



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

The superb 'Iraq 2003' M.C. group of seven awarded to
Corporal A. W. Currie, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers

**Wednesday 15th September 2021
at 10:00am**

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Contents and Timetable

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

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Wednesday 13 October 2021
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Wednesday 8 December 2021



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2021

Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00

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The Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Trustees of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum

Medals from the Collection of the Soldiers of Oxfordshire Museum, Part 4

1 Three: Lieutenant H. Mockler-Ferryman, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who, having survived the Retreat from Mons, was killed by an exploding shell at the Battle of the Aisne on 16 September 1914

1914 Star, with clasp, *this an unnamed specimen*; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. Mockler-Ferryman); together with a silvered O.B.L.I. cap badge, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180



Hugh Mockler-Ferryman was born at Maidstone, Kent, on 3 May 1892, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Mockler-Ferryman, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, of Tavistock, Devon, and was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 20 September 1911, and was promoted Lieutenant on 27 April 1914.

Mockler-Ferryman served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from the outbreak of War, and 'took part in the retreat from Mons, the Battles of the Marne and the Aisne, and was killed in action near le Soupir, on 16 September 1914, by a shell which burst in the middle of the company, killing and wounding several officers and men. A senior officer wrote: "The whole regiment mourns the loss of one of its best and most popular officers. You would be proud if you could hear the way in which the N.C.O.'s and men speak of him"; while a Corporal in his company described him as a "thorough sportsman liked by everyone, and loved by his company".' (*De Ruvigny Roll of Honour* refers).

He is buried in La Soupir Churchyard, Aisne, France.

Sold together with several photographic images of the recipient, including a group photograph of the officers of 2nd Battalion O.B.L.I., in 1914, in which the recipient is identified; and copied research.

2 Three: Lieutenant A. G. Gomm, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (2364 Pte. A. G. Gomm. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. A. G. Gomm.) *very fine (3)* £80-£120

Arthur George Gomm was born at Bloomsbury, London, and was a schoolmaster by profession. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 28 August 1914, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He suffered a shrapnel wound to the right shoulder on 13 June 1915, and was commissioned from an Officer Cadet Unit to be Second Lieutenant, Royal Garrison Artillery (Special Reserve) on 19 August 1917. He was promoted Lieutenant on 19 February 1919. His address for the despatch of medals was School House, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berkshire.

3 Three: Warrant Officer Class II H. G. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (14469 Sjt. H. J. [sic] Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14469 W.O. Cl. 2 H. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Corporal G. B. Adams, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (3048 Cpl. G. B. Adams. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3048 Cpl. G. B. Adams. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (6)* £120-£160

Herbert George Smith was born in Cowley, Oxford, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, and later in Salonika. He died of malaria in Salonika on 9 April 1918, and is buried at Mikra British Cemetery Salonika.

George B. Adams attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915.

4 Four: Staff Sergeant L. Hunt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Indian Army Ordnance Corps




1914-15 Star (8179 Sjt. L. Hunt. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8179 Sjt. L. Hunt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *rank officially corrected on VM; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (S-Sgt. L. Hunt, I. A.O.C.) good very fine (4)* £70-£90

Lewis Hunt attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in early 1906 and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914. He subsequently served in both the the Worcestershire Regiment and the Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sold together with an original portrait photograph of the recipient

- 5** *Three: Sergeant A. Jones, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (11927 Cpl. A. Jones. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11927 Sjt. A. Jones. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private A. E. Hayward, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (1941 Pte. A. E. Hayward, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1941 Pte. A. E. Hayward. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Alan Jones** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915.
- Albert Edward Hayward**, a resident of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War.

- 6** 
- Three: Sergeant F. H. Line, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 9 October 1916*
1914-15 Star (14781 Pte. F. H. Line. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *naming double-struck in parts*; British War and Victory Medals (14781 Sjt. F. H. Line. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (3)* *£60-£80*
- Frederick Herbert Line** was born at Sherington, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 9 October 1916, a few days after the Battalion's attack on Rainbow Trench and Bernafay Wood. He is buried at Grove Town Cemetery Meaulte, France.
- Sold together with a postcard photograph of the recipient in uniform, dated to the reverse 'Oct. 1915'.

- 7** *Three: Sergeant R. V. Roberts, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (14993 Pte. R. V. Roberts. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14993 Sjt. R. V. Roberts. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private R. W. Bargas, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (16822 Pte. R. W. Bargas. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16822 Pte. R. W. Bargas. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *BWM officially re-impressed, very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Robert V. Roberts** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915.
- Roland W. Bargas** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 15 May 1919.

- 8** *Three: Sergeant W. E. Smith, M.M., Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later Worcestershire Regiment*
1914-15 Star (11127 L. Cpl. W. E. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11127 Sjt. W. E. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.
- William E. Smith** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 July 1915. He later transferred to 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment (no. 42554), and was wounded on 13 December 1916, when serving with the Worcestershire Regiment. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Medal.

- 9** *Three: Sergeant H. White, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (12044 Pte. H. White Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12044 Cpl. H. White. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *BWM and VM both re-engraved, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private F. G. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (1698 Pte. F. G. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1698 Pte. F. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£120*
- Harry White** was born in 1892 at Leamington, Warwickshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 August 1915, and was wounded when a grenade exploded on a training exercise on 6 May 1917 - he appears to have been reduced from Sergeant to to Corporal following the accident. He joined the Royal Flying Corps on 27 January 1918, and was promoted Sergeant on 2 April 1918. He was discharged on 14 August 1918.
- Frank G. Harris** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He later served in the Royal Defence Corps (No. 76976).

-
- 10** *Three: Acting Sergeant A. J. Wright, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps*
1914-15 Star (11771 Cpl. A. J. Wright. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11771 Cpl. A. J. Wright. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private F. A. Orpin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1916*
1914-15 Star (17926 Pte. F. A. Orpin. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17926 Pte. F. A. Orpin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£120-£160*
- Alfred James Wright** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1915. He later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, with the acting rank of Sergeant, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 22 February 1919.
- Frederick Arthur Orpin** was born at Westminster and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Wokingham, Berkshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 September 1915, and was posted missing, presumed killed in action, on 3 September 1916. He is buried at Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban, France.
-
- 11** *Three: Corporal J. Hill, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (9301 Cpl. J. Hill. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9301 Cpl. J. Hill. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private A. W. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (2398 Pte. A. W. Harris, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2398 Pte. A. W. Harris, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- John Hill** was born in Oxford and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in September 1914, aged 44. He noted that he was a pre war regular soldier with the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. He was promoted Sergeant and then Acting Company Sergeant Major in June 1915, but was reduced to the ranks in July 1915, for 'fraudulently mis-applying public money'. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 August 1915, and later transferred to the Essex Regiment (No. 277298). He was discharged from the Essex Regiment, 'over age' and no longer fit for active service in January 1918.
- Albert Westley Harris**, a native of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in September 1914 and served in the Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was wounded in action on 22 April 1916. He returned to the U.K. in the Hospital Ship 'Panama' and was discharged in August 1916, no longer fit for active service.
-
- 12** *Three: Corporal W. Lacey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (13466 Cpl. W. Lacey, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2-13466 Cpl. W. Lacey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *'2' heavily stamped to front of star, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine*
- Three: Private C. Chapman, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (12667 Pte. C. Chapman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12667 Pte. C. Chapman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *mounted as worn, nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- William Lacey** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He later served in the Tank Corps (No. 92016) with the rank of Acting Staff Sergeant.
- Charles Chapman** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 21 April 1919.
-
- 13** *Three: Corporal E. Merry, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps*
1914-15 Star (2487 Pte. E. Merry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2487 Cpl. E. Merry, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private W. R. Tibbetts, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (9706 Pte. W. R. Tibbetts. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *number double struck*; British War and Victory Medals (9706 Pte. W. R. Tibbetts. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to Star, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Ernest Merry** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 March 1915, later transferring to the Machine Gun Corps. He was disembodied on 14 December 1918.
- Walter R. Tibbetts** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914.
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- 14** *Three: Corporal F. G. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917*
1914-15 Star (16017 Pte. F. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *initial officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (16017 Cpl. F. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private R. G. Slaney, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (2913 Pte. R. G. Slaney. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2913 Pte. R. G. Slaney. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising to BWM, nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*
- Frank Gilbert Smith** was born in Bristol in 1887, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 3 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
- Ralph Giles Slaney** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 11 September 1914 and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He became ill with 'trench fever' in January 1916, and was evacuated to the U.K. He was discharged medically unfit on 24 October 1916.

- 15** *Pair: Acting Corporal F. P. Payne, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (16132 Pte. F. P. Payne. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (16132 A. Cpl. F. P. Payne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with an *erased* Victory Medal 1914-19, *nearly very fine*
Three: Private C. Saunders, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 20 March 1917
 1914-15 Star (9123 Pte. C. Saunders. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9123 Pte. C. Saunders. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

Charles Saunders was born at Bratton, Kent, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 20 March 1917. He is buried at Baghdad (North Gate) War Cemetery, Iraq.

- 16** *Three: Lance-Corporal C. Knight, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (18827 L. Cpl. C. Knight. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (18827 Pte. C. Knight. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '29547', *good very fine*
Three: Private W. Robinson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 1914-15 Star (9004 Pte. W. Robinson, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9004 Pte. W. Robinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to VM, minor edge bruising, otherwise very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

Cecil Knight attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 31 May 1915 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to wounds on 28 February 1917, and received a Silver War Badge.

William Robinson was born at Watlington, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in 1908. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and later transferred to 2nd Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers. He was demobilised in 1920.

- 17** *Four: Lance-Corporal F. Sims, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the Battle of Ctesiphon in the Persian Gulf on 22 November 1915*
 1914-15 Star (9280 L. Cpl. F. Sims, Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9280 Pte. F. Sims. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a 43rd Light Infantry Company Football prize medal engraved 'Won by "E" Company' 'Company Football Tournament 1906 - 07'; a 43rd Light Infantry Prize silver teaspoon; a small bronze crucifix; and a very small copper medallion bearing the head of King George V, and with the Lord's Prayer in miniscule letters to the reverse, *very fine and better (3)* *£80-£120*

Frederick Sims was born at Stratton St. Margaret, Wiltshire and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Wantage, Berkshire. He served with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914, and was killed in action at Ctesiphon in the Persian Gulf on 22 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 18** *Four: Private J. Clack, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (19115 Pte. J. Clack, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *naming details struck off-centre*; British War and Victory Medals (19115 Pte. J. Clack. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal, *polished, nearly very fine, the Defence Medal better*
Three: Private J. Gibson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 1914-15 Star (12269 Pte. J. Gibson. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12269 Pte. J. Gibson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *a few surface marks and spotting, otherwise nearly very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

James Clack attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served during the Great War in the 2nd, 5th, and 6th Battalions. He later transferred to the 1/7th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, before being discharged on 23 February 1919.

John Gibson attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 22 March 1919.

- 19** *Three: Private S. Crilly, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Givenchy on 25 September 1915*
 1914-15 Star (13023 Pte. S. Crilly. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (13023 Pte. S. Crilly. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Private G. Hammond, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 1914-15 Star (15489 Pte. G. Hammond. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15489 Pte. G. Hammond. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Sidney Crilly attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 May 1915. He was wounded and taken Prisoner of War at Givenchy on 25 September 1915, and was held for the remainder of the War at Phalempin Camp and in Friedrichsfeld. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he transferred to the Army Reserve in 1919.

George Hammond was born at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in October 1914, being posted to 8th (Pioneer) Battalion.

- 20** *Three: Private C. Dale, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died at home on 24 May 1917*
 1914-15 Star (8545 Pte. C. Dale. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8545 Pte. C. Dale. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private A. A. Gomm, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 February 1917*
 1914-15 Star (17245 Pte. A. A. Gomm. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17245 Pte. A. A. Gomm. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (6)* *£140-£180*

Charles Dale was born at Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Slough, Buckinghamshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 October 1915, and died at home on 24 May 1917, presumably whilst recuperating from wounds received in action, whilst nominally serving with the 3rd Garrison Battalion, O.B.L.I. He is buried at Beaconsfield Cemetery, Buckinghamshire.

Archie Andrew Gomm was born in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, in April 1891 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 27 February 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 21** *Three: Private P. Gardiner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (1801 Pte. P. Gardner Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. P. Gardner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private P. C. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Mesopotamia on 22 November 1915*
 1914-15 Star (9447 Pte. P. C. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9447 Pte. P. C. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.), *some staining to VM, otherwise nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Phillip Gardner attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915.

Percy Cooper Harris was born at Churchill, Oxfordshire and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 22 November 1915, aged 22. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 22** *Three: Private C. Greenhead, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and Machine Gun Corps*
 1914-15 Star (8666 Pte. C. Greenhead. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (8666 Pte. C. Greenhead. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *verdigris spot on VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private J. H. Bolton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (201199 Pte. J. H. Bolton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a small hallmarked silver cruciform school attendance medal, dated 1911, from St. Clement's Church Schools Oxford; and a white metal 1902 Coronation souvenir medal issued by the City of Oxford Corporation, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private F. E. Cook, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (240216 Pte. F. E. Cook. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (7)* *£100-£140*

Charles Greenhead attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914. He later transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (No. 176983) and was discharged on 6 January 1920; he is also entitled to the India General Service Medal with clasp Afghanistan North West Frontier 1919.

James Henry Bolton attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War, later rising to the rank of Acting Sergeant.

Francis Edward Cook was born in 1879, and resided at Hambrook, Bristol. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, later transferring to the Royal Defence Corps.

- 23** *Three: Private A. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (9571 Pte. A. Harris, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9571 Pte. A. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge bruise and light contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private F. Hutt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 February 1916*
 1914-15 Star (10498 Pte. F. Hutt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *initial officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (10498 Pte. F. Hutt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); accompanied by small white metal cruciform fob medal, *nearly very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Albert Harris attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 April 1915. He later served in the Labour Corps, and transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 April 1919.

Frederick Hutt was born at Cowley, Oxford, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 May 1915, and was killed in action on 8 February 1916. He is buried at Talana Farm Cemetery, Belgium.

- 24** *Three: Private F. R. Harte, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (14746 Pte. F. R. Harte. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14746 Pte. F. R. Harte. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the Star cleaned, nearly very fine*
- Three: Private E. Pinson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was taken Prisoner of War at St. Quentin on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918*
1914-15 Star (15189 Pte. E. Pinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (15189 Pte. E. Pinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Frederick Reginald John Harte attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 8th (Pioneer) Battalion during the Great War, initially on the Western Front and subsequently in Salonika. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 3 June 1919.

Edward Pinson was born at Walsall on 20 May 1884, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Liverpool. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 January 1915, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Fayette, St. Quentin on the first day of the German Spring Offensive, 21 March 1918. Held at Stendal Camp for the remainder of the War, he was repatriated on 26 November 1918.

- 25** *Three: Private R. Jones, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (12875. Pte. R. Jones. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12875 Pte. R. Jones. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private W. Temple, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (13668 Pte. W. Temple, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16338 Pte. W. Temple. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£80-£120*

Richard Jones attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps and was demobilised on 14 May 1919.

William Temple, a native of Wallingford, Oxfordshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford in November 1914, at the age of 24, and served with the 8th (Pioneer) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 September 1915, and subsequently in the Mediterranean Theatre. He was discharged in March 1919.

- 26** *Three: Private F. Leach, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (1409 Pte. F. Leach. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1409 Pte. F. Leach. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Three: Private G. J. Millwood, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 September 1916*
1914-15 Star (16372 Pte. G. J. Millwood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16372 Pte. G. J. Millwood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Frederick Leach attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was disembodied on 4 February 1917.

George Jack Millwood was born at Shoreditch, Middlesex, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Battersea. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from July 1915, and was killed in action on 3 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 27** *Three: Private R. E. Martin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (9829 Pte. R. E. Martin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9829 Pte. R. E. Martin, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Three: Private W. J. Miller, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (1447 Pte. W. J. Miller, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1447 Pte. W. J. Miller. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Ronald Eugene Martin attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, later serving on attachment to the 6th and 7th Battalions Royal Munster Fusiliers. He was discharged on demobilisation on 31 March 1920.

William J. Miller attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was discharged on 6 March 1919.

- 28** *Three: Private P. Mealing, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (12995. Pte. P. Mealing. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12995 Pte. P. Mealing. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Three: Private H. Sharpe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (3008 Pte. H. Sharpe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3008 Pte. H. Sharpe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (6)* *£100-£140*

Percy Mealing attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He was transferred to the Army Reserve on 16 March 1919.

Hugh Sharpe attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He later served in the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment, and was disembodied on 10 March 1919.

- 29** *Family Group:*
Three: Private B. C. Mobley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 1914-15 Star (16877 Pte. B. C. Mobley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16877 Pte. B. C. Mobley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
Pair: Private G. Mobley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 16 August 1917
 British War and Victory Medals (4957 Pte. G. Mobley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (5) *£80-£120*
- Benjamin C. Mobley** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He subsequently served in the Army Service Corps, with service No. M/279272, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 23 April 1919.
- George Mobley** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford and served with the 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 16 August 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial in Belgium.
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- 30** **Three: Private E. A. Moore, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 1914-15 Star (11888 Pte. E. A. Moore. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11888 Pte. E. A. Moore. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
Three: Private G. S. Stacey, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 1914-15 Star (17435 Pte. G. S. Stacey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17435 Pte. G. P. [sic] Stacey. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *polished, good fine* (6) *£80-£120*
- Ernest Albert Moore** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915.
- George P. Stacey** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 June 1915.
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- 31** **Three: Private W. Warner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 1914-15 Star (9006 Pte. W. Warner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9006 Pte. W. Warner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) all in named card boxes of issue; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B242593', in its scarce numbered box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) *£80-£120*
- William Warner** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 7 December 1908, and served with them during the Great War in the Asiatic / Mesopotamian theatre of War from 5 December 1914. He was discharged due to sickness on 23 May 1919, aged 30.
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- 32** **Pair: Sergeant F. W. Baker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 British War and Victory Medals (238030 Sjt. F. W. Baker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
Pair: Private F. H. Bridges, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (24671 Pte. F. H. Bridges. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine*
Pair: Private W. C. Gardner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (27836 Pte. W. C. Gardner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *VM officially re-impressed, very fine*
Pair: Private F. Norcott, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (27249 Pte. F. Norcott. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (8) *£100-£140*
- Frank Harold Bridges** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 3 July 1916, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to wounds on 24 September 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B.31820.
- William Charles Gardner**, a native of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 21 November 1916, and served during the Great War in Mesopotamia from 26 June 1917. He transferred to the Army Reserve in May 1919.
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- 33** **Pair: Sergeant C. Edworthy, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry**
 British War and Victory Medals (25667Sjt. C. Edworthy. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *small edge nick to BWM, otherwise very fine*
Pair: Private H. J. Lapworth, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (20455 Pte. H. J. Lapworth. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
Pair: Private H. Shaw, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (5086 Pte. H. Shaw. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine* (6) *£80-£120*
- Charles Edworthy** was born in Crediton, Devon, and attested for the Devonshire Regiment in 1903, at the age of 19. He transferred to the Army Reserve in 1907, and was recalled to serve in the Depot, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 5 August 1914. He served at Home until posted to France in August 1916, and was promoted Sergeant in the 2nd Garrison Battalion on 21 December 1916. He was demobilised in 1919.
- Harold J. Lapworth** served in 2/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
- Harry Shaw** was born in 1890 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 16 November 1915, serving in the 1st/1st Battalion. He subsequently served in 4th Reserve Battalion, and on his transfer to the Army Reserve in February 1919 was in possession of Two Blue Service Chevrons and two wound stripes. Sold together with the recipient's original Certificate of Transfer to Reserve (Army Form Z.21).

- 34** *Pair: Acting Sergeant H. Thompson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (26817 A-Sjt. H. Thompson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. R. Costin, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (30807 Pte. W. R. Costin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private A. H. Mason, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in Salonika on 23 October 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (17737 Pte. A. H. Mason. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Scarrott, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (19373 Pte. E. Scarrott. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a British Legion lapel badge, edge wear and loss to service number on BWM, therefore *good fine* (8) *£100-£140*
- Arthur Henry Mason** was born at Churchill, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1915, and later served in Salonika with the 7th Battalion. He died 23 October 1918, and is buried in Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria, Greece.
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- 35** *Pair: Corporal F. W. Collens, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (19734 Cpl. F. W. Collens. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. Brightman, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (22565 Pte. E. Brightman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private A. E. Brooks, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Salonika on 9 May 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (23803 Pte. A. E. Brooks. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private S. G. Hunt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (266665 Pte. S. G. Hunt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (8) *£100-£140*
- Frederick William Collens**, a native of Islington, London, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 18 September 1915, and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 January 1916. He later transferred to 2nd Battalion, and was wounded on 8 September 1918. He was discharged on 9 April 1919.
- Edward Brightman**, a native of Great Linford, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 4 February 1916, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 July 1916. He subsequently transferred to the 15th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and was demobilised on 11 March 1919.
- Albert Edward Brooks** was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika, and was killed in action on 9 May 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Doiran Memorial, Greece.
- Stanley George Hunt** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He suffered a gun shot wound to the right thigh on 8 September 1917, and subsequently transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment.
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- 36** *Pair: Corporal G. W. Green, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (22196 Cpl. G. W. Green. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a small newspaper cutting photograph of the recipient captioned 'Pte. & Bugler G. W. Green, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry', *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private C. W. Allen, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (46300 Pte. C. W. Allen. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private C. E. Foister, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (6264 Pte. C. E. Foister. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. G. Rushant, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (16481 Pte. A. G. Rushant. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (8) *£100-£140*
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- 37** *Pair: Corporal L. Morgan, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (6744 Cpl. L. Morgan. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private H. Somerfield, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (24073 Pte. H. Somerfield. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. V. Wood, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (26346 Pte. F. V. Wood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *some 'spotting' to VM, otherwise good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*
- Leslie Morgan** was born at St. Pancras, Middlesex and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Cardiff. He served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 22 August 1917. He is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.
- Hubert Somerfield**, a native of Smethwick, Birmingham, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 10 December 1915 and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was twice wounded and was discharged no longer physically fit in May 1920.
- Frederick Victor Wood**, a native of Dumbleton, Gloucester, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 15 August 1916 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1916. He is also noted as having service with the Wiltshire Regiment, Dorset Regiment, West Yorkshire Regiment, and the Royal Defence Corps. He was twice wounded and was transferred to the Army Reserve in October 1919.

- 38** *Pair: Corporal H. R. Purfitt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (17227 Cpl. H. R. Purfitt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private W. E. King, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (29409 Pte. W. E. King. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private L. A. Mott, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was wounded by gun shot on the Western Front on 3 October 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (17801 Pte. L. A. Mott. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. J. Roberts, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (27493 Pte. W. J. Roberts, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

Leonard Alfred Mott, a native of Ballsall Heath, Birmingham, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He suffered a gun shot wound to the back and thigh on 3 October 1916.

- 39** *Pair: Private H. Adams, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (23465 Pte. H. Adams. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *traces of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private F. A. Clanfield, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (201793 Pte. F. A. Clanfield. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private G. Price, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (11268 Pte. G. Price. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *polished, a few surface marks, good fine*
- Pair: Private P. H. Rickson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (1813 Pte. P. H. Rickson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *a few scratches, nearly very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

George Price attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914.

- 40** *Three: Private J. B. Bates, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914-15 Star (2222 Pte. J. B. Bates, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2222 Pte. J. B. Bates. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. G. Miller, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (31438 Pte. T. G. Miller. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. H. Purkins, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (8548 Pte. W. H. Purkins. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (7)* *£100-£140*

Joseph B. Bates attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He is also noted as serving with the Royal Engineers, with service No. 495783, before transferring to the Army Reserve on 13 March 1919.

William Henry Purkins served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in India, but is also noted as having served with the Indian Army Telegraphs Department.

- 41** *Pair: Private F. Baulcombe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 October 1915*
British War and Victory Medals (16090 Pte. F. Baulcombe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. T. J. Malyon, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 27 October 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (26713 Pte. F. T. J. Malyon. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private E. T. Skuce, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (28623 Pte. E. T. Skuce. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. G. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (27461 Pte. W. G. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

Frank Baulcombe was born at Kenilworth, Warwickshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 July 1915, and was killed in action on 5 October 1915. He is buried at Rue-du-Bacquerot No. 1 Military Cemetery, Laventie, France.

Frederick Thomas James Malyon was born at Hitcham, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Maidenhead, Berkshire. He served with the 76th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 27 October 1917. He is buried at Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Belgium.

- 42** *Pair: Private A. Bowyer, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (267415 Pte. A. Bowyer. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private T. Finch, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 15 September 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (24420 Pte. T. Finch. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private A. Glider, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (28986 Pte. A. Gilder. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private G. H. Lee, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (27232 Pte. G. H. Lee. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *scratch to obverse of BWM, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (8)* *£100-£140*
- Thomas Finch** was born in Wigan, Lancashire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 15 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 43** *Pair: Private H. G. Cantwell, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (201375 Pte. H. G. Cantwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private S. J. Childs, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (4793 Pte. S. J. Childs. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Church, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (9007 Pte. W. Church. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Hill, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 18 August 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (22908 Pte. W. Hill. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (8)* *£120-£160*
- Herbert George Cantwell** was born at Cowley, Oxford, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 25 January 1915. Following admission to hospital he transferred to the Labour Corps and renumbered 562036. His service papers also note service with the Dorset Regiment, Gloucester Regiment and the Wiltshire Regiment. He returned to the U.K. from France for demobilisation on 7 April 1919.
- Stephen James Childs** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with 2/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War.
- William Church** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914.
- William Hill** was born at Chalfont St. Peters, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, serving initially with them during the Great War before later transferring to the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He died of wounds on 18 August 1918, aged 23, and is buried at Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 44** *Pair: Private C. H. Collicutt, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (4990 Pte. C. H. Collicutt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a small monogrammed hallmarked sterling silver fob medal, *very fine*
- Pair: Private A. J. Frampton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (24989 Pte. A. J. Frampton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *scratches to BWM obverse field, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private A. W. Rawlings, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 July 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (4901 Pte. A. W. Rawlings. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private H. J. Underwood, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (29444 Pte. H. J. Underwood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£100-£140*
- Charles Henry Collicutt** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was later compulsorily transferred to the 1st/8th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment.
- Albert William Rawlings** was born in Oxford and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on the Somme on 19 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 45** *Pair: Private C. Downing, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (46142 Pte. C. Downing. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Hooper, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (285049 Pte. J. Hooper. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. H. Kenning, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (12341 Pte. W. H. Kenning. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *number, rank, and name erased on VM, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private W. E. Vallis, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (28534 Pte. W. E. Vallis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (8)* *£100-£140*
- Charles Downing** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He subsequently served in both the Gloucestershire Regiment and the Royal Engineers, and was demobilised on 8 November 1919.
- William H. Kenning** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 November 1914.
- William Ewart Vallis** was born in 1898, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 29 January 1917. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 June 1917, and subsequently transferred to the Labour Corps, and then the Royal Engineers. He was demobilised in November 1919.

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- 46** *Pair: Private S. M. Edmonds, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (7720 Pte. S. M. Edmonds. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private W. Hill, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (29457 Pte. W. Hill. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *VM officially re-impressed, very fine*
- Pair: Private W. C. Potter, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (34733 Pte. W. C. Potter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private W. G. Richards, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (204296 Pte. W. G. Richards. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (8)* £120-£160
- Sidney Marcellous Edmonds**, a native of Chesham, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 15 November 1915 and served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 December 1916. He was severely gassed on 14 April 1917 and spent 90 days in hospital in the U.K. He returned to France and served there again from 11 September 1917 to 26 March 1919. He was demobilised in April 1919.
- Walter Hill** was born at Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, in 1888 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 18 October 1916, serving with the 11th Garrison Battalion. He was discharged physically unfit on 6 September 1918.
- Wallace Cuthbert Potter** initially served in the 52nd Graduated Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, prior to transfer to 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
- William G. Richards** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War.
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- 47** *Pair: Private W. A. Enser, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (240348 Pte. W. A. Enser. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private A. E. Pritchett, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (202784 Pte. A. E. Pritchett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising, very fine*
- Pair: Private J. A. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (25477 Pte. J. A. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine*
- Pair: Private E. S. Whitbread, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (25598 Pte E. S. Whitbread. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (8)* £100-£140
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- 48** *Pair: Private W. J. Hatton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (26340 Pte. W. J. Hatton, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Walter James Hatton) *very fine (3)* £80-£120
- Walter James Hatton** was born at Bournemouth, Hampshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Slough, Buckinghamshire. He served with 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was missing, later presumed killed in action, on 3 May 1917, during the Battalion's involvement in the Battles of Arras and the Scarpe. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
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- 49** *Pair: Private W. J. Holdom, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (3352 Pte. W. J. Holdom. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine*
- Pair: Private G. Ogborne, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (34729 Pte. G. Ogborne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine*
- Pair: Private F. W. C. Paxford, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (202653 Pte. F. W. C. Paxford. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Whitlock, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (30119 Pte. W. Whitlock. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (8)* £100-£140
- William John Holdom**, a native of Winslow, Buckinghamshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Aylesbury and served with the 2nd/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 July 1916, aged 33, and is buried at Laventie Military Cemetery, la Gorgue, France.
- William Whitlock**, a native of Lymington, Hampshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War. He died of wounds on 20 October 1917, aged 19, and is buried at Lijssehoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.
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- 50** *Pair: Private G. Longley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (7747 Pte. G. Longley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light staining to VM, nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private O. Morgan, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 7 April 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (6748 Pte. O. Morgan, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *minor edge bruise to VM, good very fine*
- Pair: Private A. J. Searle, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (20498 Pte. A. J. Searle. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *BWM partially officially re-impressed, some verdigris traces to reverse of VM, otherwise very fine*
- Pair: Private R. Smith, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (7773 Pte. R. Smith. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (8)* £100-£140
- Oswald Morgan** was born at St. Pancras, Middlesex, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Cardiff. He served with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 7 April 1917. He is buried in Tertry Communal Cemetery, France. He was the son of Morgan Morgan and Jessie Morgan, of Cardiff.

- 51** *Pair: Private G. Reed, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, later King's Shropshire Light Infantry, attached Herefordshire Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 1 November 1918*
1914-15 Star (11046 Pte G. Reed. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (11046 Pte. G. Reed. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private A. C. Allen, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Salonika on 20 November 1916*
British War and Victory Medals (13785 Pte. A. C. Allen. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private F. Hall, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (31443 Pte. F. Hall. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. Mayo, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (15029 Pte. J. Mayo. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (8)* *£100-£140*

George Reed attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 May 1915, before transferring to the 1st Battalion, King's Shropshire Light Infantry. He died of wounds on 1 November 1918, whilst attached to the 1st/1st Battalion, Herefordshire Regiment, and is buried in Harlbeke Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Albert Charles Allen was born at Hampstead Norris, Newbury, Berkshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika, and was killed in action on 20 November 1916. He is buried in Karasouli Military Cemetery, Greece.

John Mayo, a native of a resident of Penrhiwceiber, Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 4 September 1914, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 23 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B275089.

- 52** *Pair: Private G. Robinson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (7580 Pte. G. Robinson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with a scarce Aston Rowant Tribute Shield Medal, silver (hallmarks for Birmingham 1919) and enamel, the obverse featuring laurel branches over a Union Flag, '19th July 1919 - Grateful Thanks From The Parish' around, the reverse engraved 'Aston Rowant', with pin-back suspension, *good very fine (3)* *£60-£80*

- 53** *Six: Captain J. J. P. Corbett, Indian Army, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (6005945 Cpl. J. J. P. Corbett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lt. J. J. Corbett. I.A.) *good very fine (6)* *£120-£160*

John James Peter Corbett was born at West Ham, London, in 1905 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, serving with the 2nd Battalion in Burma 1930-32. Advanced Company Quartermaster Sergeant, he was appointed to an Emergency Commission in the Indian Army on 6 April 1944, and was retrospectively awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal as a Lieutenant and Honorary Captain, late Indian Army, in the *London Gazette* of 23 May 1958. He died on 21 July 1976 in London.

- 54** *Three: Lance-Corporal J. Harling, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War during the retreat from Dunkirk in June 1940*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378266 Pte. J. Harling. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* *£100-£140*

J. Harling attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served as a Lance-Corporal with the 2nd Battalion in Burma 1930-32. Transferring to the Army Reserve, he was recalled for service in the Second World War, serving with the 1st Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War in June 1940, during the retreat to Dunkirk, and held at Camp 20B, Marienburg (Malbork), Poland.

- 55** *Three: Private A. Ayris, Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action during the retreat to Dunkirk on 28 May 1940*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5379574 Pte. A. Ayris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Arthur Ayris, a native of Bicester, Oxfordshire, was born in 1912 and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, serving with the 2nd Battalion in Burma. Transferring to the 1st Battalion, he served with them during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force, and was killed in action in the retreat to Dunkirk, on 28 May 1940. He is buried in Comines (Komen) Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

- 56** *Three: Private J. Bourne, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (5378841 Pte. J. Bourne. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.L.R., unnamed as issued; together with an Association of Conservative Clubs Medal for Distinguished Service, with two additional five year clasps, gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed 'J. T. Bourne - 1956', *suspension claw re-affixed on first, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* *£70-£90*

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- 57** *Four: Private P. Somers, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (379093 Pte. P. Somers. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *officially re-impresed naming*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *very fine* (4) *£50-£70*
 Confirmed on the medal roll for I.G.S. with clasp Burma 1930-32, where he is recorded as L.Sergt, but noting medal to be named as Pte. Sold together with a portrait photo postcard, head and shoulders superimposed on regimental colours and scroll addressed to 'Eadie with love from Pat.'
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- 58** *Pair: Private W. Owens, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (23444065 Pte. W. Owens Oxf. & Bucks.); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£50-£70*
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- 59** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (**3846 Pte. F. Birch, Oxford: Lt Infnt.**) *good very fine* *£80-£120*
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- 60** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**4768 Corl. G. Garlick, Oxford: Lt Infnt.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 61** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal (**4031 Pte. S. Bacon. Oxford: Lt. Infnt.**) *good very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 62** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Transvaal, *top clasp loose on riband, as issued* (**4477 Pte. J. Keys. 1/Oxford. L.I.**) *very fine* *£100-£140*
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- 63** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**21948 Pte. G. W. A. Major. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *initials officially corrected*; 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**5379466 Pte. S. Duckworth. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *very fine* (2) *£80-£120*
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- 64** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (2) (**5180485 Pte. W. Coles. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 6136001 Pte. F. C. Cooper. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine and better* (2) *£120-£160*
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- 65** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Burma 1930-32 (**5258 Sep. Ram Singh. 2 Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£60-£80*
Ram Singh most probably served with the Indian Platoon, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.
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- 66** 1914-15 Star (8) (**32 C.S. Mjr. E. J. Barrett. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 18749 Pte. E. R. Bedlow. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 8314 Pte. J. Coshell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9099 Pte. H. T. Day. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 12153 Pte. W. Hooper. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 10834 Pte. W. Melville. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 9198 Pte. S. F. Simpson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 12239 Pte. R. Winterburn. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *the last worn and damaged in places with one sword hilt bent, otherwise generally nearly very fine and better* (8) *£120-£160*
- Edward John Barrett** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. Advanced Warrant Officer Class II, he was killed in action on 16 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium. He is also entitled to the Territorial Efficiency Medal.
- Edwin Richard Bedlow** was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915, and was killed in action on 10 December 1915. He is buried at Potijze Chateau Wood Cemetery, Belgium.
- Harry Thomas Day** was born in Newtown, Berkshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Reading. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and died on 3 May 1916. He is buried in Kut War Cemetery, Iraq.
- William Gordon Melville** was born in Great Nailstow, Leicestershire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds at home on 9 September 1916. He is buried in Kings Norton (St. Nicholas) Churchyard.
- Samuel Francis Simpson** was born in Oxford and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 22 November 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

- 67 1914-15 Star (4) (9126 Cpl. O. Kempster. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 10608 Pte. H. H. Davenport, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 10725 Pte. A. W. Phillips, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 14009 Pte. A. Sandall. Oxf. & Bucks L.I.) *very fine (4)* £60-£80

Owen Kempster attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 15 July 1909, and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in the Asiatic theatre of War from 5 December 1914. He was discharged due to wounds on 5 May 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B.334644.

Herbert Henry Davenport was born at Pailton, Warwickshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Warwick. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 22 June 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Arthur William Phillips, a native of Wallingford, Berkshire, attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 28 August 1914, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He later transferred to the Royal Berkshire Regiment, and was discharged to the Army Reserve in April 1919.

Albert Sandall attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 5th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, before being discharged to the Reserve on 13 February 1919.

- 68 1914-15 Star (4) (16634 L. Cpl. E. Quinney, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 11461 Pte. T. Brooks. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 16035 Pte. E. F. Garrett, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 15505 Pte. H. C. Rogers, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *the second polished and worn, therefore fine, otherwise generally very fine (4)* £60-£80

Edwin Quinney was born at Great Bourton, Banbury, Oxfordshire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 July 1915, before transferring to the 6th Battalion. Advanced Sergeant, he was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 3 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Thomas Brooks was born at Bath, Somerset and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford on 1 September 1914. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 August 1915, and was wounded by gun shot to his arm and face on 9 May 1917. He was discharged due to wounds on 17 December 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B.67191.

Edward Frederick Garrett was born in Coventry, Warwickshire, and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 15 October 1915. He is buried at Quarry Cemetery, Vermelles, France.

Horace C. Rogers was born at Highgate, London, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham on 5 October 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika from 25 November 1915, and transferred to the Army Reserve in 1919.

- 69 British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (9648 A. Sjt. R. V. J. Caladine. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 24887 Cpl. G. W. J. Jarvis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 8741 Cpl. H. E. Searle. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 2618 Pte. T. Bastin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 10872 Pte. J. Evans. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 235068 Pte. H. Freeman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 11109 Pte. L. A. Martin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 285231 Pte. W. J. Sheppard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 10420 Pte. P. W. Turner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 19222 Pte. H. G. Wood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *generally nearly very fine and better (10)* £140-£180

Harry Edward Searle was born at Tilbury, Essex, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Stratford, Essex. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 6 April 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Lawrence Alfred Martin was born in Dublin and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Rugby, Warwickshire. He served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 12 September 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

Percy William Turner was born in Oxford and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 25 September 1915. He is buried at Bedford House Cemetery, Belgium.

- 70 British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (241063 Pte. T. W. Allen. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 14120 Pte. J. Edwards. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 27587 Pte. F. H. Martin. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 28954 Pte. A. Painter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 49673 Pte. W. E. Phipps. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 20310 Pte. F. J. Rawlings. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 2671 Pte. R. H. Skinner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 5584 Pte. A. W. Walters. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *generally very fine and better (8)* £100-£140

John Edwards was born in Swansea and attested there for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served with the 7th and 5th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 18 April 1915. He is buried at St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

Francis Harold Martin, a native of Kingsbridge, Devon, was an undergraduate at Exeter University when he attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry in November 1915. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War in Salonika, and was invalided with Malaria on 5 December 1918. He transferred to the Army Reserve in April 1919.

- 71** British War Medal 1914-20 (10) (22497 Pte. B. C. Blackwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 18979 Pte. W. Cooper. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 2354 Pte. T. Cosby. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 4664 Pte. W. E. Dyke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 17139 Pte. G. Hipwell. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 201010 Pte. J. Hunt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 20880 Pte. C. H. Maslen. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.; 11320 Pte. W. Morris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 8929 Pte. F. Pitt. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.; 16694 Pte. T. G. Webb. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *generally nearly very fine and better (10)* £120-£160

Walter Cooper was born in Cold Harbour, Northamptonshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and was killed in action on 17 May 1916. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

Charles Henry Maslen was born in Chalvey, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at High Wycombe. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 28 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Thomas George Webb was born in Swindon, Wiltshire, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 27 July 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

- 72** **The British War Medal awarded to Private W. Jackson, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who died in India on 7 October 1916**

British War Medal 1914-20 (20927 Pte. W. Jackson. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Jackson) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120

Walter Clarence Victor Jackson attested initially for the Worcestershire Regiment, before transferring to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, and served with the 1st Garrison Battalion during the Great War in India. He died on 7 October 1916, and is buried at Trimulgherry Cantonment Cemetery, India.

Note: The British War Medal is the recipient's sole entitlement; he did not qualify for the Victory Medal.

- 73** **The British War Medal awarded to Private J. T. Richards, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 April 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (20305 Pte. J. T. Richards. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (John Thomas Williams) *very fine (2)* £80-£120

John Thomas Williams was born at Winson Green, and attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Birmingham. He served as a Bugler with the 2nd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 28 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 74** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (23439966 Pte. M. J. Denton. Oxf. & Bucks.; 23195156 Pte. J. H. Lunn. Oxf. & Bucks.) *edge bruise to latter, good very fine (2)* £80-£120

- 75** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (3) (23180376 Pte. D. C. Sanger. Oxf. & Bucks.; 23299515 Pte. A. G. Williams Oxf. & Bucks.; 13299534 Pte. L.A. Wood Oxf. & Bucks.) *minor official correction to surname on first, the last lacquered, generally good very fine (3)* £120-£160

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

76



A Victorian C.B. group of four awarded to General H. H. Maxwell, Bengal Artillery, who served as Interpreter to Shannon's Naval Brigade during the Indian Mutiny and was severely wounded in the thigh at the action of Khodagunge in January 1858

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold (18 ct., hallmarks for London 1873) and enamel, complete with all original fixings and integral gold riband buckle; Maharajpore Star 1843 (2nd. Lieut. H. H. Maxwell 4th Co. 4th. Bn. Beng Arty.) fitted with contemporary smooth back-plate and gold bar suspension, with top gold riband pin; Sulej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (1st. Lieut. H. H. Maxwell. 4th. Troop 3rd. Bde. Beng. Arty.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Relief of Lucknow (Capt. H. H. Maxwell. "Shannon" Naval Brigade.) *the campaign medals all slightly later issues, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a rare group* (4) *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

C.B. *London Gazette* 24 May 1873.

Henry Hamilton Maxwell was born on 3 March 1824, and entered Addiscombe on 7 August 1840. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Bengal Horse Artillery on 10 June 1842, and served during the Gwalior Campaign of 1843-44, being present at Battle of Maharajpore. Promoted to First Lieutenant, he saw further service during the First Sikh War as Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General of Artillery, and was Mentioned in Despatches.

Whilst on furlough to Europe Maxwell joined the Turkish Contingent, and was present under Omar Pasha, at the battle of Oltenitz, and the Russian attacks on Kalafat during the winter of 1853-54. Returning to India he was posted to the Artillery of General Havelock's Force and then appointed to *Shannon's* Naval Brigade under Captain Peel R.N. to serve as interpreter. Severely wounded at the action of Khodagunge on 2 January 1858 by a musket ball in thigh, Mate Edmund Verney of the *Shannon* in his letter home states, 'When Maxwell fell, Dr. Grant galloped forward to dress his wound under heavy fire.' He was also mentioned by Lord Roberts in *Forty-One Years in India*: 'The Interpreter of the Naval Brigade Henry Maxwell, a brother officer of mine who had been standing close to me was very badly wounded in the leg.'

For his services during the Indian Mutiny Maxwell was Mentioned in Despatches and listed in the Governor General's Order No. 1546 of 1857). Promoted Brevet Major on 27 June 1857, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on 24 March 1858, he was advanced to Colonel on 6 October 1872, and was created a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the following year's Birthday Honours' List. Promoted to Major-General on 1 March 1876, and to Lieutenant-General on 2 October 1877, he transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List on 1 July 1881, and was promoted to General on 23 May 1883. He died in Rome, Italy on 28 May 1892.

Note: Maxwell's name appears on the medal roll of H.M.S. *Shannon* and he is one of only 2 officers and 27 men to receive the single clasp Relief of Lucknow.

For the medals awarded to Captain H. J. Hughes, who took over as Interpreter of *Shannon's* Naval Brigade after Maxwell was wounded, see Lot 143.



The superb Egyptian War C.B. group of four awarded to Colonel D. Hammill, Gordon Highlanders, who led the 1st Gordons in the charge of the Highland Brigade at Tel-el-Kebir, and again commanded the regiment at the battles of El-Teb and Tamaai, and in the Nile Expedition

The Most Honourable Order of The Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1857, maker's mark 'WN' for William Neale, complete with swivel-ring gold bar suspension and gold ribbon buckle; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 4 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, Suakin 1884, El-Teb-Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (Lieut-Col. D. Hammill. 1/Gord: Highrs.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, Third Class neck badge, silver, gold and enamels; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *the first with chipping to obverse wreath, otherwise very fine or better* (4) *£5,000-£7,000*

Provenance: A. J. Henderon Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2007.

Denzil Hammill was born at New Brighton, Cheshire, on 11 July 1840, and was commissioned as an Ensign into the 75th Regiment on 16 January 1858. He rose steadily through the ranks to that of Lieutenant-Colonel in December 1880, when he succeeded to the command of the 1st Gordons. He served throughout the Egyptian War of 1882 in command of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, when the Highland Brigade stormed the trenches in the dark, the 1st Gordons between the Camerons and the Black Watch, led by Colonel Hammill and Major Boyes, who jumped their horses over the parapet amidst a hail of fire from the enemies trenches. For his services during the campaign he was mentioned in despatches, made a Companion of the Bath and received the 3rd Class of the Medjidie.

Hammill next served in the Soudan Expedition under Sir Gerald Graham in 1884, again in command of the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and was present at the battles of El-Teb and Tamaai; 'surely soldiers never saw a finer sight than the Gordons presented when, led by Colonel Hammill and Major Boyes, both mounted, they advanced over the rifle pits to storm the battery at Teb.' Hammill was again mentioned in despatches and received the brevet of Colonel. He subsequently commanded the 1st Gordons in the Nile Expedition in 1884-85 and with the River Column under Major-General Earle. In addition to his other honours, Hammill received the Egyptian medal with four clasps and the Khedive's Bronze Star. He retired and was made Honorary Major-General in October 1885. Sold with full research and muster details.



The 1911 Coronation C.B. group of eleven awarded to Colonel St. G. L. Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers, Indian Army

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with ribbon buckle; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (Lieut. St. G. L. Steele. 2nd Bengal Cavy.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, N.E. Frontier 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (Capt. St. G. L. Steele S.C.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Cpt. St. G. L. Steele Cmt. Trnspt Dpt E.A.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Capt. St. G. L. Steele 2d Bl. Lcrs.); China 1900, no clasp (Major St. G. L. Steele 2d Bl. Lcrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Col. St. G. L. Steele.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Colonel St. G. L. Steele, A.Q.M.G., 1st Pesh. Div.) privately named; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (Capt. St. G. L. Steele 2d Bl. Lcrs.) the last ten mounted court-style for display, *the second with contact pitting from star, good fine, otherwise generally very fine and better (11)* *£2,000-£2,600*

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 June 1911: 'On the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation'.

St. George Loftus Steele was born on 31 March 1859, son of Major-General A. Loftus Steele, and was educated at Marlborough College and later the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned in 1878 and transferred to the Indian Army in 1880. Commissioned as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, he served in Egypt at the action of Kassassin and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal and Clasp, Bronze Star). Appointed Captain in the Indian Staff Corps in 1889, he served on the North East Frontier of India in the Manipur Expedition together with Lieutenant C. J. W. Grant, I.S.C., who gained the only V.C. during this campaign. Steele was mentioned in despatches (Medal and Clasp). Still on the frontier following the attack by the Waziris on the Afghan Boundary Delimitation Party, under the command of Lieutenant-General William Lockhart, Steele was again in action gaining the Clasp to his medal.

Having been previously promoted to Captain in his regiment, the 2nd Bengal Lancers, Steele found himself once again in the sands of the Sudan on the Dongola Expedition in 1896 with the Commissariat Transport Department of the Egyptian Army (Queen's Sudan Medal and Egyptian Sudan Medal). He next served on the Tirah Expedition of 1897-98, once again under Lieutenant-General William Lockhart, and was once again mentioned in despatches for his services as a Section Commandant on the Line of Communication (Medal and two Clasps). As a Major he next served with the British Contingent of the China Expeditionary Force 1900-01, being mentioned in despatches for good service in duties connected with the communications (Medal).

Promoted to Colonel on 1 June 1907, Steele was subsequently Assistant Quartermaster General to the 1st Peshawur Division and was present during the King's visit to Delhi for the Durbar in 1911 (Durbar Medal), also receiving the C.B. in the King's Birthday Honours of that year. In 1914 he held the position of Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General on the Staff of the Indian Army. He was sent on special duty to Canada and U.S.A., 1917-18, and, being fluent in Russian, was sent to Vladivostok in 1918 as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General. In the following year he was appointed Commissioner for Holland (Russian P.O.W. Camps) with the British Red Cross Society. Colonel Steele retired from the army in 1919 after a military career spanning more than 40 years, much of which was in the Field. He latterly resided at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and died there on 13 July 1936, aged 78.

For the recipient's miniature awards, see Lot 500.



A Great War Divisional Cavalry Commander's C.B. and Boer War group of twelve awarded to Major-General R. L. Mullens, who served with the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) in South Africa and was severely wounded at Leeukop in April 1902; he later commanded the 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards in France in 1914 where it was the first British regiment to engage German troops in the Great War, and afterwards commanded the 1st Cavalry Division until April 1919

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen (Capt. & Adj. R. L. Mullens, 2/Drgn. Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Maj. & Adj. R. L. Mullens, 2/Drgn. Gds.); 1914 Star (Lt. Col. R. L. Mullens, 4/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Maj. Gen. R. L. Mullens); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1897, silver; Coronation 1911; **Belgium**, Order of the Crown, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamels, of recent manufacture; **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, A.I.R.; **France**, Croix de Guerre, avec Palmes, campaign medals mounted court-style for display, *good very fine or better* (12) £4,000-£5,000

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 October 1914; 9 December 1914; 17 February 1915; 1 January 1916; 4 January 1917; 11 December 1917; and 20 December 1918.



Richard Lucas Mullens was born on 25 February 1871, and educated at Eton. He was commissioned into the 16th Lancers in 1890, transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) in 1896, and was promoted to Captain in 1899. He served in South Africa as Adjutant of the regiment and was present in operations on the Orange Free State, including actions at Houtnek (Thoba Mountain), Vet River and Zand River. Operations in the Transvaal in May and June 1900, including actions near Johannesburg, Pretoria and Diamond Hill. Operations in the Transvaal, west of Pretoria, including action at Elands River. Operations in Orange River Colony, including actions at Bethlehem and Wittebergen. Operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River 1899-1900, including actions at Colesburg. Operations in the Transvaal, March to April 1902; Operations in Orange River Colony, January to March 1902, April 1902; Operations in Cape Colony, December 1901 to January 1902, April to May 1902. He was severely wounded and mentioned in despatches for valuable work in action at Holspruit (Leeukop) on 1 April 1902 (Despatches, *London Gazette* 10 September 1901, and 18 July 1902; Brevet of Major; Queen's medal with 4 clasps; King's medal with 4 clasps).

From 1903 to 1905 he was at the Staff College, and after holding an appointment as a Brigade Major was given command of the 4th Dragoon Guards in 1911. On the outbreak of war in 1914 he took the 4th Dragoon Guards to France where, on 22 August 1914, C Squadron of the Regiment became the first unit of the B.E.F. to engage the enemy in action. On this date they charged a column of Uhlans outside Mons, Belgium, capturing a number of prisoners. Two days later, the 9th Lancers and the 4th Dragoon Guards attempted a charge across an open field at Audregnies. Facing an unbroken German line of rifle, machine-gun and artillery fire, their ranks were decimated. Within two months Mullens was selected to command 2 Cavalry Brigade (4th Dragoon Guards, 9th Lancers, and 18th Hussars) and, after 12 months in this command he was promoted to the command of 1 Cavalry Division, and retained the appointment until April 1919. He was made a C.B. in January 1917, and retired in 1920.

Sold with comprehensive research including copied Medal Index Card which possibly suggests that Great War medals were replaced '11/11/83' but the trio offered above appear to be original issues.

80 The post-War C.B., 1953 Coronation C.V.O. pair awarded to Eric Bedford, Esq., who served as Chief Architect to the Ministry of Works from 1950-70, and designed the Post Office Tower which was, on its completion, the tallest building in Britain

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt, with neck riband, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '1165', with neck riband, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature awards mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£600-£800**

C.B. *London Gazette* 13 June 1959.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953:

'On the occasion of Her Majesty's Coronation.'

Eric Bedford was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, on 23 August 1909 and was educated at Thornton Grammar School, before becoming an apprentice with a firm of architects in Leicester. In 1934 he won a Royal Institute of British Architects competition for the design of a railway terminal, and two years later joined the Ministry of Works, becoming its youngest Chief Architect in 1950, at the age of 41.

In 1953 Bedford was given responsibility for the design of the backdrop to the 1953 Coronation. The project, for which he was appointed a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, included four steel arches, surmounted by gold and silver lions, white unicorns, and a coronet, was popular and well received. He was also responsible for the Post Office Tower (now known as the BT Tower) in central London, which upon its completion in 1964 was, at 177 metres, the tallest building in Britain. Described by Pevsner as 'a notable 1960s landmark', some of his other government buildings were less aesthetically pleasing, with his (now-demolished) Marsham Street development in Westminster being described by the same authority as 'ruthlessly logical, but a spectacular failure, the very image of faceless bureaucracy'.

Bedford was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the 1959 Birthday Honours' List, and retired in 1970. He died in Worcester on 28 July 2001.

Sold together with the Bestowal Documents for both awards, both mounted in matching glazed display frames; and copied research.

x81**A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. Barron, 1/1st North Midland Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps (Territorial Force)**

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar; 1914-15 Star (Major T. A. Barron, R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. T. A. Barron.) together with case of issue for D.S.O., the lid fitted with a plated plaque engraved 'Lt. Col. Thomas Ashby Barron, 1/1 North Mid. Fd. Amb. R. A.M.C. (TF) was decorated with this order by King George V at Buckingham Palace, June 22, 1918.', *medals lacquered, nearly very fine (4)* **£800-£1,200**

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 December 1917 and 25 May 1918.

Thomas Ashby Barron was born in about 1872 and studied medicine at St Bartholomew's, London. In 1912 he was living at Spondon, near Derby, and was a Captain in the 1st North Midland Field Ambulance (Territorial) at Derby. He was promoted to Major on 1 January 1914, and served in France with the 46th (North Midland) Division from 26 February 1915. He was in command of a Field Ambulance from 28 May to 19 July, 1917, from 16 November to 3 December, 1917, and from 9 June 1918. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel on 16 February 1920; was Assistant Director of Medical Services, Defence Force, 17 April to 10 July, 1921; and took command of 137th Field Ambulance in 1924. He resigned his commission as Colonel on 2 July 1925. Colonel Barron was also awarded the Territorial Decoration (*London Gazette* 4 January 1924).

x82 An inter-War M.B.E. group of four awarded to Commissioned Engineer A. Brown, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, silver, hallmarked London 1919; 1914-15 Star (Art. Eng. A. Brown. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Art. Eng. A. Brown. R.N.) *very fine (4)* **£200-£260**

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 3 July 1926.

Arthur Brown was appointed Artificer Engineer on 1 October 1910. He served aboard the cruiser *Spartiate* from 25 September 1913, and aboard the cruiser *Ariadne* from 26 January 1914. *Ariadne* was converted to a minelayer in March 1917 and was torpedoed by the German submarine *UC-65* off Beachy Head on 26 July 1917. Brown was appointed Chief Artificer Engineer on 1 October 1919, and was Commissioned Engineer on the same date. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Sirdar* on 1 March 1926, and was placed on the Retired List on 27 July 1927.



A fine Great War D.S.C. group of four awarded to Gunner, later Lieutenant-Commander, F. Grinney, Royal Navy, who was decorated for his gallant part in the celebrated 'Swift and Broke' action of April 1917; he saw further service during the Second World War and died in service on 8 February 1944

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1916, the reverse contemporarily engraved 'F. Grinney, H.M. S. Broke. 21.4.17'; 1914-15 Star (Gnr. F. Grinney. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. F. Grinney. R.N.) mounted as worn, very fine (4) £1,800-£2,200

D.S.C. *London Gazette* 10 May 1917:

'Awards for services in the action between H.M. Ships *Swift* and *Broke* and German destroyers on the night of 20th - 21st April 1917 ... Gnr. (T.) Frederick Grinney, R.N. ("*Broke*") gave orders for the firing of the torpedo which struck one of the enemy destroyers.'

Of the events on the night of 20-21 April, Taffrails' *Endless Story* recounts:

'The vessels on both sides were now a blaze of gun-flashes, which made it very difficult to see what was happening, and Peck, in the *Swift*, was temporarily blinded by the flame of the 6-inch gun on the forecastle. Losing sight of the enemy for several seconds, and now travelling at full speed, he passed astern of the German line, though not before firing a torpedo at the fifth ship in the opposing line, which probably took effect.

Altering course out of the wake of the *Swift*, Evans, in the *Broke*, held his fire for a moment to bring the sights of the torpedo director on the bridge on their target. Despard, the First Lieutenant, actually fired it, and after an interval it, or the *Swift's* torpedo, fired at much the same time, struck the fifth ship in the enemy line full amidships, to explode in an upheaval of smoke and whitened spray which glowed redly in the blaze of gun-flashes.

Both sides were steaming fast. Things were happening in seconds, and once more the *Broke's* foremost guns had opened fire. Evans had been steering to ram; but, seeing the ship he was aiming for - *G. 85* - struck by the torpedo, realised it was now unnecessary, put his helm to port, and swung outwards for a few seconds to give himself room to swing back again and ram the destroyer astern of *G. 85*.

"If you put the helm over now, sir, you'll get this next one all right, sir," said Hickman, the *Broke's* navigator, to his captain, who himself was conning the ship.

Under heavy fire, and in a coruscation of gun-flashes and the sparkle and smoke of exploding shells, Evans put his helm over and drove straight for his enemy at 27 knots. There was hardly time to breathe, let alone to think coherently.

The German, *G. 42*, increased speed, smoke and showers of sparks pouring from her funnels as she strove to escape. But it was too late. With a grinding thud, and the screech of tearing steel, the *Broke's* bow crashed into her opponent's port side abreast the after funnel. The terrific impact hurled the German practically over on her beam-ends as the *Broke's* ram pushed her bodily through the water.

It is impossible to describe the sensations of those on board both these ships as the collision occurred - the *Broke's* grimly triumphant; the Germans filled with terror-stricken amazement and horror. It was a dreadful moment; but worse was yet to come.

Men were screaming and shouting for help as the *Broke's* guns, at their maximum depression, pumped shell after shell at a few yards' range into the mass of men huddled on the deck of her stricken enemy. One of the German's torpedo-tubes had stuck into the *Broke's* side and was torn off its mounting. The anti-aircraft 2-pounders added to the din with their stuttering uproar, while the British seamen that remained alive in the forepart of the ship, with rifles and fixed bayonets, and revolvers and naked cutlasses, headed by Mr. Midshipman Donald Gyles, R.N.R., already wounded by a shell splinter in the eye, swarmed forward on to the *Broke's* forecastle to repel boarders. They were taking no chances. No quarter was given. Every German who clambered over the bows was shot or bayoneted. A deadly small-arm fire was poured from the forecastle into the terrified men on *G. 42's* deck. Even the officers on the *Broke's* bridge used their automatic pistols. Few of their enemies survived the storm of lead and nickel.

But the *Broke* did not escape unpunished. When things were happening every second, it is impossible to describe events in their strict chronological sequence; but early in the action, which cannot have lasted more than a few minutes, a shell explosion on the forecastle had hurled a box of 4-inch cartridges into the air to scatter them round about the bridge, where they burnt with the fierce red glow and leaping flames of consuming cordite. She was also blazing amidships. Illuminated like a beacon, she made a conspicuous target. A hostile destroyer slammed in salvo after salvo until she disappeared into the night. It was nearly impossible to miss at so short a range.

In the space of a few moments the *Broke* was converted into a smoking shambles. In places, her decks were literally running in blood. She sustained 57 casualties, of whom 21 were killed outright, and no part of the ship was immune. Two shells had hit the bridge structure, to kill a signalman, and seriously to wound the helmsman and a man at the engine-room telegraphs. But the former, Able Seaman William George Rawles, who afterwards received the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal for his bravery, continued to steer the ship until *G. 42* had been rammed. Then he collapsed from loss of blood.

Many casualties had occurred among the guns' crews of the forecastle through two enemy shells, one of which had detonated projectiles in a ready rack. All the electric cables and voice-pipes from the bridge had been shot away, while the after compass, after wireless-room, and searchlight were demolished. The foremost funnel was pierced through and through by splinters until it resembled a huge nutmeg-grater.



A shell passing in through the side above the waterline had penetrated a coal-bunker, to explode in the boiler-room beyond, killing or wounding every man in the compartment and severing the main steam-pipe, from which the steam escaped with a deafening roar. And, besides the damage from enemy shell, the British flotilla-leader had a badly bent and crumpled bow, and two huge gashes forward above the waterline. Dead and wounded lay everywhere.

With her bows locked in *G. 42*, she still steamed ahead, her speed gradually diminishing. Every man in sight on the German's deck had been killed or wounded. Her stern portion was gradually sinking. Finally it disappeared altogether as the *Broke* ground her way clear. For a time Evans and his officers thought their ship was about to sink; but, once clear of *G. 42*, they set about trying to inflict further damage upon the flying enemy. Two were still in sight, one ahead and one to starboard, with the *Swift* in chase, long flames pouring from the funnels of all three as they steamed at full speed.

But the *Broke's* speed was dropping fast, and presently an engineer-officer arrived on the bridge with the sad news that the loss of feed-water was so great that she could not steam more than half-speed. He also pointed out that the ship must eventually come to a standstill. Evans accordingly turned and steamed slowly back towards the two sinking destroyers.

About a mile from the spot, they passed through a number of German seamen in the water, who cried "Save! Save!" But at any moment the enemy might return to continue the fight. The *Broke* could not afford to stop to lower her boats.

A little later they saw the phosphorescent wake of an approaching destroyer, which flashed the usual challenge. The *Broke*, hit in thirty-two places on the bridge by shell, splinters, and bullets, had had all her electric circuits shot away and could not reply. For a moment it seemed as though the stranger might open fire, until the yeoman of signals produced an electric torch and spelt out the name of the ship. The other vessel was the *Swift*, which had pursued the flying Germans until, badly damaged by shell fire, she could pursue no more. Hit many times, her wireless was out of action, and she had four feet of water on the lower mess-deck. The two British ships cheered each other in the darkness.

The *Broke* then closed one of the sinking Germans, *G. 85*, which was badly holed forward and was ablaze amidships. Men on her battered fore-castle shouted "Kamerad! Kamerad!" and Evans replied through a megaphone, "All right. We will pick you up!"

But other Germans in the stern of *G. 85* thought otherwise, and opened fire with the after 4.1-inch gun, a shell from which passed through the *Broke's* bridge. She instantly retaliated with four rounds of 4-inch shell, while Acting-Sub-Lieutenant L. W. Peppe fired a torpedo from aft at a range of 200 yards. Set to run at six feet, it struck *G. 85* near the stern.

The *Broke* was then compelled to stop through the damage to her boilers. She was gradually drifting nearer *G. 85*, which was still blazing. It was a matter of uncertainty whether the German would sink before the flames reached her magazine. If she blew up with the *Broke* close alongside, the latter might also be sunk by the explosion. By the efforts of those in the engine-room, however, she was able to go astern sufficiently to prevent collision. It was 1. 20 a.m., thirty-five minutes from the time when the enemy had first been sighted, and a few moments later the destroyer *Mentor*, Lieutenant-Commander A. J. Landon, came alongside, and managed by good seamanship to take her in tow.'

Swift's damage was negligible, for she had been hit only once beneath the fore-castle, killing one of the crew and wounding four others. *Broke*, however, had received considerable damage. Her stern was bent and buckled, there were shell holes in every part of her and the funnels resembled sieves. The exploding shell in the boiler room had killed everyone in it, and by the end of the action *Broke* had suffered twenty-one killed, while a further two died of their wounds and another twenty-seven were wounded.

Frederick Grinney was born in Lapford, Devon, on 9 April 1884, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 March 1901. Advanced Petty Officer on 1 September 1912, he was promoted to the rank of Acting Gunner on 1 September 1913, and served throughout the Great War, initially in H.M.S. *Hibernia* until 7 November 1916, and then in H.M.S. *Broke*. For his gallant conduct in H. M.S. *Broke* during the famous action alongside H.M.S. *Swift*, Grinney was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Remaining in the Royal Navy post- War, Grinney was advanced Commissioned Gunner on 1 September 1923, and saw further service during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Defiance*, being promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 25 March 1942. He died of sickness in service on 8 February 1944, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Plymouth (Weston Mill) Cemetery, Devon.

Sold together with the recipient's original Rating's parchment Certificate of Service, together with his Gunnery and Torpedo History sheets; parchment certificates appointing the recipient a Gunner, dated 1 September 1913, and Commissioned Gunner, dated 1 September 1923; a portrait photograph of the recipient and a postcard group photograph; a number of original continuous references; various newspaper cuttings; and a large quantity of copied research and other ephemera.



A Great War 'Battle of Cambrai' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant R Hale-White, Army Service Corps, attached King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was severely wounded during his gallant action on the first day of the Battle of Cambrai, 20 November 1917

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'R. Hale-White, A.S.C., Att 2/4 K.O.Y.L.I., 62nd. Divn., 1st Battle of Cambrai, Nov. 20. 1917', in case of issue; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. R. Hale-White. A.S.C.) in named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. R. Hale-White.) in named card boxes of issue, *good extremely fine (4)*

£700-£900

M.C. *London Gazette* 5 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He rushed an enemy machine-gun under very heavy fire, clearing the enemy post, and pressed forward under very heavy fire until severely wounded close to the enemy's wire.'

Reginald Hale-White was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Army Service Corps on 12 December 1914 and was promoted temporary Lieutenant on 1 June 1915. He served during the Great War initially in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 25 July 1915, before proceeding to the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry at the Battle of Cambrai on 20 November 1917, whilst attached the the 2nd/4th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health caused by his wounds on 17 February 1918, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant.



The Second War 1945 North West Europe 'Paarlo' M.C. group of eleven awarded to Captain Robert Maxwell, Queen's Royal Regiment, who fought across Europe from the Normandy Landings to the capture of Berlin. Later rising to prominence as a flamboyant and controversial media magnate, Member of Parliament, fraudster and suspected spy - his mysterious drowning off the Canary Islands in 1991, ruled accidental by a subsequent inquest, left behind financial scandal and a fallen business empire and continues to excite speculation and conspiracy theories

Military Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Poland, Republic**, Cross of Valour 1944, bronze, unnumbered; **Czechoslovakia, Republic**, Military Medal for Merit; War Commemorative Medal 1939-45; **Bulgaria, People's Republic**, Order of Stara Planina, First Class neck badge, 68mm, silver, gilt and enamel, in (*damaged*) case of issue; **Finland, Republic**, Order of the White Rose, Second Class set of insignia, by *Tillander, Helsinki*, comprising neck badge, 51mm, silver-gilt and enamel, and breast star, 78mm, silver, with gilt and enamelled centre and gilt retaining pin; **Poland, People's Republic**, Order of Merit of the People's Republic, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 60mm, silver-gilt and enamels, and breast star, 81mm, silver and gilt, with silver and red enamelled centre; together with the related miniature awards, these also including Swedish Order of the Polar Star, *the four campaign medals all official later issues, generally extremely fine (lot)* *£6,000-£8,000*

Provenance: Sotheby's, January 1993, when sold by direction of the Joint Court-appointed Receiver to the Estate of the late Robert Maxwell, M.C.

M.C. *London Gazette* 12 April 1945:
'For gallant and distinguished service in North West Europe'

The original recommendation states: 'During the attack on Paarlo on 29 January 1945, Lieutenant Maxwell was leading his Platoon when a heavy artillery concentration fell on and near the Platoon killing and wounding several men.

The attack was in danger of losing momentum but this Officer, showing powers of leadership of the highest order, controlled his men with great skill and kept up the advance. During the night another Platoon of the Company was counter attacked and partially overrun. An attempt to restore the position with another Platoon failed but Lieutenant Maxwell repeatedly asked to be allowed to lead another attempt; this request was eventually granted.

This Officer then led two of his Sections across bullet swept ground with great dash and determination and succeeded in contacting the Platoon who had been holding out in some buildings. Showing no regard for his own safety he led his section in the difficult job of clearing the enemy out of the buildings, inflicting many casualties and causing the remainder to withdraw.

By his magnificent example and offensive spirit this officer was responsible for the relief of the platoon and the restoration of the situation.'



Robert Maxwell was born Ján Ludvík Hyman Binyamin Hoch in 1923 in the small town of Slatinské Doly in Carpathian Ruthenia, Czechoslovakia (later Hungary and now Sotolvyno, Ukraine). He was one of seven children born into a poor Yiddish speaking Orthodox Jewish family, many members of which died in Auschwitz after the occupation of Hungary by the Nazis in 1944. Having left home for France in 1939, aged 16, Maxwell joined the Czechoslovak Army in exile in Marseilles in May 1940 but after the fall of France and evacuation of the British Army, he transferred in Britain to the Pioneer Corps and subsequently in 1943 to the North Staffordshire Regiment. He served throughout the campaign across Europe from the Normandy Landings to the fall of Berlin, was commissioned into the Queen's Royal Regiment in January 1945 and the same month won the Military Cross at Paarlo, Netherlands:

'During the night 29th/30th [January 1945] about fifty enemy crossed the river in assault boats and, preceded by heavy shelling and mortaring, made an unexpected counter-attack on "A" Company in Paarlo. The Germans got into the houses held by 8 Platoon (Lieutenant M. L. Baker) and there was fierce fighting in the dark. In one house Lance-Corporal Dennis most gallantly held them at bay with his Sten gun until 7 Platoon, splendidly led by Second-Lieutenant R. Maxwell, counter-attacked with tank support and cleared the enemy from the village. Our artillery then took a heavy toll as the Germans withdrew across the river. Ten prisoners were taken and there were numbers of other casualties, including the enemy company commander. Our losses were seven killed and wounded...' (*History of the Queen's Royal Regiment. Vol VIII 1924-1948*, compiled by Major R. C. G. Foster, M.C. refers).

Maxwell received his award from Field Marshall Montgomery. He achieved the rank of Captain by the end of the war and afterwards for two years was a press censor for the foreign office in Berlin, becoming a British citizen in in 1946 and changing his name to Robert Maxwell in 1948.

Using contacts gained during the Allied occupation, Maxwell made a start in business by becoming the British and United States distributor for Springer Verlag, a publisher of scientific books. In 1951 he bought a controlling stake in Butterworth Springer, renamed it Pergamon Press and rapidly built it into a major publishing house.

By the 1960s, Maxwell's business success had made him hugely wealthy and in 1964, representing the Labour Party, he was elected Member of Parliament for Buckingham, holding the seat until 1970. In 1984, he acquired Mirror Group Newspapers, giving him control of six British Newspapers, including the pro-Labour *Daily Mirror*, and precipitating a media war between himself and Rupert Murdoch, the proprietor of the *News of the World* and *The Sun*.

Maxwell rescued the third division football club Oxford United from bankruptcy in 1982. As chairman, he helped to lead them to the top flight of English football in 1985 and the club won the League Cup the following year.

By 1991 Maxwell's business empire was heavily in debt and struggling to remain solvent. On 5 November 1991, he was found to be missing from his yacht, *Lady Chislaine* (named after his youngest daughter) which was cruising off the Canary Islands. His naked body was later recovered from the Atlantic Ocean. The official ruling at an inquest held in December 1991 was death by a heart attack combined with accidental drowning although three pathologists at the inquest had been unable to agree on the cause of death.

Maxwell was afforded a lavish funeral on the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem. The ceremony, which had all the trappings of a state occasion, was attended by many dignitaries and politicians and no fewer than six serving and former heads of Israeli intelligence listened while Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir eulogised him stating 'he has done more for Israel than can today be told' (*Gideon's Spies: The Secret History of the Mossad* by Gordon Thomas refers).

Robert Maxwell's death triggered the complete collapse of his publishing empire. As lenders rushed to call in their debts, it emerged that Maxwell had used hundreds of millions of pounds from his companies' pension funds in an unauthorised attempt to save his businesses from bankruptcy.

In 2003, Foreign Office papers were released which revealed that British intelligence officers had suspected Maxwell of being a Soviet agent with one report describing him as 'a thoroughly bad character and almost certainly financed by Russia'. The FBI however found nothing in a decade of monitoring him, despite his known links to MI6, the KGB and the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad.

The lot, which is accompanied by a letter of provenance from Mrs Elizabeth Maxwell, also includes the following commemorative and presentation items:

- (i) Israel, Gold Medal, 1973, 22 carat gold, 30g, 35mm in small fitted wooden case. Mintage 500. Commemorating the 25th anniversary of 'Maariv, the newspaper with the widest circulation in Israel'
- (ii) State of Israel 40th Anniversary 'Gold' Medal, 1988, the reverse of medal and the plaque inside the lid of its wooden presentation box inscribed 'Presented to Robert Maxwell for Exemplary Service to Israel and the Jewish people, State of Israel Bonds, June 5, 1988'
- (iii) A set of 5 presentation gold medals, by *Berkowitsch* of Zurich, each medal commemorating an episode in the life of the recipient, in its fitted case.
- (iv) Presentation medal of the International Men and Women for Peace Movement, 18ct gold and enamels, 18g approx, reverse inscribed 'To Robert Maxwell 1990', in its fitted case.
- (v) 700th Anniversary of the Sesmet Let Staronove Synagogue, Czechoslovakia, 1990, bronze, in its fitted case.



The superb 'Iraq 2003' M.C. group of seven awarded to Corporal A. W. Currie, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers who, coming under heavy machine gun fire near Al Uzayr security base on the night of 8 August 2003, led his team forward in a prolonged fire fight with over 20 enemy gunmen operating from 5 different positions. Finally assessing his position to be untenable, he called for an illumination round to aid identification of the enemy positions in the darkness before leading his men in a frontal assault on the Iraqi gunmen who were armed with machine-guns, AK47 rifles and RPG7 rocket-propelled grenade launchers.

During the assault, another Iraqi gunman appeared suddenly between the British soldiers and the Iraqi positions, threatening the momentum of the British attack. Corporal Currie shot the Iraqi dead and then cleared two buildings, wounding two other Iraqis. His men subsequently recovered one RPG7 launcher, two RPG grenades and three rifles as well as 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

The following morning, when again required to confront heavy machine gun and small arms fire from an enemy in a number of well prepared positions, Currie took a leading role as his Multiple cleared the insurgents through a combination of suppressing fire and direct assault. Currie's involvement in this action - which led to the award of the C.G.C. to Corporal S. G. Jardine - is well documented in Jardine's personal account which appears in the book *In Foreign Fields* by Dan Collins

Military Cross, E.I.I.R. (Cpl 25026173 Cpl A W Currie KOSB); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (25026173 Pte A W Currie KOSB); Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (25026173 Cpl A W Currie KOSB); Iraq Reconstruction Service Medal 2003 (Anthony Currie) with *Royal Mint* fitted box of issue; Civilian Service Medal (Afghanistan) 2001 (Anthony W Currie) with *Worcestershire Medal Service Limited* fitted box of issue; Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.I.R. (25026173 Cpl A W Currie MC KOSB) mounted court style as worn, *extremely fine and a unique combination of awards* (7) *£15,000-£20,000*





M.C. *London Gazette* 23 April 2004:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Iraq during the period 1st April to 30th September 2003.

The original recommendation states: 'Corporal Currie was commanding a Fire Team in a Multiple, located at the Al Uzayr Security Force Base, Maysan Province, Southern Iraq on the night of 8th August 2003 when he was instructed by his Platoon Commander to deploy his team, augmented by the Quick Reaction Force, to investigate the continued and heavy weapons fire that was coming from the Southern quarter of the town. At 2115hrs Corporal Currie's team advanced through the narrow streets and was engaged by a Heavy Machine Gun position. They immediately returned fire and began to suppress the position.

Meanwhile, the remainder of the Multiple deployed to reinforce the Team, taking up positions to the South of Corporal Currie. A total of 5 enemy positions were identified; 2 machine gun and 3 rifle positions with an estimated 25 enemy at ranges less than 150 metres. During the subsequent battle Corporal Currie continuously pushed forward in order maintain contact with the enemy positions and came under effective fire on several occasions, from both small arms and machine gun fire.

At around 2145 hrs Corporal Currie once again came under heavy gunfire and assessing his position to be untenable repositioned his team behind a large building to give them some cover from fire. Identification of enemy positions in the darkness was proving to be very difficult and an illumination round was called for. Corporal Currie moved forward, exposing his position in order to draw enemy fire and identify their positions. Judging that shock action would have a salutary effect Corporal Currie immediately led his men on a frontal assault into heavy small arms and machine gun fire. During the assault an unexpected enemy appeared between Corporal Currie's team and the first position. Corporal Currie killed this enemy and maintained the momentum of the assault; clearing two buildings and wounding a further 2 enemy. The team recovered one RPG launcher, two RPG rounds and three rifles with 1000 rounds of ammunition from the buildings.

Corporal Currie's selfless courage and inspirational leadership during this action were instrumental in the success of this assault and the withdrawal and capture of the enemy who were engaging them. He led his men tirelessly, often placing himself in extreme danger to allow his men to better identify targets and engage them. For this exceptional example of leadership in the face of the enemy Corporal Currie deserves public recognition.'

Anthony William Currie was born on 12 October 1973. He enlisted into the Regular Army in January 1994 and after completing basic training he joined the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers in April 1994. During his 13 years of service he was employed in Iraq, Canada, Cyprus, Northern Ireland and Mainland United Kingdom. He was awarded the General Service Medal for operational service in Northern Ireland and the Iraq 2003-11 Medal for operational service in Iraq as well as the Military Cross for actions on Operation *TELIC 2*.

King's Own Scottish Borderers on Operation TELIC 2

Corporal Currie deployed to Iraq with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers on Operation *TELIC 2* after the initial invasion in mid-June 2003. A week after their arrival in Basra, six Royal Military Policemen were murdered in Al Majar Al Kabir, a town 100 miles to the north and so earlier than planned the 1st KOSB was fast tracked to move up to Camp Abu Naji near Al Amarah with a remit to find the killers and reinforce British Army control in the region.

Corporal S. G. Jardine, C.G.C., in command of another fire team in the same battalion worked in close co-operation with Currie during this period and describes this opening phase of the deployment:

'We made our way up through Basra towards Camp Abu Naji. The way it worked was we rotated on a four week basis...The fourth week was spent down at the Al Uzayr Security Force Base, an out station roughly 70 or 80 km south of Al Amarah and the same distance north of Basra.

It was a very small camp, an old police station in the shape of a squared-off figure eight, with courtyards in the middle. Around the whole compound, five or ten metres from the building, there was a perimeter wall. If you looked over the wall you would see Al Uzayr itself. Its a pretty poor place sitting on the banks of the Tigris there in the middle of the marshland that runs down to the Iranian border which isn't far away at all...

We would patrol the immediate area of the village and then strike out into the other villages and the marshland round about. We were just showing a presence, and obviously looking for weapons and insurgents. You have to remember, Saddam's own police and Army had sort of vanished, so there wasn't that much formal law and order apart from us.' (*In Foreign Fields* by Dan Collins refers)

Military Cross action

On the night of 8 August 2003, whilst stationed at Al Uzayr Security Force Base, Corporal Currie, commanding a fire team augmented by Jardine's Quick Reaction Force, was deployed to investigate the continued and heavy weapons fire coming from the southern quarter of the town. Coming under heavy machine gun fire, Currie led his team forward in a prolonged fire fight with an estimated 25 enemy gunmen operating from 5 different positions. Finally assessing his position to be untenable he called for an illumination round to aid identification of the enemy positions in the darkness before leading his men in a frontal assault on the Iraqi gunmen who were armed with machine-guns, AK47 rifles and RPG7 rocket-propelled grenade launchers.

During the assault, another Iraqi gunman appeared suddenly between the British soldiers and the Iraqi positions, threatening the momentum and therefore success of the British attack. Corporal Currie shot the Iraqi dead and then cleared two buildings, wounding two other Iraqis. His men subsequently recovered one RPG7 launcher, two RPG grenades and three rifles as well as 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

Currie was awarded the Military Cross, the detailed original recommendation (above) praising his 'selfless courage and inspirational leadership' during the attack and describing how 'he led his men tirelessly, often placing himself in extreme danger to allow his men to better identify targets and engage them.'

Shaun Jardine remembers the events of that night from the perspective of his own supporting fire-team:

'The next night, another patrol was out and as they pulled out onto Route Six - the main road from Basra through to Al-Amarah - they got heavy incoming fire from the other side of the road, again from the village. They also de-bussed and started to return fire. Its always sketchy, particularly in the dark, but from the muzzle flashes and noise they thought there were between ten and twenty insurgents. I deployed with six more guys towards the south, and we swept them out of the village, on to the other side of the road and over around 300 metres of flat, open ground to a farm complex. They were firing at us all the way. (An M.C. [Currie] and an M.I.D. were awarded to men of the regiment for this action.)' (ibid)

Participation in the Jardine C.G.C. action

The following morning, 9 August 2003, the same teams from the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers were involved in an even larger action which led to the award of the Conspicuous Gallantry Cross to Corporal S. G. Jardine. Again required to confront heavy and small arms fire from an enemy in a number of well prepared positions, the KOSB soldiers took the initiative and cleared the insurgents with a combination of suppressing fire and direct assault.

Corporal Jardine's personal account of the action includes multiple mentions of Currie's involvement:

'Myself and Pte. John Clark, now L. Cpl. Clark, got up on top of the ridge and started running along to the bridge. We were very exposed at that point but that was the only way onto it. As we got up there, another group opened up on us from a large military building further north but on the same side of the river as we were on. They were 200 metres away, we estimated there were 15 to 20 weapons involved and they were accurate - the rounds started landing around our feet, in amongst the pair of us. I grabbed John and we slid back down the steep bank and crawled over to a pile of rubble for cover. I poked my head up and had a look and saw there were loads of people in this building firing at us. I got on the radio to the platoon commander and said, "We need some support here... we're getting contact from this military building in the north... I suggest you move on to Route Six and cover us from the school." There was a school building which looked directly into this new insurgent position. So Cpl. Tony Currie and L. Cpl. Chris Potts deployed a few privates to this building and started suppressing them. Meanwhile, John Clark was using his Minimi on them. The other guys were still suppressing the original three positions - there was a lot of gunfire going off all around. Once Tony Currie's team were in position, they took over suppressing the building and I started thinking about getting back up on top of the bank and trying to get onto the bridge. It was one of those moments when you just have to do it. No-one else was able to get across there, so it had to be me.' (ibid)

Jardine then famously charged the Iraqi position, killing two and capturing their weapons which led to the withdrawal of the remainder of the enemy. Having been awarded the C.G.C. for his actions that day, he reflected on the contributions made by all members of the team:

'I was a bit, like, "Why am I getting it and some of the other people are not?" Although another guy got a Military Cross for the night before, and we got one Mention in Despatches for the night before as well. I mean, I'm very proud to have it but...all the other guys in the team all played their parts. I kind of feel that some of the others should have been given something as well. They did just as much, and I feel that everyone should have been recognised in some way. They were standing beside me, giving me their support. If it wasn't for them, who knows what would have happened.' (ibid)

Corporal Currie was invested with his M.C. by The Prince of Wales at Buckingham Palace on 4 November 2004. As well as receiving the only Military Cross awarded to the King's Own Scottish Borderers for Iraq, Currie's medal group also contains the rare combination of both the Iraq Reconstruction Service Medal 2003 and the Civilian Service Medal (Afghanistan) 2001. He retired from the Army in 2006.



Sold together with the following related items: letters of congratulation sent by Major General G. C. M. Lamb C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., G.O.C., 3rd (U.K.) Division, Lieutenant General Sir Alistair Irwin K.C.B., C.B.E., Colonel Commandant, Scottish Division and Mark Castle, former O.C., K.O.S.B.; Menu Programme for a Civic Reception hosted by North Lanarkshire Council to mark the award of the recipient's M.C.; a hardback file containing a quantity of ephemera including the recipient's Army Certificate of Service (3) - Army Forms B 108A, B 108X(1) and B 108X(2); recipient's Army Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; recipient's Army Certificate of Qualifications; recipient's Army Form B 6325; certificate of congratulation from the Army Board awarded to the recipient on the occasion of his retirement from the Army; invitation to investiture at Buckingham Palace held by the Prince of Wales; photograph of the recipient receiving his M.C. from the Prince of Wales; another photograph of the recipient taken on the occasion his M.C. investiture; quality panoramic photograph (920mm x 203mm) of 1st Battalion The King's Own Scottish Borderers, Operation Telic 2 Iraq, July - October 2003, in presentation box.

For the recipient's miniature awards, see Lot 502.



Family group:

A well documented Second War pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Squadron Leader T. C. Wood, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who shot down a Junkers 88 over Kent in March 1943 and was decorated for his services following the completion of a large number of night intruder sorties in Mosquitos of 29 Squadron over enemy occupied Europe in 1944-45, culminating in a raid on Horsching and Wels in April 1945 in which 4 enemy aircraft were destroyed or damaged on the ground

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (F/Lt. T. C. Wood. D.F. C. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Pair: Gunner T. Wood, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 14 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (157613 Gnr. T. Wood. R.A.) *extremely fine (8)*

£2,400-£2,800



D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 September 1945

Thomas Cyril Wood was born in 1916 in Nottingham and before the war was employed by the Hull Corporation as a test engineer. Having been earlier commissioned Second Lieutenant in the the East Riding unit of the Royal Engineers (T.A.) in July 1939, he began training as a pilot at No. 15 Elementary Flying Training School Carlisle in November 1941 and was granted an emergency commission as a Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve on 20 August 1942. Upon completion of his training at the end of the year he was posted to No. 29 Squadron (Beaufighters) at West Malling.

Wood piloted his first operational patrol on 26 January 1943 and on 3 March he destroyed a Junkers 88 over south-east England. In reference to Wood's feat, the *Hull & Yorkshire Times* reported:

'Searchlights helped him to find the German bomber flying over Kent. Although the enemy was "jinking" to escape detection, the Hull pilot never lost track of him and by the light of the searchlight was able to identify it as a Junkers 88. Pilot Officer Wood opened fire from 300 yards' range and after only two bursts with cannon and machine-gun the German machine burst into flame and hit the ground.'

Wood's own combat report (copy with lot) describes the enemy aircraft bursting into a mass of flames and hitting the ground near Maidstone.

Regular patrols with his navigator, Sergeant (later Flight Lieutenant) Evans, continued initially in Beaufighters and, from June 1943, in Mosquitos. Wood was transferred to an instructor role in November 1943 but returned to 29 Squadron in June 1944, during which month he completed a number of beach head patrols. For the remainder of the war Wood mostly conducted intruder patrols over enemy occupied Europe, his log book recording a raid to Venlo in which he damaged a barge in the mouth of the Scheldt on 9 September 1944. He also documents 'anti-diver' sorties and notably mentions 'patrol cover for airborne landings in Arnhem Area' on 17 September 1944.

Wood's final sortie of note was a night intruder patrol to Horsching and Wels on 25 April 1945 in which he destroyed 2 enemy aircraft on the ground and damaged 2 more. The details of this sortie, which was conducted together with a Mosquito VI of the 'Fighter Experimental Flight' (Call-sign Beauty 60), are recorded in his 'pilot's personal combat report', (copy with lot), stamped 'SECRET', and which contains the following extract:

'We then flew on to Horshing airfield and at 0100 hours Beauty 60 released two flares from 3000 feet over the S.E. corner illuminating the whole airfield. I positioned myself for attack, selecting 3 T/E aircraft on the south side of the airfield. Diving from 1500 to 0 feet from S-N I fired a 5 second burst. Strikes were seen on the first aircraft which caught fire immediately behind the cockpit. Almost immediately the fire was extinguished. This aircraft I claim as damaged. Fire was concentrated on the second aircraft and I observed numerous strikes on the fuselage and all over the wing area. This aircraft caught fire immediately and burnt furiously. On leaving the target 15 minutes later it was still burning. I claim this aircraft as destroyed. Carrying on and lifting my nose slightly, my Navigator observed strikes on a third aircraft. Crossing the airfield at zero feet, and as no opposition was observed, I positioned myself for a third second attack which was made from E-W along the Main runway. I attacked at 0103 hours from 500 - 0 feet firing a 4 second burst on a U/T/E aircraft standing on the runway facing west. This aircraft had a number of men standing round it. Strikes were observed and the aircraft caught fire and was still burning when I left the target nine minutes later. I claim this aircraft as destroyed. On this run my observer saw a small fire burning in the last a/c attacked on the previous run. I claim this aircraft as damaged.

Intense light flak was experienced on my second run from the airfield and its vicinity. Beauty 60 called up on the R/T and stated he was making an attack, in spite of persistent flak. I decided to remain in the vicinity to see what went on. He made an attack on the airfield and was hosed by flak. A few seconds later he called up and said, "They've got me but I'm still going", and requested a homing from me to the nearest friendly territory. I gave him one to Switzerland. At 0116 hours he called up again stating he would have to bale out. I asked him if both were able to bale out, he said "Yes, I think so" and whilst transmitting I heard his navigator's voice. At 0119 hours he stated he was baling out. This was the last I heard and estimate his position to be 30-40 miles S.W. of Linz.'

At the end of the report a handwritten note signed by Wood reads: 'Navigator of Beauty 60 subsequently released from German hospital wounded. Pilot went in with a/c.'

Wood was promoted acting Squadron Leader in 1945 and was awarded the D.F.C. having flown as a pilot during a long period of operations which saw him credited with the destruction of 3 enemy aircraft and with damaging a further 2.

He was appointed Officer Commanding 29 Squadron in 1946, and went on to fly Meteors and Vampires post war with 56 Squadron, receiving advancement to Squadron Leader in 1951 and retiring in 1958. Post service he flew with a variety of international airlines between 1958 and 1981. He died at Worthing, West Sussex in 2004.

Sold together with the recipient's Royal Air Force Flying Log Books: 3 volumes in good condition covering the entirety of his flying career from November 1941 to December 1980; the recipient's miniature awards, mounted as worn; the recipient's riband bar, as worn; 2 sets of R.A.F. cloth wings; Intelligence and personal combat reports (2) relating to Wood's victories on 4 March 1943 and 25/26 April 1945 respectively; silver serving tray with supporting feet, 190mm x 190mm, hallmarks for Sheffield 1940, engraved 'Presented to 2/Lt. T. C. Wood, R.E. by the officers, W.O., N.C.O.s, and men of the East Riding (F) Royal Engineers on the occasion of his marriage, 31st August 1940.'; silver salver with ornate edge and decorative engraving, 200mm diameter, Sheffield hallmarks for Henry Wilkinson and Co., the centre engraved with the badge of 29 Squadron and with the words 'Presented to Squadron Leader T. C. Wood, D.F.C., Officer Commanding No. 29 Squadron, R.A.F. by the officers of the squadron on his posting, September 1946.'; silver cigarette box with wood lining, 146mm x 90mm x 33mm, hallmarks for Birmingham 1947, engraved to the front, 'Presented to Squadron Leader T. C. Wood, D.F.C., by the Officers, Royal Air Force, Thorney Island, on the occasion of his marriage, 27th Nov. 1948.'; a metal identity bracelet, engraved 'Emily Urwin, 11 Casella Rd., S.E. 14'; a quantity of photographs (one framed) featuring the recipient in uniform in a variety of settings; a bound copy of the recipient's Empire Flying School No. 16 Instrument Weather Course, 1947; and a quantity of other ephemera.

Thomas Wood, father of the above, was born at Thirsk, Yorkshire in 1885. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Nottingham and served during the Great War on the Western Front as a Gunner with the 306th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery. He died of wounds on 14 October 1917 and is buried at Duhallow Advanced Dressing Station Cemetery, Belgium. He was the son of Mr and Mrs Wood of Thirsk, Yorkshire and the husband of Minnie Wood (later Douglas), of 16 Thompson Road, Sheffield.



A well-documented Second War 1944 Halifax pilot's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Flight Lieutenant H. Brawn, Royal Canadian Air Force, who flew in at least 35 operational sorties with 429 (Bison) Squadron, the first of which being to attack the gun emplacements at Merville on D Day, 6 June 1944

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (6) £1,600-£2,000

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 16 January 1945:

'This officer has completed a large number of operational sorties during which he has taken part in attacks on a wide variety of targets in Germany and France including such heavily defended targets as Stuttgart, Hamburg, and the Ruhr. Throughout his tour he has always shown exceptional skill and fortitude in pressing home his attacks, often under the greatest opposition. He is an inspiring leader and captain of aircraft who has encouraged and trained his crew so that they have invariably carried out their duties satisfactorily. It is considered that this officer's fine operational record, offensive spirit and devotion to duty fully merit the award of the D.F.C.'

Harry Brawn enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in March 1941, and after carrying out initial pilot training in Canada he was posted overseas to No. 2 Flying Instructors School, Montrose. Having carried out the course Brawn was posted as an Instructor to No. 15 (P) A.F.U., Kirmington, Lincolnshire in June 1942. He advanced to Pilot Officer and moved with the unit to Ramsbury.

Brawn advanced to Flying Officer before being posted to 82 O.T.U., Ossington in March 1944. He converted to Halifax aircraft at No. 1664 H.C.U., Dishforth, and was posted for operational flying with 429 (Bison) Squadron at Leeming in June 1944. Brawn flew in at least 35 operational sorties with the squadron, with his first of the war being 5/6 June 1944 ' "D" Day Ops to Merville Francais. Gun Emplacements' (Log Book refers)

Other operational sorties included: Conde sur Noireau, Rail and Road Junctions, 6 June 1944; Versailles; Boulogne (2); Sautrecourt; Oisement en Bois (2); Gorenfos; Siracourt; Ardouval; Acquet; Caen; Wesseling; St. Nazaire; Stuttgart; Hamburg; Coequecours; L'Hey; Foret de Nieppe; Bois D'Amont; St. Ew D'Esserent; Kiel (2); Brest; Marquis; Emden; Le Havre; Oslo (2); Sterkrade, 27 September 1944, 'Oil Plant 10/10 Cloud. Raid a Shambles & Most Amusing. Motor Failure' (Ibid); Cap Gris Nez; Dortmund and Wanne Eickel, 12 October 1944, 'Oil Plant. Predicted H/F [Heavy Flak], holed lost s.i. [starboard inner engine]' (Ibid).

Having advanced to Flight Lieutenant, Brawn returned to Canada in September 1945 and was discharged in October of the same year.

Sold with the following original related items and documents: Royal Canadian Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (21 August 1941 - 13 September 1945) *spine damaged*; R.C.A.F. Operational Wings, with named Certificate, dated 1 February 1945; Certificate of Service; Letter of congratulation on the occasion of the award of the D.F.C. to recipient addressed to 'Mr and Mrs F. Brawn, 151 Wellington Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia', from the Minister of National Defence for Air, dated 25 January 1945; R.C.A.F. cloth wings, and two cloth 'Canada' shoulder titles; a piece of metal labelled 'German Flak 1944'; R.C.A.F. lapel ephemera; a number of annotated photographs of recipient in uniform, and over 500 pages of letters sent home by recipient between 1941-1944, covering his military career from flight training in Canada, service as a flight instructor in England, and finally operations with interesting comments throughout, including frustration on assignment as flight instructor on arrival in England in late 1942 and later comments about operations in 1944.



A good Boer War D.C.M. group of eight awarded to Sergeant J. Barfield, Royal Warwickshire Regiment Section, Malta Horse, late Derbyshire Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches for his services during the Boer War, and subsequently served during the Great War as Warrant Officer Class I, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment and Labour Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (5572 Serjt: J. Barfield. R. Warwick: Regt.); India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (2780 ..ce. Corpl. J. Barfield 2d. Bn. D... Regt.) *retaining rod loose*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (... Cpl. J. Barfield . Rl. Warwick: Regt.) *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps, 'Regt' partially officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5573 Serjt; J. Barfield. Rl: Warwick: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (6438. C.S.Mjr. J. Barfield. Notts. & Derby R.); British War and Victory Medals (6438 W.O. Cl.1. J. Barfield. Notts. & Derby. R.); Army L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (122021 C.S. Mjr: J. Barfield. Lab: C.) *heavy contact marks to first four, these worn, therefore good fine, the Great War awards good very fine (8)* *£1,800-£2,200*

Provenance: Mike Minton Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, February 2019, when sold with an officially renamed Victory Medal but now reunited and sold with the original Victory Medal together with the renamed example.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1902.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1901:

'Near Vet River, Orange River Colony, on 7th April 1901, with only a native scout, pursued six armed Boers and rode down one, and shot him when he refused to surrender. He behaved with great dash. (Mentioned in General Tucker's special despatch of 9th April 1901).'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 18 July 1902:

'For several acts of gallantry in action, and especially for single-handed capture of Boers on 20th April 1902.'

John Barfield was born in Leicester in 1871 and attested for the Derbyshire Regiment at Derby on 17 April 1890, having previously served in the Regiment's 5th (Militia) Battalion. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with the Regiment in India from 11 November 1891 to 23 March 1898, and took part in the Tirah Campaign as pat of the 1st Brigade of the main column. Their first action was at the Battle of Dargai, 20 October 1897, in which the Battalion was awarded a Victoria Cross and two Distinguished Conduct Medals. Throughout the campaign, the Derbyshires suffered casualties in encounters at Dargai, Karappa, Grandakai, Matsura, Waran Valley, Sappri Pass, Barg, and Karamna. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 9 October 1897, Barfield survived the six-month campaign unscathed, and on returning home transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 28 March 1898. Promoted Corporal on 1 July of that year, he proceeded to South Africa as a member of the Warwickshires' section in the Malta Horse for service during the Boer War on 20 February 1900.

Disembarking at East London on 1 April 1900, the Malta Horse was employed principally on duties as advance guards, flank patrols, and scouts, as well as night-time forays and intelligence gathering activities. Moved to the Vet River on 16 January 1901, by which time they had been reduced to just 15 men by means of casualties, illness, and reassignments, they remained at this location for just over four months, and were particularly active in numerous scouting expeditions, forays, and skirmishes along the Boers' line of communications. It was during this period that Barfield, having been promoted to Sergeant on 5 February 1901, received his first Mention in Despatches (see above).

Moving to the Kroonstad district in the latter part of 1901, after having performed several successful night excursions from Winberg, they continued to be employed on night expeditions. Their last action took place on 20 April 1902, when they were attached to the 9th Battalion, Mounted Infantry. The Battalion attacked a group of about 80 Boers of Nigil's Commando at the town of Scotland West, and for his gallantry in this action Barfield was again Mentioned in Despatches- unable to re-load his rifle, he was 'singularly successful with the butt-end of his rifle. Five Boers were killed and 20 taken prisoner.' (*The Antelope*, the Journal of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, September 1902 refers).

For his services in South Africa Barfield was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, almost certainly as a result of the gallantry that he had shown on the two occasions when he was Mentioned in Despatches.

Having been discharged on 21 August 1902, Barfield re-enlisted at Derby in the Royal Garrison Regiment on 10 March 1903, and saw further service in Malta and South Africa. He was discharged at Bloemfontein on 15 April 1905, with the stated intention of joining the South African Constabulary. Attesting for the South African Constabulary 29 April of that year, he was posted to 'C' Troop, and served in the Ladybrand District. he was discharged on the reduction of the establishment on 29 February 1908, and returned to England.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Barfield re-enlisted in the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment at Derby on 2 September 1914. Promoted Company Sergeant-Major on 5 October 1914, he served during the Great War on the 14 July 1915, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class I on 4 August 1916. Discharged as 'being no longer physically fit for war service' on 6 February 1919. He was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a gratuity of £5, on 3 February 1920.

90 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Bombardier E. J. Fisher, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (6960 Bmbr: E. J. Fisher. A. By: 82/Bde: R.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 14 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action, when he worked on a telephone line for hours, under a very heavy shell fire, and in the evening dug out two men who had been buried by a shell, although he was himself suffering from shell concussion.'

Eric John Fisher attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with 82nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 July 1915.

91 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Acting Bombardier W. Roney, 6th Brigade Ammunition Column, Royal Garrison Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (22806 A. Bmbr: W. Roney. 6/Bde: Amm: Col: R.G.A.) *minor official correction (see footnote), very fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Ypres on 29 October 1915. A temporary shell and cartridge magazine was struck by a shell, which ignited a box of cordite, causing a severe outbreak of fire. Bombardier Rooney entered the burning magazine, which was a mass of flames, and brought out the remaining boxes of cordite, which were already catching fire, and the only 6-inch lyddite shell, which was in the magazine at the time.'

William Roney (also listed as Rooney) attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served with the 6th Brigade Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 September 1914.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card confirms that his D.C.M. was initially issued named 'W. Rooney', and was subsequently officially corrected to read 'W. Roney'

92



A good Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. awarded to Private J. Allen, Northumberland Fusiliers, who 'single handed attacked an enemy strong point which was causing heavy casualties and captured a machine gun'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (45940 Pte. J. Allen. 11/Nth'd: Fus:) *initial officially corrected, polished, good very fine* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Single-handed he attacked an enemy strong point, which was causing heavy casualties, and captured a machine gun and accounted for the whole garrison. He set a magnificent example of fearlessness and initiative.'

James Allen, a native of Fenton, Staffordshire, attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 11th Service Battalion during the Great War on the the Western Front. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Third Battle of Ypres, before the Battalion moved to Italy in November 1917.

93 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Lance-Sergeant T. Jackson, Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on 4 May 1917

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (Z-1562 Pte. T. Jackson. 1/Rif: Bde:) 'Z' prefix to number unofficially corrected, nearly extremely fine £500-£700

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. With another man on two separate occasions he went forward to reconnoitre. On one occasion they killed two of the enemy and destroyed a machine gun. Later, they killed four of the enemy and used a hostile machine gun with good effect.'

Thomas Jackson was born in Hulme, Manchester, and attested for the Rifle Brigade. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 January 1915, was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, and was advanced Lance-Sergeant. He was killed in action on 4 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

Note: The *London Gazette* notification for the D.C.M. gives the recipient's number incorrectly as 2-1562, rather than Z-1562, which no doubt explains the minor correction to the medal.

94**A Great War 'Italian theatre' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Lance-Sergeant F. Williams, Army Cyclist Corps, late Hampshire Regiment, who was wounded at Gallipoli, and was decorated for his gallantry in leading a patrol that swam the River Piave in the middle of winter**

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2579 Cpl. F. Williams. XIV. C.C. Bn: A.C.C.); 1914-15 Star (2579 Pte. F. Williams, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (2579 Cpl. F. Williams. A. Cyc. Corps.); together with an Army Cyclist Corps cap badge, *pitting and light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £700-£900

Provenance: Glendinning's, March 1974.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918; citation published 21 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. After taking part in severe operations, during which he was twice wounded, he joined the Corps Cyclist Battalion, and invariably displayed conspicuous courage and coolness under fire. He was the senior non-commissioned officer of the first patrol which volunteered to swim a river in the depth of winter.'

Frederick Williams was born in Cowes, Isle of Wight, in 1890 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 19 November 1908, having previously served in the Regiment's Special Reserve. He transferred to the Army Cyclist Corps on 6 February 1915, and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 29 April 1915, suffering a slight shell wound to the left arm on 29 June 1915.

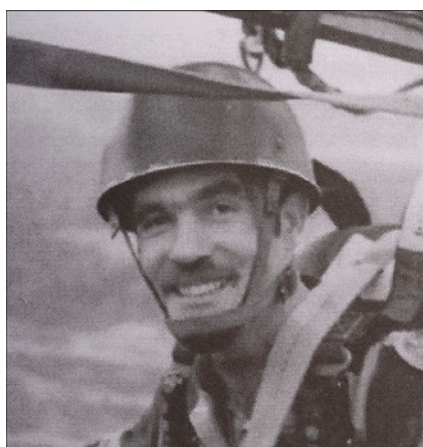
Williams subsequently served on the Western Front from 27 March 1916, and saw action on the Somme and at Ypres, being promoted Corporal on 29 January 1917. In November 1917 he proceeded with the 14th 'Cavan Corps' Battalion to Italy, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal almost certainly for his gallantry in leading a patrol which swam the River Piave in the depth of winter in order to obtain information on enemy positions. Appointed Lance-Sergeant on 19 October 1918, he transferred back to the Hampshire Regiment on 2 February 1920, and was discharged on 18 November 1920, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied research.



The landmark posthumous George Medal awarded to Sergeant D. J. 'Aaron' Garside, 10th (Volunteer) Battalion, Parachute Regiment, who sustained fatal injuries in saving the life of a recruit under his supervision during live hand grenade training in July 1979 - it was the first posthumous award of the George Medal following the amendment of the Royal Warrant in 1977

George Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (23913522 Sgt. David J. Garside, Para.) in *Royal Mint* fitted case of issue, *extremely fine*
£4,000-£5,000



G.M. *London Gazette* 25 March 1980.

The original recommendation - for a Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct (Posthumous) - states: 'On 11th July 1979, during recruit cadre training at Sennybridge, Sergeant Garside, a Territorial Army Senior Non-Commissioned Officer in the 10th (Volunteer) Battalion, Parachute Regiment, was supervising live grenade throwing.

During the live grenade throwing an incident took place when a recruit, in the act of preparing to throw a live grenade, allowed the striker level to spring off prematurely, and at the same time appeared to freeze with the grenade in his hand. At this point Sergeant Garside, acting with total disregard for his own safety and with great resource, took preventive action to move the recruit to safety whilst at the same time endeavouring to get him to either throw the grenade or drop it. It was in the course of this action, whilst Sergeant Garside was pushing the recruit to safety that the grenade dropped to the ground and exploded underneath Sergeant Garside. As a result of the explosion Sergeant Garside sustained fatal injuries and the recruit received superficial injuries. It is clear that Sergeant Garside acted with great coolness and presence of mind, and with complete disregard for his own safety, and in so doing gave his life saving the life of a recruit.

His act was one of great bravery, sacrifice and coolness.'

David John Garside, known to his friends as 'Aaron', was born on 12 October 1946 at Bombay, India and joined the Territorial Army in 1972. He was civilly employed as a manager (Motor Accessories) in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Garside, a Sergeant and Training Wing Instructor in the 10th Volunteer Battalion, Parachute Regiment, T.A., saved the life of Private D. V. Willoughby in carrying out the acts described in the above citation. He died the same day at Nevill Hall Hospital, Abergavenny and was posthumously awarded the George Medal - the first such occasion a posthumous George Medal was awarded following the amendment of the Royal Warrant in 1977.

Sold together with a poignant archive of original documents and photographs comprising:

- (i) Six press photographs of the recipient's funeral with representative's from the Parachute Regiment in attendance.
- (ii) The recipient's Original Death Certificate dated 1 October 1979 stating cause of death to be shock and compound fracture of leg and soft tissue injuries caused by hand grenade explosion.
- (iii) Original Marriage Certificate dated 29 January 1973.
- (iv) Certificate of Registration of Death dated 5 October 1979.
- (v) Letter to the recipient's wife from employers Brown Brothers Limited of Swindon expressing shock and deep sympathy in her bereavement, dated 12 July 1979.
- (vi) Letter to the recipient's wife from employers Inductron Limited of Basingstoke expressing shock and sadness upon learning of the 'dreadful accident' which took her husband's life, dated 24 July 1979.
- (vii) Letters (2) from Amery-Parkes & Co., solicitors, dated 11 January and 14 February 1980.



A Great War 'German East Africa' K.A.R. D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant Amenon, 2/2 King's African Rifles

King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (631 Sjt: Amenon. K.A.R.) *slight edge bruising and polished, therefore fine* £600-£800

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

'For conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on all occasions when in contact with the enemy. He is an excellent patrol leader and has been severely wounded twice.' [HANFORCE].

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1918 [Van Deventer].

Amenon/Amenoni, son of Kamata, was a member of the Atonga tribe from the village of Buwa, in the Chintechi district of Nyasaland. He enlisted into the 2/2 King's African Rifles at Zomba on 16 October 1913, was appointed Lance-Corporal in December 1915, promoted to Corporal in July 1916, and to Sergeant in December 1916. He served in the war with Germany, August 1914-1918, including actions in British East Africa: 'Mafia Is. Jan. 1915; Umba Valley Jan. 1915; Loosito April 1915; Rewa River March 1916. Wounded at Loosito 6 April 1915 (Wound Gratuity paid 27 May 1915)'. Operations in German East Africa 1916-17: 'Kibata Dec. 1916; Kiwambi Jan. 1917; Nambanji March 1917; Makingaja April 1917; Mnindi July 1917; Narungombe July 1917. Wounded at Mnindi 8 August 1917 (Wound Gratuity paid 22 October 1917).'

Sergeant Amenon was awarded the African D.C. Medal in G.R.O. 549 of 17 June 1918, and exempted from payment of One Hut Tax for life for being awarded African D.C. Medal. He subsequently received a £10 gratuity for same on 21 December 1922, in addition to a war gratuity paid in July 1920. Sergeant Amenon was reduced to Corporal from Sergeant on two occasions and was discharged in the rank of Corporal, time expired, at Zomba on 31 December 1922. He was described as a 'Good and brave soldier but adulterous', his Defaulter Sheet recording crimes including 'committing adultery with a comrade's wife', 'attempted rape' and 'rape'. Sold with copied discharge papers.



A Great War 'Auxiliary Patrol 1915-16' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Leading Seaman A. Mclver, Royal Naval Reserve

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (D.1953. A. Mclver, Lg. Sean. R.N.R. Ocean Retriever. Aux. Patrol. 1915.6.); British War and Victory Medals (1953D. A. Mclver. L.S. R.N.R.) *BWM with official corrections, very fine (3) £500-£700*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 July 1916.

For services in H.M. Drifter *Ocean Retriever* in the Auxiliary Patrol during the period 1 January 1915 to 31 January 1916. The recommendation states: 'Carried out duties under extremely arduous and hazardous conditions of weather and exposure to enemy attack and mines with marked zeal, gallantry and success.'

Angus Mclver was born on Stornoway in July 1877 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve on 19 August 1898. He served throughout the Great War borne on the books of H.M.S. *Eagle* (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star), and was shore demobilised on 28 March 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'Auxiliary Patrol 1917' D.S.M. group of three awarded to Engineman Henry Charman, Royal Naval Reserve, for services in H.M. Admiralty Trawler *Sabreur*, which was engaged by enemy destroyers during a raid on the night of 20/21 April 1917, which culminated in the famous action with H.M.S *Swift* and H.M.S. *Broke* and the sinking of two German destroyers

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (E.S.4455. H. Charman, Engn. R.N.R. "Sabreur" Aux. Patrol. 1917.); British War and Victory Medals (4455E.S. H. Charman. Engn. R.N.R.) *toned, extremely fine (3)* *£800-£1,000*

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 6 April 1918: 'In recognition of services in vessels of the Auxiliary Patrol between 1st January and 31st December 1917.'

Sold with original 'flimsy' notification of the award from 'The Captain Trawler Patrol, Dover'. Whilst this award is not gazetted for any specific action, it is worth pointing out that the only recorded incident of note involving the trawler *Sabreur* in this period occurred in the opening act of the famous engagement between H.M. Ships *Swift* and *Broke* and German destroyers on the night of the 20th to 21st April, 1917, when they successfully engaged a flotilla of five or six German destroyers, of which two were sunk.

On the night of 20/21 April, 1917, German Zeebrugge-based large torpedo boats made a raid on the Dover barrage; *Gruppe Albrecht* (6 Torpedo Boats) aiming to bombard Calais, *Gruppe Gautier* (also 6 Torpedo boats) to strike at Dover.

The action started at 2310 on 20 April, when *Gruppe Albrecht* shelled Calais, after which it returned to Port. At about 2330 *Gruppe Gautier* encountered the trawler *Sabreur* and attacked with gunfire, scoring two hits, one shell bursting in front of the wheelhouse and another in the engine room wounding a Trimmer. While the Germans believed that they had sunk the trawler, *Sabreur*, armed only with one 6-pdr, extinguished her lights and managed to escape. *Gruppe Gautier* then shelled Dover and the Kent countryside (shelling was wild) before swinging away south towards the Barrage.

At 0045 the destroyers H.M.S. *Swift* and *Broke*, just east of the Goodwins, sighted ships approaching on an opposite course. The Germans opened fire, and scored several hits on *Swift*. *Swift* turned to ram but missed, passed through the German line and scored some hits too. She then fired a torpedo which hit *G.85*. *Swift* had been sorely hit, had wireless out of action, damage to bridge and 4 ft of water in the stokers mess-deck, 1 crew killed and 4 wounded. She turned to follow the Germans but couldn't keep up, so made her way home.

At the start of the fight *Broke* also opened fire with guns and torpedo, but failed to score. She then rammed *G.42* amidships at 27 kts. Locked together, *Broke's* sailors had to repel German borders in hand to hand fighting while *Broke's* guns poured fire into *G.42* at point blank range. While this battle was going on the last two German torpedo boats in the line sailed past and fired into *Broke*. *Broke* managed to break clear of *G.42* and started limping eastwards after *Swift*. *Broke* had suffered damage to her boiler rooms with steam dropping, half of the bridge was on fire and the decks had been swept by gunfire. As she sailed away both *G.85* and *G.42* fired on *Broke*. *Broke* then turned back and fired on both German destroyers, silencing their guns. The battle ended at 0115. Both German destroyers sank shortly after.

At this point *Broke's* engines stopped and she drifted until taken under tow by H.M.S. *Lydiard*, who along with H.M.S. *Mentor* and *Lucifer* had come out of Dover to help, but arrived too late.



Scott front row, third from right (on motorcycle BM6197)

A Great War 'Western Front' Despatch Rider's M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper E. Scott, Royal Engineers, for his gallantry at Bois des Buttes, 27 May 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (317053 Sapr. E. Scott. 8/D.S. Coy. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (317053 Spr. E. Scott. R.E.) *good very fine* (3) £400-£500

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

The original citation states: 'On the morning of 27 May 1918 at about 7:30 a.m. this Motor Cyclist was carrying important messages to O.C., 45th Brigade, and O.C., 33rd Brigade, situated at Bois des Buttes and Jean d'Arc. Undaunted by extremely heavy shellfire, he made his way through Pontavert and although under enemy rifle fire (his Despatch Case and Box Respirator both being hit), he pushed forward in a most determined manner in his endeavour to deliver his messages.

It was only when he was stopped by an Infantry Officer near 45th Brigade H.Q., he assured him that these H.Q. had been evacuated, and that he was then in the front infantry line, that this motor cyclist returned. From that date till 30th inst. he has continued to work with unceasing zeal and cheerful courage, and has delivered messages to all parts of the front under heavy fire of all descriptions in a most gallant manner.'

Edgar Scott, a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, was born c.1888 and prior to the Great War was employed by the Central Garage (Automobile and Electrical Engineers), Halifax. He served as an Army Cyclist during the Great War on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry as a Despatch Rider at Bois des Buttes on 27 May 1918 - on this date the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, part of the same 8th Division, fought a gallant last stand, and earned the unique Unit Distinction of the French Croix de Guerre avec Palme.

Sold together with an original testimonial letter from his employers, dated 9 February 1916; a post-card photograph of a group of Army Cyclists, in which Scott is identified; the recipient's original marriage certificate; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal E. H. Jones, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16026 Cpl. E. H. Jones. 13/R.W.F.); 1914-15 Star (16026 Pte. E. H. Jones. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (16026 Cpl. E. H. Jones. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £400-£500

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

Edward H. Jones was a native of Ruabon, near Wrexham, Wales, and served with the 13th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France from 1 December 1915. The War Diary shows that Military Medal ribbons were given by the Corps Commander to 14 men on 31 May 1918. From information provided by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers Regimental Museum it seems likely that it was given for a successful attack near Albert on 22 April 1918, when sixty prisoners, three machine guns and a light field gun were taken.

101 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal P. G. Pill, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29426 Cpl. F. G. Pill. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (29426 Cpl. F. G. Pill. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (3)* *£280-£320*

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

Francis George Pill was a native of Birmingham who enlisted on 1 November 1915 for the duration of the war. He was appointed Lance-Corporal on 1 May 1917, and promoted to Corporal in August of the same year. His record sheet shows that he was born in 1886 and during his service received a gunshot wound to the right arm, probably in November 1917. He was discharged on 4 February 1919, his address being given as High Street, Alcester, Warwickshire, and was issued with Silver War Badge No. B133213 on 11 March 1919.

102 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Bogue, Welsh Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (202715 Pte. J. Bogue. 9/Welsh R.) *regimental details officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (202715 Pte. J. Bogue. Welsh R.) *good very fine (3)* *£260-£300*

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

John Bogue was a native of Holyhead.

103



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant A. Bradley, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on 24 August 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1962 Sjt. A. Bradley. 1/4 York. L.I. - T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1962 L/Cpl. A. Bradley Yorks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. Bradley.); Memorial Plaque (Arthur Bradley) *good very fine (5)* *£600-£800*

M.M. *London Gazette* 1 September 1916.

Arthur Bradley, a native of Wakefield, Yorkshire, attested for the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 April 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 6th Battalion on 29 June 1917, and was killed in action on 24 August 1917, aged 24. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal A. Eaton, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was badly gassed on 7 September 1916

Military Medal, G.V.R. (1797 Cpl. A. Eaton. 1/4 Y. & L.R. - T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1797 Pte. A. Eaton. York: & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (200289 Sjt. A. Eaton. Y. & L.R.) *light contact marks, very fine (4)* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 September 1916.

Alfred Eaton was born in 1890 and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment (Territorial Force) on 2 April 1908. Posted to the 1st/4th Battalion, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 April 1915, and was advanced Sergeant on 6 July 1916. He was wounded from gas poisoning in September 1916- the recipient's own account states:

'I was Sergeant in charge of a platoon on 7 September 1916. On gas coming I made a rush to get the men out who were sleeping and got gassed in doing so whilst in action.'

Eaton was discharged on account of his having been gassed on 11 October 1917, and was subsequently awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

105 A Great War 1918 'Western Front Spring Offensive' M.M. awarded to Private J. R. Orde, 1 Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), late 2nd Dragoon Guards and afterwards Reserve Regiment of Cavalry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (41051 Pte. J. R. Ord. 1/Sq: M.G.C.) *very fine and scarce* £400-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 July 1918. Probably an award for the battles of St Quentin, Bapaume, or Rosieres, March 1918.

John Robert Ord was born at Wingate, County Durham, in 1891, and enlisted as 20248 Private, 2nd Dragoon Guards, on 1 September 1914. He served in France from 17 October 1915, and transferred to 1st Squadron, Machine Gun Corps, on its formation in 1 Cavalry Division on 28 February 1916. He later transferred as 20139 Private, to 13 Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, and as 20248 Private, to 2 Reserve Regiment of Cavalry. Sold with copied record of service and Medal Index Card confirming M.M. and 1914-15 Star trio.

106 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant A. H. Monk, 1 Company, Machine Gun Corps, late Royal Sussex Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (16941 Sjt. A. H. Monk. 1/M.G.C.); 1914-15 Star (10383 Pte. A. H. Monk, R. Suss. R.); British War and Victory Medals (10383 Sjt. A. H. Monk, R. Suss. R.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (4)* £460-£500

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Albert Henry Monk enlisted as 10383 Private, Royal Sussex Regiment and served in France from 29 November 1914. He transferred to the 1st Battalion, Machine Gun Corps on its formation, 28 February 1918.

107 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private J. R. Dempster, 56 Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, late Gordon Highlanders

Military Medal, G.V.R. (85867 Pte. J. R. Dempster. 56/M.G.C.) *note error in spelling of surname, small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1919: '85867 Pte. Dempster (*sic*), J. R., 56th Bn. Machine Gun Corps (Drumblade).'

John Rose Dempster was born at Drumblade, Aberdeenshire, in 1892, and originally enlisted into the 3rd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders as a Private in November 1916. He transferred to the 56th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, on its formation as part of 56th (1st London) Division, 1 March 1918. Sold with copied Attestation papers and Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.

108 A Great War 'Battle of Doiran 1918' Salonika M.M. and French Croix de Guerre pair awarded to Sergeant B. G. Buckland, 65 Company, Machine Gun Corps, late Devonshire Regiment, who died in Salonika in October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (29723 Sjt. B. G. Buckland. 65/Coy: M.G.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-18, this added for display purposes together with a reproduction M.G.C. cap badge, *extremely fine (2)* £200-£260

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 21 July 1919.

Basil George Buckland was born in Hadenbridge, Surrey, in 1897, and originally enlisted as 1695 Private, Devon Regiment. He transferred to 65 Coy. M.G.C. and served in Salonika, where he won the M.M. for gallantry in the battle of Doiran on 17-18 September 1918 - the War Diary reports 'Sgt. Buckland carried on with the Section and finally retired - the last off the hill, and brought all four guns out of action with only 8 men.' Sergeant Buckland died of pneumonia in Salonika on 8 October 1918.

109 A Great War 1918 Western Front 'Battle of Ypres' M.M. pair awarded to Lance-Corporal Harry King, 104 Company, Machine Gun Corps, formerly 2 County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (124373 Pte. L. Cpl.- H. King. 104/M.G.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (124373 Pte. H. King. M.G.C.) *good very fine (2)* £200-£240

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

Harry King was a native of Kempston, Bedfordshire, who served with 104 Company, Machine Gun Corps, from its formation from 2 County of London Yeomanry (Westminster Dragoons) on 18 July 1918, and won his M.M. for the Battle of Ypres in October 1918. He was reported as wounded in the War Office Casualty List of 16 July 1918. Sold with research notes and copied Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.

110 A Great War 1917 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. Broadhurst, 125 Company, Machine Gun Corps, late Lancashire Fusiliers, who served in Egypt, Gallipoli and France, was wounded in September 1917, and was taken Prisoner of War at Achiet le Petit in March 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (39592 Pte. A. Broadhurst. 125 Coy. M.G.C.) *edge bruising and possible correction to regimental number, better than good fine* £200-£240

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

Arthur Broadhurst was a native of Manchester who enlisted into the 8th Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers and served in Egypt from 5 November 1914, and later at Gallipoli. He transferred to 125 Company, Machine Gun Corps, on 10 August 1916, was wounded on 26 September 1917, and taken prisoner of war at Achiet le Petit on 26 March 1918. Sold with research including partial copied service papers.

111 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private A. Ryder, 188 Company, Machine Gun Corps, part of 63rd Royal Naval Division

Military Medal, G.V.R. (85359 Pte. A. Ryder. 188/Coy. M.G.C.) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918.

Arthur Ryder was a native of Preston who originally enlisted into the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment at Preston on 21 November 1915, aged 19 years 1 month, previously working as a number taker with the London and North West Railway. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 8 February 1917, and served in France and Flanders with 188 Company M.G.C. in the 63rd (Royal Naval) Division from 25 April 1917. He received a shell wound of the lower jaw on 26 October 1917, and was discharged on 2 March 1919. Sold with partial copied service papers and Medal Index Card which notes that British War and Victory Medals 'ret'd (undisposed) 6.3.23'.

x112 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private T. C. Scott, 191 Company, Machine Gun Corps, late King's Own Scottish Borderers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (12936 Pte. T. C. Scott. 191/Coy. M.G.C.) *toned, good very fine* £180-£220

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

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms issue of British War and Victory Medals and previous service in the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

113 A Great War Western Front 'Battle of Ypres' M.M. awarded to Private T. Kelly, 225 Company, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (57296 Pte. T. Kelly. 225/Coy. M.G.C.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Thomas Kelly was a native of Dunipace, Falkirk, Scotland, and served in 225 Company, Machine Gun Corps, part of 15th Division. Sold with research notes which state M.M. won for actions at Pilckem Ridge, Langemarck, and Zevenkote in August 1917. Reported sick with dysentery in War Diary, 23 August 1917; M.M. confirmed in War Diary, 29 September 1917. Medal Index Card confirms entitlement to British War and Victory Medals.

114 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal W. Lyall, 226 Company, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (33016 Pte. W. Lyall. 226/Coy. M.G.C.); British War and Victory Medals (33016 Cpl. W. Lyall. M.G.C.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £300-£360

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 February 1918. One of only two gallantry awards to 226 Coy M.G.C. (M.M. also to 4485 G. R. Methven).

William Lyall, from Heaton, served with 226 Coy, 30th Division in France from 31 July 1917. The War Diary for 226 Coy. M.G.C., at Reninghelst, 2 December 1917 records: 'No. 4485 L. Cpl. Methven, G. R. and No. 33016 Pte. Lyall, W. awarded the Military Medal for gallant conduct on 26 November 1917.' He was discharged suffering from Malaria and septic GSW of chest and is named in the War Office Casualty List of 26 November 1918 as wounded.

115 A Great War 1917 Mesopotamia 'Ramadi operations' M.M. awarded to Company Quarter Master Sergeant A. W. Green, 275 Company, Machine Gun Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (36268 Sjt.-A.C.Q.M. Sjt.- A. W. Green. M.G.C.) *nearly very fine* £180-£220

M.M. *London Gazette* 20 August 1919 (Mesopotamia). War Diary of 275 Company confirms award 'for Ramadi operations 28/29 Sept 1917.' Unique gallantry award to 275 Company M.G.C.

Arthur Wilmott Green was a native of Gosport who originally enlisted as 8024 Private, Royal Lancaster Regiment, and served in France from 15 January 1915. He advanced to Colour-Sergeant and later transferred to 275 Company, Machine Gun Corps, serving as part of 15th (Indian) Division in Mesopotamia in September 1917. Sold with research notes together with copied M.M. Card and Medal Index Card which confirms entitlement to 1914-15 Star trio.

116 A Great War M.M. awarded to Private W. W. Gregory, an American serving in the 4th (Central Ontario) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, who was wounded in action in October 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (18950 Pte. W. W. Gregory, 4/Bn. 1/C. Ont. R.) *edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £360-£400
M.M. *London Gazette* 3 July 1919.

Wandle William Gregory was born in Mason City, West Virginia, U.S.A., on 23 June 1883. Living in Washington County, Washington and employed as a labourer, he enlisted into the 9th Battalion at Valcartier in September 1914, and served with the 4th (Central Ontario) Battalion in England and France. Wounded on 2 October 1918, with a gunshot wound to the chest, and awarded the M.M., he was discharged at Calgary in March 1919. Gregory died in March 1959; sold with research copied to disk.

x117 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private N. E. S. Pengelly, 5th Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (73175 Pte. N. E. S. Pengelly. 5/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (73175 L. Cpl. N. E. S. Pengelly. 5-Can. Inf.) *good very fine* (3) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 July 1917.

x118 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. pair awarded to Sergeant R. J. Edmonds, 21st (Eastern Ontario) Battalion, Canadian Infantry, later Lieutenant, 43rd Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa

Military Medal, G.V.R. (59293 Sjt. R. J. Edmonds. 21/Can: Inf: Bn.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. R. J. Edmonds.) together with erased 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, *good very fine* (4) £240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916.

The recommendation states: 'For exceptional presence of mind in extreme danger on the night of 30th October 1915, when using a "West" spring gun. The machine failed to throw the grenade which fell in the trench in which were several men. Sergeant Edmonds at once seized the grenade and threw it forward. It exploded without harming anyone as a result of his principal action.'

Robert James Emunds was enlisted into the 21st Battalion C.E.F. on 23 October 1914, and disembarked at Boulogne on 14 September 1915; to Trench Warfare School, 6 November 1915; wounded 17 April 1916, to U.K. per Hospital Ship *Cambria*; Temporary Lieutenant, Canadian Militia, 27 March 1916; leave to Canada, July to September 1916; attached 39 Reserve Bn., 30 September 1916; attached 6 Reserve Bn., 4 January 1917; Adjutant, Easter Ontario Regiment Depot, 16 March 1917; returned to Canada, 18 October 1917; Lieutenant, 43rd Ottawa Highlanders, 1 May 1920; Reserve of Officers, Ottawa Highlanders, 1 February 1927; still alive in March 1980.

Sold with research notes.

x119



A Great War 1916 'Battle of the Somme' M.M. group of four awarded to Staff Sergeant A. E. Doughty, Canadian Army Medical Corps, later Lieutenant, No. 4 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who was killed in a flying accident in April 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (33053 S. Sjt. E. A. Doughty. 8/F.A. Can: A.M.C.); 1914-15 Star (33053 Pte. E. A. Doughty, Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. E. A. Doughty. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (4) £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1917. The original recommendation, dated 19 November 1916, states:

'During the action on the Somme of Sept 28th - October 12th this N.C.O. was doing duty in the forward area near Courcellette. He repeatedly conducted bearer squads over exposed ground under heavy shell and machine gun fire. His example to the men under him was of the highest type. His courage and devotion to duty was excellent.'

Edward Albert Doughty was born on 3 April 1896. He served in France with 8 Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, until transferring to the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet on 22 April 1917. He was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps (General List) on 6 September 1917, and given the rank of Flying Officer on 22 March 1918. He joined No. 4 Squadron as an R.E.8 pilot on 3 April and was killed in a flying accident on 14 April, 1918. His next of kin was given as Mrs E. Doughty of Chilton, Ontario. He was 22 years old and is buried in Aire Communal Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.



A Second War 'Gothic Line' Immediate M.M. awarded to Corporal C. A. W. Lowen, B.E.M., Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, for gallantly clearing a path through a heavily sown minefield which enabled the rescue of several stranded comrades, some of whom were wounded, during the course of which he himself was wounded in the hand and arm by an exploding mine

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (H.16558 Cpl. C. A. W. Lowen. C. Inf. C.) *good very fine*

£1,200-£1,500

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

M.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1945.

The original recommendation states:

'H16558 Corporal Charles Albert Willoby Lowen, P.P.C.L.I.

Reference Map ITALY, TOMBA di PESARO

On the morning of 31 August 1944, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry attacked a section of the GOTHIC Line. The objective of C Company was road junction MR 016755. Number 13 Platoon was leading and H.16558 Corporal Charles Albert Willoby LOWEN was in command of a section of this platoon.

A heavily sown minefield about six hundred yards in depth lay between the company and its objective. The ground was flat and completely bare except for a large patch of scrub two hundred yards from the right flank. At least three snipers were in this scrub and were sniping the company. The line of advance was covered by enemy artillery fire.

Number 13 Platoon reached their objective, but three casualties from mines remained about one hundred yards in the rear. Corporal LOWEN asked for and received permission to go back to the casualties and to clear a lane for stretcher bearers, and the remainder of the company who had provided covering fire for 13 Platoon.

Throughout the time he was finding a route back, Corporal LOWEN was sniped at and was under other enemy fire. He was wounded in the left hand and arm by an exploding mine. Notwithstanding these difficulties, Corporal LOWEN continued to clear a lane and finally reached the wounded men and the balance of the company.

The coolness and skill of Corporal LOWEN, coupled with his complete disregard of his personal safety, enabled the remainder of the company to reach the objective without casualties and enabled the wounded men to be recovered. His conduct and devotion to duty were an inspiration to all who took part in the operation.'

Sold with heavily redacted copies of his record of service and discharge certificate which confirms award of B.E.M., M.M., 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal, and Canadian War Service Medal and Clasp.



A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flight Lieutenant A. W. Barker, Royal Air Force, who completed 59 operational sorties against some of the most heavily defended German targets, with both 207 Squadron and as a 'Special Operator' with 223 Squadron

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (751135 Sgt. A. W. Barker. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine (5)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 4 August 1942.

The original Recommendation, dated 28 May 1942, states: 'Sergeant Barker has completed 16 Sorties as a second Wireless Operator/ Air Gunner, and 19 Sorties as a first Wireless Operator/ Air Gunner. At all times this N.C.O. has shown outstanding enthusiasm and keenness for operational flying, and the efficient manner in which he has carried out his duties has contributed largely to the success of a number of sorties in which he has taken part. Sergeant Barker has always set a splendid example to the other Wireless Operators/ Air Gunners in the Squadron.'

Alfred William Barker served during the Second World War in the Royal Air Force, commencing his training at No. 1 E.W.S., Cranwell, on 31 August 1940. He was posted to 207 Squadron at R.A.F. Waddington on 5 April 1941, and, flying Manchesters, undertook his first operational sortie, a raid on Kiel, on 26 April, during which they dropped one 4,000lb bomb. Further operational targets that year included Hamburg (twice), Lorient, Mannheim, the Krupps works at Essen, Emden, Hannover, Dusseldorf (twice), Cologne, Rostock, Stettin, Cologne, Aachen, and a mission to the 'Big City', Berlin. He started 1942 with three trips to Brest, including the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* raid on 6 January 1942, and followed this up with sorties to Wilhelmshaven, Hamburg, Munster, Kiel (the *Gneisenau* raid on 25 February 1942), and the Krupps works at Essen. His 35th and final operational sortie with 207 Squadron was a Gardening operation in the Gulf of Danzig on 2 May 1942. For his services during his tour he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Posted to 25 O.T.U. at R.A.F. Finningley in June 1942, Barker carried out one operational sortie whilst there- a trip to Essen on 16 September, when his Wellington was attacked by an Me110, setting the aircraft on fire and wounding the Rear Gunner. After postings to 81, 82, and 12 O.T.U., during which he was commissioned Pilot Officer on 3 October 1943, and was promoted Flying Officer on 3 April 1944, Barker received his next operational posting in September 1944, when he joined 223 Squadron, based at R.A.F. Oulton. Flying Liberators, he completed a further tour of 23 operational sorties as a 'Special Operator', his final mission being to Kassel on 20 March 1945. Promoted Flight Lieutenant on 3 October 1945, he retired in 1946.

Sold together with the recipient's original Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book, covering the period 31 August 1940 to 20 March 1945; various postcard photographs of the recipient and his crew; and a large quantity of copied research, including extracts from 207 Squadron's Operations Record Book.



A Second War D.F.M. awarded to Air Gunner Flight Sergeant H. Humphreys, Royal Air Force, who carried out over 50 Operational Sorties, his first on the very day Britain declared War, 3 September 1939. At least 10 of his Sorties were with 7 Squadron, Path Finder Force, and he was killed in action during a raid on Munster on 12 June 1943

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (533882. Sgt. H. Humphreys. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 July 1943.

The original Recommendation, dated 29 May 1943, states: 'This N.C.O. has carried out 50 operational sorties as an Air Gunner, most of them against heavily defended targets; 8 of these have been with the Pathfinder Force. He has carried out his arduous duties conscientiously and has been a very cool and efficient member of an aircrew. He has throughout shown courage and determination of the highest order.

Covering Remarks of Station Commander: This N.C.O. carried out the first of his total of 50 operational sorties by taking part, as an Air Gunner in a Hampden, in the first daylight attack on Wilhelmshaven. By his coolness and experience as a gunner, and by his willingness to help less experienced crews, he has contributed largely to the gunnery efficiency of his unit.

Covering Remarks of Air Officer Commanding, Path Finder Force: Strongly recommended.'

Hugh Humphreys, a native of Chester, was born in c.1918 and served during the Second World War as an Air Gunner with the Royal Air Force. Initially serving with 44 Squadron (Hampdens), his first operational sortie was on the very day that Britain declared War, 3 September 1939, in a daylight bombing raid on the German Fleet and naval installations at Wilhelmshaven; further targets included Frankfurt, Duren, Nyburg, Schipol, Brest (4 times), Kiel (twice), Mannheim, Hamburg, Essen, and a trip to Berlin, the 'Big City', on 14 May 1941.

Transferring to 7 (Path Finder Force) Squadron in early 1943, Humphreys undertook a further 9 successful raids with them, targets including Lorient, Bremen, St. Nazaire, Berlin, Kiel, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Mannheim, and Dortmund. Awarded a non-immediate D.F.M., he was killed in action on the night of 11-12 June 1943, whilst on a raid to Munster. Taking off from R.A.F. Oakington, their Stirling R9286, piloted by Flying Officer E. P. Deville, was last fixed over the continent at 03:58, after which nothing more was heard. Their aircraft was never recovered and all seven crew, including Humphreys, are commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with copied research.



An exceptional Hurricane and Spitfire pilot's D.F.M. group of five awarded to Flying Officer J. D. Rudling, 136 Squadron, Royal New Zealand Air Force, who was awarded the D.F.M. for the Defence of Chittagong, and was later shot down and killed over Burma on 29 April 1944

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (N.Z.41714. F/Sgt. J. D. Rudling. R.N.Z.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; New Zealand War Service Medal; New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R., this last unnamed, *good very fine* (6) *£2,800-£3,200*



Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1994.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 12 November 1943.

The original Recommendation states: 'Flight Sergeant Rudling has flown continuously on operations since December 1942. He has been in combat with enemy aircraft on 3 occasions and each time displayed marked courage and determination. In April 1943, he was engaged by an enemy aircraft for 5 minutes but succeeded in shooting it down. A month later, during an enemy attack at Chittagong, he attacked 3 hostile bombers, damaging at least one, but his own aircraft was set on fire by a Japanese fighter. In spite of this, he again attacked an enemy bomber and continued to fire until his own aircraft was blazing and he had to leave it by parachute. Throughout his operational career, this airman has shown outstanding skill in operations.'

John David Rudling was born at Vavau, Tonga on 18 March 1922 and emigrated to New Zealand with his parents in 1924. He enlisted in the Royal New Zealand Air Force in March 1940, and after being awarded his flying badge on 6 September 1941 was promoted Sergeant, before embarking for India in June 1942. Posted to 136 Squadron, operating from Dum Dum in Bengal. Flying Hurricanes, he took part in two day and one night patrol before the Squadron moved to Chittagong, near the Burmese border. From here he carried out a further 81 operation sorties - interceptions, patrols, bomber and shipping escorts, fighter sweeps, and low-level strafing attacks. During these operations he destroyed two enemy aircraft and damaged another, and on one occasion was forced to bale out.

On one occasion Rudling made contact with the enemy - literally: 'I was just about to turn back for base when I sighted the bombers. Selecting the nearest I I dived to the attack. I observed strikes on the enemy's wings and then I suddenly realised that we were going to collide. I broke sharply away above but felt my aircraft hit the rudder of the bomber. Thinking I had damaged by aircraft for further attack I pulled away, but it was alright so I pulled up under another bomber and fired from underneath at their leader. During this attack a fighter was on my tail and hit my tail and oil tanks before I broke away.' (the recipient's own account refers).

Rudling was uninjured in this attack, and also had the satisfaction of seeing the bomber with which he had collided hit the ground and explode before he force-landed on the nearest strip without flaps or brakes. His Spitfire ended up on its nose but did not catch fire possibly because when Rudling landed there was scarcely any petrol left in its tanks.

Rudling was commissioned Pilot Officer on 16 April 1943, and two months later 136 Squadron was withdrawn to Calcutta, where they were re-equipped with Spitfires. Promoted Flying Officer on 16 October 1943, the following February the Squadron moved forward again, firstly to Rumkapalong in the Arakan, and then to Sapam in the Imphal Valley. From these bases Rudling engaged in a further 49 operational sorties and succeeded in damaging four enemy aircraft in combat.

Rudling was killed in action on 29 April 1944. Taking off with nine other aircraft to make a low-level attack on Kangaung airfield inside Burma, flying Spitfire VIII (JF619) as 'Janus Red 3', on nearing the target his flight was jumped by 5 enemy fighters and Rudling was seen to dive down to the assistance of 'Janus Red 1', inflicting damage on an Oscar before himself being attacked from behind. Soon afterwards fellow pilots saw his Spitfire explode in the air, burning wreckage falling to the ground. His body, recovered by the local Burmese, was buried near to the crash site; he was later reburied at Taukkyan Cemetery, near Rangoon, Burma.



A Second War D.F.M. group of five awarded to Air Gunner Flight Sergeant A. Massey, Royal Air Force, who completed 29 operational sorties, 21 of these against heavily defended targets in Germany, and on one occasion destroyed an Me109 in aerial combat

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R. (649458. F/Sgt. A. Massey. R.A.F.) 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine (5)* *£1,400-£1,800*

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 13 October 1944:

'In recognition of gallantry displayed in flying operations against the enemy.'

The original Recommendation, dated 2 July 1944, states: 'Flight Sergeant Massey has completed 29 sorties against the enemy, 21 of these against heavily defended targets in Germany. On several occasions his aircraft has suffered damage and at all times his coolness and courage in the face of enemy fire has been an inspiration to his crew. He has had several combats with enemy fighters and on one occasion destroyed an Me109. His devotion to duty at all times set a good example to his fellow gunners and as a crew member he inspired the greatest confidence. This N.C.O. is recommended for the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal.'

Remarks by Station Commander: Flight Sergeant Massey is a thoroughly competent and reliable Air Gunner and by his skill and determination has contributed to the success of his crew and to the safe completion of an operational tour. His ability and spirit have been a fine example to his unit. He is strongly recommended for the award of the D.F.M.'

Alan Massey enlisted in the Royal Air Force and served during the Second World War as an Air Gunner in 51 Squadron (Halifaxes). His first operational sortie was to Hamburg on 29 July 1943; further targets over the next year included Mannheim (twice), Nuremberg (twice), Milan, Peenemunde, Munchen-Gladbach, Modane, Hannover, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Stuttgart, Lille, and four sorties to the 'Big City' Berlin.

The sortie to Munchen-Gladbach on the night of 29-30 August 1943 was particularly noteworthy: '02:31 hrs 25 miles north Hasset. No moon, 10/10th cloud, odd searchlights and red fighter flares burning for about a minute. Me109 seen with white flashing light in nose 800 yards on port beam. Appeared to be coming in to attack and Halifax turned to port. Rear Gunner [Massey] fired 300 rounds when enemy aircraft was on port quarter. Caught fire and immediately went down. Mid Upper Gunner fired 100 rounds and saw strikes when enemy aircraft was already on fire. Me109 disappeared through cloud and appeared to explode under the cloud. Claimed as destroyed.' (Squadron Operational Record Book refers).

Massey's final operational sortie was to St. Maritn l'Hortier on 17 June 1944, and for his services during the Second World War was awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Sold with copied research.

126 A Royal Household R.V.M. group of nine awarded to Mr. C. E. Taylor, Livery Porter to the Privy Purse at Buckingham Palace

Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver; Jubilee 1897, bronze; Coronation 1902, bronze; Coronation 1911; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, G.V.R., suspension dated '1910-1930' (C. E. Taylor); Portugal, Kingdom, Don Carlos 1, Coronation medal 1889; France, Third Republic, Medal of Honour, bronze; Persia, Medal of the Order of the Lion and Sun, silver; Denmark, Frederick VIII, silver Medal of Recompense, mounted for display, *nearly very fine or better (9)* *£400-£500*

R.V.M., Silver, awarded 3 June 1932.

Charles Edward Taylor entered the Royal Household in 1897 and in 1901 was appointed a Livery Porter to the Privy Purse at Buckingham Palace. He was awarded the Faithful Service Medal in May 1930. Foreign awards have not been confirmed.

x127 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Chief Engineman T. H. Morgan

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ch. Engmn. Thomas H. Morgan, T.124.) *good very fine* *£200-£260*

B.E.M. (Military) *London Gazette* 11 July 1940: 'In recognition of services during the war - T.124 Thomas H. Morgan, Chief Engineman, H.M. Trawler Kingston-Beryl.'

The *Kingston-Beryl* was a trawler taken over by the Admiralty on 26 August 1939 for anti-submarine duties with the Royal Naval Patrol Service. She was sunk by a mine on Christmas Day 1943 north-west of Islay, Scotland.

128 A Second War B.E.M. group of seven awarded to Chief Petty Officer W. H. Manners, Royal Navy

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (C.P.O. William Haslam Manners. P/J.109276); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.109276. W. H. Manners P.O. H.M.S. Argus.) *very fine (7)* *£240-£280*

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

William Haslam Manners served as a Chief Petty Officer with H.M.S. *Argus* (aircraft carrier) during the Second War. She was primarily engaged with ferrying aircraft to different locations, and in 1942 was employed in transporting fighter aircraft to Malta.

Single Orders and Decorations

129



The Most Noble Order of the Garter, a most impressive and opulent Lesser George sash badge in fine gold and enamels, 124g overall, the central polychrome enamel open-work figure of St. George slaying the dragon with a lance, modelled in the round, surrounded by the oval Garter and motto in gold on blue enamel ground, surmounted by integral gold foliate decoration and large gold ring for suspension, mid-19th century, 89mm x 47mm, unsigned and unmarked but a piece of superb quality, *small loss of green enamel to ground below dragon and a few other minor enamel chips, otherwise extremely fine and extremely rare* £20,000-£30,000

Provenance: Baldwin's Auction, September 2009, Lot 1192.



The Most Noble Order of the Garter, an impressive and large Garter Principal King of Arms badge, gold and enamels, 56.8g overall, circa 1820-30, unmarked as usual for officers' badges of this period, the cross of St George beside quartered shield of the Royal arms bearing the Hanoverian shield, surrounded by the oval Garter and motto in gold on blue enamel ground, crown above, the reverse of the same design, fitted with gold suspension loop with knurled lock-nut for wear from a chain or ribbon, 119mm x 45mm overall, *slight loss of enamels at junction with crown and several other minor chips, otherwise nearly extremely fine, of excellent quality and extremely rare* *£15,000-£20,000*

Provenance: Baldwin's Auction, September 2009, Lot 1193.

There are potentially three Principal Garter Kings of Arms who could have worn this badge, each of whom would probably have commissioned a badge upon appointment to the office:

Sir Isaac Heard, Principal Garter King of Arms 1784-1822

Sir George Nayler, Principal Garter King of Arms 1822-31

Sir Ralph Bigland, Principal Garter King of Arms 1831-38

From July 1883 such insignia of office became returnable to the Crown upon resignation or death.

x131



The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, G.C.I.E., Knight Grand Commander's mantle Star, 200mm in diameter, cloth bullion, with silver and gilt thread and gilt centre plate, unmarked, with original paper backing, *generally very fine, scarce* *£2,000-£3,000*

-
- 132** The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, *re-gilded, otherwise extremely fine* *£300-£400*
-
- 133** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *the badge possibly re-gilded, extremely fine* *£240-£280*
-
- 134** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with both full width and miniature width neck ribands, in *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£200-£240*
-
- 135** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, silver import mark to reverse, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 136** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1928, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature award, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 137** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

138 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, this similarly mounted on a lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*

139 Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1964, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£240-£280*

140



Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top ribbon bar, in an earlier Victorian or Edwardian *R & S. Garrard & Co.* case of issue, *obverse centre a little loose and some minor enamel loss to both wreaths, otherwise good very fine* *£600-£800*

141 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silvered and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles; Star, silvered and enamel, with heraldic beasts in the angles, unmarked, with neck riband, in case of issue; together with a related miniature award, *extremely fine (2)* *£240-£280*

Campaign Groups and Pairs

142



A fine campaign group of four awarded to Private George Dorrell, 61st Foot, late 41st Foot, who was severely wounded in the abdomen at Delhi in the action in the Kishenganj suburb in July 1857

Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (George Dorrell, 41st Regt.) fitted with a contemporary scroll-style suspension; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Geo. Dorrell, 61st Foot.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (George Dorrell, 61st Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (Pt. George Dorrell, 61st Foot, 1857) engraved naming, *light contact marks and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* *£3,000-£3,600*

Provenance: Captain R. C. Bentley Collection, Sotheby, February 1970.

George Dorrell was born at Burnham, Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the 6th Foot in London on 29 August 1839. He volunteered for transfer to the 41st Foot on 1 August 1841, and transferred to the 61st Foot on 1 July 1846. He was discharged at Plymouth on 10 October 1860, having served 21 years 43 days, including 18 years 6 months abroad, of which East Indies 17 years 4 months, and Mauritius 1 year 2 months.

He served in the Afghanistan campaign of 1842 (Medal); served with the Army of the Punjab in the campaign of 1848-49, present at the passage of the Chenab and in the battles of Sadoolapore, Chilianwala and Goojerat; present with Major-General Sir M. R. Gilbert's Field Force in pursuit of the enemy to the Khyber Pass in March 1849 (Medal); served at the siege of Delhi in 1857, present at the repulse of the sorties of the 4th and 9th, severely wounded 9th July 1857.

At the time of his discharge he was 'in possession of four Good Conduct Badges and Medal for the Campaign of Afghanistan, also a Medal for the Punjab Campaign and one for Long Service and Good Conduct, has never been tried by any Court Martial and eleven times entered in the Regimental Defaulters Book, was Severely Wounded at Delhi on the 9th July 1857.

George Dorrell was wounded by a musket ball in the belly in the action in the Kishenganj suburb of Delhi on the above date. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal with a Gratuity of £5 in the year 1857-58.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Pair: Captain H. J. Hughes, Bengal Native Infantry, attached as Interpreter to Shannon's Naval Brigade

Maharajpore Star 1843 (Ensign H. J. Hughes 60th. Regt. Native Infantry) *Regimental number corrected*, fitted with contemporary adapted straight bar suspension; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Capt. H. J. Hughes, 62nd. N. I., Interr. Naval Bde.) with retaining pin soldered to clasp backstrap, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£1,800-£2,200*

Henry Joseph Hughes was born in 1825, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Hughes, 62nd Bengal Native Infantry, and entered the Honourable East India Company's service as a Cadet in the Bengal Infantry on 20 April 1842. He was promoted Ensign on 11 June 1842, and arrived at Fort William, Calcutta, on 8 August 1842. Posted initially to the 17th Native Infantry, he transferred to the 62nd Native Infantry (his father's regiment) on 2 February 1843, and served in the Gwalior campaign during Sir Hugh Gough's operations against the Mahrattas in 1843, being present at the Battle of Maharajapoor on 29 December 1843.

Promoted Lieutenant on 17 December 1845, Hughes was appointed Adjutant to the left wing, Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment, in 1846, and was directed to take charge of the post guns at Cuttuck, Central Province, in 1848. Appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Deputy Governor of Bengal in 1850, he was pronounced to have a competent knowledge of Hindoostanee in 1851 (Government Order 23 January 1851 refers).

Appointed Adjutant of the 62nd Native Infantry in February 1854, and promoted Captain on 23 November 1856, Hughes served throughout the Great Sepoy Mutiny and was present with General Windham's force at Cawnpore until the town was relieved in November 1857; he subsequently served with Sir Colin Campbell's force during the destruction of the Nawab's Palace at Ferruckabad in January 1858. Appointed Interpreter to the *Shannon* Naval Brigade in February 1858, the month after Major Maxwell was wounded, he served with them throughout the operations leading up to the capture of the Lucknow, before being appointed to the command of the Bijnore Rajpoot Levy in August 1858. He retired on 3 November 1861, and died at Madeira on 29 December 1863.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to General H. H. Maxwell, who preceded Hughes as Interpreter to *Shannon's* Naval Brigade, see Lot 76.



Three: Captain C. V. Fitzroy, The Rifle Brigade, late 41st Regiment

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Capt. C. V. Fitzroy, 41st Regt.) contemporary engraved naming in upright serif capitals, fitted with silver ribbon slide and silver ribbon buckle; **Turkey**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, with contemporary silver suspension fittings; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally nearly very fine or better* (3) £500-£700

Charles Vane Fitzroy was born in 1836, third son of George Fitzroy, Captain 1st Life Guards and Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal Berkshire Militia; grandson of General Lord Charles Fitzroy. The family is descended from the illegitimate son of King Charles II and Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland. He was appointed Ensign in the 41st Regiment, 6 June 1854; Lieutenant, 6 November 1854; Captain, 25 March 1856; Captain, The Rifle Brigade, 4 September 1857. Lieutenant Fitzroy served in the Crimea 1854-55, and was present at the siege and fall of Sebastopol from 15 November 1854, with the 41st Regiment, including the storming of the quarries, and the assault of the Redan on 8 September 1855 (Medal and Clasp, 5th Class Medjidie, and Turkish Medal). Captain Fitzroy transferred to The Rifle Brigade in September 1857, retired by sale of his commission in May 1870, and died on 1 May 1871.

145 *Pair: Private G. Newman, 46th Foot*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (.2337. G. Newman. 46th. Regt.) Regimentally impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (-2337 George Newman 46th. Regt.-) contemporarily engraved naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £200-£240

George Newman was born in Stocking Pelham, Hertfordshire, and attested for the 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment of Foot at Halstead, Essex, on 23 November 1846. He served with the Regiment overseas in the Crimea for 1 year and 7 months, in Corfu for 2 years and 5 months, and in India from 9 years and 1 month. He was discharged on 12 May 1868, after 21 years and 58 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.

x146 *Pair: Private John Hamilton, 71st Regiment*

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (J. Hamilton. 71st Regt.) officially impressed naming, clasp loose, damaged and with remains of menu-holder fittings; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (1004 John Hamilton 71st Regt.) both medals recovered from menu or name-place holders and with solder traces, *fine* (2) £80-£100

147 *Pair: Sergeant F. Herbert, 66th Foot*

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (1453. Sergt. F. Herbert. 66th. Foot.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1453 Sergt. Fred: Herbert 66th. Foot) *the Star officially re-impressed, light pitting, otherwise very fine* (2) £400-£500

Frederick Herbert was born in Stepney, Middlesex, in 1851 and attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot on 14 July 1869. Promoted Corporal on 13 June 1877, and Sergeant on 10 December 1878, he served with the Regiment in India and Afghanistan from 25 February 1870 to 19 January 1881, and was discharged on 21 July 1890, after 21 years and 7 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.



Pair: Private J. T. Honor, 66th Foot, who was present at the Battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (787. Pte. T. Honor. 66th. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (787. Pte. J. T. Honor. Berks: R.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £1,600-£2,000



John Thomas Honor was born in Bristol in 1849 and attested for the 66th Regiment of Foot at Bangalore on 9 November 1863, aged 14. He was classified as a Bandsman on 1 June 1869, and remained a Bandsman for the rest of his service. He served in India from his enlistment until 25 June 1865, and then again from 25 February 1870 to 19 January 1881, and saw service during the Second Afghan War.

Honor was present at the Battle of Maiwand, 27 July 1880, in which the Regiment suffered 10 officers and 275 other ranks killed, and 2 officers and 30 other ranks wounded, out of a total force of 20 officers and 469 other ranks—Honor was one of the survivors, and a subsequent letter to a newspaper (cutting included with lot) states: ‘I was in the same company with Mr. Honor in the 66th Foot, and, I believe, Mr. Honor was the only man who brought his musical instrument out of the Battle of Maiwand.’

Honor was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, together with a Gratuity, per General Order 52 of 1884, and was discharged on 29 December 1885, after 22 years and 51 days’ service.

Sold together with two hand-written testimonials written on the occasion of his discharge; the recipient’s original Parchment Certificate of Service; the recipient’s original Account Book; various original newspaper cuttings written many years after the event concerning participation at the Battle of Maiwand; and a large quantity of copied research, including a photographic image of the recipient in later life wearing his medals.

149 Three: Private W. Fulton, 72nd Highlanders, later Royal Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (58B/368, Pte. W. Fulton, 72nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/368. Pte. W. Fulton. 72nd Highlanders.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (1592, Pte. W. Fulton, 1/Rl. Highrs.) *polished, very fine* (3) £500-£700

150 Four: Private J. Young, Seaforth Highlanders

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (58B/2680. Pte. J. Young. 72nd. Highrs.); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (58B/2680 Private J. Young 72nd. Highlanders); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (504. Pte. J. Young. 1/Sea: Highrs.); Khedive’s Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine* (4) £500-£700

John Young was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, and attested for General Service at Edinburgh on 26 July 1879, having previously served in the Militia. Posted to the 72nd Highlanders, as part of the 58th Brigade, he served with them in India and Afghanistan from 22 December 1879 to 1 August 1882, and then in Egypt with the 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders (as the 72nd Highlanders had become) from 2 August to 1 November 1882. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 25 December 1888, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 5 December 1889, and was discharged on 25 July 1891, after 12 years’ service.

Sold with copied record of service.

151 Three: Stoker C. Godfrey, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (C. Godfrey. Stkr. H.M.S. “Salamis”); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (C. Godfrey, Stoker, H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert); Khedive’s Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks overall, very fine* (3) £280-£320

152 Three: Sergeant Richard Benson, Royal Marine Artillery

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (R. Benson. Corpl. R.M.A. H.M.S. "To.....line") naming weak in parts from edge bruising; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Richard Benson. Sergt. (R.M. A.) H.M.S. Tourmaline; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy pitting from star, therefore fine* (3) **£140-£180**

Richard Benson was born at Raymunterdoney, Falcarragh, Donegal, Ireland, in December 1851. A clerk, he attested for the Royal Marines at Londonderry on 8 December 1871, joining the Recruit Depot at Walmer as a Private the same day. Posted to 11th Company Royal Marine Artillery as Gunner, 14 June 1872; he subsequently joined H.M.S. *Charybdis*, 24 September 1873, H.M.S. *Swinger*, 30 May 1874, H.M.S. *Princess Charlotte*, 6 July 1874, H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*, 1 December 1874, H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, 1 January 1875, H.M.S. *Charybdis*, 27 January 1875, admitted to Hospital 1 May 1877, H.M.S. *Tamar*, 8 May 1877, joined 11th Company R.M.A. 26 July 1877, promoted Bombardier and joined 5th Company R.M.A., 30 January 1879, promoted Corporal and joined 13th Company R.M.A., 30 June 1880. Joining H.M.S. *Tourmaline*, 11 November 1881, he took part in the Egyptian operations of 1882, was promoted Sergeant, 19 October 1882, and awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal on 8 June 1883, joining "G" Company R.M.A. 26 November 1884, H.M.S. *Shannon* 7 May 1890 and "G" Company R.M.A. 6 April 1892. He was discharged to pension on 9 December 1892.

x153 Pair: Private W. Sime, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (W. Sime. Pte. R.M.L.I.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *toned, very fine* (2) **£180-£220**

154 Three: Gunner F. Pickett, Royal Marine Artillery

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Alexandria 11th July, Suakin 1885 (F. Pickett. Gunr. R.M.A.: H.M.S. "Superb."); British War Medal 1914-20 (150042 F. Pickett. Sh. Cpl. 1. R.N.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, nearly very fine* (3) **£300-£400**

Francis Pickett was born in Alderton, Chippenham, Wiltshire, on 29 July 1856 and attested for the Royal Marine Artillery at Bristol on 29 September 1877. Posted to H.M.S. *Superb* on 5 October 1880, he served in her during the Egypt campaign of 1882, and subsequently with the Royal Marine Battalion in Egypt from 7 June 1884. Advanced Ship's Corporal First Class on 21 July 1893, he transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 15 March 1901, and joined the Naval Police on 8 August 1903. Discharged on 29 July 1906, he was recalled for War service on 27 September 1915, and served in H.M.S. *Victory I* until being shore demobilised on 24 May 1916 (entitled to British War Medal only).

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research including a photographic image of H.M.S. *Superb*.

155 Pair: Private H. Clacey, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (11. Pte. H. Clacey [sic]. 2/D of C.L. I.); Khedive's Star 1882, the reverse impressed '11 H.C.', *light pitting and contact marks, very fine* (2) **£240-£280**

Henry Clacey was born in Wokingham, Berkshire, in 1859 and attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry at Aldershot on 7 July 1881, having previously served in the 2nd Surrey Militia. Posted to the 2nd Battalion, he served with them in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 July 1882 to 16 June 1886. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 17 June 1887, he was discharged on 6 July 1893, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.

156 Pair: Private W. Cattle, King's Royal Rifle Corps

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb (2288. Pte. W. Cattle, 3/K.R. Rif. C.); Khedive's Star 1884, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, good very fine* (2) **£300-£400**

William Cattle was born in Northampton in 1842 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps at Westminster on 17 August 1865. He served with the 35d Battalion in South Africa during the Zulu War (entitled to a South Africa 1877-79 Medal with clasps 1879) and subsequently in Egypt. He was discharged on 21 August 1886, after 21 years and 5 days' service.

Sold with copied research.

157 An extremely rare Egypt pair awarded to R. Paton, Civilian Servant with the Royal Engineers Balloon detachment at Suakin

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Civiln. Servt. R. Paton. Balloon Det: R.E.); Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) **£800-£1,000**

Provenance: Hayward, January 1974 [when appeared without Khedive's Star]; Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

The medal roll for the R.E. Balloon detachment at Suakin contains the names of 2 officers, 9 other ranks and 2 civilians. Only the medals awarded to the latter two, i.e. Paton and Runyard, were named to the Balloon Detachment, all the others being named 'R.E.'

Runyard is noted on the roll as servant to Major Templar, commanding the Balloon detachment, so it is probable that Paton, whose name is spelled 'Payton' on the roll, was servant to Lieutenant Mackenzie, the only other officer and the one who actually ascended in the balloon.

158 Four: Petty Officer 1st Class G. Hagan, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (G. Hagan, A.B., H.M.S. Raleigh.) *edge bruise*; 1914-15 Star (143839, G. Hagan, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (143839 G. Hagan. P.O. 1 R.N.) *very fine* (4) **£280-£320**

George Hagan was born in Foulsham, Norfolk in August 1871. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1888, and advanced to Able Seaman in February 1892. Hagan served with H.M.S. *Raleigh*, October 1891 - February 1895. He advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in November 1900, served with the Coast Guard in Northern Ireland, and subsequently served at H.M.S. *Columbine*.

x159



Three: Sergeant L. D. Els, Cape Police

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (27 Cpl. L. D. Els. C. Pol.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (27 Cpl. L. D. Els. Cape P.D. 1.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (27 Serjt. L. D. Els. C.P. Dist. 1.) *light contact marks, otherwise toned, good very fine* (3) *£280-£320*

160



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel F. B. L. Woodwright, 4th (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (Major F. B. L. Woodwright 4th Dragoon Gds.); Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (2) *£1,000-£1,200*

Francis Blayne Lucas Woodwright was born on 7 August 1860, and was first commissioned, from the Militia, as a Lieutenant in the 4th Dragoon Guards on 2 August 1882; Captain, 8 May 1888; Major, 12 September 1894; Lieutenant-Colonel, 11 March 1905. He served on the North West Frontier of India under Sir William Lockhart in 1897 in the Tirah Expeditionary Force with the 4th Dragoon Guards (Medal with two Clasps). He was appointed second-in-command of the regiment in March 1901, and was present, as Major, in command of the regiment at the Delhi Durbar celebrations in 1903 (Durbar Medal - one of 6 to the 4th Dragoon Guards and one of only 18 to British Cavalry).

During his service career Woodwright served at various posts and stations, including Brighton (1883-84), Dublin (1887), Newbridge (1888-89), Rawul Pindie (1895 and 1899-1902; Middleburg, Cape Colony (1906). Lieutenant-Colonel Woodwright died on 3 August 1907.

161 Pair: Captain D. M. Hamilton, C.M.G., Royal Navy, Naval Transport Officer at Boulogne in 1914

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Lieut. D. M. Hamilton, R.N, H.M.S. *Terpsichore*.); 1914 Star (Capt. D. M. Hamilton, R.N. Transport Staff.) *good very fine and rare* (2) *£400-£500*

173 1914 Stars (all without clasp) issued to Royal Naval Transport Staff, including one Rear-Admiral and eight Captains R.N.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered with Military operations in France.' Invested by H. M. The King at Buckingham Palace, 30 June 1917.

M.I.D. (Sir John French, France) *London Gazette* 1 January 1916; (Sir D Haig, France) *London Gazette* 15 June 1916; (Sir D Haig, France) *London Gazette* 4 January 1917; (Sir D Haig, France) *London Gazette* 15 May 1917; (Sir D Haig, France) *London Gazette* 5 July 1919.

Officer of the Legion of Honour *London Gazette* 25 January 1918.

Turkish Order of Liakat, granted private permission to wear 12 December 1908.

David Monteith Hamilton was born at Nowshera, India, on 12 October 1874, son of Colonel G. M. Hamilton. He entered the Royal Navy aboard the training ship *Britannia* as a Midshipman on 15 March 1891, becoming Sub-Lieutenant in September 1894, and Lieutenant in April 1897. He joined H.M.S. *Terpsichore* at the Cape on 7 February 1901, but was ordered home on 18 March 1901, to be appointed Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Bridge, Commander in Chief China, a position he held until March 1904. He received the appreciation of the Admiralty for his work on signalling in 1905, and again in 1906 for his prompt action following an explosion in H.M.S. *Fox*. He was promoted to Commander in December 1907, and to Captain on his retirement, 20 February 1912.

Recalled on 5 August 1914, he was appointed to Boulogne for Special Transport Duties, appointed Deputy Naval Transport Officer and British Senior Naval Officer at Boulogne (1914 Star); Deputy Naval Transport Officer Dunkirk, 27 August 1917, and back to Boulogne 26 March 1919, reverting to the Retired List on 8 April 1920.

Captain Hamilton, who was resident in Biarritz, died in London on 18 May 1942. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

162 Pair: Blacksmith J. Shanahan, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (340535 J. Shanahan, Blk: Mte: H.M.S. *Terrible*) small officially impressed naming; China 1900, no clasp (J. Shanahan, Blksth's Mte., H.M.S. *Terrible*.) large officially impressed naming, *contact marks, nearly very fine* *£240-£280*

Jeremiah Shanahan was born in Dublin, Ireland in January 1873. He joined the Royal Navy as a Blacksmith's Mate in January 1895, and advanced to Blacksmith in February 1904. Service included with H.M.S. *Terrible*, 1898-1902, and at H.M.S. *Victory* during the Great War. Shanahan was demobilised in July 1919.

163**A rare campaign group of six awarded to Quarter-Master & Lieutenant F. Stevens, Royal Engineers, who served in No. 4 Balloon Section in the Boxer Rebellion**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (22379 Corpl. F. Stevens, R.E.); China 1900, no clasp (22379 Sgt. F. Stevens, R.E.) 1914-15 Star (62214 C.S. Mjr. F. Stevens, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (Q. M. & Lieut. F. Stevens); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (22379 C.S. Mjr. F. Stevens, R.E.), *number and rank officially corrected on the first, occasional edge bruising but generally very fine* (6) *£800-£1,200*

Frederick Stevens enlisted in the Royal Engineers in November 1887 and gained advancement to Corporal in June 1899, on the eve of witnessing active service in 26th Fortress Company, R.E., South Africa.

In the summer of 1900, however, and after being advanced to Sergeant, he joined No. 4 Balloon Section, R.E. and was embarked for North China, where he served until June 1901 and qualified for the Medal without clasp, one of just 80 such awards to the unit - the original roll signed by Lieutenant T. E. Martin-Leake, R.E., at Aldershot, in May 1902, refers. Commanded by Major J. R. L. MacDonald, and afterwards by Captain A. H. B. Hume,, 4th Balloon Section carried out a number of ascents, their equipment comparing favourably with those of our Allies similarly inclined:

'On 12 November 1900, preparations were made for filling a balloon, and the French balloon was seen up in the distance. On 13 November, Balloon "Tugela" was filled in the Board of War Yard, temperature 31 degrees at 8.30 a.m., wind south, from calm to four miles per hour. The balloon was taken out to the south of the Imperial City, and ascents made by all officers and men up to a maximum of 1500 feet ...'

Stevens kept his R.E. comrades in the U.K. updated with the Section's news, writing to the *Sapper* on two or three occasions, and he was also favourably mentioned in Captain Hume's official report dated 15 May 1901.

Having then been placed on the Army Reserve in the rank of Company Sergeant-Major, he was recalled on the outbreak of hostilities and first went out to France in May 1915, his commission as a Quarter-Master & Lieutenant being obtained in December 1917.

x164



Three: Warder F. W. Carey, Natal Police

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (1751 Tpr: F. W. Carey. Natal Police); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (107 Tpr: F. W. Carey. S.A.C.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (Wdr: F. W. Carey, Natal Police.) *very fine or better* (3) £260-£300

Sold with copied roll extract for Natal Police which confirms Natal clasp but believed to be entitled to further clasps for service in the South African Constabulary.

Frederick William Carey enrolled in the Natal Police on 30 October 1896 and was discharged on 20 December 1900. He attested for the South African Constabulary on 1 January 1901, and was discharged on termination of his period of engagement, at Zeerust, on 31 December 1902.

165 Five: Ship's Steward F. E. A. Nixon, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. *Pathfinder* was torpedoed and sunk by the German Submarine *U-21* in the Firth of Forth on 5 September 1914

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (219829 F. E. A. Nixon, S.S.A. H.M.S. *Philomel*.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (219829 F. E. A. Nixon, Sh. Std. 2 Cl. H.M.S. *Philomel*.); 1914-15 Star (219829, F. E. Nixon, S.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (219829 F. E. A. Nixon. S.S. R.N.), *very fine* (5) £240-£280

Francis Eugene Archer Nixon was born in Birmingham on 27 May 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 19 March 1902. Appointed Ship's Steward's Assistant on 26 October 1903, he was posted to H.M.S. *Philomel* on 27 July 1909, and served in her during the operations on and off the coast of Somaliland and in the Persian Gulf. Promoted Ship's Steward in H.M.S. *Pathfinder* on 8 November 1913, he served in her during the initial stages of the Great War, and was killed in action on 5 September 1914, when *Pathfinder* was torpedoed and sunk by the German U-boat *SM U-21* off St. Abb's Head in the Firth of Forth on 5 September 1914, and sank within four minutes with the loss of nearly all hands - the first ship ever to be sunk by a self-propelled torpedo fired by a submarine. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

166 Four: Leading Seaman G. A. Cronin, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.15827, G. A. Cronin. Ord. Sea, H.M.S. *Swiftsure*.); 1914-15 Star (J.15827, G. A. Cronin, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.15827 G. A. Cronin. A.B. R.N.) *generally very fine* (4) £160-£200

George Albert Cronin was born in Gillingham, Kent in August 1896. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in February 1912, and advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1922. Service included with H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, March 1913 - July 1915, H.M.S. *Latona* (minesweeper) and at H.M.S. *Pembroke* and *Royal Arthur* for the remainder of the Great War. Cronin was Invalided out of service in June 1922.

167 Four: Private C. G. J. Ireson, Durham Light Infantry and Mercantile Marine

1914 Star, with clasp (10629 Pte. G. J. G. Ireson, 2/Durh: L.I.); British War Medal 1914-20 (10629 Pte. C. J. G. Iveson. Durh. L.I.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Charles G. Ireson) *officially re-impressed naming*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (10629 Pte. C. J. G. Iveson Durh. L.I.) *officially re-impressed naming*, mounted as worn, *note differences in initials and spelling of surname (see footnote), contact marks, polished, good fine*

Pair: L. V. Hide, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Lewis V. Hide) *very fine* (6) £120-£160

Charles George Joseph Ireson was born at Croydon, Surrey, in 1890, and attested for the Durham Light Infantry on 15 December 1908. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 September 1914. He was discharged from the 26th Battalion, D.L.I., on 13 October 1917, aged 27, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 255487. Following his army discharge he saw service in the Merchant Navy, and he died at Croydon in 1964.

Ireson appears to have used both Charles and George as a Christian name which will not have helped the official confusion regarding both his initials and his surname which is spelled 'Ireson' on the 1914 Star and the Mercantile Marine Medal, 'Iveson' on the British War Medal, and 'Iveson' on the Victory Medal. Note also the differing initials used, though the service number is consistent on the Great War trio. There are two medal index cards, one for the 1914 Star (Ireson), and another for the BWM & VM (Iveson). His Mercantile Marine medal card refers to him as Charles George Ireson.

Lewis Victor Hide was born at Surbiton, Surrey in 1892. His Merchant Navy record card shows that he served in R.M.S. *Kenilworth Castle* of the Union Castle Line in 1918. He left the Merchant Navy after the War and became a heavy goods railway porter. He died in Crawley, West Sussex, in 1978.

- 168** *Three: Private G. B. Breeze, 19th Hussars and Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry)*
 1914 Star (3719 Pte. G. B. Breeze. 19/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (3719 Pte. G. B. Breeze. 19-Hrs.) *traces of lacquer to Star, very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
George B. Breeze attested for the 19th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1914. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) on 27 June 1916.

- 169** *Three: Private D. Urquhart, Scots Guards, who was taken Prisoner of War*
 1914 Star (6918 Pte. D. Urquhart. S. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (6918 Pte. D. Urquhart. S. Gds.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*
Duncan Urquhart attested for the Scots Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914. His Medal Index Card states that he was taken Prisoner of War.

- 170** *Four: Commander F. Douglas-Watson, D.S.O., Royal Navy, who was awarded the D.S.O. for his gallantry in command of H.M.S. Pangbourne during the evacuation of Dunkirk, and was killed in action during a German bombing raid on Piraeus Harbour, Greece, on 7 April 1941*
 1914-15 Star (S.Lt. F. Douglas-Watson. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. Douglas-Watson. R.N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *some scratches to BWM, otherwise very fine (4)* *£600-£800*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 25 October 1940:

'For good services in the withdrawal of the Allied Armies from the French Coast.'

The original Recommendation states: 'H.M.S. *Pangbourne* left Harwich and arrived at Dunkirk on the evening of 28 May; she returned to Margate and disembarked 400 troops. On her second trip to Dunkirk she rescued the crew of the *Clan Macalister*. She was subjected to air attacks from 1645 to 1715 hours, and again from 1800 to 1900 hours on 29 May; the latter were particularly severe and caused some 24 casualties, including Belgian soldiers. On her way back she towed the badly damaged *Gracie Fields*, rescuing the latter's crew when she sank.

After undergoing temporary repairs to D.G. wiring and for splinter damage, *Pangbourne* completed one more round trip to Dunkirk and also brought in a number of soldiers transferred to her by a trawler. In all she completed 3 round trips, bringing back 920 men.

Throughout, Commander Douglas-Watson displayed courage, resource, and professional skill of a high order in dangerous and most difficult conditions. The steadiness of the ship's company in the face of severe air attack and casualties was an eloquent tribute to his leadership and example.'

Francis Douglas-Watson was born in Glasgow on 3 June 1896 and passed out of Dartmouth in April 1913, being appointed a Midshipman on 15 January 1914. He served throughout the Great War, initially in H.M.S. *Superb*, and from January 1916 he was Sub-Lieutenant in the Destroyers *Welland* and *Lyra*. Promoted Lieutenant on 15 March 1918, much of his post-War service was also in destroyers, both in the Royal Navy and the Royal Australian navy; among the destroyers he commanded were the *Parramatta*, *Witherington*, *Vortigern*, and *Vivacious*. Promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 15 March 1926, in 1935-37 he commanded mine-sweepers in reserve at the Nore, and was then appointed to command the *Pangbourne* as Senior Officer of the 3rd Minesweeping Flotilla in the Mediterranean, with the rank of Acting Commander.

For his services in command of the *Pangbourne* during the Dunkirk evacuations, Douglas-Watson was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. In April 1941, he was serving at H.M.S. *Nile* (the Royal Naval Base at Alexandria, Egypt) and on 7 April he was ashore in the Greek harbour of Piraeus when the British steamer *Clan Fraser* was damaged by a German bombing raid and set afire. At half past three in the morning the explosion of her TNT cargo sank the steamer and wrecked the harbour, killing Commander Douglas-Watson. He is buried in Phaleron War Cemetery, Greece.

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

- 171** *Three: Lieutenant Commander, late Chief Gunner, J. M. Mackie, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (Gnr. J. M. Mackie, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. J. M. Mackie. R.N.) *very fine*
Three: Chief Shipwright E. J. Mackie, Royal Navy
 British War and Victory Medals (M.34568 E. J. Mackie. Act. Shipt. 4 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (M.34568 E. J. Mackie. Shipt. 1. H.M.S. *Caledon*) *worn, good fine (6)* *£140-£180*
James Mann Mackie was born in December 1874, and was appointed Commissioned Gunner in the Royal Navy in October 1901. Subsequent service included in H.M. Ships *Argyll* and *Jupiter*. He advanced to Chief Gunner in May 1916, and to Lieutenant in August 1920. He retired as Lieutenant Commander in 1924.
Edwin James Mackie was born in Plymouth, Devon in September 1897. He advanced to Chief Shipwright and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. in 1934.

- 172** *Eight: Paymaster Lieutenant J. B. Hobbs, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (Clk. J. B. Hobbs, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Payr. S. Lt. J. B. Hobbs. R.N.) *BWM officially renamed; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, generally very fine (8)* *£120-£160*
John Bowden Hobbs was born in February 1895, and was the son of the Reverend F. W. Hobbs of Devon. He joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk in July 1912, and advanced to Acting Paymaster Lieutenant in September 1918.

173 Four: Paymaster Lieutenant C. P. Stone, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.10264, C. P. Stone, S.S.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.10264 C. P. Stone. L.V.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.10264 C. P. Stone, S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Barham.), *polished, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

Charles Philip Stone was born on 12 February 1897, at Denholm, Buckinghamshire, and entered naval service as a Ship's Steward's Assistant, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 9 November 1914. He was advanced to Leading Victualler's Assistant on 28 February 1918, and was appointed Leading Stores Assistant, H.M.S. *Yarmouth* on 10 November 1922. He was appointed Acting Supply Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Lucia (Adamant)* on 1 July 1924, and Supply Chief Petty Officer H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 21 April 1928. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Barham* on 12 June 1928, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1930. He was promoted to Acting Warrant Supply Officer, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 15 January 1935, and in the 1939 Navy List he is recorded as Warrant Supply Officer, H.M.S. *Ramillies*. He was promoted Commissioned Supply Officer on 7 August 1941, and Paymaster Lieutenant on 18 December 1943.

174 Four: Temporary Lieutenant (Stores) J. B. Triggs, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.8606, J. B. Triggs, S.S.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.8606 J. B. Triggs, L.V.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.8606 J. B. Triggs. Sy. P.O. H.M.S. Carlisle.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* £120-£160

John Bertie Triggs was born on 30 April 1893, at Devonport, and commenced his naval service as a Supply Stores Assistant in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 15 September 1914. He was advanced to Leading Victualler's Assistant, H.M.S. *Europa*, on 28 February 1918, and Acting Supply Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Revenge*, on 25 September 1923. He was confirmed in the rate of Supply Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Mantis (Widgeon)* on 25 September 1925, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1929. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Drake II*, on 14 September 1936, but was recalled for War service in August 1939 to H.M.S. *Lucia*. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Lieutenant (Stores) on 11 July 1941, and is listed as serving in H.M.S. *Mersey* in 1945.

175 Four: Commissioned Gunner H. M. Lacy, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Gnr. H. M. Lacey [sic], R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. H. M. Lacy. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (178553 H. M. Lacy, P.O., H. M. S. Majestic.) *the last somewhat worn, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180

Henry Matthew Lacy was born on 3 September 1877, at Dublin, Ireland, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Melampus*, on 22 January 1894. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Warspite*, on 9 August 1907, and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Magdala*, on 1 August 1900. Promoted Petty Officer Second Class, H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, on 7 April 1903, and Petty Officer First Class, H.M.S. *Cambridge*, on 1 October 1907, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in September 1910. He was promoted Acting Gunner, Second Class, on 15 December 1911, and was confirmed as Commissioned Gunner on 27 December 1912.

During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Leander* (for instructional duties), and was then posted to H.M.S. *Vivid*; H.M.S. *Victory* for service in *T.B.14*; and then to H.M.S. *Skirmisher*, on her re-commissioning in May 1918. He was discharged unfit for further service on 16 December 1919.

176 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class A. Cooke, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (270049, A. Cooke, C.E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (270049 A. Cooke. C.E.R.A. 1 R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (270049 Alfred Cooke. C.E.R.A. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Lancaster.) *attempt to obliterate '2' from rate on last, otherwise very fine and better (4)* £100-£140

Alfred Cooke was born on 22 February 1878, at Featherstone, Yorkshire, and commenced his naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 19 February 1900. He was confirmed in that rate on 12 August 1901, and was advanced to Engine Room Artificer Third Class on 18 August 1903; Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Barham*, on 19 February 1907; and Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Glory*, on 19 September 1912. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1915, and further advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Lancaster*, on 11 September 1917. He was shore pensioned 16 March 1922.

177 Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class S. W. G. Herbert, Royal Navy, who served in submarines in the Great War and was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, but was instead Mentioned in Despatches in 1917

1914-15 Star (M.1149, S. W. G. Herbert, E.R.A. 3., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (M.1149 S. W. G. Herbert C.E.R.A. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.1149 S. W. G. Herbert. C.E.R.A. 1 H.M.S. *Vivid*.) *minor official correction to last, mounted as worn, contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 2 November 1917.

Samuel William George Herbert was born on 30 January 1886, at Swindon, Wiltshire, and commenced his naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II* on 31 August 1909. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin* for service in Submarines on 26 May 1915, and spent the rest of the Great War serving in H.M. Submarines *D8, J2, L6, G13* and later, *K6*. His name appears on an Admiralty list of Ratings recommended for recognition 'For long and arduous service and successful action with enemy armed vessels'; in which it appears that he was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, but which was downgraded to a 'Mention'. He was Mentioned in Despatches, in a list of Honours for Service in Submarines, in enemy waters.

He was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class in H.M.S. *Cyclops* on 1 July 1923, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1924. He was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Furious* on 30 August 1931.

- 178** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer V. G. Howling, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Minotaur at the Battle of Jutland*
1914-15 Star (271594, V. G. Howling, E.R.A.2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271594 V. G. Howling, C.E.R.A. 2. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (271594 V. G. Howling, C.E.R.A. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Excellent.) *very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Vincent George Howling was born on 30 July 1878, at Fletcham, Norfolk, and commenced his naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 18 April 1904. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Minotaur* on 28 May 1912, and was advanced to be Engine Room Artificer First Class on 18 April 1916, serving in H.M.S. *Minotaur* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was further advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer, Second Class, in H.M.S. *Cochrane*, on 1 July 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 January 1920.

He was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer, First Class, in H.M.S. *Dido (Ready)*, on 1 July 1922, and was shore pensioned on 17 April 1926.

- 179** *Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer J. A. Stacey, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (271679 J. A. Stacy [sic], A-C.E.R.A. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (271679 J. A. Stacy [sic]. C. E.R.A. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (271679 J. A. Stacey C.E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Ceres.), *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

John Albert Stacey was born on 18 December 1881, at St. Lukes, London, and commenced his naval service as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II* on 26 May 1904. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1919, and was advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class, H.M.S. *Vulcan*, on 29 June 1921. He was shore pensioned on 6 June 1926.

- 180** *Four: Chief Mechanician H. Carter, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Iron Duke at the Battle of Jutland*
1914-15 Star (296474, H. Carter, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (296474 H. Carter. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (296474 Harry Carter. Mechn. H.M.S. Iron Duke.) *good very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Harry Carter was born on 5 November 1881, at Forton, Hampshire, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*, on 22 January 1901. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Brilliant* on 1 July 1906, and to Leading Stoker, on 1 April 1908. He was promoted to Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, on 22 January 1910, and Mechanician, H.M.S. *Hindustan*, on 1 January 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, the flagship of the Grand Fleet, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal that same year. He was advanced to Chief Mechanician, H.M.S. *Courageous*, on 1 July 1922, and was shore pensioned in January 1923.

- 181** *Four: Chief Ordnance Artificer C. S. Old, Royal Navy, who was killed during an enemy air raid on Plymouth on 21 April 1941*
1914-15 Star (M.3868, C. S. Old, Ar. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3868 C. S. Old. Act. Armr. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.3868 C. S. Old. C.O.A. 2. H.M.S. Ramillies.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Charles Seymour Old was born on 14 December 1889, at Truro, Cornwall, and commenced naval service as an Armourer's Crewman, H.M.S. *Vivid III*, on 4 December 1911. He was advanced to Armourer, H.M.S. *Glorious*, on 1 April 1919, and Chief Ordnance Artificer Second Class, H.M.S. *Ramillies*, on 1 May 1925. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926, and was shore pensioned on 3 December 1933. In civilian life he became the popular landlord of the Crown Inn at Penzance.

He was recalled for War service in September 1939, and was killed in an enemy air raid on Plymouth on 21 April 1941, when serving in H.M.S. *Boscawen*.

- 182** *Four: Chief Petty Officer C. R. Dewdney, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Centurion at the Battle of Jutland*
1914-15 Star (217472, C. R. Dewdney, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (217472 C. R. Dewdney. P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2174.. C. R. Dewdney. P.O. H.M.S. Centurion) *contact marks, last two digits of service number worn on LS&GC, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) *£100-£140*

Charles Richard Dewdney was born on 5 January 1885, at Dartmouth, Devon, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Northampton*, on 14 October 1901. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Magnificent*, on 14 May 1902, and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 19 October 1907. He was promoted Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 1 November 1912, and served during the Great War in the King George V Class Dreadnought battleship, H.M.S. *Centurion*, in which ship he was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1918, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Indus*, on 1 May 1920. He was shore pensioned on 4 January 1925, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

- 183** *Four: Chief Petty Officer J. Hoyland, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (160838, J. Hoyland, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (160838 J. Hoyland. C.P.O. R.N.) *BWM officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (160838 Joseph Hoyland, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Furious.) *very fine and better* (4) *£120-£160*

Joseph Hoyland was born on 27 February 1876, at Harrow, Middlesex, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent*, on 17 May 1891. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Canada*, on 13 March 1894; Able Seaman, on 1 December 1894; and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Rodney*, on 17 April 1899. He was further advanced to Petty Officer Second Class, H.M.S. *Victorious*, on 24 March 1901, and Petty Officer First Class, H.M.S. *Furious*, on 19 February 1909. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1909, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Venerable*, on 31 August 1911. He was serving at H.M.S. *Vernon* on the outbreak of the Great War, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1916.

184 Four: Chief Petty Officer A. E. Hall, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (150745, A. E. Hall, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (150745 A. E. Hall. C.P.O. R.N.) *BWM officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (150745 A. E. Hall. P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Commonwealth.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Albert Edward Hall was born on 13 January 1874, at Mawnan, Cornwall, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 14 August 1880. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Bellona*, on 1 February 1893; Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Hood* on 19 August 1896; and Petty Officer Second Class on 19 September 1899. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 2 February 1907, and was promoted Acting Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Commonwealth*, on 28 December 1910, and Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Forth* on 28 October 1911. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in 1914, and served in H.M.S. *Caesar* for most of the Great War, prior to being invalided from the service in 1918.

185 Four: Chief Petty Officer Cook E. W. Billinger, Royal Navy, who died from injuries sustained during the Plymouth Blitz on 21 March 1941

1914-15 Star (347523, E. W. Billinger, L.Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (347523 E. W. Billinger. L. Ck. Mte. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (347523 E. W. Billinger, P.O. Cook. H.M.S. Cambrian.) *number partially officially corrected on last, very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Edwin Walter Billinger was born on 10 July 1884 at Sidmouth, Devon, and commenced his naval service as a Probationer Second Cook's Mate in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 20 June 1906. He was advanced to Leading Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 1 March 1911; Ship's Cook on 15 May 1916; and Petty Officer Cook on 17 May 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1922, and was promoted Chief Petty Officer Cook on 1 November 1922. He was shore pensioned on 19 June 1928, and died from injuries sustained during an enemy air raid on Plymouth on 21 March 1941. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone, as a civilian casualty of the Second World War, in Plymouth War Cemetery.

186 Four: Chief Petty Officer Cook H. Braiden, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.3148, H. Braiden, Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3148 H. Braiden. L.Ck. Mte. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.3148 H. Braiden. L.Ck. H.M.S. Victory.) *polished, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Harry Braiden was born on 25 October 1889, at Brighton, Sussex, and commenced his naval service as an Officers Cook Third Class in H.M.S. *St. George* on 3 November 1910. Advanced to Leading Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Coquette*, in March 1916, and Leading Cook First Class, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 17 May 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1925. He was promoted Petty Officer Cook, H.M.S. *Victory XI (Spey)*, on 22 September 1926, and was shore pensioned as Chief Petty Officer Cook, on 2 November 1932. He was recalled for War service in September 1939, and was invalided from the service in June 1945.

187 Four: Chief Petty Officer Cook H. F. Vigar, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.3368, H. F. Vigar, Ck. Mte., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3368 H. F. Vigar. L.Ck. Mte. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.3368 H. F. Vigar. L.Ck. H.M.S. Hawkins.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Harold Frank Vigar was born on 26 August 1889, at Brighton, Sussex, and commenced his naval service as a Probationer Cook's Mate in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 21 August 1911. He was advanced to Cook's Mate, H.M.S. *Queen*, on 20 February 1913, and was posted for service in Torpedo Boats, serving during the Great War in H.M.S. *Aquarius*, H.M.S. *St. George*, H.M.S. *Latonia* and H.M.S. *Egmont*, for service in T.B.30. He was appointed Leading Cook on 17 May 1919, Petty Officer Cook on 25 October 1927, and Chief Petty Officer Cook in H.M.S. *Hermes*, on 15 April, 1931. He was shore pensioned in August 1933, but was recalled for War service in September 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, and H.M.S. *Ganges*. He was finally discharged in August 1945.

188 Four: Chief Shipwright First Class T. G. Sweetenham, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Neptune* at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (346223 T. G. Sweetenham, Shpt. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (346223 T. G. Sweetenham. Shpt. 2 R.N.) *BWM partially officially re-impressed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (346223 T. G. Sweetenham. Shpt. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Neptune.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Thomas George Sweetenham was born on 7 November 1884, at Gosport, Hampshire and commenced his naval service as a Boy Shipwright at H.M. Dockyard Portsmouth, on 3 March 1903. Appointed Shipwright, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington II*, on 8 July 1903, he was advanced to Leading Shipwright, H.M.S. *Dominion*, on 1 January 1906, and qualified as an Artificer Diver on 23 August 1909. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Neptune*, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1918, and was advanced to Chief Shipwright Second Class, H.M.S. *Barham*, on 29 September 1922. He was shore pensioned on 22 March 1925, in the rate of Chief Shipwright First Class.

189 Four: Chief Shipwright J. D. Nichols, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (344377, J. D. Nichols, Shpt. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (344377 J. D. Nichols. Ch. Shpt. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344377. J. D. Nichols. Shpt. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Forward.) *rate partially officially corrected on last, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

John Dutton Nichols was born on 15 March 1880, at Sheerness, Kent, and commenced his naval service as a Shipwright in H.M.S. *Pembroke II* on 27 August 1901. He was advanced to Leading Shipwright, H.M.S. *Amphitrite*, on 21 March 1902, and was appointed to be Carpenter's Mate, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 1 September 1905; Shipwright First Class, H.M.S. *Blanche*, on 1 December 1912; and Chief Shipwright, H.M.S. *Forward*, on 1 September 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1916, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Pembroke II* in September 1923.

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- 190** *Four: Chief Stoker H. J. Golden, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (161294. H. J. Golden. Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (161294 H. J. Golden Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (161294 H. J. Golden, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Vulcan.) *very fine (4)* *£120-£160*
- Henry John Golden** was born on 23 December 1870, at Chatham, Kent, and commenced his naval service on 5 June 1891 as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia*. He was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 10 February 1899, and Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 21 October 1904. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1906, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 21 June 1913. Recalled for War service, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Victory II* and H.M.S. *Empress of India*, and was shore demobilised in March 1919.
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- 191** *Four: Chief Stoker G. J. Long, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (151700. G. J. Long. Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (151700 G. J. Long Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (151700 G. J. Long, Chief Stoker. H.M.S. Orontes.) *first initial officially corrected on last, good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*
- George Joseph Long** was born on 1 May 1870, at Bristol, Gloucestershire, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Asia*, on 12 November 1899. He was advanced to Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *King Alfred*, on 4 April 1907, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1911. He was shore pensioned in July 1911, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth in January 1912. Recalled for War service, he was demobilised from H.M.S. *Victory II* in March 1919.
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- 192** *Four: Chief Stoker G. Watson, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (355038. G. Watson. Ch. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (355038 G. Watson. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (355038 George Watson. Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Speedy) *nearly extremely fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- George Watson** was born on 10 August 1878, at Tenterden, Kent, and commenced his naval service as a Domestic Third Class in H.M.S. *S. Pembroke II*, on 24 August 1896. He was advanced to Stoker Second Class, H.M.S. *Torch* on 8 April 1898, and Stoker First Class in the same ship the following year. He was appointed Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Scylla*, on 23 December 1906, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in August 1911. He was promoted Chief Stoker in H.M.S. *Weymouth* on 22 August 1914, and was discharged in February 1919.
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- 193** *Four: Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer R. W. Knight, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Birkenhead at the Battle of Jutland*
 1914-15 Star (350749. R. W. Knight. S.B.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (350749 R. W. Knight. Ch. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (350749 R. W. Knight Sk. Bth. Stwd. H.M.S. Liverpool.) *mounted as worn, toned, very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Robert Walter Knight** was born on 23 September 1878, at Buckland, Hampshire, and commenced his naval service as a Sick Berth Attendant at the Royal Naval Hospital Haslar. He was advanced to Sick Berth Steward, Second Class, H.M.S. *Marne*, on 19 March 1904, and Sick Berth Steward, First Class, H.M.S. *Excellent*, on 15 August 1911. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1915, he was appointed to H.M.S. *Birkenhead* in August 1915, and served in her at the Battle of Jutland. He was advanced Chief Sick Berth Steward, H.M.S. *Birkenhead*, on 1 May 1917, and was promoted Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Greenwich*, on 5 August 1920. He was shore pensioned in May 1922.
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- 194** *Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals, F. A. Hammond, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.8365. F. A. Hammond. L.Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.8635. F. A. Hammond. L.Sig. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.8635 F. A. Hammond. Y.S. H.M.S. Witch.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Frederick Alfred Hammond** was born on 28 February 1894, at Lambeth, London, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 20 June 1910. He was advanced to Ordinary Signaller, H.M.S. *Zealandia*, on 28 February 1912, and Leading Signaller, 23 May 1915. He was promoted Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Cordelia*, on 14 July 1921, and Chief Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 18 November 1928. He was shore pensioned on 27 February 1934, but was recalled for War service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Spartiate* and H.M.S. *Orlando*, until finally released from service in August 1945.
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- 195** *Four: Chief Yeoman of Signals, C. J. Hillier, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (189733. C. J. Hillier. C.Y.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (189733 C. J. Hillier. C.Y.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (189733 Yeo. of Sigs. H.M.S. Blake.) *very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Charles John Hillier** was born on 29 April 1880, at Bristol, Gloucestershire, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 25 July 1896. He was advanced to Signaller, H.M.S. *Vivid* on 29 April 1898, and Leading Signaller, H.M.S. *Renown*, on 1 February 1902. He was promoted Yeoman of Signals on 12 August 1903, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1913. He was advanced Chief Yeoman of Signals, H.M.S. *Active* on 25 December 1914, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Iron Duke* from 9 June 1916 to 16 February 1917, when he was posted to H.M.S. *Cassandra*. He was shore pensioned in July 1920.

196 Four: Temporary Chief Petty Officer C. B. Balding, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.36634, C. B. Balding, Ord. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.36634 C. B. Balding A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.36634. C. B. Balding. L.S. H.M.S. Kent.), mounted as worn, *the first three somewhat worn, with edge bruising and contact marks, therefore good fine, the last better* (4)

£100-£140

Charles Benjamin Balding was born on 16 November 1897, at Clapton, London, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 16 March 1915. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Caervarvon*, on 16 November 1915, and Able Seaman, 3 August 1916. He returned to H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, prior to a posting to the 'C' class light cruiser, H.M.S. *Calliope*, in September 1917, and remained in her for the remainder of the Great War. He was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Columbine (Walpole)*, in January 1926, and Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Osprey (Torrif)*, in July 1933. He was shore pensioned in November 1937, but was recalled for service in July 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Electra*, H.M.S. *Hornet* and H.M.S. *Wasp*. He was promoted Temporary Chief Petty Officer in March 1945, and was released from service in September 1945.

197 Four: Mechanician F. R. R. Edmunds, Royal Navy, who was serving in H.M.S. Highflyer when she attacked and sank the German armed merchant cruiser, S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off Río de Oro on the coast of Northwest Africa, on 25 August 1914

1914-15 Star (K.10328, F. R. R. Edmunds, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.10328 F. R. R. Edmunds. Act. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.10328 F. R. R. Edmunds. A-Mech. H. M.S. Comus.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* (4)

£100-£140

Fernley Robert Richard Edmunds was born on 13 April 1892, at Exeter, Devon, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 21 February 1911. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Highflyer* on 10 February 1914, and was serving in her when she attacked and sank the German armed merchant cruiser, S.S. *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* off Río de Oro on the coast of Northwest Africa, on 25 August 1914. He transferred to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in April 1916, and was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 25 May 1917, before being appointed to H.M.S. *New Zealand*, in July 1917. Advanced to Stoker Petty Officer on 1 May 1919, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926. He was appointed Mechanician, H.M.S. *Comus*, on 4 February 1927, and was shore pensioned in February 1933. He was recalled for War service in H.M.S. *Colombo (Ceres)* on 15 June 1939, and was finally released from service in July 1945.

198 Four: Petty Officer First Class H. Glover, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (143830. H. Glover, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (143830 H. Glover. P.O. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Henry Glover, P.O. 2Cl., H.M.S. Leviathan.) *very fine*

Three: Stoker Petty Officer W. J. Glover, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (307455, W. J. Glover, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (307455 W. J. Glover. S.P.O. R.N.) *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine* (7)

£140-£180

Henry Glover was born in Melcombe Regis, Dorset in June 1872. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in January 1888, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1905. Service included with H.M.S. *Teutonic* (merchant cruiser), September 1914 - January 1916. Glover was demobilised in December 1918.

William John Glover was born in Hollinbourne, Kent in March 1884.

199 Four: Petty Officer First Class J. Payne, Royal Navy, who served with H.M.S. Bellerophon at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (177310, J. Payne, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (177310 J. Payne. P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (177310 James Payne, P.O., H.M.S. Argyll.) *very fine*

Four: Stoker Petty Officer C. T. Payne, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (310120, C. T. Payne, L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (310120 C. T. Payne. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (310120. C. T. Payne, S.P.O. H.M.S. Ambrose.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (8)

£180-£220

James Payne was born in Bristol in September 1878. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in December 1893, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in December 1907. Payne served with H.M.S. *Bellerophon* (battleship) for the entirety of the Great War, during which time she was part of the 4th Battle Squadron at the Battle of Jutland, where she fired a total of 62 twelve-inch shells and 14 four-inch shells during the battle. Payne joined the Coastguard in August 1919.

Charles Thomas Payne was born in Brixton, London in July 1886.

200 Family group:**Four: Petty Officer First Class G. Rose, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (133231, G. Rose, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (133231 G. Rose. P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (George Rose, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.) *surname partially officially corrected on last, generally very fine or better*

Six: Sick Berth Petty Officer G. E. Rose, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI. R., 1st issue (Mx.45762 G. E. Rose. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Erebus.) *generally very fine or better* (10)

£160-£200

George Rose was born in Romsey, Hampshire in March 1870. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1886, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in March 1901 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1903).

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- 201** *Four: Petty Officer G. Barry, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (194613 G. Barry, L.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (194613 G. Barry. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (194613 G. Barry. P.O. H.M.S. Hyacinth.) *small edge bruise to last, otherwise very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- George Barry** was born on 30 May 1881 at Finure, County Cork, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Black Prince* on 1 September 1897. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Sheldrake*, on 30 May 1899; Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Ocean*, on 24 April 1901; Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Aurora*, on 14 September 1904; and Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, on 24 July 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in June 1918, and was shore pensioned in May 1924. He joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in February 1925.
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- 202** *Four: Petty Officer E. W. G. Borroughs, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Champion at the Battle of Jutland*
 1914-15 Star (J.17520, E. W. G. Borroughs, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.17520 E. W. G. Borroughs. L. S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.17520 E. W. G. Borroughs. P.O. H.M.S. Ramillies.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Edward William George Borroughs** was born on 5 January 1897, at Plumstead, Kent, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 4 May 1912. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Lancaster*, on 16 September 1913, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Champion*, on 25 March 1915, and was present in *Champion* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was promoted Leading Seaman on 25 March 1917, and Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, on 1 April 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1930, and was invalided from H.M.S. *Pembroke I* on 4 March 1931.
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- 203** *Four: Petty Officer F. A. Evans, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (235406, F. A. Evans, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (235406 F. A. Evans. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (235406 F. A. Evans. L.S. H.M.S. Courageous.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Frederick Arthur Evans** was born on 19 February 1890, at Portsea, Hampshire, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Ganges*, on 18 January 1906. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Grafton*, on 19 February 1908; Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Duke of Edinburgh*, on 1 April 1909; and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Albemarle*, on 1 August 1914. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1923, and was advanced Petty Officer in July 1923. He was shore pensioned in February 1930, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the same month. He was recalled for War service in July 1940, and was finally released in February 1945.
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- 204** *Four: Petty Officer F. G. Green, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.14476, F. G. Green, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.14476 F. G. Green. L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (...4476 F. G. Green. P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.); together with British War Medal 1914-20 (**W.Z.2472 A. Green. A.B. R.N.V.R.**) *worn, generally good fine (5)* *£80-£120*
- Frederick George Green** was born in Southampton, Hampshire in February 1896. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1911, and advanced to Petty Officer in October 1920. Service included with H.M.S. *Britannia* (battleship), October 1912 - June 1915, and H.M.S. *Hannibal*, 1917-1918 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1929). Green was Pensioned in February 1936 (entitled to Jubilee 1935 Medal).
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- 205** *Four: Petty Officer A. Pelling, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (J.26159, A. Pelling, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.26159, A. Pelling. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.26159 A. Pelling. P.O. H.M.S. Somme.) *mounted as worn, polished, contact marks, good fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Alfred Pelling** was born on 8 February 1896, at Steyning, Sussex, and commenced his naval service on 28 August 1913, as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, on 19 August 1915, and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Colleen (Undine)*, on 1 July 1920. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1929. He re-engaged as pensioned Petty Officer in February 1936, and was paid a war gratuity for service in H.M.S. *Victory X* after the Second World War.
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- 206** *Four: Stoker Petty Officer R. Armstrong, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K.1080, R. Armstrong. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.1080 R. Armstrong S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.1080 R. Armstrong. S.P.O. H.M.S. Diligence.) *nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*
- Richard Armstrong** was born on 13 May 1889, at Poplar, London, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Acheron*, on 30 July 1908. He was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 19 February 1914, and was promoted Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Shannon*, on 1 July 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1923, and was shore pensioned on 29 July 1930. Recalled for War service in August 1939, to H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, he was discharged in November 1944.

207 Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. Freebody, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (298112 [sic], H. Freebody, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (289112 H. Freebody. S.P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (289112 Hedley Freebody, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Tamar:) *some light spotting/corrosion to VM, otherwise very fine (4)* £100-£140

Hedley Freebody was born on 22 April, 1879, at Woking, Surrey, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 28 June 1898. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Egmont*, on 1 July 1906; Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 1 September 1908; and Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Dryad*, on 12 August 1912. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1913, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Blenheim (Welland)*, and H.M.S. *Victory II*. He was invalided out of the service in March 1916.

208 Four: Stoker Petty Officer C. Osman, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Princess Royal at the Battle of Jutland, and was later Commended for his good work

1914-15 Star (297223, C. Osman, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (297223 C. Osman. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (297223 Charles Osman, P.O. H.M.S. Princess Royal.) *better than very fine (4)* £120-£160

Charles Osman was born on 29 December 1882, at Wimborne, Dorset, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, on 29 April 1901. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 1 July 1906, and Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Fisgard*, on 11 December 1913. He was appointed to H.M.S. *Princess Royal* on 11 January 1914, and was promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 1 December 1915. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1916, and served in H.M.S. *Princess Royal* during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when the ship was moderately damaged, requiring a month and a half of repairs. In 1917 he was 'Commended for good work performed on repairs to turbines of "Princess Royal".' He was shore pensioned on 28 April 1923, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

209 Four: Stoker Petty Officer J. Shannahan, Royal Navy, who died in service on 16 March 1940

1914-15 Star (309131, J. Shannahan, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (309131 J. Shannahan. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (309131 Jim Shannahan, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Maidstone.) *mounted as worn, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

Jim Shannahan was born on 28 January 1886, at Portsea, Hampshire, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Nelson*, on 14 November 1905. He was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Fisgard*, on 2 May 1912, and Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, on 4 May 1914. During the Great War he principally served in H.M.S. *Dahlia*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1920.

He was recalled for service in the Second World War, and died in service on 16 March 1940. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Liverpool (Allerton) War Cemetery.

210 Four: Stoker Petty Officer F. Skew, Royal Navy, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Destroyer and Torpedo Boat Flotillas

1914-15 Star (288481, F. Skew, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (288481 F. Skew. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (288481 Fred Skew Sto. P.O., H.M.S. Good Hope:) *good very fine (4)* £120-£160

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 March 1918:

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

Fred Skew was born on 14 June 1878, at Milton, Hampshire, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 11 May 1898. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Vulcan* on 1 July 1906; Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Orion I*, on 1 April 1907; and Stoker Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Bellerophon*, on 1 January 1910. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1913, and was promoted Chief Stoker, H.M.S. *Greenwich*, on 1 July 1917. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches. He was shore pensioned in May 1920, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve in May 1920.

211 Four: Sick Berth Petty Officer A. R. Woodman, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (M.4223, A. R. Woodman, S.B.S. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.4223 A. R. Woodman. S.B.A. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.4223 A. R. Woodman. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Victory) *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

Archer Robert Woodman was born on 4 January 1894 at Rotherhithe, London, and on enlistment he declared prior service with the Royal Engineers, Home Counties Brigade, Territorial Army. He commenced naval service as a Probationary Sick Berth Attendant, H.M.S. *Victory I*, on 12 March 1912. During his naval career he served at the R.N. Hospitals at Haslar, Dunkirk (for service in Land Operations), and at Malta. He was advanced to Leading Sick Berth Attendant on 5 August 1920, and Sick Berth Petty Officer, 17 February 1925. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927. He was shore pensioned from the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, on 11 March 1934, but was recalled for War service in August 1939, serving in H.M.S. *Victory II*, H.M.S. *Cochrane*, and H.M.S. *Baccante*, for service at the R.N. Hospital Newmarket and R.N. Auxiliary Hospital Aberdeen. He was released from service in August 1945.

212 Four: Leading Seaman H. E. Baxter, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.22265, H. E. Baxter, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.22265 H. E. Baxter L.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.22265 H. E. Baxter. L.S. H.M.S. Vernon.) *very fine (4)* £100-£140

Herbert Edward Baxter was born on 11 February 1897, at Benvie, Kincardineshire, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 15 January 1913. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Queen*, on 11 February 1915, and to Able Seaman on 22 February 1916. He joined H.M.S. *Malaya*, on 24 July 1916; was advanced to Leading Seaman on 29 March 1918; and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1930.

He was shore pensioned on 10 February 1937, but was recalled for service in October 1939, and served during the Second World War until released from service in October 1945.

213 Four: Leading Seaman G. Brown, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Marlborough at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (J.25498, G. Brown, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.25498 G. Brown. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.25498 G. Brown. L.S. H.M.S. Devonshire.) mounted as worn, *the first three polished and worn, therefore fine, the last better* (4) £100-£140

George Brown was born on 4 April 1898, at Belfast, Antrim, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 7 June 1913. Appointed to the Iron Duke class battleship, H.M.S. *Marlborough*, on 16 June 1914, he served in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, when *Marlborough* was heavily engaged. He was advanced to Able Seaman, 21 February 1917, and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Hood*, on 15 June 1926. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1936, and was shore pensioned in April 1938, but was recalled for service on 15 June 1939, and is recorded as having served in H.M.S. *Vidette*. He was invalided out of the service in February 1945.

214 Four: Leading Seaman G. E. Fisher, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Comus at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (J.32865, G. E. Fisher, Boy. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.32865 G. E. Fisher. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.32865 G. E. Fisher. A. B. H.M.S. Canterbury.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £100-£140

George Ewart Fisher was born on 4 May 1899, at Shaftesbury, Dorset, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He qualified as a Bugler on 20 March 1915, and was posted to H.M.S. *Comus* on 18 May 1915, serving in her during the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 4 May 1917, and Able Seaman on 28 November 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1932, and was advanced to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Victory II (Campbell)* on 1 July 1933. He was shore pensioned on 16 May 1939, but was recalled for War service in July 1939, being paid a war gratuity for service in H.M.S. *Victory X*.

215 Three: Leading Seaman S. Higgs, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lion at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (J.31136, S. Higgs, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.31136 S. Higgs. A.B., R.N.) mounted for display with traces of adhesive to reverse of VM; together with a gold prize medal (9ct, 7.36g), the reverse engraved 'H. M.S. Resolution Winners Kings Cup 1922-1923 S. Higgs'; and a bronze prize medal, the reverse engraved 'Runners-Up 1st B.S. 2nd Div. Ships Football Compt. 1922-23. Resolution', *generally very fine or better* (5) £140-£180

Sydney Higgs was born in Stone, Staffordshire in May 1897. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1914, and advanced to Leading Seaman in January 1919. Higgs served with H.M.S. *Lion* (battle cruiser) from January 1915, and served with her at the Battle of Jutland where she was Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's fleet flagship of the Battle Cruiser Fleet. The *Lion* 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.

Higgs was discharged by purchase in August 1923.

216 Four: Leading Seaman R. S. Kenward, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.11544, R. S. Kenward, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.11544 R.S. Kenward. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.11544 R. S. Kenward L.S. H.M.S. Dartmouth.) *polished, contact marks and edge bruising, therefore good fine* (4) £100-£140

Robert Sydney Kenward was born on 24 July 1894, at Brighton, Sussex, and commenced his naval service on 13 March 1911, as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *King George V*, on 2 March 1914, and was appointed Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Caesar* on 20 January 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 5 August 1927.

217 Seven: Leading Signaller W. C. Eglinton, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve, who was recommended for the D.S.M. for his gallantry during the Syrian Coast Landings, January to February 1915, instead receiving the French Croix de Guerre

1914-15 Star (195404. W. C. Eglinton, L.Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (195404 W. C. Eglinton. L. Sig. R. N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (195404 (Dev. B. 4099) W. C. Eglinton. L.S. R.F.R.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with bronze palm emblem on ribbon, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (7) £200-£240

William Charles Eglinton was born in Pimlico, London, on 20 December 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 21 September 1897. Advanced Leading Signaller on 27 May 1910, he was shore discharged on 19 December 1911, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. Recalled for War service, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Doris* from 2 August 1914 to 11 August 1916, in H.M.S. *Vivid I and II* from 12 August 1916 to 36 May 1917, and in H.M.S. *Colleen* from 27 May 1917 to the cessation of hostilities.

For his services in H.M.S. *Doris* during operations in the Syrian Coast Landings, January to February 1915, Eglinton was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, the recommendation stating: '... has landed nine times and carried out his important signalling duties under fire between the shore and ship with coolness and skill.' In the event, he was not awarded the D.S.M., and instead received a French Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 1 April 1919). His Jubilee and Coronation medals were awarded in his roll as a Messenger.

Sold with copied research, including a full account of the Syrian Coast Landings, and a photographic image of the recipient.

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- 218** *Four: Leading Stoker J. C. Chappell, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K.13767 J. C. Chappell, Sto. 1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.13767 J. C. Chappell. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.13767 J. C. Chappell. L.Sto. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.) *the first three polished, edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fair to fine, the last better (4)* **£100-£140**
- John Charles Chappell** was born on 6 November 1892, at Croydon, Surrey, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 29 January 1912. On the outbreak of the Great War he was serving in H.M.S. *Boadicea*, and in 1917, was posted to H.M.S. *Attentive II* and later H.M.S. *Victory X*, for service in the anti-submarine Patrol Vessel, H.M.S. *P19*. He was advanced to Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 11 November 1918, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1927. He was invalided to shore from the Royal Naval Hospital Chatham, suffering from epilepsy, on 31 January 1934.
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- 219** *Three: Leading Stoker G. Smith, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (303830. G. Smith. Sto.1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (303830 G. Smith. L. Sto. R.N.) *very fine*
- Three: Stoker First Class W. J. Baker, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (K.2642 W. J. Baker. Sto.1 R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.2642 W. J. Baker. Sto.1. R.N.) *very fine (6)* **£80-£120**
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- 220** *Four: Leading Stoker E. Webb, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Superb at the Battle of Jutland*
 1914-15 Star (K.10106, E. Webb, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.10106 E. Webb. L.Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.10106 E. Webb. L.Sto. H.M.S. Iron Duke.) *very fine (4)* **£100-£140**
- Edward Webb** was born on 16 May 1892, at Bethnal Green, London, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 9 January 1911, being advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Drake*, on 6 June 1912. He was posted to the Bellerophon Class Dreadnought Battleship, H.M.S. *Superb* in November 1915, and served in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was advanced to Leading Stoker on 1 October 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1926. He was discharged to pension in January 1933, but was recalled for War service in February 1940, serving in H.M.S. *Victory II*, and H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth*. He was released from service in August 1945.
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- 221** *Four: Blacksmith First Class A. Hingston, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Drake by the German submarine U-79 on 2 October 1917*
 1914-15 Star (344246, A. Kingston [sic], Blk., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (344246 A. Hingston. Blk. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (344246 Alfred Hingston Blkth. H.M.S. Drake.) *minor official correction to ship on last, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£100-£140**
- Alfred Hingston** was born on 1 December 1881, at Kingsbridge, Devon, and commenced naval service as a Blacksmith's Mate, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 19 June 1901. He was advanced to Blacksmith, H.M.S. *Berwick*, on 28 September 1913, and during the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Berwick*, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, H.M.S. *Drake* and H.M.S. *London*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1916, and was present in the cruiser H.M.S. *Drake* when she was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-79*, on 2 October 1917. He was shore pensioned as Blacksmith First Class on 18 June 1923.
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- 222** *Four: Joiner First Class H. Unwin, Royal Navy, who had prior service with the York and Lancaster Regiment, and later qualified as a Royal Navy Diver*
 1914-15 Star (M.7706, H. Unwin. Car. Cr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.7706 H. Unwin. Jr. 3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.7706 H. Unwin. Jr. 1. H.M.S. Renown.) *polished, contact marks, good fine and better (4)* **£100-£140**
- Harry Unwin** was born on 28 August 1894, at Sheffield, Yorkshire, and commenced naval service as a Carpenter's Crewman in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 16 June 1914. He qualified as a Royal Navy Diver on 16 January 1915, and as Artificer Diver on 23 August 1917, and was appointed Joiner First Class in H.M.S. *Hyacinth*, in October 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1929, and was shore pensioned on 21 February 1935. His service records indicate that he had prior service with the York and Lancaster Regiment (Territorial Force).
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- 223** *Four: Shipwright First Class, E. W. Reynolds, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (M.13256, W. E. Reynolds, Shpt. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.13256 W. E. Reynolds. Shpt. 3. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.23256 W. E. Reynolds. Shpt. 1. H.M.S. Emperor of India.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* **£100-£140**
- William Edwin Reynolds** was born on 17 July 1891, at Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and commenced his naval service as a Shipwright Second Class in H.M.S. *Victory II*, on 13 May 1915. During the Great War he served in H.M.S. *Dolphin*, H.M.S. *Excellent*, H.M.S. *Fisgard* and H.M.S. *Neptune*. He was advanced to Shipwright Second Class, H.M.S. *Vernon* on 13 May 1922, and Shipwright First Class, H.M.S. *Wisteria* in May 1927. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1930, and was shore pensioned on 2 June 1937. He appears to have served during the Second World War, as he was paid a war gratuity for service in H.M. S. *Orlando*.
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- 224** *Four: Shipwright First Class S. A. Whitehead, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (346888, S. A. Whitehead, Shpt. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (346888 S. A. Whitehead, Shpt. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (346888 S. A. Whitehead. Shpt. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Vulcan.) *rate partially double-struck on last, otherwise very fine (4)* **£100-£140**
- Sidney Arthur Whitehead** was born on 3 October 1882, at Chatham, Kent, and commenced his naval service as a Shipwright in H.M.S. *Pembroke II*, on 27 July 1902. He was advanced to Shipwright Second Class, on 1 November 1912, and Shipwright First Class, H.M.S. *Cyclops*, on 1 October 1913. He served during the Great War in the Bramble Class Gunboat, H.M.S. *Britomart*, from 6 August 1915 to 5 May 1917, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1919. He was shore pensioned in July 1926.
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225 *Four: Stoker First Class G. H. Easter, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (K.18899, G. H. Easter, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K. 18899 G. H. Easter. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.18899 G. H. Easter. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Centurion.) *polished, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine and better (4)* £100-£140

George Henry Easter was born on 26 July 1893, at Colchester, Essex, and commenced his naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid*, on 26 April 1913. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Exmouth* on 26 April 1914, and served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Leander* for service in H.M.S. *Leopard* until 1 July 1917 when he was appointed to the 'B' Class torpedo boat destroyer H.M.S. *Griffon*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1931, and was shore pensioned from H.M.S. *Effingham (Dauntless)*, on 15 July 1935. He was recalled for War service on 22 October 1939, and was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin*, finally being released from service in August 1945.

226 *Four: Stoker First Class J. Towl, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Valkyrie struck a mine in the North Sea on 22 December 1917*

1914-15 Star (301983 J. Towl. Sto. 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (301983 J. Towl. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (301983. John Towl, Sto. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Dido.), *very fine and better (4)* £140-£180

John Towl was born on 10 March 1883, at Launceston, Cornwall, and commenced naval service as a Stoker Second Class in H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 17 November 1892. He was advanced to Stoker First Class, H.M.S. *Sapphire II*, on 1 July 1906, and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Valkyrie* from 6 June 1917. *Valkyrie* joined the 10th Destroyer Flotilla as leader, forming part of the Harwich Force, and carrying out offensive sweeps and convoy escort operations. On 22 December 1917, *Valkyrie* was part of the escort for a convoy to the Netherlands when she struck a mine. Twelve men were killed, with seven more men dying of wounds in the next few days. Towl was amongst those killed, and is buried in St. Thomas' Cemetery, Launceston, Cornwall.

227 *Four: Able Seaman S. J. Dagg, Royal Navy, who served in H.M. Submarine K6 during the Great War*

1914-15 Star (205295, S. J. Dagg, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (205295 S. J. Dagg. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (205295 S. J. Dagg, A.B. H.M.S. Fearless.) *polished, good fine and better (4)* £100-£140

Samuel John Dagg was born on 3 February 1884, at Bristol, Gloucestershire, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 5 July 1899. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Niobe*, on 3 February 1902, and Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 18 May 1903. He was posted to H.M.S. *Dolphin*, for service in submarines on 28 November 1915, and subsequently to the submarine depot ship, H.M.S. *Fearless* for service in H.M. Submarine *K6*, on 3 February 1917. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1918, and was shore demobilised in March 1919.

228 *Four: Able Seaman A. J. Edmonds, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (216904, A. J. Edmonds, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (216904 A. J. Edmonds, A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (216904 A. J. Edmonds. A.B. H.M.S. Sandhurst.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140

Albert James Edmonds was born on 20 March 1886, at Camberwell, London, and commenced his naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 26 March 1901. He was appointed Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Implacable*, on 20 March 1904 and Able Seaman, 15 February 1906. During the Great War he served in various ships and shore based establishments, including H.M.S. *Woolwich* for H.M.S. *Ariel*, H.M.S. *Oracle*, H.M.S. *Columbine (Windsor)*, and H.M.S. *Sandhurst*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1919. He was shore pensioned in March 1926, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was recalled to H.M.S. *Vernon* in 1939, but was invalided out of the service from the Royal Naval Hospital Invergordon, in June 1943.

229 *Four: Able Seaman J. H. Jones, Royal Navy, who served with H.M.S. Agincourt during the Battle of Jutland*

1914-15 Star (J.36943, J. H. Jones, Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.36943 J. H. Jones. A.B. R.N.) *BWM suspension loose*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (J.36943 J. H. Jones. A.B. H.M.S. Cambrian.) *worn, good fine*

Three: Shipwright 2nd Class G. P. Jones, Royal Navy, who served with H.M.S. Iron Duke during the Battle of Jutland

British War and Victory Medals (M.2047 G. P. Jones. Shpt. 4. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.2047 G. P. Jones. Shpt. 2 H.M.S. Lowestoft.) *contact marks, good fine (7)* £180-£220

James Henry Jones was born in Crewe, Cheshire in April 1898. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in April 1915, and advanced to Ordinary Seaman in December of the same year. Jones advanced to Able Seaman, and served with H.M.S. *Agincourt* (battleship), 1915-1917, including during 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.

Jones was Shore Pensioned in April 1938, only to re-engage and serve during the Second War with H.M.S. *Curacoa* (anti-aircraft cruiser), January 1940 - July 1942.

George Percy Jones was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire in February 1887. He joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew in June 1910, and advanced to Shipwright 2nd Class in May 1924. Service included with H.M.S. *Iron Duke* (battleship), July 1914 - February 1917, during which time she 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 (entitled to 1914-15 Star).

Jones served with the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* for the remainder of the Great War (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1925).

230 Four: Able Seaman G. Matthews, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (214931, A. Matthews, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (214931 A. Matthews. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (214931 A. Matthews A.B. H.M.S. Columbine.) *edge bruising to last, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

Arthur Matthews was born on 31 January 1886, at Millbrook, Cornwall, and commenced naval service as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 28 June 1901. He was advanced to Able Seaman, *H.M.S. Formidable*, on 27 April 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1922. He was shore pensioned in December 1922, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve. Recalled for service in August 1939, he served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Albatross*, H.M.S. *Drake I*, H.M.S. *Defiance (Centurion)*, and H.M.S. *Britannia II*. He was shore released from H.M.S. *Dartmouth* in August 1945.

231 Three: Able Seaman C. A. H. Paul, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.25422. C. A. H. Paul. Ord., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.25422 C. A. H. Paul. A.B. R.N.); together with the recipient's Mine Clearance Service metal cuff badge, complete with both reverse lugs, *nearly very fine, the badge scarce (4)* *£80-£120*

Cecil Arthur Henry Paul was born in Stoke under Ham, Somerset, on 3 December 1897 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 2 June 1913. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Diligence* on 1 August 1916. He was shore discharged on 7 November 1919.

232 Four: Able Seaman A. G. Rowe, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (J.16161, A. G. Rowe, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (J.16161 A. G. Rowe. A.B. R.N.) *emblem loose*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J.16161 A. G. Rowe. A.B. H.M.S. Columbine.) *worn, therefore good fine or better*

Four: Stoker Petty Officer T. W. Rowe, Royal Navy, who served with the battle cruiser H.M.S. Lion at the Battle of Jutland

1914-15 Star (K.213, T. W. Rowe, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.213 T. W. Rowe. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.213. T. W. Rowe, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. Hercules.) *contact marks overall, nearly very fine (8)* *£200-£300*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1916 (minesweeping and minelaying operations).

Albert George Rowe was born in Gosport, Hampshire in September 1888. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in March 1907, and advanced to Able Seaman in June 1912. Service during the Great War included with H.M. Ships *Dreadnought*, *Daphne* and *Godetia*.

Thomas Warren Rowe was born in Exeter, Devon in August 1887. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd in October 1905, and advanced to Chief Stoker in September 1922. Service included with H.M.S. *Lion* (battle cruiser), June 1912 - March 1920, during which time Rowe served with her at the Battle of Jutland where she was Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's fleet flagship of the Battle Cruiser Fleet. The *Lion* 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. Rowe was Shore Pensioned in October 1927.

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Three: Flight Lieutenant A. W. Phillips, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, a seaplane pilot operating from Dunkirk, who was shot down whilst bombing an enemy destroyer, 24 September 1917. He was picked up by the ship, and taken prisoner of war - being subsequently mentioned in despatches for gallantry whilst in captivity

1914-15 Star (Wt. Tel. A. W. Phillips, R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Flt. S. Lt. A. W. Phillips. R.N.A.S.) *generally good very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 December 1919:

'For gallantry whilst Prisoners of War in escaping, or attempting to escape, from captivity, or for valuable services rendered in the prison camps of the enemy.'

Alfred Walter Phillips was born in December 1895, and was a native of Golders Green. He served as a Warrant Telegraphist with the Royal Naval Reserve prior to transferring to the Royal Naval Air Service in November 1916. Phillips trained as a seaplane pilot, and was stationed at R.N.A.S. Calshot, Killingholme and Dover before being posted for operational flying from Dunkirk.

Phillips was carrying out a bombing raid on an enemy destroyer, 24 September 1917, when 'a shell burst under port wing, flying shrapnel struck engine and put it out of control.' (Service papers refer). Phillips was forced down into the sea, and was picked up by the ship along with his Observer Chief Petty Officer E. A. Boyd. Both were taken prisoner of war, and interned in Germany.

Phillips transferred to the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and was repatriated to the UK in December of the same year. He served with the carrier H.M.S. *Ark Royal* after the war.

Sold with copied research, including photographic image of recipient in uniform.



Four: Leading Mechanic C. Bugbee, Royal Naval Air Service and City of London Police, who was a double Olympic Gold Medallist in Water Polo for Great Britain, winning gold at both the 1912 Stockholm and 1920 Antwerp Olympic Games

1914-15 Star (F.5047 C. Bugbee. A.M.1. R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (F.5047 C. Bugbee L.M. R.N.A.S.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police, silver (P.C. C. Bugbee.) *very fine* (4) *£500-£700*



The 1920 Olympic Gold Medal winning Water Polo team

Charles Bugbee was born in Stratford, London, on 29 August 1887, and represented Great Britain as part of the water polo team at the 1912 Stockholm, 1920 Antwerp, and 1924 Paris Olympic Games- the team won the gold medal in both 1912 and 1920. A City of London policeman, in between his gold medal winning exploits he served during the Great War in the Royal Naval Air Service from 26 May 1915, and was promoted Leading Mechanic on 15 February 1916. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, before transferring to the Reserve on 13 March 1919.

After retiring from the City of London Police, Bugbee was employed as a gatekeeper by the Bank of England. He died in Edgware, Middlesex, on 18 October 1959.

With two Olympic gold medals to his name, Bugbee is 38= on the list of all-time British Olympic medal winners.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of the victorious 1920 British team - which at the time included Ireland.

235 Five: Air Mechanic Second Class C. West, Royal Naval Air Service, late Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Chief Fire Officer, Filey, Yorkshire

1914-15 Star (L.Z. 2586 C. West. A.B. R.N.V.R.); British War and Victory Medals (F.46735 C. West. A.M.2. R.N.A.S.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, with 'Ten Years' clasp, the edge officially numbered '12961' and additionally engraved 'Charles West', the reverse engraved 'Hayes & Harlington U.D. Council Fire Brigade'; Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver (Chief Fire Officer C. West. Filey. 27:10:47.); together with Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Presented to Primo Charles West 5.6.1925.', with Middlesex Shield on riband, and top 'St. Margaret's Lodge No. 165' suspension bar, *nearly very fine and better* (6) **£140-£180**

Charles West was born in London on 9 September 1897 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 3 July 1915. He transferred to the Royal Naval Air Service on 16 January 1918.

236 Four: Private T. Moran, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)

1914-15 Star (GS-20245 Pte. T. Moran. 2-D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-20245 Pte. T. Moran. 2-D. Gds.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Malabar 1921-22 (391069 Tpr. T. Moran. The Bays.) *lacquered, very fine* (4) **£140-£180**

Thomas Moran attested for the 2nd Dragoon Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 October 1915.

Only 1 Squadron of the 2nd Dragoon Guards received the India General Service Medal with Malabar clasp.

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Three: Second Lieutenant H. L. Cross, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late 20th Hussars, who flew as a Sopwith Camel pilot with 46 Squadron, and was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 19 July 1918

1914-15 Star (17762 Pte. H. L. Cross, 20th. Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. L. Cross. R.A.F.) *generally good very fine or better* (3) **£260-£300**

Herbert Lawrence Cross was born in May 1895, and was a native of Bury, Lancashire. He was employed as an Engineering Draughtsman prior to serving during the Great War with the 20th Hussars in the French theatre of war from 21 September 1915.

Cross was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant (on probation) in the Royal Flying Corps, 20 September 1917. Having carried out training as a pilot, Cross was posted to 46 Squadron (Sopwith Camels) in France in June 1918. He was seen to dive on a dump from 8,000 feet whilst on an offensive patrol, 19 July 1918, and was classified as 'missing in action.'

Cross was later confirmed as a prisoner of war, and interned at Ingolstadt POW Camp. He was repatriated in December 1918, and was discharged in March the following year.

Sold with copied research, including photographic image of recipient in uniform.

238 Five: Trumpeter V. C. Turner, Royal Horse Artillery

1914-15 Star (450. Tptr. V. C. Turner. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (450 Tptr. V. C. Turner. R.A.) *rank officially corrected on both*; Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Sergt Vallis [sic] Turner) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (5) **£70-£90**

Victor C. Turner attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served as a Trumpeter during the Great War in Egypt from 25 April 1915.

His Medal Index Card indicates that his British War Medal and Victory Medal were both issued with the rank 'Gnr.'; this has subsequently been crossed out and the correct rank of 'Tptr.' substituted, which doubtless explains the correction to the naming on both medals.

239 Seven: Corporal R. S. Turrell, Royal Engineers, later 12th Battalion, London Regiment

1914-15 Star (1769 Spr. R. S. Turrell. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1769 Cpl. R. S. Turrell. R.E.); Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Sergt. Ralph S. Turrell); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (558281 Cpl. R. S. Turrell. R.E.) mounted as worn in this order, *nearly very fine* (7) **£120-£160**

Ralph S. Turrell attested for the Royal Engineers, and served with the Royal Engineers (Transport) during the Great War in Egypt from 30 March 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 12th Battalion, London Regiment.



Five: Sergeant B. Adams, Grenadier Guards, who was wounded three times during the Great War, and was later Butler to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent

1914-15 Star (17656 Cpl. B. Adams. G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (17656 Sjt. B. Adams. G. Gds.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, the first four mounted court-style as worn, the last loose; together with two Order of the Knights of the Golden Horn Jewels, the first a Knight of the Order Jewel, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved 'No.94 Knaresborough Encampment Kt. B. Adams Installed Oct 5th 1926', with integral top riband device, the second an Attendance Jewel, silver, the reverse engraved 'No.94 Knaresborough Encampment Comp. B. Adams for half year ending Jany to June 1926', with four additional award bars, all named, covering the periods July to December 1926, January to June 1927, January to June 1929, and July to December 1929, with integral top riband device, *good very fine* (11) **£160-£200**

Bernard Adams attested for the Grenadier Guards and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 October 1915. 'He was wounded three times, at the Battle of the Somme, the first Battle of Cambrai, and finally during the last "push" shortly before the Armistice. During the latter part of the War he served under the command of Lord Harewood, thus coming under his notice for the first time, and after the War applied for a job at Goldsborough Hall, where Lord Harewood and the Princess Royal first lived after their marriage. He was there for nine years, before transferring to Harewood House as Under-Butler in 1931.' (newspaper cutting with lot refers).

In 1935 Adams was appointed Butler to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Kent, and was awarded the 1935 Jubilee Medal as part of the Duke and Duchess of Kent's Household; two years later he was awarded the Coronation Medal whilst employed as a Messenger, Lord Chamberlain's Department. For his services during the Great War he was also entitled to a Silver War Badge.

Sold with two postcard photographs of the recipient, and copied research; together with four Second War Medals, comprising 1939-45 Star, Burma Star, Defence Medal, and War Medal 1939-45, attributed to the recipient's son, who served in the Royal Air Force; together with five photographs of the Airman.

241 Three: Private W. Briggs, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date his battalion suffered over 750 officers and men killed or wounded, the greatest number of casualties to a single battalion on the first day of the Battle

1914-15 Star (21057 Pte. W. Briggs. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (21057 Pte. W. Briggs. W. York. R.); Memorial Plaque (Willie Briggs) in card envelope, with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *extremely fine* (4) **£400-£500**

Willie Briggs was born in Pudsey, Yorkshire, and attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment in Leeds. He served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915, and was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack on Fricourt. Two companies moved forward at zero hour on the left of the assault, and cleared the enemy front lines with little loss. The supporting companies, however, met heavy fire, machine-guns having been brought from the dug-outs. The Regimental history records that the latter were almost annihilated, with total casualties of 22 officers and approximately 750 other ranks, the most casualties of any Battalion on the first day of the Battle of the Somme.

Briggs was amongst those killed, and is buried in Dantzig Alley British Cemetery, Mametz, France.

Sold with copied research.

242 Three: Private C. R. Cramb, Royal Scots Fusiliers

1914-15 Star (17150 Pte. C. R. Cramb. R. Sc. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (17150 Pte. C. Cramb. R.S. Fus.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private W. Flynn, Highland Light Infantry, who was killed in action in Gaza on 20 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (41182 Pte. W. Flynn. High. L.I.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private T. Hall, Monmouthshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (4783 Pte. T. Hall. Monmouth. R.) *good very fine* (7)

£70-£90

Christopher R. Cramb attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 August 1915. He was additionally awarded a Silver War Badge.

William Flynn attested for the Highland Light Infantry at Glasgow and served with the 1st/5th (City of Glasgow) Battalion during the Great War in Egypt and Palestine. He was killed in action on 20 August 1917, and is buried in Gaza War Cemetery.

243 Three: Private G. H. M. Fendt, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (9279 Pte. G. H. M. Fendt. D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9279 Pte. G. H. M. Fendt. D. of Corn. L.I.) *nearly very fine*

Five: Captain T. F. Wilson, Royal Scots, who was wounded at Arras during the Great War, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'T. F. Wilson, Esq., 50 Windham Square, Portobello, Midlothian', *extremely fine*

One: Sergeant A. W. Burlock, M.M., Royal Garrison Artillery

Defence Medal, with Home Secretary's enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. A. W. Burlock, 16, Carisbrook Close, Enfield, Middlesex'; together with a silver presentation cross, the obverse central roundel engraved 'Five Years Service', the reverse engraved 'Alfred Burlock, Staff Sergeant, 6.3.05', *very fine (10)* *£80-£120*

George Harold Montague Fendt attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry on 19 July 1909, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914. He was discharged on account of sickness on 11 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B336507. He died in Fulham, London, on 22 October 1952. Sold with copied research.

Thomas Fotheringham Wilson was born in Edinburgh on 19 May 1883 and attested for the 9th Battalion, Royal Scots (Territorial Force) on 17 September 1914. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 February 1915, being advanced Colour Sergeant with the appointment of Company Quartermaster Sergeant on 27 July 1915. He suffered a gun shot wound to his left forearm at Rochincourt, Arras, on 1 March 1917, and for his services during the Great War was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal (*London Gazette* 18 January 1919). Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Scots on 2 September 1939, and relinquished his commission on 27 November 1948, being granted the honorary rank of Captain. Sold with copied research.

Alfred W. Burlock attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 March 1915. Advanced Warrant Officer Class II, and appointed Battery Sergeant Major, for his services during the Great War he was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 14 September 1916). He was additionally awarded a Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 137 of 1915. Sold with copied research.

x244 The 1914-15 Star trio awarded to Private N. W. Player, 1/4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, who won the D.C.M. for gallantry in the trenches near Nasiriyah, Mesopotamia, on 24 July 1914

1914-15 Star (1942 Pte. N. W. Player. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1942 Pte. N. W. Player. Hamps. R.) *good very fine (3)* *£80-£120*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 October 1915:

'For conspicuous bravery on the 24th July, 1915, near Nasiriyah (Mesopotamia). Private Player was one of the two first to enter the enemy's trenches in advance of his Regiment, and his courage and devotion to duty set a fine example to all ranks.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 April 1916. Sold with copied research.

245 Four: Major L. J. Dilliway, T.D., Essex Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 Star (1113 Sjt. L. J. Dilliway. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. J. Dilliway.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., complete with brooch bar in its case of issue, the first three mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* *£160-£200*

Leonard James Dilliway was born at Chelmsford, Essex, in 1887. He enlisted into the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment (Territorial) on 1 January 1909, and served in Gallipoli, and later Egypt, from 12 August 1915. He was commissioned into the Machine Gun Corps on 25 October 1916, and was taken prisoner of war with 21 Bn. M.G.C. on 22 March 1918. Held at Karlsruhe, Germany, he was repatriated on 18 December 1918, and afterwards served in North Russia with Syrenforce.

According to his Medal Index Card he made an application for 'Russian Decorations' on 19 October 1928.

He rejoined the 4th Essex Regiment as a Captain in February 1930, retired from the Territorial Army in 1936 with the rank of Major, and served from late 1939 as 2nd Lieutenant with a National Defence Company and subsequently 70th Bn. Essex Regiment, May 1940; Lieutenant, 7th Essex Regiment, June 1940; T/Capt. 10 September 1940; Lieut. 15 February 1941; 1st Reinforcement Camp as Wing Adjutant, May 1941; 30th Essex Regiment, March 1942; Released August 1945.

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Six: Major J. L. Clowes, King's Royal Rifle Corps and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 Star (2 Lieut: J. L. Clowes. K.R. Rif. C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oakleaves (Major J. L. Clowes); Belgium, Croix de Guerre, 'A' cypher; Civic Medal, 1st Class, gilt; Medal of the National Committee for Assistance and Food Supply, silvered metal, mounted court-style for wear, *good very fine* (6) £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 July 1919 (France).

Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 4 September 1919. 'Captain (temporary Major), King's Royal Rifle Corps (Special Reserve), seconded 9th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps.'

John Legh Clowes was born in Winchester on 20 May 1890. He was educated at Eton, 1904-07 and at the Central Technical College, South Kensington. Soon after the commencement of hostilities, he was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 9 August 1915. Later, as a Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion K.R.R.C., 80th Brigade, he was attached to the Motor Boat Patrol, Besik Lake, Macedonia. He was invalided from the Balkan theatre of war in July 1916 suffering from malaria. He was promoted to Lieutenant in September 1915 and Captain in January 1917. As a Temporary Major seconded to the 9th Battalion M.G.C. he was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre; in addition to which he was mentioned in despatches. Clowes attained the rank of Major in 1921 and latterly lived at Milnthorpe, Winchester.

With copied service papers, Medal Index Card, gazette extracts and other research. The last two Belgian medals not confirmed.

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Three: Second Lieutenant J. S. Sindell, Royal Garrison Artillery, late Army Cyclist Corps

1914-15 Star (82 Pte. J. S. Sindell, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (82 Pte. J. S. Sindell. A. Cyc. Corps.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

John Sidney Sindell was born in Kensington, London, on 25 July 1895 and was appointed a temporary Boy Clerk in the Post Office on 10 January 1910. Attesting for the Army Cyclist Corps, he served with the 1st Division Cyclist Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 November 1914, and was commission Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 19 February 1917, serving with the R.G.A. at home. He was dismissed the service by General Court Martial on 9 April 1918, but re-enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a Clerk for the Duration of the War on 15 May 1918. His Great War medals were finally approved in 1922.

Post-War, Sindell was appointed an Officer in H.M. Customs and Excise on 13 July 1920. He died in Surrey in December 1976.

Sold with copied research.

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Three: Private H. McIntosh, Naval Labour Company, Army Service Corps, later Royal Marines, who was severely injured in an explosion at le Harve on 7 May 1915

1914-15 Star (SS-8843 Pte. H. Mc Intosh, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Deal 8272 -S- Pte. H. Mc Intosh. R. M.) *good very fine* (3) £60-£80

Henry McIntosh attested for the Army Service Corps Naval Labour Company in Edinburgh on 9 April 1915, and served during the Great War in France from 22 April 1915. Two weeks later, on 7 May 1915, he was admitted to hospital with severe burns and shock. His injuries occurred that day when he was working in the hold of the S.S. *Hambleton Grange* unloading crates containing cans of petrol at the port of le Harve. None of the men in the hold were experienced stevedores and none had any experience in unloading petrol. Many of the cans had been damaged and were leaking, and the fumes were already filling the hold. Eventually a spark, probably caused from the studs in their boots, ignited the vapour leading to an explosion. One man was killed and six, including McIntosh, were injured.

Discharged back to duty on 29 May 1915, McIntosh continued to serve with the Army Service Corps at the port of le Harve until the Admiralty took over responsibility and he was transferred to the Royal Marine Labour Corps on 2 February 1917, subsequently serving with no. 35 Naval Labour Company. He was finally demobilised on 20 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

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Four: Chaplain to the Forces Fourth Class The Rev. W. McMillan, Army Chaplains' Department

1914-15 Star (Rev. W. Mc.Millan.) *re-engraved naming*; British War and Victory Medals (Rev. W. Mc.Millan.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (Rev. W. Mc.Millan. C.F.) *re-engraved naming*; together with a commemorative 'For King and Country' silver medal, the reverse embossed 'The Path of Duty is the Path of Safety', and engraved 'W. Mc.Millan. October 1916', *edge bruise to KS, otherwise good very fine and better* (5) £80-£120

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card shows that he was not entitled to, nor received, a 1914-15 Star, and it is equally unlikely that he was entitled to the Khedive's Sudan Medal 1896-1908.



Four: Lieutenant Colonel F. B. Binney, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Air Force and Royal Artillery, a BE2c pilot who flew with 1 and 12 Squadrons on the Western Front, and was the latter squadron's first loss of the war, when he was shot down, wounded, and taken POW during the Battle of the Loos, 26 September 1915 - having just bombed a train from 500ft

1914-15 Star (Capt. F. B. Binney, R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Major. F. B. Binney, R.A.F.); Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* £400-£500



Frank Burgess Binney was born in 1887, and was the son of Thomas Binney of Guinness Court, Tolleshunt D'Arcy, Essex. He was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military Academy. Binney was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in July 1908, and advanced to Lieutenant in July 1911. He undertook a course as a pupil at the Bristol School at Brooklands, and was granted his Aviator's Certificate (No. 736), 16 February 1914.

Binney transferred as Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in August 1914, and advanced to Temporary Captain and Flight Commander in February 1915. He served as a pilot with 1 Squadron in the French theatre of war from March 1915, before transferring to 12 Squadron at St. Omer later that year. Binney commanded 'C' Flight, and was the senior flight commander. The Squadron was mainly engaged on long-range reconnaissance, and was heavily involved in the preparations for the Battle of Loos. The opening artillery bombardment for which commenced on 21 September, including special bombing operations conducted by the Second and Third Wings and 12 Squadron. These attacks were directed at trains on the move, especially in cuttings, and commenced on 23 September – two days before the infantry attack. 12 Squadron undertook three attacks on the opening day and participated in further attacks over the next five days. It was during one of these raids on 26 September that the squadron experienced its first casualty when Binney (in BE2c 1744) was shot down by anti-aircraft fire and forced to land behind German lines after bombing a train from 500ft.

Binney was wounded in the left lung, and after having landed nose first south of Phalempin, was taken prisoner of war. His report, written 3 August 1918, gives the following: 'I was employed dropping bombs on the enemy's railway communications in a given area. I descended to 150 feet to drop my bombs on a moving train consisting of an engine and a single carriage. Bombs fell alongside the train but I do not think I actually hit it. The train stopped but I could not see any damage. I started to rise again when I was wounded, first on my right shin and then in the upper part of my right thigh. One of the aileron control cables of the aeroplane was cut. I fainted three times in the air. On coming to the second time, I found myself at a height of about 300 feet and in a spinning nose dive. To right the aeroplane I cut off the engine. I fainted again before I could put it on again. When I came to the third time I was laying on the ground surrounded by the enemy.'

Binney was repatriated 14 June 1918, and advanced to Honorary Major in December of the same year. After repatriation he wrote a detailed report on German Hospitals and POW Camps - based on his own experience, and reports from others (photocopy of which included with the lot). Binney was appointed to a permanent commission in the R.A.F. in 1919, before returning to the Royal Artillery the following year. He advanced to Lieutenant Colonel in March 1936, retired in July 1939, and died in 1964.

Sold with comprehensive copied research, including a photographic image of recipient, and a photographic image of recipient's aircraft having crashed and being surrounded by German troops.



Frankl centre, and Aked far right.

Three: Lieutenant H. L. C. Aked, Royal Flying Corps, late West Yorkshire Regiment, who served as an F.E.2b Observer with 20 Squadron, and was forced down and taken POW after combat with the German Ace Leutnant W. Frankl at Zandvoorde, 21 May 1916

1914-15 Star (Lieut. H. L. C. Aked. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. L. C. Aked. R.A.F.) VM officially renamed, generally good very fine (3) £300-£400

Henry Leslie Cautley Aked was born in 1896, and was a native of Harrogate, Yorkshire. He was educated at Radley, and won a scholarship to study at Magdalene College, Cambridge, however he chose to take a commission in the 3/8th Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment instead. Aked initially served during the Great War with the 1/8th (Leeds Rifles) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 6 November 1915. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps the following year, and after training as an Observer was posted for operational flying to 20 Squadron (F.E.2b's) Clairmarais, France.

Aked flew with Captain C. E. H. James as his pilot, and on 21 May 1916 they were escorting a reconnaissance patrol when they were engaged in aerial combat by two enemy aircraft. They were forced down by the German Ace Leutnant Wilhelm Frankl (Pour le Merite, and credited with 20 victories) at Zandvoorde. Both Aked and James were taken prisoner of war, and the former was repatriated 18 November 1918. Aked relinquished his commission in January 1919, and after the war he studied at University College, Oxford. In later life he resided at Forest Manor, Knaresborough. Aked was a well-known figure in the Bradford wool and textile trade, and was the Managing Director of Robert Aked & Son - the later being in business for over a hundred years. He died in London in March 1962.

A number of documents relating to Aked are held by the University of Leeds Library.

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

252 Three: Captain C. H. L. Coney, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served as an R.E.8 Observer with 63 Squadron in the Mesopotamian theatre of war

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. C. H. L. Coney. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. H. L. Coney. R.A.F.) mounted for wear, VM officially renamed, generally good very fine or better (3) £160-£200

Charles Herbert Law Coney was born in Pucklechurch, Gloucestershire in September 1889. He was employed as an Engineer prior to the Great War, and initially served with the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment.

Coney was seconded to the Royal Flying Corps as a Lieutenant, and qualified as an Observer in June 1917. He was immediately posted to 63 Squadron in Mesopotamia. Having arrived at Basra in August, the Squadron was plagued by disease and intense heat. It was not until 10 September that the first two aircraft had been assembled and were ready to fly. The Squadron's R.E.8's were based at Samarra, and attached to the First Indian Corps during its advance on Kirkuk and Mosul.

Coney advanced to (Temporary) Captain in November 1917, and was subsequently appointed as Honorary Captain.

x253 Three: Private H. F. Watson, 2nd Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment

1914-15 Star (891 Pte. H. F. Watson. 2-Rhodesia Regt); British War and Victory Medals (891 Pte. H. F. Watson. 2-Rhodesia Regt.) good very fine (3) £240-£280

Henry F. Watson served with the 2nd Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 15 March 1915. His Medal Index Card is annotated 'Deceased'.

x254 Three: Sergeant Isaac, 1st Battalion, King's African Rifles

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (442 Cpl. Isaac. 'H' Coy. 1/K.A.R.); British War and Victory Medals (442 Sgt. Isaac 1/K.A.R.) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3) £100-£140

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- 255** *Five: Master C. A. James, Mercantile Marine*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Charles A. James) *BWM officially re-impressed; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, nearly extremely fine*
- Four: Third Engineer R. R. Burdon, Mercantile Marine*
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with the recipient's Ministry of Transport Continuous Certificate of Discharge, *good very fine*
- Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (2) (**James G. Ball; Louis I. Hatch**) *good very fine (11)* *£70-£90*
- Charles Alfred James** was born in Cardiff on 24 March 1892 and received his Master's Certificate of 27 September 1915. He served during the Second World War in the S.S. *British Grenadier*; this ship was torpedoed by enemy submarine 140 miles off Cape Sierra Leone in the mid-Atlantic on 22 May 1941. Sold with copied research.
- Richard Ronald Burdon** was born in Sunderland on 20 September 1921. Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient.
- James Gilbert Ball** was born in Plymouth in 1862 and was employed as a Great Western Railway Engineer. He served during the Great War both in the Mercantile Marine and as an Engineer Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve. Sold with copied research.
- Louis Isaac Hatch** was born in Greenwich in 1866 and was employed as a Stoker on a River Thames tug. Sold with copied research.
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- 256** *Pair: J. O'Hughes, Mercantile Marine*
British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John O'Hughes) *good very fine*
- Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**C. Melville. Australia 2068.**) *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
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- 257** *Pair: Private J. H. Given, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry*
British War and Victory Medals (3117 Pte. J. H. Given. Fife & Forfar Y.) *good very fine (2)* *£50-£70*
- John H Given** attested for the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916 - the Battalion converted into the 14th (Fife and Forfar) Battalion, Royal Highlanders in December 1916.
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- 258** *Three: Lieutenant G. Ford, Royal Engineers*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. Ford.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. G. Ford. R.E.) *very fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- George Ford** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and served with them during the Great War in France from March 1916, and subsequently in India during the Third Afghan War.
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- 259** *Pair: Private G. Eaton, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 10 October 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (202272 Pte. G. Eaton. The Queen's R.); Memorial Plaque (George Eaton) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£80-£120*
- George Eaton** was born at Stanlake, and attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) at Witley, Oxfordshire. He served with the 3rd/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 10 October 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.
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- 260** *Pair: Private S. Cooper, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 March 1918*
British War and Victory Medals (29403 Pte. S. Cooper. Som. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Sidney Cooper) *very fine (3)* *£120-£160*
- Sidney Cooper** was born at Witney, Oxfordshire, and attested for the Somerset Light Infantry at Oxford. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 29 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.
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- 261** *Pair: Private W. Gunn, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (1746. Pte. W. Gunn. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *light contact marks, very fine*
- Pair: Private W. Sumner, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (267241 Pte. W. Sumner. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.), *very fine (4)* *£50-£70*
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- 262** *Pair: Lieutenant A. D. Buchanan, Royal Army Medical Corps*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut A. D. Buchanan.) *nearly extremely fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**Lt. P. D. du Plessis Cradock Cdo.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**2. Lieut. L. O'G. Acton.; 2. Lieut. D. I. Lyall.**) *very fine (5)* *£70-£90*
- Lionel O'Gorman Acton** attested for the Royal Fusiliers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 September 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Liverpool Regiment on 25 April 1917. He also received a Silver War Badge.
- David Ivor Lyall** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Wiltshire Regiment, and served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from September 1915. He was killed in action on 18 October 1916, whilst attached to the 2nd Battalion; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.



Pair: Captain H. C. Vereker, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, who was the pilot of Handley Page 0/100 1463 which was captured intact by the Germans, 1 January 1917 - a much documented incident which led to not only the new aircraft falling into the hands of the enemy enroute to the French theatre, but also the plans for it as well as a full crew. Vereker despite attempts to escape at the last minute was taken prisoner of war along with four others. He was subsequently mentioned in despatches 'For valour whilst in captivity'

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. H. C. Vereker. R.A.F.) *good very fine or better* (2)

£400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 December 1919:

'For gallantry whilst Prisoners of War in escaping, or attempting to escape, from captivity, or for valuable services rendered in the prison camps of the enemy.'

Vereker's service papers give 'For valour whilst in captivity.'

Henry Connell Vereker was born in April 1895, a native of Somerset, and was a Corporal in the O.T.C. 1906-1912, before becoming a Despatch Rider, Divisional Engineers, Royal Naval Division. He joined the Royal Naval Air Service, as Flight Sub Lieutenant, 16 April 1915. Vereker trained as a pilot at Redcar and Eastchurch, and having advanced to Flight Lieutenant was posted to the Handley Page Squadron at R.N.A.S. Manston in July 1916.

Vereker was to fly Handley Page 0/100 1463, 1 January 1917, in what was to become a 'well documented disaster... [which] delivered a new twin-engined British heavy bomber directly into the hands of the enemy. Two attempts had been made to fly the Handley Page to France in December [1916], but each had been turned back by engine problems. The 1st January was a foggy, wintery day, but another attempt was made, only this time the machine lost its way and was forced to land in enemy territory. It landed at the aerodrome of Flieger Abteilung (A) 208 at Chalandry. The amazed members of this unit found themselves in possession of not only a new bomber type but also comprehensive performance documentation. This 0/100 was subsequently flown and tested by the Germans until it was crashed at Johannisthal aerodrome on the 22nd April 1917.' (*The Sky Their Battlefield*, by T. Henshaw refers)

More detail is given in *Bloody Paralyser – The Giant Handley Page Bombers of the First World War*, by R. Langham:

'Before the operational career of the Handley Page bombers had even started, the Germans were to know all they needed to know about the design itself. When HPs 1462 and 1463 attempted to fly from Manston to Villacoublay on the first day of 1917, despite HP 1462 making the journey with no problems, HP 1463 landed 12 miles behind German lines, delivering a fully intact brand-new Handley Page 0/100 complete with two officers and three air mechanics to a German airfield at Chalandry. One version of events is that the pilot, Flight Sub-Lieutenant Henry Connell Vereker, ran back to the aircraft in an attempt to take off, but as his head and shoulders were just inside the fuselage he was pulled down again by a German. The men were interrogated and then spent the rest of the war as prisoners.

As well as the aircraft itself, there were technical reports and other paperwork that proved interesting to the Germans, and, after being dismantled and transported to Germany, 1463 was reassembled and flown by the Imperial Air Service, complete with insignia. It was written off in a crash on 22 August that year, apparently due to the cabling for the ailerons being reassembled incorrectly.

There were claims later that the Handley Page design was used as a basis for the Gotha G.IV and G.V bombers, a myth that still exists today. Apart from a very basic likeness in design, i.e. both being large, twin-engine biplane bombers, there were no real similarities in the two designs.'

Vereker, along with Lieutenant S. R. Hibbard, Airmen Kennedy, Wright and Higby were all taken prisoner of war. Vereker was repatriated at the cessation of hostilities, and advanced to Captain in the Royal Air Force. He re-engaged as Flight Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in May 1940.

Sold with extensive copied research, including several photographic images of recipient in uniform.

264 Three: Lieutenant C. E. G. Gill, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who flew with 34 and 139 Squadrons on the Italian Front, and was forced down and taken prisoner of war, 23 August 1918

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. C. E. G. Gill. R.A.F.); **Italy, Kingdom**, War Cross, silver, unnamed as issued, generally good very fine or better (3) £300-£400

Italy, War Cross *London Gazette* 8 February 1919.

Cecil Ernest Gaspar Gill was born in May 1897, the son of the Reverend A. T. Gill of West Wittering Vicarage, near Chichester, Sussex, and was educated at St. John's School, Leatherhead. He was one of 11 children, 5 of whom served during the Great War, and also the younger brother of the Arts and Crafts movement sculptor Eric Gill.

Gill was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Cambridgeshire Regiment, and advanced to Lieutenant in July 1917. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in the same year, and advanced to Flying Officer in the Royal Air Force in March 1918. After carrying out training, Gill was posted as a pilot to 34 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's) at Villaverla, northern Italy in May 1918.

The Squadron was primarily tasked with reconnaissance and bomber operations, and was heavily engaged in air fighting on the Piave against the Austrian offensive which started on 15 June 1918. On the second day of the offensive Gill and his Observer's (Lieutenant T. Newey) aircraft was badly shot up and damaged by anti-aircraft fire.

Gill transferred to the newly formed 139 Squadron (Bristol F.2b's), also at Villaverla, in July 1918. He was flying with Newey on a reconnaissance, 23 August 1918, when his aircraft gear was shot away. Gill was forced to land, and both he and his observer were taken prisoner of war. He was repatriated in November 1918, and discharged in April 1919. In later life he was both ordained, and became a doctor of medicine.

Sold with extensive copied research.

265 An extremely well-documented Great War F2b Observer's pair awarded to Lieutenant R. J. Gregory, 20 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was shot down, wounded and taken prisoner of war near Armentières, 5 June 1918

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. R. J. Gregory. R.A.F.) *BWM with official corrections, very fine* £300-£340

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2003.

Robert John Gregory was born in February 1899 and was educated at the Brighton, Hove and Sussex Grammar School prior to becoming a medical student at St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park, London. Enlisting in the 2nd Artists Rifles, circa 1916-17, he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as a Cadet in September of the latter year and attended assorted training establishments until joining 105 Squadron as a 2nd Lieutenant that December. The advent of 1918 witnessed further training at an Observer and Air Gunnery School and in late May Gregory was posted to 20 Squadron, a fighter-bomber unit operating in F2Bs out of Boisdingham. And by 5 June he was able to write home about his first operational experiences as an Observer:

'Well, having got a regular pilot and "bus" now, have properly started my duties. That was quite a "cushy" little start the other night after I wrote to you, the clouds forming a very effective screen to hide us from view from the ground, so that we were not troubled very much by "Archies". It was a most beautiful effect, too, as you can imagine, to be sailing along a mile or two above the clouds, with little gaps here and there through which you could see the ground miles beneath you ... Was on a show again this morning in which we properly "put the wind up" old Jerry and his gas bags. It was quite a sport although "Archie" was rather busy. Am starting off on another in about an hour's time, so you see they keep us pretty busy. But, then you see, we are absolutely THE Squadron - that really is fact and we were specially congratulated by General Salmond on our record for last month. Everyone who gets posted to this squadron usually considers it quite an honour - I do. Well, will say good-bye for the present ...'

Just an hour or two after penning these words, Gregory was shot down, wounded and taken P.O.W. He and his pilot, Lieutenant E. A. Magee, had been brought down in the vicinity of Armentières, the incident being described by Gregory in a letter home to his sweetheart:

'Well, isn't this just the absolute limit? Strange to say I had never considered the possibility and if you ask me now how I got here, I don't really know very definitely as we came down with a most "beautiful" crash, over some nice high trees from a height of about three miles or so in not many more minutes, which smashed the old "bus" up into matchwood and gave me a most "beautiful" knock on the head, which kept me most "beautifully" quiet for about three days. Ged Magee, my pilot, was none the worse for our little splash and is with me now. All I can remember is having a "scrap" with some German planes in the course of which we had our own engine, petrol tanks (how it was they didn't catch fire I don't know. They do that about 9 times out of every 10, when they get shot) and about half of our control wires shot away, then a most sickening three mile drop quite out of control until a few hundred feet above the ground when Magee managed to check the speed a bit. All the time we were falling we were having lead pumped into us like the deuce! The way it dodged all round the two of us was most marvellous. I had a group of about 20 shots about three inches in front of me and about 30 or 40 within a few inches of my head; apparently I am wanted to fight in the next war, unless it is that I am too good to die yet (I think it must be that, don't you?!!) ...'

Gregory ended the War in an Officer's P.O.W. camp near Pillau in East Prussia and was repatriated in mid-December 1918. Among previous camps he had frequented was Karlsruhe, scene of the most famous P.O.W. breakout of the Great War. Released from the Royal Air Force in February of the following year, he returned to his studies and qualified in medicine in February 1924. Gregory married his wartime sweetheart, Violet Webb, in October 1925 and set up practice in Luton, where he died in July 1940, aged 41 years.

Sold with an impressive run of original correspondence, the majority being handwritten letters, with related envelopes, from the recipient to his sweetheart for the period January 1918 until his release from captivity at the end of the year, the latter with German stamps and occasional censorship - often of a humorous nature and rarely without useful observations and overall content; also old copy correspondence appertaining to the recipient being posted missing in June 1918, including a letter from his C.O., Major E. Johnston ('Your son was Observer in a machine which was one of nine engaged in an offensive fighting patrol. As far as I can gather, his machine became slightly detached from the patrol and four enemy machines were seen just behind it. Our machine then spun down and was lost sight of ...'); three wartime photographs; Buckingham Palace letter for returning P.O.Ws; Protection Certificate (Officer), dated 15 February 1919; Medical Registration Certificate for L.R.C.P., London, 5 February 1924; and assorted newspaper cuttings.

266 *Pair: Lieutenant V. W. H. Hillyard, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a Sopwith Camel pilot who flew on the Western Front with 70 Squadron, and was wounded and taken prisoner of war east of Aveluy Wood, 18 May 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. V. W. H. Hillyard. R.A.F.) *generally very fine or better* (2) £200-£240

Victor William Hugh Hillyard was born in June 1896, and was a native of Dublin. He was commissioned in the Royal Flying Corps in 1917, and after training was posted as a pilot to 70 Squadron (Sopwith Camels) in France in February 1918. Hillyard carried out an offensive patrol on 18 May 1918, and was last seen in combat east of Aveluy Wood going west. He was subsequently reported missing in action, and confirmed as wounded and as a prisoner of war. Hillyard was repatriated in December 1918.

267 *Pair: Lieutenant H. Kirby, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was a F.E.2.d pilot with 20 Squadron, and was shot down over France and taken POW, 12 May 1917. He was subsequently mentioned in despatches for gallantry whilst in captivity*

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. Kirby. R.A.F) mounted for wear, *BWM with official corrections, toned, nearly extremely fine* (2) £200-£240

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 16 December 1919:

'For gallantry whilst Prisoners of War in escaping, or attempting to escape, from captivity, or for valuable services rendered in the prison camps of the enemy.'

Harold Kirby was a native of Coventry, and his brother Hugh served as Captain with the Royal Air Force during the Great War. Kirby was commissioned Second Lieutenant (on probation) in the Royal Flying Corps in August 1916. After carrying out training as a pilot, he was posted for operational flying to 20 Squadron (F.E.2d's) in France, April 1917.

Kirby took off on a bombing operation at 6.34am, 12 May 1917. He was shot down and forced to land with his Observer Sergeant T. E. Wait. The aircraft was captured, and both airmen were taken prisoner of war. Kirby was repatriated in January 1919.

268 *Pair: Lieutenant G. F. Lane, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was wounded in action on 5 October 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. F. Lane. R.A.F.); together with a Masonic Jewel, gilt and enamel, *edge bruising to BWM, otherwise good very fine and better* (3) £100-£140

George Frederick Lane was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on 21 October 1917, and served with 85 Squadron during the Great War over the Western Front. 'On 5 October 1918 Captain MacGregor and Lieutenant Lane dropped 6 25lb bombs on Hautmont Station and in spite of very heavy machine gunfire from the ground continued to shoot at troops and transport around the sidings, causing many casualties, until Lieutenant Lane was badly wounded in the leg. However, he succeeded in returning and landing his machine safely.'

269 *Pair: Second Lieutenant A. Tapping, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served as a Handley Page O/400 pilot with 215 Squadron, Independent Force, and was taken prisoner of war during 'Black September' 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (2/Lieut. A. Tapping. R.A.F.) *remnants of adhesive to reverse of BWM, generally good very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001.

Alfred Tapping was born in December 1894, and was a native of Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada, where he worked as a motor mechanic. Tapping initially enlisted as a Private in the 54th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, before transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Cadet at the beginning of 1918.

Tapping was posted as a pilot to 215 Squadron (Handley Page O/400's) as part of Independent Force operating from France. He was reported missing in action whilst on night bombing operations at Courcelles, 14/15 September 1918. Tapping and his two other crew members were all confirmed as being taken prisoner of war, and he was repatriated upon the cessation of hostilities.

The month of September 1918 was known as 'Black September' due to the large number of losses suffered by the Allied Air Forces.

270 *Pair: Sergeant T. Kavanagh, Royal Flying Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (4357 Sjt. T. Kavanagh. R.F.C.) *very fine* (2) £60-£80

271 *Three: Air Mechanic Second Class C. H. House, Royal Air Force*

British War Medal 1914-20 (63420. 2.A.M. C. H. House. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'C. H. House, Esq., 19 London Road, Ipswich, Suffolk', *good very fine and better*

Four: Leading Aircraftman G. W. J. Mawson, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and ticker tape medal entitlement slip, in named card box of issue addressed to 'G. W. J. Mawson, Esq., Pte Roca 249, Neuquen, Territoria de Neuquen, Argentina', *extremely fine*

Four: Private A. J. Swanepoel, South African Engineering Corps, Union Defence Force

1939-45 Star, *naming erased*; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, the last three officially impressed '38879 A. J. Swanepoel', mounted as worn, *very fine* (11) £70-£90

Charles Herbert House was born in Peterborough on 29 November 1891 and attested for the Royal Flying Corps on 1 March 1917. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918, and served 87 and 210 Squadrons. He was discharged on 30 April 1920. Sold with copied record of service.

Gibson William John Mawson was born in Bahia Blanca, Buenos Aires, Argentina, on 27 September 1913, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 9 September 1940. He was promoted Leading Aircraftman on 1 December 1942, and was discharged on 27 July 1946. He died in Pembury, Kent, on 27 December 1979. Sold with copied research.

Adriaan Johannes Swanepoel was born on 20 November 1906 and attested for the De La Rey Regiment on 18 July 1940. He served with the South African Engineering Corps, Union Defence Force during the Second World War from February 1941, and was discharged on 18 December 1945. Sold with copied record of service.

272 Six: Chief Petty Officer S. Bennion, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.102723 S. Bennion. P.O. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (J.102723 S. Bennion. P.O. H.M.S. Gallant.) *minor edge bruise to last, otherwise extremely fine* (6) **£600-£800**

Provenance: O. S. Lee Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

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

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

Samuel Bennion was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, on 14 March 1906 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1921. He was awarded his Naval General Service 1915-62 Medal for services off Palestine in the destroyer H.M.S. *Gallant*, aboard which ship he was also awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in January 1939. He served during the Second World War, and was Mentioned in Despatches for his services aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Grenade* during the evacuation of Dunkirk on 29 May 1940.

Bombed and set on fire, the *Grenade* drifted across the harbour, grounded and blew up. When subsequently asked by his skipper to furnish a formal account of the day's proceedings, one of the *Grenade*'s Midshipmen wrote: 'Dear Sir, There was a bloody great bang. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient Servant'. Fortunately for posterity's sake, a fellow officer, Lieutenant-Commander E. C. Peake, later left a more informative account:

'The morning of 29 May was beautiful, warm, with brilliant sunshine, and a flat, calm sea. On the way over, there was heavy enemy air activity. And ample evidence of their success. Wreckage, corpses. I shall never forget a red-headed woman who floated face-down. Her handbag was beside her, right on station. We arrived at Dunkirk during the forenoon and berthed at the landward end of the pier, so that other small ships such as trawlers could berth astern of us. We expected to load and get back to England as soon as possible. But for some unknown reason whilst other ships filled up with troops we were kept empty. There was a rumour that the evacuation was to be called off, and that we were being kept to take off the General Staff. We remained alongside all the afternoon whilst other ships came and went. There was intense air activity the whole time, particularly from dive bombers ... The general level of noise was incredible - not only from gunfire and explosions but from hundreds of stray dogs which had been driven to the water-front. They were a pathetic sight. All of them were terrified. We suffered a few casualties on board during the afternoon, but no damage to the ship. At about 4 p.m. Stukas made a most determined attack on us and we were hit by a stick of bombs simultaneously. Two hit aft and one went straight down the foremost funnel, not touching the funnel casing and burst in Number One Boiler. I cannot remember where the fourth hit. Number One Boiler was directly below the bridge, and its bursting caused havoc on the bridge. Onlookers ashore told me afterwards that all went up about twelve to fifteen feet. I can assure anyone that being blown up is comparatively painless. It's the coming down that hurts! As a result of the bombs, the ship was badly on fire and the engines out of action. I went round the ship to estimate the extent of the damage and reported to the captain that in my opinion, we should abandon and then cut her adrift. There was a strong tide running under the pier, and she would drift away from the pier. he agreed ... We abandoned ship and cut her adrift and, as I knew she would, she drifted to the other side of the harbour, grounded and eventually blew up ... Altogether, aboard *Grenade*, we had nineteen men killed and an unknown number wounded ...'

The original recommendation for Bennion's Mention in Despatches states that he 'ably backed Mr. Crew, displaying marked initiative and coolness', the latter being the ship's Schoolmaster, who in turn was recommended for 'rescuing ratings in distress in the oil covered water, landing with a party of survivors in Dunkirk', where he 'took charge and eventually navigated an old motor boat back to England.'

Bennion was advanced to Temporary Commissioned Boatswain in March 1944.

Sold together with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, *this cut down in size and mounted in a (cracked) glazed frame*, in named OHMS transmission envelope; a photograph album containing approximately 46 black and white photographs, many with annotations; a group photograph including the recipient as part of the winning team in the 1 mile Whalers Race at the Portland Regatta 1948; the recipient's 'On Active Service' Bible; Admiralty enclosures for the Second War medals and the M.I.D. oak leaf; various postcard photographs; and other ephemera and copied research.

273 Pair: Leading Seaman J. L. Adshead, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (KX.88727 J. L. Adshead. Sto. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (KX88727 J. L. Adshead. A/L.S.M. H.M.S. Tyne.) *generally very fine* (2) **£80-£120**

274 Five: Sergeant E. A. Wood, 11th Hussars, who was killed in action in North Africa on 7 August 1941

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4125394 Tpr. E. A. Wood. R.A.C.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) **£140-£180**

Eric Archibald Wood, a native of Bromborough, Cheshire, attested for the Royal Armoured Corps and served with the 11th Hussars in pre-War Palestine, and subsequently during the Second World War in North Africa. He was killed in action on 7 August 1941 - the Regimental War Diary gives the following account:

'At 09:10 hrs on 7 August 1941 our line was in some way penetrated by two hostile armoured cars in between 2nd Troop (commanded by Sergeant Wood) and 1st Troop (commanded by Lieutenant Petch). They were unobserved by the later and appeared to the former to be friendly Marmon Herringtons. By the time this supposition was found to be extremely improbable, the enemy Armoured Cars had approached the rear of 2nd Troop on the open flank having come straight down the Boundary Track. The enemy Armoured Cars then attacked at great speed assisted by the close co-operation of a C.R. 42 which pointed out our Troops' position.

Our Troop was taken completely by surprise on an unexpected flank. The Troop Leader's car and the Troop Corporal's car were knocked out and caught alight. The enemy then made off west through the wire, taking Corporal Winterbottom and Troopers Crowther and Walburn with them as prisoners. 1st Troop, which took over the patrol, buried four bodies that night: Sergeant Wood and Troopers Coles, Manning, and Banbury.'

Wood is buried in Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with copied War Diary extracts and other research.

x275 Six: Chief Petty Officer J. A. Collis, Royal Navy, who was mentioned in despatches for services in H.M.S. Sheffield at the sinking of the Scharnhorst in December 1943

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Burma Star; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.108896 J. A. Collis. P.O. H.M.S. Duncan.) *good very fine (6)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 March 1944: 'For gallantry, distinguished service and devotion to duty on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Home Fleet, and in H.M. Ships... *Sheffield*... during the action in which the *Scharnhorst* was engaged and sunk.'

Sold with original framed M.I.D. Certificate, dated 7 March 1944 (Chief Petty Officer James Albert Collis, H.M.S. Sheffield), together with named card box of issue for W.W.2 medals, two P.C. photographs of the recipient in uniform and two others of the *Sheffield* in action and of her 8-inch guns.

276 Five: Marine F. J. Norris, Royal Marines, who was wounded in service on 29 July 1944

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Director of Naval Pay and Pensions enclosure; together with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service and a Certificate of Wounds and Hurts, dated 29 July 1944, *the medals all official later issues, extremely fine*

Five: K. Cotterill, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, with named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. K. Cotterill, 45 Pinnock Street, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire'; together with an H.M. Destroyer naval cap tally, *nearly extremely fine (10)* £80-£120

Francis John Norris was born in Ayr on 5 April 1924 and joined the Royal Marines on 8 April 1942. He was injured in service on 29 July 1944, his Certificate of Wounds and Hurts stating '... was engaged in loading the main magazine in H.M. *LCC(L) 10*, with cases of cordite. He, together with Corporal Burns, were in the act of carrying and positioning a case of cordite which was accidentally caused to trap Norris's fingers against a protruding angle iron, causing a fracture of the middle finger of the right hand.' He was released Class 'A' Reserve on 31 May 1946.

Sold with an original group photograph, and a large quantity of copied research, including a typed transcript of the recipient's diary covering part of the Second World War.

x277 Five: Corporal F. W. Sadler, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine (5)* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 January 1945: 'For gallant and distinguished service in Italy.'

Sold with R.E. plastic cap badge, lacking one lug, and original M.I.D. certificate, dated 11 January 1945, this mounted on card and holed in several places.

278 Five: Colour Sergeant T. Critchley, Lancashire Fusiliers

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (3436244 C. Sgt. T. Critchley. Lan. Fus.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £60-£80

279 Four: Sepoy Diwan Singh, 17th Dogras, Indian Army

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Indian Independence Medal 1947, all officially impressed '3661 Sepoy Diwan Singh 17 Dogra', *heavy abrasions and some corrections as usual with such named medals, nearly very fine, the Defence Medal scarce to Indian Army personnel*

Four: Constable Qurban Hussain, Pakistan Ministry of Defence Constabulary, late Indian Army

Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (8793841 Const Qurban Hussain. MODC.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn in this order, *nearly very fine and scarce to unit (8)* £60-£80

x280 Six: Pilot Officer H. Baker, Royal Canadian Air Force, who flew in at least 33 operational sorties as a Halifax Wireless Operator with 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, together with Bomber Command Commemorative Medal, Normandy Commemorative Medal and R.C.A.F. lapel ephemera, *very fine (lot)* £200-£300

Harold Baker was the son of Mr and Mrs E. J. Baker of 306 Emma Street, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. He joined the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1942, and after training as a Wireless Operator was posted to the UK at the end of the following year. Baker undertook subsequent training at No. 9 A.F.U., Llandwrog, No. 24 O.T.U., Honeybourne, and No. 1664 Conversion Unit, Dishforth. He was posted for operational flying with 420 (Snowy Owl) Squadron (Halifaxes) at Tholthorpe in June 1944. Baker flew in at least 33 operational sorties with the squadron, including: St. Martins; Bientque; Bamieres; Foret D'Eway; Thiverny; Nucourt; Caen; Ferfay; Hamburg; Eternois, 31 July 1944, 'Good Prang. 16 x 500 Attacked By Me.109. Corkscrewed & Evaded'; Foret De Nieppe (2); Bois De Cassair; St. Leu D'Esserent; Le Hague; Foret De Chantilly; Foret De Mont Richard; Bons Tassilly; Brussels Aerodrome; Connantre Marshalling Yards; Marquise Mimoques; Le Havre; Castrop Rauxel; Osnabruck; Keil [sic], 15 September 1944, 1 x 2000 & 12 Cans. 12 Enemy Fighters Seen. Flak Hole in Nose. Good Prang. F/Lt. Motherwell Ditched. Picked Up 16.9.44'; Boulogne; Calais (2); Bottrop; Sterkrade; Bergen Norway, Submarines & Sub Pens; Dortmund and Bochum. Baker advanced to Pilot Officer, and after completing his tour was posted to Warrington for repatriation.

Sold with the following related items and documents: Royal Canadian Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (4 May 1942 - 9 October 1944); R.C.A.F. Operational Wings, with named Certificate, dated 10 February 1945; WAG R.C.A.F. Brevet, and two cloth 'Canada' shoulder titles; a number of photographs of recipient in uniform, including in the background during a royal visit from the King; newspaper cuttings, Christmas Cards and other ephemera.

281 An unattributed Second War group of seven

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1956, with integral top riband bar, mounted for display; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, and miniature width riband bar, *good very fine and better* (7) £100-£140

282**Three: Squadron Leader I. L. Schwaiger, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (Plt Off I L Schwaiger RAF); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Fg. Off. I. L. Schwaiger. R.A.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature Korea pair, *minor edge bruising to GSM, otherwise good very fine and better* (3) £700-£900

Imre Leonard 'Len' Schwaiger was born in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire in 1930, the son of an Indian born Art Dealer, the family being of Hungarian Jewish descent. Educated at Cheltenham College, he attended R.A.F. College Cranwell from January 1949 as a member of 53 entry and 'C' Squadron, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on the 1 October 1951.

Schwaiger served as Meteor pilot with 208 Squadron (reconnaissance operations on Egyptian Army) in the Canal Zone in Egypt in 1952, and later with with 77 Fighter Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force, in Korea from May 1953. He subsequently had various postings at both home and abroad, including Canberra's in Germany with 59 and 9 Squadrons during the Cold War, and at R.A.F. Changi, Singapore, in 1967. He retired with the rank of Squadron Leader on the 24 June 1968.

After leaving the RAF Schwaiger became a commercial Airline Pilot with Dan Air flying the Comet and Boeing 737. He died on 1 October 2013, aged 83.

Note: Schwaiger made a recording of his career available digitally online at the Imperial War Museum Collections. The list of contents provides further insight into his career:

Background in Leamington Spa, 1930-49, including evacuation to the Cotswolds during the Second World War and ambition to be a Royal Air Force pilot.

Period of training with the Royal Air Force 1949-51: officer training course at RAF Cranwell; graduation; flying Meteor Mark 2 at Advanced Flying School, Middleton St George; air combat training at RAF Stradishall.

Period with 208 Squadron in Abu Sweir, Egypt and Persian Gulf, 1952-53: posting to Abu Sweir, flying Meteor mark Nine; reconnaissance operations on Egyptian Army; Egyptian harassment of British troops; exercise Habbaniyah, Iraq; photograph reconnaissance operation on coast of Crete; anti-slaving operations in Persian Gulf; role watching over Saudi intentions towards Buraimi Oasis.

Operations with 77 Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force in Korea, 1953: secondment to serve with RAAF; rocket firing conversion course at Iwakuni, Japan; arrival at Kimpo airfield, near Seoul; types of rockets used including ones filled with napalm; method of conducting ground attacks; reversion to vigilance patrols after signing of cease-fire; visit by Vice-President Richard Nixon; visit to 'freedom village' to meet released POWs.

Various postings with the Royal Air Force, 1953-68: period as ADC to Air Marshal Harry Satterby at AOC 205 Group; posting to night fighter work with 153 Squadron at West Malling, 1955; confidence in success of night fighter interception work should Russians attack; techniques used to intercept targets; role with Fighter Command when decision was made that air attacks were to be met by missiles rather than aircraft; posting to Geilenkirchen with 59 Squadron, flying Canberras, 1957; role of squadron including nuclear; flying B18 Canberra; posting to 9 Squadron at RAF Coningsby, 1957; work for Air Ministry, 1961-64 including overseeing technical development of TSR 2 aircraft

Air plans officer at RAF Changi, Singapore, 1967: use of network analysis; impact of defence reviews on work; prior recollection of visit to air strips during Indonesian Confrontation.

Sold together with various photographic images of the recipient and other research.

283 Four: Chief Radio Electrician R. J. Hayward, Royal Navy

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/SMX.908074 R. J. Hayward R.E.M.1 R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/MX.908074 R. J. Hayward. L.R.E.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue (MX.908074 R. J. Hayward. Ch.R.El. H.M.S. Drake.) mounted for display, *very fine* (4) £160-£200

A small collection of medals to the Essex Regiment

284 Five: Private F. H. Lines, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Belfast (5307 Pte. T. [sic] H. Lines, 1: Essex Regt.) *minor official correction*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5307 Pte. H. Lines. Essex Regt.); 1914-15 Star (5307 Pte F. H. Lines. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (Pte. F. H. Lines Essex R.) *toned, good very fine (5)* *£240-£280*

Frank Lines was born in Bow, London, on 11 September 1876 and attested for the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment on 4 October 1898, transferring to the Regular Army on 29 December 1898. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to the Reserve on 8 February 1907.

Recalled for service during the Great War, Lines served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 12 December 1914, and was wounded by shrapnel to the right shoulder during the second Battle of Ypres on 1 May 1915. Although not recorded on his papers, Lines states in letters among them that he was wounded again in the right hip and thigh on 12 August 1916 at Pozieres, while serving with 9th Battalion. He transferred to the Labour Corps on 23 November 1917, and subsequently to the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment on 5 May 1918. He was discharged Class Z on 13 January 1919. He died in Bethnal Green in 1947.

285 Four: Sergeant H. Lineham, Essex Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6240. Pte. H. Lineham. Essex Regt.) *surname officially corrected*; British War Medal 1914-20 (6240 Sjt. H. Lineham. Essex R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (6340 [sic] Sjt. H. Lineham. Essex R.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Henry Linehan [sic]) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Henry Lineham was born in Stratford, Essex, on 2 March 1882 - his correct name seems to have been Linehan and he appears thus in non-military records. He served with the Essex Regiment (Mounted Infantry Company) in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently served as postman in Southend-on-Sea. He was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in 1945 (*London Gazette* 14 September 1945: Postman, Hadleigh Sub-Office, Southend-on-Sea), and died in Hadleigh on 8 June 1960.

286 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (3256 Pte. G. Gargrave, 1st. Essex Regt.) first digit of number double-struck, good very fine *£80-£120*

George Gargrave was born at Canning Town, London, on 19 May 1872 and attested for the Essex Regiment on 21 April 1891. Posted initially to the 1st Battalion, he transferred to the 2nd Battalion on 20 February 1893 and served with them for the next six years in India, being appointed Lance-Corporal on 11 November 1896. Transferring to the Army Reserve on 5 March 1899, he was recalled to the Colours on 15 February 1900, and served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 February to 5 October 1900. He was discharged medically unfit on 20 April 1903.

Gargrave enlisted as a Clerk Third Class in the Royal Air Force on 5 June 1918 - his R.A.F. papers refer to his 12 years' previous service with the Essex Regiment. He was transferred to the reserve on 12 February 1919 and discharged on 30 April 1920. He did not receive any medals for his service in the Great War.

287 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (6078 Pte. G. Ray. Essex Regt.) edge bruising, nearly very fine *£80-£120*

G. Ray attested for the Essex Regiment and served with the 3rd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was awarded a Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 of February 1908 - one of only 4 awarded to the Regiment.

288 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (7724 Pte. A. Chilvers. Essex Regt.) minor edge bruise, very fine and scarce to the 4th (Militia) Battalion *£120-£160*

A scarce example of a Queen's South Africa Medal to a serving member of the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment - only 4 officers and 27 other ranks from the Battalion to receive the medal.

Arthur Henry Chilvers was born in Ardleigh on 3 May 1882 and enlisted in the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 18 December 1899. Mobilised on 2 May 1900, he embarked 'for service with MI Company in South Africa' on 25 June 1901, and is noted on the medal roll as having served with the 10th Mounted Infantry, one of 2 officers and 7 other ranks from his Battalion so employed.

Chilvers subsequently enlisted in the Regular Army, joining the Royal Artillery on 14 May 1903. He transferred to the Army Veterinary Corps on 25 June 1907, and returned to the Army Reserve in May 1911. Mobilised on 5 August 1914, he served with the Army Veterinary Corps as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 to 28 October 1915; then with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 21 November 1915 to 27 May 1916; and finally with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from 3 July 1916 to 9 June 1919. He was promoted Corporal on 1 January 1915; Sergeant on 20 November 1915; and Temporary Staff Sergeant on 7 January 1918. He was finally discharged on 18 July 1919. He died in Chelmsford on 19 November 1947.

The 5th Battalion Essex Regiment (Territorial Force)

Prior to the outbreak of the Great War, there were five Territorial Battalions in the Essex Regiment. The 5th Battalion had its headquarters in Chelmsford and recruited from the bulk of the present county of Essex, particularly the central and northern parts including large rural areas. The Battalion first fought at Gallipoli from August 1915 before serving in Egypt and Palestine, where it was heavily engaged in the First and Third Battles of Gaza in March and November 1917. In the Territorial Force renumbering, men serving with the Battalion (including the 2nd and 3rd lines which had been formed) were given numbers in the block commencing 250001.

The following lots are listed in order of the recipient's service number.

289 *Three: Sergeant A. J. Spurgeon, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was taken Prisoner of War at Arras on 28 March 1918 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion*

British War and Victory Medals (870 Sjt. A. J. Spurgeon. Essex R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (250038 Sjt. A. J. Spurgeon. 5/Essex R.) mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Alfred James Spurgeon was born at Enfield on 26 May 1891 and enlisted in the Essex Regiment at Walton-on-Naze on 27 November 1908. Appointed Lance-Corporal on 11 July 1911, he was promoted Acting Corporal on 26 July 1915, and Acting Sergeant on 28 July 1915. He was subsequently re-numbered 250038. Posted to 2nd Battalion, Essex Regiment on 12 February 1918, he was captured at Arras on 28 March 1918, while serving with C Company, and was held Prisoner of War at Linberg, Germany for the remainder of the War. He was discharged on 19 July 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. B283200, and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 380 of October 1919. He died in Clacton, Essex, on 11 March 1941.

Note: It is not clear why Spurgeon failed to receive the Territorial Force War Medal – either he had not committed to serving overseas by the deadline of 30 September 1914 or perhaps his eligibility was somehow overlooked.

290 *Three: Private H. E. Goldstone, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (1934 Pte. H. E. Goldstone. Essex R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1934 Pte. H. E. Goldstone. Essex R.) mounted as worn with the TFWM first, *nearly very fine* (3) *£180-£220*

Harry Ernest Goldstone was born in Great Bardfield on 10 September 1887, and pre-War was a member of the Great Bardfield Fire Brigade. He joined the Norfolk Battery, 1st East Anglian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery as a Gunner on 26 May 1907, before attesting for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 26 January 1914. He embarked for service overseas on 1 March 1916, and was employed as a saddler during the war, being appointed Lance-Corporal in August 1916. He was subsequently re-numbered 250266. He was discharged on 9 May 1919 and was considered but apparently rejected for a disability pension from May 1919 to March 1922 in respect of tuberculosis. He died in Braintree in 1949.

291 *Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (2041 Cpl. H. Keeble. Essex R.; 2218 Sjt. A. E. Fincham. Essex R.) minor edge nicks, generally good very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

Harry Keeble was born in Maldon, Essex, on 16 May 1896 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, on 28 April 1914. He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915, and was wounded at Gallipoli in August 1915 (*Essex Chronicle* of 17 September 1915 refers). Promoted Corporal, he was wounded for a second time during the first Battle of Gaza on 26 March 1917 (*Essex Chronicle* of 20 July 1917 refers). He was subsequently re-numbered 250302. He was discharged as a Corporal on 10 April 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B276432. He died in Chelmsford in 1976.

Alfred Edward Fincham was born in Great Baddow, Essex, on 3 March 1875 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment on 5 August 1914. He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 22 July 1915, and was subsequently re-numbered 250380. Transferring to the Royal Army Service Corps as a Sergeant on 22 March 1918, he was discharged on account of wounds on 3 July 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. 451049. He died in Chelmsford in 1958.

292 *Five: Private C. W. G. Doe, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

1914-15 Star (2282 Pte. C. W. G. Doe. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (2262 Pte. C. W. G. Doe. Essex R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to VM, the Great War awards polished, therefore good fine, the Second War awards better* (5) *£60-£80*

Caius William George Doe was born in Sulhamsptead, Berkshire, on 4 July 1894 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment in early August 1914 (2208 enlisted on 7 August 1914, and 2297 on 9 August 1914). He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915, and was subsequently re-numbered 250395. He later transferred to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, and was re-numbered 7586023. His Second War medals are indicative of service in the early part of the war - he has not been traced in the 1939 Register, taken on 29 September, so perhaps he was already overseas by then. He died in Reading in 1972.

293 *Victory Medal 1914-19 (2661 Pte. W. G. Harrington. Essex R.) good very fine*

Pair: Corporal S. M. Woolford, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, later Gloucestershire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2699 Cpl. S. M. Woolford Essex R.) *good very fine* (3) *£60-£80*

Walter George Harrington was born in Greenstead, Essex, in 1895 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment at Chelmsford. He served with 2/5th Battalion and was transferred to the 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment for service on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 18 September 1918. He is buried in Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Stanley Manning Woolford was born in Earls' Colne on 27 September 1896 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment at Chelmsford. He served with them during the Great War in Egypt/Palestine in the early part of 1916 before transferring to 2/5th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, which arrived in France in May 1916. He was wounded while serving with them in France (*Gloucester Journal* of 30 September 1916 refers). He was employed during the Second World War as a Higher Clerical Officer at the Air Ministry, and died in Shenfield, Essex, on 31 August 1972.

294 *Three: Corporal J. Howard, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza, 2 November 1917*

1914-15 Star 2934 Pte. J. Howard. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (2934 Cpl. J. Howard. Essex R.) *good very fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Private H. W. Smith, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza, 2 November 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (3124 Pte. H. W. Smith. Essex R.) *minor edge nicks, very fine (4)*

£60-£80

John Howard, a native of Great Holland, Kirby Cross, Essex, attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915. He was subsequently re-numbered 250665. Promoted Corporal, he was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2 November 1917.

Henry William Smith attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment and served with them during the Great War. He was subsequently re-numbered 250715. He was wounded during the Third Battle of Gaza on 2 November 1917 (*Essex Chronicle* of 30 November 1917 refers).

295 *Three: Acting Corporal J. G. Blunden, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was wounded during the First Battle of Gaza, 26 March 1917*

1914-15 Star (3137 Pte. J. G. Blunden. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (3137 A. Cpl. J. G. Blunden. Essex R.) *good very fine (3)*

£50-£70

Joseph George Blunden was born at Little Clacton, Essex, on 22 May 1892 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915, and was subsequently re-numbered 250721. He was wounded during the First Battle of Gaza on 26 March 1917, and, having been promoted Acting Corporal, subsequently transferred to the 2/22nd Battalion, London Regiment. He died in Little Clacton on 14 April 1979.

296 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private A. Little, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment, who was killed in action during the First Battle of Gaza, 26 March 1917**

1914-15 Star (3152 Pte. A. Little. Essex R.) *good very fine*

£40-£50

Alfred Little was born in Broxted, Essex, on 11 October 1895 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment at Chelmsford. He served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 9 August 1915, and was subsequently re-numbered 250728. He was killed in action during the First Battle of Gaza on 26 March 1917, and, having no known grave, is commemorated on the Jerusalem Memorial.

297 *Pair: Private E. Farrant, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (3455 Pte. E. Farrant. Essex R.) *light contact marks, very fine*

Pair: Corporal A. R. P. Ellis, 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (251025 Cpl. A. R. P. Ellis. Essex R.) *mounted as worn, good very fine (4)*

£60-£80

Ernest Farrant was born at Castle Hedingham, Essex, in 1891 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with them during the Great War in Palestine from 23 March 1916, and was subsequently re-numbered 250849. He subsequently transferred to 21st Rifle Brigade on 16 October 1917. He died in Braintree in 1967.

Arthur Robert Percy Ellis was born in Bow, London, on 30 July 1883 and attested for the 5th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served with them during the Great War, and subsequently re-enlisted after the War into the Royal Engineers. He served during the Second World War in the A.R.P. Section of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and died in Chelmsford on 7 September 1958.

Single Campaign Medals

298



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**Challoner Ogle.**) *lightly polished, otherwise good very fine*
£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1940.

Challoner Ogle is confirmed as a Boy serving aboard the troopship H.M.S. *Europa* at Egypt. The recipient's distinctive name suggests a possible connection with a family that had served with distinction in the Royal Navy since the reign of Queen Anne. Sir Chaloner Ogle (1681-1750) was Admiral of the Fleet; his nephew Chaloner (1727-1816) also rose to Admiral and received a Baronetcy. The latter officer had two sons present in the Egypt Operations: Charles (another future Admiral of the Fleet) was in command of H.M.S. *Greyhound*; and Thomas, who as a Major in the 58th Regiment was killed in the boats at the landings.

x299



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (**George Lavie, Lieut R.N.**) *contact marks, otherwise about very fine*
£600-£800

Provenance: Glendining's, July 1943 (when sold together with a St. Jean d'Acre Medal).

George Lavie was born on 24 July 1813, the son of Sir Thomas Lavie, K.C.B., Royal Navy, and entered the Royal Naval College in November 1826. He embarked in November 1828 as a Volunteer in H.M.S. *Madagascar*, and proceeding in that ship to the Mediterranean, became a midshipman in November 1830, aboard H.M.S. *Windsor Castle*. He was subsequently employed on the Home and South American stations, latterly as a Mate, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 December 1834.

Lavie joined H.M.S. *Revenge* on 11 May 1839, and served in her during the operations on and off the coast of Syria in 1840. Advanced Commander on 9 November 1846, he latterly held the command of H.M.S. *Flamer*.

300



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**Danl. Jones, 81st Regt.**) *very fine*

£1,000-£1,200

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1911.

Daniel Jones was born in the Parish of Glamongall, Carmarthenshire, and originally enlisted into the 43rd Foot in about 1797, before transferring at a later date to the 81st Foot. He was discharged at Messina, in Sicily, on 24 March 1808, having been 'found by a Military & Medical Board unfit for service from a fractured leg by accident on or about the 17th May 1807 at the Citadel of Messina.' He had served a total of 10 years in the 43rd and 81st Regiments, and was granted a pension of 9d per day at Chelsea Hospital, increased to 1s on 4 June 1861. Sold with copied discharge papers and a copy of *The Battle of Maida 1806* by Richard Hopton, London, 2002.

301



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Fuentes D'Onor (**Wm. Ross, Corpl. 74th Foot**) *numerous small edge bruises and nicks, otherwise very fine*

£800-£1,000

302



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Corunna, St. Sebastian (**T. Ross, 1st Foot Guards**) *light edge bruising and suspension a little slack, otherwise very fine*

£800-£1,000

Thomas Ross was born in the Parish of Washington, near Newcastle, County Durham, and was enlisted briefly into the 61st Foot on 30 August 1803. Just under three months later he enlisted into the Grenadier Guards at Berwick on 28 November 1803, aged 28, a miner by trade. He was discharged at Windsor on 2 November 1818, having served a total of 16 years 64 days, including 2 years additional allowance for Waterloo. He went on to work as an engine furnace keeper having settled in Great Lumley, County Durham, where he died on 23 December 1849, aged 72.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

303



Military General Service 1793-1814, 8 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Orthes (**William Somerby, 40th Foot.**) *old repairs to right hand side of carriage, otherwise good very fine*

£2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Lawson Whalley Collection 1875; Sotheby, November 1893; Debenham's, June 1899; Glendining's, July 1953.

A unique combination of clasps to the M.G.S. medal.

William Somerby (also listed as Somerly) was admitted to the pension list at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on 7 June 1816. He had served 10 years as a Private in the 40th Foot and eighteen months in the 7th Royal Veterans, and was then aged 55. He was discharged in consequence of 'Reduction and wounded right thigh and left leg in Spain.' Furthermore, he 'states he was at the storming of Monte Video, was at Vimiera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Rodrigo, Vittoria and Toulouse, wounded right knee and left leg.'

Sold with copied pages from pension register. These show that he was from Wellingborough, Northants. In the Census of 1851 he is shown as an In-pensioner at Chelsea Royal Hospital. He died on 27 November 1857, aged 73, and is buried in a common grave at Old Brompton Cemetery.

304 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *heavy edge bruising throughout, therefore fine*

£80-£120

305



Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (**Thos. Lillymore. 11th Lt. Dragoons.**) long hyphen reverse, impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1919; Baldwins 1950.

Thomas Lillymore was born in the Parish of Thetford, Norfolk, and enlisted into the 25th Light Dragoons on 13 March 1810. He went to India with the 24th Light Dragoons in 1814, transferred to the 21st Light Dragoons in 1818 and to the 11th Light Dragoons in 1819, with whom he served at the siege of Bhurtpoor, 28 December 1825 to 21 January 1826. He returned to England in 1837 after 23 years in India, and was discharged at Chatham on 4 September 1837.

Sold with a facsimile copy of *Narrative of the Siege and Capture of Bhurtpore* by J. N. Creighton, Captain, 11th Light Dragoons, originally published in 1830.

306



Waterloo 1815 (**Thomas Walker, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise better than very fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

Thomas Walker served in Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Thomas's Company at Waterloo.

307



Waterloo 1815 (**John Blackburn, 2nd Batt. 30th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

John Blackburn was born in the Parish of Rushkington, Lincoln, and enlisted into the 2/30th foot on 26 March 1811. He served in Captain D. Sinclair's company at Waterloo, where he was wounded by a gun shot wound in the left side. He was discharged at Limerick on 12 August 1816. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm his wound at Waterloo.

308



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Simmons, 2nd Batt. 44th Reg. Foot**) fitted with replacement clip and ring suspension, *very fine* *£2,400-£2,800*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2011.

Samuel Simmons was born in the Parish of St Anne's, London, and attested for the 44th Regiment on 12 May 1798, aged 27 years. He served in Captain George Crozier's Company at Waterloo and is shown on the medal roll as being 'invalided'. He was discharged at the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, on 6 April 1816, in consequence of being worn out.

309



Waterloo 1815 (**Charles M'Pherson, 1st Batt. 79th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and replacement ring suspension, *edge bruise and light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £2,400-£3,000

Charles McPherson served in Captain William Marshall's Light Company at Waterloo and was severely wounded.

310



Waterloo 1815 (**John Albert 3rd. Reg. Hussars, K.G.L.**) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension with later ribbon buckle, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800.

311



Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown, unnamed as issued, pierced with ring and straight bar suspension as often seen on medals to the 13th Light Infantry, *nearly very fine* £400-£500.

312

Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown, unnamed as issued, fitted with replacement silver straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £400-£500



China 1842 (George Baker, H.M.S. Calliope.) original suspension, nearly extremely fine

£600-£700

George Baker was born in London in 1808. He had a wide and diverse experience on many ships during his 26-year career, which began in May 1829 and ended as a Quarter Master in September 1856. He joined H.M.S. *Warspite* on 8 May 1829, and for much of his time at sea, he was in South American waters. While serving in this ship, Captain Talbot was credited with rescuing the Brazilian Royal family from insurrection on 6 April 1831. On 3 May 1832, a young 23 year old Charles Darwin went on board and included the following entry in the *Beagle's* Diary, at Rio de Janeiro:

"Went on board the *Warspite*, a 74 line of battle ship, to see her inspected by the Admiral. It was one of the grandest sights I ever witnessed. When the Admiral arrived the yards were manned by about 400 seamen; from the regularity of their movements & from their white dresses, the men really looked more like a flock of wild-fowl than anything else..."

Baker served in *Warspite* until March 1833. His next vessel was *Vestal*, a 6th-rate ship with 26 guns, which was launched in April 1833. Baker joined the ship a month later and served more than 4 years until September 1837. During this time she sailed primarily in North American waters and was actively involved in apprehending slave traders. There were several interesting events while he served on board:

Jamaica 28 Apr 1835 has sailed for Bermuda for the health of her crew, suffering severely from yellow fever: the surgeon is reported to have died along with Messrs. Doswell, Wilson and Macfarlen, mates and midshipmen; together with Smith, a quarter-master; Honey and Smith, both boys; Bridges, Cooper, Joy, Butt, Burns, Winch, Peters, and Cousins, all seamen; and Carpenter, Morrison, Jacques, Sleverley, Gray, and Bratts, Royal Marines. 80 supernumeraries were put on board to take her to sea.

7 Oct 1835 seized the Spanish slave-schooner *Amalia*; accounts of the proceeds deposited in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty 4 Jan 1836.

20 Sep 1836 detained in lat. 11° 47' 20" N. long. 61° 13' 30" W., near Grenada, en route from Gallinas the Portuguese slave schooner *Negrinha*, Miguel Soares de Lisboa, master, with 336 slaves on board which was sent for adjudication to the British and Portuguese Court of Mixed Commission, Sierra Leone, and on 19 Dec 1836 sentenced to be condemned.

Grenada 24 Sep 1836 arrived with the Portuguese slave ship *Negrinha*, late *Norma*, under Spanish colours, 139 tons, her prize, with 367 slaves on board. The *Vestal* has since sailed in search of her consort.

28 Sep 1836 captured the Spanish slave brigantine *Empresa*, with 418 slaves on board.

The *Vestal* is also reported to have taken the *Imprega*, sailing under Spanish colours, which she sent to Havana, and with the large number of men away in the prizes had to recruit local seamen from Granada.

4 May 1837 whilst on passage between Port-au-Prince to Santiago de Cuba sent the ship's boats to examine a suspicious schooner sighted at anchor at the entrance to Cumberland Harbour, also well known as Guantanamo Harbour. The boat attempted to escape by sailing further up the harbour, but the ship's boats soon boarded her and discovered that she was fitted out to carry slaves. A Spanish Lieutenant by the name of Cruz arrived on the scene and stated that the vessel, the *Matilda*, was his prize and that he would be taking her to the appropriate authority in the next day or so. However, by 25 May it was discovered that she had not been handed over to the Mixed Court, the only body competent to decide what should be done with the vessel, and a report was made by the Commanding Officer to the British Commissioners and members of the Mixed Court to pursue the matter with the Foreign Office. However, subsequent investigations would appear to suggest that nothing further could be done due to the stance taken by the local Spanish authorities.

19 May 1837 arrived at Havana. Is reported to have been in harbour when the infamous slave ship *Socorro*, renamed the *Donna Maria Segunda*, recently sailed for the coast of West Africa, but the Treaty between Great Britain and Portugal did not permit pursuit under these circumstances, apart from the fact that the Spanish members of the Mixed Court at Havana wouldn't have been permitted, by the Captain-General, to condemn the vessel.

Following this, he joined H.M.S. *Calliope* in December 1837, and served with her until March 1843, taking part in numerous actions during the Opium War.

Baker subsequently served in H.M. Ships *Dee* (April 1843 to August 1845); *Terrible* (February 1846 to September 1849); *Indefatigable* (September 1849 to November 1852); *Duke of Wellington* (February 1853 to April 1853); and, his final ship, *Simoom* (June 1853 to September 1856). She served as a troop ship at the Crimea 1854-55, and Baker earned a Crimea medal while serving in the capacity of Quarter Master.

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- 314** Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Serjt. George Storey H.M. 16th. Lancers**) reverse hook removed and fitted with contemporary silver bar suspension, *very fine* *£600-£800*
- George Storey** was born in Stockton upon Tees, Co. Durham, in 1812 and attested for the 16th Lancers at Leeds on 10 June 1834. Promoted Corporal on 5 June 1841, and Sergeant on 11 November 1843, he served with the Regiment in India from 18 December 1835 to 11 August 1846, seeing service in the First Afghan War, the Gwalior Campaign, and the First Sikh War, where he was present at the Battles of Aliwal, the scene of the 16th Lancer's spectacular charge, and Sobraon. He was discharged on 31 October 1851, after 17 years and 138 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service.
-
- 315** Maharajpoo Star 1843 (**Private Richard Tomkinson H.M. 16th Lancers**) fitted with a replacement steel straight bar suspension, *very fine* *£500-£700*
-
- 316** Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Hy. Greaves 16th. Lancers.**) *nearly very fine* *£400-£500*
- The Battle of Aliwal, on 28 January 1846, was the scene of the spectacular charge of the 16th Lancers.
-
- 317** Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**John Marlow 16th Lancers**) *contact marks and edge bruising, better than good fine* *£400-£500*
- The Battle of Aliwal, on 28 January 1846, was the scene of the spectacular charge of the 16th Lancers.
-
- 318** Sutlej 1845-46, for Aliwal 1846, 1 *copy* clasp, Sobraon (**Sepoy Radoo Kuttree. Nusseeree Rifle Batt.**) *suspension loose, heavy contact marks, good fine* *£200-£240*
-
- 319** Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (**W. Walsh, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* *£400-£500*
-
- x320** South Africa 1834-53 (**Asst. Surgn. E. D. Allinson. RI. Arty.**) fitted with silver ribbon buckle, *good very fine* *£300-£400*
- Edward Dawson Allinson** was born on 25 December 1825, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Ordnance Medical Department on 31 May 1847; Staff Surgeon, 2nd Class, 2 October 1857. He died at Dharwar, Bombay, on 3 December 1859. Not shown on Everson's roll for South Africa medal under either Royal Artillery or Ordnance Medical Department but is on roll for Indian Mutiny medal as Staff Surgeon serving with 8/14 R.A. He is commemorated on a memorial stone in St Andrew's Churchyard, Dacre, Cumbria, "Edward Dawson Allinson, Staff Surgeon, Royal Artillery".
-
- x321** Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- x322** Crimea 1854-56, no clasp (**Ens. G. R. Daniel 57th Foot.**) engraved naming, fitted with replacement straight non-swivel suspension, *good fine* *£80-£120*
-
- x323** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Chas. Hughes. Boy 1 C.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise and polished, nearly very fine* *£140-£160*
- Charles Hughes** is confirmed on the roll as a Boy 1st Class aboard H.M.S. *London* for the medal but is not entitled to the clasp for 'Sebastopol'. Sold with copied medal roll for H.M.S. *London*.
-
- 324** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**Down 1 B C G**) naming lightly scratched/engraved in an unofficial style, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* *£100-£140*
- Thomas Down** attested for the Coldstream Guards and served with the 1st Battalion in the Crimea. He is the only man of this name to have served with the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards in the Crimea.
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 325** Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed, clasp loose on original ribbon as issued, *toned good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- x326** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Traktir (**Trutvin. Joseph Classe 1849**) both French issue clasps, loose as issued, impressed naming, *toned, nearly very fine* *£100-£140*



The 'Heavy Brigade' Crimea Medal awarded to Private A. McMillan, 2nd Dragoons, who died at Scutari on 5 January 1855

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (A. Mc.Millan. 2nd. Dragoons.) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, good very fine* *£1,600-£2,000*

Alexander McMillan was born in Paisley and enlisted into the 2nd Dragoons on 26 June 1839. He embarked with the regiment during April-June 1854 for service in the Crimea, and the muster rolls confirm that McMillan was on active duty with his regiment for the period 1 October to 20 December 1854, and it is most probable, therefore, that he took part in the famous charge of the Heavy Brigade at Balaklava on 25 October 1854, in which the Scots Greys had two men killed and fifty-six wounded. Seven men from the Regiment were awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

McMillan was recorded sick at Scutari from 20 December 1854, and died there on 5 January 1855.

It should be noted that the 2nd Dragoons were not present at Inkermann and that McMillan's medal should technically have clasps for Balaklava and Sebastopol only. The mistake is easily explained by examining the regimental medal roll compiled 'Camp Crimea. 11 January 1855' (WO 100/24) which clearly shows the letter 'I' in the column for 'Inkermann Novr. 5' against many names, including McMillan, in addition to the letter 'B' to indicate entitlement to the clasp for Balaklava. Consequently many men of the 2nd Dragoons were officially issued with the Inkermann clasp. A separate roll was compiled in November 1855 listing those entitled to clasps for Sebastopol.

- x328** India General Service 1854-95, lacking clasp (**2082 Cr. Sergt. M. O'Brien. H.Ms 1st Bn. 22nd Regt.**) *nearly very fine* *£100-£120*

Entitled to clasp 'North West Frontier'.

- 329** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (**Thos. Nodes. A.B. "Winchester"**) *polished, very fine* *£160-£200*
Thomas Nodes was born in Portsmouth, and was discharged to the Coast Guard on 14 May 1857.

- x330** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Persia (**A. McIntyre, 78th Highlanders**) *suspension claw tightened, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£600-£800*



Alexander McIntyre was killed in action at Lucknow on 25 September 1857.

- 331** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**H. Miller, Car: Crew. H.M.S. "Thistle"**) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* *£200-£240*

Approximately 75 'Perak' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Thistle*.

- 332** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Perak (**2060. Pte. H. Summersby. 80th. Foot.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £180-£220

Henry Summersby was born in Walton, Surrey, and attested for the 80th Foot at Westminster on 21 May 1872. He served with the 8th Foot in India, and also in South Africa during the Zulu War (entitled to a South Africa 1877-79 Medal with clasp 1878), before transferring to the Reserve on 10 October 1879.

- 333** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**1191 Pte. W. H. Parker 2d. Bn. Ches. R.**) *minor official correction to number, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

William Henry Parker was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1863 and attested for the 18th Brigade at Cork on 3 May 1877. Posted to the 22nd Regiment of Foot, he served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 20 September 1878 to 7 February 1889, and was discharged on 30 May 1889, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

334



- India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Chin Hills 1892-93 (**38778 Bombr. W. Wallace. No. 7 Mtn. By: R.G.A.**) *official corrections to naming, very fine and rare* £800-£1,200

Provenance: Ambrose Eslon Collection, Glendining's, February 1963.

Mentioned in *British Battles & Medals* by Major L. L. Gordon: 'Only fifteen of these bars in silver were awarded to the Artillery, one of which was awarded to Bomb. W. Wallace, 1st Bde., N. Division R.A., and another to Gunner E. Arundel of the same unit.' These men were attached to the 7th Mountain Battery R.G.A.

William Wallace was born in the Parish of Ash Church, near Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Tewkesbury on 18 December 1886, aged 18 years 2 months, a farm labourer by trade. Sold with research including copied discharge papers which confirm service in India from 1 December 1890 to 29 November 1893, in the Chin Hills campaign 1892-93, and Indian Medal with clasp chin Hills 1892-3.

335



- India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, North West Frontier, Bhootan (**Lieut C Mercer 1st Goorkha Regt.**) *toned, good very fine* £500-£600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

Charles Mercer was appointed Ensign in the 6th Bengal European Infantry on 16 August 1859, and was promoted to Lieutenant on 7 April 1860. He was appointed Second Wing Subaltern of the 1st Goorkha Regiment on 14 October 1865. During the previous year the Hon. Ashley Eden, head of the British diplomatic mission to Bhootan, was badly treated by the Bhootanese government. Such a slight could not go unpunished, and so four British columns entered Bhootan under the command of Brigadier-General W. E. Mulcaster. Having offered resistance at Dhalimcote, Bhumsong and Charmoorchee, the Bhootanese surrendered in 1866. Mercer was promoted to Captain on 19 October 1868, becoming Quartermaster of the 1st Goorkhas on 10 November 1874. He died at Dharmsala on 22 May 1877.

- 336** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Delhi (**J. Willetts. 61st Regt.**) *suspension claw re-affixed, edge bruise and polished, therefore fine* £240-£280

- 337** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860 (**Jas. Harrop. 31st Regt**) *officially impressed naming, minor edge bruise, very fine* £240-£280

Roll states 'Died 13 January 1862.'

x338



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1870 (**Cpl. N. Clairoux St Placide I. Co.**) *about extremely fine* £240-£300

Provenance: Spink, December 1987.

Only 18 medals issued to this unit.

x339



South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (**G. F. Paterson. Engr. R.N. H.M.S. "Orontes."**) *good very fine* £400-£500

George Fraser Paterson was appointed Assistant Engineer, Royal Navy, in August 1859; Engineer, Royal Navy, 12 June 1871; retired September 1883. 'Was serving on board the gunboat *Slaney* in the third China war, took part in the attack and capture of the Taku Forts, 21 August 1860 (China Medal, Taku Clasp, 1860); in the gunboat *Bouncer* in 1862, was engaged against the Taeping rebels, and was present at the destruction of four pirate junks by the *Sphinx* and *Bouncer*, on the Yang-tse-Kiang in the same year; Engineer of *Orontes* during the war against the Zulus in South Africa, in 1877 to 1879 (Zulu Medal); Engineer of *Achilles* during Egyptian war, 1882 (Egyptian Medal, Khedive's Bronze Star).'

340

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2270 Pte. W. Walsh, 17th D.C.O. Lrs.**) *very fine*

£600-£800

William Walsh attested for the 100th Foot in Belfast in November 1875, aged 18 years, but transferred as a Corporal to the 5th Lancers in September 1877. Having then lost his stripes for being absent from the Guard Room, and been embarked for South Africa, he transferred to the 17th Lancers in February 1879. Subsequently present in operations in the Zulu War, including the action at Ulundi (Medal & clasp), Walsh was next embarked for India, where he gained advancement to Sergeant in June 1885. He was finally discharged in the rank of Squadron Sergeant-Major in January 1893.

Sold with copied service record and muster details.

x341

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**767. Pte. F. Baker. 99th Foot.**) *very fine*

£400-£500

342

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**47Bde. 1569. Sergt. M. Dowling. 70th. Foot.**) *edge bruise, polished, therefore nearly very fine* £80-£120

Provenance: This medal was the subject of a 'Case Study' in *Medals: The Researcher's Guide*, by William Spencer.

Sold with copied extracts.

343

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (**5341. Dr. C. Shortridge. G/4th. R.A.**) *very fine*

£140-£180

344



A rare 'Maiwand' Survivor's Afghanistan 1878-80 medal awarded to Gunner G. Knapp, "E" Battery, "B" Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery

Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kandahar (4256. Gunr. G. Knapp. E. Batt: B. Bde. R.H.A.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine*
 £1,000-£1,400

At Maiwand, on that disastrous day of 27 July 1880, 'E' Battery, 'B' Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery played a most conspicuous roll. It suffered as a consequence 2 officers and 19 other ranks killed and 2 officers and 14 other ranks wounded, gaining in the process two Victoria Crosses and eight Distinguished Conduct Medals. Retiring to Kandahar, E/B., R.H.A. served during the siege of Kandahar, with three guns mounted on the Herat facing wall and one on the Idgah Gate. During the battle of Kandahar, 1 September 1880, for which Gunner Knapp was awarded the clasp, the battery was attached to the Cavalry Brigade.

Sold with copied research.

345



Afghanistan 1878-80, 4 clasps, Peiwar Kotal, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar
 (58B/690 Pte. N. M'Leish. 72nd. Highrs.) *nearly extremely fine*
 £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Goodwin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

Neil McLeish attested for the 72nd Highlanders and was severely wounded by gunshot to the forearm at Kandahar, 1 September 1880.

346 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (1269 Private Michl. Kempton 59th. Regt.) *third digit of number over-struck, good very fine and rare to unit*
 £300-£400

Approximately only 9 Kabul to Kandahar Stars awarded to the 59th Regiment.

347 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (B587 Private Fredk. May 66th. Foot) *number officially corrected, very fine* £240-£280

x348 Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (56/701 Private A. Anderson 92nd Highlanders) *re-finished with black paint, nearly very fine*
 £180-£220

349 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (D. Burbage Pte. R.M.) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine*
 £240-£280

Provenance: Jack Webb Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

D. Burbage served with 38 Company, Royal Marines, in Egypt and was wounded at Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882. He is also entitled to the South Africa 1877-79 Medal, without clasp, for service in H.M.S. *Orontes*.

350 The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Private T. M. Clark, Royal Highlanders, who was killed in action at Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (792. Pte. T. M. Clark. R. Highrs:.) *minor edge nick, extremely fine* £600-£800

Thomas M. Clark attested for the Royal Highlanders and was killed in action at Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882, one of 13 members of the regiment either killed in action or died of wounds in the battle.

Sold with copied muster lists.

351 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (522. Pte. A. Whitehouse. 2/High: L.I.) edge bruising, nearly very fine £400-£500

A. Whitehouse attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the the 2nd Battalion in Egypt. Originally reported killed in action at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 13 September 1882, he was since confirmed as having survived the battle, but dangerously wounded, and returned to the U.K. in the *Courland* (*London Gazette* 6 October 1882 refers).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

352 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (274. Pte. W. Payne, 2/D of C.L.I.) heavy pitting and contact marks, clasp carriage refurbished, therefore fair to fine £100-£140

William Walter Payne was born in Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, in 1859 and attested there for the 35th Brigade on 31 May 1875. Posted initially to the 46th (South Devonshire) Regiment of Foot (later the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry), he served with them in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 July 1882 to 16 June 1886. Appointed a Bandsman on 5 April 1887, he was discharged on 30 May 1896, after 21 years' service, having been awarded a Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.

353

**The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Gunner G. Angus, Royal Artillery, who was killed in action at El Teb, 29 February 1884**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (25356 Gunr. G. Angus, 6/1st Sco. Div. R.A.) *some edge bruising, very fine* £700-£900

G. Angus served with the 6/1st Scottish Division, Royal Artillery, and was killed in action at El Teb on 29 February 1884 - possibly the only man of the R.A. killed in action, with three others wounded.

'I have referred to the cool deliberation and remarkable efficiency with which the 7-pounder naval guns were worked at El Teb by the 6th Battery 1st Brigade Scottish Royal Artillery, when opposed to the heavier Krupp guns of the enemy. These guns advance with the infantry and sustained several of the enemy's desperate charges. On one occasion those brave blacks succeeded in spite of a storm of fire from artillery and infantry, in charging up to the guns and penetrating among the gun detachments. One was knocked down by a Gunner with a rammer, another with a blow on the face from a round case which he was carrying in his hand and a third shot with a revolver.' (an account of the battle refers).

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

354 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (1448 Lce. Sergt. J. Avens. 1/York & Lanc: R:) light pitting from star, otherwise good very fine £500-£700

John Avens was born at Llantrissant, Glamorgan, in 1848 and attested for the 65th Regiment of Foot at Taunton on 17 November 1866. Promoted Corporal on 24 May 1881, Lance Sergeant on 8 August 1883, and Sergeant on 12 March 1884, he served with the Regiment in India from 10 February 1871 to 27 February 1884, and then in the Sudan from 28 February 28 February to 28 March 1884, and suffered a spear wound to the head at the Battle of Tamaai, 14 March 1884. He was discharged on 2 June 1885, after 18 years and 133 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

355 The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Private J. Pont, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action at Tamaai, 13 March 1884

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, El-Teb_Tamaai (1948. Pte. J. Pont. Y & Lanc: R.) *minor scratch to obverse field, nearly extremely fine* £800-£1,200

J. Pont attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment and was killed in action at the Battle of Tamaai, 13 March 1884.

356 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (G. Banks, Sailmrs. Crew, H.M.S. Starling.) good very fine £100-£140

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- 357** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (**Lieut. A. W. Cotton. 3/Grenr. Grs.**) *suspension post repaired, with slight excess of solder to backstrap of clasp, contact marks and light pitting, nearly very fine* £300-£400
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 1997
Arthur William Cotton was born on 10 July 1861 and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Liverpool Regiment on 10 May 1882, having previously served in the West Kent Militia. He transferred to the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, on 20 May 1882, and served with the Sudan Expedition of 1885, being present at the action at Suakin. He was appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion in 1886, and was promoted Captain, 2nd Battalion, on 16 November 1892. He served as Aide de Camp to the Commander in Chief, East Indies from May 1892 to April 1893, and died at Beira on 25 October 1897.
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- 358** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85 (**149 Pte. J. Spellman, 1/Grd. Highrs.**) *heavy pitting and contact marks, therefore fair to fine* £180-£220
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 359** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (**G. Bungay, Pte., R.M.L.I.**) *slight edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400
George Bungay was born in Salisbury on 11 August 1852 and enlisted into the R.M.L.I. on 11 May 1870. Serving in Egypt, he was wounded in action at Suakin on 22 March 1885 and was invalided out of the service on 8 July 1885. He died on 11 December 1887. Sold with copied service papers, medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 360** **The Egypt and Sudan Medal awarded to Private W. Howard, 5th Lancers, who was killed in action at Suakin, 22 March 1885**
Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1885, Tofrek (1770, Pte. W. Howard, 5th Lancers.) *toned, nearly extremely fine and a rare casualty* £1,000-£1,400
Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1994.
W. Howard attested for the 5th Lancers and was killed whilst on patrol from Suakin on 22 March 1885.
Two squadrons of 5th Lancers were employed on scouting and patrol duties during the advance of Sir John McNeill's force which was so savagely mauled at Tofrek. The following account was taken from *The History of the 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers* by Major W. T. Wilcox:
'Early on the day during the advance from Suakin, Lieutenant Richardson of the 5th Lancers, with four of his men, had been sent on an officer's patrol to the left of the line of advance. His horse getting knocked up after being out some hours, Richardson rode into Suakin about midday, and, on a fresh horse, returned to his patrol duties. Neither he nor his men were ever heard of again. They were no doubt cut off and slain by the Arabs during the course of the afternoon. Richardson's silver whistle was found sometime afterwards at a spot in the bush, some six miles from Suakin and a couple of miles south of the zariba. The whistle was distinctly marked with a spear thrust, and encrusted with blood; and it is only too evident that the patrol had been caught in the great Arab wave sweeping down from Tamai on the British force, and killed to a man. The only other traces found of the patrol were at the capture of Tamai, on the 3rd April, when a Lancer's scabbard and saddle were discovered.'
In addition to those mentioned above one other man of the 5th Lancers was killed at Tofrek.
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- 361** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 3 clasps, El-Teb_Tamaai, The Nile 1884-85, Abu Klea (**2204. Pte. W. Hennessey. 19th. Hussars.**); Khedive's Star 1884, the reverse Regimentally impressed 'No. 2586 Pte. J. Giles 19th. Hrs.', *pitting and contact marks to first, otherwise good fine; the second Star only lacking suspension bar, otherwise good very fine (2)* £700-£900
W. Hennessey attested for the 19th Hussars, and served with them in Egypt and the Sudan. The whole of the 19th Hussars served on the Nile Expedition, of whom 7 officers and 128 other ranks fought at Abu Klea. Sold with copied medal roll extract which confirms all three clasps.
James Giles was born in Dartington, Staffordshire, in 1863 and attested for the 19th Hussars at Nottingham on 16 November 1882. He served with the 19th Hussars in Egypt and the Sudan from 20 September 1883 to 5 June 1886, and was also entitled to the Egypt and Sudan Medal with clasps El-Teb, The Nile 1884-85, and Abu Klea. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 17 March 1888, and was discharged on 15 November 1894, after 12 years' service. Sold with copied record of service.
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- 362** Khedive's Star 1882, the reverse Regimentally impressed '1977 J. E. 1st. Bn. The R.S. Regt.', *nearly very fine* £80-£120
James Edwards was born in Buntingford, Hertfordshire, in 1859 and attested for the General Service Infantry on 14 January 1881. Posted to the Royal Sussex Regiment, he served with the 1st Battalion in Egypt and the Sudan from 9 September 1882 to 11 September 1885, and was present at the Battle of Abu Klea, 17 January 1885 (entitled to an Egypt and Sudan Medal with clasps The Nile 1884-95 and Abu Klea). He transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 March 1886, and was discharged on 13 January 1893, after 12 years' service. Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
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- 363** Khedive's Star 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £50-£70
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- x364** British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Mashonaland 1897, no clasp, unnamed, *minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* £160-£200
-
- x365** Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**60 Sejt. Stambuli. B.C.A. Rifles.**) *officially impressed naming, edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £600-£800
Stambuli appears on the roll as having served in "F" Company, British Central Africa Rifles, in the qualifying expeditions against Chief Kawinga of the Yaos, March 1895; Chewa Chief Odeti and Mkoma, October 1896; and Paramount Chief Mpezeni of the Ngoni tribe, January to February 1898.

366



Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue (**Private G. Biggs, S.L.I.**) *good very fine* £1,800-£2,200

George Biggs was born in the Parish of Llangarren, near Ross, Herefordshire, in 1872. He joined the Shropshire Light Infantry at Shrewsbury on 16 July 1890, aged 18 years 11 months, a labourer by trade. His papers show that he trained as a stretcher bearer in May 1892 whilst the regiment was stationed in Hong Kong, his new qualification no doubt being put to good use during the plague of 1894, for which Biggs received the medal. He served in the Boer War from November 1899 until August 1902, after which he was discharged having earned a Queen's medal with 3 clasps and a King's medal with 2 clasps. Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

x367 Queen's Sudan 1896-98, silver, unnamed as issued, *lacking suspension bar and fitted with replacement ring, polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80

x368 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (2), (**6039 Pte. E. Summerfield, 1st RI. Sussex Regt.; 7805 J. Patterson. RI: Highrs:**) both fitted with replacement non-swivel suspension, the second with obverse brooch marks; together with another, no clasp, name erased and fitted with replacement non-swivel suspension, *fine or better* (3) £80-£100

x369 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**16 Tpr. P. A. Powell. Beaufort W. D.M.T.**) *very fine* £80-£100

x370 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**257 Tpr: C. Arthur. E. London D.M.T.**) *very fine* £100-£120
Approximately 300 medals awarded to the East London District Mounted Troops.

x371 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**84 Tpr. R. Brunson. Jansenville D.M.T.**) *good very fine* £120-£140
Approximately 200 medals awarded to the Jansenville District Mounted Troops.

x372 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Cpl. J. N. E. Vercueil. Malmesbury D.C.**) *good very fine and scarce to unit* £120-£140
Malmesbury Defence Corps.

x373 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Tpr. W. Johnson. Mossel Bay D.M.T.**) *toned, good very fine and scarce* £120-£140
Only 40 medals issued to this unit.

x374 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**F. R. Robinson. Cape G.R.**) *good very fine* £100-£120
Frank Reginald Robinson served as a Guard with the Cape Government Railways Traffic Department. Sold with copied medal roll extract (for Robinson only) which states that he 'Travelled through affected area in charge of trains and relieved at several stations within fire zone during the whole period of the war.' Medal issued on 4 May 1908, to the recipient at 'The Pharmacy, Potters Bar, Middlesex'.

x375 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**30 Sjt: Maj: C. O. Armstrong. Willowmore R.C.**) *poor attempt to obliterate surname, otherwise very fine and scarce to unit* £100-£120
Sergeant-Major Armstrong served in the Willowmore Railway Contingent.
Willowmore was a town in the Cape Colony, 50 km NE of Uniondale and was attacked by Boer forces on at least two occasions following the Second Boer invasion of the Cape Colony. The first attack occurred on 19 January 1901; the second on 1 June 1901. Commandant Gideon Scheepers led both of these commando attacks.

x376 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister E. A. Snape.**) *good very fine* £280-£320
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 September 1901 (Lord Roberts): Nursing Sister E. A. Snape, Army Nursing Service Reserve. Medal issued 9 July 1902.

x377 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp, bronze issue (**47 Syce Mamajee 49th By. R.F.A.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £180-£220

x378 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**J. Mc D. Thomson, E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Beagle.**) *good very fine* £180-£220

Medal roll confirms medal without clasp. 139 medals issued to this ship.

John McDonald Thomson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on 11 October 1866, and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class on 11 April 1889, a boilermaker by trade. He had advanced to E.R.A. 1st Class by the time he joined H.M.S. *Beagle* on 21 May 1901, and served aboard this ship until he was 'Discharged Dead 16.2.1902 at Cape Hospital.'

Sold with copied record of service and South African War Graves Board letter confirming his death at the Royal Naval Hospital at Simon's Town and his burial in the cemetery there.

x379 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**S. H. Evans. A.B. H.M.S. Doris**) *good very fine* £140-£160

x380 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**1288 Serjt: J. H. Ibbetson. Cape Rly: Shptrs:**) *nearly very fine* £120-£140

x381



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**Pte. R. Moore, Mafeking Town. Guard.**) officially re-impressed naming, brooch-pin affixed to rear of clasp carriage, *toned, good very fine* £1,000-£1,200

Sold with original envelope cover from 'Independent Order of Good Templars, Grand Lodge of Central South Africa', addressed to 'Mr Rupert Moore, Mafeking, B.B.', halfpenny green stamp postmarked 'Johannesburg 11. Aug. 99. 5-30 N.m.'; and accompanied by manuscript family note: 'His home was in Stourbridge, Worcs. He returned home in a debilitated condition, caught a chill, developed rheumatic fever and died soon after, his wife, my great aunt, never married again, she was about age thirty four when he died.'

x382 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Transvaal (**181 Tpr: W. H. Nicholl. Menne's Scouts**) *toned, good very fine and scarce* £140-£160

Menne's Scouts did much to protect the railway communication between Natal and Pretoria, chiefly in the neighbourhood of the Natal and Delagoa Railways, specialising in hit and run night raids.

x383 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901 (**L. Cpl. C. J. Holt. I.I.C.D.**) *extremely fine and scarce* £100-£140

Sold with medal roll confirmation (WO 100/249) for Lce. Corpl. Holt, J.C., Imperial Irregular Corps Depot Staff, medal with clasp for South Africa 1901. He was discharged at his own request on 6 August 1901.

x384 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (**T. Johnson, Sto: H.M.S. Sybille**) *good very fine* £100-£120

Medal roll confirms medal without clasp.

x385 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**21383 Tpr: W. C. Shaw. 77th Coy. I.Y.**) *very fine* £60-£80

77th (Manchester) Company, 8th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry; also entitled to clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902.

x386 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**12916 Dr: J. E. Parker, A.S.C.**) *nearly very fine* **£60-£80**

387 **The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private P. C. de Sconde, Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, who was killed in action at Israel's Farm during the Relief of Mafeking on 16 May 1900**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Defence of Kimberley, Orange Free State (890 Pte. P. C. de Sconde. Kimberley V.R.) *nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination of clasps* **£500-£700**

Philip Caspar de Sconde, a farrier from Kimberley, was born in Wynberg, Cape Colony, in 1853 and served in "H" Company, Kimberley Town Guard. He joined the Kimberley Volunteer Regiment, and was killed in action at Israel's Farm during the Relief of Mafeking on 16 May 1900.

At daylight on 16 May 1900, Mahon's north-bound Relief Column made contact with Plumer's south-bound Relief Column at Jan Masibi's on the Molopo River, some 18 miles east of Mafeking. At 7:30 a.m. the combined force, numbering some 2,000 troops with 14 field guns, set out on the last lap to relieve Mafeking. Shortly before 2:00 p.m. the Boers made a last attempt to block the relief column at Israel's Farm. British losses were 7 killed and 32 wounded. Mafeking was relieved the following day.

Sold with copied research.

x388 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**26684 Tpr: T. Craven. Imp: Yeo:**) naming officially re-impressed, *very fine* **£60-£80**

Thomas Craven served with the 29th (Denbighshire) Company, 9th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, and was discharged as 'Inefficient' on 15 August 1901.

x389 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**Tpr: D. Fletcher. Canadian: Scouts**) *dark toned, good very fine* **£180-£220**

David Fletcher was born in Whitehaven, Cumberland, c 1877, and enlisted in the Canadian Scouts in Durban on 4 February 1902. He was discharged on 30 June 1902.

390 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1365 Pte. F. Richards. K.R.R.C.**) *initial officially corrected, polished, good very fine* **£80-£120**

Frederick Richards was born in Borough, London, and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 23 November 1898. He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 3 January to 28 July 1900, and during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August to 19 September 1914. He was slightly wounded during the Great War, and was discharged on account of his wounds on 4 June 1915, after 16 years and 194 days' service, being awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.

x391 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**3594 H. McNaboe. Kitchener's Horse**) *good very fine* **£120-£140**

x392 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**22930 Tpr: A. P. Zicaliotti, S.A. Lt. Horse**) *good very fine* **£100-£120**

x393



Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**4751 Corpl: W. Howard. 18/Hrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* **£400-£500**

Lance-Sergeant W. Howard was slightly wounded in Natal on 8 December 1899, and was killed in action at Uitkyk, near Middelburg on 24 December 1900.

x394 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**5435 Pte. H. Dearman, York: Regt.**) *nearly very fine* **£160-£200**

x395 King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2), (**4299 Pte. J. Hossick. 7th D. Gds.; 13915 Gnr: C. Murray. R.G.A.**) the first with slightly later impressed naming, *very fine or better* (2) **£80-£100**

- x396** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3047 Pte. E. Breen. S. Lanc: Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private F. H. Skinner, 25th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force
 British War and Victory Medals (5735 Pte. F. H. Skinner. 25 Bn. A.I.F.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
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- x397** Queen's Mediterranean 1899-1902 (**6471 Pte. J. Edwards. Rl: W. Kent. Regt.**) *very fine* £240-£280
-
- x398** Ashanti 1900, no clasp, high relief bust (**57 Pte. Chintenga. 1st. K.A.R.C.**) *edge bruising, heavily polished and worn, therefore about fair, the naming all perfectly legible* £80-£120
-
- x399** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 (**92 Pte. Jia. 1st. K.A. Rifles**) *nearly very fine* £140-£180
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- x400** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (**44 Serjt: Isaac. 2nd C.A.R.**) *suspension claw slightly loose, minor edge bruising, polished and worn in part, good fine* £120-£160
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- 401** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Aro 1901-1902 (**2083 Boy Tairu Madara. S. Nigeria Regt.**) *very fine* £160-£200
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- 402** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**T. Sealy, Lg. Sto. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Porpoise.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- x403** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 *copy* clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**210 Pte. Msosa. 'B' Co. 1/K.A.R.**) *scratches to obverse field and damage to King's ear, edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fair* £60-£80
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- x404** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**DN.32452 Pte. Gofati. N. E.A.A.M.C.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £60-£80
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- x405** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**3114 Pte. T. Macneill. 1st. Hamp: Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £300-£400
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- x406** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Somaliland 1902-04, Jidballi (**87 Sepoy Bhagtoo. 20th. D.C.O. Infy.**) *test marks to edge, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200
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- x407** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**200650 Pte. S. J. Luck, E. Kent. R.**) *very fine* £60-80
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- 408** India General Service 1908-35 (2), 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**2815810 Pte. H. Boyce. Seaforth.**); another, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**3307925 Pte. F. O'Donnell. H.L.I.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 409** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (**2975898 Pte. D. Darroch. A. & S.H.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 410** 1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (**7681 Pte. R. Harrington. 2/R. Suss: R.**) *very fine* £80-£120
Robert Harrington attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.
Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card states that a duplicate 1914 Star was issued in June 1920, with the corrected Regimental number 7861.
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- 411** 1914 Star (**5125 Pte. T. Murphy. 20/Hrs.**) *nearly very fine* £70-£90
Thomas Murphy attested for the 20th Hussars and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914.
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- 412** 1914-15 Star (**1335 Pte. P. Murphy. S. Ir. H.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
Patrick Murphy attested for the South Irish Horse and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 December 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 7th (South Irish Horse) Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, and was advanced Acting Sergeant.
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- 413** 1914-15 Star (**Capt. S. F. Thomas. Shrops. L.I.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
 D.S.O. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.
Stanley Ford Thomas was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Shropshire Light Infantry on 15 August 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915. Advanced Lieutenant-Colonel, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916) and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

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- 414** **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Private A. R. Butler, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), who died in Egypt on 19 December 1915**
 1914-15 Star (2873. Pte. A. R. Butler, Middx. R.); Memorial Plaque (Archibald Rowland Butler) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in card envelope, *very fine* (2) *£70-£90*
Archibald Rowland Butler attested for the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) at Willesden, Middlesex, and served with the 2nd/10th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 18 July 1915. He died on 19 December 1915, and is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.
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- x415** *Family group to a brother and sister:*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**216330 Spr J C Badcock CE**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**1977 Wkr. E. Badcock. Q.M.A.A.C.**) *good very fine* (2) *£40-£50*
John Charles Badcock was born in Essex on 30 September 1888, son of Alfred Badcock, of The Lighthouse, Hunstanton, Norfolk, and was a gardener by trade living in Winnipeg when he enlisted for the 100th Battalion (Winnipeg Grenadiers) C.E.F. on 28 January 1916. He served in France from February 1917 with 107th Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers, and died of broncho-pneumonia on No. 2 Ambulance Train on 22 January 1919. He is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France. Sold with copied attestation papers and other related research.
Ellen Maude Badcock served as a Worker with Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, and was an elder sister to John Charles Badcock.
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- x416** **The British War Medal awarded to Captain H. A. Wilson, a Canadian pilot who flew seaplanes with the Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force, and was awarded the A.F.C. in 1918**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (Capt. H. A. Wilson, R.A.F.) *dark toned, extremely fine* *£100-£140*
 A.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 November 1918.
Hugh Allen Wilson was born on 4 July 1896, at Westmount, Quebec. He was a student of applied science at McGill University and was appointed Probationary Flight Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Air Service at Ottawa on 9 May 1916. He received instruction at Crystal Palace in June 1916, at Eastbourne in July 1916, at Cranwell in August 1916, and was posted to Felixtowe Naval Air Station, for instruction, on 30 October 1916. He remained at Felixtowe throughout 1917 and was appointed Flight Lieutenant at the end of that year. He transferred as Captain to the Royal Air Force on 1 April 1918, and as of September 1918 he was at Cat Firth Seaplane Station, Shetland Islands, and afterwards served with 231, 261 and 272 Squadrons of 23 Group until 24 March 1919, when he was posted to the Air Ministry.
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- x417** **The British War Medal awarded to 2nd Lieutenant H. C. Wood, Royal Air Force, a Canadian observer who was wounded in September 1918 and awarded the D.F.C. in June 1919**
 British War Medal 1914-20 (2/Lieut. H. C. Wood. R.A.F.) *extremely fine* *£140-£180*
 D.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.
 Belgian Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 15 July 1919.
Henry Cawling Wood was a Canadian born observer with No. 48 Squadron, Royal Air Force, in the Poperinghe, Comines theatre of the Western Front. He was observer in a Bristol F2b which was shot up by anti-aircraft fire over Poperinghe on the evening of 6 September 1918, crash landing and injuring the pilot 2 Lt. Rycroft. Lieutenants Rycroft and Wood were both wounded on 30 September 1918, when their F2b was hit by machine gun fire from the ground.
-
- 418** Victory Medal 1914-19 (**23695 Pte. W. Heslop. Durh. L.I.**) *good very fine* *£120-£160*
William Heslop was born in Felling, Co. Durham, and attested for the Durham Light Infantry at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915, and was killed in action on 1 June 1916, on the first day of the Battle of the Somme. On this date the Battalion was involved in an attack at Buire: crossing 200 yards of No Man's Land into the German first line, the Battalion moved forward into the sunken Fricourt-Contalmaison Road. Crucifix Trench was taken by 8:30 a.m., and attacks on shelter Wood continued during the afternoon. Relieved the following day, the Battalion suffered a total of 388 casualties.
 Heslop was among those killed; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
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- 419** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51, unnamed, *extremely fine* *£70-£90*
-
- 420** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**533795 Pte. T. A. Luscombe. 8-Hrs.**) *polished, light contact marks, nearly very fine* *£80-£120*
-
- 421** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**2031553 Pte. J. Day. Dorset. R.**) *number partially officially corrected, extremely fine* *£40-£50*
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- 422** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (**3311982 Pte. A. McGuire.H.L.I.**); Burma Star (10); Efficiency Medal, G.VI. R., 1st issue, Territorial (**3447823 Gnr. G. T. Worthington. R.A.**) *surname partially officially corrected on last; edge bruise to first and traces of verdigris to a number of the Burma Stars, generally nearly very fine and better* (12) *£80-£120*
-
- 423** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Mrs. A. Minshall.**) *extremely fine and scarce to a female recipient* *£80-£120*
-
- 424** India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**5770463 Pte. F. Sage. R. Norf. R.**) *extremely fine* *£70-£90*

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- 425** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23477858 L/Cpl. B. Tunstill. RCT.**) *extremely fine* £60-£80
Bruce Tunstill was born in 1942 and joined the Junior Leaders Company of the Royal Army Service Corps as a Boy soldier on 6 May 1957. He subsequently served in 18 Amph Company, R.A.S.C., and was demobilised on 31 March 1977.
 Sold with copied research.
-
- 426** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**22074080 Bdr. C. Newson RA.**) *extremely fine* £40-£50
 The recipient's service number indicates that he enlisted in 1948.
-
- 427** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25088746 Pte B D Moore LI**) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- 428** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**F1034810 Pte J E Dornan R Irish (HS)**) *polished, extremely fine and scarce to a female recipient* £100-£140
J. E. Dornan was a female 'Greenfinch' serving in the Royal Irish Regiment's Home Service Battalion.
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- 429** *Family Group:*
 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**SAC. S. F. Hinton (P8101731) RAF**); Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**OBS (W) S S Hinton**) both mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500
Simon F. Hinton and **Susan Shiela Hinton** were husband and wife, Mrs. Hinton serving as a Observer with 14 Group, Royal Observer Corps, from 20 August 1973.
 Both were killed in the *Herald of Free Enterprise* disaster on 6 March 1987, when the car ferry of that name capsized shortly after leaving Zeebrugge harbour, with the loss of 193 lives, the worst peacetime civilian maritime disaster involving a British ship since the sinking of the *Titanic* in 1912.
 Sold with a copied newspaper cutting containing a photograph of both taken on their wedding day, and other research.

Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

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- 430** Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* £80-£120
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- 431** Coronation 1902 (2), silver; bronze, both unnamed as issued, *the silver award polished and worn, therefore good fine; the bronze award better* (2) £70-£90
-
- 432** Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, *with area of erasure to edge, and lacking integral silver riband buckle*; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *contact marks to second, very fine* (2) £100-£140
-
- 433** Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *about extremely fine* (4) £80-£120
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- 434** Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police, unnamed, *good very fine* £60-£80
-
- 435** Jubilee 1977 (2), both unnamed as issued, one on lady's bow riband, and this in *Royal Mint* card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
-
- 436** Imperial Service Medal (2), E.VII.R., Star issue, unnamed, in *Elkington, London*, case of issue; G.V.R., Star issue (**Thomas H. Braddock**) in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
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- 437** Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Star issue (2) (**Herman A. Broad; Edwin Brown**) first in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
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x438



A scarce 'Baltic 1919 operations' Naval M.S.M. awarded to Chief Petty Officer F. C. Barham, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. *Dragon* which participated in the operations for the relief of Riga, including the attack on Fort Dunamunde in October 1919

Royal Naval Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (187668. F. C. Barham C.P.O. "Dragon" Baltic 1919) *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 8 March 1920: 'Honours for services in the Baltic 1919.'

In the same gazette Captain F. A. Marten, R.N., C.M.G., C.V.O., is mentioned in despatches for 'valuable services in command of H.M.S. *Dragon* in the operations for the relief of Riga. This vessel was part of a naval Force sent to assist the Latvian Army in operations against the German Iron Division, and the Russian Renegades under Bermondts Avalov. *Dragon* attacked Fort Dunamunde at the mouth of the river Dvina in October 1919, and was in action at Riga in November. The fleet returned to Britain by the end of the month, the expedition being a success.'

Frederick Charles Barham was born at East Ham, London, on 8 November 1880, and was a pawnbroker's assistant before he joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 24 February 1896. During the Great War he served as Petty Officer and Acting Chief Petty Officer in H.M.S. *Conquest* from June 1915 to 13 June 1918, on which date he was slightly injured when *Conquest* was damaged by a mine explosion. He served in H.M.S. *Dragon* from 6 August 1918 to 20 February 1920, including the operations in the Baltic in 1919.

439



Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (**James Lacey, Serjeant 52nd Regiment Foot. 1836**) impressed naming, fitted with replacement steel clip and small ring suspension, *the recipient's name re-engraved/ highlighted, and '52nd' re-engraved, edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£300

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

- 440** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1490. Sergt. G. Selwood. 17th. Lancers.**) *edge bruising, polished, nearly very fine* £100-£140
- George Selwood** was born in Dorchester, Berkshire, in 1854 and attested for the 17th Lancers at Wallingford on 28 February 1873, having previously served in the Oxfordshire Militia. He served in South Africa from 25 February to 17 October 1879 (entitled to a South Africa 1877-79 Medal with clasp 1879), and in India from 18 October 1879 to 27 December 1883. He was promoted Corporal on 26 December 1878, and Sergeant on 9 July 1883. He transferred to the Shropshire Yeomanry on 1 September 1885, and was discharged on 3 July 1893, after 20 years and 126 days' service.
Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- x441** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1655. Coy. S. Maj: J. Starr. R.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
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- 442** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**202 Col. Serj. H. Martin, 2-4th Foot**) *some contact marks, very fine* £80-£120
- Henry Hardy, alias Henry Martin**, was born in Mickleham, near Dorking, Surrey. A Carpenter by occupation, he attested for the 4th Regiment at Westminster on 2 January 1858, aged 18 years. He served overseas in the Mediterranean, June 1859-March 1866; Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 1866-July 1868; South Africa, December 1878-February 1880. Awarded the South Africa Medal 1877-79 with clasp '1879' and awarded the Army L.S. & G.C. with a gratuity of £5 on 2 January 1876. Latterly serving as a Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, he took his discharge on 6 June 1882 having completed his second period of engagement.
Sold with copied service papers.
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- x443** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**Frans. Cheshire Gunr. 3rd Co. R.M.A**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 444** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Richd. Ford, Writer 1st Cl. H.M.S. Agamemnon.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 445** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**G. W. Tester, Chf: Carpt's Mte: H.M.S. Alexandra.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 446** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**H. Bascombe, E.R.A. 2nd Cl., H.M.S. Boscawen.**) *claw tightened, overall wear, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£120
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- 447** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**E. R. Kestell, A.B., H.M.S. Britannia**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 448** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Fk. Jones, Qr. Mr., H.M.S. Daphne.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 449** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**James Rendle, Ldg. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Eclipse.**) *rate officially corrected, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
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- 450** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Geo E. Bradshaw, Eng. Rm. Artifr., H.M.S. Malabar.**) *light pitting to obverse, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
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- 451** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**I. A. Carr, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Rodney.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £100-£140
-
- 452** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Jno: Watson, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. Tourmaline.**) *edge bruise and light scratching in obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
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- 453** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Chas. Withall, Ldg. Stoker, H.M.S. Victory.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 454** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Hale, 2nd Yeo. of Sig., H.M.S. Vivid.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 455** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**280006 A. A. H. Farnes, Mechanician, H.M.S. Africa; 152812 W. H. B. Sercombe, Boatn, H.M. Coast Guard.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 456** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**340428 H. W. Hounson, Painter 1Cl, H.M.S. Ariadne.; Frederick Board, P.O. 1Cl, H.M.S. Aurora.**) *very fine or better (2)* £100-£140

- 457 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (167154 A. A. Williams, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Bacchante.; 278363 H. W. Hickman, Sto. 1Cl, H.M.S. Powerful.) *very fine* (2) £100-£140
- 458 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (W. J. Hannaford, E.R.A. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Defiance.; 350050 J. G. Allen, M.A.A., H. M.S. Isis.) *the first with contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) £100-£140
- 459 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (F. J. White, Dom. 1Cl., H.M.S. Good Hope.; 278112 George Dawkins, Stoker 1Cl, H.M.S. King Alfred.) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
- 460 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (278395 Solomon Keeler, Stoker. P.O. H.M.S. Latona.; 150784 A. J. Tamblin, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
 Solomon Keeler (ON 278395) was born at Swingfield, Kent, on 25 May 1875.
 Amos John Tamblin (ON 150784) was born in Fowey, Cornwall, on 23 September 1873.
- 461 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (J. H. Coombs, E.R.A. 1Cl., H.M.S. Thames.; 177685 George Gibson, Ch. Armr., H. M.S. Bedford.) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140
- 462 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (158539 A. Spiers, P.O. 1 Cl, (Rigger), H.M.Y. Victoria & Albert.) *good very fine* £80-£120
 Algernon Spiers was born at Banbury, Devon, on 7 January 1876, and joined the Royal Navy from the Training Ship *Mersey* on 22 January 1891. After service aboard various vessels he joined H.M. Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* as an Able Seaman in February 1896 and served continuously in this vessel until 19 August 1914. During this time he was advanced to Leading Seaman in April 1897, to Petty Officer 2nd Class in April 1901, and to Petty Officer 1st Class in September 1904, receiving his L.S. & G.C. medal on 23 January 1909. During the Great War he served briefly aboard the cruiser H.M.S. *Grafton* from 25 August to 27 November, 1914, and otherwise at various shore bases, being advanced to Chief Petty Officer in September 1916.
- x463 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (112460 Henry Martin, Dom. 1Cl, H.M.S. Victory.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (C.117 W. Chown, Sean., R.N.R.; D..3444 J. Dinsmore, Sean. 1Cl, R.N.R.) *very fine* (3) £80-£120
- 464 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (177449 G. H. Wraight, Off. Ck. 1Cl, H.M.S. Berwick.; 196792. G. Johnson, A.B. H.M.S. Changuinola.; 343004 Henry Baker, Armourer H.M.S. Collingwood.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
- 465 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (307455. W. J. Glover. S.P.O. H.M.S. Blenheim.; 95528. Frank Woodrow. C.P.O. H.M.S. Crescent.; 213910. Fred Bedbrook, A.B. H.M.S. Wallington.) *the first with contact pitting, nearly very fine, otherwise extremely fine* (3) £100-£140
- 466 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (2), (345374. Alfred Overall, Ch. Shpt. H.M.S. Suva.; 277117. Frederick Train, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Vivid.) *the first nearly very fine, the second good very fine* (2) £70-£90
- 467 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (298870 C. R. Larcombe. C. Sto. H.M.S. Barham.; 305068. W. H. Cock, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Revenge.; J.24727 F. R. Chambers. L. Sig, H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.) *nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
- 468 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (M,5605 H. T. Hyslop. E.R.A. 1, H.M.S. Berwick.; K.17294 R. Winstanley. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Caledon.; 346373 W. E. Thomas. Shpt. 1. H.M.S. Vernon.) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
- 469 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2), (187418. M. Burgess. A.B. H.M.S. Blake.; M.2048 E. B. Johnson. L. Ck. H.M.S. Cormorant.) *very fine or better* (2) £70-£90
- 470 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (K.61564 W. Page. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Alresford.; L.11901 A. E. Flood. P.O. Std. H.M.S. Drake.; J.44875 W. J. McCall. A.B. H.M.S. Vivid.) *the last nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine* (3) £100-£140
- 471 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (L.13996 S. T. Farley. O.C.1. H.M.S. Amphion.; K.35552 J. Frost. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Snapdragon.; J.96839 R. G. R. Rope. A.B. H.M.S. Vernon.) *the second with edge bruise, otherwise good very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
- 472 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (J.112583 F. Hissey. Sl. Mte. H.M.S. Courageous.; K.61022 E. J. Watts. S.P.O. H.M.S. Dauntless.; J.4432 A. E. Martin. P.O. H.M.S. Vernon.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140

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- 473** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (**J.82107 W. F. Jager. A.B. H.M.S. Defender.; J.73230 D. Allen. A.B. H.M.S. Medway; K.56784 A. H. Shoobridge. Sto. 1. H.M.S. St Angelo.**) correction to ship on first, *nearly very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 474** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (2), G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**K.13301 C. A. Clayton. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Kent.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**KX.162994 W. J. Gray. P.O.M. (E). H.M.S. Ajax**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**D.783 T. Lear, Sean. 1Cl, R.N.R.**) *light contact marks, generally very fine and better* (3) *£80-£120*
Sold together with a photograph of H.M.S. Kent.
-
- 475** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (3), (**J.114770. R. A. Salmon. L.S. H.M.S. Assegai.; M.39969 E. G. D. McCarthy. M.A.A. H.M.S. Collingwood.; J.109474 R. T. Downer. A.B. H.M.S. Verity.**) *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
-
- 476** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (3), (**KX.77872 F. C. Edwards. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Bangor.; JX.131588 A. J. Paulin. P.O. H.M.S. Drake.; KX.77952 H. Chearman. S.P.O. H.M.S. Venomous.**) *nearly very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 477** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (3), (**MX.45071 R. L. Main. S.C.P.O. H.M.S. Dunluce Castle; MX.46254 G. A. Palmer. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Hornet.; J.113993 H. L. H. Locke. P.O. H.M.S. Nubian**) *some light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 478** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (3), (**J.102828 F. S. Cotterrall. L. Tel. H.M.S. Nelson; JX.133480 P. R. Saunders. P.O. H.M.S. Tanganyika.; MX.47555 W. S. Taylor. C.P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Victory.**) *the second with minor correction to ship, otherwise very fine or better* (3) *£100-£140*
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- 479** Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (**342564. F/Sgt. A. H. J. Ayre. R.A.F.**) *minor edge nick, good very fine* *£50-£70*
-
- x480** King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**10074 A-Cpl. Maliyakini. 1-K.A. Rif.**) *edge bruising and some test marks, good very fine* *£120-£160*
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- x481** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R. (**3157. Pte. A. Barnett. 15/Midd'x V:R:C.**) *good very fine* *£50-£70*
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- 482** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**362 Gnr. J. Mann. Sussex R.G.A. Mil.**) *good very fine* *£300-£400*
J. Mann was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1905.
Approximately 11 Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Sussex Royal Garrison Artillery.
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- 483** Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**237 R.Q.M. Sjt: H. Clark. RI: 1st. Devon I.Y.**) *minor official correction to number, nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*
H. Clark was awarded his Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1905.
Approximately 42 Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Royal 1st Devon Imperial Yeomanry.
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- 484** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1955, with integral top riband bar, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£70-£90*
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- 485** Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**4510 Pte. C. Fisher. 5/Rl. Irish Rif.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* *£400-£500*
C. Fisher was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1910.
Approximately 38 Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the 5th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles.
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- 486** Service Medal of the Order of St John (4), all unnamed, with straight bar suspensions; together with a Merchant Navy Service commemorative medal; and a Suez Canal 1951-57 commemorative medal, *extremely fine* (6) *£60-£80*

Miscellaneous

487 Memorial Plaque (**John Towl**) *very fine*

£50-£70

John Towl was born in Launceston, Cornwall in March 1883. He joined the Royal Navy as Stoker 2nd Class in November 1902, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in February 1906. Subsequent service included with H.M.S. *Cordelia* (cruiser), April 1915 - July 1916, during which time she took part in the Battle of Jutland. Towl served with H.M.S. *Bullfinch* (destroyer) prior to serving with H.M.S. *Valkyrie* (destroyer) from June 1917.

The *Valkyrie* was serving as part of the Harwich Force, when she struck a mine as part of a convoy escort to the Netherlands, 22 December 1917. Towl was one of 12 men killed outright by the explosions, and he is buried in the Launceston (St. Thomas) Churchyard, Cornwall.

x488



Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**Sgt. J. P. Scott R-63912**) suspended from WW2 R.C.A.F. sterling silver and enamel Observer's brevet wing badge, stamped *Birks Sterling*, with pin fitting, together with silver-gilt R.C.A.F. Operational wings, stamped *Stephenson Sterling*, with pin fitting, *very fine* (2)

£200-£300

James Philip Scott, Sergeant (Air Observer) R.C.A.F., attached 22 Squadron R.A.F., was killed in action on 6 April 1942. He is buried in Brest (Kerfautras) Cemetery.

Sergeant Scott was navigator of Beaufort 1, N1016, OA-X, of 22 Squadron flown by Flying Officer Kenneth Campbell, R.A.F.V.R., in a suicidal but successful low-level torpedo attack on the German battle-cruiser *Gneisenau* in Brest harbour on 6 April 1941. Having released his 'fish', crippling the *Gneisenau*, Campbell's Beaufort came under heavy flak and was quickly shot down killing all four airmen. Campbell was subsequently awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross, the citation stating:

'In recognition of most conspicuous bravery. This officer was the pilot of a Beaufort aircraft of Coastal Command which was detailed to attack an enemy battle cruiser in Brest Harbour at first light on the morning of 6th April 1941. The aircraft did not return but it is known that a torpedo attack was carried out with the utmost daring.

The battle cruiser was secured alongside the wall on the north shore of the harbour, protected by a stone mole bending around it from the west. On rising ground behind the ship stood protective batteries of guns. Other batteries were clustered thickly round the two arms of land which encircle the outer harbour. In this outer harbour near the mole were moored three heavily-armed anti-aircraft ships, guarding the battle cruiser. Even if an aircraft succeeded in penetrating these formidable defences, it would be almost impossible, after delivering a low-level attack, to avoid crashing into the rising ground beyond.

This was well known to Flying Officer Campbell who, despising the heavy odds, went cheerfully and resolutely to the task. He ran the gauntlet of the defences. Coming in at almost sea level, he passed the anti-aircraft ships at less than mast-height in the very mouths of their guns and skimming over the mole launched a torpedo at point-blank range.

The battle cruiser was severely damaged below the water-line and was obliged to return to the dock whence she had come only the day before. By pressing home his attack at close quarters in the face of withering fire on a course fraught with extreme peril, Flying Officer Campbell displayed valour of the highest order.'

It is virtually certain that Campbell, having released his torpedo, was almost immediately killed or wounded by the first predicted flak. When the aircraft was later salvaged the Germans found the body of 'Jimmy' Scott, the fair-haired Canadian, in the pilot's seat usually occupied by Campbell. All four crew members were buried by the Germans in the grave of honour in Brest cemetery. Sold with copied record of service and other research including several copied news cuttings, one of which erroneously states that Scott was awarded a posthumous Distinguished Flying Medal. It is surprising, though, that Campbell's three crewmen did not at least receive a posthumous M.I.D.

x489 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (**F.O. G. C. Hooley, D.F.C. R.A.F. 65525**) *very fine*

£100-£150

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 28 April 1942: 'P.O. Gilbert Campbell Hooley (65525) R.A.F.V.R., 97 Squadron.' An immediate award with group citation of one award of the D.S.O., eight awards of the D.F.C., and ten awards of the D.F.M.:

'On the 17th April 1942, a force of twelve Lancaster heavy bombers [6 each from 44 and 97 Squadrons] was detailed to deliver an attack in daylight on the diesel engine factory at Augsburg in Southern Germany. To reach this highly important military target and return, a most daring flight of some 1,000 miles over hostile country was necessary. Soon after entering enemy territory and whilst flying at a very low level the force was engaged by 25 to 30 enemy fighters. Later, the most intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire was encountered. Despite this formidable opposition 8 of the bombers succeeded in reaching the target and in delivering a successful attack on the factory. The following officers and airmen who participated, in various capacities, as members of the aircraft crews, displayed courage, fortitude and skill of the highest order.'

In addition to the above awards, Acting Squadron Leader J. D. Nettleton, 44 Squadron, was awarded the Victoria Cross.

Gilbert Campbell Hooley, from Trenton and Toronto was commissioned from the ranks in April 1941 and flew Lancasters with No. 97 Squadron. He was killed in action on the night of 24/25 August, 1942, when pilot of Lancaster R5537 OF-B on a raid against Frankfurt. His aircraft was shot down by a night-fighter (Oblt. Walter Loos, 1/NJG1) and crashed near the Trappist Abbey at Westmalle (Antwerpen). All seven crew are buried at Westmalle Churchyard. Sold with research.

- 490 A Brooch for the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, by *Gilbey*, 1st type, silver gilt and enamel, the reverse inscribed with the motto of the Order 'For God and the Empire', the top arm of the cross replaced with a stylised bow riband, with pin back suspension and additional top loop for wearing on a chain, *extremely fine* £40-£50
-
- 491 Order of the League of Mercy, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *very fine* £40-£50
-
- 492 Hampshire Regiment Shooting Medal, silver cross, 60mm x 45mm, reverse engraved '**3rd Volunteer Battn. Hampshire Regiment, Shooting Club, Best Aggregate for 1886 won by Corpl. Winter**', ring for suspension, *very fine* £60-£80
-
- 493



Royal Scottish Hospital, Patron's Badge, silver and enamel, by Hamilton & Inches, Edinburgh, hallmarked Edinburgh 1905, the reverse with brooch fitting and engraved '**Sir William Johnston / 9th Baronet / Governor 1890 / Managing Governor from 1898**' in its *Hamilton & Inches* fitted case, the lid with affixed label inscribed in ink 'Badge of Royal Scottish Hospital (1905)', *extremely fine* £80-£120

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- x494 German Great War Aviation Paperwork.
A scarce Great War aviators flying book belonging to Leutnant Karl Becker, photograph of Becker to inside page, face on, head and shoulders wearing a visor cap, date of attestation to the armed forces October 1913, he was in a field artillery regiment fighting at Mons, St. Quentin, Battle of the Aisne, much further service all the way through 14, 15 and 16 all annotated in an accompanying English worded document. In August 1917 Becker was sent to Flight School, he was assigned to Flieger Abteilung 202 and on 15 September 1918 Becker was awarded the Pilots Badge and subsequently the Iron Cross First Class, with an accompanying unidentified Imperial German Army soldbuch, *good condition* £60-£80
-
- x495 Defective Medal: Candahar Ghuznee Cabul 1842 (**Thomas Davis. 41st Regt.**) naming unofficially re-engraved, fitted with replacement German silver straight bar suspension, *heavy pitting, otherwise fine* £60-£80
-
- x496 Defective Medals (2): Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2640 S.... Cava.... 1/16 Regt.**) naming mostly crudely erased, medal sometime gilded, suspension broken and with soldered repairs; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, E.VII.R., naming erased and fitted with replacement non-swivel suspension, *first fair, second nearly very fine* (2) £50-£70
-
- x497 Defective Medals (3): Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp, naming erased, brooch marks to obverse and fitted with replacement non-swivel suspension; India General Service 1908-35, G.V.R., 1st issue, lacking clasp (**266158 Pte. R. Hall, R. W. Kent R.**) fitted with replacement non-swivel suspension; Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police, naming erased, *the second polished, fair, otherwise better* (3) £50-£70

Miniature Medals

x498



The mounted group of eight miniature dress medals worn by Private E. Kenna, V.C., 2/4 Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Military Forces, together with the recipient's original *Hancocks & Co.* Victoria Cross case of issue, signed by him

Victoria Cross; 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Australia Service Medal; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 1977, these court mounted and of modern manufacture; together with the recipient's original case of issue for his Victoria Cross, the inner lid of the brown leather and gilt-tooled, hinged case inscribed 'By appointment to the late King George V. Hancocks & Co. (Jewellers) Ltd., 9 Vigo Street, London W1' and also signed in black ink 'Edward Kenna V.C.', the medal group extremely fine; the case with minor scuff marks to leather and some internal wear but overall good condition (8) £800-£1,200



Provenance: Warwick Cary Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sold together with an Edward Kenna commemorative card, signed 'To Mathew with regards, Edward Kenna V.C.'; a photograph of Kenna seated behind the desk at Cary Corporation, signed 'Edward Kenna V.C.'; and a photographic image of Kenna and his wife together with Mathew Cary, the son of Warwick Cary, holding the lot.



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

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

Provenance: Warwick Cary Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, November 2020.

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

'For great gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty'

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

'For gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty'

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

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

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

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

Promoted acting lieutenant commander in January 1943, Mould then worked with Professor John Scott Haldane to develop a diving-suit with an integrated air supply system. Later that year Mould, Lieutenant Leon Goldsworthy, R.A.N.V.R., and Lieutenant Commander J. L. Harries, Royal Canadian Navy, trained groups of men in preparation for the invasion of Western Europe. These units were to be dispatched to newly captured harbours to clear them of booby traps, mines and other obstructions. Following V.E. Day, he was sent to Ceylon and Australia to assess the requirement for similar parties in the Far East and Pacific theatres and was appointed commander of two of the parties.

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



The group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel St. G. L. Steele, C.B., 2nd Bengal Lancers, Indian Army

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's breast badge, gold and enamels, complete with gold ribbon buckle; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir; India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, N.E. Frontier 1891, Waziristan 1894-5; Queen's Sudan 1896-98; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98; China 1900, no clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Khedive's Star, undated; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp, display mounted, *good very fine* (11) £200-£300

C.B. *London Gazette* 19 June 1911: 'On the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation'.

St. George Loftus Steele was born on 31 March 1859, son of Major-General A. Loftus Steele. Educated at Marlborough College, he entered the Indian Army in 1878. Commissioned as a Lieutenant in the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, he served in Egypt at the action of Kassassin and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal and Clasp, Bronze Star). Appointed Captain in the Indian Staff Corps in 1889, he served on the North East Frontier of India in the Manipur Expedition together with Lieutenant C. J. W. Grant, I.S.C., who gained the only V.C. during this campaign. Steele was mentioned in despatches (Medal and Clasp). Still on the frontier following the attack by the Waziris on the Afghan Boundary Delimitation Party, under the command of Lieutenant-General William Lockhart, Steele was again in action gaining the Clasp to his medal. Having been previously promoted to Captain in his regiment, the 2nd Bengal Lancers, he found himself once again in the sands of the Sudan on the Dongola Expedition in 1896 with the Commissariat Transport Department of the Egyptian Army (Queen's Sudan Medal and Egyptian Sudan Medal). He next served on the Tirah Expedition of 1897-98, once again under Lieutenant-General William Lockhart, and was once again mentioned in despatches for his services as a Section Commandant on the Line of Communication (Medal and two Clasps). As a Major he next served with the British Contingent of the China Expeditionary Force 1900-01, being mentioned in despatches for good service in duties connected with the communications (Medal). Promoted to Colonel on 1 June 1907, he was subsequently Assistant Quartermaster General to the 1st Peshawur Division and was present during the King's visit to Delhi for the Durbar in 1911 (Durbar Medal), also receiving the C.B. in the King's Birthday Honours of that year. In 1914 he held the position of Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General on the Staff of the Indian Army. He was sent on special duty to Canada and U.S.A., 1917-18, and, being fluent in Russian, was sent to Vladivostok in 1918 as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General. In the following year he was appointed Commissioner for Holland (Russian P.O.W. Camps) with the British Red Cross Society. Colonel Steele retired from the army in 1919 after a military career spanning more than 40 years, much of which was in the Field. He latterly resided at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and died there on 13 July 1936, aged 78.

For the recipient's full size awards, see Lot 78.



The mounted group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Colour Sergeant D. Cutterham, C.G.C., 1st Battalion, The Rifles, formerly Royal Gloucestershire, Berkshire and Wiltshire Regiment

Conspicuous Gallantry Cross, E.I.I.R.; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Non-Article 5; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan; Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011, mounted as originally worn, *good very fine* (9) **£300-£400**



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, November 2020 (when sold alongside the recipient's full-sized awards)

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

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

The original recommendation states:

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

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

A full description can be found in the November 2020 Medal Auction Catalogue.

The mounted group of seven miniature dress medals worn by Corporal A. W. Currie, M.C., 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Military Cross, E.I.I.R.; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland; Iraq 2003-11, no clasp; Iraq Reconstruction Service Medal 2003; Civilian Service Medal (Afghanistan) 2001; Jubilee 2002; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.I.R., mounted court style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) **£200-300**

M.C. *London Gazette* 23 April 2004:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Iraq during the period 1st April to 30th September 2003.'

The original recommendation states: 'Corporal Currie was commanding a Fire Team in a Multiple, located at the Al Uzayr Security Force Base, Maysan Province, Southern Iraq on the night of 8th August 2003 when he was instructed by his Platoon Commander to deploy his team, augmented by the Quick Reaction Force, to investigate the continued and heavy weapons fire that was coming from the Southern quarter of the town. At 2115hrs Corporal Currie's team advanced through the narrow streets and was engaged by a Heavy Machine Gun position. They immediately returned fire and began to suppress the position.

Meanwhile, the remainder of the Multiple deployed to reinforce the Team, taking up positions to the South of Corporal Currie. A total of 5 enemy positions were identified; 2 machine gun and 3 rifle positions with an estimated 25 enemy at ranges less than 150 metres. During the subsequent battle Corporal Currie continuously pushed forward in order maintain contact with the enemy positions and came under effective fire on several occasions, from both small arms and machine gun fire.

At around 2145 hrs Corporal Currie once again came under heavy gunfire and assessing his position to be untenable repositioned his team behind a large building to give them some cover from fire. Identification of enemy positions in the darkness was proving to be very difficult and an illumination round was called for. Corporal Currie moved forward, exposing his position in order to draw enemy fire and identify their positions. Judging that shock action would have a salutary effect Corporal Currie immediately led his men on a frontal assault into heavy small arms and machine gun fire. During the assault an unexpected enemy appeared between Corporal Currie's team and the first position. Corporal Currie killed this enemy and maintained the momentum of the assault; clearing two buildings and wounding a further 2 enemy. The team recovered one RPG launcher, two RPG rounds and three rifles with 1000 rounds of ammunition from the buildings.

Corporal Currie's selfless courage and inspirational leadership during this action were instrumental in the success of this assault and the withdrawal and capture of the enemy who were engaging them. He led his men tirelessly, often placing himself in extreme danger to allow his men to better identify targets and engage them. For this exceptional example of leadership in the face of the enemy Corporal Currie deserves public recognition.'

Sold together with an original letter of congratulations from the Right Honourable John Reid M.P., Hamilton North and Bellshill Constituency, dated 14 May 2004.

For the recipient's full size awards, see Lot 86.

- 503 An unattributed C.V.O., C.B.E. pair**
The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's badge, gilt and enamel; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type badge, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine*
An unattributed Royal Household pair
Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, 'gold'; Royal Household Faithful Service Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, mounted court-style for display, *extremely fine* (4) £80-£120
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- 504 An unattributed O.B.E., Order of St. John group of three**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, on 2nd type lady's bow riband; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Sister's) badge, on lady's bow riband; Service Medal of the Order of St John, mounted as worn, *very fine*
An unattributed Order of St. John group of five
The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's badge, silver and enamel; British War and Victory Medals; Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, mounted court-style for display, *very fine*
An unattributed Order of St. John group of three
The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's badge, silver and enamel; Jubilee 1935; Service Medal of the Order of St John, mounted as worn, *very fine*
An unattributed Second War group of four
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine* (15) £60-£80
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- 505**
-
- An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**
British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Rel. of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £100-£140
-
- 506 An unattributed campaign group of six miniature dress medals**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *last clasp loose on riband*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; India General Service 1908-35, *lacking clasp*; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, N.W. Persia, mounted for wear, *with a space for a further two awards at the end of the bar, good very fine*
An unattributed campaign group of three miniature dress medals
1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
An unattributed campaign group of three miniature dress medals
British War and Victory Medals; Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19, mounted as worn, *good very fine*
George Cross; Military Cross, E.II.R.; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, South Africa 1901, *generally very fine* (15) £50-£70
-
- 507**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (3), O.B.E. Officer's 2nd type badge (2), silver-gilt, one on Military Division riband, the other on Civil Division riband; M.B.E. Member's 2nd type badge, silver, on Civil Division riband; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, N. W. Frontier 1930-32; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; Jubilee 2002; Jubilee 2012 (4) *generally very fine* (10) £60-£80
-
- 508**
Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.R.; General Service 1918-62, E.II.R., no clasp [*sic*] (4); General Service 1962-2007, no clasp [*sic*]; Gulf 1990-91, no clasp; Operational Service Medal 2000, for Sierra Leone, without rosette; Coronation 1953; Jubilee 2002 (3); Jubilee 2012; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (3); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R.; together with an Arabian Service 1839-1967 commemorative miniature medal, *generally nearly extremely fine* (20) £80-£120
-
- 509**
Distinguished Service Cross (2), G.V.I.R., 1st issue; E.II.R.; Distinguished Flying Cross (3), G.V.R.; E.II.R. (2); Air Force Cross, G.V.R. (2); George Medal (3), G.V.I.R., 1st issue (2); E.II.R., 2nd issue; Military Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Queen's Gallantry Medal (2), *all of recent manufacture, good very fine* (13) £70-£90
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- 510**
Army Gold Cross 1806-1814 (2), for Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, gilt, *both of recent manufacture, good very fine* (2) £70-£90

World Orders and Decorations

511



Egypt, Kingdom, Medal for Meritorious Actions, Second Class, silver, the reverse named 'Almstr F. W. King' in Arabic script, the suspension bar dated 1 Sha'abaa 1357 [25 September 1938], in *Lattes, Cairo*, fitted case of issue embossed with the crowned cipher of Farouk I, *extremely fine and rare* £200-£300

512 **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier's breast badge, silver, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*
Ottoman Empire, Liakat Medal, silver, *good very fine* (2) £60-£80

513 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, with pin-back suspension, *good very fine* £70-£90

514 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, First Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, of slightly convex construction, with pin-back suspension, *black lacquering missing in parts, therefore nearly very fine* £60-£80

515 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (2), silver with iron centre, one stamped 'K.O.' on suspension ring, *generally very fine* (2) £70-£90

516 **Germany, Imperial**, War Honour Cross 1914-18, non-combatant's issue, without swords; together with a 1924 Stahlhelm badge with the steel helmet detached from the enamel; an Imperial 77th Regiment regimental tradition badge; and a Jubilee Medal for Infantry Regiment 77 from 1813 to 1913 showing the head of the Kaiser wearing Guard du Corps helmet; together with the remnants of the Imperial Austrian Karl Troop Cross, *generally nearly very fine* (5) £60-£80

517



Germany, Third Reich, Order of the German Eagle, First Class set of insignia, by *J. Godet & Sohn, Berlin*, comprising neck badge, 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver mark '900' and maker's mark '21' to ring; breast star, 75mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with silver retaining pin, this with silver mark '900', complete with silk neck riband, in fitted case of issue, the title 'Orden Vom Deutschen Adler Verdienstkreuz Mitt Sturn' gold blocked into the upper inner silk lid, the exterior of the box having good gilt to the Third Reich eagle and the edge line, *extremely fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

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- 518** **Serbia, Kingdom,** Order of St. Sava, 3rd type, Knight's breast badge, 66mm including crown suspension x 42mm, silver and enamel, Bishop with green robes, unmarked, *minor enamel damage to motto around obverse central medallion, damage to balls at tips of points, with one missing, therefore nearly very fine* *£60-£80*
-

519



- Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 90mm including crown suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown; Star, 84mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse of retaining pin, with neck riband, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£200-£240*

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- 520** **Thailand, Kingdom,** Order of the Crown of Thailand, Third Class neck badge, 83mm including crown suspension x 53mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, in case of issue, *good very fine* *£80-£120*

Militaria

x521



9th Lancers Officers Shabraque Panel c.1870.

A fine example blue melton cloth embossed gilt wire acorn wreath with IX and Adelaide Regina double scroll cypher to the centre, a pair of crossed lances with red velvet pennants surmounted by a gilt and red velvet crown, all contained in a gilt oval glassed frame, *very good condition*

£180-£220

x522

Household Cavalry Harness Bit Bosses.

Life Guards gilt circle with Peninsula/Waterloo and GV royal cypher to the centre; Royal Horse Guards, garter strap surmounted by a Victorian Crown with cypher to the centre; Gilt garter strap with VR cypher to the centre surmounted by a Guethic Crown, *solder and glue repairs to the rear therefore fair condition (3)*


£80-£120

x523

Cavalry Harness Bit Bosses c.1890.

3rd Dragoon Guards gilt title strap, 'Third Dragoon Guards' with silvered Prince of Wales plumes to the centre surmounted by a Guethic Crown; 6th Dragoon Guards gilt title strap 'Inniskilling Dragoons' with Castle and VI surmounted by a Kings Crown; 10th Hussars gilt title strap 'Prince of Wales Own Hussars' and silvered Prince of Wales plumes to the centre, with leather backing, *solder and glue repairs to the rear therefore fair condition (3)*

£80-£120

- x524** 13th Light Dragoons Harness Bit Bosses c.1850-1900.
Gilt garter scroll with Light Dragoons and 13 to the centre surmounted by a Guethic Crown; gilt shield cypher and XIII to the centre surmounted by a Victorian crown, *solder and glue repairs to the rear therefore fair condition (2)* £60-£80
-
- x525** Other Ranks Lance Cap Plates c.1900.
Two good die stamped examples, comprising 5th Royal Irish Lancers, Erin Harp surmounted by Royal cypher and Kings Crown with battle honours; and a 16th Lancers, Royal cypher surmounted by Kings Crown with battle honours, both with screw posts to the rear, *good condition (2)* £100-£140
-
- 526** 94th Regiment and 97th Regiment Other Ranks Glengarry Badges c.1874-81.
Two good quality examples in die-stamped brass complete with period lugs, *the reverse of the crown on the second item has been filled with lead solder, otherwise good condition (2)* £100-£140
-
- 527** A Clan Headdress Badge.
A good quality unmarked silver coloured metal example. The oval strap, 'Virtutis Gloria Merces' (Glory is the Recompense of Valour) is mounted with a monogram, stout pin fastener, the reverse with retailer's mark 'TR & S' (Thomas Ross & Sons Glasgow), *good condition* £40-£50
Note: The motto pertains to no fewer than eight Scottish Families.
-
- 528** The Royal Welsh Fusiliers Officer's Waist Belt Clasp 1855-81.
Of standard pattern the centre mounted with the Prince of Wales's Badge, *the first part of the motto is missing. On the circle, 'Royal Welsh Fusiliers' (Ryan 188), good condition* £40-£50
-
- 529** Royal Naval Air Service Officer's Cap Badge c.1915.
Gold embroidered wreath surmounted by a crown with silvered eagle mounted to the centre, attached to the original cap band, *good condition* £200-£300
-
- 530** Royal Naval Air Service Insignia c.1915-20.
Comprising a gold embroidered and red woven on black cloth engineers arm badges; a gold embroidered RNAS shoulder title; a RNAS AAC (Anti Aircraft) red woven on black collar/arm badge; an Officers shoulder board; a gold embroidered on black cloth with mounted gilt eagle and gilt button; a Royal Navy Officers cap badge standard pattern gold embroidered; a red woven eagle on black cloth arm badge; a gilt embroidered crown; and an eagle anchor on black cloth possible blazer badge, *good condition (9)* £300-£400
-
- 531** Royal Naval Air Service Insignia c.1915-19.
Comprising gilt winged O (Observers) shoulder/sleeve badge with bolt fixings, and another smaller version in gilding metal; a gilt KC over eagle sleeve badge mounted on gilt back plate with bolt fixings; a gilt winged A (Attached Officer) shoulder/sleeve badge mounted on gilt back plate with bolt fixings, another in gilding metal, and a smaller version in gilt; an RNAS Armoured Car Section cap/collar badge in bronze with lugs; a bronze pair of matching collar badges; 2 silvered cap/collar badges armoured car with no. 2 below with blades (one absent); and 16 officers and other rank buttons, *good condition (27)* £300-£400
-
- 532** 
A Royal Flying Corps Cap Tally c.1914.
An extremely rare cap tally with gilt lettering embroidered on silk ground, 112cm in length, *minor rubbing to gilt lettering otherwise good condition* £600-£800
-
- 533** Royal Flying Corps insignia c.1915.
Comprising an Officers cap badge; a pair of collar badges; and a pair of shoulder titles and brevet badge all in bronze; a pair of RFC gilding metal shoulder titles lugs to the rear; a pair of RFC bronzed shoulder titles with lugs; an Officers cap badge in bronze with blades; an other ranks cap badge with lugs, and another with pin fitted; 12 RFC officers / other ranks buttons; and a scarce shoulder title in gilding metal T RFC Hants mounted on original back plate with lugs, *good condition* £200-£300
-
- 534** Royal Flying Corps Insignia c.1915-19.
Comprising a pair of matching shoulder tiles white embroidered Royal Flying Corps on black cloth; a single shoulder title white embroidered R.F.C. on black cloth, *slight moth damage*; 2 Flight Sergeant white embroidered on khaki arm badges; a First Class Air Mechanic white embroidered on khaki arm badge; a Radio Operator white embroidered device on black cloth; a scarce single shoulder title white embroidered Royal Air Force on black cloth; and a RFC gilt embroidered blazer badge, *good condition (9)* £300-£400

-
- 535** Royal Flying Corps / Royal Air Force Insignia c.1915-19.
Comprising a Pilots brevet badge embroidered wing and crown with RFC to the centre; a Pilots early brevet badge embroidered wing and crown with RAF to the centre; a RFC Observers brevet badge with white embroidered O and wing; and a RAF early Observers brevet badge white embroidered O and wing, *good condition* (4) *£300-£400*
-
- 536** Royal Air Force Insignia c.1918.
Comprising four scarce 1st pattern Kings Crown cap badges, RAF eagles on a padded black velvet ground with roped circle surmounted by a crown, a Senior NCOs in gilt embroidery; NCOs in red embroidery; NCOs in yellow embroidery; and Women's RAF cap badge, the RAF eagle on a padded black velvet ground with roped circle surmounted by a crown in white embroidery, *good condition* (4) *£300-£400*
-
- 537** Royal Flying Corps Ephemera c.1915-18.
Comprising 4 different patterns of Flechette darts; a trench art letter opener bullet handle with metal blade engraved Salonika LZ85; a brass Sopworth Aviation name plate; and a white metal boomerang engraved 'I go out to come back', *generally good condition* (7) *£120-£160*
-
- 538** Royal Flying Corps / Royal Naval Air Service ID Bracelets and Discs.
Comprising those named '1st AM 35617 J Chapman RFC'; 'F. B. Clark 204286 RFC'; '2nd Lt A. Patterson', *this disc only*; 'W. G. Gilbey RFC', *this disc only*; a French coin engraved 'Commander A. C. Dallas DSC, DSO, killed in action June 1st 1918'; a Macedonian coin engraved 'Frank Stoeri, 10th Devons, RFC 1916-17-18'; a Sandstone disc and chain etched with an eagle RFC RNAS; and a Blazer button, engraved with 'Prisoner of War 1914-15', *generally good condition* (8) *£80-£120*
-
- 539** Miscellaneous Aviation Items.
Comprising a scarce Red Cross presentation card with a part of a Zeppelin shot down in Byfleet, Essex, 1916; 4 wound stripes with backing plates; an Air Gunners arm badge c.1930, 3 lugs to the rear; a RAF gilding metal shoulder title, lugs to the rear; a RFC enamel sweetheart badge; a RAF chrome sweetheart badge; a 4 year service chevron with blue embroidered service stripes with khaki backing; and an official Lewis Gun instruction booklet, *generally good condition* (lot) *£60-£80*
-
- 540** Miscellaneous Aviation Items.
Comprising 2 South African Air Force brevet badges; various sundry South African badges and shoulder titles; 2 Australian bronze air mechanic sleeve badges; a gilt eagle stamped 'FIX' to the rear, possibly French, pinned; 4 colonial buttons; and a silver embroidered wing, possibly Belgian; together with assorted copy and restrrike metal and cloth items including cap tallies, brevet wings, cap badges &c., *generally good condition* (lot) *£50-£70*
-
- 541** A Presentation Silver Salver.
A large oval salver, 555mm x 445mm, silver (.800, silver marks and maker's name *Beatus, Tel Aviv*, to reverse), with stepped border, the centre engraved with the Squadron crest of 6 Bomber Squadron, Royal Air Force, and additionally engraved 'Presented to Squadron Leader N. C. Singer, D.S.O., from Officer's, N.C.O's. and Airmen No. 6 Squadron, Ramleh, Palestine, December 1939', *polished, good condition* *£100-£140*
D.S.O. *London Gazette* 28 February 1939:
'For gallant and distinguished service rendered in Palestine'
- Noel Christie Singer** was born in Inverurie, Scotland, on Christmas Day 1906, and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 13 April 1930. He was promoted Flying Officer on 13 October 1930, Flight Lieutenant on 13 October 1934, and Squadron Leader on 1 June 1938. served as Commanding Officer of 6 Squadron in pre-War Palestine, and for his services was awarded the Distinguished Service Order. Promoted Wing Commander on 1 December 1940, he saw further service during the Second World War, initially as Commanding Officer of 101 Squadron, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross (*London Gazette* 17 January 1941). Promoted Wing Commander, he was appointed Senior Air Staff Officer at 21 Group Burma in 1942, and was then Operations Officer at Areas HQ, Bengal Command, 1942-43 before taking command of 167 Wing in India, 1943-44.
- He was appointed Senior Air Staff Officer at 38 Group in 1945, and for his services during the Second World War was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (*London Gazette* 1 January 1946). Advanced Air Commodore, he retired in 1949, having latterly held the appointment of Deputy Director of Accident Prevention. He died on 25 March 1974.

542



A Bavarian Pilot's Badge.

A very nice and rare Bavarian Pilots Badge, double hollow construction. Maker marked on the reverse side Carl Pollath, Schrobenhausen also 800 German silver stamped. The award has excellent detail to the face side. Interestingly the crucifix above the crown has been professionally removed, also some of the detail of the orb below has been smoothed out, this was quite a common occurrence, after the abdication of the Kaiser in 1918 aviators tended to have their flying badges altered by local jewellers, original pin hook and hinge, *good condition* £300-£400

543



A Bavarian Commemorative Pilot's Badge.

A very nice example of the Bavarian Commemorative Pilots badge. Very faintly stamped Karl Poellath, Schrobenhausen on the pin, plus the stamping Silber no silver content stamp. Excellent detail overall. Original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £300-£400

544

A Prussian Pilot's Badge.

A nice example of the single stamped version of the Prussian Pilots Badge, generally regarded amongst collectors of the badges that these single stamped versions were purchased in the 1920s by ex aviators for wearing at veterans meetings &c., superb detail. Complete with original pin, hook and hinge, *good condition* £100-£140

545



An Imperial German Naval Land Pilot's Badge.

A clean example of a late war construction in zinc of the Naval Land Pilots Badge. Only very faint traces of the gilt remaining around the sunrays and within the rank bow at the base of the award. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge. Although unmarked, amongst collectors known to be manufactured by P. Meybauer of Berlin. Thin tapering pin to the reverse side. Original hook and hinge present, *good condition* £240-£280

546



An Austrian Great War Pilot's Badge.

A superb example in silver-gilt and enamel, the lower plaque with the scroll FJI (Emperor Franz Josef), complete with both retaining hooks on the reverse side, *extremely good condition* £240-£280

547

An Austrian Flying Troops School Badge.

A one-piece stamped in bronze Flying School badge of Wiener Neustadt, *good condition*

£80-£120

-
- 548 A Hermann Göring Division Cuff Title.
A shortened example of the enlisted ranks cuff title for the Hermann Göring Division, *good condition* £80-£120
-

- 549 Miscellaneous Aviation Badges.
Three tinny type badges all commemorating aviation in the Great War, accompanied by a matched pair of stamped aluminium wing propeller motifs for a Third Reich aviation organisation; together with a small Austrian Commemorative Flying badge, three German Wound Badges, one in silver and two in black; a German Honour Cross with swords; an Italian Al Valour Medal in silver, *generally good condition (11)* £60-£80

Sold together with a postcard photograph of a Great War German officer, with period script on the reverse side indicating this was taken in France in April 1916.



A German Second War Luftwaffe 1937 Pattern Officer's Dagger.

A nice condition 1937 pattern officers dagger, by Ernst Pack & Son. Good bright blade, deep orange grip, all grip wire intact, grip without any cracks. Slight lifting to the plating overall on the dagger but the scabbard has no dents and with much plating remaining, *good condition* £200-£300

This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 15 September 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.

NOTE: All bids placed other than via our website should be received by 15:00 on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, DNW cannot accept responsibility for bids received after that time. It is strongly advised that you use our online **Advance Bidding Facility. If you have a valid email address bids may be entered, and amended or cancelled, online at www.dnw.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments. Bids posted or faxed to our office using this form will now be entered by our staff into the system using exactly this facility to which our clients now have access.**

There is, therefore, no better way of ensuring the accuracy of your advance bids than to place them yourself online.

I confirm that I have read and agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions of Sale printed in the catalogue.

Signed _____

Name (Block Capitals) _____ Client Code _____

Address _____

Tel: _____ Email _____

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Cash Cheque Credit/Debit Card (see below) Bank Transfer

Other (please give details) _____

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

If successful, I wish to pay for my purchases by (please indicate):

Mastercard Visa Amex Debit Card Issue No. (if applicable)

Name (as shown on the card) _____ Start Date / Expiry Date /

Your bids may be placed overleaf

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK.

5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to DNW of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to DNW of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

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.

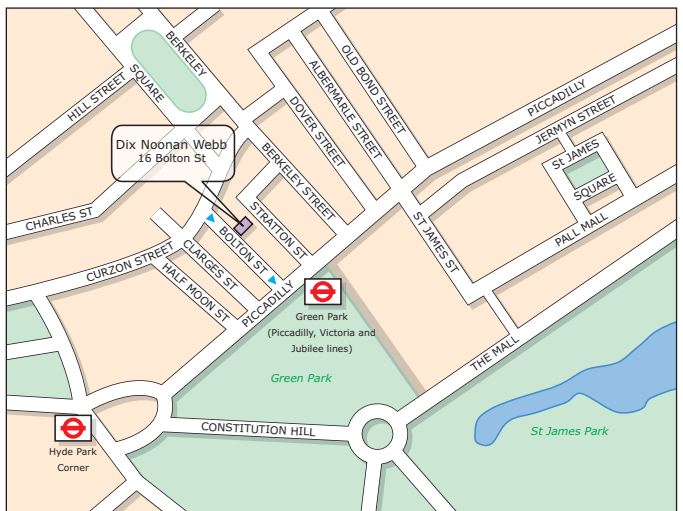


Jewellery viewing room

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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