Coll. MacDonald's Challenge Cup 1864, '**Won By Private F. Wishart. No. 3 Compy. 1864.**'; Royal Military Tournament, silver, 38mm, reverse engraved '**Riding & Jumping Regulars 1st Prize won by Y. Battery R.H.A.**' edge engraved '**2951 Bombr. H. Morley.**'; Royal Tournament, bronze, 38mm, reverse engraved '**Eastern Command Epee v Epee other ranks Cpl. Thornton. V.D./ The Queen's Regt. 1939**'; football medal, yellow metal, 35mm, the reverse engraved '**R.A.F. (Egypt) Div. I Runners Up 1951-52**'; silver shooting medal, 36mm, the obverse featuring a kneeling rifleman, unnamed; shooting medal, silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1903, the reverse engraved '**M.T. Aggregate Br. W. Hartfree**'; shooting fob, silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1905, obverse engraved '**Pte. W. Hall**', *polished and faint*, the reverse engraved '**2nd V.B. R Sx Reg. H Company Shooting Club**'; shooting medal, silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1911, reverse engraved '**R.M.A.C.C. Miniature Rifle Aggregate Cadet Sgt. W. Hartfree 1911**'; Shooting medal, silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1908, obverse engraved '**H Company 4th Royal Sussex Regt.**' reverse engraved '**Grand Aggte. 2nd Prize won by Pte. W. Hall. 1908**'; Olympic Games Trial Races medal, silver hallmarks for Birmingham 1911, 38mm, the reverse engraved '**A.A.A. 1912 Tug of War**', in fitted *Vaughtons Ltd.* case of issue, the cover inscribed Amateur Athletic Association 1912, *generally nearly very fine or better (11)* £80-£120
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- 577** A Selection of Miscellaneous Ephemera, including two Princess Mary Christmas 1914 tins, *these both empty*; a Memorial Card for **Sergeant T. C. Stewart, 2nd Battalion, Scottish Rifles**, who was Killed in Action on 6 June 1916; various letters relating to **Sub-Lieutenant A. C. Scott, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**, who died in active service on 16 October 1941; Memorial Scroll, '**Lance-Corporal K. U. Brown, Highland Light Infantry**'; named Army Council enclosure '**Pte R H Green**'; a Silver Identity Bracelet to '**F.Lt. J. C. S. Turner. 7789**', later Squadron Leader, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who died in active service on 12 September 1945; a silver Legion of Frontiersman Medal for Long Service and Efficiency, unnamed; a Cape Colony National Rifle Association Skilled Shot Medallion '**Capt. R. W. Mc.Cluskie. C.P.R. 1912.**' in case of issue; Commission Document appointing **G. N. Wise** a Lieutenant in the Intelligence Corps, Territorial Army, dated 15 June 1956; together with his identity tags; a Hertfordshire Regiment beret; and various buttons, cloth insignia, letters, photographs, and other ephemera, *generally nearly very fine and better (lot)* £100-£140

- 578** An Attractive Wooden Medal Cabinet.
A small dark-stained wooden medal cabinet, by *H. Fine & Son*, overall 400mm high x 305mm wide x 280mm deep, with 10 slide out drawers, the depth of each drawer sufficient to hold the Badges and Stars of most Orders of Knighthood, with metal drawer handles and label holders, with lockable front cover which slides down under the bottom drawer, *good condition* *£300-£400*
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- 579** Two Original Documents relating to the Battle of Albuhera.
A fair copy letter from Alexander Baxter, Surgeon, 48th Regiment of Foot, to the Hon. Major-General William Stewart, Commanding 2nd Division, 1p, folio, dated Albuhera, 20 May 1811:
'Sir,
I have the honour and satisfaction to Report to you that the last of the wounded left this place at half past 5 o'clock in the evening. Three men of the 23rd Fusiliers were carried in blankets by part of the Detachment of the 11th Battn. of Portuguese. I put three reliefs to each blanket that the journey might be performed with the least possible delay. The remainder of the Portuguese Regiment I ordered back to Camp.
I have the honour to be Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Alexr. Baxter, Surgeon 48th Regt.
In charge of the wounded in the Field.'
Together with a Surgeon's Order dated 18 May 1811, in the immediate aftermath of the Battle of Albuhera, sent by Surgeon Baxter in his capacity as in charge of the wounded to the Surgeons of the other Regiments in the Field, *folds and some minor tears, evidence of tape in parts, generally fair condition* *£70-90*
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- 580** An Indian Mutiny Autographed Letter from Field Marshal Sir John Michel.
Autographed Letter dated Dinora, 22 September [1858], and signed 'J. Michel, Major-General' to Brigadier William Parke, during the campaign against Tantia Topee, giving precise details of Parke's advance, the ford he needs to cross, and Michel's own move to intercept the enemy, saying he had telegraphed Government for full command, 3pp, 8 x 6 inches, *one diamond shaped filing, good condition* *£60-£80*
Field Marshal Sir John Michel (1804-86) commanded a brigade during the Kaffir Wars. In the aftermath of the Indian Mutiny he commanded the Malwa Field Force, and, from August 1858, took command of the troops in Rajputana. Later he fought in the Second China War in 1860.
Brigadier William Parke (1822-97) commanded the 2nd Brigade of the Rajputana Field Force, including a column of light and irregular cavalry, which included 100 men of the 72nd (Duke of Albany's Own) Highlanders mounted on camels.
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- 581** Relief of Kimberley, 15 February 1900.
A composite photo-montage of the 489 officers present at the Relief of Kimberley, published by *H. J. Whitlock & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham*, complete with numbered key, framed and glazed, approx. 62cm x 53cm, *excellent condition* *£100-£140*
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- 582** Operation *Overlord* Documents.
Two folders, both stamped 'Top Secret', containing documentation relating to Operation *Overlord*, the Normandy Landings, both issued by Officer i/c Portsmouth Sector, R.A.F. South Coast Ports., the first Copy No. 2, issued to Flight Lieutenant F. G. Affleck; the second Copy No. 5, issued to Flight Lieutenant A. E. Horbury; together with a 'Trial Loading' booklet; and the latter recipient's 'Overseas Movement Instruction for Commanding Officers' booklet, *generally good condition (2)* *£40-£50*
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- 583** Specimen Medal: Distinguished Flying Cross, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, reverse undated and contained in later *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£80-£120*
Approximately 65 G.VI.R. 2nd issue Distinguished Flying Crosses were awarded during the period 1947-52.

584

Specimen Medal: Army of India 1799-1826, 3 clasps, Laswarree, Battle of Deig, Defence of Delhi, a silver-gilt specimen contained in glazed lunettes, with plain outer band, *extremely fine and rarely seen with these clasps* *£600-£800*

585	Specimen Medal: India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu, a silver-gilt specimen contained in glazed lunettes, with plain outer band, <i>extremely fine</i>	£100-£140
586	Specimen Medals (3): Korea 1950-53, 1st issue; Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003; Iraq Reconstruction Service Medal 2003, all stamped 'Specimen', <i>extremely fine</i> (3)	£100-£140
587	Specimen Medals (2): Queen's Volunteer Reserves Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, both unnamed specimens, <i>extremely fine</i> (2)	£60-£80
588	Second Award Bars (2): Distinguished Service Cross, with King's crown, reverse undated; Military Cross, E.II.R., with Queen's crown, reverse undated; <i>extremely fine</i> (2)	£100-£140
589	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.V.R., <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
590	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.V.R., <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
591	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.V.R., <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
592	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.V.R., <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
593	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.V.R., <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
594	Second Award Bar for Military Cross, G.VI.R., reverse officially dated '1942', <i>extremely fine</i>	£80-£120
595	Second Award Bar for D.C.M. or M.M., on carriage with top lugs, <i>good very fine</i>	£80-£120
596	Clasps: A full set of clasps for the China 1857-60 Medal, fully riveted in rack of 6: China 1842, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860, <i>good very fine</i>	£160-£200
597	Clasp: Defence of Chitral 1895, silver, on carriage with top lugs, <i>extremely fine</i>	£60-£100
598	Clasps (2): Sudan 1899, Gedid, each on correct carriage with top lugs, <i>second with signs of rivets having been removed, otherwise good very fine</i> (2)	£40-£80
599	Clasp: Defence of Legations, on carriage with top lugs, <i>extremely fine</i>	£60-£100
600	Clasp: China 1900, on carriage with top lugs, <i>extremely fine</i>	£60-£100
601	Second Award Clasps (2): Army L.S. & G.C., <i>very fine and better</i> (2)	£40-£50
602	Second Award Clasps (2): Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., <i>good very fine</i> (2)	£40-£60
603	Clasp: Arctic 1930-1931, silver, on carriage with top lugs, <i>extremely fine</i> The first 'Arctic' clasp awarded with the silver Polar Medal for the British Arctic Air Route Expedition to 14 recipients.	£80-£120
x 604	Riband and Riband Devices: A selection of riband, including 19 nine-inch lengths of British War Medal 1914-20 riband; 19 nine-inch lengths of Victory Medal 1914-19 riband; a small amount of riband for the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, the 1914-15 Star; the Naval General Service Medal 1915-62; and the Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal; together with a selection of various Canadian, French, and other miscellaneous ribands; and a selection of riband devices, mainly Belgian, including gilt, silver, and bronze palms, both A.I.R. and L.III. R.; silver, gilt, and black bars; and star devices, <i>generally good condition (lot)</i>	£60-£80
605	Cases of issue (4): George Cross, by <i>Royal Mint</i> ; Conspicuous Gallantry Cross, by <i>Royal Mint</i> ; Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, by <i>Garrard & Co. Ltd, Regent Street</i> ; Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class, by <i>Garrard & Co. Ltd, Albemarle Street</i> , <i>good very fine</i> (4)	£180-£220

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- 606** Cases of issue (6): Distinguished Service Cross, WWII period, by *Garrard & Co Ltd*; Distinguished Service Medal, by *Royal Mint*; Military Medal, by *Royal Mint* (2); Air Force Cross, by *Royal Mint*; Air Force Medal, by *Royal Mint*, the first with defective hinge and catch, otherwise very good condition (6) £100-£140
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- 607** Cases of issue (3): Military Cross, G.V.R. issue; Military Cross, G.VI.R. issue, by *Royal Mint*; Military Cross, E.II.R. issue, by *Royal Mint*, a few minor scuff marks, otherwise extremely fine (3) £60-£80
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- 608** Cases of issue (3): Military Cross, G.V.R. issue; Military Cross, G.VI.R. issue, by *Royal Mint*; Military Cross, E.II.R. issue, by *Royal Mint*, the last with some loss of leather to lid above catch, the others with a few minor scuff marks, otherwise extremely fine (3) £60-£80
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- 609** A Selection of Cases of Issue for Foreign Orders and Decorations, including: **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier; Medaille Militaire; and Ministère de la Marine Medal of Honour; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of George I, by *Mappin & Webb, London*; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, by *Spink, London*; **Serbia Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle (3), Fourth Class, with Crossed Swords; Fifth Class, with Crossed Swords; Fifth Class, without Swords, all by *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*; Order of St. Sava (3), Third Class; Fourth Class; and Fifth Class, all by *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*; Serbian Red Cross Society Cross, with Crown; together with other unattributed cases of issue by *Frederico da Costa, Lisbon*; *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*; *G. Lemaitre, Paris*; and *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*, some of the lids embossed, generally good condition (20) £100-£140
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- 610** Defective Medals (2): India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**1952 J. Maskerry, H.Ms. 1st Bn. 19th Regt.**) naming re-engraved; India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, Sikkim 1888 (**994 Pte. H. Brown. 2nd Bn. Derby Regt.**) naming re-engraved, suspension re-affixed on the second, heavy edge bruising and contact marks, fine and better (2) £60-£80
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- 611** Defective Medals (8): Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, The Nile 1884-85 (**1833 Pte. M. Farrell 1st Royal Sussex Regt.**) renamed in upright capitals; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony, naming erased but '5047' and 'Munster' discernible, backstrap of clasp cut down to facilitate mounting; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, naming erased; 1914 Star (2), both with naming erased, one with copy clasp; 1914-15 Star, naming erased; British War Medal, naming erased; Victory Medal, naming erased, nearly very fine or better (8) £100-£140
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- 612** Copy and Defective Medals (2): Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck, G.IV.R., silver disc only, unnamed; Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (Successful) (**P.C. W. Mears M. Divn.**) fitted with usual scroll suspension, both medals cast copies, good fine or better (2) £80-£120
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Miniature Medals

x613



An unattributed K.C.I.E., C.S.I. group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, K.C.I.E., Knight Commander's badge, gold and enamels; The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, C.S.I., Companion's badge, silver, gold and enamels; The Order of St. John, silver and enamel; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; Coronation 1953, mounted court-style as worn, *some small chips to enamels, otherwise good very fine* (6) £200-£300

x614

An unattributed C.B., C.B.E., Great War M.C. group of twelve miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamels; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Military Cross, G.V. R.; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R.; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's badge, silver-gilt and enamels; **Netherlands**, Order of Orange Nassau, Officer's badge with swords, silver-gilt and enamels; **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (12) £100-£140

x615



An unattributed Civil C.B. group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's, breast badge, silver-gilt, with ribbon buckle; The Order of St. John, silver and enamel; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher; Coronation 1902, silver; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer, gold and enamels, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £80-£120

x616



An unattributed C.M.G., Boer War D.S.O., M.V.O. group of ten miniature dress medals

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Distinguished Service Order, V.R., gold and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps; Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen; 1914 Star, with clasp; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, silver, mounted court-style as worn, *minor enamel chips to first three, otherwise good very fine* (10) £160-£200



The mounted group of six miniature dress medals attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George O. B. 'Gubby' Allen, Royal Artillery; a noted cricketer, he captained England in 11 Test Matches, and later became an influential administrator and the dominant figure at Lord's Cricket Ground

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; **United States of America**, Legion of Merit, Officer's badge, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £200-£300



Provenance: 'The cricketing collection and archive of Sir George "Gubby" Allen', Dreweatt Neate, March 1992 (when sold alongside his full-sized medals and a number of other associated lots).

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 14 June 1986:
'For services to cricket.'

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 29 December 1961:
'For services to cricket.'

T.D. *London Gazette* 21 April 1950.

U.S.A. Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 20 March 1947.

The original citation states: 'Lieutenant Colonel George Oswald Browning Allen, British Army, displayed exceptional meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services for the United States Air Forces in Europe from August 1943 to May 1945, as General Staff Officer in charge of a specialized branch of military intelligence at the British War Office. Through his intimate knowledge of American requirements and interests, he thoroughly exploited the sources of intelligence, providing an accurate knowledge of enemy anti aircraft resources, its location, capabilities, tactics and strength. His keen appreciation of the problems faced by our bombardment aircraft was of great value in providing our operations and intelligence personnel with necessary information and advice. His driving spirit and harmonious nature enabled his unit to become a well integrated joint organization of exceptional value to the American Air Force. Colonel Allen made a definite contribution to the success of Allied air operations in Europe.'

Sir George Oswald Browning 'Gubby' Allen was born in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia on 31 July 1902 (where his uncle had played one Test Match for Australia against England), and moved to England at the age of 6. Educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, he played first class cricket for Cambridge University and Middlesex, his county career lasting from 1921 to 1950. A fast bowler and hard-hitting lower-order batsman, he made his Test debut in 1930, and in total played 25 times for England, including on the 'Bodyline' tour of Australia, and captained England on 11 occasions. In total he scored 750 test runs, with a highest score of 122, and took 81 test wickets, with best match figures of 10 for 78. Fittingly, his best performances with both the bat and ball were at his home ground, and he is one of only five cricketers to make it onto all three 'Honours Boards' at the home of cricket.

During the Second World War Allen served with the Royal Artillery as a General Staff Officer in Military Intelligence, and was awarded the American Legion of Merit. Resuming his cricket playing post-War, he later became an influential cricket administrator, serving as chairman of the England selectors from 1955 to 1961, as well as becoming the dominant figure at Lord's Cricket Ground, serving as both Treasurer and President of the M.C.C. Awarded the C.B.E. in 1961, he was knighted in 1986 for his services to cricket, and died in his house overlooking Lord's Cricket Ground on 29 November 1989. A stand at Lord's is named in his honour.

Sold together with the original auction catalogue and receipt from the Dreweatt Neate auction; and copied research.

x618



An unattributed Great War D.S.O. group of six miniature dress medals

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., gold and enamel, stamped '18ct' with integral top ribbon bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19; Coronation 1937; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *small chip to obverse centre of first, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6) £80-£120

619 The group of five miniature dress medals attributed to Inspector General J. R. McCowen, Newfoundland Police, who was awarded one of just three Newfoundland Silver Stars for bravery at Sea for the S.S. Aurora conflagration in 1896

The Imperial Service Order, G.V.R., Baltic 1854-55; Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful); Newfoundland Silver Star for Bravery at Sea, S.S. Aurora, all individually displayed in a *Spink & Son Ltd.* fitted wooden and glazed case, *the glass cracked, extremely fine and rare* (5) £300-£400

Note: The recipient's full size medals were sold in these rooms in December 2000.

John Roche McCowen was born in Kilrush, Ireland in 1844, the son of a British naval officer. Failing to pass for a cadetship, he enlisted as a private soldier in the British Army, serving for three years, during which time he experienced some hard roughing and narrow escapes when on foreign service. Leaving the Army by purchase, as a non-commissioned officer, he joined the Royal Irish Constabulary, and served about nine years in all the departments of that force. He was severely wounded twice in the riots in Belfast, which nearly cost him his life. On resigning in 1871, he was the recipient of high recommendations from the Mayor of Belfast, members of Parliament, and Bench of Magistrates, besides his superior officers and others of influence. He was appointed to the organisation of the Newfoundland Constabulary, particularly the mounted force, which he solely organised, drilled, and commanded for seven years, during which time he received the thanks of Government on five different occasions for 'special services rendered' as well as pecuniary and other rewards. He received the 'cordial thanks' of the Governor in Council for 'conspicuous bravery in saving life' and also the medal of the Royal Humane Society.

Royal Humane Society Case No. 20,493: Bronze Medal and Certificate to J. R. McCowen (34) Head Constable; William Bailey (27) Police Constable; A. Tilley (28) Planter; S. Tucker (41), George Oldfield (56), and S. Crew (46), Fishermen. These men saved the lives of Captains Talbot and Perry and the crew of the brig Eric Carbonear on 7th April 1878, at Birds Island Cove, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland. There was a shipwreck, strong wind and sea, and a heavy snowstorm. 3 to 5 fathoms deep. A string of ice came near and several of the crew got on it, the shore party prepared ropes etc., a few volunteers guided by McCowen descended the precipitous cliff, crossed with great difficulty a gulch of pan ice, and gained a small island rock to which they attached the ropes. When the men on the ice drifted within 20 yards, ropes were thrown and all were saved, but when saving Perry two huge waves in succession and boulders of ice broke over and swept the rock, knocking the men down and washing two off who were saved again by Bailey, Crew and McCowen. They were wounded and exhausted.

On 24 June 1897, during the celebration of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, Miss Murray, daughter of His Excellency, the Governor, Sir Herbert Murray, presented the following medals: Inspector General McCowen, District Chief Michael Dunn and Fire Constable John Reardon - Silver Stars. Sergeant Dan Mulrooney and Fire Constable Joseph Horwood - Silver Medals. These awards were for conspicuous bravery in putting out a fire aboard the S.S. Aurora, a wooden sailing ship, loaded with dynamite and gunpowder, which was docked in St John's Harbour.

The Newfoundland Silver Star for Bravery, and Silver and Bronze Medals for Good Service were struck at the instigation of His Excellency Sir Terence O'Brien, Governor of Newfoundland. The original order of 1893 was for 12 Silver Stars, 8 Silver Medals and 20 Bronze Medals. In 1919, a further 15 Silver Stars were made by the Royal Mint, so that 27 Silver Stars in all were made. Of the Silver Stars, 3 were presented in 1897 and five in 1919, one remaining at Government House. The obverse legend of the Silver Star was struck to read 'For Bravery at Sea', but the three awards made in 1897 for the 'Aurora incident' were specially altered to read 'For Bravery at S.S. Aurora', as confirmed by a memo in the Provincial Archives in Newfoundland. For further details of these awards see The Numismatic Circular, February 1966, p.32-33, for an article by W. D. Parsons, M.D., St John's, Newfoundland.

McCowen is not on the Baltic Medal Roll. He would have been just 10 years old at the time of the naval operations against the Russians in 1854-55 although being the son of an officer of the Royal Navy it is not inconceivable that he went to sea as a boy before failing his cadetship exams. The silver R.H.S. medal was likely self-awarded and is consistent with the renamed silver R.H.S. medal sold with the recipient's full size group. Note also that the I.S.O. in McCowen's full size group is the correct Edward VII issue rather than George V.

620 An unattributed M.B.E. group of nine miniature dress medals

Malaysia, Federation, Most Distinguished Order of the Defender of the Realm; **Great Britain**, The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R.; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army; **Malaysian States, Kedah**, Accession of the Sultan of Kedah 1943, mounted as worn *but lacking pin, good very fine* (9) £60-£80

x621



The D.S.C. and 2 Bars, A.F.C. mounted group of four miniature dress medals attributed to Flight Commander Joseph Fall, R.A.F., the Canadian Sopwith Pup air ace credited with 36 victories whilst flying with Nos. 3 and 9 Naval Squadrons

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., with Second and Third Award Bars, these both of the Military Cross pattern; Air Force Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) £600-£800

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 23 May 1917: 'For conspicuous bravery and skill in attacking hostile aircraft. On the morning of the 11th April 1917, while escorting our bombing machines, he brought down three hostile aircraft. The first he attacked and brought down completely out of control. He was then attacked by three hostile scouts who forced him down to within about two hundred feet of the ground. By skilful piloting he manoeuvred his machine close behind one of them, which was driven down and wrecked. Shortly afterwards this Officer was again attacked by a hostile scout, which he eventually brought down a short time before recrossing the lines. He then landed at one of the aerodromes, his machine having been riddled with bullets from the hostile machines, and also by rifle fire from the ground.'

Bar to D.S.C. *London Gazette* 19 December 1917: 'In recognition of the conspicuous courage displayed by him in attacking enemy aircraft in superior numbers on many occasions. On the 15th October 1917, he attacked an enemy machine from in front at very close range, at times within twenty five yards. He then turned sharply and attacked from behind, sending the enemy machine down spinning on its back and emitting great volumes of black smoke.'

Second Bar to D.S.C., same gazette: 'In recognition of his services on the 12th and 13th November 1917, when he had successful engagements with three enemy machines. He has always shown great courage and gallantry in the face of the enemy, and maintained a high record of achievement, having destroyed many enemy machines.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Joseph Stewart Temple Fall was born at Cowichan, British Columbia, son of Mr and Mrs Henry Temple Fall. In 1915, he signed with the Royal Naval Air Service and went overseas. After pilot training he was sent to 3 Naval Squadron during the latter part of 1916, flying Sopwith Pups. In May 1917 he received the D.S.C. for his action on 11 April, and in July he became a Flight Lieutenant. On 30 August 1917 he was promoted to Flight Commander and posted to 9 Naval Squadron, having at this time claimed 13 victories, eight of which had been officially confirmed as destroyed. With 9 Naval he became a most competent flight commander, always encouraging his young pilots to join him in attacking enemy machines. By the end of the year when he returned to England he had brought his score to 36; it will be noted 11 of these were shared by him with his flight members. For his work he received 2 bars to his D.S.C. In April 1918, he joined the staff of the School of Gunnery and Fighting at Freiston in England, where he spent the remainder of the war as an instructor. For this work he was awarded the A.F.C. in 1919 and accepted a permanent commission with the Royal Air Force. He was a Squadron Leader in the mid 1930s. In 1935 he was testing automatic flying controls (autopilot) at the Home Aircraft Depot at Henlow and became a Wing Commander in 1936. Promotion to Group Captain followed in 1940, and then retirement in 1945, following which he returned to Canada. He died at Enderby, British Columbia, on 15 December 1988, aged 93.

x622



An unattributed Great War A.R.R.C, Order of St. John group of seven miniature dress medals

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel; The Order of St. John, silver and enamels; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, 3 additional service bars, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) £40-£60

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- 623** **An unattributed Great War M.M. group of three miniature dress medals**
 Military Medal, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**
 China 1900; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, mounted as worn, *very fine and better*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, *very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn with ribbon for Star, *good very fine*
- An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
 British War Medal 1914-20; Coronation 1937, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of six miniature dress medals**
 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of four miniature dress medals**
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine*
- An unattributed group of three miniature dress medals**
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R.; Indian Independence 1947, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22; War Medal 1939-45; Jubilee 1935; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R.; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R.; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar; **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Medal for Humane Action, reverse inscribed 'B. N. Smith'; **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Merit, 1st issue, 3rd Class, bronze with separate crossed swords suspension, *generally very fine (40)* *£140-£180*

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- 624** Waterloo 1815, 21mm, silver, with silver loop and gold ring suspension, fitted with gold ribbon slide buckle, *very fine*
£160-£200

-
- 625** China 1857-60, 4 clasps, Fatshan 1857, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, Taku Forts 1860, with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *of contemporary manufacture, very fine* *£60-£80*

Books

-
- 626** London Gazette Bulletins (4):
- of the Campaign of 1804, 264pp including Index.
- of the Campaign of 1805, with Trafalgar despatches and casualty lists, 203pp including Index.
- of the Campaign of 1806, with St Domingo despatches and casualty lists, 212pp including Index.
- of the Campaign of 1807, with Monte Video, Buenos Ayres, and Copenhagen despatches and casualty lists, 323pp including Index, all 1st editions, modern dark red buckram bindings, *very good condition (4)* *£80-£120*

-
- 627** Records of the Royal Horse Artillery
Published by W. Mitchell & Co., London, 1888, 279pp, including lists of Officers in the various companies &c., embossed cloth covers, *spine slightly damaged, generally good condition*
List of Officers of the Royal Artillery
As they stood in the year 1763, with a continuation to 1835, 99pp, card covers, *spine somewhat damaged, reasonable condition*
The Battle of Waterloo
An historical account of the Battle, with map and engraved portraits, published by J. Gleave, Manchester, 1816, 572pp, morocco covers, *heavy foxing, fair condition*
Army List 1837
Published by F. Pinkney, London, 652pp, rebound in board covers, *good condition (4)* *£80-£120*

World Orders and Decorations

628 **Austria, Empire**, Military Merit Signum Laudis Medal, Franz Joseph, silver with crown, in its *Láng Testvérek*, Budapest, case of issue, case scuffed, scratches in field behind Emperor's head, otherwise extremely fine £70-£90

629 **Austria, Empire**, Military Merit Medal, Franz Joseph, bronze, very fine
Bulgaria, Kingdom, Medal for Merit, Boris III, with crown suspension, bronze, on War-time riband, very fine
Ottoman Empire, Medal for War with Greece, silver, with star and crescent device on riband, very fine
Serbia, Kingdom, Medal for Bravery, silver, very fine (4) £80-£120

630 **Austria, Empire**, War Medal 1873, bronze gilt, good very fine
Germany, Prussia, War Commemorative Medal 1870-71, combatants' type, bronze; Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatants' cross with swords, reverse stamped 'W.K.', very fine
Germany, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked; Cross of Honour of the German Mother, Third Class, 2nd type, bronze and enamel, enamel damage to lower arm of last, otherwise very fine or better
Hungary, Regency, Great War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, silvered, good very fine (6) £70-£90

631 **A well documented Belgian Great War group of ten attributed to Senior Captain Jean Laoureux, Belgian Army**
Belgium, Kingdom, Order of Leopold, Military Division, Chevalier's breast badge, with crossed swords, silver and enamel, French motto, reverse central medallion detached but present; Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband, in *Wolfers, Brussels* case of issue; Order of the Crown, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, enamel damage to central medallions; Military Cross, Second Class, silver and enamel; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with Belgian lion bronze emblem on riband signifying Mention in Despatches at Divisional level; Military Decoration, Second Class, for Long Service, gilt; War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal 1914-18, Laslo official type 1, bronze; Centenary Medal 1830-1930, silvered; Congo Commemorative Medal 1879-1908, gilt, generally very fine and better except where stated (10) £260-£300

Jean Laoureux was probably born in 1880 and joined the Belgian Army in the Carabiniers-Cyclists Regiment soon after his sixteenth birthday. His service took him to the Belgian Congo in the last days of the 19th century and his good conduct qualified him for the Military Decoration 2nd Class in 1912. Soon into the Great War, Sergeant-Major Laoureux was one of those selected for promotion on 8 January 1915 to auxiliary infantry officer. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry in July 1915 and Lieutenant in September 1916. For his bravery he was awarded the Croix de Guerre with gilt lion emblem for divisional citation on 14 February 1917. The citation mentions that it was an award 'For bravery and fearlessly taking command of an outpost during an enemy attack on the night of 30/31 January 1917'. He was also awarded 8 front-line chevrons. With the end of the war he was promoted to Junior Captain in March 1919 and was awarded the Order of the Crown, Chevalier and Order of Leopold Chevalier in November 1924. In 1929 he was awarded the Congo Commemorative Medal and gained promotion in the Order of the Crown to 'Officer' and was awarded the Military Cross 2nd Class. He gained his final award in 1930 with the 100th anniversary of Belgium's independence.

Sold together with a number of original documents, comprising adult high school certificate, Verviers, 1900; nomination list of N.C. O's. promoted to officers, December 1914 to January 1915; 6th Division award certificate for the Military Decoration, 2nd Class for long service to Sergeant-Major of the 1st Carabiniers; letter from GOC 2nd Cavalry Division nominating Laoureux as an auxiliary officer, 8 January 1915; letter for the Ministry of Defence doing the same; warrant of appointment to 2nd Lieutenant, 8 July 1915; warrant of appointment to Lieutenant of Infantry, 1 September 1916; warrant of appointment to Junior Captain, 4 April 1919; letter placing Laoureux on medically inactive list for service related illness, 30 December 1924; letter of re-appointment to active service to the 12th Infantry Regiment, 1926; award document for the Military Cross, 2nd Class, for 25 years service, 27 November 1929; award document for the Victory Medal, as Commander of the Cavalry Division Depot; warrant of appointment to Senior Captain-Commandant in the Reserve; award document for the Croix de Guerre with gilt lion, for an act of bravery; award document for the Order of the Crown, Chevalier, 8 April 1923; award document for the Order of Leopold, 27 November 1924; award document for the Order of the Crown, Officer, 27 November 1929; award document for the Congo Commemorative Medal, 28 June 1929; award document for the Centenary Medal 1930; together with a copied photograph of the recipient.

x632 **A Great War Belgian group of nine attributed to E. O. Vercnocke, Belgian Forces**
Belgium, Kingdom, Commemorative Decoration for the 100th Anniversary of the Ostende-Dover Ferry 1846-1946, gilt and enamel; Naval War Merit Cross, A.I.R., Second Class, silver and enamel, with crossed swords, with bullion crossed anchors on riband, enamel damage to reverse central medallion; Naval War Merit Medal, A.I.R., Second Class, silver, with crossed swords suspension, with bullion crossed anchors on riband; Civil Decoration, L.II.R., Second Class Medal, silver, on administrative long service riband; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War, bronze, with 4 silver bars; Leopold II Commemorative Medal, 1865-1905, gilt; Africa Campaign Commemorative Medal 1914-1916, silver; Belgian Congo Service Star, silver, with 1 silver bar, generally good very fine (9) £100-£140

Edward Oscar Vercnocke was born in Ostend on 31 July 1894.

Sold together with the recipient's Service Book and various postcards from the Belgian Congo.



An interesting Belgian Second War B.E.M. group of fifteen awarded to Adjutant A. F. H. A. Buekens, Belgian Ministry of National Defence, who served in the 1940 Campaign and participated in the Resistance Movement

Belgium, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel; Order of Leopold II, Knight's breast badge, silver and enamel; Croix de Guerre, L.III.R., bronze, with Belgian lion bronze emblem on riband signifying Mention in Despatches at Divisional level; Medal of the Resistance 1940-45, bronze; War Medal 1940-45, bronze, with crossed swords emblem on riband; Medal for Combat Volunteers, 1 clasp, Pugnator, bronze; Medal for Prisoners of War 1940-45, bronze, with bronze riband bar; Military Decoration, Second Class, for Long Service, silver; Albert I Silver Jubilee Medal 1934, bronze; **France**, Cross of Resistance of Réseau Sylvestre, reverse dated 1942-45, bronze; **Great Britain**, British Empire Medal, (Military) G.VI.R., 1st issue (Adjutant Albert F H A Buekens), silver; **United States of America**, Medal of Freedom, bronze; **France, Republic**, Croix du Guerre, reverse dated 1939, bronze, with bronze star emblem on riband; War Medal 1939-45, 1 clasp, France, gilt; Medal of Liberated France 1944, bronze, mounted on three separate bars, generally good very fine or better and a scarce combination (15) (15) £600-£800

B.E.M. 140.22381 Adjutant Albert Ferdinand Hector Adrien Buekens, Chef du Service des Decorations Adjoint, Belgian Ministry of National Defence.

The original Recommendation, dated 3 April 1946, and signed by Montgomery of Alamein, states: 'Went through 1940 campaign. Participated in Resistance Movement. As NCO attached to 2nd Bureau showed ability and devotion to duty in manifold missions including particularly questions of awards to representatives of Liberation Armies.'

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

-
- x 634** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Knight Grand Cross Star, Civil Division, by *J. Fonson, Brussels*, 84mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, French motto, marker's cartouche to reverse, with central retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *good very fine* *£180-£220*
-
- x 635** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Grand Officer's Star, Military Division, by *J. Fonson, Brussels*, 79mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with crossed swords, French motto, marker's cartouche to reverse, with central retaining pin and two additional support hooks, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 636** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Civil Division, Chevalier's breast badge, 61mm including crown suspension x 40mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, French motto, *significant enamel damage throughout*; Order of Leopold II, Officer's breast badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 42mm, gilt and enamel, bilingual motto, with rosette on riband; Order of Leopold II, Chevalier's breast badge, 64mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver and enamel, French motto; Order of the Crown, Gold Palms of the Order, gilt, in case of issue; Croix du Feu 1914-18, 1st type (2), bronze; Croix du Feu 1914-18, 2nd type (2), bronze; Allied Victory Medal 1914-18, Laslo official type 1, bronze; War Medal 1940-45, bronze; Resistance Medal 1940-45, bronze; Commemorative Medal for Leopold II 1865-1905, gilt; Centenary Medal 1830-1930, silvered; Albert I Silver Jubilee Medal 1934, bronze, *generally very fine and better* (14) *£100-£140*
-
- 637** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Civil Division, Chevalier's breast badge, 65mm including crown suspension x 40mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, French motto, unmarked, housed in a *de Vigne-Hart, Brussels* case for the Order of Leopold II, *good very fine*
Finland, Republic, Order of the White Rose, Commander's neck badge, by *Viktor Lindeman, Helsingfors*, 51mm, silver and enamel, marker's mark and silver marks to suspension loop, with neck riband, *significant enamel damage to top arm of cross, therefore fine* (3) *£60-£80*
 Sold together with a miscellaneous Irish Masonic gilt medal.
-
- x 638** **Belgium, Congo**, Chief's Medal 1955, 75mm, silvered, with integral silvered neck chain, *extremely fine, scarce* *£140-£180*
-
- x 639** **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Balkan War Commemorative Medal 1912-13, silvered, on combatant's riband, *very fine*
France, Third Republic, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, 58mm including wreath suspension x 41mm, silver and enamel, poinçon mark to base of tassel, *minor enamel damage, nearly very fine*
Morocco, Kingdom, Order of Ouissam Alouite Cherifien, Knight's breast badge, 61mm including wreath suspension x 42mm, silver and enamel, *minor enamel damage, about very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
-
- 640** **Canada**, Shawinigan Falls Great War Tribute Medal 1914-18, bronze, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruise, very fine, scarce*
United States of America, Philippine Congressional Medal, bronze, edge numbered 'No. 2972', *good very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
-
- 641** **An unattributed Cuban group of five**
Cuba, First Republic, Order of Military Merit, Fourth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, on good conduct blue riband; Long Service Medal, bronze, with six bronze chevron emblems on riband; Armed Forces Merit Medal 1933, bronze; National Reconciliation Medal 1933, bronze, with star emblem on riband; Distinguished Service Medal, 2nd issue, bronze, mounted as worn from a bronze riband bar with central 'Libertad' plaque, *generally very fine* (5) *£140-£180*
-
- x 642** **An unattributed French Legion of Honour group of fourteen**
France, Republic, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Order of National Merit, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Croix de Guerre des Théâtres d'Opérations Extérieures, bronze; Croix de la Valeur Militaire, bronze; Croix de Combattant, bronze; Croix du Combattant Volontaire, gilt, 2 clasps, Indochine, Coree; Korea Medal, bronze; U.N. Medal for Korea, French issue, bronze; Indochina Campaign Medal, bronze; Colonial Medal, 1 clasp, Extreme Orient; Middle East Operations Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Moyen Orient; North Africa Operations Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Maroc; Wound Star, combatant's issue, bronze and red enamel; **Korea, Republic**, Korean War Participation Medal, 2nd type, bronze; together with the recipients French Battalion of the United Nations Organisation cap badge, silvered, gilt, and enamel, *generally very fine* (15) *£180-£220*
-
- x 643** **An unattributed French group of nine**
France, Third Republic, Médaille Militaire, silver, gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension; Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze star emblem on riband; Croix de Guerre des Théâtres d'Opérations Extérieures, bronze, with two bronze palm emblems and one bronze star emblem on riband; Croix de Combattant, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal, official model by *Morlon*, bronze; Levant Campaign Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, 1925 Levant 1926; Lebanon Commemorative Medal 1926, bronze; Wound Star, combatant's issue, bronze and red enamel, *generally very fine* (9) *£80-£120*

644 France, Republic, Order of Maritime Merit, Officer's breast badge, 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *damage to tips of points of star and enamel damage as a result, and lacking rosette from riband*; Order of Social Merit, Chevalier's breast badge, 39mm, silver and enamel; Order of the Academic Palms, Chevalier's breast badge, 36mm x 28mm, silver and enamel, *with significant enamel damage*; Order of Public Health, Officer's breast badge, 41mm, silvered-gilt and enamel, *lacking rosette from riband; the last rather crudely manufactured, generally good fine and better (4)* £70-£90

645 Germany, Lippe-Schaumburg, Loyal Service Cross 1914, gilt, on combatant's riband, in *damaged* case of issue, *good very fine* £40-£50

646 German, Third Reich, Iron Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *good very fine* £40-£50

x **647**



Germany, Federal Republic, German Cross in Gold, a post-War 'de-Nazified' issue with Iron Cross emblem in centre, 64mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with original pin, hook, hinge, and four hollow rivets, *extremely fine* £240-£280

648 Ireland, Free State, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, for Air Raid Precautions, 1 clasp, 1939-1946, with integral top riband bar, *traces of verdigris, very fine*

Kuwait, Emirate, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, bronze and enamel, *very fine*

Japan, Empire, Red Cross Membership Medal, silver, *very fine*

Netherlands, Kingdom, Cross for Important War Actions, silvered, no clasp, in *J. M. J. van Wielik, The Hague*, card box of issue, *good very fine*

Poland, Republic, Order of Polonia Restituta, Fifth Class breast badge, 41mm, gilt and enamel, *very fine*

Rhodesia, General Service Medal (9855L F/R S. G. West) *good very fine*

Saudi Arabia, Kingdom, Medal for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, silvered and gilt, in fitted case of issue, *extremely fine (7)* £80-£120

649 Japan, Empire, Order of the Rising Sun, Seventh Class breast badge, 31mm x 28mm, silver and enamel, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly, in rio-nuri lacquer case of issue; Order of the Rising Sun, Eighth Class breast badge, 31mm x 28mm, silver, with original riband with full hook and eye assembly, in *slightly damaged* rio-nuri lacquer case of issue; China Incident War Medal 1937-45, bronze, with clasp, *lacking riband*; Army Relief Association breast Star, silvered and enamel, in wooden box of issue; Imperial Military Reserve Association Member's Badge, silver, with bronze star at centre, in card box of issue; Patriotic Ladies' Association Exceptional Merit Badge, Third Class, silver, *lacking red enamel star at centre*, in wooden box of issue; 2600th National Anniversary Commemorative Medallion, bronze, in wooden box of issue, *generally very fine and better (7)* £120-£160

x **650 Liberia, Republic**, Operation Liberty Medal, gilt and enamel, with riband bar, in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Nigeria, Republic, Independence Medal 1960, silvered; Armed Forces Distinguished Service Medal, bronze; Armed Forces Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, silvered; National Service Medal 1966-70, bronze; Civil War Medal 1966-70, silvered; Defence Service Medal 1967-70, silvered; Federal Republic 10th Anniversary Medal 1963-1973, bronze; together with a *copy* Independence Medal 1960;; and a Nigeria Police cap badge, *generally extremely fine (9)* £50-£70

651 A Polish 'Monte Cassino' group of twelve

Poland, Republic, Cross of Merit, gilt and enamel; Monte Cassino Cross 1944, reverse numbered '42746'; Polish Red Cross medal, reverse engraved 'P. C. K. Hastudze'; Commemorative Medal for the War 1918-21, bronze; Medal for the Tenth Anniversary of the Restoration of Independence 1918-1928, bronze; Medal for 10 Years' Long Service, bronze; Medal for 20 Years' Long Service, silver; **Great Britain**, 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with two embroidered shoulder patches, a plastic polish emblem and two identity tags named to 'A.P. 1892 43-111 RZ. KAT. Jelonek', and all housed in a wooden frame, *good very fine or better (12)* £100-£140

652



Romania, Kingdom, Aviation Corps Military Pilot's Badge, a fine quality Great War silver badge, the Royal cipher in blue enamel, with vertical pin to reverse, unmarked, a scarce variant of the badge believed to have been produced in Paris, good very fine £100-£140

653

Russia, Empire, Medal for the Crimean War 1853-56, bronze; Medal for the Memory of Alexander III 1881-1894, silver; Nicholas II Coronation Medal 1896, silver; Commemorative medal for the 300th Anniversary of the Romanov Dynasty 1613-1913, bronze, first two lacking large loop suspensions, generally very fine (4) £100-£140

654

Serbia, Kingdom, Order of the Star of Karageorge, Officer's breast badge, with Swords, 67mm including crown suspension x 43mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, enamel somewhat scuffed in parts, therefore nearly very fine £180-£220

655



Spain, Kingdom, Spanish Medal for San Sebastian 5 May 1836, silver unnamed, with claw and small ring suspension, fitted with contemporary top silver riband buckle, minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine £300-£400

656

Sweden, Kingdom, Storms Life Saving Medal, 36mm, silver, the obverse featuring the Royal shield of Sweden with date 1912, the reverse engraved 'Minnesmedalj till Major C. G. Drake, Oegennyttigt Arbetet för Riksländ Storm Stävlingen 1919' within wreath, good very fine £80-£120

Awarded to Major C. G. Drake for selfless work during the Riksländ Storms of 1919.

657

A Second War Soviet Order of Glory group of three awarded to Private A. E. Kolesnik, 847th Mortar Rifle Regiment Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Order of Glory, 3rd Class badge, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '490020'; Medal for Bravery, 2nd type, silver, lacking enamel, reverse officially numbered '1501202'; Victory over Germany Medal 1941-45, mounted Russian style as worn, very fine and better (3) £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

The Order of Glory, 3rd Class, number '490020' was awarded to Private Artem Evtikhievich Kolesnik, a 120mm. Mortar Loader with the 847th Mortar Rifle Kishiniv Order of Kutusov Regiment, 303rd Rifle Verkhnedneprovsk Red Banner Division, 25th Guards Rifle Corps, 7th Guards Army, 2nd Ukrainian Front. Awarded by Order dated, 15 May 1945.

A translation of his citation reads, 'In battles for the city of Bratislava on 4 April 1945, the mortar loader Comrade Kolesnik destroyed four machine gun points with their crews, three bicycles and up to thirty Hitlerites.'

The Medal for Bravery, number '1501202' was also awarded to the above. Awarded by Order dated, 6 September 1944.

A translation of his citation reads, 'Mortarman in battery of 120mm. mortars, Private Kolesnik, Artem Evtikhievich, during the breaking of the enemy's defences as a member of the 3rd Crew of the Battery, quickly and precisely carried out his duty and as a result of this the crew destroyed two enemy strong points, a mortar battery and up to twenty German soldiers.'

Artem Evtikhievich Kolesnik was born in 1904 in the village of Studena in Vinitskaya Oblast, Pechanskii Region of Ukraine. He served in the Red Army from October 1926 to October 1928 and from March 1944 to August 1945.

Sold together with the recipient's original awards booklet which lists the above; together with copied service and award details with translations, and other research.

658 A Second War Soviet Medal for Bravery pair awarded to Senior Sergeant I. G. Khimochka, 59th Independent Engineer Sapper Brigade

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Medal for Bravery, 2nd type, silver, lacking enamel, reverse officially numbered '475108'; Victory over Germany Medal 1941-45, each individually mounted Russian style as worn, *very fine and better* (2) *£60-£80*

The Medal for Bravery, number '475108' was awarded to Senior Sergeant Ivan Grigoryevich Khimochka, a Combat Engineer Platoon Leader in the 44th Engineer Sapper Battalion, 59th Independent Engineer Sapper Brigade of the Reserve of the High Command, 1st Ukrainian Front. Awarded by Order dated, 4 October 1943.

A translation of his citation reads, 'On 5 September 1943, units of the 132nd Rifle Division crossed the Seim River, advancing on the city of Konotop. Retreating under pressure by our forces, the enemy blew up the bridges across the Seim River, which impeded the advance of the heavy cargo trucks. The battalion then received orders to restore a crossing across the Seim River in the shortest possible time and to enable the tanks and artillery to cross by 6:00 p.m. on 6 September 1943. Comrade Khimochka's squad was instructed to install the checked supports. Working for 35 hours on end in the water without any breaks and under systematic bombardment and fire by enemy aircraft, his squad accomplished its assignments 3 hours ahead of schedule. Having thus crossed the Seim River across the newly constructed bridge, the forces 77th Rifle Corps and the 9th Tank Corps successfully renewed their offensive, seized the cities of Konotop and Bakhmach, and started advancing on the city of Nezhin.

For skilfully commanding his squad and for his personal example of courage and bravery, Senior Sergeant Khimochka deserves the Medal for Bravery.'

Ivan Grigoryevich Khimochka was born in 1904 in the village of Rossypalovka, Kobelyaki Region, Poltava Oblast, Ukraine. He served in the Red Army from 15 September 1941, and was awarded the Medal for Bravery for his courage on the Soviet Central Front. He was severely wounded in March 1944, and was discharged from the Red Army shortly afterwards.

Sold together with copied service and award details with translations, and other research.

659 A Selection of Soviet Union Railway Badges and Passes.

Union of Soviet Socials Republics, Soviet Badge of Excellence on the Soviet Railways, silvered, gilt, and enamel, with accompanying award booklet; Soviet Excellent Railway Administrators Badge, gilt and enamel, with accompanying award booklet; Soviet Excellent Railway Engineers Badge, gilt and enamel, with accompanying award booklet; Soviet Excellent Railway Traffic Controllers Badge, gilt and enamel, with accompanying award booklet; Soviet Excellent Locomotive Drivers Badge, gilt and enamel, with accompanying award booklet; Soviet Shock Worker of the Stalin Labour Campaign Railway Badge (2), silver and enamel; bronze and enamel, both with accompanying award booklets; and two unrelated miscellaneous Soviet badges, both with award documents, *generally very fine* (9) *£180-£220*

x 660 Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, Grand Officer's set of insignia, by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, comprising neck badge, 49mm x 43mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband; Star, 80mm x 72mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, maker's cartouche to reverse, with reverse retaining pin and two additional support hooks, with neck riband, miniature award, and lapel rosette, in fitted case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£180-£220*

Provenance: Attributed to Dr. Pedro Ali Zoppi, Magistrate and author of the monograph 'Providencias Cautelares en el Nuevo Código de Procedimiento Civil'.

661 Venezuela, Republic, Order of the Liberator, Commander's neck badge, 57mm x 47mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *lacking large loop and neck riband, otherwise very fine* *£60-£80*

x 662 Yemen, Arab Republic, Medal for the 25th Anniversary of the 1962 Revolution, silvered, complete with integral top riband buckle, together with the enamelled riband bar, in fitted *ECC Group, Cologne*, fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*

Yemen, Republic, Medal for the 10th Anniversary of the 1990 Unification, silvered and enamel, complete with integral top riband buckle, together with the enamelled riband bar, *extremely fine* (2) *£60-£80*

A Fine Collection of German Medals and Militaria

663



A Magnificent Example of the German Second War Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

The Knight's Cross is the Holy Grail for collectors world-wide, original examples are extremely rare and to find an example as this with all of its accessories and the possibly most accredited maker is a rarity indeed. The Knight's Cross, a Juncker made example, number 2 marked with the number 2 on its side, is known amongst collectors as the lazy 2. 800 marked to the upper section of the frame either side of the attached ring. The loop itself marked 800, all of the highlighted frosted finish to the frame intact with a contrasting matt finish to the beaded edge on both sides of the award complete. All of the semi matt black finish to the central swastika again complete and untouched. Laid into its velvet base fitted box with its full-length section of watered silk ribbon. The upper inner lid to the box is perfect, the box itself the closure catch is working correctly, very minor surface abrasions to the corner of the box with the box is its original outer card delivery box, also marked C.E. Juncker, Berlin SW68 also printed to the outer lid Ritterkreuz Des Eisernen Kreuzes. Slight age foxing to the lid, all of the joints to the lid, which are held together with four staples are intact, the base of the box again slight foxing and all four stapled corners, *excellent condition* *£4,000-£5,000*



A German Second War Mountain Troopers Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross Group awarded to Oberst Arthur Haussels

A superb group comprising Knights Cross to the Iron Cross; Great War Iron Cross First Class; Infantry Assault Badge; Wound Badge in black; Wound Badge in silver; Narvik Shield; Bar to the Iron Cross of the Great War First class; Bar to the Iron Cross of the Great War Second class; Armed Forces 4 Year Long Service Medal; and a matched pair of Mountain Troop Regiment 139 Oberstleutnants shoulder boards. The Knights Cross non magnetic centre, unmarked is an early Juncker production and has seen definite service wear, the loop is also unmarked. The WWI Iron Cross KO marked underneath the pin retaining hook. Infantry Assault Badge in silver has lost most of its finish, non maker marked. Narvik Shield, moth to the left hand side of the army backing also moth damage to the reverse side. Wound Badge in silver, solid construction, non maker marked, Wound Badge in black, some losses to the paint finish, one piece stamping, unmarked. Armed Forces 4 Year Long Service with its army eagle and swastika affixed to the Austrian style ribbon wrap. Bar to the Iron Cross First class of WWI non maker marked in excellent condition. Bar to the Iron Cross Second class of WWI also in excellent condition with all four fixing pins intact. Slight moth to the reverse side of one of the shoulder boards. A superb grouping to a career mountain troop soldier, *good overall condition* £3,000-£4,000

Arthur Haussels, a career soldier, was born in 1895, and served from 1914 to 1919 in the Imperial German Army. Rejoining the Army of the Wehrmacht in August 1934, by January 1939 he was Commander of Company 5 of Mountain Troop Regiment 139, and in 1940 was Commander of the 2nd Battalion of the same regiment. He was awarded his Knight' Cross for actions in Norway on the 4 September 1940. By 1941 he was a Staff Officer of the same regiment, and in 1942 became the Commander of Mountain Troop Regiment 756. Serving in North Africa, he was wounded and evacuated to the military hospital in Naples. He was posthumously promoted to Oberst.

Sold together with the recipient's Wehrpass and certificate; and a headquarters Klagenfurt, Austria document awarded to Frau Maria Haussels, in which her husbands Wehrpass was returned to her on the 12 May 1943, citation folded once. Wehrpass in excellent condition, photograph of Haussels, hatless, wearing his officers tunic, upper bust, full of details including his First War service in 1916 in the machine gun regiments and then further details of his service from 1 August 1938 in Mountain Troop Regiment 139 through to his death in 1943. Pages 22 and 23 full of rank advances. Page 24 showing all of his awards. Page 25 shows the award of the Knights Cross to the Iron Cross including the Wound Badge in silver, Narvik Shield, Infantry Assault Badge. Pages 32 and 33 a record of where he served, both pages fully filled out, which runs over onto page 34, which shows him on the 12 February 1943 in the hospital in Naples where we presume he died. Lastly with three photographs accompanying the group, one of Haussels wearing his mountain troop cap with Knights Cross at his neck, postcard size, and two further photographs of postcard nature on parades, one with him mounted.

665



A German Second War Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross with Swords.

A most magnificent example of the Knights Cross of the War Merit Cross with swords, marked 900 on the edge of the lower arm and the impressed number 1 of the Company Deschler. Very fine detail overall, complete with its full neck ribbon with neck ties in matched colours, *excellent condition*

£2,000-£2,400

666



A German Second War Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross without Swords.

A most magnificent condition Knights Cross of the War Merit Cross without swords, the award has excellent finish remaining, on the lower arms it is marked 900 and No. 1, the number 1 indicating the manufacturer of Deschler of Munich, complete with its full length ribbon with its fitted neck ties. Complete in its original presentation case the upper inner lid silk has one minor stain to the silk, the outer case has one abrasion to the lid, the catch is fully functional, there are no other scratches or damages to the presentation case, *excellent condition*

£2,600-£3,000

667



A German Second War German Cross in Gold.

A most magnificent condition and totally original number 134 Otto Klein & Company manufactured piece, we mention totally original as there are excellent copies of the Otto Klein manufactured awards on the collectors market available. This has the most beautiful gilt to the surrounding wreath, all of the silvered finish to the base star is intact, all of the black chemically patinated finish to the ray that sits behind the central red enamel disc is all complete, the enamel to the swastika is unscratched, slight toning to the silver coloured disc that sits behind the swastika, with its classic Otto Klein four small hollow rivets, original pin, hook and hinge, *excellent condition*

£1,000-£1,400

668



A German Second War German Cross in Silver.

An absolutely magnificent example of the Deschler produced heavy version of the German Cross in silver, this is the Deschler heavy unmarked version. Standard four slightly domed rivets to the reverse side, wide tapering pin, original pin, hook and hinge. All the silver finish to the base star is complete, the chemically patinated finish to the black ray that lays behind the red enamel cirlet is all complete, nice matt silvering to the white disc that sits below the totally undamaged or unscratched enamel swastika and all of the silvering to the 1941 dated wreath is intact. All fitted into its correct fitted box with the silver line indicating that this matches with the silver award around the upper lid of the box, catch working correctly, *excellent condition*

£1,800-£2,200

669

A German Second War War Service Cross First Class with Swords.

A magnificent example of a domed construction War Service Cross First Class with swords. The four arms of the cross and the blades of the sword all constructed in a domed effect, good finish overall. Maker marked number 84 to the outside of the wide tapering pin, with original hook and hinge, the maker 84 indicates Carl Poellath of Schrobenhausen. The award is all fitted into its presentation case, the base of the case itself domed to neatly fit the convex award, black velvet base, the upper inner silk to the lid with a good impression of the highest point of the award, the outside lid of the case, which is domed has a silver outline of the award, slightly thin with one small portion of the simulated leather paper covering missing close to the front of the lid. Catch working correctly, *excellent condition*

£160-£200

670

A German Second War War Service Cross First Class without Swords.

An excellent condition Steinhauer & Luck manufactured War Service Cross First Class without swords. Good silver frosting to the edges of the award also to the wreath surrounding the central swastika, its wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge. Numbered 4 to the pin. In its original fitted case, the black flock base slightly thin in places, upper inner silk good. The exterior of the box is superb with a good solid outline of the War Service Cross without swords. Closing catch working correctly, *excellent condition*

£160-£200



A German Second War Blood Order Medal Citation Group.

An excellent quality 2nd model Blood Order, which retains all its original both light and grey patinated finish. Individually awarded number 3218. 800 silver stamped right at the base of the award. A tiny dye flaw is common to all of the late awarded Blood Orders, a minute dot to the lower field within the right hand side arch of the Feldherrenhalle, to the left of the statues head can be seen with a magnifying glass. Complete with its correct white, red and black watered silk ribbon, the medal is accompanied by its ultra rare formal presentation award certificate, which is extremely elaborate in its red leather folder with a gilded impression of the Third Reich eagle and swastika to the outside of the folder. The beautiful citation has raised impressions of both sides of the Blood Order either side of the central rectangular section, *excellent condition*

£3,000-£4,000



Awarded to Ferdinand Moser on 31 May 1940, the number of the Blood Order 3218 coincides with the year date 1940.

672



A German Second War Spanish Cross in Silver with Swords.

A very good example of a Paul Meyerbauer produced L13 marked Spanish Cross in silver with swords. Very fine detailing to the hilts of the swords, cut out two legs of the swastika, excellent pebbling detail to the lower field of the Maltese Cross and central section of the award. Nice convex shape. L13 marked behind the swastika on the reverse side with its correct wide tapering pin. Block type hinge and wire hook, *good condition* *£600-£800*

673

A German Great War Iron Cross First Class

A very nice condition Iron Cross First Class, convex shape hollow construction with central screw threaded peg accompanied by a zinc back plate in the form of the Iron Cross the back plate to assist in uniform fitting and further circular disc with screw thread, which is marked D.R.G.M. 653146, *good condition* *£100-£140*

674

Two German Great War Iron Crosses Second Class.

The first with larger than normal size ring that is stamped with crescent and star, which is one of the German silver stampings. Lovely condition, good detail to the inner beaded frame. The second is with slight loss of finish to the central core, *good condition* (2) *£40-£50*

675

A German Second War Iron Cross First Class.

A mint unissued example of the Iron Cross First Class, maker marked on the reverse pin 26, which is the number associated with B.H.Mayer, Pforzheim. Beautiful silver frosting to the edges of the frame, all of the blackened finish to the central core complete, its manufacturers number block within the wide tapering pin. Fitted into its original presentation case, the white flocking to the base with slight foxing, a good impression to the upper inner silk of the Iron Cross where it has laid close for many years. To the exterior of the box the silvered outline of the Iron Cross impressed into the pebbled simulated leather finish of the box itself, without any damage to the box. Closing catch working correctly, *excellent condition* *£200-£240*

676

A German Second War Iron Cross First Class.

A good clean example of a non maker marked Iron Cross First Class. All the blackened finish to the central core complete, slight toning to the silvered frame with its wide tapering pin on the reverse side, original hook and hinge. All fitted into its original presentation case, the cream velvet to the base slightly toned. A good impression of the award to the upper inner silk of the lid. The variation case has the domed lid with a narrow skeletal outline of the Iron Cross to the exterior. Covering to the box undamaged. Closure catch working correctly, *good condition* *£140-£180*

677

A German Second War Iron Cross First Class.

A very good number 20 C.F. Zimmermann & Company produced Iron Cross First Class. All of the finish remaining to the frame, although slightly toned, the blackened finish to the central core complete. Marked number 20 to the underside of the straight pin, original hook and hinge. All fitted into its presentation case, the light cream velvet to the base slightly darkened to the exposed areas of the base, a good impression to the upper inner silk of the award where it has been closed for many years. The simulated leather exterior covering to the box is undamaged, the silvered outline of the Iron Cross itself has some slight losses to the finish. Closure catch complete, *very good condition* *£160-£200*

678

Two German Second War Iron Crosses.

A good clean Iron Cross First Class, maker marked to the pin L15 (Otto Schickle of Pforzheim), good finish remaining to the face side of the award. An accompanying Iron Cross Second Class also good finish, slight rusting between the arms of the swastika and slight toning to the left hand side of the frame, an indistinct makers mark to the ring with its short section of red, white and black ribbon, *good condition* (2) *£100-£140*

679

A German Second War Iron Cross Second Class.

An absolutely mint Iron Cross Second Class, cased in its presentation box. Silver frosting to the rim excellent, matt silvered finish to the beaded edge of the central core, which has all its finish remaining with its short section of ribbon laid into a cream velvet base, cardboard upper inner to the box. On the base of the box ink stamped Eiserne Kreuz II Klasse original L11, L11 denoting the maker Wilhelm Deumer of Ludenscheid. The exterior of the box is slightly domed, no closure catch with the LDO silvered marking to the exterior, *excellent condition* *£120-£160*

680

A German Second War Iron Cross Second Class.

A mint unissued example of the Iron Cross Second Class. No makers stamp to the ring. All silver frosting present to the outer frame with the matt silvered finish to the beaded edge, with its section of ribbon, *excellent condition* *£60-£80*

681



A German Second War Iron Cross First Class Award Bar.

A magnificent example of the 1939 Bar, 41mm wingspan, all of the lower areas in matt finish with the frosted highlights applied to the head of the eagle, the upper tips of the wings, all of the wreath surrounding the central swastika, the swastika itself, the edges of the 39 tablet and the internal numbers, correct pin, hook and hinge. Original fitted case with black velvet base simulated silk to the upper inner lid, to the exterior of the box the outline of the complete award finished in silver to the box, the box itself is then fitted into its outer card box, which reads Spange Zum Eisernen Kreuz 1.Klasse with the maker on the side of the box B.H.Mayer, Pforzheim. One tear to the cardboard at the base of the outer box, *excellent condition* £400-£500

682

A German Second War Iron Cross Second Class Award Bar.

A magnificent example with its original silvering and silver frosting to the swastika and 1939 tablet for this 30mm width wingspan 1939 Bar to the Iron Cross Second Class of WWI, with its correct WWI black and white ribbon. In its original box, which is LDO marked to the exterior. All fitting pins on the reverse side intact, *excellent condition* £100-£140

683

German Great War Imperial Awards.

Service Cross for War Help complete with its original ribbon, all grey finish remaining with its accompanying citation to a Carl Faulmuller in Nuremberg 19 July 1917 with two accompanying letters regarding the award. A Bavarian 9 year Long Service Medal Third Class with its original ribbon accompanying citation dated 13 August 1918 to soldier Johannes Josef Leidensticker who served in the 2nd Infantry Battalion Regensburg 4th Company with his war roll detailing his service, one other unidentified section of paperwork. Accompanied by the Long Service Medal 12 years to the same recipient dated 29 August 1918. The medal in excellent order with good gilding remaining, slight staining to the upper part of the blue and white Bavarian ribbon with its citation and Stam roll, *good condition (2)* £50-£70

684

An Imperial German South West Africa Campaign Medal and Citation.

A good condition award with its red, white and black ribbon, accompanied by its citation, which is illuminated in large format, punch holed for filing awarded to Wilhelm Sporkmann. Accompanied by a Long Service Third Class medal citation dated 1908 and further 1920s and Third Reich period Reichsbahn documents, *good condition* £40-£50

685

A German Second War Group of Three.

Comprising an excellent condition National Faithful Service Medal, good frosting to the award, undamaged enamel to the swastika with its blue watered silk ribbon and pin back uniform fitting pin. Accompanied by an Armed Forces 4 year Long Service with the gold Kriegsmarine eagle motif affixed to the blue ribbon. An SA Sports Badge in bronze, which has lost the majority of its finish with a replacement pin and re-soldered hook, maker marked on the reverse side in raised relief Feckler of Bernsbach, this is an unusual maker for this award, *good condition (3)* £70-£90

686

A German Second War Group of Three.

Comprising an Infantry Assault Badge in silver, solid construction, non maker marked with slight oxidisation to the upper left hand area of the award, complete with original pin, hook and hinge. East Front Medal, good finish remaining, slight losses of the silvering to the steel helmet, complete with a short section of ribbon, non maker marked to the ring. A good example of the Italian Africa Medal in heavyweight bronze, good colour to the black, white, red and light green ribbon, *good condition (3)* £100-£140

687

A German Second War Group of Four.

Comprising East Front Medal, reasonable finish, the silvering from the helmet has disappeared, ring maker marked number 4 in its original paper packet, which is titled Ost Medalle to the face side with the corresponding maker for the ring number 4 of Steinhauer & Luck of Ludenscheid on the reverse side of the package. Italian Africa Medal, this is the lighter weight version, which is gilded, gilding dull with its correct black, white, red and green ribbon. War Service Cross Second Class with swords in bronze, with its ribbon. Another War Service Cross Second Class in bronze, mint condition with accompanying A5 size citation to Technical Angestellten (Employee) Martin Pieper, late award date of 30 January 1945 with its original paper packet of issue, which is maker marked on the reverse side Grossmann & Co Wien (Vienna), ring to medal unmarked, *good condition (4)* £100-£140

688

A German Olympic Medal, Second Class.

A good example of the Olympic Medal retaining virtually all its original silvered finish with its black, red and white ribbon. A dress fitting pin to the ribbon, laid into its grey velvet based white leatherette box. To the exterior of the box the 5 Olympic rings gilded line to the edge of the box with a white domed closure catch. Overall an excellent example of this award, *good condition* £120-£160

- 689** A German Second War Mothers Cross in Gold.
A very nice clean example of the Mothers Cross in gold. All of the blue and white enamels to the award excellent with bright gilt with its full-length section of ribbon. The award is laid into its presentation case, cream velvet base with the upper inner lid is a simulated silk with the maker Paul Meybauer, Berlin S.W.68. The exterior of the box with the gilded imprint of the Mothers Cross to the lid. Minor abrasions. Closing catch working correctly, *good condition* £50-£70

690



- A German Second War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge.
An absolutely mint example of the Schwerin produced High Seas Fleet Badge. Excellent gilt to the exterior wreath, eagle and swastika, all of the patinated finish remaining to the forward moving battleship. On the reverse side the characteristic of Schwerin where the gilding slightly floods over onto the blued backing is in place. Wide tapering pin, Schwerin markings in raised relief with its correct hinge. All fitted into its original blue packet, which is maker stamped Schwerin, Berlin, *excellent condition* £260-£300

- 691** A German Second War Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet Badge.
A Rudolf Souval produced High Seas Fleet Badge. The award has lost its finish to the gilt but the blackened finish to the forward moving battleship intact. On the reverse side RS in raised relief with its original needle pin, hook and hinge, *reasonable condition* £100-£140

- 692** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge.
A very good Schwerin produced award, all of its gilt remaining to the exterior, the grey silvered finish to the destroyer intact. Standard Schwerin blackened finish on the reverse side with the characteristic of some of the gilding flooding over the edges of the award. The award is with its horizontal wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, uniform retaining hook situated behind the eagle to fit to uniform retaining loops. Schwerin Berlin in raised relief at the base, *very good condition* £140-£180

- 693** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge.
A clean example with 50% of its gilt remaining to the surrounding wreath. Manufactured by Friedrich Orth, the manufacturers markings of FO in raised relief on the flat reverse side with its original needle vertical pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £200-£240

694



- A German Second War Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker Set.
The Blockade Breaker double set of badges in excellent condition, the main badge still retaining all of the original silvering to the art deco style eagle placed on the bow of the cruiser, some slight dullness to the silvering of the chain close to the funnel of the cruiser. On the reverse side its standard wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge. Maker marked Schwerin Berlin in the area close to the hook with all its original blue finish on the reverse side with its matching lapel pin example, which is non maker marked measuring 25mm in diameter with its standard twisted and grooved lapel pin fixing. The silvering to the art deco style eagle is superb with illuminated frosted silver edges. In its double fitted case, on removing the badges the shadow can be seen of both badges where the blue based flock has held its original colour underneath the badges. The exterior of the presentation case in imitation leather is slightly scratched on the lower side with some marks to the upper side. Closure catch working correctly, *excellent condition* £300-£400

- 695** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Minesweeper Badge.
A non maker marked Minesweeper badge, which has lost all of its gilded finish, remains of the silvered finish to the exploding bomb. All silver finish to the reverse side with its original needle pin, hook and ball type hinge, *reasonable condition* £70-£90

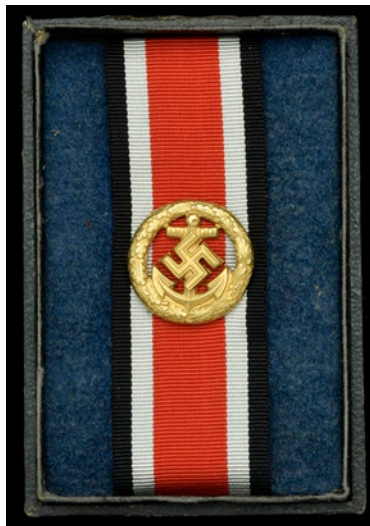
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- 696** A German Second War Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery Badge.
A most magnificent example by Schwerin of Berlin, all gilt complete, all patinated finish remaining to the Coastal Artillery gun. The swastika in the claws of the eagle still has frosted highlights, as does the ribbon bow at the very base of the award. All the black patinated finish to the gun complete with its wide tapering pin, Schwerin Berlin makers mark in raised relief underneath the pin. The characteristic of Schwerin of the gilding flooding over the edges of the award intact on the back, *excellent condition* *£100-£140*

697



- A German Second War Kriegsmarine Second Pattern E-Boat Badge.
An exceptionally clean example, manufactured by Adolf Scholze. The gilt is good to the exterior, slight losses to the tips of the wings and the very right hand edge of the award. Good silvered finish to the upper hull of the Schnell boat. All blackened finish to the waves below good. On the reverse side nice blackened finish, horizontal needle pin with original hook and hinge with a uniform retaining hook behind the head of the eagle. Maker marked intertwined AS within a triangle in raised relief, *excellent condition* *£300-£400*

698



- A German Second War Kriegsmarine Honour Roll Clasp.
Of the three Armed Services the Honour Roll Clasp for the Kriegsmarine is undoubtedly the hardest to obtain, this example in the most superb condition, all gilding complete, all four round pointed pins on the reverse side complete, on its original section of ribbon. All fitted into its presentation case, the flock base, which is removable from the box is excellent, the upper inner lid flock good, the exterior box totally undamaged apart from minor rubbing to the very base of the box. The inner card framework of the box is slightly loose. Although diminutive in size, the Honour Roll Clasp was an important award, *excellent condition* *£700-£900*

699



- A German Second War Submarine Combat Clasp in Silver.
The Submarine Combat Clasp introduced late in the Second World War came in two models, a 1st and 2nd model, the 2nd models are the most commonly encountered, although still rare in themselves, this very scarce 1st model in silver grade in excellent condition retaining all its original silvering, complete with its flat wide tapering pin with its full designer and Schwerin makers markings on reverse side, *excellent condition* *£600-£800*

700



A German Second War Submarine Combat Clasp in Bronze.

A very good example of the Submarine Combat Clasp in bronze, 2nd model. This award, although appearing unworn, has been formed in a convex fashion by the awardee, a common occurrence amongst Kriegsmarine personnel more than any other arm of the service. The award has all of its original bronze finish, standard fluted pin, full compliment of the designer Peekhaus and the manufacturer Schwerin, Berlin on the reverse side, *good condition* £300-£400

701

A German Second War Panzer Assault Badge in Silver.

An absolutely unused condition one-piece stamped Panzer Assault Badge in silver, which has its pin and hinge, unfortunately the hook has become detached, the original hook is accompanying this badge, *extremely good condition* £80-£120

702

A German Second War Panzer Assault Badge in Bronze.

A mint condition Adolf Scholze produced Panzer Assault Badge in bronze. All finish remaining to the face side of the award. Very good detail to the tank tracks. On the reverse side AS within a triangle with its vertical needle pin, hook and ball type hinge, *excellent condition* £120-£160

703

A German Second War Army/S.S. Close Combat Bar in Silver.

A very good Close Combat clasp in silver by F & BL the Company of Funcke & Bruninghaus, this is a 2nd pattern variant with the dye flaw to the right hand side of the tip of the stick grenade. Finish remaining with its blued back plate, wide tapering flat pin, original hook and hinge with the makers logo F & BL faintly visible below the circular base of the catch, *good condition* £240-£280

704

A German Second War Army/S.S. Close Combat Bar in Bronze.

A mint unissued example of the Close Combat clasp in bronze. All finish remaining, the majority of the blueing still obvious to the plate behind the central motif with very slight rust marks to the upper left hand side of the blued plate. There are many variants of the Close Combat clasp by this company, the logo A.G.M.u.K were a conglomeration of eight makers and many differences can be seen between the awards with the same naming, this is known as the 2nd pattern thin crimps, the crimps being the method of securing the blued back plate to the centre of the award. Standard wide tapering pin with original hook and hinge, *excellent condition* £140-£180

705



A German Second War 25 General Assault Badge.

A very good example of the number 25 General Assault Badge produced by RK (Rudolf Karneth). To the face side excellent finish remaining to the oak leaf wreath, good chemically patinated grey finish to the highly impressive down swept wing national eagle with the swastika within its claws. Minor losses to the finish on the blade of the K98 bayonet and the head of the M.34 stick grenade. To the reverse side the makers logo of RK in raised relief within a circle, its standard steel wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge all in place. Four delicately fitted domed rivets, which attach the eagle to the main wreath, *excellent condition* £1,200-£1,600

706

A German Second War Army Flak Badge.

The very difficult to obtain Army Flak Badge. Non maker marked, good finish remaining overall with slight dullness around the lower frame of the 88mm flak gun. Thick needle pin, slight bubbling to the plating on the reverse side also some colour changes to the reverse side. £140-£180

707

A German Second War Army Krim Shield.

A service used Army Krim Shield, complete with all its bronze finish, its remaining surrounding field grey green army cloth with some light moth damage with its backing plate and traces of its paper backing. It would appear that one of the four fixing pins on the reverse side has never been fitted. Although Krim Shields were never maker marked our research indicates that this is a Wilhelm Deumer of Ludenscheid piece, constructed in zinc sheet, *overall very good condition* £80-£120

708



A German Second War Luftwaffe Pilots Badge.

The rare variant being the thin wreath example of the Luftwaffe Pilots Badge by C.E. Juncker. The Juncker badges are beautifully produced, very fine detail to the oak and laurel leaf wreath retaining its good silvered finish. The dark patinated finish to the central eagle all in place. Two small domed rivets holding the eagle to the wreath with its thin needle pin, C.E. Juncker, Berlin marking to the centre of the reverse side of the award with original hinge and hook, *overall excellent condition*

£400-£500

709



A German Second War Luftwaffe Observers Badge.

A very nice quality Observers Badge by C.E. Juncker, early type with thin wreath. Marked CEJ within a block on the reverse side of the observer style eagle. The exterior oak and laurel leaf wreath retaining much original finish with all of its dark grey patinated finish to the eagle intact. On the reverse side two delicate rivets holding the eagle to the wreath. Thick needle pin, original hook and hinge, *good condition*

£600-£800

710

A German Second War Luftwaffe Air Gunner/Wireless Operator Badge.

A beautifully constructed badge by Berg & Nolte of Ludenscheid. Originally produced as a Air Gunner/Wireless Operator badge in Tombak, the lightning claws have been removed from the claws of the eagle, this was a practise that did take place during WWII but it also has taken place since WWII to turn a genuine Wireless Operator/Air Gunner badge into an Air Gunner only badge, which has a higher value. This is a beautiful quality badge with its original pin, hook and hinge, marked B & N L on the reverse side, *excellent condition*

£140-£180

711

A German Second War Luftwaffe Flak Badge.

A very good example of the Luftwaffe Flak Badge produced by C.E. Juncker, Berlin. Magnificent in-depth detail to the Flak 88 anti aircraft gun. All of the chemically patinated finish remaining to the award, on the reverse side complete with its original pin, hook and hinge, impressed C.E. Juncker name tablet on the reverse side of the anti aircraft gun. In its fitted case, which is faintly gilded to the exterior Flak Kampf Abz. Some losses to the simulated leather finish to the outside of the box. The interior flock base good with its upper inner silk complete. Closing catch working correctly, *good condition*

£140-£180

712

A German Second War Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge.

A mint condition Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge by the unusual maker of Arno Wallpach, the Company Wallpach were in Salzburg, Austria. Although the award is unmarked many examples have been found in named packets and is a well-known example. All the finish remaining to the oak leaf wreath, eagle and slightly lightly frosted swastika, all of the blue painted finish to the clouds, the centre of the lightning bolt and the rocks below all intact, complete with its needle pin, hinge and hook are cast as part of the award, *excellent condition*

£100-£140

713

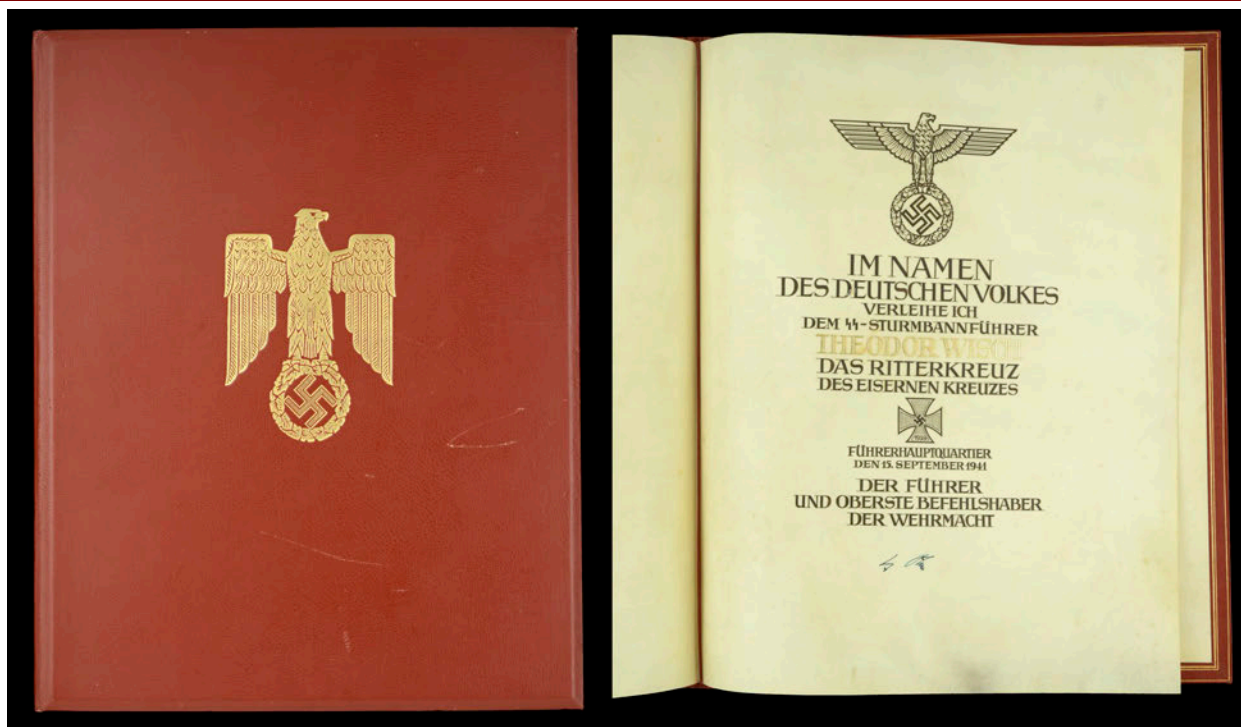


A German Second War Luftwaffe Bomber Clasp in Gold with Pendant.

A rare numbered pendant example, excellent gold finish remaining to the face of the award with all the patinated finish to the diving bomb intact. Non maker marked, Tombak construction, central delicate rivet holding the diving bomb to the main award. No damage or repairs to the hooks of the suspended tablet, these are susceptible to damage, with its original wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*

£300-£400

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- 714** A German Second War Luftwaffe Flight Bar for Fighter Pilots in Gold.
A very fine example of the short range Day Fighter Clasp in gold in its original fitted case. The award has good gold finish, slight toning to the lower section of the left hand wing otherwise some traces of illuminated gilt to the edges of the central wreath, the upward pointing central arrow still having its patinated finish. On the reverse side it is with its correct wide tapering pin constructed in Tombak, unmarked, the central rivet that holds the arrow pointing upwards to the main body of the award normally delicately domed, in this instance the operative has slightly flattened the rivet during construction. Original fitted case with scratches to the edges and good gilded lettering to the exterior of the box, which reads Front Flugspanse Fur Jager Gold, some slight losses of the paper cover to the box on the base, *very good condition* £200-£240
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- 715** A German Second War Luftwaffe Day Fighter Bar in Silver.
A very nice example of a Tombak non maker marked Luftwaffe Flight Clasp in silver, good silvering generally, slight frosting still showing to the edges of all of the leaves, slight toning to the lower base coloration of the left hand set of leaves. The black patinated finish to the upward pointed eagle all intact. Complete with its wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge. One small delicate rivet holding the arrow to the main award. In its original fitted case, which is in immaculate condition with the lettering to the exterior Frontflugspanger fur Jager Silber, *good condition* £240-£280
-
- 716** A German Second War Luftwaffe Flight Bar in Silver for Bombers.
A very nice example of the silver grade of the Bomber Bar, Tombak construction, non maker marked, complete with its wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge. Good frosting remaining to the tips of the laurel leaves on the central wreath. Good silver finish in the lower areas of the oak leaves on each wing, the tips of the leaves slightly rubbed. In a case with lettering gilded to the exterior slightly obscured Frontflugspanger fur Kampflieger Silber, *the case slightly later, very good condition* £140-£180
-
- 717** A German Second War Luftwaffe Short Range Day Fighter Bar in Bronze.
A nice G.H.Osang produced zinc manufactured Flight Bar in bronze. Nice convex shape with its original wide tapering pin, hook and hinge. G.H.Osang Dresden tablet impressed to the right hand side of the reverse of the award. All finish remaining with all of the patinated finish to the arrow pointing upwards also intact, *good condition* £200-£240
-
- 718** A German Second War Luftwaffe Reconnaissance Flight Bar.
A very late war Flight Bar with small circle mark at the very base of the eagles head on the reverse side. Tapering fluted pin, original hook and hinge. There is always controversy of the period of manufacture of these circle marked badges, generally regarded to have been produced by the Company Steinhauer & Luck, it is virtually impossible to define whether they were pre May 1945 produced or were produced after the end of hostilities to serve the desire of souvenir hunting occupying forces and because of the poor quality metal many are devoid of all finish, this example unusually has all of its silver finish remaining with slight toning, *very good condition* £70-£90
-
- 719** A German Second War Wound Badge in Gold.
A very nice condition number 30 marked solid construction Wound Badge in gold. The award has all its original finish remaining, complete with its quite unusual but standard straight wide pin, hook and hinge, in its original LDO presentation case, the gilding to the lettering LDO nice and crisp to the upper inner lid silk, slight discolouration to the flock of the base of the inner box. To the exterior the box is totally undamaged. The maker number 30 is the Hauptmunzamt, main mint office of Vienna, *good condition* £100-£140
-
- 720** A German Second War Wound Badge in Silver.
A good solid construction Wound Badge in silver, cased, maker manufacturer 65 Kein & Quenzer of Idar-Oberstein. Slight discolouring of the silvering to the exterior of the award on the right hand side. In its original card fitted case with some abrasions to the exterior case, the corners of the box is generally intact, one slight tear to the front right hand corner, *good condition* £80-£120
-
- 721** German Second War 1936 Model Wound Badges.
Two 1936 model Wound badges known as the Condor Legion Wound Badge, both single struck examples, one gold class with original pin, hook and hinge, the other is black with the highly unusual disc back fitting, *very good condition* (2) £100-£140
-
- 722** A German Second War Hitler Youth Proficiency Badge and Miniature.
A nice matching set, the silver Hitler Youth Proficiency Badge in superb condition, individually award numbered 41311 plus RZM marked M1/34 with original large size tinny type fixing pin. Accompanied by its 20 x 14mm miniature, which is matching maker marked M1/34 with its similar much smaller tinny type fixing pin, *excellent condition* (2) £60-£80



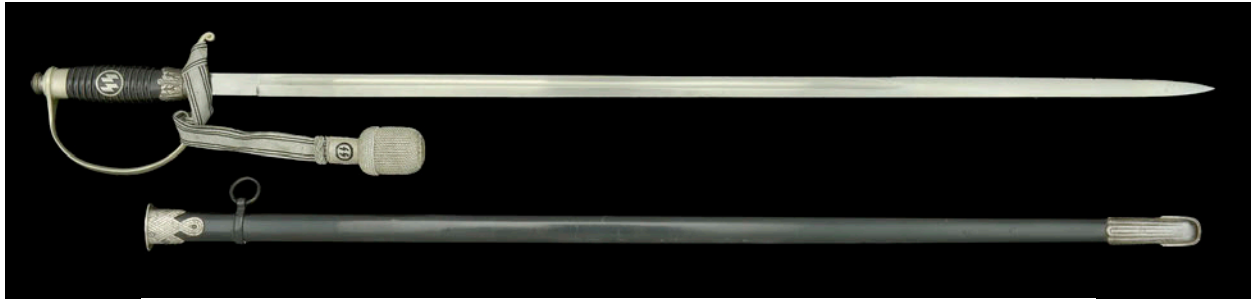
A German Second War Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross Presentation Citation and Folder awarded to the last Commander of the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler (Adolf Hitler's bodyguard) SS Brigadeführer and General Major of Waffen SS Theodore Wisch.

A stunning condition and ultra rare presentation citation and folder for the Knights Cross of the Iron Cross. These beautiful folders that accompanied the awarding of the Knights Cross in the early stages of the Second World War are without doubt one of the most impressive legacies in object terms of the Third Reich. The folders are all identical for the Knights Cross measuring 45cm x 35.5cm, they are a single folder with hinge to the centre in red Morocco leather with the huge gilded down swept winged Reich eagle and swastika to the centre of the cover. To the interior the inside front and inside rear covers are lined in cream velum, the inner edges of the folder are all lined in gold and each folder has the leather artisans name at the base of the rear part of the folder Frieda Thiersch. To the centre of the folder there is a strip of circular Morocco leather that holds in place the slightly smaller 35cm x 44cm presentation document, again in matching velum. On opening the folder the most amazing handwork has been executed with a large Reich eagle and swastika to the top followed by Im Namen Des Deutschen Volks followed by Verleihe Ich Dem in English, In the Name of the German People I Award You followed by the recipients name and in this case Dem SS-Sturmbannführer followed by in large hand applied gold lettering the name of the recipient Theodore Wisch followed by Das Ritterkreuz Des Eisernen Kreuzes. An image of the Iron Cross Fuhrer Headquarters, award date 15 September 1941 From the Fuhrer and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces with the pen signature of Adolf Hitler. Slight age foxing to the velum of the document and the inside and back cover. Two minor scratches to the face of the cover otherwise the leather overall is supple, very good condition

£8,000-£12,000



For the recipient's S.S. Officer's Sword, and full biographical details, see Lot 724.



The German Second War S.S. Officer's Sword and Citation awarded to Theodore Wisch.

A superb quality SS officers sword, early pattern, absolutely mint unmarked blade, as is typical with these early nickel version. SS runic marked on the upper throat of the scabbard with matching SS runic symbol to the underside of the D shaped hilt. The original white faced leather washer is still in place. The wood grip is perfect with all grip wire intact, minor abrasions, with its correct central disc. The scabbard is superb with all original finish remaining. Some light lifting of plating to the upper and lower scabbard mounts. All of the nickel finish to the hilt area perfect. Fitted with its original SS officers knot, the upper pommel engraved with the initials TW. Stamped to the upper throat his SS number 4759. Accompanying the sword is the original award document, A4 size, dated Munich November 1935 typed award SS Hauptsturmführer Wisch, Führer Im Der Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler. The citation is all pre printed with the pen signature of Heinrich Himmler at base, *excellent condition* *£5,000-£7,000*

Theodore Peter Johann Wisch was born on 13 September 1907, the son of a farmer, and lived in one of Germany's most northern villages. Becoming an agricultural student, he joined the NSDAP, party number 369050 on 1 November 1930 and joined the SS the following day, SS number 4759. Serving as an SS man in the 53rd Standarte, he was promoted to SS Scharführer on 1 March 1931, and became an SS Truppenführer in January 1932. He was heavily involved in anti communist activities and was sentenced to 6 months in prison for causing bodily injuries on communists. Following his release Wisch became the Commander of the 53rd SS Standarte from October 1932 to March 1933; during this period Heinrich Himmler travelled widely throughout Germany visiting various SS Standartes looking for personnel to form the SS Stabswacht Berlin, the unit that later evolved into the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler (Hitlers personal bodyguard). Theodore Wisch was one of the first 117 men selected to join the SS Stabswacht Berlin in March 1933. They can be regarded as the Partial Cadre of the SS Verfügungstruppen, which later evolved into the Waffen SS, and were called the first 120. Many other future divisional and regimental well known Commanders were also in this first 120.

After serving for 4 months in the early formed unit Wisch and 24 men under his command were ordered to serve as the 1st Wachkommando at Hitlers Haus Wachenfeld at the Obersalzberg near Berchtesgaden; the unit was subsequently officially named The Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler. Promoted to Sturmhauptführer in October 1933, Wisch was appointed Company Commander of the 1st Company of the Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler, and in May 1934 he received the SS Honour Dagger having been a member of the SS since November 1930. He was heavily involved in the invasion of Austria and Czechoslovakia and was one of the first troops involved in the invasion of Poland in September 1939. By the end of May 1941 Wisch was given command of the 2nd Battalion of the now expanded Leibstandarte; the unit was heavily involved in the fighting on the Eastern Front, which commenced after Operation Barbarossa. Due to his heroic actions in the Russian Campaign in September of that year he was awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross. He served actively at all combat fronts in Russia rising again in rank, promoted to SS Oberführer in July 1943 and was officially given command of the Leibstandarte. After the collapse of the Mussolini Regime and the invasion of Sicily the Leibstandarte was moved to Italy, Wisch leading his men personally in operations to disarm the former axis partners troops and in October 1943 the division was moved back to the Russian Front where Wisch was again heavily involved personally in anti Russian operations.

With regard to his actions on the Russian Front in February 1944 Wisch became the 193rd recipient of the oak leaves to the Knight's Cross and weeks before he was by then promoted to SS Brigadeführer and General Major Der Waffen SS. His overall Commander Obergruppenführer Sepp Dietrich wrote about the Divisional Commander Wisch 'is a straight and impressive personality, during all missions he is exemplary brave, his performance as Commander of the 1st SS Panzer Division Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler was especially emphasised in the Armed Forces daily report. Wisch is an exemplary SS Leader and very well suited to be Divisional Commander'. He received the Oak Leaves personally from Adolf Hitler at Berchtesgaden. He was then taken ill through weariness and battle fatigue, entered hospital for a heart problem and returned to his Division in May 1944.

The Leibstandarte Division by then already in France was mobilised on 17 June. After continuous fighting on the French front on 30 August 1944 Wisch became the 94th recipient of the Swords to the Oak Leaves of the Knight's Cross. Through various battle wounds and battle fatigue he was again sent to an SS military hospital and ended the Second War out of action. Taken prisoner by British troops at his home he was transferred to a prisoner of war hospital in Wiltshire, England. In 1947 after 5 months of standing trial in Hamburg the court ruled in his favour, dropping all charges brought against him. After the Second World War he became a leading member of the SS Veterans Association and attended many meetings and was involved in general fund raising. He died on 11 January 1995.

For the recipient's Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross Presentation Citation and Folder, see Lot 723.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

- 725** A Weimar Republic Marine Officers Sword.
 A standard form of naval officers sword, lions head hilt without jewelled eyes, front and rear folding shell guards, undamaged cream grip with all grip wire intact. Gilt dull, with its correct scabbard with three scabbard mounts, again gilt missing. All the rivets holding the mounts to the leather good, the leather is supple and undamaged. Marked to the upper section of the scabbard mount N (Nordsee) 1560 with matching number to the rear folding langet N1560 with the addition of the Weimar period eagle over Marine M. The blade is the standard piped back naval type with the makers mark of the Eickhorn small squirrel, *good condition* **£240-£280**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

726



- A German Second War Kriegsmarine Officers Sword.
 The Kriegsmarine officers sword was available in private purchase form as well as ordnance issued. The private purchase form had a very good etched blade with floriated patterns and fouled anchors and at the base battleships flying with flags having the swastika within the flag, this is the only way of identifying these swords as Third Reich period, these swords were only produced by the Company WKC, as this example. The original thick washer is still intact, gilding toned overall to all of the fittings. Celluloid grip undamaged with some strands of the grip wire loose. The lions head is with red and green imitation ruby eyes. The folding front langet with fouled anchor, the reverse langet sprung loaded, working correctly. The scabbard to the leather is excellent. The rivet holding the lower scabbard mount to the leather is missing, *very good condition* **£800-£1,200**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

- 727** A German Second War Army Officers Sword.
 An excellent blade, all brightness complete, maker marked F.W. Holler, hilt, which has lost its gilt, eagle and swastika to the face, slight cracking to the celluloid grip, all grip wire intact. The scabbard retains the majority of its black painted finish to the upper end with some losses to the lower part of the scabbard, free of any dents, complete with its hanging ring, *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.

728



- A German Second War Luftwaffe Officers Sword.
 An excellent condition long length Luftwaffe officers sword, the blade absolutely mint by Paul Weyersburg of Solingen, with its Luftwaffe acceptance stamp below the trademark. The blade is still with its blue leather washer, the sword is of the nickel fitted variety, all of the fittings slightly toned but totally undamaged and free of any dents. The upper pommel and lower cross guard complete with all their four mobile swastikas, the upper grip wire all complete, slightly scuffed with its grip wire intact. The leather to the scabbard good, some very minor nicks to the leather but supple and have not dried out. Complete with its blue leather hanger with again some scuffs but has not rotted and is firm and strong to the double fixture rings, lower scabbard mount excellent and free of dents, *overall good condition* **£400-£500**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

729



A German Second War Luftwaffe Officers Sword.

A huge length Luftwaffe officers sword, unusually having an unmarked blade. All the fittings are of the heavy nickel variety and are of the highest quality, all of the four mobile swastikas are intact to both sides of the cross guard and upper pommel. The leather to the upper grip good, slight scuffed at the front and rear but no damage, complete with its grip wire. The leather to the scabbard absolutely perfect without any nicks, two minor indentations to the leather only. Complete with its sword hanger, which we would assume the original owner has slightly modified by stitching a short belt loop with a sprung loaded clip hanger to the body of the originally fitted sword hanger, the leather on both pieces excellent. Lovely age toning to the upper and lower scabbard mounts. Although this is an example without a makers mark to the blade it is a most superb example, *excellent condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

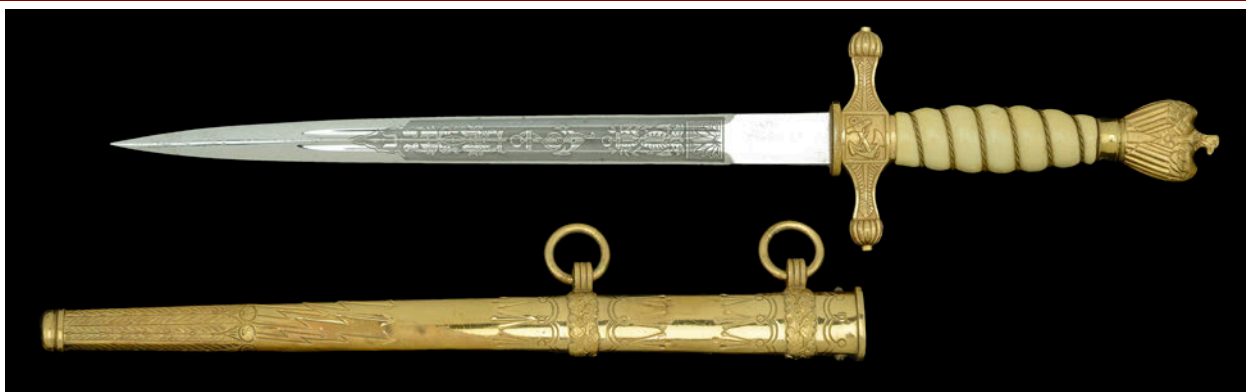
730

A German Second War Luftwaffe Officers Sword.

A slightly shorter example of the Luftwaffe officers sword, excellent blade with Eickhorn trademark. Unfortunately at some part of its life two swords have been swapped, the upper part of this sword, which includes the cross guard, hilt and upper pommel are all in nickel, the scabbard is of the type with the aluminium fittings. Good finish to the upper part of the hilt, leather good, all grip wire intact, to the lower part the scabbard leather has been replaced at some stage. Complete with its original leather hanger, *fair condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

731



A German Second War Naval Officers Dagger with Straps.

An exceptionally clean example of the Third Reich naval officers dagger, the blade by Eickhorn having all of its deep clear etched panels of floriated work and fouled anchors with the nicely stamped original Eickhorn logo to the flat section of the blade, still with its leather washer. The gilt to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard virtually mint without any indentations to the scabbard, slight fading to the lower edge of the scabbard. The white celluloid grip without any cracks or damage with its original grip wire with a matching set of lions head buckles and superb quality outer straps with dark blue velvet backing, all of the clips to the straps work correctly, these straps are a matching set. Further complete with the naval officers narrow sword or dagger belt, the belt constructed in the identical material to the suspension straps with the dark blue velvet backing. The double pronged adjustable belt clip is missing, *very good condition* £600-£800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

732



A German Second War Naval Dagger previously owned by the Author Ian Fleming

A standard model 1938 Third Reich naval officers dagger with an excellent blade by Eickhorn with its full floriated blade with fouled anchors. Completely undamaged cream celluloid grip with grip wire intact, with the portapee knot in its original wrap form, gilt dull overall, no damage to the scabbard. A highly important historical artefact to a famous owner, *very good condition* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: The dagger is accompanied by a small quantity of documents, the first being an invoice dated 8 October 1968, which reads Paid for Nazi Naval Dirk £12. I, C (Caspar) Fleming have had my father's permission to sell above mentioned dirk, signed C. Fleming. A further 21 November 1968 dated note states: 'Nazi dirk worn by Ian L. Fleming during an attempt to capture the prototype of a new E-Boat during the closing stages of the Second World War, the operation failed because the E-Boat had been returned to the docks at St.Nazaire'; there is also a copy of this document.

How correct Casper Fleming's description of the obtaining of the Kriegsmarine dagger by Ian Fleming is open to discussion; however, what is not in doubt is that Ian Fleming commanded 30 Assault Unit (30 AU) during the Second World War, whose objectives were to find any Third Reich prototype weapons and to extract new technology. He was with 30 AU in the field after D-Day and was personally involved in various operations in that region of France and it is during this period he would most likely have obtained the Kriegsmarine officers dagger.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

733

A German Second War Army Officers Dagger, Named, with Straps.

An absolutely mint blade, non maker marked, all of the finish to the scabbard, lower ring and upper pommel all match. Undamaged white celluloid grip with its original portapee knot. Officers name stamped to the rear of the cross guard, in its correct scabbard, slight lifting of plating with one throat screw missing. Complete with a set of the deluxe hanging straps with floriated pattern to the sprung loaded clips, all of which are working correctly. Green velvet brocade backing to the straps, *excellent condition* £240-£280

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

734

A German Second War Army Officers Dagger with Straps.

An Army officers dagger with absolutely mint blade by the unusual maker of Ernst Pack & Sohne. All cross grain finish remaining. Excellent finish remaining to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard, the lower ring is slightly dull. Undamaged light orange celluloid grip. Scabbard detail excellent, one minor indentation to the left edge of the scabbard between the two scabbard bands. Complete with a set of hanging straps, which have been added to the dagger as the condition does not match the dagger, nevertheless still a good pair of the deluxe straps with floriated attachment clips, of which all the springs are working. Slight fraying to the brocade where it meets the upper belt clip. Green velvet backing thin, *excellent condition* £240-£280

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

735



A German Second War S.S. Model 36 Chained Officers Dagger.

A very nice example, the blade with all of its cross grain finish remaining, the only marks being from the inner scabbard blade retaining brass bands. The upper grip mount would appear to be of a later plated type with the lower grip mount in early nickel, however we do not believe this to be a made up piece. All of the scabbard fittings in bright nickel plate. The paint to the scabbard is totally original and undamaged. All plating to the type 2 chains complete with their standard intertwined SS runes within an octangle on the reverse side of one of the SS runic links. Sprung loaded clip working correctly and complete with a silver portapee knot, which would appear to have been with the dagger for many years, they commonly react against the ebony wood and form a light grey shade underneath, *overall very good condition*

£2,000-£2,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

736



A German Second War NSKK Chained Officers Dagger.

A superb blade by Wilhelm Kober & Company of Suhl. All cross grain finish remaining. Excellent quality upper and lower grip mounts with good red wood grip, high quality national eagle and undamaged SA inset. To the scabbard we firmly believe that the NSKK officers chains and central mount have been added, the scabbard fittings are of the plated variety with plating thin, repainted scabbard, the colouration of the central mount is different than the other scabbard fittings and with the edges of a far thicker nature than an original example, the chains are of very high quality but have unusual markings, which do not conform to any known period variations, *excellent condition*

£300-£400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

737

A German Second War NSKK Officers Dagger.

A parts assembly NSKK officers dagger, blade marked RZM M7/36 with some dullness towards the tip. Upper grip fittings of the later plated type. Minor abrasions to the grip. Good quality national eagle and undamaged SA inset. Fitted into a scabbard, which has had a central NSKK officers band attached and does not match either existing scabbard mounts. Loss of paint, *fair condition*

£140-£180

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.



A Superb German Second War RAD Konstantine Hierl Presentation Dagger Awarded to Obergeneralarbeitsfuhrer Wilhelm Busse

An excellent and extremely rare RAD officers dagger with presentation blade in Damascus and gold. Standard RAD officers dagger form with the hilt being in the highly brushed aluminium. Standard celluloid grips, mint condition, in its scabbard that has the silvered patination overall with dark chemically patinated to the central pebbled section of the scabbard and in the lower field of the scrollwork and the wheat sheaves. On the reverse side of the scabbard, to upper part are the intertwined engraved initials WB. The blade is the most superb Damascus pattern with the RAD logo of Arbeit Adelt in raised gold. On the reverse side a presentation dedication in raised gold Fur Hervoreagende Verdienst (For outstanding service) with the full signature of the head of the RAD Konstantine Hierl with the makers logo Alcoso, Solingen also in raised gold. The blade is fully Damascus from end to end, also encompassing Damascus pattern on the flat back edge of the blade. Underneath the easily removable grips the blade is neatly riveted to the hilt with the numbers 133 stamped into the hilt material, *excellent condition* *£8,000-£12,000*

Wilhelm Busse was born in Berlin in 1878 and joined the Imperial German Navy in 1896, serving throughout the Great War, and finishing the War as a senior officer on the Admiralty's staff. After the Great War he joined one of the many Freikorps, and he was the longest serving NSDAP official in the Reich Labour Service when it was created, being appointed President of the RAD Court of Justice in 1934. In this function he ran for the NSDAP in the Reichstag election of March 1936 but was not elected. In 1939 he made himself available to the Navy of the Third Reich and was given the rank of Rear Admiral on 1 June 1940. On 27 November 1941 he entered the NSDAP Reichstag as a Deputy to Rudolf Hess, who had been expelled in May 1941, and was a member of the Reichstag until the end of the Third Reich regime. From 1939 Busse also held the rank of Generalarbeitsfuhrer of the RAD (Reich Labour Service) and concurrent with his service in the Kriegsmarine he was promoted to Konteradmiral on 1 September 1944. He obtained many orders, medals and decorations including Bulgarian orders, Prussian orders and was a holder of the Golden Party Badge of the NSDAP. He died in Kiel in 1965.

Sold together with various Award citations included A5 sized punch holed for filing Award certificate for the Bulgarian Order of St. Alexander with the rank of Generalarbeitsfuhrer dated 27 August 1937 awarded in Berchtesgaden, Berlin, the name Berlin crossed through on the citation paper with original pen signature by Adolf Hitler. Further A4 citation punch holed for filing to Obergeneralarbeitsfuhrer the Grand Cross of the Bulgarian St. Alexander Order dated 25 September 1940 with facsimile ink signature of Adolf Hitler and pen signature of the Chancellery Secretary Meissner. Large form promotion document to Obergeneralarbeitsfuhrer, although he had already achieved that rank by 1940 to Wilhelm Busse issued Headquarters 20 April 1942 with pen signature by Adolf Hitler, pen signature of Konstantine Hierl and another signature unidentified. This large format citation within its cream folder with large gilded eagle and swastika to the face side, some tape marks to the right hand side. A small A5 standard size citation punch holed for filing for the War Service Cross Second Class with swords to Konteradmiral Wilhelm Busse date of award 1 September 1944, a personal award from the Commander of the Kriegsmarine Donitz with signature of an unidentified Konteradmiral, some rust staining close to the punch holes. A second A5 citation awarded to Dem Obergeneralarbeitsfuhrer Wilhelm Busse, Reichesleitung Des Reichsarbeitsdienstes, Berlin-Grunewald, for the West Wall Medal dated 26 January 1940, pen signed by the State Minister and Head of the Presidential Chancellery, Meissner. Two further documents, one for the Great War Iron Cross Second Class, awarded Constantinople February 1916, and the second for three Ottoman Empire awards, The Order of Osmanieh Forth Class, The Order of Medjidie Third Class and the silver Intiyaz Medal with crossed swords, also awarded Constantinople on the same date 29 February 1916.

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

739



A German Second War RAD Officers Dagger with Straps.

An extremely nice condition RAD officers dagger, superb blade by Eickhorn, good clear logo Arbeit Adelt. Both the front and reverse white grips in place without any damage. All of the plating to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard superb, no lifting and without any dents to the scabbard. Complete with a set of the brown leather service straps with zinc pebbled rectangular buckles and aluminium attachment clips, attachment clips have been replaced, normally they are the same colour and configuration as the rectangular buckles, the stitching that holds one section of the leather to another has been cut to enable the replacing of these buckles, presumably the original buckles have been broken over the years, *good condition*

£800-£1,200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

740



A German Second War RLB Second Pattern Officers Dagger.

An excellent non maker marked blade with all cross grain finish remaining with its blue leather washer still intact below the cross guard. All the fittings are of the nickel variety and match in colour. Undamaged blue leather to the grip with its 2nd pattern RLB badge affixed with undamaged enamel. The leather to the scabbard is also intact with very minor abrasions. Both hanging rings complete, *excellent condition*

£800-£1,200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

741



A German Second War S.A. Full Etched Rohm Dedication Dagger.

A magnificent condition SMF bladed full Rohm etched blade, all cross grain finish remaining to the blade, good deep grey colour to the etched Rohm dedication. All of the mounts, which include the upper and lower grip mounts, the upper and lower scabbard mounts all in early nickel quality. Brown wood grip is excellent without any damage. High quality nickel national eagle with an undamaged SA inset. Anodised scabbard with some thinness to the anodising but much remaining. Group marked WF (Westfalia) on the reverse of the lower cross guard. The ball to the lower scabbard mount undamaged, all of the scabbard screws intact without their heads being turned and complete with its leather belt loop and heavy nickel sprung loaded clip, *excellent condition*

£1,800-£2,200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

742

A German Second War S.A. M33 Enlisted Mans Dagger.

A double marked Eickhorn blade with both the Eickhorn mark plus RZM M7/66 1939. Some light spotting to the blade but generally good. All of the fittings, which include the grip fittings and scabbard fittings are of the later plated variety, the plating is lifting in places. Brown wood grip excellent. High quality nickel national eagle with undamaged SA inset. No dents or abrasions to the grip. All original scabbard paint intact, screws for retaining the scabbard mounts to the scabbard excellent without the heads being turned, *reasonable condition*

£200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

743

A German Second War S.A. M33 Enlisted Mans Dagger.

Assembled from parts dagger, the Ulles Fur Deutschland side of the blade absolutely superb with all cross grain finish remaining, the reverse side with makers mark of F.Herder, SA Solingen has cleaned corrosion. The upper and lower grip fittings are of later plated type with a poor quality wood grip in a later painted scabbard, all the paint original and intact with plated fittings, *fair condition*

£140-£180

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

744



A German Second War S.S. M33 Enlisted Mans Dagger.

A nice condition SS M33 dagger, the blade being double stamped with the logo of Henkels, also marked RZM 15/39 SS, the blade is with virtually all its cross grain finish remaining. The dagger is fitted with the plated mounts, the plating complete and all intact but bubbling in places to both the upper and lower scabbard mounts and the upper and lower grip mounts. All of the black painted finish remaining to the scabbard with some age spidering marks flooding through the paint from the steel below, all of the heads to the scabbard mount screws intact and unturned. The ebony wood grip generally good, two minor abrasions just above the aluminium national eagle with an undamaged SS runic inset. Complete with its black leather hanging strap and sprung loaded nickel belt clip, *good condition*

£1,200-£1,600

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

745



A German Second War NSKK Model 33 Enlisted Mans Dagger.

A generally good blade with a section of cleaned corrosion close to the point. Maker marked Eickelberg & Mack Solingen, a highly unusual maker. Some evidence of cross grain finish remaining. The scabbard fittings are of the plated variety, the hilt fittings are heavy nickel. The scabbard with virtually all its original NSKK black painted finish remaining with some smoothness to the edges and slight spidering through the paint. High quality nickel national eagle. Brown wood grip with an undamaged SA inset. Group marked NO (Nordmark) to the lower rear cross guard, complete with its leather hanging strap and sprung loaded nickel belt clip, *good condition* *£300-£400*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

746

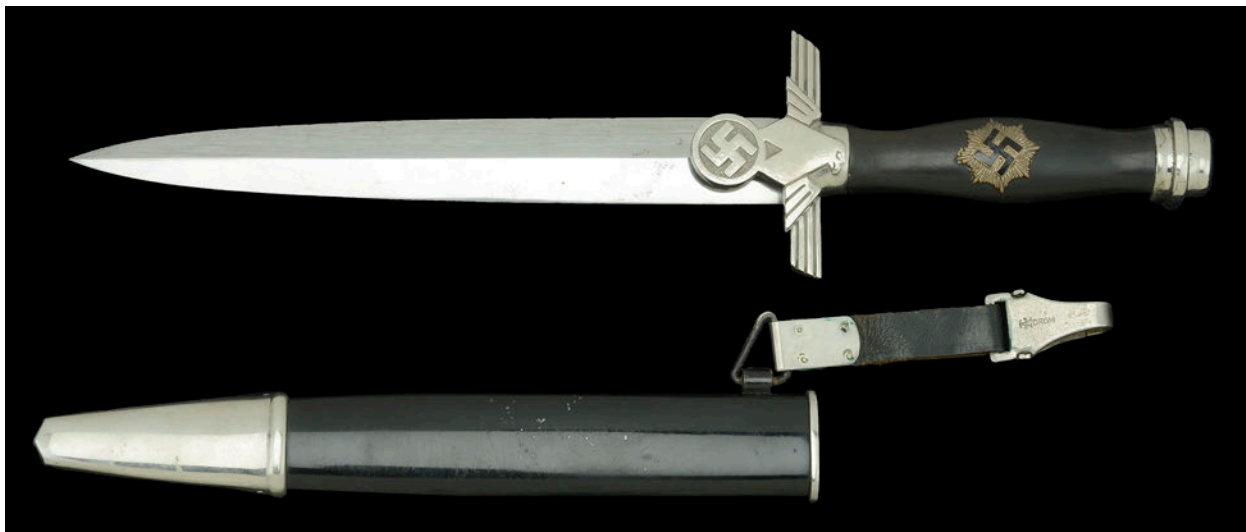


A German Second War NPEA Enlisted Mans Dagger.

A well service worn NPEA dagger, blade generally good, there is some cleaned corrosion to the upper part of the blade where it meets the lower cross guard. The NPEA motto is good, clear and deep. The grip mounts are of the later plated type with the faint traces of the school numbering B67. The grip is undamaged apart from minor abrasions. In a highly unusual but original scabbard, the scabbard has the magnetic point, which all original scabbards should have, it has for some unknown reason been painted black, the answer for this we doubt will ever be known, the dagger is with a home made brown leather frog with an attached DRGM belt loop, *fair condition* *£600-£800*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

747



A German Second War RLB 2nd Pattern Mans Dagger.

An extremely good example having a nice blade with the faint traces of a makers mark, these blades were generally very lightly etched and the makers mark is virtually undecipherable. Excellent plating to the cross guard with the upper pommel plating thin in places. Wood grip excellent with its central RLB badge with slight chipping to the enamel of the swastika. Scabbard paint excellent with all plating remaining to the lower scabbard mount. Complete with its original DRGM marked Assmann manufacturer sprung loaded metallic and leather clip, *very good condition* **£500-£700**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

748



A German Second War RAD Enlisted Ranks Hewer.

To find an RAD hewer in this condition is difficult, many of them have been abused and used, this example has an untouched blade with good deep Arbeit Adelt logo, complete also with its etched Eickhorn trademark and RAD acceptance stamp. All of the plating to the hilt and upper and lower scabbard mounts excellent with very minor losses to a central section of the upper scabbard mount. The dagger is complete with a variation example of 2nd pattern hanger, it would appear to be period, the heavy duty metallic clip common to the 2nd pattern hanger has been removed and a double thickness leather loop has been fitted that would loop through the hanger on the dagger, return and fit over a metallic stud, a further large leather loop on the main body would fit the pointed end of the hanging strap, a very professional addition. On the reverse side of the main body of the hanger Berlin maker 1938 date with the RAD acceptance stamp. The black painted finish to the scabbard is perfect with traces of its original black patination within the lower field of the floriated work and RAD insignia on the face and reverse side of the scabbard mounts. The lower scabbard mount is totally free of any dents, all of the four screws that hold both scabbard mounts are original and the heads have not been turned, *very good condition* **£500-£700**

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

- 749** A German Second War Red Cross Mans Hewer.
An excellent blade, non maker marked as standard, much cross grain finish remaining with its original saw tooth edge and screwdriver flat tip. The plated finish to the hilt is slightly toned, to the left hand edge of the hilt it appears at some stage to have been used as a hammer and a section of approximately 3cm length has indentations. Celluloid grips, the outer grip in serrated style undamaged, the rear plain grip slightly chipped to one edge in the area which has been used as a hammer. The scabbard finish would appear to have been restored, *very good condition* **£200-£240**
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.*

750



- A German Second War Luftwaffe First Pattern Officers Dagger.
A very nice example in heavy nickel construction of the 1st pattern Luftwaffe officers dagger. The blade superb with full makers mark of Paul Weyersburg, Solingen, original blue leather washer still intact. The finish to the upper pommel, cross guard and scabbard bands all untouched without any losses. The grip leather perfect with all original grip wire intact. The scabbard leather again perfect with just minor indentations. Complete with its set of original matching nickel hanging chains, the sprung loaded belt clip is working correctly, *good condition* **£300-£400**
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.*

- 751** A German Second War Luftwaffe Second Pattern Officers Dagger with Straps.
A very nice example of an Eickhorn bladed 2nd pattern Luftwaffe officers dagger introduced in 1937. Light orange grip, totally free of any cracks with its original grip wire, untouched finish to the upper pommel, central cross guard and the scabbard, all matching in colour. Complete with a set of the brocade hanging straps with its correct pattern portapee knot, a few threads on both straps slightly loose with floriated rectangular buckles. All sprung loaded clips working correctly, and instead of the usual velvet backing these have a Luftwaffe blue grey buckram style backing, *good condition* **£240-£280**
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.*

- 752** A German Second War Luftwaffe Miniature Desk Dagger.
A nice example of the miniature daggers that were generally given away as salesmans samples. The blade is marked SMF DRGM in excellent condition. Undamaged deep orange grip with all grip wire intact. In its correct scabbard with one of the hanging rings missing, *reasonable condition* **£100-£140**
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.*

753



A German Second War DLV/NSFK Flyers Knife.

A very good example of the DLV/NSFK flyers knife. The blade is excellent with all cross grain finish remaining, makers mark of Paul Weyerburg, Solingen, still with its original blue leather washer. DLV acceptance stamp to the throat of the scabbard. All of the finish to the upper pommel, central cross guard, upper and lower scabbard mounts has toned, the enamel swastikas to both sides of the central cross guard perfect, minor abrasions to the blue leather of the grip with matching abrasions to the blue leather of the scabbard but no tears. All of the screws holding the scabbard mounts to the main body intact with its original leather hanging strap with its sprung loaded belt clip, *good condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

754



A German Second War Customs Officials Dagger.

A very nice blade by Alcoso of Solingen, all cross grain finish remaining. The whole dagger is matching in aluminium fittings, all of good quality. The green leather to the grip is excellent with its original grip wire. All of the fittings to the scabbard good and undamaged, the leather to the scabbard restored, *good condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

755



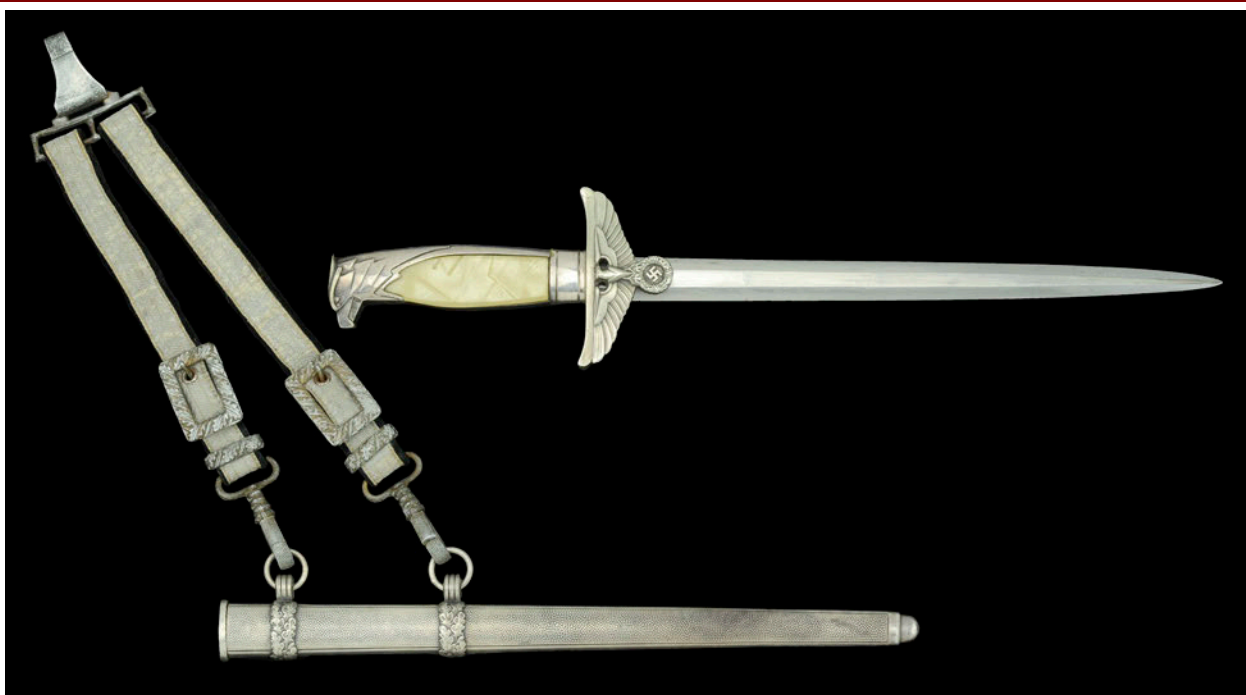
A German Second War Postschutz Officials Dagger.

A very fine example of the Postschutz officials dagger. Absolutely superb blade, maker marked Paul Weyersburg Solingen with original leather washer. All the heavy bright plating to the cross guard and upper pommel intact. Undamaged enamel to the swastikas on both sides of the cross guard. Marked underneath the cross guard DRP 2167 with its correct Postschutz nickel insignia to the black wood grip, which is free of cracks and dents. All fitted into its exact matching scabbard with the plating superb with all black painted finish remaining to the central sections and with its correct hanging chains with correct type of DRGM belt clip. It would be difficult to better this example, *excellent condition*

£1,200-£1,600

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

756



A German Second War Government Officials Dagger with Straps.

An original Alcoso produced Government Officials dagger but with replaced cross guard. Excellent condition Alcoso marked blade. All of the finish to the upper hilt and scabbard match identically. The mother of pearl grips excellent, however the cross guard in our opinion has been replaced, it does not conform to the Alcoso pattern and is of a slightly different coloration than the remainder of the dagger. We would imagine that the dagger originally had been de-nazified and had this replacement fitted at some stage of its life. Complete with its rare original brocade hanging straps. Some minor oxidisation to the body of the brocade but still excellent with both attachment clips present and working correctly, *very good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

757



A German Second War Red Cross Officers Dagger with Straps.

A nice clean example of the Red Cross officers dagger, blade excellent, unmarked as these models always are, plating all in place to the upper pommel, cross guard, some light lifting of plating to the scabbard in the area of the upper scabbard band, all original screws for the throat in place. A very minute 5mm crack on the reverse side of the grip close to the lower cross guard. Complete with its set of brocade and velvet hanging straps with smooth rectangular aluminium buckles. The three sprung loaded clips all working correctly, *good condition* *£600-£800*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

758

A German Second War Hitler Youth Dagger.

A nice example of a Hitler Youth dagger, blade excellent, RZM M7/19 marked with date 1939 with the maker mark of Wusthof, Solingen on the reverse side, complete with its leather washer. Good plating to the upper hilt area, grips undamaged, excellent enamel to the Hitler Youth inset badge. Slight dullness to the black painted finish to the scabbard but the majority of the paint is complete, together with its leather belt loop and male/female closure stud, *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.

759

A Prussian Hunting Hanger.

A pre-Great War hunting hanger with a nice clean 50cm blade, fully etched on both sides with floriated scenes. Prussian style eagle with etched *Mitt Gott Fur Kaiser Und Reich*. Non maker marked with brass fittings to the clamshell. S shaped cross guard, stag grip with three simulated acorns, which are smooth. In its original scabbard, undamaged leather. To the upper scabbard mount with a simulated acorn, which acts as the frog mount, *good condition* *£80-£120*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

760

A German Great War Fighting Knife.

A nice condition wood slab ribbed gripped fighting knife. Standard form of blade, 135mm in length. Evidence of sharpening, but no abuse and in original profile. In its correct scabbard, which retains virtually all its original black painted finish with its leather belt and grip retaining strap with a male/female closure stud all working correctly, *reasonable condition* *£70-£90*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

761



A German Second War Shooting Association Side Arm.

A nice condition Shooting Association side arm, the long blade fully etched to both sides with all hunting scenes and shooting logos visible. Manufacturer stamped Alcoso, Solingen with its original green felt washer. Attached to the clamshell the enamelled Shooting Association badge, which is undamaged. Plating thin to the S shaped cross guard. The upper pommel is good. The grips of these daggers are prone to damage, but this is completely undamaged with its gilded crossed rifles. In its correct leather and nickel plated fitted scabbard with its stud for a frog fixing, *overall good condition* £500-£700

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

762

A Group of Bayonets.

A French 1879 Gras bayonet, excellent blade with nice engraving along the flat back edge, undamaged grips, minor corrosion to the cross guard and upper scabbard area; accompanied by a Mauser 98/05 butcher bayonet, badly stained blade, no scabbard; and a German WWII 98 bayonet, mismatched numbers, average blade, good condition scabbard, free of dents, some blueing remaining but fitted with its scarce tropical webbing frog, *fair condition* (3) £100-£140

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

763

A German 1936 Berlin Olympics Souvenir Dagger.

A mint condition 21cm length knife very similar in construction and design to a Hitler Youth knife. Aluminium hilt, stag grips with Hitler Youth enamel triangle to the centre of the hilt. The blade is excellent, to one side it is maker marked Emil Voos, Solingen, to the opposite side the Coat of Arms of Berlin, the Olympic rings surmounted by a Third Reich eagle and swastika with motto between Zum Ruhme Des Sports Vur Ehre Des Vaterlandes (To the glory of sport in honour of the Fatherland) with its leather washer still intact, in its original scabbard, which is mint condition with all its leather fittings and finally within its original paper bag with all details of the dagger and the maker Emil Voos to the exterior, *excellent condition* £200-£240

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

764



A German post-War Hunting Side Arm.

A very nice condition hunting side arm with double sided etched blade of forestry and hunting scenes. Faintly maker marked Hubertus, Solingen, which is a well known post war trademark. Good gilt to the upper hilt, undamaged grips with acorns to both sides. The clamshell intact with its original felt washer, in its correct scabbard, leather excellent, *very good condition* £160-£200

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

765

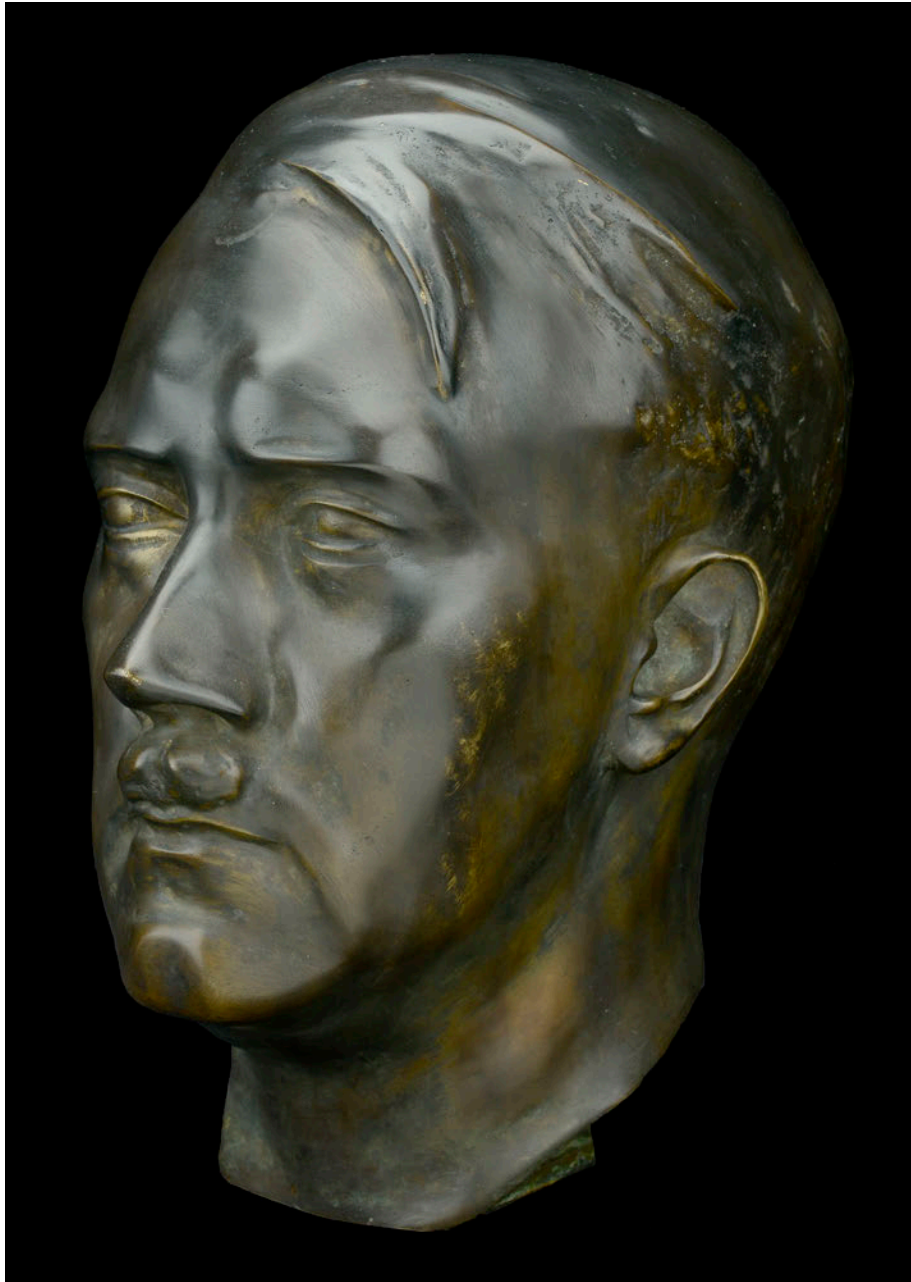
A German Second War Kriegsmarine Marine Artillery Stopwatch.

An all white metal stop watch marked on the reverse side of the case KR over Third Reich eagle and swastika, with letters MA either side of the swastika indicating Marine Artillery use. Complete with its suspension ring. The movement is working correctly at the time of cataloguing. No visible makers marks, *good condition* £100-£140

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- 766** A German Second War Army Officers Brocade Belt and Shooting Award.
A very large length army officers parade belt in green and silver brocade, olive green canvas back with leather adjuster tab with its correct circular army officers parade style buckle. Accompanied by a 2nd design army shooting lanyard, lovely condition bullion wire, the upper plaque with the Third Reich eagle and swastika, crossed swords onto a shield with three attached imitation shells indicating armoured troop use, *good condition* (2) *£140-£180*
-
- 767** A German Second War Tropical Web Belt with Accompanying Buckle.
An excellent virtually unworn condition all webbing tropical belt, which measures 100cm. The leather belt adjuster on the reverse side of the belt is RB numbered. The one piece stamped steel buckle is with its original olive drab paintwork with the date 42 and an indistinct makers stamp. Accompanied by a single stamped Armed Forces buckle in deep blue grey indicating possible marine artillery use. Mint unissued, *excellent condition* (2) *£120-£160*
-
- 768** A German Second War NPEA Belt and Buckle.
A rare buckle being the aluminium cast for the NPEA, the Student League. Some wear overall but still good, on an original long length combat weight leather, which is maker marked and dated 1940, *good condition* *£100-£140*
-
- 769** German Second War Mixed Buckles.
The small Hitler Youth buckle having red, white and black swastika celluloid centre with an unusual American style roller buckle. Two SA child size belt buckles in brass and one scarce three-piece aluminium buckle for the Stalhelm Organisation, all three pieces in aluminium. The central steel helmet with static swastika slightly loose on its applied circular disc, which is then fitted to the main body by four aluminium clips, with its double pronged belt fixing system, *generally good condition* (4) *£80-£120*
-
- 770** German Second War Hats and Photographs.
A small modern album with some very nice Africa Korps images to the interior, totalling 25. Three super shots of the Demag 251 armoured tracked personnel carrier with troops in the vehicles and sheltering. A good large format studio portrait of a tropical soldier. Excellent photographs in the field of Luftwaffe officers wearing the Herman Meyer cap. Other mixed what would appear to be original period photographs of military funerals. Another good studio shot of a tropical member of the Kriegsmarine wearing his Kriegsmarine tunic with dark green shoulder boards and Kriegsmarine visored field cap. Other images of life on a tropical campaign. Accompanied by a leather flying helmet, which could possibly be for DLV use. A very nice Luftwaffe enlisted ranks overseas cap, approximately size 56 with all its original cross hatch stitched insignia, *very good condition* (3) *£60-£80*
-
- 771** German Second War Third Reich Mixed Items.
Aluminium day badge for the Day of German Seamen, complete with pin back fixing. Hitler Youth membership badge in red, white and black enamels. 1st pattern RLB dagger hilt badge with fitting pin broken, simulated enamel to the RLB. An eagle and swastika civil worn lapel pin 25mm wingspan. A soup bowl in white ceramics with large eagle and swastika on the base with date 1942. 1939 issued military bandage in its wrapping. NSDAP Political wax seal, *generally good condition* (7) *£60-£80*
-
- 772** German Second War Army Soldbuch and Afrika Korps Cuff Band.
A nice soldbuch to an army medical man. The front cover of the soldbuch with swastika inked out. Photograph in the soldbuch of Soldat Karl Kurka, born 6 February 1922, photograph hatless, wearing his M.42 combat tunic. The earliest date in his soldbuch that can be seen is 1943 however he was awarded the Afrika Armelband. Pages 28 and 29 shows a huge amount of service right up until 1947. All of the Third Reich ink stamps in the soldbuch have been scratched out. Accompanying the soldbuch is his A5 size citation for the Armelband Afrika dated 31 March 1944 with rank as a driver, there is a small section of paper confirming the award of the Armelband Afrika, Feldpost no. 16796. One other small award paper for the Armelband Afrika accompanied by his Army Red Cross identity card without photograph and a very nice example of an unused condition Afrika with palms cuff band. Lastly his North African bazaar purchased Afrika Korps finger ring, to the face DAK 1941 with the Afrika Korps insignia with Arabic style engraving to the shank, *reasonable condition* (2) *£200-£240*
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- 773** A German Second War Luftwaffe Pilots Soldbuch, Wherepass, and License.
A nice grouping comprising the Luftwaffe soldbuch in blue with the image of a Luftwaffe officer Arnulf Harstein. Nice condition soldbuch. Page 4 showing his units from a bomber training school through to serving in the well known transport unit ZBV 600. Page 8 showing service in Africa, much other detail included. The photograph in the soldbuch shows him in full Luftwaffe uniform, hatless. Wherepass photograph in civil dress beginning service as an NCO in a flak artillery unit in 1938. Page 12 and half of page 13 full of all the units he served with from 1939 through to 1943 with annotation at the end of the listing ABGERSCHOSSEN (shot down). Page 21 shows him as a qualified pilot, his only award appears to be the Sports Abzeichen in 1942, he did achieve the rank of Oberleutnant. Accompanied by his linen covered Luftwaffe flying license with photograph as an enlisted man in Luftwaffe uniform, hatless, many details to the flying license. Lastly his unused condition Luftwaffe issued Afrika campaign cuff title, light grey embroidery on Luftwaffe dark blue backing cloth, *good condition* (4) *£120-£160*
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- 774** A Pair of German Second War Citations.
Two A5 size citations, both punch holed for filing awarded to Gefreiter Rolf Bauer, part of a transport column Wound Badge in black June 1942, pen signed by the Commanding Doctor of the unit and Wound Badge in silver awarded March 1943, same unit, again signed by Commanding Doctor, *good condition* (2) *£30-£40*

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- 775** German Second War Army Wehrstambuch Paperwork.
The Wehrstambuch was the document held at army headquarters where all the activities of the individual soldier were recorded, this is the Wehrstambuch of Hans Gugler, who served in an artillery regiment, it is accompanied by his Wehrpass, photograph in the pass in civil dress. It would appear he served in many artillery regiments on various fronts from 1938 through to April 1945 having a full wartime service. The Wehrpas has many entries of qualifications, he was involved in the invasion of France and served on the English Channel coast, unusually no awards. Accompanying the Wehrstambuch and Wehrpass is his family's Ahnenpas (family tree). His passport, which is a joint passport with his wife and other loose documents. An interesting group, *generally good condition* (4) £50-£70
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- 776** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
SS enlisted mans membership card, single card, double sided, facsimile signature of Heinrich Himmler on the reverse side, awarded to Herbert Hentschel with photograph of Hentschel wearing the early brown SS shirt with full insignia at collar, hatless, issued January 1934 by the 27th SS Standarte. Reichluftschutzbund single card, double sided, printed. German Third Reich Agricultural Association membership card, issued, no membership stamps, single folded card. WWI War Veteran Association card, issued to member. Sport Association card dated 1936 with extra card to the interior with membership stamps, no photograph. DAF single folded membership card issued, no photograph. Army Wehrpass, photograph of recipient in civil dress with the rivets holding the photograph rusty, which have left rust stains to the early part of the book, served in Infantry Regiment 658 1940 and many army units through from 40 to 43, all details on page 12, promoted to unteroffizier 1944 and saw service in France in 1940 was in control of prisoners of war and further service in Flanders 43, occupation duties, no visible awards mentioned, *generally good condition* (7) £100-£140
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- 777** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
SS enlisted mans membership card, single card, double sided with facsimile signature of Heinrich Himmler awarded to Oswald Soboleski of the 54th SS Standarte on 20 December 1933, photograph of recipient in SS brown shirt without collar insignia, hatless. Light Flying Club Munich membership card dated 1932 with photograph of recipient in civil dress. RAD payment card with recipients photograph, ¾ bust wearing full RAD uniform including hat with membership stamps. A very high quality membership book in its correct matching blue cover for a Handworker Organisation qualified painter dated 1938 gilded cover in its enclosed folder with impressed insignia of a Handworkers Association to the exterior. SA pass card, single double folded card rather creased with photograph of an SA member in civil dress. Army style Wehrpass with matching kennkarte in its card Wehrpass folder to Doctor Diploma Engineer Otto Lathe, photograph in kennkarte in civil dress, born 1903, matching photograph in Wehrpass, sparse detail to the Wehrpass but appears to have served through to April 1945 from his call up in 1942; together with four items of ancillary Third Reich paperwork non associated, *generally good condition* (10) £100-£140
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- 778** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
SS membership card, single card double sided, this is the Unterfuhrer ausweis (NCO) in light green, facsimile signature of Heinrich Himmler on the reverse side, recipient Arno Mehl, SS membership number 424544 of the 27th SS Standarte dated 4 February 1935, photograph of Mehl wearing a form of uniform, not identified with the SS, hatless. DAF membership card, single folded, issued with membership stamps. A Luftsport single linen double sided printed card. DAF sports card to a female. Reich Agricultural Association membership payment card, many stamps to the interior, *generally good condition* (5) £80-£120
-
- 779** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
Double card War Invalids Organisation payment card, many contribution stamps, no photograph dated 43. NSDAP double sided linen membership card with photograph of recipient in civil dress, Berlin issued for Gau Gross Berlin. Helper of the NSDAP single card with payment stamps. German Army Red Cross card dated 1940. Hitler Youth membership card, single folded with photograph of a slightly older looking Hitler Youth member dated 1934. Police Service pass, standard Wehrpass size in police green colour. DAF years sports card, hard card cover, issued, no photograph with membership stamps, *generally good condition* (7) £50-£70
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- 780** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
Double folded card for a member of the NSDAP Head Office in Bad Godesberg. BDM membership book with hard card cover, photograph of recipient removed. Reich Sports Organisation membership card to a member of the Deutsche Football Association, photograph of recipient in sports dress with membership stamps. Female RAD membership card with the cover having the identical facsimile of the RAD womans neck brooch with photograph of recipient in uniform dress. German Red Cross members double folded card with membership stamps. Reichluftschutzbund membership booklet issued to a member. Vehicle identification booklet in double folded linen. Arbeits book fully filled out, *generally good condition* (8) £60-£80
-
- 781** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
Double folded membership card for the NSDAP, many membership stamps to the interior for a member from South Hannover. SA Reserve membership card, single sided card to a member from Helmstedt with membership stamps. War Veterans Reich Kriegerbund membership booklet issued with membership stamps, no photograph. Reichs Colonial Bund membership card, triple folded card with the Coat of Arms of the Colonial Bund to the cover. Fire Wehr membership book, excellent red carded book with insignia of the Fire Service in silver to the cover with photograph of member in fire service uniform to the interior. Luftwaffe Wehrpass to an older member of the forces born in 1897, saw service in WWI from 16 through to 19, 1940 inducted into the Luftwaffe in a signals unit, saw continuous service through from 1940 through to 43, photograph in civil dress. Army soldbuch for an older member, photograph, hatless with model 1940 uniform tunic, 1942 issued, served in artillery regiments, much detail to the interior of the soldbuch, *generally good condition* (7) £70-£90

- 782** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
Leipzig Airport pass a scarce double sided yellow linen card allowing Bernhard Drewitz onto the airfield at Leipzig, pass number 3 with photograph of recipient in civil dress. A scarce Deutsche Lufthansa membership card, double sided, yellow with photograph of recipient signed in civil dress dated May 1938. RAD double sided linen membership card with photograph of recipient in RAD uniform. A German Veterans Association membership booklet with many payment stamps. A National Socialist Welfare card, single card double sided, printed. NSDAP single double sided printed membership card. SA ausweis in leatherette holder, photograph of SA member in full SA uniform, half bust wearing his kepi, to the interior, gilded SA ausweis printed to the exterior cover. Army soldbuch, photograph of soldier to the inner cover, upper bust, hatless, wearing model 43 uniform, member of a Panzer Grenadier Regiment in 1943, many details to the interior, no visible awards, *generally good condition* (8) £80-£120
-
- 783** German Second War Third Reich Paperwork.
Agricultural Association membership card with membership stamps to the interior. Unidentified organisation Truppenausweis. Agricultural Association membership card with many membership stamps to the interior. NSDAP double card single folded, absolutely full of membership stamps through from 1942 to 1944. DAF membership double card virtually full of membership stamps from 1941 through to 1943. Small RAD membership card. Arbeits book profusely filled out, Berlin centre, many details of work places in and around Berlin; with other loose Third Reich era paperwork, *generally good condition* (7) £40-£50
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- 784** German Second War Police Paperwork.
A police soldbuch issued to Wilhelm Geil, photograph of Geil hatless, wearing his police uniform. Geil was an Oberwachtmeister of the Reserve Police and was a member of Police Schutzen Rifle Regiment 34, page 6 has a pasted entry showing his comprehensive list of service starting in 1941 on the Eastern Front which goes as far as February 1943, this whole period being served in the Eastern Territories with the SS Police Reserve Battalion 82, he survived the Eastern Front and was seen to be in hospital in Germany in March 1945. Accompanying citation for the Iron Cross Second Class dated August 1944 whilst a member of Police Regiment 34, promotion document interestingly dated August 1945. Citation for the Infantry Assault Badge in silver issued in Stettin in June 1944 whilst a member of 1./SS-POL.6 (1st Battalion SS Police Regiment 6). Deutsches Arbeits book to Wilhelm Geil dated 1936 with loose photograph in police uniform; together with other loose documentation. An interesting grouping, *generally good condition* (4) £80-£120
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- 785** German Second War Paperwork.
Army Wehrpass to an artillery soldier, image in Wehrpass in civil dress with loose photograph of the same recipient wearing his artillery parade uniform, hatless, upper bust. 1940 Oberkannonier 1941 Obergefreiter, on the Orders & Decoration page 23 it shows the award of the Iron Cross Second Class in 1941 and the Infantry Assault Badge, pages 32 and 33 show a long record of service on various fronts from 1940 through to 42 including Eastern and Western Fronts and was killed in January 1942 in Russia. Page 47 also shows a full page of his service record including the Balkans. Accompanied by a Deutsche Wehrmacht 1944 calendar each page showing an image of the German Army in action, all in colour with another 1944 calendar of a similar format, *generally good condition* (4) £40-£50
-
- 786** German Third Reich Paperwork.
7 items of Third Reich individual organisation membership cards and passes, all to individually named recipients. SA membership card, photograph of recipient removed. SA shooting book, this shows individual records of shooting ability. RAD membership card with photograph of recipient in civil dress. Deutsches Reich Kennkarte numbered but blank. Reich Luftschutzbund membership card. DAF issued membership book, no photograph. A female RAD membership card with excellent photograph of recipient wearing her RAD tunic, soft cap and RAD brooch at neck, *generally good condition* (7) £40-£50
-
- 787** German Third Reich and Post-War Paperwork
Comprising a linen driving license to a Christine Webber, photograph to the interior of the license, dated June 1935. Lifesaving Organisation membership card, photograph of member in civil dress. RAD service ausweis with photograph of member in civil dress, card would have expired, the bottom right hand corner is cut away. Land helper card, triple page card fully filled out to female member with photograph in civil dress. DLV aviation membership card for 1942, photograph of member in civil dress, double sided linen card. Berlin Airport pass, dated 1931, photograph of recipient in civil dress. NSKK membership payment card with NSKK stamps. DAF overseas membership card for a Dutch member born in Tilberg, Holland, fully stamped, no photograph. A post war 1947 arbeits pass for a technical engineer, *generally good condition* (8) £40-£50
-
- 788** German Second War Third Reich Telegrams.
The highly attractive A4 size double folded Third Reich period telegram, the front cover multi coloured showing Adolf Hitler in his car with SA men marching. On the reverse side the impressive Deutschland Erwache Standard, interior blank. Accompanied by a pair of naval officers dagger straps, the long strap totally original and untouched, the short strap having replaced black velvet and missing its short chain with a reproduction 6cm large size eagle and swastika with pin back suspension and 14 pages from an original pre 1945 Assmann & Company sales catalogue showing many RAD and FAD belt buckles also fire insignia, *good condition* (4) £30-£40



A German Second War Adolf Hitler Head in Bronze.

A good life size bronze head of Adolf Hitler by the bronze artist Ferdinand Liebermann, this is one of the better bronze sculptures. The casting company' name to the rear of the neck is indecipherable. The base of the head has a hole for fixing to a base with cut marks evidence where it has been cut from its base, *good condition*

£800-£1,200

790



A German Second War Army Paratrooper Badge.

A late war production of the Army Paratrooper badge in zinc with sheet metal hinge and flat wire catch. Although these badges are unmarked they are presumed world-wide to be produced by the Company of Friedrich Linden. This example has the identical characteristics of the accepted Friedrich Linden produced badges. All of the gilt to the wreath has disappeared with just a very slight hue of gilt showing amongst the lower field of the oak leaves. Slight silvering showing to the diving eagle within the lower section of the upper wing and around the neck of the eagle. Complete with its catch hook and pin assembly. A rare badge, *good very fine* *£800-£1,200*

791

A German Second War Panzer Assault Badge in Bronze.

A non maker marked single stamped bronze version of the Panzer Assault Badge. Slightly rubbed to the face side. Complete with its correct pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* *£100-£140*

792

A German Second War Railway Protection Police Insignia Grouping.

Single shoulder board for the 6th Company Railway Police for an enlisted man. A single shoulder board of the Railway Police rank of Company Leader with gilt number 6 and gilded railway insignia. A set of velvet collar patches, Company No.6 together with a Railway Protection Police cotton weave arm eagle, grey machine embroidered on light blue background, *generally good condition (4)* *£80-£120*

793

A German Second War Railway Protection Police Insignia Grouping.

NCOs Railway Protection Police arm eagle, heavily silver cotton embroidered on black backing. Single officers collar patch. A Railway Protection Police aluminium cap cockade with one set of pins missing. Railway collar patch with winged wheel raised aluminium logo on velvet. Two different size of Reichsbahn cap eagles, both with only one pin remaining, *good condition (6)* *£40-£50*

794



A German Second War Forestry or Hunting Hanger.

A good wartime etched bladed hunting hanger. The blade length of 34cm, overall length 46cm, the blade is non maker marked but etched on both sides the virtually complete length of the blade with the exception of the tip area, showing hunting scenes, running animals, floriated patterns on both sides, non maker marked. The hanger is still with its original green felt washer, D shaped hilt. To the grip three attractive acorns on either side in its correct leather and gilded brass scabbard, leather perfect, *good condition* *£600-£800*

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

795



A German Forestry or Hunting Hanger.

A most beautiful example of a forestry hanger, 33cm blade, 54cm overall. The blade is maker stamped E.F. & F Horster, Solingen. Good deep etching to both sides of the blade, virtually the full length with the tip area being plain, showing hunting and forestry scenes including the flat back edge of the blade being spiral etched. The fittings to the dagger, which include the upper pommel cap, lower grip ring, cross guard, clamshell and both scabbard mounts are very finely chased in chiselled decoration, even including the frog stud, which is adorned by a central bird. The grip of stag totally undamaged, the scabbard leather good with slight creases to the centre, *very good condition* £600-£800

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

796



A German Second War Senior Fire Officials Axe.

A scarce decorative dress side arm of the Third Reich being a Senior Official's fire axe. The axe blade being finely cast with dragons and images of fire implements, ladders, helmets &c., Ball base, wood haft in black undamaged, all nickel plating to axe overall bright, *good condition* £400-£500

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

797

A German Second War M3439 Army Fur Back Pack.

A very nice condition fur covered back pack all in brown leather with its black shoulder straps with all appropriate clips and fixings. Clearly marker marked and dated 1936, *good condition* £50-£70

-
- 798** Two German Second War Reich Chancellery Table Napkins.
Two table napkins beautifully framed that would have been used at a Reich Chancellery dinner, one is the formal pattern with the Reich eagle and the letters either side of AH, the second table napkin being a stylised AH and would have been used at informal functions, *good condition* (2) *£600-£800*

-
- 799** German Second War Miscellaneous Third Reich Items.
Scarce Deutsche Reichsbahn all heavy nickel construction belt buckle, good pebbled finish. Reichsbahn collar patch with swastika loose from the collar patch. Two Reichsbahn shoulder boards. A Reichsbahn two-piece winged wheeled cap cockade. Army officers bullion wire cap eagle. Army Panzer Grenadier Oberleutnants slip-on shoulder boards with light green wool underlay. 1936 Reich Party Day rally pin, maker marked on the reverse side, *generally good condition* (7) *£120-£160*

800



- A German Second War Framed Swastika Armband and Drape.
Two swastika pieces, a hanging drape measuring 640mm x 390mm with its rope suspension, double sided with stitched applied central white circle with printed swastika, second being a standard NSDAP armband with the multi constructed black swastika laid onto a white disc, which is further laid onto the red armband material, *good condition* (2) *£100-£140*

End of Sale

DIX NOONAN WEBB

FORTHCOMING AUCTION
COINS, TOKENS, MEDALLIONS & ANTIQUITIES

Tuesday 1st June 2021 at 10am



ROMAN BRONZE ISIS/FORTUNA, 1ST-2ND CENTURY AD

Estimate: £800-£1,000

Provenance: Paul Dawson collection

www.dnw.co.uk

ppm@dnw.co.uk | T: 020 7016 1700 | E: coins@dnw.co.uk



Commission Form – Medals 19 May 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

Commission Form – Medals 19 May 2021

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices

Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids

Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in or posted to within the UK) will be added to your invoice.

All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised

The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

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.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, DNW as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to DNW any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at DNW's premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in DNW's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by DNW, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to DNW within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If DNW is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by DNW in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify DNW, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of DNW. DNW may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between DNW and the buyer, DNW shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as DNW shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, 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.

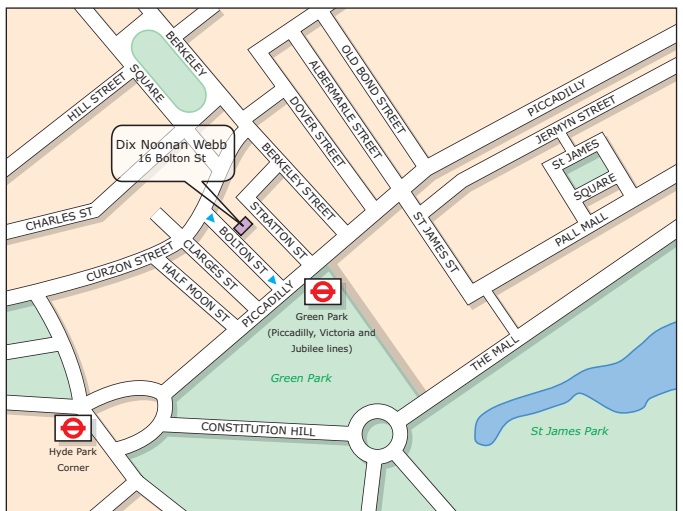


Jewellery viewing room

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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