



Orders, Decorations, Medals and Militaria

including

A rare Defence of Legations group of five awarded to Private J. D. Newland, Royal Marine Light Infantry
and

The important Second War 'Operation Pedestal' D.S.O. group of twelve
awarded to Commander H. J. A. S. Jerome, Royal Navy

**Wednesday 13th October 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 26 January 2022
Wednesday 23 February 2022
Wednesday 23 March 2022



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2021

Sunday 21 November 09:30 - 14:00

2022 dates to be announced

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Single Orders and Decorations

x1



The Royal Victorian Order, G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross, an un-numbered Victorian set of insignia comprising sash badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, and silver breasts star with appliqué centre in gold and enamels, with gold pin for wearing, both pieces un-numbered and complete with full dress sash and contained in case of issue, this refurbished by Cleave of London, the sash badge with some chipping to central blue enamel circling, otherwise good very fine (2)

£1,200-£1,600

x2



The C.V.O. awarded to the Hon. Alexander Grantham 'Alick' Yorke, Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria who is strongly credited as the provoker of the Queen's historic riposte: "We are not amused."

The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's, neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, the reverse officially numbered 'C48' and neatly engraved 'The Hon. Alexander Grantham Yorke 23 July 1901', completed with full neck cravat and wearing instructions card in its *Collingwood & Co.* case of issue, this also officially numbered 'C48', *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

The Hon. Alexander Grantham Yorke was born on 20 November 1847, the son of Admiral Charles Philip Yorke, 4th Earl of Hardwicke and Hon. Susan Liddell. He graduated from Oxford University, with a Master of Arts (M.A.) and was commissioned as a Captain in the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He was Equerry to H.R.H. The Duke of Albany between 1874 and 1884 and held the office of Groom-in-Waiting to H.M. Queen Victoria between 1884 and 1901. He held the office of Extra Groom-in-Waiting to H.M. Edward VII between 1901 and 1910. He died on 17 March 1911 at age 63, unmarried.

He is widely believed to have been the provoker of the most famous remark in British regal history. He was attending one of the Queen's dinner parties at Windsor Castle and at one point turned to his German neighbour and told him a slightly risqué story. The German, who evidently was pleased easily, burst into near hysterical laughter and began to clutch his sides in riotous appreciation. The Queen then asked to hear the story and, after Yorke had reluctantly repeated it, she delivered her historic riposte: "We are not amused." This now seems to be the most widely accepted origin of Victoria's saying, ousting an earlier version that had identified Admiral Maxse as the provoker. According to that story, the Queen asked the admiral to demonstrate his well known impersonation of her and when he placed a handkerchief on his head and puffed out his cheeks she turned po-faced and made the famous statement. Several other versions of

the source of this story have been proffered.

Sold with copied research including 'Spy' caricature and two other copied portraits.

x3

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 4th Class breast badge, silver-gilt, gold and enamels, the reverse officially numbered '27' and contained in its *Collingwood & Co.* case of issue; together with a scarce case of issue for an M.V.O., Member's 4th Class Honorary badge, *Collingwood & Co.*, the lid gold-embossed 'M.V.O. 4th Cl. Hon.', the bottom of the case gold-embossed '4H 673', with rosette, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

4

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London*, case of issue; together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order, dated 1970, *extremely fine* £240-£280

-
- 5** **The Second War Honorary O.B.E. attributed to Colonel A. E. Brundage, Signal Section, United States Armed Forces**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *gilding almost all rubbed, and the outside of the case of issue somewhat distressed, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£160-£200*
O.B.E. not Gazetted but announced 29 December 1945.
The official citation states: 'From 1941 to 1943 Lieutenant-Colonel Brundage was Chief of the Signal Section, International Aid Division, U.S. War Department, where his services in the supply of Signal equipment for the British Army all over the world were of a very high order. It was in no small measure due to his efficient handling of the many requisitions involved that a steady flow of this invaluable equipment reached the British Forces in the field. His unfailing assistance to his British associates in Washington will long be remembered.
Albert Edward Brundage was born on 2 October 1892 and in civilian life was employed by the Western Electric Company as a salesman and engineering consultant for railroads and oil and pipe-line companies on communication systems, including telephone circuits, dispatch circuits, and carrier systems. Having served briefly during the Great War he held a Reserve Commission in the United States Infantry until 1941, when he was commissioned into the Signal Corps. He served during the Second World War as Office in Charge of the Foreign Aid Section, and later as a Signal Supply Officer. For his services he was awarded the Bronze Star, and was also appointed an honorary Officer of the Order of the British Empire.
Sold with various letters, original service records, newspaper cutting, photographs, and other ephemera, all contained in an embossed leather 'War Service Record' folder.
-
- 6** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, on 2nd type lady's bow riband, *good very fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 7** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 8** **A Second War M.B.E. attributed to A. E. Staines Esq., Superintendent (Propeller Manufacture), de Havilland Aircraft Company Ltd.**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945: 'Alfred Ernest Staines, Esq., lately Superintendent (Propeller Manufacture), de Havilland Aircraft Company Ltd.'
Sold together with the original Bestowal Document, named Buckingham Palace enclosure, and named Central Chancery letter.
-
- 9** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 10** 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 *Firmin & Sons* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 11** Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued and mounted on original investiture pin, *extremely fine* *£400-£500*
-

x12



Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, on original horizontal striped riband, in *John Pinches, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£1,200-£1,600*

x13



The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice, a fine Victorian set of insignia comprising neck badge, 56mm, 18 carat gold and enamel, the angles embellished with Lions and Unicorns, edge of the lower arm engraved '18ct', with gold loop for suspension, and breast star, 63mm, 18 carat gold and enamel, the angles embellished with Lions and Unicorns, the reverse stamped '18' and with maker's mark 'AP' for *Phillips Bros. & Son*, makers of St John insignia 1867-95, complete with neck cravat and in its *Carrington & Co. To H.M. The Queen, The Prince & Princess of Wales* case of issue, *extremely fine and scarce* (2) *£600-£800*

x14 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice, breast star (post 1926), the arms un-embellished, 79mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with gold pin for wearing, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*

x15 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace, set of insignia, neck badge, 56mm, silver and enamel, and breast star, 56mm, with gold pin for wearing, unmarked, complete with neck cravat in its fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£200-£260*

x16 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander's neck badge, 56mm, silver and enamel, with evening dress neck cravat; together with a Donat's, breast badge, 62mm, bronze and enamel, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£120-£160*

x17 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's) breast badge (2), one in frosted silver (1926-36), the second in silver and enamel (1936-Present), *good very fine* (2) *£80-£100*

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

18



The George Cross (converted E.G.M.) awarded to John Frederick Bell, Underground Manager of the Ariston Gold Mine at Prestea on the Gold Coast, for his gallantry in saving several lives in a mining accident on 17 May 1930

George Cross (John Frederick Bell, 20th December 1930) in Royal Mint case of issue, *good very fine* £8,000-£12,000

Provenance: Glendining's, March 1989; Rockwood Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

E.G.M. *London Gazette* 2 December 1930:

'John Frederick Bell showed great gallantry on the occasion of an accident in the mine on 17 May 1930, when he was instrumental in saving the lives of several natives who would otherwise have been gassed. Two men who afterwards went in search of him lost their lives by gas in the attempt, and Bell himself would probably have shared their fate had he not, when he became unconscious, fallen with his mouth next to a leak in a compressed-air pipe'.

John Frederick Bell was born in Cardiff, Glamorgan in 1872, and was employed initially as a Manager of the Ponthenry Anthracite Collieries and Wernddu Collieries, Neath, before taking up employment with HM Inland Revenue Valuation Department at Newport. In the late 1920s he emigrated to the Gold Coast (now Ghana) in Africa, and became Underground Manager at the Ariston Gold Mine in Prestea, on the Ankobra River. On 17 May 1930, several natives were involved in an accident. Bell went in search of these men, and was instrumental in saving them from being gassed. Two other men who went in search of Bell both died from the gas, as would Bell have done when he too fell unconscious, were it not for the fact that his mouth was next to a leak in a compressed air pipe.

For his gallantry Bell was awarded the Empire Gallantry Medal, and soon afterwards he returned to South Wales, and settled in Bridgend. His original award of the Empire Gallantry Medal (E.G.M.) having been converted to a George Cross, he received the latter distinction at a Buckingham Palace investiture held in October 1941. Bell later settled in Malvern, where he died in May 1950.



A fine Boer War C.B., Great War C.M.G. group of seven awarded to Colonel H. J. W. Jerome, Royal Engineers

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *damage to a number of green wreath leaves on both obverse and reverse*; The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *minor damage to white enamel, crown set at slight angle from star*; Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Ahmed Khel (Lieut. H. J. W. Jerome. R.E.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg (Major. H. J. W. Jerome. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (Bt. Col. H. J. W. Jerome. C.B. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Bt. Col. H. J. W. Jerome.) *very fine and better* (7) *£3,000-£4,000*

C.B. *London Gazette* 27 September 1901.

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

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 10 September 1901 (South Africa); 22 June 1915 (France)

Henry Joseph Walker Jerome was born on 7 January 1855 in India, of half French and half Irish ancestry. His father was Major-General John Jerome of the 86th Foot. Jerome's mother, a descendent of Sir Isaac Newton, was from the ancient Newton family of Shropshire. Brought to England at the age of five, he followed the family tradition and passed into Woolwich as a Gentleman Cadet in 1873 at the age of sixteen. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers on 11 March 1874 and went out to India where he spent several years and served in the Afghan War (1878-80) for two years under Sir Donaldson Stewart being present at the actions of Ahmed Khel and Takht-i-Pul (medal with clasp).

Returning to England, Jerome was appointed Instructor of Fortifications at Chatham which post he occupied for two years, and then was placed in command of a Railway Company in England, and later Adjutant of the Volunteer Engineers at Glasgow.

Having been advanced Captain in 1885 and Major in 1893, he went out to South Africa, following the outbreak of war, in command of the 9th Field Company R.E. and served with Lord Roberts at Paardeberg and was present at the capture of Cronje. He marched with Lord Roberts from Paardeberg to Pretoria and returned with home with the Field Marshall at the end of 1900, receiving promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel shortly afterwards. For his services during the Boer War he was mentioned in despatches, created a C.B., and awarded the Q.S.A. with 4 clasps.

Subsequently, for five years, Jerome was in command of the C.R.E.s at South Aldershot, receiving the Brevet of Colonel in 1904 and retiring in 1907 to Bilton Hall where he led the life of a gentleman farmer and enjoyed considerable success as a breeder and exhibitor of riding horses.



On the outbreak of the Great War, Colonel Jerome volunteered his services once more and for four months was engaged in purchasing remounts in the West Riding of Yorkshire. He embarked for France with the C.R.E. Division in January 1915 and served at Ypres, claiming to be one of the first Englishmen to experience poison gas - at Zonnebeke. After five months in France, when his Division came out of the trenches, he returned home and was subsequently mentioned in despatches and created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In June 1915, he was sent to Newark with Colonel Schreiber to start the Royal Engineers Depot and when the latter left, he was given command. He reached the age limit in 1917 and retired once more to his country home. The Colonel died in Hampshire in 1943.

Sold with the following:

12 good quality original photographs including a large group photograph of the R.E. and R.A. Gentleman Cadets (including the recipient) at Woolwich in 1872 with each individual named, a large good quality group portrait photograph of the nine Royal Engineers officers at Kandahar in 1879, each sitter named, including the recipient, large photograph of the British General and his Staff at Kandahar 1879, 2 group portrait photographs of the R.E. officers at Quetta, June 1884, each individual named; forwarding letter for the recipient's C.B. King's Sign Manual from Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, dated 18 October 1904; letter written to the recipient from his wife Harriet Jerome, circa 1900; letter containing estimations as to the strength of the various British Army forces in South Africa, written circa 1899 to the recipient from his cousin Lucien Jerome on British Consulate-General, Havana headed paper; letters written by the recipient to his uncle, Major-General H. E. Jerome V.C., (2), the first sent from Camp Paardeberg on the Modder River, dated 2 March 1900 containing descriptions of actions and a sketch of the Paardeberg battlefield, the letter opens 'My Dear Uncle Henry, Here we are bivouacked leading the toughest and hardest of lives, wild stormy cold wet weather alternating with very hot sunny days and blinding dust storms and some lively fighting thrown in, but we succeeded in capturing or helping to capture Mr Cronje and some 4000 of his followers', the second letter sent from Pretoria, dated 8 July 1900, contains descriptions of incidents and actions on the subsequent march north to Pretoria.

For the recipient's nephew's medals, see Lot 21



A fine Second War C.B., C.B.E., Great War M.C. group of sixteen awarded to Major-General Sir Charles Lane, K.C.I.E., who served in France in 1914 with the 19th Lancers as part of the Indian Expeditionary Force, later commanded the 20th Lancers, and was Representative in India of the Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia Command, 1944-46

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with neck cravat in its *Garrard & Co* case of issue; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, complete with neck cravat; Military Cross, G.V.R.; 1914 Star (Lt. C. R. C. Lane, 19/Lncrs.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. R. C. Lane.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (Capt. C. R. C. Lane. 20-Lancers.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937, these last twelve mounted court-style as worn; Poland, Republic, Order of Polonia Restituta, 3rd Class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels, complete with neck cravat; United States of America, Legion of Merit, Commander's neck badge, gilt and enamels, named on the reverse 'Major General Charles R. C. Lane, British Army', complete with neck cravat, *earlier medals with contact marks but generally very fine or better* (16) *£3,000-£4,000*

K.C.I.E. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946 (S.E.A.C.).

C.B. *London Gazette* 1 January 1943.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 5 June 1943 (Persia-Iran Force).

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

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 May 1917 (France), 5 June 1919 (Egypt), and 19 October 1944.

Order of Polonia Restituta awarded 1945.

Legion of Merit *London Gazette* 19 November 1948.

Charles Reginald Cambridge Lane was born on 4 December 1890, and educated at Bradfield and R.M.C. Sandhurst. He was commissioned into the Indian Army in 1910 and served with the Indian Expeditionary Force in France as A.D.C. to Brigade Commander and Divisional Commander from November 1914 to May 1916 (Military Cross, June 1916); G.S.O. 3 in France, May 1916 to December 1917; Brigade Major, France, December 1917 to May 1918, and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, May 1918 to May 1920, serving in Egypt, Palestine and Syria; D.A.A.G. India, February 1924 to September 1925; G.S.O. 2 India, September 1925 to May 1928, and February 1930 to November 1931; Commanded the 20th Lancers, 1936-38; Area Commander in India, 1940; Deputy Adjutant and Q.M.G., 10th Army, and D.Q.M.G. Bases and Lines of Communication PAIFORCE 1942-43; Commander 303 L. of C. Area, India Command, 1943; Deputy Principal Administration Officer, H.Q. Supreme Allied Command, S.E.A.C. 1943-44; Representative in India of the Supreme Allied Commander, S.E.A.C. 1944-46. Major-General Sir Charles Lane retired from the Indian Army in 1947. He was Principal Regional Officer with the Ministry of Health from 1947 to 1957, and died on 14 September 1962.

Sold by Order of the Family

'Ohio, being the only tanker, was marked for particular attention, and during the course of her voyage suffered a direct hit from a torpedo, direct bomb hits, any number of near-misses, and was struck by two Luftwaffe aircraft shot down while attacking her. Despite her engines being dead and her hull practically broken in two, she was towed into Grand Harbour by three destroyers and a minesweeper with her cargo virtually intact.' (The Ohio and Malta - the Legendary Tanker that Refused to Die by Michael Pearson)

'H.M. Ships were handled throughout with skill and daring, particularly during the final stages when, in the face of concentrated attack from air, submarine and surface forces, it became necessary to tow one of the most important and unwieldy vessels in the convoy, the S.S. Ohio, which had been seriously damaged.' (Introduction to recommendations for awards to officers and men for Operation Pedestal - Honours and Awards Committee)



The important Second War 1942 'Operation Pedestal' D.S.O. group of twelve awarded to Commander H. J. A. S. Jerome, Royal Navy, who, as Commanding Officer of the 17th Minesweeping Flotilla, Malta Force, took operational command during the later stages of Operation Pedestal - the allies final effort to relieve the beleaguered island of Malta - and, under the most trying of circumstances, successfully co-ordinated the safe passage of the vital yet crippled tanker, *Ohio*, to the safe berth of Valetta's Grand Harbour.

Having arrived in H.M.S. *Speedy* following the departure of the main convoy escort, Jerome set about organising repeated efforts to stabilise the slowly sinking *Ohio* even as she remained the object of relentless air attack and under continuous threat from enemy submarines and E-boats. Finally, with a destroyer on either side, another destroyer secured astern to act as rudder and a minesweeper positioned for towing, he succeeded in slowly manoeuvring the fragile tanker through the heavily mined approach towards her ultimately tumultuous reception from the Maltese.

A young Midshipman in the battle cruiser H.M.S. *Courageous* during the Great War, Jerome had served in submarines between the wars and went on to end his distinguished naval career as Commander in Chief of the Irish Navy.

Sold with a substantial archive of related original material

Distinguished Service Order, G.VI.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1942, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals (Mid. H. J. A. S. Jerome. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Cdr/ H. J. A. S. Jerome. D.S.O. R.N.); **Spain, Franco Period**, Cross of Naval Merit with White Decoration; **Italy, Republic**, Order of Merit of the Italian Republic, Commander's neck badge, silver gilt and enamel, *the Great War pair very fine, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (12) **£8,000-£12,000**

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 10 November 1942:

'For bravery and dauntless resolution while serving in H.M. Ships when an important Convoy was fought through to Malta in the face of relentless attacks by day and night from enemy submarines, aircraft and surface forces.'

The original recommendation states:

'For the brilliantly successful feat of saving the tanker *Ohio* after she had been severely damaged and immobilised I consider the following officers worthy of immediate awards. Acting Commander H. J. A. S. Jerome (Commander Minesweepers Malta) who was in charge of operations during the last day and night on board *Speedy*.'



Henry Joseph Alexander Savile Jerome was born on 3 June 1900 in Mexico City, the son of the diplomat Lucien Joseph James Robertson Jerome, then British Vice-Consul in Mexico, and his Australian wife Vivien Fane (Savill). He was admitted as an Officer Cadet to the Royal Naval College, Osborne in January 1914 and proceeded to the Royal Naval College Dartmouth before joining the battlecruiser H.M.S. *Courageous* as a Midshipman in April 1917, remaining in her until the conclusion of the war.

Jerome was promoted Lieutenant in September 1921 and went up to Caius College, Cambridge two months later, winning the Oxford and Cambridge Universities Welterweight 1st prize medal in March 1922 (medal with lot) - an artist's depiction of his victory over P. I. Bell (Queen's, Oxford) subsequently appeared as a full page feature in the Christmas 1922 edition of *The Field* magazine (copy with lot).

Returning to sea, Jerome joined the Submarine L 56 in September 1922 and served mostly in submarines until August 1927 when he joined the destroyer H.M.S. *Sesame*. His advancement to Lieutenant-Commander in 1929 was followed by service in a succession of surface ships until 1935 at which time he joined the Royal Marines in Egypt for a year. In 1936, he transferred to an Officer Instructor role with the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (South Africa) and was still serving in this capacity when war broke out in 1939. Recalled to home waters, Lieutenant-Commander Jerome served in the Minesweeper Trawler H.M.S. *Wardour* from January 1941 until his appointment as Commander Minesweepers at Her Majesty's Naval Base *Clyde* in March of that year. Then, in June of 1942, with the war in the Mediterranean - and Malta's prolonged siege in particular - reaching a critical stage, Jerome was sent to Valetta as Commander Minesweepers Malta, his arrival coming as immediate relief to the submariners of the 10th Submarine Flotilla who had been required to leave Malta on account of mines and the temporary supremacy of enemy aircraft:

'The one small success of the two failed convoy operations [Harpoon and Vigorous] had been the arrival in Malta of Commander Jerome in *Speedy*. He had led his three up-to-date fleet minesweepers round Cape Bon during the night of 14/15 June, unnoticed by the enemy who were concentrating on 'Harpoon' and the supply ships. The sweepers slipped safely into harbour. Their hard work and courage in the face of constant danger meant that the Tenth's submarines could now return to their home base.' (*The Fighting Tenth - The Tenth Submarine Flotilla and the Siege of Malta* by John Wingate D.S.C.)

Operation Pedestal

With Operations *Harpoon* and *Vigorous* having failed to revictualise the stricken island of Malta, the War Cabinet decided to make one last all out effort. Planning for Operation Pedestal began immediately and Churchill's assertion that the 'The Navy would never abandon Malta' would be put to the test. As Leonard MacDonald, a Royal Marine in H.M.S. *Manchester* on *Pedestal* later put it:

'What other convoy during the war had an escort of 54 men o' war, including 2 battleships, both 16 inch, four carriers, twelve cruisers and 40 destroyers plus the smaller stuff? We were warned that if we got one ship through and lost half the escort it would be classed as a success.'

Having left the *Clyde* on 3 August, the convoy passed through the straits of Gibraltar on 9/10 August and, together with its various escort formations, was then subjected to relentless attack from U-Boats and Italian submarines, the Luftwaffe and Regio Aeronautica, and from Axis surface vessels. This story of continuous violence needs no retelling here, but suffice it to say that by the afternoon 13 August, as the now depleted force neared the end of its epic journey, of the 14 merchantmen that originally set out, nine were sunk and three damaged, while the senior service had sustained losses of an aircraft carrier, a cruiser and a destroyer, as well as having another half a dozen ships damaged.

Nearing Malta, the remnants of the convoy - *Melbourne Star*, *Port Chalmers* and *Rochester Castle* (torpedoed but progressing under her own steam) - steamed defiantly on to meet the four minesweepers and seven motor minesweepers of the 17th Minesweeper Flotilla of the Malta Escort Force under Jerome's command. Conducting operations from H.M.S. *Speedy*, Jerome had been charged with responsibility for 'Operation Statue' - the final phase of Pedestal - and had ordered the channel swept clear of mines on the 12th; his force was now able to shepherd this trio of merchantmen into Grand Harbour at Valletta at 4.30pm on 13 August.

Meanwhile, another merchant ship, *Brisbane Star*, was still missing, having had her bow nearly torn off by an aerial torpedo off Cap Bon, and a fifth participating vessel, the *Ohio*, whose fate also hung in the balance, was the most important of all - her cargo of fuel would be absolutely necessary if Malta was to continue her grim defence. The tanker had fallen victim to a torpedo amidships from the Italian submarine *Axum* on 12 August and nearing Pantelleria, she was marked out for the special attention of 60 Stukas, bombs and machine-gun fire raking her decks.

Gunners broke up some of the approaching formations and downed at least one enemy aircraft - the wreckage of which crashed into *Ohio's* starboard side, half of one wing smashing into the upper work of the bridge. Such was the onslaught that Captain Mason (later to receive the G.C.), when telephoned from aft by the chief officer, who told him that the Ju 87 had crashed into the sea and then bounced onto the ship, famously replied: 'Oh that's nothing. We've had a Junkers 88 on the foredeck for nearly half an hour.'

Commander Jerome, now the senior officer on Operation *Pedestal*, received intercepted signals outlining the mounting problems facing *Ohio* (and the merchant ship *Dorset* which ultimately sank), and despatched *Rye* and two Motor Launches to the assistance of *Ohio* which he recognised as 'Vital to Malta'.

Ohio had been torpedoed and hit by two aircraft, she had taken a bomb in the engine room, her funnel sat crooked and her rudder was jammed and still the enemy aircraft kept coming. Two sticks of bombs now straddled the tanker, lifting her clean out of the water and others stopped her engines on two occasions - the resultant periods of "restarting" leaving her a sitting duck. At one stage, most of the crew were taken off by H.M.S. *Penn*, only to be returned when it was decided to take the stricken tanker in tow. Yet again, however, the *Ohio* was hit, a bomb falling near the original damage caused her by the *Axum's* torpedo strike - a preliminary damage report revealed that she had almost certainly broken her back. The three destroyers with *Ohio* - *Ledbury*, *Penn* and *Bramham* - together with the minesweeper *Rye*, then set about attempting to tug and push the fragile tanker towards Malta.

The surprise arrival of the previously torpedoed *Brisbane Star* on the approaches to Malta early on 14 August required Jerome to despatch the minesweepers *Hythe* and *Hebe* plus two MLs to its assistance before he himself set off for *Ohio* in *Speedy* also with the company of two Motor Launches. He located the group at 08.30 on the 14th as the three warships were disentangling themselves from the jumbled mass of towing gear connected to *Ohio* and took command of the operation. Captain Mason went back on board *Ohio* to make an inspection of his battered ship and informed Jerome 'I think with luck we'll last twelve hours.'

At 10.50 on the 14th, one final air attack took place against the crippled tanker: five Stukas of the Italian 102 Gruppo escorted by 20 Mc202s attempted to finish her off. Despite the attentions of Spitfires and Beaufighters, one Stuka managed to land a 1000lb bomb close alongside the tanker, bursting hard in her wake and flinging the *Ohio* forward with its concussion. She was holed in the stern and her screws knocked out of alignment. Mason made another report to Jerome who wasted no time in getting another tow organised, ordering *Bramham* and *Penn* made fast to port and starboard respectively, the *Ledbury* secured astern to act as a rudder, and the *Rye* positioned for towing. Around the mass of ships, the minesweepers formed a protective circle. With *Ohio* taking in water, however, more complications arose and soon after the tow had commenced it became apparent that the *Ohio*, as stubborn as ever, was not responding as she should and that *Ledbury* was slowly but surely being dragged round with her. Peter C. Smith picks up events in *Pedestal, the Convoy that saved Malta*:

'Commander Jerome now organised a further effort and with both destroyers going slow ahead on either side of the tanker she finally began to move ahead on a straight course. They worked up to five knots before Captain Mason warned that his ship would not hold together with any further increase. At this snail's pace they continued towards Malta, but with every tortuous mile the level of the water in the flooded engine-rooms increased. At noon yet another setback was suffered when one of *Bramham's* wire parted under the increasing strain. Under the direction of her First Lieutenant, the Marquess of Milford Haven, O.B.E., the tow was cast off and a new wire secured and the wearisome journey was resumed...'

Under the blazing Mediterranean sun the small flotilla pressed on but by late afternoon, even with the distant outline of Malta coming slowly into sight, Jerome remained very much on the alert:

'The desperately unwieldy tanker had still to be nursed through the narrow swept channel between minefields around the entrance to Grand Harbour, and at any time attacks from submarines or torpedo boats might still develop. At approaching midnight, *Ohio* entered the swept channel and Commander Jerome rearranged the accompanying minesweepers and launches to form an anti-submarine and torpedo-boat screen to seaward. The journey at snail's pace through the channel in pitch dark proved perilous in the extreme, and more than once *Ohio* attempted to slew away to port. At these moments, activity aboard the destroyers lashed to her sides would be frenetic...

By 0300 on the morning of the 15th, the ancient battlements of Valetta were just discernible as darker shapes against the night sky, port side abeam the slow moving group...Grand Harbour came into view as the final dawn of this epic voyage brightened into morning.' (*The Ohio and Malta, the Legendary Tanker that Refused to Die* by Michael Pearson refers)

It would have been with some relief that at 0500 hrs Commander Jerome handed charge of the tow into Grand Harbour over to the Assistant King's Harbour Master. To cheering crowds and a band playing Rule Britannia, the *Ohio* then entered the harbour after which the crowd fell silent, men removed their hats, women crossed themselves and a bugle sounded 'Still'. The tanker discharged its oil into two tankers and settled on the bottom just as the last of the fuel was emptied.

Jerome was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order and remained as Commander Minesweepers Malta until May 1944. He transferred to the command of the new Algerine class minesweeper H.M.S. *Courier* in August 1944 and remained with her for the rest of the war whilst also assuming joint command of the 10th Minesweeping Flotilla, latterly on the China Station. In December 1946 he accepted an appointment as Captain and Commander in Chief of the newly formed Irish Naval Service, serving until his retirement in 1956. Commander Jerome D.S.O., R.N., always known to his family as 'Toby' and to his fellow officers in the Royal Navy as 'Jake', died in 1982.

Note: An oil painting of Jerome in his Irish Navy Captain's uniform hangs in the Irish Navy Headquarters, Dublin.

Sold with the following large archive of original documents, photographs and artefacts:

(i) A quantity of secret telegrams, memorandums and reports either written by or sent to the recipient, the majority relating to Operation *Pedestal* including:

a) series of Secret Telegrams (9 pages) sent to the recipient on Malta over the period 27 July 1942 to 11 August 1942, detailing plans for the upcoming Operation *Pedestal* - opening instruction of first telegram reads 'Intend Malta Force consisting of 17th Minesweeping Flotilla and 3rd Motor Launch Flotilla shall meet *Pedestal* and take over escort duties of convoy when Force X parts company'.

b) Memorandum - most secret (4 pages), dated 8 August 1942, issued to the recipient by the Office of Vice Admiral, Malta, detailing information, forces available, requirements and tasks relating to Operation *Statue* (final stage of *Pedestal*). Copies sent to other senior officers of Malta Force.

c) Orders - secret (3 pages) to Malta Force issued by the recipient (Commander Minesweepers) dated 11 August 1942 detailing plans for executing Operation "Statue".

d) Report - secret (4 pages) written by recipient on Operation "Statue" from the evening of 12 August 1942 to morning of 15 August 1942, sent to Vice-Admiral Malta - an authoritative and detailed real time account of events.

e) Further naval telegrams of congratulation relating to *Statue* (*Pedestal*); messages between the recipient and the Admiralty relating to the recipient's *Ohio* salvage claims; a secret memorandum relating to Operations "Shred" and "Groundsheet", February 1945; other R. N. documents.

(ii) Presentation silver salvers (3), the first circular, approx 26.5cm diameter, hallmarks for London 1937, gadrooned edge, supported on four feet, engraved centrally 'To Lieutenant Commander H. J. A. S. Jerome, Royal Navy. In appreciation of his outstanding service to the Division, from the Officer Commanding and Officers of the SA Division Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. 30th September 1940.'; another, circular, 35.8cm diameter, by Lambert & Co., 12 Coventry St, silver hallmarks 1966, scalloped edges, supported on three feet, engraved centrally with the recipient's ship tour dates; a third, circular, 35.8cm diameter approx, scalloped edges, feet removed, Irish sterling silver, hallmarked Dublin 1956, engraved centrally 'To Capt. H. J. A. S. Jerome from Officers of the Irish Naval Service 1946 -1956' with the badge of the Irish Naval Service, the whole within a celtic border.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

(iii) Photograph albums (4) large, hardback, together containing a very fine and comprehensive pictorial chronology of the recipient's life (1904-1936) with many (mostly captioned) images of family, social and sporting life.

Album 1, 1914-1922 - Habana, 1904, Osborne 1914, Dartmouth 1915/16, Great War, Caius College Cambridge, Whale Island and more.

Album 2, 1922-1928 - Habana and Mexico 1904-1908 followed by RN submarine service, Norway, H.M.S. *Sesame* and *Resolution* and more.

Album 3, 1928-1932 - Mt. Athos, H.M.S. *Resolution*, European travels, marriage to American wife Thelma J. Madill in Paris, honeymoon Marbella, Goa and more.

Album 4, 1933-1936 - H.M.S. *Enterprise*, global travels.

(iv) Royal Navy Officer of the Watch Telescopes (2), both single draw examples, the first 59.5cm when extended, the draw end engraved 'H. J. A. S. Jerome' and eye-piece slide impressed 'T. Cooke & Sons Ltd. London & York. No. 6447 No. 17', with leather central section, missing frontal cover piece, *good condition*; the second, 62.3cm when extended, the draw end engraved 'H. S. Jerome R.N.' and eye-piece slide impressed 'G. Lee & Son, The Hard, Portsmouth', complete with frontal end section and eye piece cover, *stitching on central leather sectioning weakening slightly, overall good condition*

(v) Silver medal, 48mm diameter - 'Oxford and Cambridge Universities Boxing & Fencing Competitions', obv. these words surrounding the coat of arms of both universities, rev. inscribed 'Welterweight 1st H. S. Jerome 1922'

(vi) A large quantity of loose photographs captioned to the reverse, subjects including early years in Mexico, recipient's portraits in naval uniform and group portraits, ships and naval scenes including 3 shots of *Ohio* during Operation Pedestal.

(vii) A folder of information and photographs relating to the 1954 summer cruise to Stockholm of the Irish corvette L.E. "Macha" captained by the recipient in his capacity as Commander in Chief of the Irish Navy.

(viii) Full page illustration from Christmas 1922 edition of *The Field* magazine featuring an artist's depiction of the recipient's victory over P. I. Bell (Queen's, Oxford) in the Oxford and Cambridge Welterweights - 9 March 1922.

(ix) Bestowal documents for Spanish Naval Cross of Merit and Order of Merit of the Italian Republic and document confirming the recipient's appointment as Captain of Irish Naval Service, dated August 1946, signed by Eamon de Valera, Taoiseac.

(x) Letter written to the recipient from his father, Lucien Jerome, dated 5 August 1941, together with a further significant quantity of letters, cards and newspaper cuttings.

For the recipient's uncle's medals, see Lot 19.



x22



A Second War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Commander H. S. Pugh, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. *Rodney* 1942-43, including escorting the 'Pedestal' convoy to Malta in August 1942

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, *gilt mostly worn off*; British War and Victory Medals (Mid. H. S. Pugh. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine* (7) **£300-£400**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1944: 'Commander (Retd.) Hugh Smith Pugh, H.M.S. *Rodney*.'

Hugh Smith Pugh was appointed Midshipman in the Royal Navy on 1 February 1918, and joined H.M.S. *Monarch* later the same month. He was promoted Sub-Lieutenant in July 1919, Lieutenant in February 1921, and Lieutenant -Commander in February 1929. He retired at his own request on 23 December 1930, but was recalled in 1939 and appointed as Commander (Retd.) to H.M.S. *Hawkins*, 3 October 1939; to *Rodney*, 7 January 1942; to *Vulture*, 16 December 1943; and to *Warren*, 16 January 1945.

23



A Second War 'North West Europe' O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Colonel J. Marshall, Royal Engineers (Territorial Army), late Manchester Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. Marshall. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. Marshall.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *polished and lacquered, generally very fine* (8) **£240-£280**

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 29 March 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in North-West Europe.'

The original recommendation states: 'This Territorial Army Officer served four and a half years during the last War (1914-18) and, during the last three years of this War, he has been a Regimental Commander for more than two years. After training the 62 LAA Regiment to a very high state of efficiency prior to its conversion, he was appointed to command 124 LAA Regiment. His keenness and devotion to duty was particularly noticeable in the enthusiastic way in which he once again tackled the training problem.

He raised his regiment to a point of proficiency which gave excellent results both when engaged for two months against flying bombs on the South Coast of England and during the past two months since the regiment landed in North West Europe. Although an official application was made for his release to return to industry, he determined to bring his unit to the theatre of war and refused to revert to his civil occupation.

I have the greatest confidence in his powers of command and initiative. He never spares himself in his constant attention to the care of his men and his equipment. His services are most worthy of recognition. The good work performed by 124 LAA Regiment during the last 6 months is undoubtedly attributable to this officer's fine leadership and sound organisation.'

James Marshall was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment on 24 December 1914, and served with the 1st/7th Battalion during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 18 May 1915. He was promoted Major, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) on 5 August 1939, and served throughout the Second World War, being appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1945.

x24 A Second War O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain M. D. Gray, Merchant Navy, for services as Master of S.S. Royal Fusilier

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Malcolm D. Gray); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; War Medal 1939-45, *the first rather tarnished, otherwise good very fine* (7) *£280-£320*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941: 'For services in convoys in most dangerous waters. Captain Malcolm Dunnet Gray, S.S. Royal Fusilier.'

King's Commendation *London Gazette* 7 October 1941: 'For services when the ship was bombed by enemy aircraft and sunk off the East Coast on 3 June 1941.'

Captain Malcolm Dunnet Gray, O.B.E., Merchant Navy, died of natural causes on 24 October 1946.

25 A post-War O.B.E. pair awarded to C. Culpin, Esq., Chief Machinery Advisory Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; together with an International Fair for Farming Equipment, Paris, medallion, silver-gilt (128.73g), silver marks to edge, the reverse engraved 'A Monsieur C. Culpin', in fitted case, *scratches to reverse of last, otherwise extremely fine* (3) *£140-£180*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 June 1960: Claude Culpin, Esq., Chief Machinery Advisory Officer, National Agricultural Advisory Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Sold together with a copy of the Statutes of the Order of the British Empire, dated 1957; together with two Central Chancery letters regarding the award of the O.B.E., both named to the recipient.

26 A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Lieutenant J. Bradford, Hampshire Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1931; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. J. Bradford.) *the MBE a later replacement, contact marks to BWM, very fine* (3) *£140-£180*

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

'For valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

James Bradford was commissioned into the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the 14th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. Wounded from a fall in a trench whilst on active service, he was repatriated to the U.K. in 1917. For his services during the Great War he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 22 May 1917).

Sold with copied research.

27 A Great War M.B.E. group of three awarded to Unit Administrator Gladys M. Collins, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 1st type, lady's shoulder badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1919, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (U. Adtr. G. M. Collins. Q.M.A.A.C.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£180-£220*

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 15 March 1918:

'For services in connection with the War.'

Miss Gladys Mary Collins served as a Unit Administrator with Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 May 1917 to 8 November 1919. Advanced Unit Administrator, she was discharged on the termination of her engagement on 17 November 1919.



The fine Second War Honorary 'intelligence' M.B.E., extremely rare Great War D.F.M. group of twenty awarded to Major Aviateur C. J. G. T. Delloye, Compagnie des Aviateurs and Aviation Militaire, who served as a Pilot with 2e Escadrille, and racked up in excess of 100 hours of reconnaissance missions over enemy lines during 1918.

Delloye served with the Belgian Air Force during the Fall of France, and was taken prisoner of war in August 1940. Returning to occupied Belgium he was briefly employed in the Ministry of Finance before attempting to make his way to the UK via Gibraltar. Captured and interned in Spain, Delloye eventually made his way to the UK in 1942. He joined the Belgian Forces stationed there, and was employed by the Belgian State Security Detachment in an Intelligence capacity, October 1942 - October 1944. During this time Delloye was attached as a Squadron Leader in Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R. (No 243 Flt Warrant Officer Charles Delloye, Aviation Belge.) on 1st type horizontal striped riband; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold II, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, bilingual motto, with neck riband; Order of Leopold, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, French motto, with rosette on riband; Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, gilt and enamel, with rosette and crossed swords emblem on riband; Military Cross, First Class, L.III.R., gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, with bronze palm emblem on riband; Yser Medal 1914, bronze and enamel; Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-18, bronze; Allied Victory Medal 1914-19, bronze; Combat Volunteers Medal 1914-18, bronze; Frontline Fire Service Cross 1914-18, bronze; Evaders Cross, bronze; Volunteer's Medal 1940-45, bronze; Armed Resistance Medal 1940-45, bronze; Political Prisoner's Cross 1940-45, silvered and enamel, with riband bar with three stars; Prisoner of War Medal 1940-45, bronze, with five bronze riband bars; Commemorative Medal for the Second World War 1940-45, bronze, with small crown emblem on riband; Medal for Military Fighters of the Second World War 1940-45, bronze; Volunteer's Medal, bronze, *generally good very fine and better* (20) *£4,000-£5,000*

Provenance: The Reverend E. Hawkes Field Collection, Glendinings, November 1950 (listed as D.F.M. only, and with an estimate of £15/10/0); J. B. Hayward, 1973.

Appointed Honorary M.B.E. 11 November 1946.

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 19 July 1919 (originally recommended for a M.M.):

'A pilot who has distinguished himself by his skill and his dash, and who was always to be found ready to start on difficult enterprises. During the Flanders offensive of 1918, his work was largely responsible for successful counter battery work.'

Charles Jules Ghislain Joseph Delloye was born in Thorembais les Béguines, Belgium in July 1894. He joined the Belgian Air Force (Compagnie des Aviateurs) in August 1914, and advanced to Premier Sergeant-Major in the renamed Aviation Militaire in September 1917. Delloye was posted for training as a pilot to the Aviation School at Etampes in 1917, and then posted for operational service as a pilot to 2e Escadrille. He flew over 100 hours of reconnaissance missions over enemy lines during the Great War, and advanced to Adjutant (Warrant Officer) in January 1918.

Delloye was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Auxiliary Engineers in January 1919, and transferred to the Infantry in July of the same year. He advanced to Lieutenant in December 1921, and transferred back to the Belgian Air Force as Aircrew in January 1924. Delloye advanced to Capitaine Aviateur in December 1935, and served with the Belgian Air Force in Bordeaux, France from 12 May 1940. He returned to occupied Belgium as a prisoner of war in August 1940, and was employed in the Ministry of Finance, November 1940 - July 1941. At the end of July he fled occupied Belgium, and was captured and interned in Spain, 29 December 1941. Delloye was released with the rights of a Political Prisoner, 9 September 1942, and joined the Belgian Forces in the UK. He was attached to the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and served with the Belgian State Security Detachment in an Intelligence capacity, October 1942 - October 1944. He subsequently advanced to Capitaine-Commandant D'Aviation, and served with the Recruiting Mission, October 1944 - September 1946. Delloye transferred to the Reserve in April 1946, and retired as a Major Aviateur in January 1947.

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

29 A post-War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Captain R. E. Scott, Royal Signals, later Government Communications Headquarters

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *good very fine* (5) *£140-£180*

Sold together with a presentation book of signatures presented to the recipient 'from his friends and colleagues at G.C.H.Q., the cover of the book embossed 'R. E. Scott, M.B.E., GCHQ, Sept. 1952 - Oct. 1982'; the recipient's Medical Card; and various badges and cloth insignia.

30 A post-War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Captain G. T. Wallis, Worcestershire Regiment

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George Thomas Wallis); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted in this order and mounted in a glazed display frame together with a Worcestershire Regiment cap badge, *very fine* (6) *£140-£180*

No trace of the recipient being awarded the M.B.E. has been found, and consequently this lot is sold as found.

Sold by Order of the family



The Great War ‘Western Front’ M.C. and Second Award Bar awarded to Major W. T. Watson, D.S.O., D.C.M., Australian Imperial Force, who served in both World Wars and Commanded the Papuan Infantry Battalion throughout the New Guinea Campaign in the Second World War; an International Rugby Union player, he played eight Test Matches for Australia, and captained the side three times

Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, the reverse privately engraved ‘Lieut. W. T. Watson. D.C.M. 2nd F.A. Bde. A.I.F.’, in case of issue, *good very fine* *£800-£1,200*



Watson being presented to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales (later H.M. King Edward VIII) and H.R.H. The Prince Albert (later H.M. King George VI) at Twickenham

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 7 January 1943:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'This officer was Commanding Officer, Papuan Infantry Battalion, New Guinea Force, before and subsequent to the enemy landing at Gona. During the series of actions between Maroubra Force and the enemy, Major Watson used his Battalion to maximum good effect to guide the 39 Battalion, and co-operated by providing flank protection. He saw the command of Maroubra Force change hands four times. At Oivi, on 26 July 1942, when Captain Templeton was killed, he assumed command and, had it not been for his example of sheer bravery and the character of his enforcing order, on this occasion, the entity of Maroubra Force would have suffered. When Lieutenant-Colonel Owen was killed, he again took charge until Major Cameron arrived. Since then he has been an inspiration, a sound adviser, and an active participant in fighting, together with the remnants of the Papuan Infantry Battalion. Too much stress cannot be placed on the value of this officer's presence with Maroubra Force. His bravery is an epic.'

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Faucoucourt on 27th August 1918 when he accompanied the attacking infantry as forward observation officer. The enemy offered strong resistance, frequently holding up the advance with machine-gun fire. In one case he worked his way forward several hundred yards in front of our outposts, directing the fire of three batteries which gave great assistance to the infantry by barraging machine-gun nests and strong posts. He showed fine courage and initiative throughout.'

M.C. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 8 March 1919, citation published 4 October 1919:

'For conspicuous gallantry at Nauroy, near Bellicourt, on the night of 2nd/3rd October 1918. His battery was the centre of an enemy bombardment, which continued for over four hours. Though badly gassed himself, he tried to save the life of a wounded officer. He showed great energy and devotion to duty, and stayed with his battery until next day, when it was withdrawn from the line.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 9 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great gallantry and coolness in going to the assistance of wounded men, under heavy fire. He has set a splendid example throughout.'

William Thornton Watson was born in Nelson, New Zealand, to Australian parents on 10 November 1887, his father being Lieutenant Robert Watson, Nelson Rifle Volunteers. Moving to Sydney in 1911, he had a distinguished rugby union career, and played all three Test Matches as a prop forward for Australia on the 1913 tour to New Zealand.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Watson enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, and took part in the operations in 1914 to seize German wireless stations in German New Guinea. The following year he embarked for Gallipoli as a Gunner in the 1st Divisional Artillery, and proceeding to the Western Front was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in September 1917, he was awarded the Military Cross for his gallantry as a Forward Observation Officer at Faucoucourt on 27 August 1917, and added a Second Award Bar for his gallantry during the heavy bombardment near Bellicourt on 2-3 October 1918.

Immediately following the cessation of hostilities, Watson captained the Australian Imperial Forces rugby XV in the various in the King's Cup rugby matches against the other Allied Armies, before returning to Australia, where he captained Australia in a further three Test Matches in 1920. Emigrating to Papua New Guinea later that year, he was employed throughout the inter-War years in gold mining and cattle ranching. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he returned to Australia and served initially in the 2nd Australian Garrison Battalion, before being posted to command the Papuan Infantry Battalion, with the rank of Major, where he was able to put his experience of the locality, and his ability to speak the local New Guinea dialect, to good use. Following Japan's invasion of New Guinea in July 1942, the Papuan Infantry Battalion were the first Australian Army unit to make contact with the Japanese, and for his bravery and leadership during the campaign Watson was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Following the Second World War Watson served as Australia's vice-consul in New York from 1945 to 1952. He died in Brooklyn, New York, on 9 September 1961.

Sold together with a number of original letters to the recipient; an elaborate bone paper-knife, crafted in Papua New Guinea; a photograph of the recipient being presented to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales (later H.M. King Edward VIII) and H.R.H. The Prince Albert (later H.M. King George VI) at Twickenham whilst captain of the Australian Imperial Forces XV; a copy of *The toughest fighting in the World*, by G. H. Johnston; and various newspaper cuttings and map.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 409.



A Great War 'Gallipoli' M.C. group of seven awarded to Captain (Quartermaster) W. Saunders, Hampshire Regiment, who was twice Mentioned in Despatches

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Qr. Mr. & Lieut. W. J. Saunders. Hamps. R.'; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (3867 Sejt. W. Saunders, 2: Hampshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3867 Cr:-Serjt: W. Saunders. Hampshire Regt.); 1914-15 Star (Q.M. & Lieut. W. J. Saunders. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. W. J. Saunders.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (3867 S.Mjr: W. J. Saunders. Hants. Regt.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, and both housed in separate *Spink, London*, leather cases, the *Boer War* awards polished and somewhat worn, with edge bruise to QSA, therefore nearly very fine, the other awards nearly extremely fine (7) *£1,200-£1,600*



M.C. *London Gazette* 2 February 1916:

'For services rendered in connection with military operations in the field.'

The original recommendation states: 'Military Cross awarded for operations at ANZAC on 21 August 1915 under Brigadier-General Russell, General Officer Commanding New Zealand Mounted Brigade.

When all other Officers of the 10th (Service) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment had become casualties, Captain Saunders took Command. He made all the preparations necessary within the Battalion for an attack on the Turkish Trenches, carried out a personal reconnaissance of the ground, obtaining valuable information, and led the Battalion into action.'

William John Saunders was born on 28 June 1874 and joined the Hampshire Regiment at the age of 18, serving with them throughout the Boer War. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 92 of April 1911, he was appointed Quartermaster of the 10th (Service) Battalion at the outbreak of the Great War, and served with them during the Great War at Gallipoli. Promoted Captain in 1917, for his services during the Great War he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 28 January 1916 and 30 January 1919), the first for services at Gallipoli, and the latter for services with the British Salonika Force. He retired from the Army in 1920, and in later life was a prominent member of the British Legion. He died at Hedge End, Hampshire, on 20 November 1943.

Sold together with two portrait photographs of the recipient wearing his medals, both mounted in glazed display frames; original signed Recommendation for the Military Cross; various newspaper cuttings; and copied research.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of four awarded to Second Lieutenant W. H. Parker, Worcestershire Regiment, late Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action on 26 April 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2626 Sjt. W. H. Parker. Manch: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. H. Parker.) *good very fine (4)* *£800-£1,200*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout long operations. When his company commander was killed, he assumed command and maintained his position, covering the withdrawal of troops of other units with great courage and skill, inflicting heavy casualties on the advancing enemy.'

William Harold Parker attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 24 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment on 30 October 1917, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial.

34 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Captain L. M. Bayly, Royal Irish Rifles, who died of wounds on 22 October 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. L. M. Bayly.) *good very fine (3)* *£1,000-£1,400*

M.C. *London Gazette* 16 September 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He commanded a company through a week's heavy fighting, taking part in rear-guard actions and counter-attacks, in which he set a fine example. On one occasion he carried a Lewis gun the whole of a long march.'

Launcelot Myles Bayly was born in 1884, the son of Captain E. C. Bayly, Tipperary Militia, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, Special Reserve of Officers, on 3 July 1915. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 September 1916, and died of wounds on 22 October 1918, whilst on attachment with the 1st Battalion. He is buried in Duhallow A.D.S. Cemetery, Belgium.

x35 A Great War 'Palestine 1918' M.C. group of four awarded to Captain E. J. Smith, 13th London Regiment, late 10th Royal Fusiliers

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Captain E. Jeffcoat Smith 13th London Regiment Palestine 1918'; 1914-15 Star (7236 Cpl. E. J. Smith. R. Fus.) naming unofficially re-engraved; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. J. Smith.) *very fine (4)* *£500-£700*

M.C. *London Gazette* 18 July 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon with great skill and courage, and was amongst the first three to enter the enemy trenches and set a fine example to the whole of the company.'

Eric Jeffcoat Smith served with the 10th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, in France and Belgium from 31 July 1915 to April 1916. He was appointed to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, 13th London Regiment on 5 August 1916, and served in France again from September to November 1916; he afterwards served in Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey and the Islands of the Aegean Sea, from December 1916 to June 1917; and with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from June 1917 to October 1918.

36 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. awarded to Lieutenant D. S. Gwyn, Royal Canadian Dragoons, who was killed when the RMS *Leinster* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *UB-123* off Dublin Bay on 10 October 1918

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; Memorial Plaque (Donald Stodart Gwyn) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£600-£800*

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 March 1918; citation published 24 August 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led his men with great energy and determination, and by his fearless leadership overcame the enemy's resistance. He set a splendid example to all ranks.'

Donald Stodart Gwyn was born in Quebec City on 1 October 1896 and was educated at Bishops College, Lennoxville, and the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Dragoons on 25 June 1915, and served with the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on the Western Front from 1917. He was awarded the Military Cross for an action south east of Haricourt on the night of the 12-13 February 1918, and was severely wounded on 23 March 1918. He went on leave to Ireland, and on returning to England on board the RMS *Leinster* was killed when the ship was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-123* just outside Dublin Bay in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918, with the loss of over 500 lives. His body was subsequently recovered, and he is buried in Grangegorman Military Cemetery, Dublin, Ireland.



A fine Second War Pathfinder's D.F.C. group of five awarded to Lancaster mid-upper gunner, Flight Lieutenant T. L. Tracey, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 63 operational sorties, 29 of which were in Wellingtons with 101 Squadron, including the Thousand Bomber Raid to Cologne, 30 May 1942. After flying one sortie to Essen whilst stationed with an O.T.U., Tracey went on to fly the remainder of his sorties with 7 Squadron, Path Finder Force. Often employed as a Marker Crew, and on occasion as a Master Bomber crew, Tracey's 2nd tour of operations provided many hair-raising experiences - in particular after returning from a raid on Stuttgart, 28 July 1944, during which Tracey had contributed to shooting down an enemy night fighter, the crew were forced to make an emergency landing at Bradwell Bay with the undercarriage down, engine damage, tyre blown on one wheel and 'several inches of petrol slopping around in the wireless operator's area'

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany, *small traces of verdigris*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *generally good very fine* (5) £2,400-£2,800

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 14 November 1944, the original recommendation states:

'This officer has completed 45 operational sorties of which 15 have been made in Path Finder Force, 13 of them being in a marker crew.

As mid-upper gunner he has always displayed great skill. His extreme sense of duty and his application to this task on hand has resulted on several occasions in his evading fighter attacks, and his fine capabilities have been an asset to the crew.'

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Thomas Leslie Tracey joined the Royal Air Force as a Leading Aircraftman, and carried out training as an Air Gunner at No. 8 A.G.S., Evanton from May 1941. After further training at No. 11 O.T.U., Tracey was posted for operational flying with 101 Squadron (Wellingtons), Oakington in September 1941. He flew in at least 29 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Cherbourg; Emden; Le Havre; Antwerp, 2 October 1941 'Left large fires, Little Flak but came back with large shell hole' (Log Book refers); Cologne (5), including 30 May 1942, the first Thousand Bomber Raid; Frankfurt; Berlin; Hamburg (4), including 14 January 1942 'Bombed 1650. Shot up. Nav. wounded' (Ibid); Brest (2); Dusseldorf; Paris; Lubeck; Essen; Dorgland; Baltic; Bolougne; Frisians; Wilhelmshaven; and Duisberg (2).

Tracey was posted to No. 26 O.T.U. at the end of August 1942, and whilst stationed there took part in a raid on Essen, 16 September 1942. He served as an instructor, advanced to Warrant Officer, and then was commissioned Pilot Officer in February 1944. Tracey returned to operational flying as a mid-upper gunner with 7 Squadron (Lancasters), Oakington in July 1944. The Squadron operated as part of No. 8 Group, Path Finder Force, and Tracey was crewed with Squadron Leader R. P. Todd, D.F.C., A.F.C. as his pilot. He flew in at least 33 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Noyelle en Chaussee; Stuttgart (3); Foret de Nieppe; Foret de L'Isle Adam; Blaye; Foret de Mormal; La Pallice; Foret de Montrichard; Soesterberg; Kiel (3); Sterkrade; Russelheim; Deuf de Ternois; Emden; Le Havre (3); Kamen; Munster; Boulogne; Domburg; Calais (2); Emmerich; Wilhelmshaven; Bochum; and Gelsenkirchen.

On the 24, 25 and 28 July 1944 Bomber Command attacked the city of Stuttgart. R. P. Todd's crew took part in all three attacks. Their duty was to drop marker flares to guide the main force of bombers to the target. The 24th operation took seven hours, thirty minutes, the one of the 25th eight hours, ten minutes; the extra time was due to engine trouble. The aircraft they flew was NE2122:V. For the 28th operation they were again allocated NE122:V. They air tested it for an hour in the afternoon after the engineers had checked it, and took off for Stuttgart at 2240hrs carrying one 4,000 pound bomb and four 1,000 pound target indicators. The Luftwaffe was well prepared to oppose the attacking force, having been warned by the previous two attacks. It was a moonlit night and the German fighters were very active. It was later estimated that about 200 fighters were employed. Sixty-two of the bomber force were lost (which was the third heaviest loss of the war). During the run to the target many air combats and ground fires were seen.

The crew of NE122 were briefed to drop their markers visually and to facilitate this they were to locate the small town of Pforzheim which gave a good return on the H2S radar, and there set up a piece of equipment called a ground position indicator (GPI). This threw a spot of light on a target chart. The spot moved along giving the aircraft's position. The distance to fly was about 15 miles; about four minutes time. During this action the aircraft had to be held straight and level. What happened during the run-in is described in the official combat report... What follows is a first-hand account compiled from the memories of the pilot, the flight engineer and the navigator, Richard Smith:

'After setting up the GPI over Pforzheim I was giving the pilot direction instructions. The bomb aimer was lying prone over his bombsight and also pushing out handfuls of window... Suddenly there was an explosion on the starboard side. Also a tremendous racket as the gunners fired their eight Browning machine-guns causing empty .303 cartridges to cascade from the mid-upper turret [Tracey] and rattle against the inside of the fuselage. Also there was a lot of noise over the intercom as the gunners called for evasive action. The aircraft dived violently to starboard and I watched the navigator's altimeter record a loss of 4,000 feet.

The aircraft filled with smoke and the captain gave the order to abandon. My immediate reaction was to grab and fix my parachute and make for the lower escape hatch ready to leave the aircraft as soon as the bomb aimer opened the hatch. We learned later that the hatch could not be opened because the parcels of window were lying across it. The bomb aimer was desperately flinging the parcels out of the way and they were bursting open as he flung them. Suddenly the hatch came open and a blast of freezing air blew through the opening carrying with it masses of strips of tin foil. I was standing in a direct line with the blast and was covered in the stuff. While this was happening the pilot had regained control. The engineer had operated the starboard inner engine fire extinguisher and the captain had cancelled the abandon order. All the crew was still aboard, which fact was probably due to the delay caused by the blocked escape hatch.

We were now some distance away from the target and the position was not known with any accuracy. The important thing was to be heading in the right direction, so a course was set it the westward. The main compass system had gone u/s in the dive, so we were reduced to using the standby compass, which was not linked to the H2S radar, which was therefore useless. The aircraft was now flying steadily at about 10,000 feet and everyone was gradually recovering his wits and starting to think straight once more. In the event of another fighter attack we had very little defence. The gun turrets could only be operated manually and any violent evasive action was not possible on three engines. The captain decided that we would stay with the aircraft as long as possible.

The westerly course was held for about two hours, when we saw searchlight activity ahead, which coincided with the estimated position of Paris... By this time we had begun to hope that we might reach the French coast. Shortly after this I was delighted to see signs of signals on the Gee navigation system and was able to get a position line which confirmed our DR position.... about three hours after the fighter attack we crossed the French coast near Le Havre. The captain decided to try and get rid of the bomb load by dropping it fused safe into the English Channel. The bomb doors were opened manually and the load was jettisoned. I do not remember the height at this time but we were low enough for the bomb aimer to see that one of the bombs exploded. When the bombs were jettisoned the undercarriage came down and could not be retracted. The effect of this was to reduce the speed, but increasing the engine revs enabled us to maintain height at around 4,000 feet....

We crossed the English coast somewhere near Brighton above and into the cloud.... We were in touch with the emergency landing ground at Manston in Kent, which was equipped with the FIDO blind landing system.... Arriving over Manston the controller told us over the R/T that the cloud base was 300 feet but the weather was clearer to the north of the Thames estuary. Dawn was breaking and we could see we were above a sheet of unbroken cloud. I can remember the controller's words. 'All right lads. I will find you a home.' He then gave us a course and distance to steer. I plotted the course on the map and saw that it met the coast of Essex about 30 miles north-north-west of Manston.... There ahead was an airfield and they were giving us a welcome green landing light.

I cannot remember whether we made a preliminary circuit of this airfield, or whether we went straight in, but the pilot made a rather heavy but safe landing. The screech of tyres as we touched down was the most beautiful sound we had every heard. We climbed thankfully out. The assembled ground crew told us that we were at Bradwell Bay. It was 0610hrs, seven hours, thirty minutes since we had taken off from Oakington. For all of us the most memorable seven and a half hours of our lives, still vividly remembered over fifty years later.'

Tracey records the above operational sortie in his Log Book thus, 'Ops Stuttgart. Fighter destroyed. Engine on fire. Force landing. Drinkwall Bay.'

On 24 September 1944, one of the trips to Calais listed above, the crew served as Master Bomber for the raid. This was to be Tracey's last operation with Todd as his skipper:

'We arrived at the target area to find the cloud base was in the region of 1,500 feet. We flew across below the cloud to assess the situation and were met by intense and accurate flak. The aircraft was hit several times, the flight engineer receiving a wound. Some of the flight instruments were rendered u/s. The captain in his role of master bomber decided to call off the operation because the conditions due to cloud and flak opposition made accurate marking difficult. We circled the area for fifteen minutes giving the Main Force the agreed call sign for cancellation. In view of the damage the aircraft had received the captain decided to jettison the bomb load and then land the aircraft at the emergency landing ground at Woodbridge, Suffolk.... As we approached to land at Woodbridge the controller warned to look out to avoid an obstruction on the runway. This was done and we noticed that the obstruction was a crashed American Liberator.... Paul Todd landed NE122:V safely if somewhat heavily and the crew were quickly out. We then saw that the pilot was still sitting in his seat. He was quickly assisted from the aircraft and only then were we aware that he had received a wound in the calf of his leg.... The boot was tightly strapped above the wound and the tight strap had served to staunch the blood, which would normally have flowed from such a bad wound. He had said nothing about this injury whilst circling the target cancelling the operation for fifteen minutes, flying to the jettisoning spot and landing the aircraft at Woodbridge.' (No. 7 Bomber Squadron RAF in World War II, by T. Docherty refers)

Tracey was posted to No. 26 O.T.U. in April 1945, advanced to Flight Lieutenant in February 1946, and relinquished his commission in September 1956.

Sold with the following related documents and items: Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (29 May 1941 - 26 October 1945); Path Finder Force Badge Award Certificate, dated 10 November 1944, with Path Finder Force Badge, in gilt metal; and extensive copied research.

38 A Second War 'Bomber Command' D.F.C. group of five awarded to Flying Officer C. H. Knight, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated 1945, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Bomber Command, the clasp in named case of issue; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£1,200-£1,600*

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 25 September 1945.

Cecil Horace Knight was born in Willesden, Middlesex, on 6 April 1913 and enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, serving in the ranks as an Air Gunner before being commissioned Pilot Officer on 26 January 1945. He completed a reported total of 46 operational missions, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his gallant conduct over a sustained period; he was also awarded the Pathfinder Force Badge for his services with 635 Squadron. He was promoted Flying Officer on 26 July 1945, and relinquished his commission on 15 July 1946.

Sold together with named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the D.F.C.; Air Council and Defence Council enclosures for the campaign awards; the recipient's Royal Air Force Service and Release Book; an E.P.N.S. presentation cigarette box, 160mm x 120mm x 37mm, the front inscribed 'Presented to C. H. "George" Knight by E.S.I. Social & Athletic Club 16.11.51'; a Raid Spotter's Note Book; Air Gunner's brevet; and various cap badges, buttons, and other ephemera.

39 An Order of St John group of four awarded to Lieutenant-Commander E. Pickmere, Royal Naval Reserve

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's breast badge, matt silver; 1914-15 Star (Lieut. E. Pickmere, R.N.R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. E. Pickmere. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1922, in its *Garrard & Co. Ltd.* case of issue, *good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Edward Pickmere was appointed Acting Sub-Lieutenant, 30 March 1911; Sub-Lieutenant, 1 July 1913; Lieutenant, 1 July 1915; *Royal Sovereign*, 5 April 1916; *Veronica*, 29 May 1918; R.N.R. Decoration *London Gazette* 4 December 1923.

40**An Order of St. John group of five awarded to Captain C. K. Muspratt, Hampshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services with the British Army of the Black Sea during the Russian Intervention**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 3rd type, skeletal badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. C. K. Muspratt.); Defence Medal; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with one Additional Award Bar (26588. Cps/Off/ C. K. Muspratt. No.2 Dis. S.J.A.B. 1943.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, *very fine (5)* *£200-£240*

Order of St. John, Serving Brother *London Gazette* 4 January 1949

Colin Knox Muspratt was born in Christchurch, Hampshire, in 1893, and was educated at Sherborne School and New College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 29 August 1914, and served with the 2nd/7th Battalion during the Great War in the Middle East, being advanced Captain. For his services during the Russian Intervention whilst attached to the Royal Engineers he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 20 May 1920).

Post-War, Muspratt '... entered the Malay Civil Service in 1921, but contracted a tropical disease which forced him to resign in 1925, and progressively incapacitated him for the remaining 33 years of his life. He nevertheless kept up, in retirement at Bournemouth, his intellectual pursuits, and interest in public service, including the Scout movement. A keen traveller and archaeologist, he had some 800 slides, made from photographs taken on his travels, with which he lectured in aid of charities, and he was busy up to the end with work for the Church and the St. John Ambulance Association. In the Second World War he did as much as his physical condition allowed in Civil Defence and the Home Guard. He died at Bournemouth on 18 March 1958' (the recipient's obituary in *The Shirburnian* refers).

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1918 'Italian theatre' D.C.M., 1917 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Acting Warrant Officer Class I F. G. Collis, Hampshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (18024 C.S. Mjr: F. G Collis); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (18024Sjt: F. G. Collis. 15/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (15024 A.W.O. Cl.1 F. G. Collis. Hamps. R.) *light contact marks, good very fine (4)* *£2,400-£2,800*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry, devotion to duty and continuous good work for over two years, and especially during various hostile attacks, when he rendered invaluable service in reorganising his company after it had suffered very heavy casualties. The example of his courage and energy greatly inspired all ranks with him.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 18 June 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.

Frederick George Collis attested for the Hampshire Regiment in Portsmouth on 8 June 1915, and served with the 15th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and subsequently in Italy. Advanced Acting Warrant Officer Class I, he was discharged on account of wounds on 31 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1918 Western Front 'Attack on Havrincourt' D.C.M., 1917 'Battle of Cambrai' M.M. group of four awarded to Private G. H. Bevens, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, late West Yorkshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (65193 Pte. G. H. Bevens, M.M., 5/Yorks. L.I.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (42028 Pte. G. H. Bevens, 2/5 W. York. R. - T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (42028 Pte. G. H. Bevens. York. R.) *very fine or better (4)* *£1,800-£2,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1919 [a joint citation with Private A. E. Allen, M.M., also of the 5th Battalion, Yorkshire Light Infantry]:

'For conspicuous gallantry during the attack on Havrincourt between 12-14 September 1918, as Battalion "runners". They worked continuously under very heavy shell and machine-gun fire; and there is no doubt that had it not been for the courage of these two men, several very important orders would never have reached the front line.'

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

George Bevens, a native of Bowes Park, London, attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment and served with the 2nd/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry at the battle of Cambrai, with regimental records stating that he was notified of his award on Christmas Day 1917 - the unit was particularly active on the first day of the battle, in support of the tank attack, and suffered heavy casualties.

As a result of lack of reinforcements, the 2/5th Battalion was disbanded in August 1918, Bevens being allocated to the 5th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, being re-numbered 65193, and it was with this latter unit that he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for the above cited deeds as a "runner" at Havrincourt in the following month.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Great War 'Battle of Margeibra' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant W. B. Collier, City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders), attached 9th Company, Imperial Camel Corps; later Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, who was severely wounded, and was Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1939 Sjt: W. B. Collier. 1/1City of Lond. Yeo); 1914-15 Star (1939 Pte. W. B. Collier. C. of Lond. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (2. Lieut. W. B. Collier); Defence Medal; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (1939 Sjt. W. B. Collier. C. of Lond Yeo.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better, rare to unit* (6) *£1,800-£2,200*

One of only 19 D.C.M.s awarded to the Imperial Camel Corps during the Great War.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his men with great courage and determination. He set a fine example of dash and coolness throughout.'

The original citation is additionally annotated 'Margeibra 7th, 10th & 11th August 1916'.

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

William Bruce Collier was born in Southampton on 14 August 1887, and was employed as a shipping clerk. He joined the Territorials whilst living in London in 1908 and served initially with the 16th Battalion London Regiment (Queen's Westminster), before transferring to City of London Yeomanry - Signal Service - in 1912. As a Territorial he volunteered for overseas service on 4 September 1914 and entered the Egyptian theatre of War on 21 April 1915 in the 1/1 Imperial Yeomanry (Rough Riders). He served at Gallipoli from August to October 1915 and subsequently in Palestine, and was promoted Sergeant on 7 December 1915.

Collier transferred to the 9th Imperial Camel Corps in March 1916 and given the Regimental number 50792 with the rank of Sergeant. The 9th Camel Company was a British manned Company drawn from the Yeomanry 8th Mounted Brigade. On 7 August 1916 he received a severe gun shot would to his right leg during an engagement at Margeibra and it was for his service during this action that he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. General Murray's Despatch gives the following account:

'On the morning of 6 August the enemy was found to have retired from Qatia, and, while the cavalry pressed on in pursuit, the infantry moved forward and occupied the line at Rabah-Qatia-Bir el Mamluk. The Australian Light Horse regiments, which had borne the brunt of observing and harassing the enemy's advance, were given a day's rest in camp, while the remainder of the cavalry continued the advance. The enemy's rearguard was found to be occupying his previously prepared position extending across the road and telegraph line between Hod el Reshafat and Hod el Dhaba. Our attempts to turn his flanks by Hod el Negiliat on the north and Hod el Sagia on the south were frustrated by heavy artillery fire.

On the same morning the Camel Corps detachment of Smith's Mobile Column occupied Bir el Mageibra without opposition. Another body of mounted troops also moved to Mageibra in support at Bir el Jafeir. In the afternoon Major J. J. de Knoop, commanding the Camel Corps detachment of this column, reconnoitred towards Hod el Bayud, and reported that a force of the enemy was in occupation of Hod el Muhammad, five miles north-east of Mageibra. Orders for an attack next morning were issued by Colonel Smith.

On 7 August the cavalry maintained their action with the enemy's rearguard, which had fallen back to the line of his first entrenched position running from Oghratina to Hod el Masia, with flanks thrown well out to the north and south. There was continuous fighting throughout the day.

On 8 August the enemy was found to have abandoned Oghratina and, by the evening, to have taken up a position covering Bir el Abd, his advanced base. It was here that the enemy made his final stand to cover the evacuation of his camp and stores.

On 9 August the cavalry which had hitherto carried out the pursuit was reinforced. A strong effort was made to encircle both flanks of the enemy at Bir el Abd and cut off his further retreat. Strong opposition was, however, encountered on both flanks, and it was decided to deliver a dismounted attack with the object of driving out the enemy. Our field batteries got close enough to shell effectively the convoys removing stores from the pile at Bir el Abd, but our artillery fire drew a heavy reply from the enemy's howitzers, which caused some casualties. The enemy, well supported by artillery, fought stubbornly. He made three counter-attacks, all of which were driven back with heavy loss by our rifle and machine-gun fire, and in the evening what appeared to be a general advance by fresh forces was made against our troops. This was also driven back with heavy loss, but the enemy was able to maintain his covering position.

On 10 August a strong reconnaissance was made against the enemy, who was in strength at Hod el Mushalfat, south-east of Bir el Abd, and our Mobile Column, which had occupied Bayud the previous day, continued to menace the enemy wide on his left flank.

On 11 August an enemy force with two mountain guns approached Bayud. A sharp action, which commenced at 5.30 a.m., was fought, and in the course of it all the baggage camels and ammunition mules of the enemy detachment were destroyed. Towards the afternoon the enemy evacuated this position and retired on the main body of his rearguard, retiring the following day through Bir el Mazar to el Arish.'

Collier's wounds were initially treated locally before being evacuated on 2 November 1916, arriving back in England on 20 December 1916. On recovering from his wounds, in August 1917 he was posted to the Royal Field Artillery at Colchester, for officer cadet training. He received his commission on 20 January 1918 and landed at Havre in France on 2 May 1918, being posted to 52nd DAC on 9 May. On 5 October 1918 he was posted to C Battery, 56th Brigade RFA, but only 6 days later on 11 October he was wounded in the neck and evacuated via Boulogne to England. He was demobilised on 24 January 1919 from 44th Reserve Battery with the rank of Lieutenant, and was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 507 of 1920. He died in 1959.

Sold with a display of various cap badges, rank and unit insignia; and copied research.



A Great War 1914 'First Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Driver F. Bianchi, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (25354 Dvr: F. Bianchi. 23/F. Coy. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (25354 Dvr: F. Bianchi. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (25354 Dvr. F. Bianchi. R.E.) *generally very fine (4)* £2,400-£2,800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2005.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1915:

'For conspicuous courage near Ypres on 9 November [1914], in voluntarily remaining alone for two hours with the horses, under continuous high explosive shell fire. Fifty horses were killed or wounded in his immediate vicinity'.

Frank Bianchi attested for the Royal Engineers, and served with the 23rd Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry near Ypres on 9 November 1914, on which date the Company was stationed at Veldhoek Chateau and was employed in making fire trenches and erecting loophole plates in the Chateau's grounds.

Sold with copied research.

45 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Corporal E. G. Hall, Guards Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers, late Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (153318 2.Cpl. -A. Cpl.- E. G. Hall. Gds: D.S. Coy. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (14-683 Pte. E. G. Hall, R. War. R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (683 Cpl. E. G. Hall. R. War. R.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards (including the Victory Medal), *good very fine (3)* £500-£700

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 5 December 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry during an advance. He went forward with another corporal to establish wireless communication back to brigade headquarters, and though the position was heavily shelled and swept by machine-gun fire, they succeeded, after several attempts, in erecting the wireless, only to have it shot down again. Corporal Hall then accompanied his commanding officer to a new position and established communication. He behaved with marked courage and devotion to duty.'

Eric G. Hall attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 November 1915. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal whilst serving with the Guards Divisional Signal Company, and was discharged Class Z Reserve on 11 June 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's full and miniature width riband bars.



A scarce Great War 'Palestine' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Regimental Quarter-Master Sergeant W. Bale, 4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (200174 R.Q.M. Sjt. W. Bale, 1/4 Norf. R.); 1914-15 Star (1991 C.Q.M. Sjt. W. Bale. Norf. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaf (1991 W.O. Cl. 2. W. Bale. Norf. R.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1940, Long Service 1944 (William Bale) mounted as worn, *some contact wear, otherwise very fine* (5) £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919; citation published 11 March 1920:

'He has served with the battalion since 1915, in Gallipoli, Egypt, Suez Canal Defences, Syria, and Palestine. He has always shown courage and determination in bringing up the battalion's rations and water to the front line under heavy fire. By his energy and sense of duty he has earned the respect and confidence of all ranks.'

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

William Bale was a pre-war territorial from Diss who served in the 1st/4th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, as part of the 163rd (Norfolk and Suffolk) Brigade, 54th (East Anglian) Division during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 10 August 1915 - the date that the 54th Division landed at Gallipoli. On 13 August the Battalion took part in an attempt to clear the enemy from an area of small fields, ditches and high hedges that would have proved an obstacle to a further attack on Kuchuk Anafarta Ova - this is the action in which the famous Sandringham Company of their sister Battalion, the 1st/5th Norfolks, disappeared. Fortunately, losses in the 1st/4th Norfolks were relatively light in this action, their role mainly being in support and suppressing sniper fire. The battalion was evacuated from Anzac on 7-8 December via Mudros to Alexandria where it arrived on 19 December, with an effective strength of about 250.

The whole of 1916 was spent in Egypt, training and bringing the battalion back up to strength, whilst being engaged in occupying the defensive positions for the Suez Canal. In February 1917 the 163 Brigade marched across the Sinai Desert to assist in the attack on Palestine. During the First Battle of Gaza, 26-7 March 1917, the brigade advanced to occupy positions on the Sheikh Abbas Ridge to the south of Gaza. The attack on Gaza itself met unexpectedly heavy opposition and was not successful. The brigade's chief role was in assisting in breaking up Turkish counter attacks and covering the withdrawal of the division.

The battalion took turns in defensive positions at Seirat until 17 April, when as part of 163 Brigade they again advanced to capture the Sheikh Abbas ridge, which was achieved with little difficulty. On 18 April, the brigade was to attack about Khirbet-el-Bir, with 1st/4th Norfolks on the left of the brigade's line, with one tank in support, although that was soon knocked out by an artillery shell. The attack was made across 1,700 yards of undulating country in full view of the Turks and it was found that the preceding artillery barrage had made little impact on the defenders.

The attackers were met with intense machine gun and artillery fire and suffered heavily as the attack failed. The 1st/4th Norfolk battalion suffered around 50% casualties, losing 478 officers and men in killed, wounded and missing. The 1st/5th Norfolk battalion suffered similarly and for a time the battalions were combined to form a single composite battalion. From April until October, the battalion was engaged in the usual round of occupying defensive positions, receiving re-inforcements and preparing for the forthcoming offensive.

In the early hours of 2 November, the battalion took part in the attack for the third Battle of Gaza, which finally resulted in its capture. The fighting was confused, with heavy casualties resulting from the enemy barrage and by 3.55am they were engaged in heavy hand to hand fighting at El Arish, where they eventually occupied the trenches. The battalion suffered casualties of 131 killed and wounded in this action.

On 9 December 1917, Jerusalem surrendered to Allenby, at which date the 1st/4th Norfolks were engaged in a brisk action on the left of the line at Cistern Hill from where they were attacked by the Turks but held their positions, although suffering some 54 casualties. On 15 December, the battalion took part in an attack on Stone Heap Hill which was successfully taken with 78 casualties, with the 1st/5th Norfolks in support.

The early part of 1918 was spent in the usual trench routine, with a couple of lively raids carried out by the 1st/4th Norfolks in June. The British line remained practically unchanged running from a few miles north of Jericho, Jerusalem and Jaffa to the sea.

In September, Allenby's final advance began and 54th Division, as part of 21st Corps took part in the Battle of Sharon. The 54th Division's attack was entirely successful, breaking through the enemy's defenses, with the 1st/4th Norfolks capturing the village of Bidya. Following the battle, the battalion marched north with the victorious army pursuing the Turks, being in Beirut in the first days of November, from where they were disembarked for Egypt on 28 November 1918.

In accordance with the re-numbering of all Territorial Forces in early 1917 Bale's regimental number was changed from 1991 to 200174. For his services during the Great War he was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was discharged on 23 March 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge. He subsequently served in the Special Constabulary.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War October 1917 'Battle of Poelcappelle' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant-Major A. Allerton, 1st/7th Battalion (Leeds Rifles), Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (267579 Sjt. -A.S. Mjr:- A. Allerton. 1/7 W. York: R. -T.F.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial retaining rod between state and date clasps* (7010 Pte. A. Allerton, Vol: Co: W. Yorks: Regt.) 1914-15 Star (190 Sjt. A. Allerton. W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (190 A.W.O. Cl.2. A. Allerton. W. York: R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R., with Second Award Bar (190 L.Sjt: A. Allerton. 7/W. York: Regt.) *damage to DCM and BWM sustained during an enemy air raid, contact marks and edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better* (6) *£1,400-£1,800*



Formerly held on loan by the Leeds City Museum where they suffered some damage when the Museum received a direct hit from a German bomber in 1941. The medals were released to the recipient's son in 1983.

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of the brigade runners in an attack. His work was carried on night and day, and frequently under heavy shell fire, and it was to a great extent due to him that communication was kept up. He showed great initiative and determination.'

Alfred Allerton attested for the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment) in 1899, and served with the 2nd Volunteer Service Company in South Africa during the Boer War from March 1901. Awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal under Army Order 95 of 1911, he subsequently served with the 1st/7th Battalion (Leeds Rifles) during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 April 1915 - the date that the 49th Division moved to France for active service. Discharged on 8 April 1916 upon the termination of his period of engagement, he was immediately recalled to the Colours, this time with the Regimental number 5665, and was appointed Company Sergeant Major. In accordance with the re-numbering of all Territorial Forces in early 1917 his regimental number was changed from 5665 to 267579.

Allerton was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions on 10 October 1917 west of Passchendaele in what was known as the Battle of Poelcappelle. The 49th Division was the centre of three divisions, 66th on their right and 48th on their left. 146 brigade was the centre brigade of the division; 1/7 Battaalion West Yorkshires the centre battalion of the brigade. The St. Julien Road was behind them and Passchendaele a mile or two ahead. The terrain was a nightmare of mud, shell holes, destroyed equipment and decaying bodies. The march to the jumping off position itself was a triumph of spirit over adversity. The Battalion War Diary gives the following account:

The battalion assembled at La Brique at 9am on 8 October and at 5pm started to move up no 6 track to the assembly position. The night was very dark and rain commenced to fall shortly before 5pm and continued during the night making the march up to Calgary Grange very difficult, many parts of the track being almost impossible to follow; shortly after leaving the St. Julien road it was found that all the trench grids had been removed for a considerable distance. The head of the battalion reached Calgary Grange about midnight and the whole battalion was in position by 3am on 9 October; the men were all very tired. There was a certain amount of shelling on the way up but no casualties occurred until the battalion reached the assembly position.

The barrage opened at 5.20am; the troops were all ready and advanced at once; owing however to the broken ground, which was very wet and soft, and to the water in the Stroombeek, the troops did not keep up to the barrage at first, but I think they got up to it again before reaching the first objective. The companies at first kept rather too much to the right in the direction of Peter Pan but they afterward changed direction and passed Yetta Houses at about the proper distance. Battalion HQ moved forward behind the companies and took up a position in shell holes near Calgary Grange.

No news was received from companies until Lieutenant Baldwin MC, Officer Commanding left Company, for second objective came back wounded about 7am and said that his company was held up by machine gun fire and sniper fire from the left as soon as they moved forward through the first objective companies; he told me that he had given orders that 2 platoons should move along to deal with this M.G. but they apparently failed to silence this gun. As I got no reports whatever from the companies I went up to the front line myself near Yetta Houses and found that 3 companies were consolidating there with their left about 100 yards from Yetta Houses. The men were too crowded and I gave orders that the men of one company were to be collected and taken to some trenches further in rear. Two officers were left on duty with my right company, but in the other 3 companies all the officers and the greater part of the senior N. C.O.s had become casualties, this made it difficult to obtain really reliable information. Enemy machine guns and snipers in carefully concealed positions were very active; they continued to fire through the barrage and were able to prevent our advance to the second objective owing to the accuracy of their fire and the difficulty of locating their exact positions. A number of the enemy were killed by our rifle and Lewis gun fire and an enemy machine gun firing from the parapet of a trench on the right and enfilading troops advancing on the left was rushed by one man single-handed whereupon the team ran away; as the man found that he could not work the gun he disabled it.

During the morning of 9 October Captain Mander with 2 companies of the 1st/4th West Riding Regiment reported to me and at 2pm I sent one of these companies to Yetta Houses to fill the gap between the left of my line and the right of 1st/8th West Yorkshire Regiment. Small counter attacks were attempted by the enemy about 2pm and 6pm but these came to nothing. At 10.30pm on 9 October I received instructions that a company of the 1st/6th Battalion West Riding Regiment would mop up the area between my line and the most advanced posts.

Early in the morning of 10 October, the Officer Commanding the 1st/6th Battalion West Riding Regiment mopping-up company reported that his company had covered all the ground up to the post held by my right company; where Lieutenant Moore informed him that he was in the most advanced position of the Battalion; he therefore considered that he had carried out his instructions.

During the night of 9-10 October I sent first my Intelligence Officer and afterwards my Regimental Sergeant Major to ascertain the position in the front line, both were wounded however and I had no one else to send at the time. At 6am on 10 October I sent my Signalling Officer up to the front line; he reported that all was quiet and in order. The first companies of the relieving Battalion of the New Zealand Rifles came up about 9pm and relief was completed about midnight. Enemy shelling was heavy throughout the day of 10 October and during the relief and the New Zealand Rifles suffered a good many casualties.'

Allerton received a hand written note from General Goring-Jones (who was by now recuperating from wounds in England) congratulating him on the award: 'My heartiest congratulations on your well earned D.C.M. I was very glad indeed to hear that you had got it, for I am sure no man ever earned it better...'

Allerton was discharged Class Z Reserve on 21 February 1919, but continued to serve as a Territorial, and was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 305 of 1922.

Sold together with a presentation silver cased pocket watch inscribed 'Presented by Mrs. Fred Tannett-Walker to Pte. A. Allerton of the Leeds Rifles on his departure for the War in South Africa. Mar. 1901.'; the recipient's cap badge; an original letter of congratulation from Brigadier General Goring-Jones; an original photo of C Company scouts; various correspondence; and copied research.



A Great War 1915 'Battle of St. Eloi' D.C.M. group fo four awarded to Corporal H. Berry, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9477 L.Cpl. H. Berry. 1/R. Ir. Regt.); 1914-15 Star (9477 L.Cpl. H. Berry, R. Ir. Regt.); British War and Victory Medals (9477 Cpl. H. Berry. R. Ir. Regt.) mounted as worn, *edge bruise to DCM, generally good very fine (4)* £800-£1,200

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 1 April 1915:

'For gallant conduct at St. Eloi on the night of 14-15 February 1915, in rescuing the wounded under a heavy fire, including one wounded man from a ditch full of water.'

Henry Berry attested for the Royal Irish Regiment on 25 March 1908 and served with the 1st Battalion, as part of 82nd Brigade, 27th Division, during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914 - the Division was formed from regular army units recalled from garrison duty around the Empire, with the 1st Royal Irish Regiment having been recalled from India.

The Division was sent to the Ypres sector and it was here that Berry was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions at St Eloi on 14-15 February 1915. The Regimental History gives the following account:

'At 4.15pm on 14 February sudden orders were received for the battalion to move forward at once in support of the Royal Irish Fusiliers who were engaged with the enemy at St. Eloi, the battalion on their left having lost trenches 19 to 22. When A and C Companies, under Major White, reached Voormezele they were ordered by the Brigade to move up to the Mound, St. Eloi, to be ready to join in a counter attack on Trench 19. B and D companies followed to Voormezele and thence B company moved up to S.10 by order of the commanding officer.

At about 8.45pm Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, Major White and Captain Roche-Kelly (commanding B Company) met at the Mound. Major White stated that he had been ordered by the Brigade to counter attack Trench 19 with A and C Companies (which consisted of 85 men all told). He said that he had personally reconnoitred the ground and that in front of all and parallel to Trench 19, at a distance of about forty to fifty yards, was a deep and muddy ditch with a hedge on the enemy's side of it. The only means of crossing the ditch was by a plank bridge. He proposed to get the companies across the plank bridge, deploy in rear of the hedge and then rush the position. He asked for support for his attack, as he had only some 85 men.

Colonel Forbes ordered Captain Roche-Kelly to bring up B company in support of Major White, while D company was ordered to hold the redoubt just east of St Eloi. Major White got most of C company across the bridge, but before A company had begun to cross the Germans sent up flare lights and star shells and discovered the movement. They at once opened a hot fire, with the result that Major White was killed, Second Lieutenant Anderson died of his wounds, 13 men were killed and 21 wounded - all with the exception of Major White belonging to C company. The machine guns which had been mounted on the Mound were out of action owing to being coated with mud, so no covering fire of any consequence could be opened from that place.

As the rear of the column was not getting on, Captain Roche-Kelly went forward to find out what was checking it. On arrival at the head of A company he learnt the state of affairs and returned to the Mound to report to Colonel Forbes, who decided that the attack would have to be postponed until adequate arrangements could be made to organise a counter attack in sufficient strength.

Captain Roche-Kelly was ordered to withdraw B company to S 10, and also to get back A and C companies. This was done and these companies reorganised in rear of S10. About 2am on 15 February the 1st Leinsters retook and held Trench 20. At 4am B company was again brought up to St. Eloi to support the attack made from the north east on Trench 19 by the 2nd DCLI and 3rd King's Royal Rifles. This attack developed about daylight and was entirely successful. About 7am a party from D company, under Lieutenant Pratt, did excellent work in bringing in the wounded and Major White's body.'

The Division was to take part in all of the major actions of the Second Battle of Ypres in April and May 1915. In November the Division was entrained for Marseille, from where they embarked for the Macedonia front, arriving at Salonika in February 1916.

In November 1916, the 1st Royal Irish Regiment was transferred to 30th Brigade, 10th (Irish) Division, with whom they remained for the duration of the war. In August 1917, the Division was transferred to the Palestine front, where it was to remain until the cessation of hostilities. At some point, Berry was transferred to the Labour Corps and given the number 515032, and it was with this unit that he finished the war. He was discharged due to sickness on 26 April 1919 due to sickness and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 1917 'Ypres' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant F. Brockbank, Cheshire Regiment, who also received a 39th Division Commendation Card

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (267965 Sjt: F. Brockbank. 6/Ches: R. -T.F.) *minor official correction to number*; British War and Victory Medals (15164 Sjt. F. Brockbank. Ches. R.) with named card box of issue for the campaign medals, *extremely fine* (3) *£800-£1,200*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack on the final objective he took command of his company and handled it with great success. Having reached his objective, he dug in and consolidated in an excellent tactical position, and, in spite of every effort of the enemy to regain it, held it until relieved. He displayed the utmost coolness under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, and by his fearless and cheerful manner set a splendid example to his men.'

The original citation is additionally annotated 'Shrewsbury Forest, 20 September 1917'.

Frank Brockbank attested for the Cheshire Regiment (Territorial Force), and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. In accordance with the re-numbering of all Territorial Forces in early 1917 his regimental number was changed from 15164 to 267965. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry at Shrewsbury Forest, east of Ypres, on 20 September 1917. The Battalion War diary gives the following account:

'The Battalion moved during the evening of 19 September to assembly position on Shrewsbury Forest sector in reserve to 117th Infantry Brigade. The assembly was completed by 2am: two companies being in the forward position and two in reserve to the 17th King's Royal Rifles.

At 7:40am on 20 September one company moved forward to reinforce the 17th K.R.R. holding the Red line, who had suffered heavily from casualties, the second company moving forward shortly afterwards to reinforce the left flank. About this time the Commanding Officer was instructed to proceed to the Ravine to reconnoitre for an opportunity to deliver a counterattack with the remaining companies in reserve. After reconnaissance he reported that the situation did not demand a counterattack, and instructions were then issued to send one company forward in the attack being made by the 41st Division.

At 6:30pm the company under Second Lieutenant W. D. Riley advanced with the greatest gallantry under machine gun fire and ultimately captured the objective - the Green line - at 7:10pm. Unfortunately the Division on the left got no further than the Bassevillebeek and the company, after holding on all night, were ultimately obliged to withdraw to re-establish contact with the right flank of the 41st Division.'

For his gallantry Brockbank was also awarded a 39th Division Commendation Card, dated 13 October 1917:

'The Major-General Commanding the 39th Division wishes to place on record his appreciation of your conspicuous gallantry east of Ypres on 20 September 1917, when you took command of your company and captured and held your objectives despite every effort of the enemy to retake them.'

Sold together with the recipient's original 39th Division commendation card; and copied research.



A rare 1914 'Battle of Tanga, East Africa' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant C. Arnull, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, late Northamptonshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (10073 Pte. C. Arnull. 2/L.N. Lanc: Regt.); Queen's South Africa, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5907 Pte. C. Arnull. 2nd Northampton Regt.); 1914-15 Star (10073 Cpl. C. Arnull. L.N. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (10073 T.-Sjt. C. Arnull [sic]. L.N. Lan. R.) *the QSA polished and with edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine; the Great War medals nearly extremely fine (5)* £2,000-£2,600

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 1999.

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

'For gallant conduct on 4th November 1914, during the attack at Tanga (East Africa), and for general good work performed under heavy fire.'

The 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment was the only British infantry battalion to serve in East Africa during the Great War. On 2 November 1914 H.M.S. *Fox* went into Tanga early in the morning to break the truce which had been previously in existence, and demand surrender, which latter was refused. As a result of this, later that evening and early the next morning a landing was effected, with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, 61st Pioneers and 13th Rajput's all making their way to the shore. They were met with only a desultory sniper fire, and no casualties occurred. At about 4:00 a.m. on 3 November four companies of the 13th Rajputs were sent towards Tanga to occupy the town and clear up the situation. In the event they did not make it as far as the town, as they met a fierce resistance and suffered heavy casualties whilst retreating.

On the following day, 4 November 1914, the order was given for an all out attack on Tanga. The Loyal North Lancs along with their Indian counterparts advanced towards the town over difficult terrain, encountering little resistance. It was not until they reached some huts near the railway on the outskirts of town that suddenly a strong opposition was encountered. Here they were met with a hail of rifle and machine-gun fire and as a result suffered many casualties. After a confused close quarters pitched battle, they were forced to accept the inevitable, and the order was given to withdraw. The enemy made no attempt to follow up their success, allowing them to retreat to the trenches near the sea, where they were picked up by H.M.S. *Fox*, thus ending the attack on Tanga. The next morning the wounded were embarked under a flag of truce, and that evening the transports left Tanga Bay.

Charles Arnull was born in Northamptonshire and attested there for the Northamptonshire Regiment. He died in East Africa on 7 February 1917 whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and is buried at Morogoro Cemetery, Tanzania.

51 A Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Corporal G. T. Bevan, Manchester Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2244 L.Cpl. G. T. Bevan. 1/Manch: R.) *edge bruise, polished, better than good fine* £400-£500

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

'For conspicuous gallantry. When the parapet close to a machine gun had been blown down, he exhibited great courage and presence of mind in dismantling the gun and removing it; the whole emplacement being blown up by a high explosive shell a few seconds later.'

George Thomas Bevan attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 August 1914, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal whilst attached to the 1st Battalion. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps, and ultimately to the Royal Artillery, and was advanced Corporal.



A Great War 1915 'Gallipoli' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Class II B. P. Bellamy, 6th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches, and was subsequently gassed and wounded by shrapnel during the Battle of the Somme

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3-3218 Sjt. B. P. Bellamy. 6/Y. & L.R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5362 L.Cpl: P. Bellamy.York: & Lanc: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (3-3218. Sgt. P. B. Bellamy, York & Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3-3218 W.O. Cl.2. B. P. Bellamy. York & Lanc. R.) mounted court-style, edge *bruise to QSA, otherwise very fine and better* (5) *£1,200-£1,600*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916; citation published 21 June 1916:
'For consistent good work and for the fine example he has shown to his men.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 July 1916:

'For distinguished and gallant services rendered on the Peninsular of Gallipoli during the period of General Sir Charles Munro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.'

Bernard Percy Bellamy was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire on 30 January 1881, and attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment on 22 February 1899. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 August 1901 until March 1902, and subsequently in India from March 1902 until October 1907.

Discharged on 8 October 1913, following the outbreak of the Great War Bellamy was recalled to the colours and was appointed Company Quarter Master Sergeant on 25th August 1914. He served with the 6th Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment in the Balkans theatre of War, landing at Mudros on 2 July 1915, before serving at Gallipoli. The Battalion landed at Suvla Bay on the evening of 6 August 1915 and the next day advanced to Lala Baba meeting little opposition, and thence on to Hill 10. On 8 August the battalion advanced to the line Sulajik-Anafartaova and the next day repulsed repeated Turkish counter attacks. By 11 August, the battalion had suffered some 284 casualties in killed, wounded and missing and a further 31 on 12 August moving into positions on Hill 53 (Yilghinburnu). On 18 August the Battalion went into reserve before returning to the line near Chocolate Hill two days later and taking part in an attack on 22 August. The remainder of the battalion's time at Suvla was a routine of trench warfare, until they were evacuated over 18-19 December 1915. For his services in Gallipoli Bellamy was Mentioned in Despatches and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

After a period in Egypt, Bellamy landed in France on 27 June 1916, and served on the Western Front with the battalion at the Battle of the Somme, where he was gassed on 24 September 1916 and wounded in the knee by shrapnel on the 27 September. At that time, the Battalion was in trenches near Mouquet Farm, near Thiepval. He was evacuated home, leaving France on 1 October and being sent to Horton War Hospital near Epsom, from where he was officially posted to the Depot. He was to remain in the UK for the remainder of the war. Appointed Regimental Sergeant Major on 16 February 1919 he was discharged Class Z Reserve on 9 May 1919. He died in Sheffield in 1944.



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Whippet Tank driver Sergeant J. B. Callaghan, Tank Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (40274 Sgt. J. B. Callaghan [sic] 8/Tank Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (40274 Sgt. J. B. Callaghan. Tank Corps.) *good very fine (3)* *£1,600-£2,000*

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

'He has done admirable work in many Tank actions, both before operations by his devotion to duty in keeping his tank fit, and during operations, by his extreme coolness and skilful driving under very heavy fire. His conduct on all occasions was of the highest order, and he set a fine example to all.'

John Bernard Callaghan, a native of Glossop, Derbyshire, attested for the Tank Corps on 18 May 1916 and served with the 8th Battalion, Tank Corps during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 August 1916. He suffered accidental burns in the field on 11 September 1916, being admitted to 1st Canadian General Hospital at Etaples on 13 September; repatriated to the U.K., he recovered sufficiently and returned to the Front on 24 August 1917.

Callaghan was promoted Sergeant on 26 March 1918, and during the period covered by the award of his D.C.M. he was driving the Medium Mark "A" Whippet Tank; he had 'been put in for a decoration more than once ... I am very pleased that they have seen fit to recognise your good work at last.' (letter to the recipient from Captain J. G. Hassell refers). Hospitalised again in July 1918, he returned to the U.K. on the S.S. *Cambria* on 25 July, and was discharged Class Z Reserve on 23 February 1919.

Sold together with two letters to the recipient from his Adjutant, Captain J. G. Hassell, informing him of the award of the D.C.M., dated 28 January 1919 and 10 March 1919; an original photograph of the recipient's tank; and copied research.



A Great War 1915 'Second Battle of Ypres' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Driver E. Bristow, Army Service Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches and, having survived the period of hostilities unscathed, suffered a fractured foot when his leg was crushed by an overturned wagon at Mons on 12 November 1918 - the day after the Armistice

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (T4-038758 Dvr: E. Bristow. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (T4-038758. Dvr. E. Bristow. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (T4-038758 Dvr. E. Bristow. A.S.C.) *heavy pitting and contact marks, polished and worn, therefore good fine (4)* *£700-£900*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry when he voluntarily proceeded with an officer to the Divisional Ordnance Stores, and under heavy fire, recovered papers and other documents, and also the bodies of officers and men who had been killed in action there.'

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

Edmund Bristow a native of Edenbridge, Kent, attested for the Army Service Corps on 27 November 1914 - the 'T' prefix on his service number would indicate that he was in the Horse Transport Section of the Army Service Corps, where he served with 96 company, originally part of 27th Division. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 December 1914 - the date of 27th Division's move to France, and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry during the Second Battle of Ypres, 22 April to 25 May 1915. Apart from a leave and furlough he served on the Western Front for the duration of the war.

On 12 November 1918, just one day after the Armistice, Bristow was at Mons in Belgium when a wagon turned over in a mine crater and crushed his foot. He was treated in 6 Canadian Field Ambulance for a fracture. Returning to England on 30 December 1918, he was discharged Class Z Reserve on 19 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War German West Africa 'Battle of Mahiwa' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. H. Botha, South African Infantry Brigade, attached 1st Nigeria Regiment, West Africa Frontier Force

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (16047 Sjt: J. H. Botha. 2/S.A. Inf: Bde.); 1914-15 Star (Pte. J. H. Botha Cradock Cdo.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Sjt. J. H. Botha. 2nd S.A.I. Bgde.) *good very fine (4)* £800-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Remaining in action throughout the day, he used his machine gun with great effect and set a splendid example of courage and determination to his men. It was owing to his skill and initiative that his section was extricated from a difficult and dangerous situation.'

Johannes Hermanus Botha served in the Great War in the Cradock Commando from 19 October 1914 to 17 May 1915, taking part in the invasion of German South West Africa; re-enlisting at Robert's Heights on 20 March 1916 in the 7th South African Horse, he was transferred to 2nd South African Infantry and was attached to the 1st Nigerian Regiment, West Africa Frontier Force on 17 July 1917. Promoted Sergeant on 18 July 1917, he departed Durban for East Africa on 9 September 1917 aboard H.M. Transport *Princess*, and took part in the campaign in southern German East Africa as a machine gunner, being present in the actions during the raid by German forces commanded by Neumann in September and October 1917, in particular the Battle of Mahiwa on 16 October 1917.

The 1st Nigeria Regiment, together with the Gambia Company and a section of the Nigerian battery, under the command of Major Roberts, were amongst the first engaged in the battle at Mahiwa, suffering heavy casualties. Advancing from the Namupa Mission towards Nyango on 15 October the command came under fire and fell back to form a secure perimeter. The following day the column returned to Namupa Mission before advancing again to support Colonel Mann's column at Mahiwa, which was to all intents and purposes besieged. On nearing the position held by Colonel Mann the column was attacked and suffered heavy casualties, being forced to withdraw. By 3pm on 16 October all the companies except the rearguard were in line and heavily engaged. Both guns of the Nigerian Battery action were put out of action by small arms fire, the entire team of one gun being either killed or wounded. The line was gradually forced back and Major Roberts ordered a general retirement to the Namupa Mission, which was reached without harassment about 7pm, the German forces apparently having had enough of the fight themselves and not following up the column.

For his actions in German East Africa on 16 October 1917 at the Battle of Mahiwa, Botha was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal (General Routine Orders 1269 of 24 December 1917 refers). He departed German East Africa for the final time from Dar es Salaam on 4 March 1918 aboard H.M. Transport *Osterley*, arriving at Durban on 9 March 1918. He was discharged from service on 21 May 1918 at Durban, being described as 'permanently unfit for tropical service', his military character being described as 'very good'.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War 'German East Africa' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Private E. H. Anderson, Indian Field Ambulance, South African Medical Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2213 Pte. E. H. Anderson. S.A.M.C.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. H. Anderson. S.A.M.C.); War Medal 1939-45 (118916 E. H. Anderson); Africa Service Medal (118916 E. H. Anderson) *light contact marks, better than very fine (5)* *£800-£1,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and coolness under fire when his commanding officer and six others were hit and he himself was suffering from high fever at the time.'

Edmund Herbert Anderson was born on 5 April 1895 and attested for the South African Medical Corps at Durban on 7 November 1916, and served during the Great War in German East Africa from 6 December 1916. He transferred to the B.120 Indian Field ambulance at Nakawa on 3 January 1917, part of the 1st Battalion Cape Corps, and was present in the actions during the raid by German forces commanded by Neumann in September and October 1917, and the actions driving the German forces out of German East Africa in November 1917.

On 26 October 1917 the 1st Cape Corps, 1,200 strong, left Lindi to march to Njangao with B.120 Indian Field Ambulance numbering 113; the march took 5 days. In early November the pursuit of German forces retreating from Mahiwa towards Nangoo continued with numerous bush rear guard engagements. Advancing again from Nangoo, on 17 November 1917 Captain Hill was wounded in the jaw from machine gun fire and it is believed to be that this is the action for which Private Anderson was awarded the D.C.M.

In November 1917, following the battle at Mahiwa with pressure mounting on Lettow-Vorbeck, the German forces numbering some 300 Europeans, 1,700 Askari's and 3,000 native carriers evacuated German East Africa and invaded Portuguese East Africa, where they captured fresh supplies of medicine, food and ammunition. The German move in to Portuguese East Africa forced the Allied forces to follow, stretching their lines of supply to the limit. Moving up and down the Portuguese colony, inflicting several defeats on the allies, the German force crossed back into German East Africa in September 1918, finally surrendering on 25 November 1918.

For his actions in German East Africa on 17 November 1917 Anderson was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal under General Army Order 549 of 17 June 1918. He was admitted to the 2nd South Africa General Hospital on 10 March 1918 suffering from malaria, which he originally contracted in September 1917, and transferred to No. 3 British General Hospital in Nairobi on 10 April 1918. He returned to South Africa on board H.M. Transport *Salamis*, arriving at Durban on 11 January 1919 and being discharged there on 28 February 1919. His military character was described as 'very good'.

During the Second World War Anderson served in the 3rd Natal Scottish from 22 May 1940. Promoted temporary Lance-Corporal on 1 June 1941, he was discharged as medically unfit on 3 September 1941.

Sold with copied research.



A well documented Great War '1917' D.S.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant Observer W. C. Argent, Royal Naval Air Service, later Royal Air Force who undertook 201 anti-U-boat air patrols in seaplanes with 214 Squadron during the Great War, being forced to ditch 8 times in all and on one occasion seeing his bomb score a direct hit on the deck of an enemy submarine: details of Argent's life and service are preserved in a series of interviews he recorded with the Imperial War Museum in 1991

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (F.13496. W.C. Argent. LG. Mech. R.N.A.S. 1917); British War and Victory Medals (213496. Sgt. W. C. Argent. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; together with the recipient's associated miniature awards, both groups mounted as worn, *nearly very fine and better* (4) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.M. London Gazette 1 May 1918:

'For zeal and devotion to duty during the period from 1st July to 31st December 1917.'

William Charles Argent was born on 25 January 1899 at Codicote, Hertfordshire and was educated in London at Brixton and Bonner Hill School, Kingston. He enlisted on 27 April 1916 as a Boy Mechanic in the Royal Naval Air Service and underwent Wireless Telegraphy training at Cranwell (held against H.M.S. *Daedulus*) until February 1917 at which time he was advanced to Air Mechanic Class II. After a short spell at gunnery and bombing school at Eastchurch he was posted briefly to R.N.A.S. Calshot as an wireless operator/air gunner before moving on to R.N.A.S. Portland. From 12 April 1917, Argent undertook 201 air patrols from Portland hunting submarines over the English Channel as an Observer in Short Seaplanes of 241 Squadron. On 15 May 1917 he attacked a U-Boat at location 31R, his log book stating: 'dropped bombs on submerged sub. 31R. damaged it. TB.81 finishing it off.'

Engine problems were a consistent theme throughout 1917 causing many aborted climbs and premature landings and ditchings at sea (8 in total), the following logbook entries being not atypical: '9 July 1917 - forced landing, 40D, smashed floats on landing picked up after about 5 hours by T.B. 81. m/c towed to Lyme Regis a hopeless wreck'; '7 Sept. 1917 - nearly nose dived in sea, almost crashed into fishing smack, horrible wind-up'. On patrol on 20 July 1917, he saw a torpedoed ship going under with survivors being picked out of the oil-slicked sea by a trawler. Six days later he attacked another U-boat: '26 July 1917 - sub dived leaving some crew in water'

Argent was promoted to Leading Mechanic on 1 November 1917 and was awarded the D.S.M. for zeal and devotion to duty as an Observer during the latter half of that year.

On 25 March 1918, Argent's log book records a flight with Pilot Ensign Ives: 'Sub spotted. 31Q. Dropped bomb which fails to explode.' The following related note is then pasted into the recipient's logbook: 'Portland - Seaplane 9856 (Pilot Ensign F. Ives, U.S.N.) left at 1205 to cover the Eastern and Southern patrols, and at 1335, when in position 31R, an enemy submarine was sighted, fully blown, on the surface about half a mile away on the starboard bow. The seaplane overtook the submarine, then turned into the wind and attacked, dropping two 100-lb bombs from 600 feet. One bomb fell 10 feet astern of the submarine the other 10 feet ahead. Turning again, the seaplane dropped another 100-lb bomb, which fell directly on the deck of the submarine. All the bombs failed to detonate. By this time the submarine had submerged, leaving no wake. The seaplane came down low to drop a calcium flare on the spot, and after circling round for some time returned to base.'

In an interview with the Imperial War Museum the recipient describes that on this occasion he believes he sunk the U-Boat but having dropped flares at the location a destroyer later arrived and also depth charged the U-boat.

Transferred as Corporal Mechanic to the R.A.F. on its formation on 1 April 1918, he remained based at Portland and advanced to Sergeant Mechanic on 30 July 1918. In June 1919, Argent was posted to R.N.A.S. Fort Grange, Gosport and he was demobilized to the R.A.F. Reserve on 9 November 1919. He served as a fireman with the Auxiliary Fire Service in London 1938-41 before returning to his work as a quantity surveyor after the Second World War. Argent died in Crawley, Surrey in 1999.

Note: The Imperial War Museum's Oral History sound archive contains a highly informative 1 hour 40 minute interview with Argent recorded in 1991. The interview covers the entirety of his life with a large portion devoted to his Great War service.

Sold with the following:

(i) The recipient's three Flying Log Books:

(a) Royal Naval Air Service Pilot's Flying Log Book, S. 1516 first version (the word 'Pilot's' scored through and replaced with 'Observer's'). Covering the period 12 April 1917 to 11 November 1918. Copious remarks.

(b) Royal Naval Air Service Pilot's Flying Log Book, S 1516, September 1917 revised version, (the word 'Pilot's' scored through and replaced with 'Observer's', and 'Royal Naval Air Service' scored through and replaced with 'Royal Air Force'). Covering the period 12 April 1917 to 11 November 1918, with one additional entry on 14 May 1919. Copious remarks.

(c) Pilot's Flying Log Book, Army Book 425. Covering the period 12 April 1917 to 2 July 1918. This log book gives the appearance of having been filled out retrospectively. Fewer, more cursory remarks.

Note: The reason for existence of the three log books covering roughly the same period isn't clear. All three log books are in the same hand and contain similar but notably non-identical remarks relating to patrols.

(ii) The recipient's signed 'Signal Card 1903' booklet. (Reprint 1915 edition); Certificate of Transfer to Reserve on Demobilization, Army Form Z.21; Certificate of Employment During the War, Form Z.518; Air Training Corps Morse Code Instruction Certificate, A.T.C. Form 8, dated 20 April 1944; Invitation to founder members of the R.A.F. to attend 50th Anniversary events, dated 1 April 1968.

(iii) An album (14.5cm x 11cm) containing 72 photographs, the former property of 'Miss A. Goodspeed, 35 Chalford Rd. W. Dulwich'. Subject matter almost entirely Great War naval subjects including R.N.A.S. seaplanes, naval images of Gallipoli and the Mediterranean e.g. Mytilene. Possibly a combination of the recipient's photographs and those of another family member. Although pasted into album, the photographs are mostly captioned on reverse. Together with a group portrait of twelve R.N.A.S. N.C.O.s in uniform.

58



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Private D. G. Howson, Hampshire Yeomanry, attached Highland Light Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (100151 Pte. D. G. Howson. Hants: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (895 Pte. D. G. Howson. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (895 Pte. D. G. F. Howson. Hamps. Yeo.) *good very fine* (4) *£600-£800*

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

Douglas G. F. Howson attested for the Hampshire Yeomanry at Boscombe, and served with them during the Great War, being awarded the the Military Medal whilst attached to the 14th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry.

59



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Gunner J. E. O'Neill, Royal Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (64275 Dvr: J. E. O'Neill. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with *later slide clasp* (64275 Dvr: J. O'Neill. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (64275 Gnr. J. O'Neill. R.A.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) *£400-£500*

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1920

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 July 1919.

James Edward O'Neill attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Liverpool, and served with the 5th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914, being awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 73rd Battery.

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- 60 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private W. T. Cooper, Royal Fusiliers**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-86280 Pte. W. T Cooper. 10/R. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (GS-86280 Pte. W. T. Cooper R. Fus.) *good very fine* *£240-£280*
 M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Wilfred T. Cooper attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Hornsey, Middlesex, and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War, being awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged on account of sickness on 10 December 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

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- 61 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private J. Jarman, Royal Fusiliers, late Northamptonshire Regiment**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (G-66334 Pte. J. Jarman. 17/R. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (46062 Pte. J. Jarman. North'n. R.) *very fine (3)* *£300-£400*
 M.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1919.

James Jarman was a native of Pitsea, Essex, born in 1884 and was a steam plough driver prior to his enlistment. Sold with copied Medal Index Card and various original documents including Divisional certificate for M.M., Protection Certificate, Certificate of Employment during the War, and notification to his wife or mother re admittance to No. 6 General Hospital Rouen, France, on 19 November 1917, with severe trench fever when serving in 12th Bn. Royal Fusiliers.

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- 62 Family group:**
A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal D. Evans, South Wales Borderers
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (54305 Pte. D. Evans. 9/R.W. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (61081 Pte. D. Evans. S.W. Bord.) with named card box of issue and registered envelope for M.M., photo in uniform wearing M.M. ribbon, news cutting announcing M.M. for gallantry in France, ribbon bar and various badges, *very fine*
Pair: Gunner J. Evans, Royal Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (136575 Gnr. J. Evans. R.A.) with named lid of card box of issue, *very fine*
Four: Private J. Williams, Welsh Regiment
 1914 Star, with later slide clasp (5247 Pte. J. Williams. 2/Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (5247 Pte. J. Williams. Welsh R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5247 Pte. J. Williams. Welch R.) with original ribbon bar identity tags for Welsh Regiment and Labour Corps, photo in uniform, 3rd Class Certificate of Education, shoulder titles and cap badge, *very fine or better (9)* *£400-£500*
 M.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917.
 Private J. Williams was the cousin of the brothers D. Evans and J. Evans.
 Sold with research copied to CD.

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- 63 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private R. W. Thorns, Royal Sussex Regiment**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (3475 Pte. R. W. Thorns. 13/R. Suss: R.) *suspension claw re-riveted, heavy contact marks and edge bruising, polished, good fine* *£160-£200*
 M.M. *London Gazette* 6 January 1917.
Ronald W. Thorns attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with the 13th (3rd South Downs) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

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- 64 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Corporal J. Millard, Hampshire Regiment**
 Military Medal, G.V.R. (27787 Cpl. J. Millard. 15/Hants: R.); 1914-15 Star (27787 Pte. J. Millard. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (27787 Cpl. J. Millard. Hamps. R.) *toned, about extremely fine (4)* *£300-£400*
 M.M. *London Gazette* 28 September 1917.
John Millard was born in 1886 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 10 August 1914. He served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of War from 18 March 1915, before transferring to the 15th Battalion on the Western Front, and was awarded the Military Medal, most likely for his gallantry at Forret Farm on 5 August 1917, for which he received a 41st Division Certificate of Appreciation, as follows:
 'For gallantry in the fighting at Forret Farm on 5 August 1917 when, in charge of a Lewis Gun, you took it forward through a heavy enemy barrage and machine gun fire, inflicting many casualties on the enemy. You succeeded in releasing several of our men who had been taken prisoner by the enemy.'
 Millard was advanced Sergeant, and was demobilised on 19 February 1920. His address post demobilisation was Bolton Farm, West Tisted, Alton, Hampshire.
 Sold together with the recipient' Certificate of Disembodiment; 41st Division Certificate of Appreciation; and Record Office enclosure for the Military Medal.

65 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant C. Hardy, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (203406 Sgt. C. Hardy. 5/Notts: & derby: R.); British War and Victory Medals (20556 Sgt. C. Hardy. Notts. & Derbt. R.) together with related set of mounted miniatures, *extremely fine* (4) *£300-£400*

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 May 1919. Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

66 Family group:

A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. H. Brittain, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

Military Medal, G.V.R. (202938 Pte. F. H. Brittain. 7/Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (7613 Pte. F. H. Brittain. Midd'x R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Deck Hand H. B. Brittain, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

British War and Victory Medals (H. B. Brittain. D.H. M.F.A.) *VM officially re-impressed*; together with the recipient's Aluminium identity disc; and a London School Board Queen Victoria Medal for punctual attendance, white metal, the reverse engraved 'H. Brittain', with 1896 suspension bar, *edge nicks, very fine* (7) *£300-£400*

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

Frank Horace Brittain attested for the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment) (Territorial Force) at West Hampstead, and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front.

x67 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance-Corporal A. C. Mizon, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (M2-182234 L. Cpl. A. C. Mizon. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-182234 Pte. A. C. Mizon. A.S.C.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (3) *£200-£240*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 August 1917.

68 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. L. Brown, Royal Army Medical Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (390530 Pte. H. L. Brown. 1/3 N. Bn: F.A. R.A.M.C.-T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2047 Pte. H. L. Brown. R.A.M.C.) *official correction to unit on the first, otherwise good very fine* (3) *£240-£280*

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

69



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Second Corporal G. Trubi, 13th Field Company Engineers, Australian Imperial Force

Military Medal, G.V.R. (2355 L.Cpl. - T.2. Cpl. - G. Trubi. 13/Fd: Coy. Aust: E.); 1914-15 Star (2355 Spr G. Trubi. 3/F.C. Eng. A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (2355 2-Cpl. G. Trubi. 3 F.C.E. A.I.F.) *very fine* (4) *£500-£700*

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

The original Recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 4 July 1918, north of Hamel. This N.C.O. made an Engineer reconnaissance of deep dugouts and machine gun emplacements in territory just captured in our advance. His dauntless bearing and coolness in face of heavy shelling and machine gun fire set a fine example to his party - leading them from one dugout to another capturing two machine gunners and their gun. The information supplied as a result of his reconnaissance was of immediate value to the Division.'

George Trubi attested for the 3rd Field Company Engineers, Australian Imperial Force, on 9 August 1915 and embarked on H.M.A.T. *Beltana* at Sydney on 9 November 1915. He served with the 3rd, 13th, and 15th Field Companies during the Great War on the Western Front, being awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry with the 13th Field Company, and returned to Australia on 28 February 1919.



The rare and well-documented Great War 'Balloonatics's' D.F.M. group of five awarded to 1st Class Air Mechanic, later Squadron Leader, C. H. 'Curly' Palmer, No. 1. Balloon Company, No. 8 Kite Balloon Section, Royal Air Force, for his gallantry during an epic 4 and half hour flight at Ecurie, 19 July 1918. During the latter he, and his commanding officer and fellow observer Flight Lieutenant Bell, were engaged by "DB1" - a long-range naval gun which ran on rails from a concrete hide-out some 15 miles behind the Front. Despite the balloon being punctured in nine places by shellfire, Palmer and Bright carried on observing and gave observations for their Battery to engage the hostile gun and finally neutralise it. Palmer had been ordered to jump by Bell, but decided to stay with his officer, whose own parachute had been destroyed by shellfire, and was suffering from shell-shock. During the Second World War Palmer was employed as an ARP Warden during the Bristol Blitz, before going on to command 2152 (North Bristol) Squadron, Air Training Corps

Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.R. (21530 A.M.1. Palmer, C. H., R.A.F.) *suspension slack*; British War and Victory Medals (21530. 1.A.M. C. H. Palmer. R.A.F.); Defence Medal; Cadet Forces Medal, G.V.I.R. (Act. Sqn. Ldr. C. H. Palmer. R.A.F.V.R.(T)) *generally very fine (5)* *£4,000-£5,000*



D.F.M. *London Gazette* 21 September 1918, the original recommendation states:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On the 19th July, 1918, at Ecurie, this airman ascended at 2.25pm in the Balloon on observation work. At 3.25pm, this Balloon, while in Flight, was subjected to hostile shelling continuing at intervals until 6.05pm. Twelve rounds (air bursts) were fired in all and, in spite of the fact that several of the rounds burst very close to the Balloon, puncturing same in nine places, this airman carried out his observing and gave observations for the Battery, engaging the hostile gun for neutralisation. A.M. 1. Palmer has, on five previous occasions, been shelled while on observation work in the Balloon, and has invariably carried on his observing.'

Cecil Herbert Palmer was the son of Mr and Mrs H. H. Palmer of 18 Brighton Road, Weston-super-Mare. He was educated at the Central Council Schools, and won a County Council Scholarship to attend Sexey's School, Blackford. Palmer successfully sat for a clerkship in the Postal branch of the Civil Service, and was also a member of the local R.A.M.C. unit.

The following article written by Palmer, that appeared in *Sports Quarterly, The Magazine of the Civil Service Sports Council*, September 1971, gives the following detailed account of his Great War service:

'I was mobilised on the 4th August, 1914, with my Territorial unit which formed part of the first 18 months of the war on the East Coast. The Brigade was then ordered to Gallipoli, but to my chagrin I found that I was to be left behind with the Reserve Unit at Colchester, it having been discovered that I was under age for service overseas. In the Reserve Unit I was employed on clerical duties, in the course of which I saw a memorandum asking for volunteers to transfer to the Royal Flying Corps as Clerk (General Duties) or Despatch Rider. This offered me the prospect of a more adventurous life and prompted me to apply. I was as promptly accepted and soon found myself transferred to the RFC depot at Farnborough.

Life here was very hectic because of the rapid expansion of the Corps. Fresh batches of transferees, also of recruits straight from civilian life, were arriving daily to undergo the Initial Training Course - commonly known as "square bashing". The Drill Instructors and senior NCOs were all transferees from the Brigade of Guards, so it may be well imagined that on parade the discipline was pretty rigid... With our course completed we were posted to Perham Down on Salisbury Plain so as to make room for further batches of raw recruits at Farnborough... My main recollection of this camp is of a collection of Nissen huts in a sea of liquid mud criss-crossed by numerous lines of duck-boards to permit passage from one part to another without becoming submerged in the mud. Luckily our stay there lasted only a month, and then we were back at Farnborough pending drafting to France.

We landed at Le Havre on 19th April, 1916, and stayed overnight in the rest camp near the docks prior to moving up to Bethune. There we were due to replace the RNAS at No. 1 Wing Headquarters. Our party consisted of one Corporal (a Despatch Rider), two 19 year old Clerks (GD), namely Duggie Garrett and myself, and about 36 others. The Corporal, no doubt due to his previous Service experience and age, was placed in charge of the Administration offices; but Duggie and I considered this a diabolical invasion of our rightful preserves and, with youthful impetuosity, were not slow to voice our displeasure. In consequence, within a month or five weeks we found ourselves posted, without any warning, to No. 8 Balloon Section and our trade transferred to Kite Balloon Telephonist.

The duties of these Tradesmen consisted of manning the Section Exchange on a two-hourly rota. We were also responsible for manning the Section Exchange, situated in a deep dug-out in the support trenches. This exchange linked up Balloon and Field Batteries, whereas the Section exchange had lines to Artillery Group HQ, Wing HQ and other Balloon Sections. The Forward exchange was manned by two KB Telephonists for 8-10 days at a time repairing any lines rendered unserviceable through enemy action. During this period we ate, slept and lived underground, except for our "constitutional" above ground to visit the converted soap-box with the hole carved out which acted as our "loo".

The times I enjoyed most, however, were our periods of duty in the Operations Room. There we did duty during balloon ascents acting as liaison between Balloon and Batteries and passing on messages and observations. There was a large library of aerial photographs which clearly showed damage to enemy positions after attack by our guns or aeroplanes. My assistance in these duties was evidently thought worthy of encouragement by the Balloon Observers, for one of them offered to give me a trip in the Balloon to see how things worked aloft. I was excited at the prospect and gladly accepted.

The Spencer Observation Balloon was about 60 ft. long and some 15-20 ft. high. It required a crew of 30-36 men to handle it from its "bed" to the Winching Position situated usually 80 to 100 yds. away. There were two stabilising fins, one on each side of the balloon, and a rudder, all three being filled with air; the balloon itself, however, was filled with Hydrogen gas - very inflammable stuff!

The balloons were attached to a drum of heavyweight cable which was let out slowly by the winch to the extent of 1,500 to 2,000 ft.... Some 20 ft. below the balloon was slung the observation basket, about 5 ft. by 3 ft., attached to the balloon rigging. The basket comfortably housed two observers, their equipment and sandbags, the latter being used as ballast and jettisoned when more height was required. A pair of telephone wires attached to the cable passed through a transformer in the basket, and both observers could carry out separate conversations over the one pair of wires without interference.

My first balloon trip did not come off until April 1917. In those days ballooning was much a fine weather venture and even on fine days the visibility had to be good before it was worthwhile to make an ascent. My trip, however, was a big disappointment, the whole countryside being covered in a thick haze. No visibility so no prospective action, and we were down again in 15 minutes - but I was promised a further opportunity when conditions were more favourable, and this took place on 22nd July.

This time the day was hot and gloriously clear. I was naturally very excited, also acutely aware that the enemy front line trenches were not much more than five miles away. The flight was made from our camp at Verdrel Wood on the Vimy Ridge front, and as the winch paid out cable the countryside gradually appeared until at 1,500 ft. we could see all around us for more than 20 miles.... Our binoculars easily picked out roads, villages and special landmarks, while the movement of troops - invisible to the naked eye - could be identified by the cloud of dust in the wake of columns of transport. Enemy gunfire was easily spotted and gun flashes were co-ordinated and reported to arrange for counter battery fire....

To return to my second flight - activity on both sides of the Line soon hotted up and my officer observer was busy observing the results of fire on two enemy targets at once. More requests for balloon spotting help came in and he asked me if I thought I could manage a "shoot" on my own. I replied that I was sure I could, and thus started my first attempt at aerial observing for our artillery - a Canadian Heavy Battery. About a dozen rounds were fired on an enemy strong-point and I found no difficulty in dropping into the accepted methods.... from that time onwards I was employed quite frequently on balloon observation duty.

Balloon officers returned to the UK for rest after six months' duty and often did not return to the same unit, having been posted elsewhere. In consequence, after about nine months I was the longest serving observer and it often fell to my lot to go up in the balloon with a newly-joined officer to show him the surrounding countryside and explain how we worked. I was still as 1st Class Air Mechanic graded as KB Telephonist.

During this period my ascents often drew the attention of "DB1", the enemy long-range naval gun which ran on rails from a concrete hide-out some 15 miles behind the Front. I gained a reputation among the balloon crew of being the jinx who attracted fire, and they were always a little apprehensive when they saw I was about to ascend, although so far DB1 had not been successful in the attempt to bring us down in flames. As for aeroplanes the Luftwaffe never attacked me, though for some months we faced von Richthofen's "Red Devils" Circus so called because their fuselages were painted red.... They frequently brought balloons of our Section down in flames and fired bursts at the ground crews....

Many were the eventful occasions of which I could give details, but I will conclude with an account of an epic flight which lasted 4 and half hours, and occurred on 19th July 1918. I accompanied my CO, Flt. Lieut. Bell, and with good visibility we settled down to directing fire at German targets, doing two shoots each. We must have given them a pain in the neck, for our old enemy DB1 soon attacked us and with more accuracy than usual. Despite evasive action we found the first six shells uncomfortably close. With counter battery fire we managed to send him scuttling back into his hide-out and, for about an hour, we continued with our batteries firing on enemy points - when back comes DB1 with another half dozen shells, this time so accurate that he holed the balloon in nine places, also damaging the CO's parachute and parts of the rigging. We could not haul down without the distinct possibility of "air burst" being changed to "ground burst" which would have caused heavy casualties among the balloon crew.

The CO told me to jump, but as his parachute was useless and he seemed to be suffering from shell shock I decided to stick it out with him. By counter battery fire we drove DB1 to ground and quickly made our descent without further mishap. Glad indeed were we to get our feet on firm ground once more. For this mission Flt. Lieut. Bell was awarded the DFC, and I was awarded the DFM.

All aircrew are made up to Sergeant on completion of their aircrew training, so I am probably the first airman to take his initial ascent within easy reach of enemy lines. Furthermore, all this happened because the trade description of Duggie Garrett, my colleague throughout my service overseas, and myself was never changed, so that I am one of the only two air mechanics to be given Observer's Brevet. Although at the time I felt rather peeved at not getting promotion I can now look back philosophically and feel proud to be the only air mechanic ever to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal, other recipients being Sergeants or above.'

Palmer rejoined the Civil Service in Bristol after the war, and became the Honorary Secretary of the Bristol Civil Service Sports Club. With the advent of the Second War, he had 'a spell in the Air Raid Warden's Service... finding myself amongst 12 or 15 ex service campaigners and neighbours of mine. As Post Warden I was responsible for a large area around my house and had two years' experience of a varied type during the first years of the war which included the Bristol Blitz.

I was in 1941 persuaded, after much talk by an old friend of mine, to apply for a commission in The Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve Training Branch for service with the Air Training Corps. Here I at last found my right place and continued until 1959 when I was retired by the Air Ministry at the age of 62 [commanded 2152 (North Bristol) ATC Squadron, and received a Letter of Appreciation for Good Service.]. (Article included in lot refers).

In later life Palmer resided in Filton Grove, Horfield, Bristol. He died in June 1978.

Sold with the following related original documentation: Pocket Diary for 1918, with daily entries by the recipient chronicling his ascents &c.; several aerial photographs showing damage to enemy positions after attack by guns or aeroplanes; newspaper cuttings, several articles published by recipient, photographic images and other ephemera. Sold with comprehensive copied research.

x71 A 'Queen Victoria funeral' R.V.M. pair awarded to Commissioned Gunner C. P. Bennett, M.B.E., Royal Navy, who died in December 1919

Royal Victorian Medal, V.R., bronze (C. P. Bennett L.S. Feb: 2nd 1901.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Gnr. C. P. Bennett. R.N.) *the first pitted and suspension bent on the second, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* *£100-£140*

Charles Palmer Bennett was born at Weybridge, Surrey, on 23 December 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 17 April 1895, a milk boy by trade. Specialising in gunnery, he was passed for Gunner in January 1908 and was commissioned as Acting Gunner on 7 December 1910, and confirmed in this rank on 6 December 1911. Awarded the M.B.E. in 1918, he died whilst serving in H.M.S. *Furious* on 26 December 1919, and is buried in Portsmouth (Milton) Cemetery.

72 A Second War B.E.M. group of eight awarded to Captain W. Jones, Merchant Navy, who served in both World Wars, in a career of nearly sixty years afloat

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R, 1st issue (William Jones) *edge prepared prior to naming*, in named card box of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (William Jones); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star, 1 *copy* clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War campaign medals with Ministry of Transport enclosure in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. William Jones, 17 Dora Steet, Portmadoc, North Wales', *nearly extremely fine (8)* *£240-£280*

B.E.M. London Gazette 9 January 1946: William Jones, Boatswain, SS *Empire Regent* (T. & J. Brooklebank Ltd.)

William Jones was born in Portmadoc on 3 February 1885 and is first recorded as an Ordinary Seaman onboard the '*Glanogwen*' of Beaumaris in 1903. Qualifying as 2nd Mate on 3 November 1905, 1st Mate on 8 August 1908, and Master on 18 June 1910, Jones served during the Great War in the Merchant Navy. Remaining at sea, he was again called to duty with the Merchant Navy during the Second World War, his service taking him to numerous theatres of operations. For his services in the Merchant Navy during the Second World War he was awarded the British Empire Medal. Jones remained at sea for at least another eleven years, serving in the S.S. *Port Fairy* and S.S. *Port Adelaide* in the early 1950's.

Sold with Letter of notification of award of B.E.M., along with riband in packet giving instructions for wear; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the B.E.M.; envelopes for B.W.M and Mercantile Marine Medal; named Second World War Campaign Stars ribands and clasps enclosure letter; and copied research.

x73 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Able Seaman Claude Freeman, S.S. Cornwallis, Canadian Merchant Navy, for services when the ship was torpedoed and damaged

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Claude Freeman) mounted on Military ribbon; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, *good very fine (4)* *£240-£280*

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 1 January 1944: New Year Honours List and for services when the ship was torpedoed and damaged - Claude Freeman (Canadian), Able Seaman, S.S. *Cornwallis*.'

S.S. *Cornwallis* was a Canadian cargo liner which was torpedoed by a U-boat and damaged in the West Indies on 11 September 1942. She was subsequently torpedoed by U-1230 and sunk in the North Atlantic on 3 December 1944. Also entitled to the War Medal, Canadian issue in silver.

74 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Mr. G. Robertson

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George Robertson), *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*

Two men with the name George Robertson were awarded the British Empire Medal during the period 1937-49 (the period covered by this issue of the medal):

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 21 February 1941: George Robertson, Police Constable, Metropolitan Police:

P.C. Robertson was driving a Police van with War Reserve Police Constable Thomas Brakespear Rippon as passenger, when a number of high explosive bombs fell nearby. Two exploded very close to the van which was considerably damaged and covered with debris. The officers were much shaken but not actually injured. Another constable arrived and reported that nearby premises had been demolished and that he believed people were trapped. All three officers at once went to the incident where they found a house completely wrecked except for a portion of the roof which was suspended at an angle of about 60 degrees from the party wall and in a very precarious condition.

Voices were heard coming from the debris and the three officers, working together, succeeded in enlarging a small hole sufficiently to allow P.C. Robertson to enter the room in which the people were trapped. The atmosphere was very foul as there was a strong escape of gas mingling with the dust caused by the explosion.

P.C. Robertson found five persons in the room, four of whom were under beds, surrounded and heaped up with debris, and one entangled in the bed springs. P.C. Rippon then crawled in and helped Robertson to release the trapped people. The roof collapsed after the rescue work had been completed. Both these men have on previous occasions exhibited coolness and presence of mind under dangerous conditions and have been an excellent example to fellow officers.'

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945: George Robertson, Resident Fireman, Tyne Improvement Commission.



A post-War B.E.M. group of eleven awarded to Regimental Sergeant Major W. Strong, Hampshire Regiment, later School Staff Instructor, Eastbourne College

British Empire Medal, (Civil) E.II.R. (William Strong); 1914-15 Star (21132 Pte. W. Strong, Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (21132 Cpl. W. Strong. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (5485428 W.O. Cl.II. W. Strong. Hamps. R.); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5485428 W.O. Cl.II. W. Strong. Hamps. R.); Defence Medal; Jubilee 1935 (5485428 C.S.M. W. Strong. 1. Hamps. R.) contemporarily engraved naming; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5485428 W.O. Cl.II. W. Strong. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (5485428 W.O. Cl.2. W. Strong. Hampshire R.); Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R., with Second Award Bar (R.S.M. W. Strong) mounted court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards, the IGS an E.VII.R. issue with clasp North West Frontier 1908 and the MSM and Cadet Forces Medal both E.II.R. awards, *the Great War awards polished and worn, these nearly very fine, the rest generally nearly extremely fine (11)* *£600-£800*



B.E.M. *London Gazette* 13 June 1957: William Strong, School Staff Instructor, Eastbourne College.

William Strong attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served during the Great War in Egypt from 12 December 1915, and subsequently with the 10th Battalion in Macedonia, where he was wounded in 1918. He later served in both the 1st and 2nd Battalions for many years, and was advanced Warrant Officer Class II on 7 July 1932. He was discharged on 28 August 1937, and subsequently served for many years as the Drill Sergeant at Eastbourne College. He died on 18 May 1992, aged 92.

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

Campaign Groups and Pairs

x76



A very fine early Indian campaign and Crimea 'Heavy Brigade' group of five awarded to Sergeant Bernard Shamburg, 3rd Light Dragoons and 4th Dragoon Guards

Cabul 1842, with 'Victoria Regina' obverse (Bernard Shamburg, 3rd Dragoons.) later officially impressed naming circa 1850; Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Bernard Shamburg, 3rd Dragoons.) later officially impressed naming circa 1850; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Corpl. B. Shamburg, 3rd Lt. Dragns.); Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Sejt. Bernd. Shamburg. 4th Dn. Gds.) contemporary *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed, *contact wear but generally very fine and very rare (5)* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Sotheby, September 1989.

Bernard Shamburg was born in the Parish of Tuam, County Galway, and attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards on 29 September 1832, aged 21 years 2 months, a farmer by trade. He volunteered to the 3rd Light Dragoons on 1 July 1837 (Regtl. No. 605), and subsequently saw service in Afghanistan in 1842, in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, and in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, being present with Pollock's 'Avenging Army' in 1842, and at the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon, Chilianwala and Goojerat. Returning to his old regiment, the 4th Dragoon Guards on 1 July 1853, and recently promoted to Sergeant, he sailed with his regiment for the Crimea where he was present in the famous charge made by Scarlett's heavy cavalry at Balaklava on 25 October 1854. Transferred to Scutari just over a month later, Shamburg was sent home on 26 February 1855, and discharged at Sheffield on 28 October 1856.

His discharge documents record that 'His Conduct & Character have been good although three times tried by Court Martial, twice for absence without leave & once for improper conduct as a Non Commissioned Officer.' The regimental surgeon reported that he was suffering from 'Rheumatism and general debility. The rheumatism first appeared in the East Indies about 12 years ago - he suffered greatly from it in Autumn of 1854 when in the Crimea - was sent home from the seat of war being crippled by the disease. It has therefore been induced by Military Service.' Bernard Shamburg appears to have died in early 1877, when his widow received a grant from the Patriotic Fund.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.



Pair: Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. F. Bloomfield, 5th Madras Native Infantry and Golconda Local Corps, who quelled a rebellion in the Godavery District during the Indian Mutiny, and went on to command two further local forces in putting down disturbances between 1858-1862. He was slightly wounded during the last expedition, and received the thanks of the Madras Government on three separate occasions

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Ensign A. F. Bloomfield. 5th Madras N.I.); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. A. F. Bloomfield, Golconda Local Corps.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine, last scarce to unit (2)*

£700-£900

Alleyn Fitzherbert Fenton Bloomfield was born on 18 June 1832, and was the son of J. C. Bloomfield of Dusseldorf, Germany. He was baptised in Belleek, County Fermanagh, and educated in Dusseldorf and Aix la Chappelle. Appointed Ensign in the Indian Army on 25 May 1850, he arrived in India in September of the same year and served with the 5th Madras N.I. during the Second Burma War, accompanied the Martaban Column to Tanghoo; and was present in the attack and capture of Gongah and other minor affairs.

Bloomfield advanced to Lieutenant, Indian Staff Corps in November 1856. During the Indian Mutiny he was sent on Special Service in command of a detachment of 237 Golconda Sebundies (a local corps of militia) to suppress the disturbance in the Hill Tracts of the Godavery District in 1857-58. *A Descriptive and Historical Account of the Godavery District in the Presidency of Madras* by Henry Morris, first published London, 1878, gives an account of the operations of the Golconda Sebundies under Bloomfield:

'This year was, however, marked by far more serious occurrences than an adverse season and increased prices. The anxiety felt throughout Southern India, on account of the great military mutiny in the north, was felt in full proportion in this District... Some apprehension was experienced during the Mohurrum, which that year took place in August, while the result of the deadly struggle in the North-West Province was undecided. Delhi was still untaken, and Lucknow unrelieved....

Kárukonda Subbáreddi was the head man of Koratúru, a village on the Godavery not far from the Gorge. He had been anxious to certain rich widow in marriage for his son; but hearing that she had become the concubine of Sunkaraswámi, the village munsiff or magistrate of Buttayagúdem, he attempted with a large body of his Koi followers to carry her off by force from his protection. Failing in the immediate object of his raid, he plundered the village, and retreated with a quantity of booty and cattle to the village of the widow's late husband, where he was reinforced by other Reddis [local chiefs] with a considerable number of followers.'

The Acting Head-Assistant Magistrate gathered a force of 70 peons, and advanced to address the situation in the plundered village. Upon their arrival the marauding forces had departed, and they returned to Buttayagúdem having taken a few prisoners for questioning. Early next morning 'he found that his small party was surrounded by an overwhelming number of hill-men under Subbáreddi and his son, armed with matchlocks and bows and arrows. The peons with him failed to stand their ground. He was consequently compelled to release his prisoners, to surrender the recovered property, and finally to retreat. Sunkaraswámi was carried off by the insurgents, and was taken to the hills, where he was murdered.' (Ibid)

The above was reported to the Collector, and two companies of Sappers and Miners under the command of Captain Rose were sent out in response. The detachment advanced into the hills in order to find and engage the insurgents. They failed to do this over the course of two weeks, and were increasingly beset by jungle fever and engaged in guerilla warfare. As a consequence, 'the campaign was continued by a Sibbandi or Revenue Corps, which was embodied for that purpose, and placed under the command of Captain Alleyn F. F. Bloomfield. Subbáreddi and seven other ringleaders were captured, and were sentenced to suffer capital punishment... Subbáreddi and Korla Sítáramayya, who had been proved to have been one of the most active and desperate of the leaders in the rebellion, having been convicted of participation in Sunkaraswámi's murder, as well as the murder of another, were executed at Buttayagúdem, the scene of their crime, on October 7, 1858. Korla Venkata Subbáreddi, half-brother of Sítáramayya, also an active leader, and Guruguntla Kommireddi, who had assisted in the murder of Sunkaraswámi, were hanged at Pólavaram on the same day. On the same occasion Kárukonda Tammireddi, Subbáreddi's brother, was executed at Tútigunta. He had joined in the rebellion, and had, with his own hand, shot a man who was conveying a message from the camp of the officer commanding the corps.' (Ibid)

After the rebellion had successfully been put down Bloomfield received the thanks of the Madras Government. He commanded a detachment of the Golconda Sebundies later the same year during disturbances in the Golconda Zemindary, and received the thanks of the Madras Government and approbation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief. Bloomfield advanced to Captain, and his force was amalgamated into the new organisation of the Mofussil Police in 1861-62. He was appointed Superintendent of the Godavery District the same year, and commanded the Civil Force sent to quell the disturbances in the Rumpah Country in the Godavery District in 1862. Bloomfield was slightly wounded, and received the thanks of the Madras Government for the third time.

Bloomfield advanced to Lieutenant-Colonel in May 1876, and retired in May 1878. During his service he held the appointments of: Adjutant Golconda Sebundies 1855; Commanded Rajahmundry Sebundies 1858; Acting Military Medber Sanitary Commission, December 1864; Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, April 1865; Superintendent Rajahmundry Central Jail, January 1866; Acting Superintendent of Family Payments, Madras, February 1867; Acting Police Magistrate, Madras, February 1868 and Superintendent Salem Jail, October 1868. Colonel Bloomfield died, 21 April 1915.

Sold with copied Cadet papers, Record of Service, medal roll entries, and a modern reprint of *A Descriptive and Historical Account of the Godavery District in the Presidency of Madras* by Henry Morris, first published London, 1878, which contains a short account of the operations of the Golconda Sebundies under Bloomfield.



Three: Ship's Cook Thomas Martin, Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; China 1857-60, no clasp, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (Ts. Martin Shps Cook H.M.S. D of Wellington. 21 Yrs.) *the first two with light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3) £700-£900

Campaign entitlement added for display purposes.

Thomas Martin was born at Devonport, Devon, on 16 July 1829, and served in the Royal Navy as a stoker aboard H.M.S. *Vulture*, December 1852 to June 1856 (Baltic Medal; Sub Officer's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Tribune*, June 1856 to August 1860 (China Medal); Ship's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Ariel*, September 1860 to December 1864; and thereafter, always as Ship's Cook, aboard H.M.S. *Orontes*, July 1865 to January 1866; H.M.S. *Cormorant*, January 1866 to June 1869; H.M.S. *Rodney*, June 1869 to April 1870; H.M.S. *Serapis*, April 1870 to July 1874; and finally H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, 1 August to 23 September, 1874.

Whilst serving as Ship's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Ariel* 1860-64, Thomas Martin most probably met David Livingstone when he dined aboard *Ariel* when off Mozambique in 1864, under circumstances recounted later by one of his shipmates, Mr James Harding White:

'From 1859 to 1864 I was an Able Seaman on the sloop *Ariel*, nine guns, engaged in the suppression of the slave trade along the east coast of Africa, which was conducted principally by Arabs and Portuguese.

Our cruising ground extended from Simon's Bay to the Persian Gulf, and cargos of kidnapped natives were mostly overhauled in the region of Mozambique, bound for Muscat. We captured 46 prizes in all, 45 of them dhows, and one a Spanish vessel, called the *America*, of about 700 tons.

In February 1864, Dr Livingstone wished to take his little steamer, the *Lady Nyassa*, from the mouth of the Zambesi to Bombay, and it was arranged that the *Ariel* should tow him as far as Zanzibar, while the British corvette *Orestes* was to do a similar service for the *Pioneer*, a small paddle steamer, which used to assist Livingstone in his work in the interior of Africa by conveying dispatches and provisions to him. It happened that we encountered terribly bad weather and the *Orestes* and her charge got separated from the *Ariel* and the *Lady Nyassa*. I believe those on board gave up hope of ever seeing us at Zanzibar. Livingstone insisted upon remaining on his own little cockleshell, and he had a dreadfully rough passage. Three times the hawser parted, and it was exceedingly difficult and risky work to get it on board again. On one occasion, at the top of the gale, a young liberated slave, whom we had with us on the *Ariel*, plunged into the boiling sea, and swam with a line to the *Lady Nyassa*. The odds against him succeeding were tremendous, but he managed to get there, and when the *Lady Nyassa* dipped into a trough of waves he was able to grasp hold of her bow and clamber on board. It was the most wonderful swimming feat I have ever witnessed.

The storm lulled before Zanzibar was reached, and Livingstone came on board *Ariel* twice to dine with Capt. Chapman and his officers. Our first lieutenant was afterwards Admiral Sir Henry Fairfax, who was on the Australian station in the H.M.S. *Orlando*. Dr Livingstone used to chat pleasantly with the members of the crew and at the end of the trip he personally thanked everyone for the kindness accorded him and the seamanship shown in towing his craft through the gale.'

x79 Pair: Gunner S. Bartram, 'C' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (S. Bartram. Gr. Rl. Horse Arty.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £600-£800

Stephen Bartram was born in Nottingham, and attested for the Royal Artillery at the city of his birth in September 1852, and at Balaklava he served with 'C' Troop Royal Horse Artillery. Under the command of John Brandling, 'C' Troop R.H.A. played an important roll in the charges of both the Heavy and Light Brigades.

Brandling, pushing his already tired men who had just returned from all night piquet duty at Inkermann, arrived with 'C' Troop on the left flank of the British heavy cavalry, just as Scarlett was forming his men up to charge the close packed ranks of Russian cavalry who greatly outnumbered them. The charge drove the Russians back but reforming and with artillery and infantry support, looked as if they might turn the table on the now dispersed and winded British cavalry. Seeing this, Brandling set up his battery some 800 yards from the enemy and commenced a well disciplined volley of 49 rounds which did great damage to the closely packed Russians who broke. Brandling followed up the Russians and engaged some Russian cavalry and artillery at and by No. 2 Redoubt before withdrawing to cover from the return fire. Brandling then rode off alone scouting along a ridge only to see the Light Brigade trot past into the North Valley and out of sight. Realising the danger he returned to his troop and ordered his now exhausted men to the crest of the ridge where he engaged the Russian guns who were causing so much carnage to the Light Brigade. He kept his guns firing until the survivors of the fateful charge had trickled back. Lord Raglan complimented Brandling for his efforts on that day. Finally, on hearing of the death of his close friend, Captain Louis Nolan (the first man killed in the charge and the one who is often blamed for the Brigade advancing up the wrong valley), he set off to find his body and then buried him with the help of some of his men. Bartram was discharged in March 1857.



Three: Captain P. A. L. Phipps, 90th Foot, who was severely wounded during the Defence of Lucknow on 6 October 1857

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieutenant. P. A. L. Phipps. 90th. Foot.) contemporarily engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Defence of Lucknow (Capt. P. A. L. Phipps, 90th. Lt. Inf.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierce with ring suspension, *good very fine* (3) *£1,800-£2,200*

Paul Andrew Lewis Phipps was commissioned Ensign in the 90th Regiment of Foot (Perthshire Volunteers Light Infantry) on 14 May 1852, and was promoted Lieutenant on 11 August 1854, and Captain on 13 September 1855. He served with them during the Crimean War at the siege of Sebastopol from 5 December 1854 to 24 July 1855.

The 90th returned from the Crimea in June 1856, and in April of the following year embarked ten companies strong at Portsmouth in two transports, the *Himalaya* and the *Transit*, for service in China - Phipps being a member of one of the seven companies under Colonel Campbell in the *Himalaya*. En route, however, the main body of the regiment was diverted to India, and without waiting for the other three companies, which had been shipwrecked in the *Transit*, landed at Calcutta and marched up country to join the force under Major-General Sir James Outram, which, reinforcing Havelock's Allahabad Moveable Column, fought its way into Lucknow on 25-26 September. Phipps subsequently took part in the second defence of Lucknow, where he was severely wounded on 6 October 1857. He later exchanged to the 29th (Worcestershire) Regiment of Foot, and retired by sale of his commission in 1860. A regular attender of various Lucknow commemoration events, he died in Acton, Middlesex, on 12 October 1896, aged 62.

Sold together with two original letters to the recipient from Field Marshal Lord Wolseley (Phipps' exact contemporary in the 90th Light Infantry), one on War Office writing paper and one on Royal Hospital Kilmainham, Dublin, writing paper, the first dated 17 November 1895, the second undated, both signed 'Wolseley'; together with another letter from Wolseley, dated 16 February 1881; two letters from A. D. Home, V.C., regarding the Lucknow Dinner, dated 27 September and 5 October 1896; other ephemera; and copied research.

Note: Surgeon A. D. Home (later Sir Anthony Home) served with the 90th Light Infantry in India during the Mutiny, and was responsible for caring for the wounded men left behind; it is likely therefore that he was instrumental in caring for, and possibly saving the life of, Phipps after he was wounded. For his gallantry during the Defence of Lucknow he was awarded the Victoria Cross.



- x81** *Pair: Driver C. Collett, Royal Horse Artillery*
 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Driver Chas Collett, F Tp R. H. Arty); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (569 Driver C. Collett B. Bde. R.H.A.) *very fine* (2) *£220-£260*
Charles Collett was born in Sandhurst, Gloucestershire. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Gloucester in January 1856, and had his 'left leg broken by a horse falling on him at Aldershot on 26 November, 1865' (Service papers refer). Collett was awarded his L.S. & G. C. in January 1876, and was discharged the following year having completed 21 years and 225 days' service. He became a Chelsea In Pensioner.
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- 82** *Pair: Sergeant A. Downie, 82nd Foot*
 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (3803 Serjt. A. Downey [sic]. 82nd. Regt.) *number, rank, and name unofficially re-engraved*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (3803. Pte. A. Downie, 82nd. Foot) *nearly very fine* (2) *£100-£140*
Alexander Downie (also listed as Downey) attested for the 82nd Foot (Prince of Wales's Volunteers), and served with them in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being shown on the medal roll under the name Corporal Alexander Downey as receiving a no clasp medal.
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- 83** *Pair: Private J. Sealey, 7th Foot*
 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (4606. J. Sealey H,Ms., 1st. Bn., 7th Regt.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (4606 Pte. J. Sealy [sic]. 1st. Bn. 7th. Foot.) engraved naming, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) *£280-£320*
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- 84** *Four: Collar-Maker Corporal G. H. Morris, Royal Engineers*
 South Africa 1877-79, no clasp (9642. Col: Mak: Corpl. G. H. Morris. R.E.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (9642 Artfr. Corpl. G. H. Morris. Fd. Park, R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (9642. Artifr. Corpl. G. H. Morris. R.E.); Khedive's Star 1882, named in reverse centre (9642 Artfr. Corpl. G. H. Morris. Fd. Park, R.E.) together with a silver A.T.A. (India) medal, this lacking suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* (5) *£360-£440*
George Henry Morris was born in the Parish of St Mary's, Woolwich, Kent, and enlisted into the Royal Engineers at Aldershot as a Driver on 20 February 1869, aged 21 years 3 months, a collar maker by trade. Appointed Collar-maker in June 1875, he advanced to Collar-maker Corporal in September 1877. He served abroad at the Cape of Good Hope from April 1879 to January 1880, and in Egypt from August to October 1882. Awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with Gratuity in 1887, he was discharged on 22 February 1890.
 Sold with copied discharge papers.
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- 85** *Three: Colour-Sergeant James Manley, West Yorkshire Regiment, late 5th Foot*
 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1778. Pte. J. Manly. 1/5th Fusrs.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (571 Sgt. J. Manley. W. York R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Cr. Sjt. J. Manley. W. York. R.) *toned, good very fine* (3) *£360-£440*
 Date of Annuity M.S.M. not known.
James Manley enlisted into the 5th Foot at Banbury on 12 October 1867. He served in India from December 1869 to December 1880, including the campaign in Afghanistan in 1878-80. He transferred to the West Yorkshire Regiment, No. 571, on 12 October 1883. Sold with copied papers.
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- 86** *Pair: Colonel M. A. Tuite, 67th Foot, later Indian Army*
 Afghanistan 1878-80, 1 clasp, Kabul (2nd. Lieut: M. A. Tuite, 67th. Foot); China 1900, no clasp (Major M. A. Tuite, 3d. Mad: Lt. Infy.) *first initial officially corrected on latter light contact marks, good very fine* (2) *£400-£500*
Mark Anthony Tuite was born in London on 2 May 1858 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 67th Regiment of Foot on 1 May 1878. Promoted Lieutenant on 2 March 1879, he served with them in Afghanistan during the Second Afghan War from 8 April 1879 to 1 September 1880. Transferring to the Madras Staff Corps, Indian Army, on 4 October 1884, he was promoted Captain on 1 May 1889, Major on 1 May 1898, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 May 1904. He retired with the rank of Brevet Colonel on 1 May 1907.
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- 87** *Six: Chief Petty Officer P. C. Gough, Royal Navy*
 Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (R. [sic] C. Gough. Boy 1. Cl: H.M.S. "Superb"); 1914-15 Star (114028 P. C. Gough, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (114028 P. C. Gough. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (114028 Percy Gough, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Hampshire.); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks to the pre-Great War awards, these nearly very fine, edge bruise to BWM, otherwise the Great War awards nearly extremely fine* (6) *£300-£400*
Percy Cliff Gough was born in Canterbury, Kent, on 5 December 1865 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Duncan* on 10 December 1880. He entered H.M.S. *Superb* on 19 August 1882, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 1 July 1894. He served in H.M.S. *Hampshire* from 29 August 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 February 1907. Promoted Chief Petty Officer on 28 January 1909, he was shore pensioned on 10 February 1910, and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve two days later.
 Recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914, Gough served throughout the War in H.M.S. *Excellent II* and H.M.S. *President III*, and was shore demobilised on 26 September 1919.
 Sold with copied record of service.



The extremely rare campaign group of four awarded to Major R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, Royal Engineers, a pioneering military aeronaut who ascended in his balloon up to 750 feet for 7 hours as part of a marching column in the Soudan in March 1885 - only the second time that the Balloon Detachment had been sent out on active service, and the first time that it had been present in a campaign where there was fighting. Mackenzie subsequently served as part of the Zhob Field Force under Sir George White, and as the Survey Officer with the Second Miranzai Expedition of 1891, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services during both campaigns

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Lieut. R. Mackenzie. R.E.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Samana 1891 (Captain R. J. H. L. Mackenzie R.E.); Khedive's Star, 1884-6, unnamed as issued; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Ronald J. Mackenzie); together with a bronze Confirmation medallion, engraved 'Ronald Mackensie' [sic], minor edge nicks, generally good very fine (5) £1,800-£2,200

Ronald Joseph Henry Louis Mackenzie was born in Clonmel, Ireland in 1863. He was the son of Major A. C. Mackenzie, and was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers in July 1882. Military experiments with balloons began at Woolwich Arsenal in 1878, with the first balloon section presented at Aldershot in 1880. A school of instruction was established in 1883, and Mackenzie became a pioneer of the Balloon Detachment after it was sent out on active service for the first time in 1884, 'When, in the autumn of 1884, an expedition was sent to Bechuanaland under Sir Charles Warren, expel the filibusters who had raided the territory, to pacificate the country, and to reinstate the natives, a balloon detachment under Major Elsdale and Captain F. C. Trollope, of the Grenadier Guards, attached to the Royal Engineers, was included in the expedition. They took with them in the detachment three balloons, and a staff consisting of fifteen non-commissioned officers and men. There was no fighting. At Mafeking, which was then a native village, it was found that owing to the elevation above sea-level neither of the two smaller balloons had lift enough to raise a man into the air, and that the largest balloon could take up only one observer....'

Balloons were used again on active service in the following year, 1885, in the Soudan. A small detachment, under Major Templer with Lieutenant R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, of the Royal Engineers, and nine non-commissioned officers and sappers, accompanied the expeditionary force. The best of the material had been sent to Bechuanaland, so the equipment was very imperfect, but ascents made in a balloon of one of the smaller types at El Teb and Tamai [sic], and elsewhere, proved useful for reconnaissance.' (*War in the Air*, by Sir Walter Raleigh and H. A. Jones refers)

Further details of the ascents made by Mackenzie are given in the *History of the Royal Engineers*:

'The party went with the convoy to McNeil's Zeriba at El Tofrek. On March 25 the balloon was filled during the previous night so as to be ready to join the convoy square at daybreak. Lt. Mackenzie ascended with instruments etc, complete, and was kept by Major Templar at heights varying from 200 to 400 feet, according to his requirements. He remained in the car for seven hours. It is interesting to record the various messages which passed on this occasion: 1) No enemy in sight for 3 miles around. 2) There is a column of our troops 3 miles off to North-West marching on Hasheen. 3) Camels appear in 2's and 3's in line with the highest peak of range, to left of Hasheen. Our own troops moving from Zeriba towards us in square. 4) Small bodies of enemy to our left front 800 yds. off. 5) (In answer to question: what strength?) About 40 to 30 men. 6) Dust rising towards Tamai 3 miles off, also on Trinkitat road some distance. 7) Few of the enemy to left front 800 yds. off, rather more to our left than previous body. Men getting out from bushes and running away towards Tamai. 8) Four men in open space, 800 yds. away, apparently watching balloon.'

Mackenzie's balloon ventured as high as 750 feet, and was towed by a car in the centre of the marching column for 7 hours between Suakin and Tofrek. He advanced to Captain in September 1890, and was present in the same year with the Zhob Field Force under Sir George White (Mentioned in Despatches). Mackenzie served under Brigadier General Sir William Lockhart as the Survey Officer with the Second Miranzai Expedition of 1891. He was mentioned in the latter's despatch (*London Gazette* 15 September 1891) thus:

'Captain R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, Royal Engineers, has satisfactorily conducted the survey work of the expedition. He has been successful in extending the survey of the Orakzai country to the Tsappar range, south of Tirah, and to the Marghan pass between the Khanki and Kurmana valleys, thus completing the excellent work of Captain Wahab, Royal Engineers, whose name I brought to notice at the end of the last expedition.'

Mackenzie advanced to Major in December 1900. He was placed on half pay due to ill health in December 1903, and retired in August 1906. He served with the Metropolitan Special Constabulary during the Great War.

Sold with extensive copied research.

89 *Pair: Private J. Barrett, Hampshire Regiment*

India General Service 1854-95, 3 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92 (1204. Pte. J. Barrett. 2/Hamps: R.) *battalion number officially corrected*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (1204 Pte. J. Barrett, 2nd. Hamps: Regt.) *good very fine (2)* *£300-£400*

Joseph Barrett was born in Southampton in 1865 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 30 October 1883, having previously served in the regiment's 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served initially with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 9 January 1886, before transferring to the 1st Battalion, and remained overseas until 19 July 1894. He was discharged on 29 October 1895, after 12 years' service, but subsequently re-enlisted for service in South Africa during the Boer War.

Sold with copied service papers and medal roll extracts for the India General Service Medal, which shows that the medal was issued to the recipient whilst serving with the 1st Battalion, and was presumably originally named thus.

90 *Four: Private C. Sopp, Hampshire Regiment, later Metropolitan Police*

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps remounted in this order, as usual* (834. Pte. C. Sopp 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.); Jubilee 1897, bronze, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Sopp. W. Divn.); Coronation 1911, bronze, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Sopp [sic]. W. Div.); Coronation 1911, Metropolitan Police (P.C. C. Sopp.) *good very fine (4)* *£240-£280*

Charles Sopp was born in Ham, Hungerford, Berkshire, on 29 June 1867 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 6 April 1883, giving his year of birth as 1864. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 12 March 1885 to 21 January 1891, and transferred to the Reserve on 29 January 1891. He was discharged on 5 April 1895, after 12 years' service.

Sopp enlisted in the Metropolitan Police on 1 June 1891, and was posted to 'F' Division. He transferred to 'W' (Clapham) Division on 24 February 1897, and resigned to pension on 7 July 1919.

Sold with copied records of service.

91 *Three: Private G. Cunningham, Norfolk Regiment*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5 (2490 Lce. Corpl. G. Cunningham Tel: Dept.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2490 Pte. G. Cullingham (sic), Norfolk Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2490 Pte. G. Cunningham Norfolk Regt.) *good very fine, the first rare to regiment (3)* *£300-£400*

George Cunningham was born in the Parish of Hetherset, Norfolk, and attested for the Norfolk Regiment at Wymondham on 24 December 1889, aged 18 years 2 months. He served in India from 30 September 1891 to 20 January 1898, and was attached to the Telegraph Department in the Waziristan campaign of 1894-95. He served in South Africa from 4 January 1900 to 25 July 1902, and was discharged on 26 July 1902. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm medals and clasps.

92 *Pair: Corporal F. Snowden, South African Light Horse*

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896 (Troopr. F. Snowden. Belingwe Column); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (1094 Corpl. F. Snowden. S.A. Lt. Horse) *officially re-impressed naming, light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (2)* *£280-£320*

Corporal F. Snowden was severely wounded at Elandslaagte on 17 April 1900.

x93 *Pair: Lieutenant W. P. Whitney, Marshall's Horse, late Prince Albert's Volunteer Guard*

Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (Corpl. W. P. Whitney. P.A.V. Guard.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (Lieut: W. P. Whitney. Marshall's Horse.) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine (2)* *£240-£280*

94 *Five: Lieutenant W. H. Cook, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. H. Cook, Ord., H.M.S. Gibraltar.) *large impressed naming*; 1914-15 Star (204971, W. H. Cook, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. W. H. Cook. R.N.) *BWM officially renamed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (204971. W. H. Cook, P.O. H.M.S. Minotaur.) *mounted for display, very fine (5)* *£200-£240*

William Henry Cook was born in Hadleigh, Suffolk in June 1883. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in June 1899, and advanced to Petty Officer in January 1914. Service included with H.M. Ships *Gibraltar*, March 1901 - June 1904, *Minotaur* (cruiser), June 1916 - July 1917. Cook was commissioned Gunner in July 1917, and retired as Lieutenant in June 1933. He died in April 1947.

95 *Five: Petty Officer First Class C. Yarram, Royal Navy*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (C. Yarram, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Gibraltar.), *large impressed naming*; 1914-15 Star (138741, C. Yarram, P.O., 1. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (138741 C. Yarram. P.O. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Chas. Yarram, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Gibraltar.) *mounted for wear, minor edge bruising, generally very fine (5)* *£200-£300*

Charles Yarram was born in Portsea, Hampshire in September 1870. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class in September 1886, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1900. Service included in H.M. Ships *Gibraltar*, March 1901 - June 1902, and *Kent* (cruiser) during the Great War.

96 *Pair: Private W. Gray, 2nd Dragoons*

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3635 Pte. W. Gray. 2nd. Dragoons); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3635 Pte. W. Gray. 2nd. Drgns:) *nearly extremely fine (2)* *£140-£180*

97 Five: Major C. L. Hacket, Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (4615 Trpr: C. L. Hacket, 41st. Coy. 12th Imp: Yeo:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lt. C. L. Hacket I.Y.); 1914-15 Star, unnamed, *this a cast copy*; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. C. L. Hacket.) *nearly extremely fine* (5)
£300-£400

Charles Lisle Hacket was born in Rugby, Warwickshire, in 1873, a descendent of the Stuart monarchs of Scotland, and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Newport on 8 January 1900, having previously served with the Hampshire Carabineers. He served with the 41st (Hampshire) Company, 4th Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 31 January 1900, and was commissioned Lieutenant on 8 May 1901, subsequently serving with the Remount Department. He saw further service during the Great War as a Captain on the General List on the Western Front from 25 October 1915, and was promoted Major on relinquishing his commission.

In civilian life Hacket had business interests in both Canada and East Africa, and papers included with the lot suggest that he was suspected of being guilty of bigamy, with a wife on both continents. He died in Guernsey on 18 January 1949.

Sold with various original letters and documents relating to his employment with the General Railway Signal Company of Canada Ltd.; and copied research.

98 Five: Driver F. Huckerby, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg (77228 Dr: F. Huckerby, R.B. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (77228 Dvr: F. Huckerby. R.H.A.) *minor official correction to surname*; 1914-15 Star (59541. Dvr. F. Huckerby. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (59541 Dvr. F. Huckerby. R.A.) *edge bruising throughout, nearly very fine* (5)
£240-£280

Frank Huckerby attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'R' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War; and subsequently during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 January 1915.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts.

x99 Pair: Driver A. Jones, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (83290 Dvr: A. Jones, T Bty: R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (83290 Dvr: A. Jones. R.H.A.) mounted for display, *edge bruising, very fine* (2)
£120-£160

Albert Jones was born in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in January 1891, and served 'T' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in South Africa, December 1899 - August 1902. Jones was discharged, 21 January 1903, having served for 12 years. He died at Manor Hospital, Walsall in October 1938.

100 Pair: Driver C. G. Hoy, Royal Field Artillery, attached 13th Hussars

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (13779 Dvr: C. G. Hoy, R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (13779 Dvr: C. G. Hoy. R.F.A.) mounted as worn, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2)
£120-£160

Charles George Hoy was born in Horsham, Sussex, in 1871 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Chichester on 7 February 1896, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 23 October 1899 to 14 December 1902, on attachment to the 13th Hussars, and transferred to the Reserve on 7 February 1903. He was discharged on 6 February 1912, after 16 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

101 Pair: Farrier Quarter-Master Sergeant T. Fordham, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (81082 Farr. Sjt. T. Fordham, 14th Bty., R.F.A.) official correction to rank; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (818902 F.Q.M. Sjt. T. Fordham. R.F.A.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (3)
£180-£220

Thomas Fordham was born in the Parish of Sewin, near Hertford, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery in London on 20 October 1890, aged 18 years 1 month, a farrier by trade. He served in India from September 1893 to November 1898, and in South Africa from 23 October 1899 to 3 March 1900. He was wounded at Colenso on 15 December 1899. L.S. & G.C. awarded in *Army Order* 73 of 1910. Sold with copied discharge papers which confirm wound and both medals.

102 A scarce 'double issue' Queens South Africa group of five awarded to Driver J. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, later Royal Fusiliers

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith (83235 Dvr: J. Taylor. 61st. Bty. R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Relief of Ladysmith (83235 Dvr: J. Taylor. 66th. Bty. R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (14891 Pte. J. Taylor, R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (14891 Pte. J. Taylor. R. Fus.); together with the recipient's Army Temperance Association One Year Medal, silver, *the name of the movement obliterated from both obverse and reverse, the edge contemporarily engraved 'Driver John Taylor. R.A.', contact marks, generally nearly very fine* (6)
£240-£280

John Taylor served with the Royal Field Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War, and with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 4 May 1915.

103 Pair: Corporal A. Bibbings, Royal Field Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Modder River, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (4553 Cpl. A. Bibbings. 62nd. Bty: R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4553 Cpl. A. Bibbbings. R.F.A.) *number officially corrected on QSA, good very fine* (2)
£120-£160

104 A rare campaign group of seven awarded to Sergeant Major, later Flight Lieutenant, J. Baxter, Royal Engineers, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served in No. 1 Balloon Section, Royal Engineers during the Boer War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast, Cape Colony (29281. Cpl. J. Baxter. R.E.) *clasps in this order, unofficial rivets between 4th and 5th clasps*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (29281 Corp'l: J. Baxter. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (11 Sjt. J. Baxter. R.F.C.) *note early number*; British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. J. Baxter. R.F.C.); Defence Medal; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (11. Sjt: J. Baxter. R.F.C.) with 2 Aldershot R.E. Challenge Shield Prize medals, both bronze and both engraved to recipient for '1906' and '1907' respectively, *contact marks overall, nearly very fine (lot)*

£1,000-£1,400

James Baxter was born in February 1877, attested for the Royal Engineers in 1896, and was posted for service with the Royal Engineers ballooning unit, the Balloon Section, in August 1899. Shortly thereafter, he witnessed active service in South Africa, serving in No. 3 Field Troop, R.E. from June 1900, which was formed from No. 2 Balloon Section after the relief of Ladysmith, and in No. 1 Balloon Section, until the end of hostilities.

Baxter advanced to Sergeant, and was serving with No. 1 Balloon Company on mobilisation of the Air Battalion (awarded L.S. & G.C. in April 1914 - the third L.S. & G.C. to be awarded to a member of the newly formed Aeronautical Service). He served as a Flight Sergeant with 2 Squadron in the French theatre of war from 13 August 1914. Baxter advanced to Sergeant Major, and was awarded his Aero Club Aeronauts' Certificate No. 98, 12 October 1916. He was also commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps on the same date. Baxter made a safe descent when his balloon (Br balloon 33-11-3) was shot down by the German Ace and Pour Le Merite winner Heinrich Gontermann near Arras, 22 April 1917. He was appointed Acting Flight Lieutenant Royal Air Force (Balloon Section) in April 1918, and is shown in the Air Force Lists as retired Flight Lieutenant (E) in 1937. Baxter died in December 1959.

Medals illustrated in *A Contemptible Little Flying Corps*.

Sold with copied research, and photographic images of recipient in uniform.

105**Three: Captain A. T. Bonham-Carter, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (Capt. A. T. B. Carter. 2/Hamps. Rgt.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. T. Bonham-Carter) with named card boxes of issue; together with the recipient's sister's County of Hampshire British Red Cross Society Medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '4344 Miss Bonham Carter', *edge bruising to QSA, otherwise extremely fine (4)*

£700-£900

Arthur Thomas Bonham-Carter was born on 24 May 1869, the son of J. Bonham-Carter Esq., and the Hon. Mrs. Bonham-Carter, of Adhurst St. Mary, Petersfield, and was educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge. He was called to the Bar in 1894.

Following the outbreak of the Boer War, Bonham-Carter offered his services and was commissioned into the 1st Volunteer Company of the Hampshire Regiment From 1902 to 1914 he held various judicial appointments in the Transvaal and British East Africa, and by 1914 was First Pusine Judge of the High Court at Mombassa. Following the outbreak of the Great War he immediately undertook the organisation of the Mombassa Town Guard and served for several months with the Defence Force as Director of Military Supplies.

In 1915 Bonham-Carter obtained leave to return to England and was re-commissioned into the Hampshire Regiment on 22 July 1915. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 February 1916, and was killed in action at the head of his Company near Beaumont Hamel on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, on 1 July 1916. He is buried in Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.

Sold with copied research including various photographic images of the recipient.

106 Pair: Staff Sergeant R. B. French, Army Service Corps

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (10380 S-Sejt. R. B. French, A.S. C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (10380 S.Serjt: R. B. French. A.S.C.) *light contact marks, very fine (2)*

£120-£160

x107 Three: Trooper T. H. Ogden, Transvaal Mounted Rifles, late Sergeant, South African Constabulary

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Wepener, Wittebergen, Belfast (2171 3rd Cl. Tpr:T. H. Ogden. S.A.V.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2171 Serjt: T. H. Ogden. S.A.C.); Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906 (... Ogden, Transvaal Mtd ...) *edge bruising and contact marks and parts of naming obscured by contact wear on the last, good fine or better (3)*

£400-£500



A rare Defence of Legations group of five awarded to Private J. D. Newland, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Stoker Petty Officer, Royal Navy

China 1900, 1 clasp, Defence of Legations (Pvte. J. D. Newland, R.M.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (309524. J. D. Newland. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (309524 J. D. Newland. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (309524. J. D. Newland, S.P.O. H.M.S. Concord.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise generally very fine and rare (5)* **£12,000-£15,000**

Provenance: China medal, Dix Noonan Webb, July 1992 and March 2014; since reunited with Great War and L.S. & G.C. medals.

James David Newland was born at Landport, Portsmouth, on 29 August 1879. He enlisted into the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Eastney Barracks on 28 September 1897, and embarked for sea service aboard H.M.S. *Orlando* on 16 February 1899. He was landed as guard to the British Legation, Peking, on 30 May 1900, and was present during the siege, in respect of which service he was allowed six months extra service towards engagement, good conduct badges, and pension.

Newland transferred to the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class (ON 309524) on 14 January 1906, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Southampton* from the outbreak of War to 21 February 1916, and in H.M.S. *Concord* from 18 December 1916 to the cessation of hostilities, with the remainder of 1916 spent in various shore based establishments. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 March 1917, and was shore demobilised on 14 July 1919. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

x109 Pair: Corporal G. Whiting, Royal Horse Artillery

China 1900, no clasp (87925 Gunner G. Whiting. "B" Battery R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (87925 Cpl. G. Whiting. R.H.A.) mounted for display, *remnants of lacquer, minor edge bruising, generally very fine (2)* **£200-£300**

George Whiting was born in Barnwood, Gloucestershire. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Woolwich in December 1891, and transferred to 'B' Battery, Royal Horse Artillery in October 1894. Whiting advanced to Corporal in January 1908, and was discharged 20 April 1913, after 21 years and 131 days' service (award L.S. & G.C. in 1910).

110 Four: Warrant Officer J. W. Pittman, Royal Fusiliers

Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (4351 Pte. J. W. Pittman. Ryl: Fus.) *renamed and fitted with a contemporary copy clasp*; British War and Victory Medals (1044 W.O. Cl. 2. J. W. Pittman. R. Fus.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (4351 Pte. J. W. Pittman. R. Fus.) all contained in a contemporary fitted display case, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£300-£400**

Entitlement to Tibet Medal and clasp confirmed. Sold with copied Medal Index Card which also shows service with the Labour Corps.

111 Five: Warrant Instructor in Cookery T. E. Stevens, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (341543. T. E. Stevens. Ch. Sh. Ck. H.M.S. *Swiftsure*.); 1914-15 Star (341543 T. E. Stevens. Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (341543 T. E. Stevens. Ch. Sh. Ck. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341543. T. E. Stevens, Ch. Sh. Cook., H.M.S. *Pembroke*.) *light contact marks, very fine (5)* **£160-£200**

Thomas Edward Stevens was born in Torquay, Devon in October 1878. He joined the Royal Navy as a Cook's Mate in May 1897, and advanced to Chief Ship's Cook in June 1910. Service included with H.M. Ships *Swiftsure*, March 1913 - May 1916, and *Actaeon*, July 1916 - October 1918. Stevens advanced to Acting Warrant Instructor in Cookery in November 1919.

112 Five: Chief Petty Officer C. R. Exton, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (J.9008. C. R. Exton. Ord. Sean. H.M.S. *Perseus*.); 1914-15 Star (J.9008 C. R. Exton A.B. R.N.) *naming extremely faint*; British War and Victory Medals (J. 9008 C. R. Exton. L.S. R.N.) *BWM suspension claw loose*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (J. 9008 C. R. Exton. P.O. H.M.S. *Ark Royal*.) *polished, therefore fine (5)* **£160-£200**

Charles Richard Exton was born in Faversham, Kent in August 1894. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in August 1912, and advanced to Petty Officer in November 1920. Service included with H.M. Ships *Perseus*, December 1911 - September 1913; *Lowestoft* (cruiser), June 1915 - December 1917. Exton advanced to Chief Petty Officer May 1934, and was released to Pension in August of the same year. He re-engaged for service in February 1940.

113 Six: Chief Petty Officer E. A. L. L. Golding, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (233775. E. A. L. L. Golding, A.B. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (233775, E. A. L. L. Golding, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (233775 E. A. L. L. Golding. P.O. R.N.); Defence Medal; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (233775 E. A. L. L. Golding. P.O. H. M.S. Excellent.) *worn, good fine* (6) £160-£200

Ernest Albert Louis Luke Golding was born in Devonport, Devon in December 1889. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 1st Class in May 1905, and advanced to Petty Officer December 1917. Service included in H.M. Ships *Proserpine*, May 1911 - August 1912, *Monarch* (battleship), February - 1913 November 1915, and *Apollo*, September 1917 - September 1918. Golding advanced to Chief Petty Officer in March 1929, and was Pensioned in December the same year.

114 Five: Chief Petty Officer T. Pearn, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (173138 T. Pearn, P.O. 1 Cl. H.M.S. Dartmouth.); 1914-15 Star (173138, T. Pearn, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (173138 T. Pearn. C.P.O. R.N.) *BWM traces of brooch mounting*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (173138 Thomas Pearn, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Vivid.) *polished, nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

Thomas Pearn was born in Lewannick, Cornwall in June 1877. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1893, and advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in May 1905. Service included in H.M. Ships *Dartmouth*, September 1913 - June 1915, and the *City of London* (armed merchant cruiser), March 1916 - November 1919.

115 Five: Petty Officer First Class J. Richards, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (192092. J. Richards, P.O. H.M.S. Swiftsure.); 1914-15 Star (192092, J. Richards, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (192092 J. Richards. P.O. R.N.) *VM officially renamed*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192092 John Richards, P.O., H.M.S. Swiftsure.) *nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

John Richards was born in Charlton, Kent in April 1881. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1897, and advanced to Petty Officer in September 1912. Service included in H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, January - November 1914, and R.I.M.S. *Lawrence*, November 1914 - June 1917. Richards was 'Shore Pensioned' as Petty Officer 1st Class in July 1921.

116 Five: Stoker Petty Officer G. H. Woodford, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K10132. G. H. Woodford, Sto. 1Cl. H.M.S. Odin.); 1914-15 Star (K.10132, G. H. Woodford, Sto. 1, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.10132 G. H. Woodford. S.P. O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.10132 G. H. Woodford. S.P.O. H.M.S. Dido.) *contact marks, nearly very fine* (5) £160-£200

George Henry Woodford was born in Gosport, Hampshire in February 1891. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1911, and advanced to Stoker Petty Officer July 1918. Service included with H.M. Ships *Odin*, February 1912 - March 1914, and *Emperor of India* (battleship), October 1914 - October 1918.

x117 Four: Private S. A. Quick, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Light Infantry

1914 Star, with clasp (Ply.11804. Pte. S. A. Quick, R.M. Brigade); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 11804 Pte. S. A. Quick. R.M.L.I.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (Ply. 11804 S. A. Quick. Private R.M.L.I.) *very fine* (4) £200-£260

118**Four: Sergeant F. W. Machin, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914 Star, with clasp (49139 A.Bmbr. F. W. Machin. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (49139 Cpl. F. W. Machin. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1025382 Sgt. F. W. Machin. R.A.) *very fine* (4) £140-£180

F. W. Machin attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 October 1914.

Sold together with a small glazed pendant containing two photographs of the recipient, one in civilian dress, the other in uniform; and a large portrait of the recipient in uniform, mounted in a contemporary wooded glazed frame (total size 660mm x 560mm).

Please note that the large portrait in this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

119 Five: Lieutenant G. S. M. Larder, Devonshire Regiment

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (Lieut. G. S. M. Larder. Devon R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. G. S. M. Larder.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *polished and lacquered, nearly very fine* (5) £140-£180

George Stourton Mainwaring Larder was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment (Special Reserve of Officers) on 6 November 1912, and was promoted Lieutenant on 8 August 1914. He served with the Devonshire Regiment, and subsequently on attachment to the Scottish Rifles, during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

- x120** *Four: Staff Sergeant J. R. Sims, Royal Army Medical Corps*
 1914 Star, with clasp (4541 Pte. J. R. Sims. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (4541 A.S. Sjt. J. R. Sims. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (7246037 S.Sjt. J. R. Sims. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine (4)* **£100-£140**
James R. Sims attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914.

- 121** *Four: Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Jarrett-Kerr, Indian Army Service Corps*
 1914 Star, with clasp (Capt. H. J. Jarrett-Kerr, S. & T. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (Maj. H. J. Jarrett-Kerr) 'Jarrett-Kerp' on B.W.M.; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1919-21 (Maj. H. J. Jarrett-Kerr, I.A.S.C.) *good very fine (4)* **£200-£240**
Herbert Jarrett Kerr was born on 26 January 1883, to Herbert Jarrett Kerr and Henrietta (née Vidal). His father was a planter. He was educated at Bedford Modern School and commissioned into the 5th Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers (Militia) on 12 September 1900, and served with the regiment in South Africa (Queen's medal with 5 clasps). He obtained a regular commission in the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment on 8 January 1904. He changed his name from Kerr to Jarrett-Kerr by Deed Poll on 25 November 1912, in compliance with the will of Emily Jarrett. Transferred, after a period of attachment, to Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, in 1912, and served in France and Flanders with the Lahore Divisional Supply Column from 18 August 1914. Served from November 1915 in Egypt, Mesopotamia and India; retired from Indian Army Service Corps in January 1932, Subsequently worked in Delhi in a private capacity on Rural Reconstruction, encouraging rural industries. Served in the Home Guard in Cheltenham during the second war and died at Haslemere, Surrey, on 5 June 1968.
 Sold with copied research including several Annual Confidential Reports.

- x122** *Four: Gunner E. J. Pickett, Royal Marine Brigade, Royal Marine Artillery*
 1914 Star (R.M.A. 7215. Gunner E. J. Pickett, R.M. Brigade.); British War and Victory Medals (R.M.A. 7215 Gr. E. J. Pickett); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7215. E. J. Pickett, Gunner. R.M.A.) *good very fine (4)* **£180-£220**
 Served in 1914 at Ostend and Dunkirk. His application for a clasp was refused.

- 123** *Three: Lance-Corporal J. Wilson, Durham Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 August 1915*
 1914 Star (7168 L. Cpl. J. Wilson. 2/Durh. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7168 Pte. J. Wilson. Durh. L.I.) *good very fine (3)* **£140-£180**
John Wilson attested for the Durham Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1914. He was killed in action on 9 August 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, France.



- Four: Sister Edith E. Cherriman, Haden Guest Unit and French Red Cross*
 1914 Star (E. E. Cherriman. Haden Guest Unit.); British War and Victory Medals (E. E. Cherriman); **France, Third Republic**, Red Cross Medal, silver, unnamed as issued; together with the related miniature awards, the 1914 Star with clasp, *nearly extremely fine (4)* **£240-£280**
Edith E. Cherriman was born in Ditchling, Sussex, in 1897 and served during the Great War with the Haden Guest Unit, under the auspices of the French Red Cross, in France from 5 September 1914.
 Sold with copied research.

- x125** *Four: Boatswain T. T. G. Brain, Royal Navy*
 1914-15 Star (T. T. G. Brain. Bosn. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Bosn. T. T. G. Brain. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (180712 T. T. G. Brain, P.O. H.M.S. Vivid:) *good very fine (4)* **£120-£160**
Trevelyan Thomas George Brain was born at Swindon, Wiltshire, on 12 February 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 July 1894. He achieved Petty Officer status in January 1902 and was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class in April 1904. He transferred to the officer's section on promotion to Acting Boatswain on 12 December 1912, and was confirmed in that rank on 12 December 1913. During the Great War he served in H.M. Ships *Orion, Monarch, Carnarvon* and *Sandhurst*.

- x126** *Three: Warrant Telegraphist J. J. Cook, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (Wt. Tel. J. J. Cook. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Wt. Tel. J. J. Cook. R.N.) *traces of verdigris to star, nearly very fine*
- Three: Leading Mechanic F. G. Hindsley, Royal Naval Air Service*
1914-15 Star (F.797. F. G. Hindsley. A.M.1, R.N.A.S.); British War and Victory Medals (F.797 F. G. Hindsley. L.M. R.N. A.S.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private M. A. Light, Royal Marine Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (Po.19456 Pte. M. A. Light. R.M.L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (8)* £100-£140
- Frederick George Hindsley** was born in Islington, London, on 21 September 1891 and enlisted in the Royal Naval Air Service on 18 November 1914. He was advanced Leading Mechanic on 1 August 1917, and transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918.

- 127** *Four: Artificer Engineer W. C. G. Keats, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star; (M.856, W. C. G. Keats. C.E.R.A. 1., R.N.) British War and Victory Medals (Art. Eng. W. C. G. Keats. R. N.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued, *very fine*
- Pair: 2nd Class Writer F. M. Williams, Royal Navy*
British War Medal 1914-20 (M.14727 F. M. Williams. 2 Wr. R.N.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Frederick M. Williams) *last officially renamed, very fine (6)* £70-£90

- 128** *Four: Artificer Engineer P. C. London, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (269867, P. C. London, C.E.R.A. 2, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Art. Eng. P. C. London. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269867 P. C. London, Ch.E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Iphigenia.) *generally very fine or better* £80-£120
- Percy Charles London** was born in Rotherhithe, London in November 1876. He joined the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in October 1899, and advanced to Chief Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in May 1916. London was commissioned Artificer Engineer in April 1917. Service included with H.M. Ships *Iphigenia*, and the destroyers *Mandate* and *Sheldrake*

- 129** *Four: Petty Officer First Class E. R. P. Marshall, Royal Navy*
1914-15 Star (218601, E. R. P. Marshall, P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (218601 E. R. P. Marshall. P.O. R. N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (218601. E. R. P. Marshall, P.O. 1Cl. H.M.S. St. George.) *mounted for display, very fine (4)* £80-£120
- Edward Rutley Pocock Marshall** was born in Lydd, Kent in June 1884. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in January 1902, and advanced to Petty Officer in December 1915. Service included in H.M.S. *St. George* (cruiser), May 1912 - December 1917. Marshall was 'Shore Pensioned' in June 1924.

- 130** *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 (4)* £120-£160
- 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.

- 131** *Four: 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.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (307455. W. J. Glover. S.P.O. H.M.S. Blenheim.) *contact marks, therefore nearly very fine (4)* £100-£140
- William John Glover** was born in Hollinbourne, Kent in March 1884.

- 132** *Three: Stoker Petty Officer R. Hayes, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Warspite at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*
1914-15 Star (293358. R. Hayes. S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (293358 R. Hayes. S.P.O. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £60-£80
- Richard Hayes** was born at Arthurstown, Co. Wexford, Ireland, on 9 October 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 27 October 1899. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 April 1915, he joined H.M.S. *Warspite* on 5 April 1915, and served in her to 3 November 1916, seeing action at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. At Jutland *Warspite* was hit by no fewer than 13 'large projectiles', several of them when her helm jammed and forced her out of line. Making an involuntary circle at 'Windy Corner', she became the prime target of the 'big guns' of the High Seas Fleet.
- Hayes was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 16 December 1920, and was shore pensioned 8 November 1921, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

133 *Family group:***Four: Stoker Petty Officer H. R. J. Prankard, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (303375, H. R. J. Prankard, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (303375 [sic]. H. R. J. Prankard. S.P.O. R.N.) '2' is first digit on BWM; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (303375. H. R. J. Prankard [sic], S.P.O. H.M.S. Malaya.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Nine: Chief Petty Officer Steward H. W. Prankard, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (P/LX22275 H. W. Prankard. P.O. Std. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (LX.22275. H. W. Prankard. C.P.O. Std. H.M.S. Adamant.) *generally very fine or better*

Three: Staff Sergeant H. W. Prankard, Royal Engineers

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24233766 Spr. H. W. Prankard RE); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24233766 SSGT H. W. Prankard RE) *generally very fine (16)*
£300-£400

Henry Robert Joseph Prankard was born in Chatham, Kent in April 1880.

134 *Four: Officer's Chief Cook F. S. Hill, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (364237, F. S. Hill, O.C.C., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (364237 F. S. Hill. O.C. 1., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (364237. F. S. Hill, O. Ch. Ck. H.M.S. Royal Sovereign.) *generally very fine or better*

Three: Able Seaman C. H. Hill, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve

British War and Victory Medals (S.S. 7589 C. H. Hill. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (SS.7589(PO.13819) C. H. Hill. A.B. R.F.R.) *very fine (7)*
£140-£180

Frederick Stone Hill was born in Weymouth, Dorset in May 1881. He joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic 1st Class in November 1905, and advanced to Officer's Chief Cook in October 1910. Hill served with H.M.S. *Hyacinth* (cruiser), July 1915 - June 1918, during which time she was the flagship of the Cape of Good Hope station, and was deployed to German East Africa to blockade the German light cruiser SMS *Königsberg*. She destroyed a German blockade runner attempting to bring supplies through the blockade in April and sank a German merchant vessel in early 1916. Hill was Shore Pensioned in May 1928.

Charles Harrison Hill was born in Whitby, Yorkshire in March 1897. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in August 1916, and advanced to Able Seaman in October 1917. Great War service included with H.M.S. *Europa* (cruiser), July 1917 - March 1918.

135 *Pair: Officers' Steward Second Class G. A. Harvey, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Champion at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916*

1914-15 Star (L.7630. G. A. Harvey. O.S.2., R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (L.7630 G. A. Harvey. O.S.2. R.N.) *very fine*

1914-15 Star (**J.32644, J. E. Gascoyne, Boy.1., R.N.**) *attempted erasure of rate, nearly very fine*

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

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. H. E. F. Ralph.); together with a Southend-on-Sea Education Committee bronze medal for Regular Attendance, the reverse impressed 'Harold Ralph 1905'; and five Canadian Masonic and Veterans badges, one in silver engraved 'Corp. H. Ralph, Capt.', *very fine (5)*
£70-£90

George Albert Harvey was born in Wood Green, Middlesex, on 24 November 1895, and joined the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities as an Officers' Steward on 20 October 1915. He served in H.M.S. *Champion* from 8 December 1915 to 8 February 1917, and was present in her at the battle of Jutland on 31 May 1916. He was shore demobilised on 7 March 1919.

James Edward Gascoyne was born in Edmonton, Middlesex, on 6 March 1898 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 30 October 1914. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Falmouth* from 22 March 1915 to 26 August 1916, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where she fired a total of 175 shells during the battle, the most of any British light cruiser.

Gascoyne was also present in *Falmouth* when she was torpedoed by the German submarine *U-66* on the afternoon of 19 August 1916. Shortly after she was struck the armed trawler *Cooksin* went alongside and took off all the men not required to work the ship. Limping her way back to port at a speed of 2 knots, she was torpedoed again the following morning, this time by *U-63*, and sunk off Flamborough Head, Yorkshire. Remarkably no one was killed in the attacks, but one man later died of his injuries. Advanced Leading Seaman on 6 February 1919, he was shore discharged, time expired, on 6 March 1928.

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

136 *Three: Stoker First Class J. Hunter, Royal Navy*

1914-15 Star (SS.116788, J. Hunter, Sto. 2., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (SS.116788 J. Hunter. Sto. 1 R.N.); Defence Medal, with portrait photograph believed to be of recipient in uniform, *good very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (2) (**Payr. S. Lt. W. H. Brown. R.N.V.R.; 148344 W. Downer. Ch. Sto. R.N.**) *generally good very fine (5)*
£60-£80

John Hunter was born in Clackmannanshire, Scotland in March 1892. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in February 1915, and advanced to Stoker 1st Class in November 1916. Service included with H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* (battleship), April - June 1916, and H.M.S. *Renown* (battlecruiser), 1916 - 1917. Hunter was 'Invalided' out of service, 6 July 1917.

- 137** *Four: Able Seaman H. Mason, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (239846, H. Mason, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (239846 H. Mason. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (239846 CH.B.17349 H. Mason. A.B. R.F.R.) *generally good very fine*
- Four: Leading Stoker J. Mason, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve*
1914-15 Star (SS.113360, J. Mason, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (S.S.113360 J. Mason. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (SS.113360 (P.O.B. 8691) J. Mason. L. Sto. R.F.R.) *nearly very fine (8)*
£160-£200

Harry Mason was born in Croydon, Surrey in November 1891. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in October 1907, and advanced to Able Seaman in December 1910. Mason transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in June 1922.

John Mason was born in Bethnal Green, London in January 1895. He joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class in January 1913, and advanced to Leading Stoker in October 1918. Service included with H.M. Ships *Britannia* (battleship), December 1913 - May 1915, and *Glasgow* (cruiser), January 1916 - February 1918. Mason transferred to the Royal Fleet Reserve in April 1919.

- 138** *Three: Writer Third Class W. Morris, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Ajax at the Battle of Jutland*
1914-15 Star (M.14853, W. Morris, Wr. 3., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (14853 W. Morris 3 Wr. R.N.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'R.N. 21224', *small spot of solder to bottom of Silver War Badge, otherwise good very fine (3)*
£60-£80

Wilfred Morris was born in Bodmin, Cornwall, on 20 June 1896, and entered the Royal Navy as a Writer Third Class on 23 August 1915, a Clerk by profession. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Ajax* from 24 November 1915 to 19 February 1918, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was invalided suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs on 27 March 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- x139** *Three: Second Lieutenant E. R. Moore, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers, who was wounded during the Battle of Hamel when he was forced to crash land following engine failure on 4 July 1918*
1914-15 Star (1669. Spr. E. Moore, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. R. Moore. R.A.F.) *polished, the Star good fine, the pair nearly very fine (3)*
£140-£180

Eric Raymond Moore was born on 15 March 1889 and attested for the Royal Engineers, serving during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 December 1914. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on the General List on 27 February 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force on its formation on 1 April 1918. He was wounded during the Battle of Hamel on 4 July 1918, when he was forced to crash land following engine failure. He relinquished his commission on account of ill-health contracted on active service on 9 July 1919, and retained the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Sold with copied research.

- 140** *Four: Acting Lance-Corporal W. T. Shorney, Royal Engineers*
1914-15 Star (1735 Spr. W. T. Shorney, R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (1735 Spr. W. T. Shorney. R.E.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (518922 Spr. -A L.Cpl.- W. T. Shorney. R.E.); together with bronze prize medal, engraved 'L/Cpl. W. Shorney 559 Army Tps. Co. R.E., V Corps Tps. R.E. 2nd. L.C. Team 2-7-18', *nearly very fine (5)*
£70-£90

William Shorney attested for the Royal Engineers during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915, and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 491 of November 1921, by which time he had transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery.

- 141** *Three: Lieutenant R. B. Shepherd, Royal Scots, later Labour Corps*
1914-15 Star (200412 Pte. R. B. Shepherd. R. Scots.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. R. B. Shepherd.); together with the related miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)*
£70-£90

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919

Roy B. Shepherd attested for the Royal Scots and served with them during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War from 8 June 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, and subsequently served with the Labour Corps, being Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Egypt.

142 Five: Colonel A. N. Hargreaves, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who served during the Second World War as a Group Defence Officer with Fighter Command

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. A. N. Hargreaves. R. Lanc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. A. N. Hargreaves.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *very fine* (5) £120-£160

Anthony Nevill Hargreaves was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment (Territorial Force) on 15 August 1915, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 November 1915. He was granted a commission in the Regular Army on 3 December 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant on 15 November 1917, and Acting Captain on 15 December 1917.

Remaining in the Army following the cessation of hostilities, Hargreaves was appointed Adjutant on 24 March 1928, and was promoted Captain on 1 September 1928, before transferring to the Reserve of Officers on 12 July 1929. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was appointed General Staff Officer II (Liaison, Aerodrome Defence), No. 19 Coastal Group, Royal Air Force, with the rank of Acting Major, on 9 July 1941, and was subsequently appointed Group Defence Officer (General Staff Officer I), No. 9 Group (Fighter Command), Royal Air Force, with the rank of Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, on 11 June 1942. Promoted Lieutenant-Colonel and appointed temporary Colonel on 6 April 1944, while serving as a Group Defence Officer, No. 11 Group (Fighter Command), Royal Air Force, he was demobilised on 22 August 1945. Hargreaves relinquished his commission on 17 October 1946, and was granted the honorary rank of Colonel.

Sold together with the recipient's two Commission Documents (Territorial Force and Regular Army); two letters regarding his services during the Second World War with the Royal Air Force; War Office letter on the occasion of his retirement; copied statement of service; and various cap badges, buttons, and other ephemera.

143 Three: Lance-Corporal E. E. Garwood, Devonshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (9823 L. Cpl. E. E. Garwood. Devon: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9823 Pte. E. E. Garwood. Devon. R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Pair: Lieutenant N. J. Parkhurst, Royal Air Force, who served during the Great War at the Kite Balloon Station, Sheerness

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. J. Parkhurst. R.A.F.) *good very fine* (5) £80-£120

Edward Ernest Garwood was born in Newington, London, on 11 September 1895, and, attesting for the Devonshire Regiment, served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 December 1915. He died in Harlesden, Middlesex, on 12 February 1950.

Norman James Parkhurst was born in Wandsworth, London, on 1 August 1889 and was commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant on 25 June 1917. Posted to the Kite Balloon Station at Sheerness (H.M.S. *Mancia*), he transferred to the Royal Air Force with the rank of Lieutenant on its formation on 1 April 1918, and was employed on Kite Balloon work at sea. He transferred to the Unemployed list on 1 June 1919.

Sold with copied research for both groups.

144 Three: Sergeant A. N. Barnes, Suffolk Regiment

1914-15 Star (3-9589 L.Sjt. A. N. Barnes. Suff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (3-9589 Sjt. A. N. Barnes. Suff. R.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private I. W. Lougher, Royal Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (2315 Pte I. W. Lougher. R. Fus.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Private C. H. Pym, Royal Fusiliers

British War and Victory Medals (801653 Pte. C. H. Pym. R. Fus.) *very fine* (7) £80-£120

Alfred N. Barnes attested for the Suffolk Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 July 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 March 1919.

Sold together with a card box of issue for the British War and Victory Medals named to '590785 Pte. H. A. Powell, 18-Lond. R.'

145 Three: Private C. E. Dunn, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in November 1917

1914-15 Star (11259 Pte. C. E. Dunn. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11259 Pte. C. E. Dunn. Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £50-£70

Clifford Ernest Dunn was born in the Parish of St Philip's, Bristol, in 1899. He landed in France with the 7th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry on 24 July 1915, aged 16, and was killed in action on 30 November 1917. He is commemorated by name on the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral.

146 Three: Private Edwin Sowden, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in France in November 1916

1914-15 Star (11182 L. Cpl. E. Sowden. Som: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (11182 Pte. E. Sowden. Som. L.I.) together with Memorial Plaque (Edwin Sowden) *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Edwin Sowden was born in the Parish of St Paul's, Bristol, in 1897. He enlisted in Bristol and was killed in action on 13 November 1916, aged 19, and is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.

147 Three: Private D. Owens, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 September 1916

1914-15 Star (6406 Pte. D. Owens. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (6406 Pte. D. Owens. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine* (3) *£80-£120*

Daniel Owens was born at Llanberis, Carnarvonshire, and attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at Ammanford, Carmarthenshire. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 2 September 1916, one of three men killed prior to the attack near Delville Wood on 3 September. He is buried in Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban, France.

148 Three: Second Lieutenant F. Rice, South Wales Borderers, who was killed in action at Beaumont-Hamel on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916

1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. F. Rice. S. Wales Bord.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. F. Rice.); Memorial Plaque (Fred Rice) in card envelope, *trace of verdigris to VM, otherwise very fine* (4) *£700-£900*

Fred Rice was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 2 March 1915, and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 30 May 1915. Proceeding to the Western Front, attached to the 2nd Battalion, he was killed in action on 1 July 1916, on the first day of the Battle of the Somme. On this day the Battalion was detailed to attack Beaumont-Hamel, their objective being Y Ravine. Leaving their start positions at zero hour, they were soon cut down by machine gun fire, with most of the leading waves getting no further than their own wire. Those that did reach the German line were quickly killed, and the Battalion suffered total casualties of 372. Rice was amongst those killed, and he is buried in Y Ravine Cemetery, Beaumont-Hamel, Somme, France.

Sold together with two South Wales Borderers cap badges.

149 Six: Warrant Officer Class II A. Tull, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (20039 Sjt. A. Tull. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (200039 W.O. Cl.2 A. Tull. Hamps. R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., with an Additional Award Bar (672 C.S. Mjr: A. J. Tull. 4/Hants: R.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (5488966 W.O. Cl.II. A. J. Tull. 4-Hamps. R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) *£200-£240*

Archie J. Tull attested for the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 March 1915. He was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 64 of 1917, and the Additional Award Bar to it per Army Order 72 of February 1925, in the rank of Warrant Officer Class II. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal (Territorial) per Army Order 154 of August 1936.

Sold with copied research, including medal roll extract confirming the award of the Jubilee Medal.

150



Four: Acting Sergeant E. Rodd, Hampshire Regiment

1914-15 Star (4-1861 Pte. E. Rodd. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (200192 A.Sjt. E. Rodd. Hamps. R.); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Obilich Medal for Bravery, silver, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£300-£400*

Serbian Obilich Medal for Bravery in silver, *London Gazette* 15 February 1917:
'For distinguished service rendered during the course of the campaign.'

Edward Rodd attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War in the Hedjaz theatre of war from 25 October 1915.

Sold together with the recipient's riband bar and other ephemera.

151 Three: Private W. Barrett, Hampshire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 28 April 1915

1914-15 Star (14716 Pte. W. Barrett. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (14716 Pte. W. Barrett. Hamps. R.); Memorial Plaque (William Barrett) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

William Barrett was born in Andover, Hampshire, and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in Gallipoli from 25 April 1915, and was killed in action on 28 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

152 Five: Private F. Mayhead, Hampshire Regiment, who was three times wounded during the Great War

1914-15 Star (17663 Pte. F. Mayhead. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (17663 Pte. F. Mayhead. Hamps. R.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (5485362 Pte. F. Mayhead, Hamps. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5485362 Pte. F. Mayhead. Hamps. R.) *edge bruising and contact marks to the Great War awards, these very fine, the GSM and LS&GC extremely fine (5)* £160-£200

Frank Mayhead attested for the Hampshire Regiment in August 1914, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War in the Balkans theatre of War from 5 October 1915, where he was engaged in various operations in the Suez Canal zone, and suffered a gun shot wound to the head on 28 December 1915. 'In 1917 he was drafted to the Western Front, and was wounded in action in the third Battle of Ypres, and again during the Advance in October 1918. Later he returned to England, and in 1920 was serving in Ireland' (*National Roll of the Great War* refers). He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1933, and saw further service in pre-War Palestine.

Sold with copied research.

153 Four: Lance-Corporal G. Price, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment)

1914-15 Star (13457 Pte. G. Price. S. Lan: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13457 Pte. G. Price. S. Lan. R.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Four: Corporal H. Lloyd, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (M2-101692. Pte. H. Lloyd. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (M2-101692 Cpl. H. Lloyd. A.S.C.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn together with an *erased* Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private W. Harley, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 December 1917

1914-15 Star (241396 Pte. W. Harley. R. Lanc: R.); British War Medal 1914-20 (241396 Pte. W. Harley. R. Lanc. R.) *unsuccessful attempt to erase naming details from BWM, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. Wilson, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment and Machine Gun Corps

1914-15 Star (1636 Pte. A. Wilson. R. Lanc: R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1636 Pte. A. Wilson. R. Lanc. R.) *good very fine (13)* £100-£140

Gwyn Price attested for the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment) on 9 September 1914, and served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 September 1915. He was discharged on 24 January 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, no. B111397.

Henry Lloyd was born in Liverpool in 1887 and served in the Mercantile Marine. He attested for the Army Service Corps, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1915. He was wounded on 16 August 1917, and was discharged to the Reserve on 16 March 1919.

William Harley attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 September 1915. He died of wounds on 24 December 1917, and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Albert Wilson attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 February 1915. He subsequently transferred to the Machine Gun Corps.

154 Three: Private J. W. Price, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was wounded in February 1915 and later served with the Royal North Devon Yeomanry

1914-15 Star (13115 Pte. J. W. Price. K.O.Y.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (131115 Pte. J. W. Price. K.O.Y.L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Four: Acting Lance-Corporal T. J. Conway, Royal Signals

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, together with Boxing Cup inscribed 'Tommy Conway, Light Welter Champion, Royal Signals 1940-41', and original documents including Diary for 1945, Soldier's Service and Pay Book, Release document, cloth shoulder titles and photograph album covering war and post-war years, *the cup with soldered repair, otherwise good very fine*

Memorial Plaque (2), (**Arthur Henry Clark; Charlie Clark**) *very fine (9)* £120-£160

Joseph William Price was born in 1898, enlisted into the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry on 2 September 1914, and landed in France on 15 January 1915. Early in February 1915 he received a gunshot wound in the shoulder. He served afterwards with the 2/1st Royal North Devon Yeomanry (No. 57448) and was discharged to Class 'Z' Reserve at the Depot of the Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry on 17 February 1919. He was awarded the Silver War Badge (No. B/197946), the roll for this showing that he was discharged from 'West & Cum: Yeo:' on 17 February 1919. Similarly, his Great War medals are shown on the rolls of the Corps of Hussars and Royal North Devon Yeomanry. Sold with comprehensive research.

3962234 Thomas John Conway was born on 24 April 1921, enlisted into the Royal Signals at Cardiff on 7 March 1939, and embarked in the U.K. for North Africa on 22 December 1942, attached to 5 Medium Regiment, Royal Artillery. He afterwards served in Italy from 8 May 1945 and was transferred to Army Reserve on 23 July 1946. He is also entitled to the Defence Medal, original letter confirming entitlement included, together with named box of issue for Efficiency Medal, Territorial, to which he is also entitled.

155 Four: Corporal W. Day, Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

1914-15 Star (L/12144 Pte. W. Day. Middx. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L/12144 Cpl. W. Day. Middx. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6188518 Pte. W. Day. Middx. R.) mounted as worn, *all stamped 'Duplicate', nearly extremely fine (4)* £60-£80

W. Day was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 368 of 1926.

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- 156** *Pair: Private E. S. Jones, Manchester Regiment, who died of wounds in Egypt on 10 June 1915*
 1914-15 Star (1783 Pte. E. S. Jones. Manch. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (1783 Pte. E. S. Jones. Manch. R.); Memorial Plaque (Edward Samuel Jones) *the plaque polished, therefore nearly very fine, otherwise good very fine*
- Pair: Private J. H. Williams, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 June 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (76057 Pte. J. H. Williams. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140
- Edward Samuel Jones**, a native of Rhoscolyn, Holyhead, attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from 25 September 1914. He died of wounds in Egypt on 10 June 1915, aged 22, and is buried in Alexandria (Chatby) Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.
- John Henry Williams** attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 1st/4th (Denbighshire) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 9 June 1918, aged 41, and is buried in Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.
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- 157** *Four: Company Quartermaster Sergeant T. G. Lawrence, Rifle Brigade, later Hampshire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (4815 Sjt. T. G. Lawrence, Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (4815 C.Sjt. T. G. Lawrence. Rif. Brig.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (24287 C.Q.M. Sjt. T. G. Lawrence. 19/Garr: Bn. Hamps: R.) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* £160-£200
- M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919:
 'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'
- Thomas George Lawrence** attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915. Transferring to the Hampshire Regiment, he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal whilst serving with the 19th Garrison Battalion, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 23 May 1919.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 158** *Three: Private George A. Cooper, Army Service Corps*
 1914-15 Star (DM2-118578 Pte. G. A. Cooper. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (DM2-118578 Pte. G. A. Cooper. A.S.C.) mounted as worn, *very fine*
- Pair: Private R. H. Richards, Devonshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (1586 Pte. R. H. Richards. Devon. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private J. J. Hynes, 15th Battalion, Canadian Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (192531 Pte. J. H. Hynes. 15-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (7)* £70-£90
- George A. Cooper** enlisted as a mechanical transport learner and arrived in France on 25 November 1915.
- Richard Henry Richards** also served with the Somerset Light Infantry (No. 29970) and was disembodied on 24 April 1919.
- Joseph Harold Hynes** was born in Toronto on 24 February 1897, and was a lithograph artist prior to enlisting on 17 August 1915. He served with the 91st Highlanders Canadian Militia and with 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion (48th Highlanders).
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- 159** *Three: Reverend J. Duncan, Army Chaplains' Department*
 1914-15 Star (Rev: J. Duncan. A.C.D.); British War and Victory Medals (Rev. J. Duncan.) *good very fine (3)* £80-£120
- The Reverend James Duncan** served with the Army Chaplains' Department during the Great War on the Western Front, attached to the King's Royal Rifle Corps.
-
- 160** *Five: Sergeant A. F. Taylor, Military Foot Police and City of London Police*
 1914-15 Star (P.1427. L-Cpl. A. F. Taylor, M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1427. Sjt. A. F. Taylor. M.F.P.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C. A. F. Taylor.); Jubilee 1935 (P.C. A. F. Taylor.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *nearly very fine (5)* £120-£160
- A. F. Taylor** attested for the Military Foot Police and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 June 1915.
-
- 161** *Three: Corporal W. G. Cross, Military Foot Police and City of London Police*
 1914-15 Star (P.1549, L-Cpl. W. G. Cross, M.F.P.); British War and Victory Medals (P-1549 Cpl. W. G. Cross. M.F.P.); Coronation 1937 (P.C. W. G. Cross) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £60-£80
- William George Cross** attested for the City of London Police on 1 October 1914, aged 23, and served with the Military Foot Police during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 July 1915. He was discharged from the M.F.P. on 9 August 1919, and returned to the City of London Police, being awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937. He retired to pension on 3 April 1941.
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- 162** *Three: Lieutenant G. S. Bryan, Royal Indian Marine, late British Red Cross Society*
 1914-15 Star (G. S. Bryan. B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.); British War and Victory Medals (Gnr. G. S. Bryan. R.I.M.) *the Star lightly gilded, nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£120
- George Seneschal Bryan** was born in Belgravia, London, c.1872 and joining the Mercantile Marine received his Master's Certificate on 21 May 1897. He served during the Great War initially as an Orderly with the British Red Cross Society on the Western Front from 3 May 1915, before being commissioned into the Royal Indian Marine. He died in 1935.

- 163** *Three: Miss Annie F. Harris, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*
 1914-15 Star (A. F. Harris, B.R.C.S. & O.S.J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (A. F. Harris. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); together with a British Red Cross Society Medal for Proficiency in Red Cross Work, silver-gilt and enamel; a combined Red Cross and St. John silver and enamel lapel badge; and a British Red Cross gilt and enamel lapel badge, *cleaned, good very fine*
Pair: G. H. Boulton, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem
 British War and Victory Medals (G. H. Boulton. B.R.C. & St. J.J.); together with a combined Red Cross and St. John silver and enamel lapel badge, *cleaned, very fine (5)* *£100-£140*

Miss Annie Fletcher Harris served with the British Red Cross Society during the Great War in Egypt from 28 October 1915.

George H. Boulton served with the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem during the Great War from 1916 onwards.

- 164** *Five: Lieutenant R. Meynell, Supply and Transport Corps*
 1914-15 Star (Sub. Condr. R. Meynell. S.T.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Condr. R. Meynell.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lieut. R. Meynell. S. & T. Corps.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Sub Condr R Meynell S. & T. Corps) *good very fine (5)* *£160-£200*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 3 August 1920 (Afghanistan).

Robert Meynell was born in 1866; Sub-Conductor 1906; Conductor 1915; Lieutenant and retired 1921. Served 1915-19 with the S. & T. of 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

- x165** *Three: Stoker G. W. M. Ansell, Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve*
 1914-15 Star (G. W. M. Ansell A.B. H.M.C.S. Shearwater.); British War and Victory Medals (G. W. M. Ansell. Sto. 1. 105. R.N.C.V.R.) together with Silver War Badge (R.N 22587), *good very fine and rare (4)* *£200-£300.*

- x166** *Family group:*

Three: Nursing Sister A. M. Darling, Canadian Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (N. Sister A. M. Darling. Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (N. Sister A. M. Darling)

Pair: Gunner G. G. Darling, Canadian Field Artillery

British War and Victory Medals (338049 Gnr. G. G. Darling. C.F.A.)

Pair: Private O. G. Darling, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who was severely wounded at Vimy Ridge in April 1917, and killed in action in September 1918

British War and Victory Medals (489811 O. G. Darling. P.P.C.L.I.) *generally good very fine or better (7)* *£300-£400*

Agnes Mary Darling was born on 31 March 1888, daughter of the Rev. M. C. B. and Mrs Agnes Darling, of Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto. A professional nurse, she attested for the Canadian Over-seas Expeditionary Force at Toronto on 7 April 1915. She served overseas with the Canadian Army Medical Corps in England, France and Salonica and was struck off the strength on general demobilisation at Ottawa on 28 September 1920.

Gerald Glynn Darling was born on 5 May 1891, son of the Rev. M. C. B. and Mrs Agnes Darling, of Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto. A Clerk by trade with 11 months service in the Militia, he attested for 67th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, at Toronto on 8 December 1916. He served in France from 5 June 1917 and was accidentally injured with a contused knee in September 1918 by a kick from a horse caused by teams in limbers being in collision. He was discharged on demobilisation at Toronto on 28 February 1919.

Oswald Gilbert Darling was born on 22 November 1893, son of the Rev. M. C. B. and Mrs Agnes Darling, of Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto. He enlisted into 6th University Company, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Toronto on 7 June 1916, and served in France from 17 December 1916. He was severely wounded by a gunshot wound in the right shoulder, arm and back on 10 April 1917, whilst in action at Vimy Ridge. Admitted to No. 13 General Hospital at Boulogne, he was subsequently evacuated to hospital in England. Discharged from convalescent hospital in April 1918, he returned to his unit in France on 18 May 1918, and was killed in action on 28 September 1918.

Sold with copied record of service for all three groups.

- 167** *Three: Private S. Leech, 10th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on ANZAC day, 25 April 1915*
 1914-15 Star (1372 Pte. S. Leech. 10/Bn A.I.F.); British War and Victory Medals (1372. Pte. S. Leech. 10-Bn. A.I.F.) *good very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Samuel Leech was born in Wigan, Lancashire, in 1885 and having emigrated to Australia attested for the 2nd Reinforcements, 10th Infantry, Australian Imperial Force, at Oaklands, South Australia, on 30 November 1914. He embarked at Melbourne on H.M.A.T. *Clan MacGillivray* on 2 February 1915 and served with the 10th Battalion during the Great War at Gallipoli. Posted missing, he was officially deemed to have been killed in action on the first day of the operations, ANZAC Day, 25 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.

- x168** *Three: Lieutenant A. F. Mortimer, East African Intelligence Corps, attached 3rd King's African Rifles*
 1914-15 Star (Lieut. A. F. Mortimer, RNAS) possibly a late or replacement issue; British War and Victory Medals Lieut. A. F. Mortimer.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

Arthur Frank Mortimer entered the East Africa, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia theatre of war on 29 October 1914. His Medal Index Card makes no mention of 'RNAS' and records that he was 'Granted Temp. Rank of Lieut. 29th Oct. to 30th Novr. 1914 for service in East Africa & to retain Rank of Lieut. on ceasing to be employed.' His units are given as 'E.A. Intell. Corps, E. African Forces, and I.D att. 3/K.A.R.' It is also noted that he resigned on 30 November 1914, and that the '15 Star was returned by the Colonial Office on 30 October 1924. He applied for his medals on 10 December 1921, giving his address as 'Moore Haven, Florida, U.S.A.' later crossed through and changed to 'C/O London City & Midland Bank, Threadneedle St., E.C.'

169 *Family group:***Three: Bombardier N. A. Kay, South African Heavy Artillery**

1914-15 Star (Gnr. N. A. Kay S.A.H.A.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Bombr. N.A. Kay. S.A.H.A.), with three related miniature awards, *good very fine*

Four: Lieutenant R. A. Kay, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war during the attempted break out from Tobruk in June 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (32490 R. A. Kay), with four related miniature awards and riband bar, all mounted for display on a board, *good very fine (lot) (7)* **£100-£140**

Noel Arthur Kay resided in Lower Houghton, Johannesburg, South Africa. He served during the Great War with the South African Heavy Artillery in German South-West Africa from July 1915.

Roy Arthur Kay was the son of the above, and was born in Johannesburg in August 1915 (his father missing his birth through service). Kay was employed as an Articled Clerk-Accountant by Deloitte & Co. prior to being commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Union Defence Force in June 1940. He was subsequently posted as Lieutenant to the 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, and disembarked in Egypt in June 1941.

Kay was with the Regiment when it attempted to break out of the Axis cordon surrounding Tobruk, 21 June 1942, ultimately leading to the Garrison's mass surrender on that date. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians, and was initially interned at Campo 21 (Chieti). Kay moved to Campo 47 (Modena), before being transferred to Germany and interned at Oflag V-A (Weinburg) for the remainder of the war.

Kay was repatriated in August 1945, and discharged in October of the same year.

Sold with extensive copied research.

x170 *Three: Private J. K. Gilliland, 2nd Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment*

1914-15 Star (1295 Pte. J. K. Gilliland. 2-Rhodesia Regt); British War and Victory Medals (1295 Pte. J. K. Gilliland. 2-Rhodesia Regt.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (3)* **£180-£220**

John Knox Gilliland served with the 2nd Battalion, Rhodesia Regiment during the Great War in the East Africa, Nyasaland, and Northern Rhodesia theatre of War from 29 October 1915.

171 *Pair: Chief Artificer Engineer M. W. Kempster, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Art. Eng. M. W. Kempster. R.N.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**J.79049 W. A. Trotman. Ord. R.N.**) *very fine*

Five: Attributed to Able Seaman T. A. Downes, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all engraved 'Boots style', 'C/JX 378655 AB T. A. Downes R.N.', *very fine*

Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**84137 C. Skeet, Sean. 1Cl, R.N.R.**) *toned, very fine (9)* **£100-£140**

Major William Kempster was born in Witney, Oxfordshire in October 1876. He joined the Royal Navy as an Engine Room Artificer 4th Class in October 1897, and advanced to Acting Artificer Engineer in October 1906. Subsequent service included as Chief Artificer Engineer with H.M.S. *Ouse* (destroyer) from 25 May 1915 (entitled to 1914-15 Star).

William Alfred Trotman was born in Newport, Wales in September 1899. He joined the Royal Navy as an Ordinary Seaman in October 1917, and served with H.M.S. *Louvain* (armed boarding steamer - previously named *SS Dresden*) during the Great War. Trotman was killed in action when she was sunk in the Aegean by the German submarine *UC-22*, 20 January 1918. He is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

x172 *Seven: Able Seaman W. J. Goodsell, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (J.78853 W. J. Goodsell. Ord. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (J.78853 (P.O.B. 17600) W. J. Goodsell. A.B. R.F.R.) with registered envelope for Great War medals and named card box of issue for Second War medals, *nearly extremely fine (7)* **£80-£100.**

173 *Pair: Winchman Second Class J. Pilkington, Mine Clearance Service, Royal Navy*

British War and Victory Medals (M.30957 J. Pilkington. Wmn.2 R.N.); together with a *later striking* of the Mine Clearance Service metal cuff badge, *very fine (3)* **£50-£70**

John Pilkington was born in Wigan, Lancashire, on 8 April 1900 and joined the Royal Navy for the duration of hostilities on 1 May 1918. He served in the minesweepers H.M.S. *Bacchus* and H.M.S. *Satona*, and was shore demobilised on 10 February 1919.

174 *Five: Lieutenant-Commander G. W. Smaller, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (Mid. G. W. Smaller. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (G. W. Smaller.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Mid. G. W. Smaller. R.N.R.); War Medal 1939-45; Cadet Forces Medal, G.VI.R. (Ty. Lieut. G. W. Smaller. R.N.V.R.) *rank officially corrected on last, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (5)* **£100-£140**

George William Smaller was born in Grimsby, Lincolnshire, on 29 October 1899 and was commissioned temporary Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve on 21 November 1917, having previously seen War service in the Mercantile Marine. He was employed during the Great War at H.M.S. *Wallington*, the Naval Base at Immingham, Lincolnshire, on Boom Defence works, and was discharged on 9 June 1919. He saw further service during the Second World War in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, being commissioned temporary Sub-Lieutenant on 9 November 1942, and was promoted Lieutenant on 10 October 1946, and Lieutenant-Commander on 10 October 1954. He died on 11 September 1966.

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

175 *Family group:*
Pair: Able Seaman J. Brown, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve
 British War and Victory Medals (C.Z.4893 J. Brown. A.B. R.N.V.R.) *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine*
Five: Sergeant J. Brown, Highland Light Infantry
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars, *these loose* (3305621 Sjt. J. Brown. 6-H.L.I.) *good very fine (7)* *£70-£90*

176 *Three: Sergeant D. Turner, Yorkshire Hussars and City of London Police*
 British War and Victory Medals (206328 Sjt. D. Turner. York. Hrs.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (P.C. D. Turner.) *very fine (3)* *£80-£120*
David Turner served during the Great War as a Sergeant with the Yorkshire Hussars, before transferring to the West Yorkshire Regiment - presumably to the latter's 9th (Yorkshire Hussars) Battalion

177 *Pair: Private Albert V. Goodhind, North Somerset Yeomanry*
 British War and Victory Medals (1905 Pte. A. V. Goodhind. N. Som. Yeo.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private A. F. J. Starr, North Somerset Yeomanry
 British War and Victory Medals (1635 Pte. A. F. J. Starr. N. Som. Yeo.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private Brian Morgan, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
 British War and Victory Medals (46090 Pte. B. Morgan. R.W. Fus.) together with Silver War Badge (120826) *pin lacking on the last, nearly very fine*
Pair: Gunner G. Wilson, Royal Field Artillery
 British War and Victory Medals (174932 Gnr. G. Wilson. R.A.) *good very fine* *£80-100*
Albert Frederick John Starr was born in 1893, enlisted on 11 May 1915, and arrived in France on 9 January 1916. Admitted to 34 Casualty Clearing Station 19-20 July 1916, with influenza, and sent to U.K. 29 July 1916. He was discharged sick with heart trouble on 14 September 1916, and awarded Silver War Badge No. 13805.
Brian Morgan was born in 1896 and enlisted on 29 May 1916. He was discharged sick on 18 July 1917, and awarded Silver War Badge No. 120826

178 *Four: Gunner J. Gregory, Royal Garrison Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (352163 Gnr. J. Gregory. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (352163 Gnr. J. Gregory. R.A.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (352163 Gnr. J. Gregory. R.G.A.) *polished, nearly very fine and better (4)* *£160-£200*
J. Gregory was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 176 of May 1923

179 *Pair: Driver G. J. Brooming, Royal Artillery*
 British War and Victory Medals (1291 Dvr. G. J. Brooming. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**J.55667 F. E. Cross. Ord. R.N.; 317208 Gnr. J. T. Gollop. R.A.; 120614 Cpl. F. T. Dixon. R.E.; WR-205891 Pnr. A. H. J. Betts. R.E.; 52318 Pte. P. Code. Lan. Fus.;**) Victory Medal 1914-19 (**105870. Pte.1. D. Masterton. R.A.F.**) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine (8)* *£60-£80*

x180 *Family group:*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**4987 Gnr. R. Searle. R.A.**) *edge bruise, very fine*
Five: Ordnance Artificer First Class R. D. Searle, Royal Navy
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (MX.60468. R. D. Searle. O.A.1. H.M.S. Excellent.) *very fine and better (6)* *£100-£140*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945:
 'For gallantry or outstanding service in the face of the enemy, or for zeal, patience and cheerfulness in dangerous waters, and for setting an example of whole hearted devotion to duty, upholding the high traditions of the Royal Navy.'
Ralph Douglas Searle was born on 2 November 1919, the son of Gunner Ralph Searle, Royal Garrison Artillery, and was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 31 August 1954

181 *Pair: Sapper J. A. Cannon, Inland Water Transport, Royal Engineers, who drowned in Mesopotamia on 9 June 1918*
 British War and Victory Medals (204672 Spr. A. Cannon. R.E.); Memorial Plaque (John Arthur Cannon) *better than very fine (3)* *£70-£90*
John Arthur Cannon, a native of Ware, Hertfordshire, attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the Inland Water Transport unit during the Great War in Mesopotamia. He drowned on 9 June 1918; his body was not recovered, and he is commemorated on the Basra Memorial, Iraq.

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- 182** *Pair: Lieutenant Wilfred Hughes, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, attached Machine Gun Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. W. Hughes.) mounted for display, sold with original M.I. D. certificate dated 1 November 1918, this mounted on card, *distressed at margins and with loss at one corner, medals extremely fine* (2) *£70-£90*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 January 1919: 'Machine Gun Corps. T/Lt. W. Hughes, (Lt., 3/6th Bn., R. War. R. (T.F.)).
Wilfred Hughes enlisted as 2410 Private, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and served in France from March 1915. He was discharged to a commission on 20 November 1915, and served with 3/6th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Mentioned in despatches for Salonika for the period 1 March to 1 October, 1918 (Milne's despatch of 1 November 1918). Also entitled to 1914-15 Star.
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- 183** *Pair: Private A. A. Phillips, Somerset Light Infantry, who was killed in action in the battle of Flers-Courcellette in September 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (3-6838 Pte. A. A. Phillips. Som. L.I.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred Arthur Phillips) *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£70-£9*
Alfred Arthur Phillips, 6th Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry, was killed in action in the battle of Flers-Courcellette on 16 September 1916. He is commemorated by name on the Thiepval Memorial.
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- 184** *Pair: Second Lieutenant R. H. Chown, Somerset Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (.. Lieut. R. H. Chown.) '2.' *erased before rank, very fine*
Pair: Private W. A. J. Allwright, 210th Training Reserve Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (28326 Pte. W. A. J. Allwright. Som. L.I.) with Registered packet and card box of issue, *extremely fine*
Pair: Private J. F. Goverd, Somerset Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (41264 Pte. J. F. Goverd. Som. L.I.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*
Pair: Private John T. Slater, Somerset Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (18770 Pte. J. T. Slater. Som. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private L. Williams, Somerset Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (41109 Pte. L. Williams. Som. L.I.) *good very fine* (10) *£140-£180*
Roland Henry Chown was born in Somerset on 7 February 1890 and was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 1 May 1918. He arrived in France on 1 October 1918.
William Albert James Allwright served in France and was discharged to Z Class Army Reserve on 11 February 1920.
Joseph Frank Goverd also served with the Dorsetshire Regiment (No. 20958) and the Royal Fusiliers (No. GS/115061). Sold with copied Medal Index Card.
Llewellyn Williams also served with the Royal Berkshire Regiment (No. 48538).
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- 185** *Three: Second Lieutenant A. M. Edwards, Leicestershire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. A. M. Edwards.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (Allan M. Edwards.) *good very fine*
Pair: Private G. Greensmith, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (45653 Pte. G. Greensmith. Notts. & Derby. R.); together with the *remnants* of the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '351177', *heavily polished and worn, therefore fair*
Pair: Private G. Cunningham, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
 British War and Victory Medals (16639 Pte. G. Cunningham. L.N. Lan. R.) *edge bruise to BWM, very fine*
Pair: Private P. Baum, Durham Light Infantry
 British War and Victory Medals (9-6615 Pte. P. Baum. Durh. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine* (9) *£120-£160*
Allan Martin Edwards was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Leicestershire Regiment, and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 November 1917.
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- 186** *Pair: Private A. W. Bird, Royal Irish Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (3852 Pte. A. W. Bird. R. Ir. Regt.) *extremely fine*
Pair: Private J. Carroll, Connaught Rangers and Royal Naval Reserve
 British War Medal 1914-20 (6179 Pte. J. Carroll. Conn. Rang.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (80831S. J. Carroll. Tr. R.N.R.) mounted for display on a Connaught Rangers embroidered silk square and housed in a glazed display frame, *good very fine* (4) *£60-£80*
Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping whilst housed in the glazed display frame, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill; alternatively, the lot can be shipped without the frame.
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- 187** *Pair: Corporal E. Roberts, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action near Loos on 6 July 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (15100 Cpl. E. Roberts. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: Private I. Davies, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 August 1918
 British War and Victory Medals (75483 Pte. I. Davies. R.W. Fus.) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£80-£120*
Evan Roberts was born at Dolgelly and attested there for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action near Loos on 6 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial and also on the memorial in Corfe Castle Parish Church and recreation ground memorial gates.
Idwal Davies attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with the 25th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 19 August 1918, and is buried in St Venant-Robecq Road British Cemetery, France.

188 *Pair: Private J. Howe, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who died at sea when the troopship *Transylvania* was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on 4 May 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (37101 Pte. J. Howe. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Private O. Edwards, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 July 1917

British War Medal 1914-20 (291798 Pte. O. Edwards. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine*

The Victory Medal awarded to Private J. F. Thomas, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 19 May 1917

Victory Medal 1914-19 (2739 Pte. J. F. Thomas. R.W. Fus.) *good very fine (4)*

£70-£90

John Howe was born in Coventry and attested there for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War, and died at sea on 4 May 1917, when the troopship *Transylvania* was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean south from Cape Vado, Gulf of Genoa, by the German submarine *U 63* whilst on a voyage from Marseilles to Alexandria carrying troops and a cargo of Government stores. 12 crew, including the Master, 29 military officers and 373 other ranks were killed.

Owen Edwards was born at Llangollen, Denbighshire, and enlisted into the 7th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers in July 1916. He was posted to the 15th Battalion on 12 June 1917 and killed in action on 27 July 1917, aged 34. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

John Frederick Thomas was killed in action in France on 19 May 1917, whilst serving with the 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers, having previously served with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

189 *Pair: Sergeant W. F. Medhurst, Gloucestershire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (20312 Sjt. W. F. Medhurst. Glouc. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private A. T. Purrier, Hampshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (55396 Pte. A. T. Purrier. Hamps. R.) *very fine*

Pair: Private E. Adshead, Wiltshire Regiment, later King's Shropshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (34419 Pte. E. Adshead. Wilts. R.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered 'B228115' and additionally privately named 'E. Adshead, K.S.L.I.', in numbered card box of issue; the recipient's Royal Life Saving Society Swimming Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'E. Adshead. Oct. 1905.', in fitted case of issue; and a Dewsbury Amateur Swimming Club Prize Medal, silver, the obverse engraved 'Won by E. Adshead, 1905'; together with a gold (9ct?, approx. 6g) and enamel Masonic Jewel, the obverse inscribed 'Presented by Cœur de Lion Lodge No. 120', the reverse inscribed '**Abraham Adshead**', *about extremely fine*

Pair: Private W. A. Banks, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (87905 Pte. W. A. Banks. R.A.M.C.) *nearly very fine (11)*

£140-£180

190



Six: Company Sergeant Major R. H. Child, Hampshire Regiment, who served during the Russian Intervention, and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for Siberia

British War and Victory Medals (193 A.W.O. Cl.2. R. H. Child. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (193 Sjt. R. H. Child Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (355093 C.Sjt. R. H. Child 9/Hamps: R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (355093 C.Sjt. (A.C.S. Mjr.) R. H. Child. 9/Hamps. R.) *unit officially corrected*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Richard H. Child.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (6)*

£400-£500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For valuable services rendered with the British Forces in Siberia'

Richard H. Child attested for the Hampshire Regiment (Territorial Force) and served with the 9th Battalion during the Russian Intervention in Siberia. Advanced Acting Company Sergeant Major, he was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 23 in February 1920.

Sold with copied research.

191 *Four: Private A. S. Jennings, Hampshire Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (355188 Pte. A. S. Jennings. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (355 Pte. A. S. Jennings. Hamps. R.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (355188. Pte. A. S. Jennings. 9-Hamps. R.) *number officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£200-£240*

Arthur Seymour Jennings was born in 1893 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment on 9 April 1913. He served with the 1st/9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was demobilised on 5 March 1920. Subsequently joining the Defence Force, he served as a Sergeant with the Motor Transport section of the Royal Army Service Corps, and was discharged on 4 July 1921. He was awarded his Territorial Efficiency Medal per Army Order 51 in February 1922.

Sold together with the recipient's Certificate of Disembodiment on Demobilisation; Certificate of Identity and Certificate of Employment during the War; Defence Force Discharge Certificate; and two postcard photographs.

192*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*

193 *Pair: Private D. H. Ingram, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment, later Machine Gun Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (81630 Pte. D. H. Ingram. Notts. & Derby. R.)

Pair: Sapper F. Oakley, Royal Engineers

British War and Victory Medals (WR-43307 Spr. F. Oakley. R.E.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*

£50-£70

David Harold Ingram was born at Ripley and enlisted into the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment. He transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 20 May 1918, and served with 200th Battalion. Sold with original Certificate of Employment during the war (trained machine gunner), Protection Certificate on discharge 20 December 1918, National Identity Card, Notts and Derby shoulder title and M.G.C. identity disc.

Frederick Oakley was born at Bishops Cleeve, Gloucestershire, and attested for Road and Quarry Troops R.E. in June 1918, a section roadman by trade. He served as a Steam Roller Driver with the B.E.F. from 19 July 1918, and was transferred to Class Z Reserve on 10 March 1919. Sold with copied attestation papers.

194 *Four: Lieutenant N. B. Hamilton, 1/94 Russell's Infantry, late Highland Light Infantry*

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. N. B. Hamilton.) with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. N. B. Hamilton.); Defence Medal, unnamed, *very fine (4)* *£200-£260*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 September 1921 (Iraq).

Nicol Brown Hamilton was commissioned as Second Lieutenant into the 6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, on 30 May 1917. He served in Palestine from 21 February 1918, attached to the 5th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and left to go to the Indian Army in September 1918. He served as a Lieutenant in 1/94th Russell's Infantry in Iraq in 1919-20 and was mentioned in despatches for his services.

Sold with commission document as 2nd Lieutenant, dated 18 June 1917, together with several testimonial letters of recommendation and other original documents.

195 *Pair: Corporal H. Sunter, Machine Gun Corps, late Lancashire Fusiliers*

British War and Victory Medals (63707 Pte. H. Sunter. M.G.C.) together with large bronze medal, 50mm, for 'Mounted Wrestling, 1st Batt. M.G.C., Flerzheim', (L/Cpl. H. Sunter 11. 7. 19); silver medal, 31mm, hallmarked Birmingham 1918, '1st Bn. M.G.C. Sports Flerzheim 1919' (L/Cpl. H. Sunter D. Coy. Boat Race); and bronze medal, 31mm, '1st Batt M.G.C. C. B Coy Winners of Section Alarm Race Heimerzheim 1919', in card box of issue, *extremely fine (5)* *£40-£50*

Harry Sunter, a native of Oswaldtwistle, enlisted into the 21st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers on 11 May 1916 (36273) and transferred to the Machine Gun Corps on 12 October 1916. Served in France and Flanders from 16 March 1917, 216 Coy, later 1st Battalion, Machine Gun Corps. Sold with copied soldier's papers.

- 196** *Three: Corporal G. R. Stanyer, Machine Gun Corps, late Durham Light Infantry*
 British War and Victory Medals (27907Cpl. G. H. Stanyer. M.G.C.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, 1914
 1918, with bronze star, *extremely fine* (3) £50-£70
 Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 19 June 1919.

George Henry Stanyer was born in 1896 and attested on 5 December 1915; to Army Reserve "B" 8 December 1915; mobilised 22 January 1916, 3rd Battalion, Durham Light Infantry (29319 Pte.), transferred to Machine Gun Corps 13 March 1916; served B.E.F. with 122 Company M.G.C. from 16 May 1916; admitted to 38 General Hospital, Camiers, with trench fever 5-18 August 1917; promoted to Corporal 5 November 1918.

- 197** *Pair: Lieutenant H. Evans, Machine Gun Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. H. Evans.) medals in named card box of issue registered
 packet addressed to the recipient in Sheffield, *extremely fine* (2) £60-£80
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 December 1918.

Harry Evans (Sheffield) enlisted on 28 January 1916, a clerk at Vickers Ltd. He served in 91 Training Reserve Battalion and was commissioned into the Machine Gun Corps, serving in France from 25 August 1917, with 95 Coy and 5 Battalion. He did not claim his medals until October 1940. Sold with copied service papers..

- 198** *Four: Private S. Lazaretti, Machine Gun Corps, later Colour-Sergeant, 2/Monmouthshire Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (129398 Pte. S. Lazaretti. M.G.C.); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial, with additional
 service bar (4070412 C. Sjt. S. Lazzaretti. 2-Monmouth. R.); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal,
 bronze, with 'Ten Years' bar (12602 Stanford Lazaretti (*sic*)) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (4)
£80-£100

Stanford Lazaretti was born at Newport, Monmouthshire, and enlisted as 129398 Private, 38th Battalion, Machine Gun Corps, part of 38th (Welsh) Division. He was discharged on 27 January 1919, and awarded Silver War Badge No. B152096. Awarded Efficiency Medal as Colour-Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment, 28 February 1933, and second bar on 30 November 1940..

- 199** *Pair: Private J. E. Clarke, Machine Gun Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (83647 Pte. J. E. Clarke. M.G.C.) with named card box if issue, label torn but regimental
 number, rank and initials present, *extremely fine* (2) £50-£70
 Sold with two identity discs, M.G.C. cap badge, and a comprehensive collection of original documents, photographs and personal
 items, including Field Signaller's book, silver cigarette case, lockets etc., together with complete copied record of service..

- 200** *Pair: Private J. E. Courtnay, Machine Gun Corps*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (115943 Pte. J. E. Courtnay. M.G.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan
 N.W.F. 1919 (115943 Pte. J. E. Courtenay, M.G.C.) *good very fine*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**128647 Pte. C. H. Lonyon, M.G.C.**) *good very fine*
 (3) £80-£100
 Courtenay not entitled to Victory Medal; Lonyon entitled to British War and Victory Medals..

- 201** *Three: Warrant Officer A. Ward, Army Service Corps, later Machine Gun Corps*
 British War and Victory Medals (T-13876 T.W.O. 2Cl. A. Ward. A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (T-13876 S.
 Sjt: (R.R.) A. Ward. M.G.C.) the last scarce to unit, *good very fine* (3) £80-£100
 L.S. & G.C. *Army Order* 125 of April 1917. The third of only 104 awards of the L.S. & G.C. medal to M.G.C. Infantry.
 Sold with a shoulder title and cap badge for each unit, all mounted on card for display.

- 202** *Pair: Staff Nurse Emily Bleazby, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (S. Nurse E. Bleazby.) *very fine* (2) £70-£90
Miss Emily Bleazby was born at Ballinacurra House, Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland, on 24 May 1881, and trained at the Royal Infirmary,
 Bristol, 1908-11. She joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve on 25 June 1915, and served during the
 Great War in Malta and in the Hospital Ship *Oxfordshire*.
 Miss Bleazby was subsequently Sister Tutor at Lambeth Hospital, and authored, along with A. Millicent Ashdown, a textbook for nurses
 entitled '*Anatomy, Physiology, & Hygiene*', first published in 1935, and reprinted and revised several times into the 1950s. She was the
 last member of the Bleazby family to reside at Ballinacurra House, and died in 1967.
 Sold with copied research..

- 203** *Pair: Staff Nurse Miss May Chisholm, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, who was
 Mentioned in Despatches for services in Mesopotamia*
 British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S. Nurse. M. Chisholm.); together with the recipient's Q.A.I.M.
 S.R. small silver cape badge, *very fine* (3) £80-£120
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 March 1918.
Miss May Chisholm served as a Staff Nurse with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve during the Great War in
 Mesopotamia from 11 June 1916, and was Mentioned in Lieutenant-General Sir Stanley Maude's Despatch of 2 November 1917.

204 *Pair: Worker Jessie A. Pyper, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps*

British War and Victory Medals (1306 Wkr. J. A. Pyper. Q.M.A.A.C.); together with a British Red Cross Society medal, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '194. Jessie Pyper.'; British Red Cross Society 'For Service' Badge, reverse numbered '10497'; and a British Red Cross Society lapel badge, *good very fine* (5) *£60-£80*

Jessie Anne Pyper attested for Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 July 1917. She was discharged on 1 November 1919.

205



Pair: R. G. Brundrit, British Red Cross and Order of St John, a noted artist and founder of the Wharfedale Group

British War and Victory Medals (R. G. Brundrit. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) together with Serbian Red Cross Society of London, silver medal for service to Serbia during war 1914-1918, unnamed, *good very fine* (3) *£200-£300*

Reginald Grange Brundrit was born in Toxteth Park, Liverpool on 13 May 1883. Educated in Skipton, then at Bradford Grammar School, Reginald went on to study art at Bradford School of Art, before moving to London to study at the Slade School. Reginald also studied as a private pupil with John Swan, RA. Reginald was predominantly a landscape and portrait painter. He exhibited around two hundred of his paintings between 1906 and 1960, both at Royal Academy art exhibitions and at international exhibitions in Pittsburgh, USA, Rome and Venice in Italy and Paris in France.

During the First World War, Reginald volunteered with the Red Cross and served as an ambulance driver on the Italian Front with the Third Red Cross Ambulance Unit of The British Red Cross Society and Order Of St John Of Jerusalem.

Reginald was the founder member of the Wharfedale Group and was Vice President of The Yorkshire Union of Artists. He was a successful artist during the 1920's, establishing a reputation as one of the leading landscape artists of North Yorkshire. The National Gallery of New South Wales purchased his painting of 'A Northern Winter.'

Reginald Brundrit died on 27 November 1960, at his home in Masham, Yorkshire.

206 *Pair: Sister Evelyn Eburah, British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem*

British War and Victory Medals (E. Eburah. B.R.C. & St. J.J.) *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

Miss Evelyn Eburah was born in Leicester in c.1870 and enlisted in the British Red Cross Society in France on 25 September 1914, where she was employed at No. 18 French Hospital, Tournai. She served during the Great War on the Western Front until 8 April 1915, and in later life served as a Member of the Council of the British College of Nurses.

Sold with copied research.

207 *Pair: Canteener Mary Brown, French Red Cross*

British War and Victory Medals (M. Browne.) *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

Mrs. Mary Browne served as a Canteener with the French Red Cross on the Western Front from January to November 1918.

208 *Pair: Air Mechanic First Class D. Nicol, Royal Air Force*

British War and Victory Medals (2135098. 1.A.M. D. Nicol. R.A.F.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic Third Class G. P. Taylor, Royal Air Force

British War and Victory Medals (214632. 3.A.M. G. P. Taylor. R.A.F.) with R.A.F. Record Office enclosure in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) *£80-£120*

David Andrew Nicol attested for the South Wales Borderers on 27 November 1915 and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps on 30 January 1918. He was discharged on 23 July 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Pay Book; various Railway Passes; group and individual post card photographs; and a large quantity of ephemera and booklets relating to the recipient's service both in the Great War and, presumably, as an ARP/ Fire Officer during the Second World War.

George Percy Taylor served as an Air Mechanic with the Royal Air Force during the Great War, and was discharged on 12 July 1919.

Sold together with the recipient's Honourable Discharge Scroll and various Royal Air Force Discharge Certificates and other ephemera.

- 209** *Three: Captain F. Cowie, 79th Carnatic Infantry, Indian Army*
 British War and Victory Medals (Lt. F. Cowie.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (Lieut. F. Cowie. 79-Carnatic Inf.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* *£200-£260*
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 9 September 1921 (Iraq).

Frank Cowie was appointed to the I.A.R.O. as 2nd Lieutenant in March 1917. He trained at the Officers School of Instruction at Ambala. Originally attached to the 88th Infantry he later transferred to the 79th Carnatic Infantry and was mentioned in despatches for services in Iraq.

- x210** *Four: Acting Commander F. D. Campbell, O.B.E., Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve*
 British War and Victory Medals (F. D. Campbell. Mate. R.N.C.V.R.); War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted as worn, together with Canadian Memorial Cross, E.I.I.R. (0-11620 A/Cdr. F. D. Campbell) *good very fine (5)* *£300-£400*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1946: Commander, R.C.N.R., Coastal Convoys.

Frank Damien Campbell was appointed Mate R.N.C.V.R., 3 December 1917; Temporary Lieutenant-Commander, R.C.N.R., 26 March 1932; November 1944 Navy List shows him serving in H.M.C.S. *Stadacona*.

- 211** *Six: Regimental Sergeant-Major F. H. French, Royal Artillery*
 India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Malabar 1921-22, Waziristan 1921-24 (1417489 Gnr. F. H. French, R.A.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1417489 Sjt. F. H. French. R.A.) *good very fine (6)* *£180-£220*

Confirmed on roll for Malabar and Waziristan with No. 10 Mountain Battery.

Frank Hubert French was born on 30 September 1901, and enlisted into the Royal Garrison Artillery at Chichester on 19 April 1920, being posted to 1st Pack Battery. He was appointed Warrant Officer on 1 October 1938, and was discharged in the rank of W.O.1 (Regimental Sergeant-Major) at Foots Cray, Sidcup, Kent, on 21 October 1951. Sold with various copied documents including Warrant as W.O. and Certificate of Service.

- 212** *Five: Major C. E. V. Sams, Hampshire Regiment, later Royal West African Frontier Force*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1935 (Capt. C. E. V. Sams. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure in named card box of issue addressed to 'Major C. E. V. Sams, Trumpington Hostel, Trumpington, Cambridge', *nearly extremely fine (5)* *£100-£140*

Charles Edward V. Sams 'joined the Hampshire Regiment in 1926, saw service with the 1st Battalion in Indian, on the North West Frontier and also with the Royal West African Frontier Force, 1936-38. He retired in 1948, and died on 16 February 1986, aged 80' (the recipient's obituary in the *Journal of the Royal Hampshire Regiment*, ay 1986 refers).

- 213** *Five: Petty Officer E. H. Owens, Royal Navy*
 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (JX.140280 E. H. Owens. Ord. Smn. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with M.I.D. Certificate, dated 11 June 1946, *this damaged, generally very fine or better (5)* *£100-£140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 June 1946 (Operations in the Far East).

Edward Horatio Owens served during the Second War with H.M.S. *Berry Head* (repair ship) as part of the British Pacific Fleet.

- 214** *Six: Captain (Quarter-Master) Arthur Sewter, Royal Army Service Corps, who was mentioned in despatches for Palestine*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine, with M.I.D. oak leaf (S/11218 S/Sjt. A. Sewter. R.A.S.C.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (S -11218 W.O. Cl. II. A Sewter, R.A.S.C.) official correction to one letter of surname, *nearly extremely fine (6)* *£200-£260*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 July 1937 (Palestine). Sold with original M.I.D. certificate 'Operations in Palestine 1936, from the General Officer Commanding, The British Troops in Palestine and Trans Jordan, dated 4th December 1936'; together with Commanding Officer's certificate for 'devotion to duty as Chief Clerk, Northern Brigade during the disturbances in Palestine 1936.'

L.S. & G.C. notified in *Army Orders* October 1938.

Arthur Sewter enlisted at Sheffield on 20 May 1920. He served overseas in China, April to December 1927, and from February 1933 to January 1935; Egypt and Palestine January to December 1936; British Expeditionary Force to 6 February 1940, when discharged to a commission; released from active military duty, 5 November 1948, with honorary rank of Captain (Quarter-Master).

The group is accompanied by a good selection of original documents, including three photographs, one of him in uniform with two ribbons and M.I.D., another a group photograph taken in Northern Ireland in 1940; various certificates, news cuttings, Identity Card, Certificate of Service, Officers' Release Book, etc.

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- 215** *Three: British Constable E. G. B. Pleace, Palestine Police*
 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48 (1578 B/Const. E. G. B. Pleace. Pal. Police.) *middle initials and surname officially corrected*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with six silver prize medals from the period 1931-36, all hallmarked, and five named 'E. Pleace'; and three Rotary International jewels, *good very fine* (3) *£100-£140*
- Edward George Bertram Pleace** was born in Tulse Hill, London, on 14 June 1907, and attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) in 1924, serving in Egypt. He joined the Palestine Police in 1933, and served for 15 years in the Force - a keen sportsman, he distinguished himself at rugby and football, and was several times selected to play for the Force XV. Retiring to the West Country, he served as a Ministry of Transport driving instructor, and later opened his own school of motoring in Pershore. A Founder Member and sometime President of the Pershore Rotary Club, he did in 1976.
- Sold together with the recipient's Ministry of Transport Approved Diving Instructor's Licence, with a photograph of the recipient; and copied research.
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- 216** *Five: Midshipman J. G. Nicholson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Isis was mined and sank off the Normandy coast, 20 July 1944*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure 'Midshipman John Garvin [sic] Nicholson R.N.', *extremely fine* *£70-£90*
- John Girvin Nicholson** was born at Dartmouth on 15 September 1925, and served during the Second World War as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Isis*. He was killed in action, aged 18, when *Isis* was mined and sank off the Normandy coast on 20 July 1944 with the loss of 11 Officers and 144 ratings, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.
- Sold with copied research including a small photograph of the recipient.
-
- 217** *Four: Chief Blacksmith H. W. Newton, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (MX.46598 H. W. Newton. Blk.1. H.M.S. Franklin.) *minor edge bruising to last, good very fine* (4) *£70-£90*
- Henry Walter Newton** was born in Chatham, Kent, on 21 August 1904, and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Blacksmith 4th Class on 22 August 1927. He was advanced to Blacksmith 1st Class on 22 August 1936, and joined the surveying ship H.M.S. *Franklin* on 17 August 1938, serving in it throughout the entire of the Second World War. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 24 July 1942, and was promoted Chief Blacksmith on 4 December 1946. He was discharged to pension on 18 September 1949, and died on 26 May 1956.
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- 218** *Six: Chief Ordnance Artificer Second Class W. A. H. Mooney, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (M.36716 W. A. H. Mooney. C.O.A.2, H.M.S. Royal Oak) *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£100-£140*
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- 219** *Six: Chief Petty Officer J. F. Magson, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (JX.139046 J. F. Magson. C.P.O. H.M.S. President.) *good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*
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- 220** *Six: Chief Stoker A. D. Blunt, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (K.60811 A. D. Blunt. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Vindictive) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£80-£120*
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- 221** *Seven: Chief Stoker R. C. Martin, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (KX.75889 R. C. Martin. S.P.O. H.M.S. Sharpshooter.) *good very fine* (7) *£80-£120*
- Robert Charles Martin** was born in Maidstone, Kent, on 11 May 1907, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 16 March 1926. He was advanced Acting Stoker Petty Officer on 1 April 1938, and joined H.M.S. *Sharpshooter* on 25 August of that year, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 February 1941. He was promoted Chief Stoker on 2 December 1945, and shore pensioned on 26 May 1948.
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- 222** *Six: Petty Officer S. Bowden, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.129867 S. Bowden. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *ship partially officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (6) *£60-£80*
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- 223** *Six: Petty Officer L. S. Russell, Royal Navy*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (J.101221 L. S. Russell. A./P.O. H.M.S. Warspite.) *attempted erasure of 'A' from rate, and ship partially officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) *£70-£90*

- 224** Six: **Petty Officer A. Shuker, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (JX.801600 A. Shuker. P.O. H.M.S. Excellent.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6)
£80-£120
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- 225** Six: **Petty Officer Cook C. S. Jane, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.45414 C. S. Jane. P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Guardian.) *prefix to number officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *extremely fine* (6)
£80-£120
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- 226** Five: **Petty Officer Steward C. P. Wells, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (L.13856 C. P. Wells. P.O. Std. H.M.S. Drake.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5)
£60-£80
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- 227** Seven: **Stoker Petty Officer G. T. Tarr, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (K.66186 G. T. Tarr. A/S.P.O. H.M.S. Pangbourne.) *extremely fine* (7)
£80-£120
-
- 228** Six: **Leading Signaller A. E. Gorvin, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (J.100269 A. E. Gorvin. L.Sig. H.M.S. Hebe.) *light contact marks*, *good very fine* (6)
£70-£90
-
- 229** Seven: **Leading Stoker E. J. A. F. Allen, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (KX.80155 E. J. A. F. Allen. L. Sto. H.M.S. Icarus.) *nearly extremely fine* (7)
£80-£120
-
- 230** Seven: **Able Seaman H. C. Huxford, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (JX.143785 H. C. Huxford. A.B. H.M.S. Gallant.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7)
£80-£120
-
- 231** Six: **Able Seaman S. Knight, Royal Navy**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (P/JX. 228203 S. Knight. A.B. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine*
£140-£180
-
- 232** Seven: **Lieutenant H. J. Mullen, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve**
1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (Lieut. H. J. Mullen. R.N.V.R.) together with related mounted set of miniatures, *good very fine* (8)
£200-£260
Herbert John Mullen was appointed Midshipman R.N.V.R. on 16 October 1942; Act. Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R., 25 May 1943; Sub-Lieutenant R.N.V.R., 25 November 1943; Lieutenant, R.N.V.R., 25 November 1945. Joined Coastal Forces training base *St Christopher* in January 1943. Appointed to M.T.B. 242, 5 July 1943; H.M.S. *Gregale*, shore base Malta, 16 November 1944; M.L. 168, 2 March 1945. Not listed in Navy List for July 1946.
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- 233** Four: **Gunner F. Lycette, Royal Artillery**
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (21002619 Gnr. F Lycett. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (4)
£80-£120
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Five: **British Constable G. Stewart, Palestine Police, late Royal Artillery**
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1431 B/Const G Stewart Pal Police) *the GSM a somewhat later issue, traces of adhesive to reverse*, *about extremely fine* (5)
£80-£120

George Stewart was born in Bedfordshire on 24 May 1920 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 12 September 1940. He served during the Second World War in India and Burma from 12 February 1942 to the end of the War, and was discharged on 28 October 1946. He joined the Palestine Police in January 1947, and served with them in Palestine from 10 February 1947. He died in Bournemouth on 28 December 1988.

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



An extremely well-documented group of seven, together with a remarkable archive of photographs and documents, awarded to Major B. R. S. Dalton, Royal Artillery, late Royal Engineers, who served on Special Employment in North Africa during the Second World War in command of the Western Desert Section of the Army Air Photographic Interpretation Unit being twice mentioned in despatches, and continued to serve during the Sicilian and mainland Italian Campaigns; he was later decorated by the Americans for his services as an Instructor

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue with enclosure slip; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2021630 Sjt. B. R. S. Dalton. R.E.) in named card box of issue; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, in case of issue; together with 3 M.I.D. oak leaves; ribbon bar for Africa Star and Efficiency Medal; and named card box of issue for 1st and 2nd clasps for Efficiency Medal, *extremely fine* (7)

£600-£800

M.I.D. *London Gazettes* 24 June 1943 (Middle East); 13 January 1944 (Middle East).

United States Bronze Star *London Gazette* 14 November 1947.

The original citation states: 'For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government of the United States in aiding organisation and operation of training at Photo Intelligence Center, Military Intelligence Service thereby assisting in accomplishment of its mission.'

Bernard Ralph Sparks Dalton was born in 1909 in London and served initially in the Royal Engineers, advancing to Sergeant and qualifying for the award of the Efficiency Medal per Army Order No. 29 dated February 1940. He was granted a Regular Army Emergency Commission as Second Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery on 16 November 1940 and was posted to Heliopolis, Egypt in March 1941. The following month he became the fourth officer to join the newly formed Army Air Photographic Interpretation Unit. Posted to the Advanced Western Desert Force Section on 21 May 1941 under Lieutenant Peter Oldfield (later of the S.A.S.), he took command of this Section the following month. In July, the Western Desert Section joined 285 Wing of the Desert Air Force, whose photographic elements included 2 Squadron R.A.F., 60 Survey Squadron and 1437 Flight Baltimores flying long-range strategic missions. Later the same month, while preparing for Operation Crusader, he was required to present his work to General Auchinleck: 'I think one of my most treasured memories is of flying down to G.H.Q. Cairo on 25 July 1941 on a Lizzie (Lysander) to show General Auchinleck a selection of annotated air photos and mosaics defining the defences in front of our Army. I shall never forget seeing the General take a magnifying glass in his hand and get down on his hands and knees on the floor of the 'War Room' I suppose it was, and gaze earnestly, in the best Sherlock Holmes tradition, at the mosaics spread in front of him and ask searching questions as to how we knew that this was an 88mm and that was a minefield and so on. After spending some time with the General I think he was convinced that air photos had their uses even if they had their limitations.' ('*History of Army Photographic Interpretation*' - a nine page hand written account by the recipient - with lot, refers)

Aside from briefing the C-in-C and supplying Divisions and Corps with information on enemy defences, Dalton also gave sundry details of defences and terrain to the S.A.S. and L.R.D.G. - on several occasions briefing Randolph Churchill during his period as Liaison Officer with these units. The A.A.P.I.U. joined 451 Squadron R.A.F. for the attack on Bardia on 27-28 December 1941 and continued up and down the Western Desert in 1942, receiving and interpreting photos from the R.A.F., and passing information to intelligence at speed. He was promoted Lieutenant on 16 May 1942 and Temporary Captain on Special Employment on 17 December 1942.

In January 1943, the unit interpreted the Mareth defences and the following month were at Castel Benito near Tripoli. Dalton was put on the 'XO' list in May 1943 for the planning of the invasion of Sicily and Italy and embarked for Malta in July, suffering heavy bombardment - the bombers attracted by an impressive fleet of Royal Navy ships in the harbour and the thousands of troops on the island. Landing at Syracuse, Sicily on 3 August 1943, Dalton's unit continued to interpret photos under nightly air attack. Six weeks later, having been promoted War Substantive Captain and Temporary Major, Dalton arrived on mainland Italy and was constantly on the move for the rest of the year. His earlier work during the Desert Campaign was recognised by two Mentions in Despatches.

On 3 February 1944, Dalton was posted to the School of Military Intelligence at Matlock Hydro as an Instructor. Two months later he joined the American Photo Interpretation School at Kensington and in July he was posted to the Central Interpretation Unit at R.A.F. Medenham. He was awarded a Second Award Bar to his Efficiency Medal on 26 May 1950 and relinquished his commission on 19 February 1964, retaining the honorary rank of Major.

Sold with the following archive:

'*History of Army Photographic Interpretation*' - a nine page detailed summary of the recipient's service, hand written in April 1975; large officially bound folder entitled 'Italian Ridottas and Outposts' containing large quantity of aerial photographs of Italian positions in North Africa in 1941, each with a detailed caption; large quantity of aerial photographs, subjects spanning a wide range of axis positions from 1941 to 1945, these mostly captioned either officially or in pencil, with date - of note is a mosaic of aerial photographs of Heraklion landing ground dated 26 May 1941 taken during the Battle of Crete and a well annotated aerial photograph of Remagen, Germany, the site of the first Allied crossing of the Rhine, showing the Railway Road bridge intact, dated 15 March 1945; a large quantity of reverse captioned photographs taken by Dalton during service in North Africa; folder containing quantity of the recipient's correspondence, notes and official Intelligence Summaries; folder containing Air Photo Technical Data; a quantity of A.A.I.P.U. wartime maps of regions of North Africa e.g. Bardia, Bay of Salum, Tunis region, French North Africa, Bir Ghirba, Ain-el-Gazala, these mostly dated 1941 and worn to varying degrees; large German map of Libya entitled 'Verkehrskarte von Nord-Libyen' dated 1941; a bound folder entitled 'Wild Flowers collected in Western Desert and Sicily during 1939-45 War' - this containing a large quantity of well preserved dried and pressed wild flowers each annotated with date and location of collection, many named; a quantity of further documents, letters, papers and booklets relating to the recipient's service.

- 236** *Seven: Warrant Officer Class II C. F. Millard, Royal Engineers, later War Department Constabulary*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.VI.R., 3rd issue (1859499 W.O. Cl.2. C. F. Millard. R.E.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (1859499 Sjt. C. F. Millard. R.E.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Clifton F. Millard) *good very fine* (7) **£300-£400**
- Clifton Francis Millard** was born in Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, on 10 December 1901 and attested there for the Royal Engineers on 14 January 1920. He served in Shanghai from 11 April 1927 to 11 November 1928, and during the Second World War in West Africa from 5 August 1940 to 13 January 1942. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 231 of 1938, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 October 1945, after over 25 years' service, being awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He later served with the War Department Constabulary, and died in Taunton, Somerset, on 5 February 1984.
Sold with copied research.
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- 237** *Six: Driver D. S. Martin, Royal Signals*
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (21005139 Dvr. D. S. Martin. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *edge nicks and contact marks, very fine* (6) **£70-£90**
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- 238** *Five: Corporal C. A. Ribbick, Royal Hampshire Regiment*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with two Additional Award Bars (5492548 Dmr. C. A. Ribbick. Hamps. R.) *good very fine* (5) **£70-£90**
- C. A. Ribbick** was awarded his Efficiency Medal per Army Order 243 of November 1937, whilst serving as a Drummer with the 4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment; the first Additional Award Bar in September 1942, whilst serving as a Corporal; and the second Additional Award Bar in February 1947, whilst serving as a Corporal in the Royal Hampshire Regiment.
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- 239** *Pair: Attributed to Private T. Watson, Sherwood Foresters, who died in France in 1940*
1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *about extremely fine*
- Pair: Attributed to Squadron Leader L. G. Headworth, Royal Air Force*
Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Sqd./Ldr. L. G. Headworth, c/o Midland Bank Ltd., Falmouth, Cornwall', *extremely fine*
- Pair: Attributed to Miss Doris M. Watson*
Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book, *extremely fine*
- Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45; together with a mounted group of three miniature awards, comprising 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; two Second War card boxes of issue, the first named to 'Mr. W. G. Muir, 58 Garfin Road, Newart...'; the second with address label torn; and a St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved '**297532 George Levett**', with 18 Year Bars, a complete run from 1929 to 1946 inclusive, the reverse of all engraved '297532', in case, *generally nearly extremely fine* (10) **£60-£80**
- Thomas Watson** attested for the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) and served with them during the Second World War as part of the British Expeditionary Force. He died between 28 May and 23 June 1940, and is buried in St. Marie Communal Cemetery, France.
Sold together with a photographic image of the recipient and one of the recipient's CWGC headstone.
- George Levett** was employed by the Southern Railway as a Clerk in the Goods Department at Chichester.
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- 240** *Six: Lieutenant J. C. I. Gillett, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1977, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950 and additionally engraved 'Lt. J. C. I. Gillett. RI Berkshire R', with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (6) **£140-£180**
- A typed note with the lot states:
'J. C. I. Gillett, Esq., TD. Born 27 October 1917. St. Paul's School, Great Western Railway, and Chartered Secretary. Artists' Rifles 1934-39. Royal Berkshire Regiment, June 1939-46 (5th (Hackney) Battalion 1939-42). Seconded 1942-45 to 1st Battalions of East Yorkshire Regiment, Lincolnshire Regiment, and Somerset Light Infantry. Territorial Army Reserve of Officers, 1946- Wounded, Arakan (Burma) 1944.'
-
- 241** *Five: Warrant Officer Class II F. Woodall, Middlesex Regiment*
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6197801 W.O. Cl.2. F. Woodall. 1-8 Midd'x R.) *extremely fine* (5) **£60-£80**
- Frederick Charles Woodall** was born on 4 December 1907 and attested for the Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Army) on 23 March 1927. He served with them during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 17 February to 2 June 1940; and again in North West Europe from 22 June 1944. He was awarded his Efficiency Medal on 31 May 1941.
Sold together with the recipient's Soldier's Service and Pay Book; various named Passes and Identity Cards; two group postcard photographs; and other ephemera.

242 *Three: Private J. W. Downs, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day 1941, and died on 20 August 1945, just 10 days after liberation, having endured nearly four years of captivity at the hands of the Japanese*

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *nearly extremely fine* (3) *£100-£140*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 January 1947.

James Westby Downs was born on 28 October 1913, the son of John and Margaret Downs, of 78 Grafton Road, Keighley, Yorkshire. He served with the Royal Army Medical Corps during the Second World War, and was taken Prisoner of War at the Fall of Hong Kong on Christmas Day 1941. Spending the rest of the War in Japanese captivity, he was liberated on 10 August 1945, and died just 10 days later, on 20 August 1945, just 5 days after VJ Day and the end of the War, and is buried at Yokohama War Cemetery, Japan. For his services during the Second World War he was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches.

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

243 *Six: Attributed to Miss L. Schofield, Territorial Army Nursing Service*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named card box of issue, addressed to 'Miss L. Schofield, 141 Malton Road, Pitsmoor, Sheffield, Yorkshire', and forwarded onto 'German Hospital, Dalston, London E8'; together with the recipient's Territorial Army Nursing Service cape badge; and a Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps lapel badge, all mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (8) *£60-£80*

Miss L. Schofield trained as a nurse at the German Hospital, Dalston, London, and joined up as a member of the Territorial Army Nursing Service. In 1940 she was transferred to the Cairo Hospital to nurse British 8th Army wounded, and proceeded with the 8th Army to Italy. She then transferred to north-west Europe, to perform a similar role with the 7th Armoured Division.

Sold with copied research.

244 *Five: Captain P. P. H. Ongley, General List, attached to the Psychological Warfare Branch, late Intelligence Corps*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, *good very fine and better* (5) *£100-£140*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, 15 December 2011.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

Philip Percy Henry Ongley was born in London on 24 November 1911. He enlisted into the Corps of Military Police (T.A.) on 16 May 1940 but was transferred to the Intelligence Corps in July 1940 and then to the Royal Army Service Corps in October 1940. On 26 November 1942 he was posted to the Psychological Warfare Branch, being appointed a Local Staff Sergeant in August 1943. This tiny unit was involved with propaganda amongst other things. On 15 September 1944 he was discharged to a commission, being appointed to an Emergency Commission into the General List as Second Lieutenant permanently attached to the Psychological Warfare Branch. Promoted to War Substantive Lieutenant in March 1945, Acting Captain in June 1945 and Temporary Captain in September 1945, he relinquished his commission on 17 June 1946, and was granted the honorary rank of Captain. Ongley served during the Second World War in North Africa, 26 November 1942-15 September 1944 and with the Central Mediterranean Force, 16 September 1944-12 March 1946. He later settled in Australia, employed as a Company Director and married in Elizabeth Bay, New South Wales. Latterly living at 14 Cliff Street, Watson's Bay, N.S.W., he died on 30 September 1973.

Sold with the recipient's original M.I.D. certificate, War Office letter to accompany the M.I.D. emblem; War Office letter re relinquishing his commission; medal forwarding slip; Officers' Release Book; portrait photograph; together with copied Marriage and Death Certificates and other research.

245 *Four: Flying Officer G. Humes, 255 Squadron, Royal Air Force, who flew Beaufighters in North Africa and shot down two He.III's, 4/5 December 1942, before being listed as 'Missing in Action' over Southern Sardinia, 1 April 1943*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£800-£1,200*

Geoffrey Humes was born in January 1921. He enlisted as Aircraftman 2nd Class in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in July 1940. Humes was mobilised the following month, and reclassified as Leading Aircraftman and Pilot under training. He carried out his initial pilot training at No. 1 E.F.T.S. and No. 6 S.F.T.S., before being posted to No. 54 O.T.U., Church Fenton in June 1941. Humes was commissioned Pilot Officer in May 1941, and was posted as a pilot for operational flying to 255 Squadron (Beaufighters) at Hibaldstow in August of the same year. The Squadron operated as a night-fighter squadron, and Humes moved with them to Coltishall in October 1941.

Humes was crewed with Flight Sergeant J. L. Sayer, and the pair were attached to 29 Squadron at West Malling for January 1942. Having returned to their parent squadron the pair continued on flying operations, however the limitations of their aircraft became a reoccurring theme in Humes's Log Book, 25 February 1942, 'Ops Patrol - Saw Dornier 217 shot down by Spit in flames. Chase on C.H. L. 4 visuals on Hun. Beau far too slow.'

Humes advanced to Flying Officer in May 1942, and was posted overseas with the Squadron to North Africa in November of the same year. He arrived at Maison Blanche 15 November, carried out two patrols and then was forced to return England eleven days later. The Squadron suffered 9 Beaufighters written off during an enemy raid, and Humes, amongst others, was forced to return to the UK in order to collect new aircraft. He arrived back in North Africa on 2 December, and was detached to Souk-el-Arba, Tunisia. He shot down 2 He. III's of KG 100 over the Bone area, 4/5 December 1942. This being part of a purple patch for the Squadron, who shot down 11 aircraft over ten days.

The Squadron were on the receiving end again, 24 January 1943, when they had 5 aircraft written off by an enemy raid. Humes and Sayer, 'took off in a Beaufighter aircraft from Bone, North Africa, on 1st April 1943, to carry out a patrol over enemy airfields in Southern Sardinia. The last trace of the aircraft was an hour later, when its position was given as six miles away from the coast of Sardinia. Since then, I greatly regret to say, there has been no further news of the aircraft or its occupants despite the most exhaustive enquiries. It had, therefore to be assumed that the aircraft must have crashed into the sea when, of course, it is quite likely that there would have been no trace left.' (copy of Air Ministry letter dated 20 January 1948 refers)

Both Humes and Sayer are commemorated on the Malta Memorial.

Sold with Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Book (10 November 1940 - 1 May 1943), stamped 'Death Presumed. Central Repository Royal Air Force. May 1946'; and copied research, which gives entitlement to 'clasp' for Africa Star.

246 *Three: Sergeant A. E. C. Squire, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 6 operational sorties with 408 (Goose) Squadron, R.C.A.F., as a Hampden navigator - including the first Thousand Bomber Raids to Cologne and Essen, before being killed in action whilst on a mining operation off Lorient, 19 June 1942*

1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (3)

£300-£400

Alfred Edward Charles Squire was the son of Mr and Mrs. R. Squire of South Norwood, Surrey. He served during the Second War as a Sergeant with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, and having undergone training as a navigator in 1941, was posted for operational flying to 408 (Goose Squadron), R.C.A.F. (Hampdens) at Balderton in May 1942. Squire flew in at least 6 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Mannheim, Cologne, 30 May 1942, Essen (3), including 1/2 June 1942, and a mining operation off the coast of France.

Squire's short flying career included both of the first Thousand Bomber Raids, before he was killed in action with the rest of his crew, 19 June 1942, when Hampden I AT189 EQ-G, 'T/O 2240 Balderton for a mining operation in the Artichokes area off Lorient. All are buried in the Bayeux War Cemetery, France.' (*Royal Air Force Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War* refers).

Sold with Royal Canadian Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (28 April 1941 - 5 June 1942), annotated 'Death Presumed 19.6.42.'

x247 *Eight: Lieutenant D. D. Hall, Canadian Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Second World War*

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, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZG 9164 D. D. Hall); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZG 9164 D. D. Hall); Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R. (Lt. D. D. Hall) mounted as worn, *planchet of last detached but present, otherwise very fine* (8)

£160-£200

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 November 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe.'

x248 *Ten: Corporal T. Crawford, Canadian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SK 37337 T. Crawford); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SK 37337 T. Crawford); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYR ribbon; Canadian Forces Decoration, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar (Cpl. T. Crawford.) mounted court-style as worn, *the medals all Rhodium plated, nearly extremely fine* (10)

£140-£180

x249 *Seven: R. M. Leckie, Canadian Forces*

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; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SC 850253 R. M. Leckie); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC 850253 R. M. Leckie) *officially re-impressed*, mounted for wear, *traces of adhesive to reverse of Korea Medal, otherwise good very fine* (7)

£80-£120

x250 *Five: W. Charlebois, Canadian Forces*

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SC 18132 W. Charlebois.) mounted court-style as worn, *very fine*

Five: C. T. Berridge, Canadian Forces

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; U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SE 48546 C. T. Berridge.) *good very fine*

Four: J. V. Brown, Australian Forces

1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Australia Service Medal, all officially named 'VX114990 J. V. Brown', *extremely fine* (14)

£100-£140

251 *Five: Sergeant A. D. Shaw, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war at Gazala, 15 June 1942, and attempted to escape whilst being transported from Italy to Germany by train. He successfully escaped from a Working Party in April 1945*

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (27520 A. D. Shaw); Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st (bilingual) issue, Union of South Africa (Sgt. A. D. Shaw T.S.) with Regimental Feather Hackle, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine* (5)

£100-£140

Aubrey Daniel Shaw was born in Transvaal, South Africa in March 1914. He enlisted in the Union Defence Force in January 1935, and was subsequently posted to 'C' Company, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish. Shaw disembarked in Egypt in June 1941, and served with 'H.Q.' Company. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians at Gazala, 15 June 1942, and was initially interned at Campo 52 (Chiabari).

Shaw was subsequently transferred to Germany, where he attempted to escape on route, 'broke window of cattle tuck and Sgt. Bastard, Sgt. Hipkins & myself, while climbing through, were fired on, window closed up at next station.' (POW Debrief refers)

Shaw was interned at Stalag VII-A (Moosburg); Stalag 344 (Lamsdorf) and Stalag XIII-C (Hammelburg Am Main), before being detached to form part of a Work Party on a farm, 13 March 1945. Shaw, attempted another escape, and his POW debrief gives the following:

'While on the working party, Sgt. Street D., Cpl. Ivor C., and myself escaped from a column of British working parties who were being taken out of the area due to the advance of the American troops and made our way back to the farms we were working on, and hid in the barn, were [sic] we received food from the farmer. On 7th April, an American column entered the village and released us.'

Shaw was repatriated in May 1945, and was discharged in October 1945 (awarded Efficiency Medal in February 1946). After the war he resumed his employment as a Mining Shift Boss with Crown Mines Ltd.

Sold with extensive copied research.

252 Four: Private P. J. Botha, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, Union Defence Force, who was wounded in action during the Battle of Sollum, Egypt, 11 January 1942

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (221590 P. J. Botha) mounted as originally worn, *ribands frayed, nearly very fine or better* (4) *£60-£80*

Petrus Johannes Botha was born in Johannesburg, South Africa in January 1922. He enlisted in the Union Defence Force in February 1941, and was subsequently posted to 'A' Company, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish. Botha disembarked in Egypt in June 1941, and received a gun shot wound to the left thigh in action during the Battle of Sollum, 11 January 1942. During the latter, the Regiment suffered casualties of 1 Officer and 26 Other Ranks killed with 70 wounded.

Botha was evacuated on the hospital ship *Amra*, and returned to South Africa to be discharged medically unfit, 3 March 1942.

Sold with extensive copied research.

253 Four: Private J. M. Simpson, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish, Union Defence Force, who was twice wounded in action, the last during the Battle of Sollum, Egypt, 11 January 1942, proving fatal

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (221696 J. M. Simpson) *generally very fine* (4) *£80-£120*

John Mercer Simpson was born in Johannesburg, South Africa in August 1910. He enlisted in the Union Defence Force in September 1940, and was subsequently posted to 'B' Company, 2nd Battalion, Transvaal Scottish. Simpson disembarked in Egypt in June 1941, and was wounded in action near Sollum, 19 December 1941. He received a gun shot wound to the back, which fractured his spine, during the Battle of Sollum, 11 January 1942.

Simpson died of his wounds at No. 5 SA General Hospital, Cairo, 16 January 1942. Private Simpson is buried in the Heliopolis War Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with extensive copied research.

254 Family group:

Four: Private R. H. Howell, 1st Battalion, South African Police, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war during the attempted break out from Tobruk in June 1942, and was present on the forced 'Long March' across Germany, January - April 1945

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially impressed (SAP198137 R. H. Howell) *generally very fine*

One: Attributed to Edith I. Howell, née Bentley

South African Medal for War Service, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, with The Priory in South Africa, St. John Ambulance War Work lapel badge, and St. John Ambulance Association re-examination cross, gilt-metal (SA 602), *mint state* (5) *£80-£120*

Ronald Herbert Howell was born in Kimberley, Cape Province South Africa in March 1920. He was employed as a Constable in the South African Police, Transvaal Division, and was mobilised to serve with the 1st Battalion, South African Police, which disembarked in Egypt in June 1941. Howell was with the Battalion when it attempted to break out of the Axis cordon surrounding Tobruk, 21 June 1942, ultimately leading to the Garrison's mass surrender on that date. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians, and was interned at Campo 110 (Sardinia). Whilst interned at the latter he contracted Malaria.

Howell was subsequently transferred to Germany and interned at Stalag 9C (Mulhausen), where he was detached to form part of a Work Party in sugar and seed factories. Howell then took part in the forced 'Long March' across Germany January - April 1945.

Howell was eventually discharged repatriated, and returned to service with the Police in Pinetown, Natal South Africa after the war. He purchased his discharge in March 1952.

Sold with the following documents relating to Mr R. H. Howell and Mrs E. I. Howell: Enclosure slip for campaign medals, with O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to recipient; Certificate of issue for South African Medal for War Service, named to 'Edith lanthe Bentley', and dated 3 March 1946; and O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to recipient 'c/o Const. R. H. Howell, S.A.P., Pinetown, Natal.'

Sold with extensive copied research.

255 Five: J. F. Sequera, South African Forces

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named 'C277266 J. F. Sequera', mounted (in the incorrect order) as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar and various cloth and unit insignia, *very fine* (5) *£40-£50*

256 An unattributed Second War group of seven

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1949, with Second Award Bar, G.VI.R., this dated 1950, with integral top riband bar; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (7) *£140-£180*

257 An unattributed Second War group of five

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Efficiency Decoration, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1949, with Second Award Bar, G.VI.R., this also dated 1949, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) *£100-£140*

258



Four: Warrant Officer Class II D. O'Neill, Royal Engineers, who received a General Officer Commanding-in-Chief's Commendation for his conduct following the derailment of a military train near Utrecht on 21 November 1960

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3189179 Sgt. D. O'Neill. R.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) **£70-£90**

David O'Neill was born at Ballymena, Ireland, on 14 July 1914 and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Jedburgh, Roxburgshire, on 1 September 1939, having previously served in the Territorial Army. Transferring to the Royal Engineers on 1 April 1941, he served during the Second World War in North West Europe from 19 November 1944, and subsequently with the British Army of the Rhine. He received a Commendation from the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (General Order 10 February 1961) for his conduct following the derailment of a military train near Utrecht on 21 November 1960, and was discharged on 31 August 1961, after 22 years' service.

Sold together with the recipient's Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Book; the recipient's original Warrant Document; Passport; letters of congratulations following the award of the Commendation; the recipient's own account of the train derailment; Second Class Certificate of Education; a large quantity of mainly group photographs; and other ephemera.

259 Four: Private W. Andrews, Grenadier Guards, later Royal Military Police

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (2625120 Pte. W. Andrews. R.M.P) *surname partially officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *very fine* (4) **£50-£70**

260 Four: Private P. M. Beaney, Sherwood Foresters and No. 6 Commando

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14826017 Pte. F. [sic] Beaney. Foresters) Second War awards mounted as originally worn, last in named card box of issue, *generally very fine or better* (4) **£100-£140**

Philip Melvyn Beaney was born in Battersea, London in April 1926. He enlisted in the Army in April 1944, and served with the Sherwood Foresters, and with No. 6 Commando between September - November 1945. After the cessation of hostilities No. 6 Commando stayed in Germany in order to aid with the capture of German personnel and officials wanted for war crimes, amongst other duties.

Sold together with the recipient's identity tags; Commando Service Certificate; and Soldier's Service and Pay Book.

261 Six: Fireman R. W. Brown, Midland Bank Fire Brigade

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'R. W. Brown, Esq., 25 Princes Avenue, Woodford Green, Essex'; London Private Fire Brigades Association L.S. & G.C., Medal, silver, with '5 Years' clasp, the edge officially numbered '96', with integral top riband bar; together with three Midland Bank Fire Brigade Prize Medals, silver and enamel, one circular badge unnamed; and two star shaped badges, the reverse engraved 'O.M.D. R. W. Brown Feb. 17th. 1933 17 4/5 secs' and 'O.M.D. R. W. Brown Feb. 28th. 1935 17 3/5 secs', the latter two both with integral top silver riband bars, *generally good very fine* (6) **£100-£140**

262 Three: B. F. G. Pearn

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Defence Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. B. F. G. Pearn, 88 Halfmoon Lane, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, LU5 4AD'; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Bruce Frederick George Pearn) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *the Second War medals later issues, extremely fine*

1939-45 Star (2); Air Crew Europe Star (2), *these both copies*; Italy Star; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45 (3); India Service Medal; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994- (3), 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; another, 1 clasp, Non Article 5; another, 1 clasp, Arctic Endeavour, all with riband bars, in cases of issue; together with a related pair of miniature awards comprising War Medal 1939-45 and India Service Medal, *generally very fine and better* (17) **£80-£120**

263 Three: Flight Officer Hilda M. Woolnough, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, E.II.R., 2nd issue (Flt. Off. H. M. Woolnough. W.R. Aux. A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) **£120-£160**

Hilda Maude Woolnough was commissioned Assistant Section Officer in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force on 19 December 1941, and was promoted Section Officer on 1 October 1942. Advanced Flight Officer on 17 October 1949, she was awarded her Air Efficiency Award on 28 July 1955, and transferred to the Reserve on 17 October 1957. She relinquished her commission on 17 October 1959, retaining her rank.

264 Pair: Leading Aircraftwoman Mona Laxton, Women's Auxiliary Air Force

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; together with the recipient's named Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, *good very fine* (2) **£60-£80**

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

Sold with an R.A.F. Association pin lapel badge, and copied research.

265 Four: **British Sergeant H. G. R. Catten, Palestine Police, later Metropolitan Police**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (1264 2/B/Sjt. H. G. R. Catten. Pal. Police.); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Harold G. R. Catten) *edge bruise to GSM and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (4)* *£120-£160*

Harold George Royce Catten was born in London on 4 June 1917 and served with the Palestine Police in Palestine from 6 January 1940 to 19 August 1947. He subsequently served with the Metropolitan Police, and died in Worthing, West Sussex, on 27 May 2002.

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Three: **British Constable R. A. Sizeland, Palestine Police, later Metropolitan Police**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (913 B/Const. R. A. Sizeland. Pal. Police.); together with the recipient's Royal Masonic Hospital Jewel 1930, silver, the reverse engraved 'Bro. R. A. Sizeland No. 4611', *light contact marks, very fine (4)* *£80-£120*

Richard Alfred Sizeland was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 9 October 1913, and was employed during the 1930s as a Footman for a number of employers including Sir Oswald Mosley, Bt., the then Labour M.P., and later leader of the British Union of Fascists (on his application form to join the Metropolitan Police, Sizeland gives his reason for leaving Mosley's employ as 'Place unsuitable'). He joined the Metropolitan Police in September 1939, and from May 1940 served in 109 Provost Company, Corps of Military Police, Home Forces. He attested for the Palestine Police on 7 August 1942, and served in Palestine from 24 November 1942, before being discharged on 2 November 1946. He subsequently re-joined the Metropolitan Police.

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

x267 Four: **L. V. Brecknell, Canadian Forces**

Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (D-801572 L. V. Brecknell); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (D-801572 L. V. Brecknell) *good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

268 Five: **Petty Officer Engineering Mechanic N. Pollard, Royal Navy**

War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (D/KX.100386 N. Pollard. P.O.S.M. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (D/KX.100386 N. Pollard. P.O.M. (E). R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (KX.100386 N. Pollard. P.O.M. (E). H.M.S. Cumberland.) *good very fine and better (5)* *£280-£320*

Newton Pollard was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 28 July 1958 whilst serving in H.M.S. *Cumberland*, which at the time was the Royal Navy's 'first trials' cruiser - between 1951 and 1959 she was used for trials of pre-wetting systems, anti-ship missiles, new anti-aircraft guns, and silent propellers.

269 Three: **Chief Mechanician Basil Geake, Royal Navy**

Korea 1950-53 (D/KX. 859395 B. Geake, L.S.M., R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (KX. 859395 B. Geake, Ch. Mech., R.N., H.M.S. Lion), *good very fine (3)* *£200-£260*

Basil Geake was born in Bristol in July 1929 and entered the Royal Navy as a Stoker in July 1948. Advanced to Stoker Mechanic in August 1950, and to Leading Stoker Mechanic in September 1951, he qualified for his Korea Medals for services in the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Ocean* in 1952-53. Awarded his L.S. & G.C. Medal in December 1963, shortly after being advanced to Chief Mechanician, Geake was pensioned ashore in December 1970.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's parchment Certificate of Service, Mechanician's History Sheet, History Sheet for Stoker Mechanic Ratings, and assorted examination certificates.

270 Three: **Sergeant J. S. Young, Royal Highlanders, later Royal Army Pay Corps**

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (2758006 Sgt. J. S. Young. B.W.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (27658006 Sgt. J. G. [sic] Young. RAPC.) *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

x271 Four: **R. M. Lamb, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (D-800683 R. M. Lamb); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (D-800683 R. M. Lamb); U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; Canadian Special Service Medal, 1 clasp, NATO, *good very fine (4)* *£70-£90*

x272 Pair: **J. G. Lane, Canadian Forces**

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SH 491 J. G. Lane); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SH 491 J. G. Lane) *very fine (2)* *£70-£90*

'My Webley .38 was always a very, very close companion.'
Kenya Cowboy by Peter Hewitt.



A Mau Mau Operations and Cypriot Emergency campaign pair awarded to Mr P. R. Hewitt, Inspector of Police, Colonial Police Service, the author of *Kenyan Cowboy*, a vivid account of his experiences during the Mau Mau Uprising: to be sold with two carefully curated photograph albums chronicling the recipient's periods of service in the Kenyan and Cypriot Emergencies of the fifties

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (I.P. P. R. Hewitt.) *minor official correction*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Inspr. P. R. Hewitt.) *together with the recipient's related miniature awards, both pairs mounted as worn, very fine (2)* *£800-£1,200*



Peter Ronald Hewitt was born in Windsor, Berkshire in 1928 and spent his formative years in Reading. Aged eighteen, following an MoD engineering apprenticeship, he was conscripted and served for eight years in the Fleet Air Arm.

Kenya - Mau Mau Emergency

Upon release from the Royal Navy Hewitt entered the Colonial Police Service, a career change that took him first to Kenya in the autumn of 1953 just as the Mau Mau Emergency was escalating. Within 24 hours of his arrival in Nairobi, he had been sworn in at the Colony Police Headquarters, issued with his .38 Webley revolver and 12 rounds of ammunition and was journeying out for basic training at Gilgil in the heart of the Great Rift Valley with a diverse cast of characters:

'By early afternoon when we had been collected from our respective hotels with bulging kit-bags of uniform and personal luggage we numbered about twenty. And what a multifarious bunch of recruit sub-inspectors of police we were too. Ex-R.A.F. flying officers, bank clerks, unresolved public school boys, ex-Palestinian Police, retired Indian army officers and inevitably, ex sailors. The Kenya police (during the years 1953-1960 at least) can surely have had no parallels as regards being designated a 'motley' force. Though, alas, the only designation it appeared to have earned itself in the press while I awaited confirmation of my appointment in murky fog-bound London was that of 'millionaire coppers' or, more amusingly still, 'Kenya Cowboys'. (*Kenya Cowboy - A Police Officer's Account of the Mau Mau Emergency* by Peter Hewitt)

After six gruelling weeks at Gilgil, Hewitt then emerged as a newly qualified sub-inspector of police and sent to a forest post in the Lower Rift Valley Province:

'So, there I was - an uncertain sub-inspector of police in charge of a forest post - with one sergeant and fifteen reserve constables, about one hundred and fifty square miles of Africa to look after and a score of farmsteads to maintain law and order on... I was to spend seventeen months of my tour of duty in Kenya on forest posts. Hermann's Post was the first of three. I learnt a tremendous amount about not only terrorism and the African askari but also about settlers and farming. The life was unglamorous and tiring. It demanded physical fitness and an even temper. It was a routine that did not displease me particularly and only occasionally did I ever see senior officer. My activity was dictated by whim and fancy, premonition and hunch. At times it was unbearably frustrating, Mau Mau everywhere, their tracks followed for miles, their hideouts located, the mutilated bodies of their victims carried to an ambulance, but few positive contacts. The life was abstemious and frugal. One had to be roused from heavy sleep at a witching hour after midnight to lay an ambush on some farm that had been raided.' (ibid)

But as the insurgency escalated with increasing assassinations and farm raids so also did the violent contacts between Mau Mau and police. Hewitt's diary entry for Tuesday, 28 December 1954 - ecclesiastically shown as 'Innocent's Day' starts with:

'From about 1730 hours today until nightfall I was engaged in a running battle (literally) with some forty or more Mau Mau. I had only six askari with me all of whom I adjudged as having behaved in a most meritorious manner. It was just before 1700 hours that I learned of the burning of a settler's house some five miles away.'

Having narrowly avoided assassination by a previously trusted Kikuyu house boy, Hewitt, by now Post Commander at Ol Magogo, found himself in an increasingly bitter struggle against the Mau Mau. Styling themselves as the Kenya Land and Freedom Army, the recruits of this rebel faction had by now been so indoctrinated into a barbaric orgy of bloodletting that as far as the security forces were concerned they were to be regarded as psychotic gangsters:

'They would be hunted down as wild criminals and had, moreover, as far as the angry settlers were concerned, forfeited any rights to those rules embodied in the Geneva Convention. The benign and benevolent image of the British Crown was, perforce, about to be sullied.' (ibid)

Such was the level of violence (mostly perpetrated against loyal Africans) that Hewitt's remarkable personal account describes his difficulties in making the distinction between legal slaughter and excusable homicide. Later in the book he recounts the exploitation of Mau Mau traitors in hastening the turning of the tide and his own part in the capture of the self-styled "Field Marshal" Kaniu - one of the three top leaders of Mau Mau - in the Naivasha papyrus swamp during Operation Bullrush - a photo of Hewitt emerging from the swamp with his Mau Mau capture appeared shortly afterwards in the British press.

Cyprus Emergency, Nyasaland and Papua New Guinea

In November 1956 Hewitt transferred to Cyprus as Police Inspector amidst another reign of terror, bloodshed, hatred and distrust. His arrival coincided with one of Nicosia's worst gun attacks - the fatal shooting of two police officers and the wounding of a third - on Ledra Street (Murder Mile). Succeeding as O.C. of No. 5 Unit in the Mobile Reserve (the militant section of the Cyprus Police), based at Kitima, Paphos, he was constantly in demand by military units during cordon and search operations. He also undertook many stealth operations - in the familiar role of hunting out terrorists from their forest hideouts, only the Eoka (Cypriot terrorists) were superior in arms and much better trained than any Mau Mau encountered in Kenya.

In 1959, with yet another emergency being declared in one of Britain's overseas territories, Hewitt was re-appointed and set sail from Cyprus for Nyasaland on 17 September 1959. His police career then concluded with a nine-year spell in the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary. Returning to England in 1972 he took up an appointment with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, where a succession of postings took him to diplomatic missions in Sierra Leone, East Berlin, Guyana and Lisbon before he finally settled with his wife back in London.

Sold with the following:

(i) Photograph Albums (2), both remarkable historical archives documenting the recipient's life and work during two colonial emergency periods, each with carefully annotated photographs augmented by passages of longer commentary and newspaper cuttings. Album 1: Kenya 1953-56 including: arrival in Kenya 1 December 1953, Police Training School, 1st posting to Hermann's Forest Post, 2nd posting to Ol Magogo (Post Commander November 1954 to April 1955), many images of the recipient and colleagues undertaking patrol work, victims of terrorism, Tracker Combat Teams, Operation Bullrush - 30 December 1955 to 30 January 1956, Colony Police HQ Operations - 1956.

Album 2: Cyprus 1956-59: Ledra Street shootings 1956, ambushes, personalities, cordon and search operations with army, captured terrorists, mobile reserve, stealth ops, Larnaca, etc etc, embarkation for Nyasaland.

(ii) The recipient's original, typed, manuscript copy of *Kenya Cowboy - A police officer's account of the Mau Mau Emergency*.

(iii) A folder containing documents described as being 'of unique historical significance' relating to a letter mailed to Police Headquarters in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea on 6 April 1968. The letter was partially destroyed by fire when the aircraft in which it was being carried crashed and caught fire at London Heathrow Airport on 8 April 1968.

(iv) A quantity of police buttons, badges and insignia including: Kenya Police shoulder title; Cyprus Police - 25 buttons and 2 badges; Nyasaland Police - 2 metal badges 2 cloth badges and 14 buttons; Papua New Guinea - 2 shoulder epaulettes each with 3 stars, a metal and enamel badge and a button, 2 metal and enamel cap badges, 2 metal cap badges, 1 spare shoulder badge and 6 spare stars; Fleet Air Arm - 10 buttons; and the recipient's Armed Forces Veteran pin badge.



274 *Pair: Sergeant M. E. Geeves, Women's Royal Army Corps*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (W/84787 Sgt. M. E. Greeves. W.R.A.C.); ; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (W/84787 Sgt. M. E. Greeves. W.R.A.C.) minor official correction to unit on first, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

L.S. & G.C. Army Order 47 of 1960.

Mary Edith Greeves (née Oram) was born at Hove, Sussex, on 30 April 1921. She married firstly Frederick L. Anderson in 1940 and then in 1949 she married John D. Greaves/Greeves. She died in Hove on 22 January 1983.

275



Pair: Private G. H. Kewin, 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment

Vietnam 1964-73 (54108 G. H. Kewin); South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (54108 G. H. Kewin), mounted court-style for display, *good very fine* (2) *£240-£280*

George Henry Kewin was born in Liverpool on 29 March 1940 and, having emigrated to Australia, attested for the Australian Regular Army at Perth, Western Australia, on 2 February 1960. He served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment, and was advanced Sergeant. He was discharged on 1 February 1969.

Sold with extensive copied service papers which state that the recipient was injured on 30 April 1964, whilst serving with HQ 1 Division, when he crushed two fingers on his left hand as he 'was loading beer kegs at Resch's Brewery, Waverley, and caught his fingers between two nine gallon kegs.'

276 *Pair: Warrant Officer S. Brighton, Royal Air Force*

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (W/O. S. Brighton. (565145) R.A.F.) with lid of named card box of issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (565145 F. Sgt. S. Brighton. R.A.F.) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (2) *£80-£120*

Note: The lid of the named card box of issue for the GSM with Radfan clasp is additionally annotated in a later hand 'with clasp South Arabia'.

277 *Pair: Lance-Corporal F. E. Jennings, Grenadier Guards*

U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, unnamed as issued; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (23969907 L/Cpl. F. E. Jennings Gren. Gds.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*



A Falklands campaign group of five awarded to Warrant Officer Catering Accountant D. 'Rowdy' Yates, Royal Navy, whose vivid recollections of his service with H.M.S. *Antrim* during the conflict were published in his book *Bomb Alley, Falkland Islands 1982 Aboard H.M.S. Antrim at War*. He later went on to serve with H.M.S. *Exeter* during the Gulf War 1991

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (APOCA D W Yates D159012R HMS Antrim); Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (CPOCA D W Yates D159012R RN); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (CPOCA D W Yates D159012R RN); **Saudi Arabia**, Liberation of Kuwait 1991; **Kuwait**, Liberation of Kuwait 1991, 4th Grade, first three mounted as originally worn, and last two mounted separately in reverse order to above as worn, *light contact marks overall, therefore nearly very fine or better* (5) *£1,400-£1,800*

David 'Rowdy' Yates was born in Taplow in September 1957. He joined the Royal Navy, aged 18, in 1976. Initially employed as a Stores Accountant, he was subsequently posted to H.M.S. *Salisbury* and served as a Catering Accountant. Yates advanced to Petty Officer Catering Accountant and was posted for service with H.M.S. *Antrim* in April 1981.

H.M.S. *Antrim*, a County-class Destroyer launched in 1967, served during the Falklands War under the command of Captain B. G. Young, D.S.O. As part of the advance-guard sent South, she served as flag-ship and played a prominent role in Operation *Paraquet*, the recapture of South Georgia in April 1982, and assisted in the movement of S.A.S. troops.

Between 20-21 May *Antrim* led the Naval Forces in the Falkland Sound during the amphibious landings. At this time she was hit by a 1,000lb bomb delivered by a Dagger fighter-bomber. The bomb struck the flight deck, gashed two missiles in the magazine and came to rest in the Seaman's After Heads, without exploding. In further attacks by Daggers she was sprayed with 30mm. shells causing two serious casualties. After 10 fraught hours the unexploded bomb was dealt with by C.P.O. Michael Fellows of the Fleet Clearance Diving Team - an action that was to earn him the D.S.C.

Yates's book *Bomb Alley, Falkland Islands 1982 Aboard HMS Antrim at War* gives an extensive account of his service with *Antrim* during the conflict. In particular for the 20-21 May:

'Being part of an attack in any ground, air or sea situation is not pleasant, but leading it offers a greater risk, or so it appeared in the minutes that ticked past after the alarms had sounded, as tension heightened even further. As well as all the usual user checks on guns, weapon systems, sonars, radars, damage-control apparatus and every other defence and attack mechanism, we were also paying very close attention to our own personal defence preparations. We user checked how we might react if a missile came through, what fire-fighting gear we could use, which way we could try to escape, and how we could increase our personal protection.... We were now doing everything possible to ensure our best chance of survival under any circumstances...'

On the 20th: 'Already at full action stations, as we moved closer and closer to the Falklands we knew that the next warning of attack would be in the form of a 'yellow' or 'red'. And sure enough at 1520, the ship's broadcast beat out the message we had all been dreading, 'Click -AIR RAID WARNING YELLOW - AIR RAID WARNING YELLOW - TASK FORCE COMING UNDER ATTACK FROM TWO MIRAGES AND TWO ENTENARDS.'

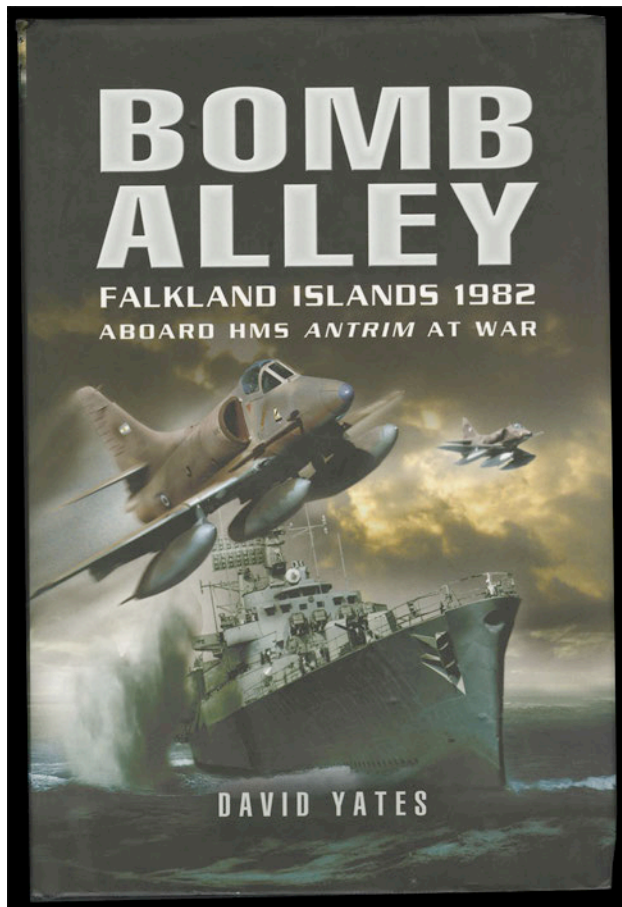
We blinked at those around us and our hearts beat faster and faster. Hairs stood like porcupine quills on the back of our necks, and some even felt physically sick. There really were forces out there which were coming straight for us to try and blast us out of the water and wipe us off the face of the earth.....' (Ibid)

On this occasion the attack was beaten off by Sea Harriers from the carrier air protection, and the *Antrim* was left to proceed towards the Falklands. The following day the *Antrim* entered the North Falkland Sound with H.M.S. *Ardent*, and after two hours of bombardment had decimated the Fanning Head anti-tank and mortar stronghold overlooking the landing sites.

After the successful bombardment: Our priority was to prepare the ship even further for the air attack which we all knew must be inevitable... We knew the Argentineans would have a go later on, but at least we would have a lot of ships nearby to assist us, and the CAP flying overhead to fend off the counter-attacks. In fact most people had actually calmed down a lot from the previous night, and were now relatively confident of seeing the rest of the day out safely.'

The first of many constant air raid warnings was sounded at 1200hrs: 'We felt like rats in a barrel running round and round in crazy spiral patterns to avoid the farmer's stick. And this was only the start, for the raids kept on coming. At 1255, another 'yellow' was broadcast. At 1315 as the jets screamed ever closer, the alarm level was raised to 'red'. Ten minutes later we fired "chaff" again, closely followed at 1326 by three Sea Cat missiles, more "chaff", and then our 4.5. inch gun again. *Argonaut* had had her dose of rough medicine, now it was our turn. *Antrim* was their next target, and the next entry in the rough diary that I kept was 13.30 Fire Sea Slug. HIT.

The attacking jet had hit us!.... we could clearly hear the loud 'swoosh-swoosh' as our two Sea Slug missiles were fired from the launcher. Then we felt something like a giant mule kick us up the stern of the ship, followed by some horrendous crashing and exploding sounds, only a few yards from where we sitting. Immediately, the operations room broadcast that we had received a direct hit aft, and that the aft damage control party should investigate at the rush....



One of the teams came charging through the adjacent door to let us know what was going on. In a panting voice, the initially unrecognisable anti-flash hooded man yelled, 'Listen in lads. We've been hit by a large four foot six inch bomb back aft. Looks like it's come in through the Sea Slug launcher doors and passed straight through the magazine. It did not go off, but it did cause a lot of damage and the unexploded bomb is still on board in the aft heads. Recce parties are still combing all the adjacent compartments to check for casualties and the full extent of the damage. So far, miraculously, we don't appear to have lost anyone, or had any major fires break out.... We think we'll probably have to evacuate the rear end of the ship and try and make the bomb safe... Less than 10 minutes after the strike, some joker made a 'pipe' to say, "The aft heads are now out of bounds" - no shit!' (*Ibid*)

The *Antrim* was attacked and hit again, and continued to run the gauntlet in 'Bomb Alley' until the Argentineans ceased the offensive at around 1800: 'With the air attacks over for the day because of encroaching darkness, we now had to try and get rid of the bomb from our aft heads. Much of the ship aft of midships had already been placed out of bounds since the bomb had struck. Now, a specialist team was hurriedly convened to make the bomb safe and to cut it free from its web of tangled metal, deckhead panels, twisted pipes, shattered doors, urinals and toilet pans. While this dangerous work went on, another team started cutting a suitably sized hole above the bomb flight deck, ready to lift it out and drop it over the side....'

The bomb-extraction process ran smoothly, and at almost 2230, with an A frame and lifting gear rigged above the hole on the flight deck, a 'pipe' was made for everyone not involved in the lifting operation to move even further for'ard - a command that did not need to be repeated!' (*Ibid*)

The bomb was eventually released over the side of the ship at 2300. As a result of the damage sustained, including having her main weapons system knocked out, the *Antrim* reverted to escort and ferry duties for the remainder of the campaign. Yates retired from the Navy in 1985, only to rejoin two years later. He returned to the Falklands in 1988, whilst serving with H.M.S. Nottingham. He saw further active service with H.M.S. *Exeter* during the Gulf War in 1991, advanced to Warrant Officer Catering Account, and retired as a result of ill-health from the latter conflict in 2000. His book *Bomb Alley, Falkland Islands 1982 Aboard HMS Antrim at War*, was published in 2006.

Sold with a signed copy of recipient's book, *Bomb Alley, Falkland Islands 1982 Aboard HMS Antrim at War*.

Single Campaign Medals

279



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Nassau 22 March 1808 (**Thos. Deverell**) *traces of brooch marks expertly removed from reverse, suspension claw reconstituted and slightly loose on planchet, otherwise very fine* £2,200-£2,600

Approximately 30 clasps issued for this action when the *Nassau*, in conjunction with the *Stately* (separate clasp issued) destroyed the Danish 74-gun *Prinds Christian Frederick*, at Grenaa on the East coast of Jutland.

Thomas Deverell is confirmed as a Boy 3rd Class aboard the *Nassau*, 64 guns.

Sold with copied muster list.

280



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Egypt (**J. Fowers, 20th. Foot**) *nearly extremely fine*

£700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

James Fowers is confirmed on the roll for Egypt, one of 42 recipients of the single clasp. He was discharged before the Peninsula War.

281



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Salamanca, Toulouse (**T. Brunt, 61st Foot.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

All published rolls give entitlement as 'Busaco' and 'Toulouse' but medal is clearly as issued.

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282 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, the reverse contemporarily impressed '**John Dykes, Marine. HMS Majestic**', pierced with ring suspension, *dinting to obverse caused by impressing to reverse, high relief points worn, therefore fine* *£160-£200*

John Dykes served in H.M.S. *Majestic* at the Battle of the Nile, 1 August 1798. His will was dated 1 June 1799

x283 Cabul 1842, unnamed as issued, fitted with original steel clip and later split ring suspension, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£260-£300*

284



China 1842 (**Thomas Tapner, Petty Offr. H.M.S. Columbine**) fitted with replacement straight bar suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* *£400-£500*

285 Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (**W. Jackman, 3rd Lt. Dragns.**) *suspension refixed, edge bruising and contact marks, good fine* *£140-£180*

Entitled to clasps for Chilianwala and Goojerat.

286 Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala (**Corpl. R. Horsley, 24th. Foot.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* *£400-£500*

Robert Horsley attested for the 24th Regiment of Foot and served with them during the Second Sikh War. He was wounded in action at the Battle of Chilianwala on 13 January 1849, and was invalided out of the Army on 4 September 1849, returning to England on 7 February 1850.

287 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£80-£120*

288 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**S. Coviton. 7th. Regt.**) *officially impressed naming, minor edge nicks, otherwise extremely fine* *£500-£700*

Samuel Coviton (also listed as Coverton) served with the 7th Foot in the Crimea, and is listed as 'Missing' on the Roll, 7 June 1855. He also appears on the *London Gazette* list of casualties published on 22 June 1855.

x289



The Crimea medal to Private Squire Baldwin, 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action at the battle of Inkermann

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (S. Baldwin. Grenadier Gds.) *officially impressed naming, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* *£1,000-£1,400*

Squire Baldwin served as a Private in the 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards, and was killed in action at the battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854.

Sold with copied research and Osprey Men-at-Arms series booklet on the Grenadier Guards.

- 290** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (2) (**Chas. Dargan - 39th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming; another, unnamed as issued, both pierced as issued with ring suspension, *heavy edge bruising and abrasive acid corrosion (?) to first, this nearly fine, the second better* (2) *£70-£90*
-
- x291** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**Sepoy Susseedhur Khuttree 1st. Goorkha Regt.**); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**10389 Sep. Bostan Khan, 4-10 Baluch R.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) *£120-£160*
-
- 292** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**14 Pte. J. Quirk 2d. Bn. R. Sco. Fus.**) *suspension claw slightly loose, otherwise very fine* *£140-£180*
Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.
 Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x293

The India General Service Medal awarded to Lieutenant R. A. T. Dury, 11th Bengal Infantry, who was the first officer to be killed during the Third Burma War, at Minhla on 17 November 1885, and was the inspiration for Kipling's poem *Arithmetic on the Frontier*

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (Lieutt. R. A. T. Dury 11th. Bl. Infy.) *extremely fine* *£300-£400*

Robert Ashton Theodore Dury was born on 7 July 1863 and was educated at the United Services College, Westward Ho! Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the South Wales Borderers on 25 August 1883, he transferred to the Indian Army on 28 April 1885, and was 'with the 11th Bengal Infantry in Burma in 1885; landed with General Norman's 3rd Brigade and advanced on Minhla Fort. The advance was stopped by a heavy fire from a prepared position in the middle of dense bush; it took some sharp fighting and more than one bayonet charge before the Burmans were driven back upon Minhla by the 11th Bengal Infantry and the 12th Madras Infantry. Lieutenant Dury was killed in the jungle; total casualties were 1 officer and 4 men killed, and 4 officers and 27 men wounded.'

Dury was the first officer killed during the Third Burma War, on 17 November 1885, 11 days after the declaration of War. The poet and novelist Rudyard Kipling had tried unsuccessfully to persuade the editor of the *Civil and Military Gazette* to send him to Burma to cover the campaign as a journalist, and upon reading the casualty list he remembered that Dury had been a contemporary of his at the United Services College. In a letter to Lionel Dunsterville, Kipling wrote: 'I tried to go to Burma for the paper but I couldn't be spared. By the way, did you see that poor Durey [sic] was killed by those swine? There's £1,800 worth of education gone to smash and a good fellow with it.'

The following year, Kipling would write '*Arithmetic on the Frontier*', with the third stanza presumably inspired by Dury's death:

*'A scrimmage in a Border Station
 A canter down some dark defile
 Two thousand pounds of education
 Drops to a ten-rupee jezail.
 The Crammer's boast, the Squadron's pride,
 Shot like a rabbit in a ride!'*

Sold with copied research including an engraved image of the recipient.

- 294** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasp re-affixed in this order, as usual* **1597 Pte. W. Meade 2nd. Bn. R.W. Kent R.**) *suspension post slightly bent, toned, good very fine* *£140-£180*
-
- 295** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Lieut. H. E. Glass, 37th. Regt.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* *£240-£280*

Henry Edward Glass was born on 17 August 1834 and was commissioned Ensign in the 91st Regiment of Foot, by Purchase, on 17 March 1855. He was promoted Lieutenant by purchase on 7 September 1855, and transferred to the 37th (North Hampshire) Regiment of Foot on 29 April 1856. He served in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny from 5 June 1857 to 4 March 1861, and was promoted Captain on 31 May 1864; Major on 4 December 1867; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 April 1877.

-
- x296** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Bombr John Thomas, F Tp R. H. Arty**) *nearly very fine* £240-£280
-
- x297** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Pekin 1860 (**Lieut. M. C. Perreau, 7th. Regt. Bengal N.I.**) fitted with contemporary top silver riband bar; together with the recipient's Scottish Naval and Military Academy Prize Medal, silver, the reverse engraved 'Military Drawing' 1st Prize, Mr. M. C. Perreau, 24th July 1851', with two additional award bars for 'Artillery' and 'Sketching', the reverse of both identically engraved 'Mr. M. C. Perreau, 24th July 1851', *minor edge bruising, clasp side carriage pierced, good very fine (2)* £400-£500
M. C. Perreau was commissioned Ensign on 4 February 1854, and was promoted Lieutenant on 1 May 1858.
-
- 298** Abyssinia 1867 (**J. Thompson R.M H.M.S. Daphne**) *suspension neatly reaffixed, otherwise toned, nearly very fine* £160-£200
-
- 299** **An intriguing contemporarily re-engraved Zulu War medal to Shoeing-Smith Joseph Steer, "N" Battery, 5th Brigade, Royal Artillery, a survivor of the battle of Isandhlwana**
 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (1142. Sg. Smith, J. Steer. 5th Bde. R.A.) contemporarily re-engraved naming, *some edge bruising and other marks, therefore nearly very fine* £200-£300
Shoeing-Smith Joseph Steer was a survivor from the battle of Isandhlwana and is confirmed as such in *They Fell Like Stones* by John Young. The medal roll shows entitlement to the clasp '1877-8-9'. Sold with various copied muster lists from 1875-79.
-
- 300** Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (**Sawar Dil Singh 3rd. Bengal Cavy**) *minor official correction to rank, nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- x301** Central Africa 1891-98, 1 clasp, Central Africa 1894-98 (**Cpl. Marikeru, 2/B.C.A. Rif**) engraved naming, *heavy contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £600-£800
-
- x302** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**1196 Dvr. G. H. Marshall K Bty RHA**) *unofficial rivet to right-hand side, very fine* £100-£140
George Frederick Marshall was born in Ipswich, Suffolk. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Great Yarmouth in December in 1893, and was posted as a Driver for service with the Royal Horse Artillery in May 1894. Marshall served with the R.H.A. in India, December 1895 - January 1906, and was discharged, 3 February 1906.
-
- 303** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**J. C. Dodd. Sto. H.M.S. Scout. 1896**) contemporarily impressed naming in the usual style associated with this ship, *edge prepared prior to naming, and some letters double struck, minor edge nicks, very fine* £200-£240
 For the Military operations in connection with the re-conquest of the Sudan, only two of Her Majesty's Ships - *Scout* and *Melita* - were ordered to the operational zone. Their ships' companies earned the Khedive's Sudan Medal, without clasp, after at first being refused it. The award of the Khedive's Sudan medal to the two ships' companies was only obtained when, after the initial submission had been negated by the Admiralty, the Queen assented on 30 January 1897 to "the proposal, made by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, to confer a Medal upon all ranks of her Army and Navy, including Royal Marines and Indian Forces, employed in operations connected with the recent Expedition to Dongola." Possibly because of the use of this final expression official Admiralty classification of this reward was accorded the contemporary title of the 'Dongola Medal'.
 On 5 August 1897 the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, was sent the list of Officers and men of the *Scout* and *Melita* entitled to receive the 'Dongola Medal', which he would receive in bulk at Malta from the Egyptian Government. These unnamed medals were finally received aboard the two vessels in January 1898, being distributed in this anonymous form to the crew of *Melita*. However, a more personalised approach was adopted by the Commanding Officer of the *Scout*, who had the awards named by hand letter-punch-the naming may well have been carried out by the artificers aboard *Scout*, or perhaps in Malta Dockyard.
John Charles Dodd was born in Patcham, Brighton, Sussex, on 9 June 1871 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 9 July 1890. Advanced Stoker on 23 May 1891, he served in H.M.S. *Scout* from 1 October 1895 to 19 December 1898. He was shore pensioned on 9 July 1902.
-
- 304** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**3657 Private R. Lisle 1st. Sea Highrs.**) Regimentally engraved naming, *edge nicks, very fine* £80-£120

Single Campaign Medals

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- x305** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, silver issue, 4 clasps, Firket, Hafir, Sudan 1897, The Atbara, unnamed as issued, edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine £160-£200
-
- x306** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Q.M. Sjt: G. Griffiths. Aliwal N.T.G.**) toned, extremely fine £120-£160
70 medals issued to Aliwal North Town Guard.
-
- x307** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**66 Pte. A. Foulkes. Beaufort W. T.G.**) good very fine £100-£140
-
- x308** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**157 Pte. G. G. Visser. Burghersdorp T.G.**) very fine £100-£140
-
- x309** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**29 Cpl. W. T. Mason. Douglas T.G.**) toned, extremely fine £120-£160
50 medals issued to Douglas Town Guard.
-
- x310** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. F. Kenward. Durban Road T.G.**) extremely fine £120-£160
23 medals issued to the Durban Road Town Guard.
Frederick Ernest Kenward was the town postmaster and attested for the Durban Road Town Guard on 20 June 1901, aged 23 years. Sold with copied attestation paper.
-
- x311** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. L. Chanock. Klerksdorp Tn: Gd:**) very fine £100-£140
-
- x312** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**31 Pte. J. Horne, Laingsburg T.G.**) edge bruising and polished, good fine £100-£140
-
- x313** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. J. Hunter. Mossel Bay T.G.**) nearly very fine £100-£140
-
- x314** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Pte. A. F. Van Den Burg. Oudtshoorn T.G.**) edge bruising, otherwise toned, very fine £100-£140
-
- x315** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Clerk F. W. Cooper.**) toned, nearly extremely fine £80-£100
F. W. Cooper is recorded as a clerk in the department for education in the civil service of the Transvaal in 1904.
-
- 316** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**36542 Pte. J. Campbell. Lovat's Scouts**) very fine £100-£140
John Campbell served as a Private in the 113th Company, Imperial Yeomanry (Lovat's Scouts) and is also entitled to clasps South Africa 1901 and South Africa 1902.
-
- 317** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (**5342 Cpl. J. Bull, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine £80-£100
John Bull was born in 1879 at Trowbridge, Wiltshire. He attested for the Somerset Light Infantry Militia on 13 June 1897, aged 18 years 9 months, a groom by trade, and served in South Africa with the 4th Militia Battalion, Somerset Light Infantry.
-
- 318** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (**3820 Pte. G. Wreyford, Devon: Regt.**) cleaned, very fine £100-£140
G. Wreyford attested for the Devonshire Regiment and served as a Lance-Corporal with the 1st Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War.
-
- x319** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1901 (**A. E. Hardy, A.B., H.M.S. Beagle.**) large impressed naming, nearly very fine and scarce £140-£180
127 medals issued to *Beagle*, mostly without clasp but 17 with these two clasps. Confirmed on roll.

- 320** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**36505 Serjt: E. J. Hedger. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *retaining rod re-affixed, minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£120

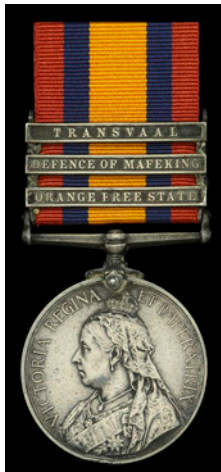
Edmund John Peachall Hedger was born in Portsea, Hampshire, in 1881 and attested for the 1st Hampshire Volunteer Engineers at Gosport on 27 January 1900.

He served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from from 12 March to 27 November 1900 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Natal and Transvaal), and was discharged on 5 February 1901. He re-enlisted in the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 12 February 1901, and served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa from 24 March 1901 (entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps for Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal; and the King's South Africa Medal with both date clasps), and was promoted Sergeant on 4 May 1901. He was discharged on 5 August 1902.

Sold with copied records of service and medal roll extracts.

- 321** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (**Lieut. A. G. Mitchell. A.O.D.**) *official correction to rank and test mark to edge, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

x322



The Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Trooper F. W. B. Dorgan, Protectorate Regiment Frontier Force, who was wounded during the Defence of Mafeking on 8 December 1899

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Defence of Mafeking, Transvaal (17 Tpr: F. W. B. Dorgan. Protect: Regt. F.F.) *very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Frederick William Bedford Dorgan was born in Bow, London, in 1874 and enlisted in the British South Africa Police on 19 November 1897. He was discharged by purchase on 4 March 1899, and re-enlisted in the Protectorate Regiment Frontier Force on 19 August 1899, being posted to A Squadron. He served during the Boer War at the Defence of Mafeking, and was slightly wounded by a shell outside the B.S.A.P. Fort at Mafeking on 8 December 1899. He subsequently served as a Conductor in the Remount Depot at Worcester, Cape Colony, and died on 28 November 1945, aged 71.

- 323** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (**785 Pte. C. Daniels, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *very fine* £80-£100

Charles Daniels was born in the Parish of Birkley, near Frome, Somerset, and enlisted for the Somerset Light Infantry at Taunton on 29 October 1884, aged 19, an engineer's labourer by trade. He served in the East Indies from February 1886 to February 1892, and took part in the operations of 1885-87 in Burma (Medal and Clasp). He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa (Queen's medal with 4 clasps).

Sold with copied discharge papers and medal roll entry for Q.S.A.

- 324** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**57 Cpl. H. Davis, 2nd. Hampshire Regt.**) *rank officially corrected, minor edge nicks, very fine* £70-£90

- 325** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**4681 Q.M. Sgt. E. W. Andrews. 50th. Coy. 17th. Impl: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £300-£400

Ernest Wilfred Andrews was born in Winchester in 1878 and attested there for the Imperial Yeomanry on 23 January 1900. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 April 1900 to 9 June 1901, and was promoted Corporal on 7 September 1900, and Quartermaster Sergeant on 7 March 1901. He was discharged on demobilisation on 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 144 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

-
- 326** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal (**5148 Pte W. McCauley, Somerset: Lt. Infy.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* £100-£120
Served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa and also entitled to K.S.A. Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
-
- x327** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901 (**74432 Gnr: H. Mitchell. Q, B, R.H.A.**) *edge bruise, very fine* £300-£400
Henry Mitchell was born in Dorchester, Dorset. He attested for the Royal Artillery at Dorchester in August 1889, served in South Africa from October 1899, and was posted to 'Q' Battery (of Sanna's Post fame), Royal Horse Artillery for service, 7 April 1900. Mitchell was discharged 1 April 1902, after 12 years and 240 days service.
-
- x328** *Family group:*
King's South Africa 1901-02, no clasp (**Condr. B. H. Hanger. A.S.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**L/Sjt. L. C. Hanger 4th S.A.I.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£100
Leander Cecil Hanger was born at Klerksdorp on 30 May 1896, son of Bindon Earnest Hangar. He attested for the 1st South Africa Infantry Brigade at Potchefstroom on 4 January 1917, and served in France with the 4th South African Infantry where he was severely wounded in the head on 1 October 1917. He was discharged for 'wounds' on 1 April 1919. Sold with copied attestation papers. Entitlement to no clasps on the first has not been confirmed.
-
- x329** Anglo-Boer War Medal 1899-1902 (**Burger J. A. Nel.**) *good very fine* £100-£120
-
- x330** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, B.C.A. 1899-1900 (**99 Pte. Kota Kota. 1st. K.A. Rifles**) *edge bruising, polished and worn, therefore fine* £140-£180
-
- 331** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**N. L. Pym, A.B., H.M.S. Perseus.**) *very fine* £120-£160
-
- 332** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (**4000 Pte. A. Nias. 1st. Hamp: Regt.**) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280
A. Nias was 1 of 10 men of the Hampshire Regiment who died of disease during the Somaliland 1902-04 campaign. Their names are listed on the 1st Battalion Memorial in Winchester Cathedral.
-
- x333** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**47 Pte. Jeroma. 1/K.A.R.**) *light contact marks and minor edge bruising, very fine* £80-£120
-
- x334** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 *copy* clasp, East Africa 1913-14 (**367 Pte. Nquati, 'D' Coy: 1/K.A.R.**) *heavy abrasions and contact marks, test cut to reverse, therefore about fair* £60-£80
-
- x335** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nyasaland 1915 (**Pte. Sosola. Native Pol. Zomba.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£120
-
- 336** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22644789 Pte. A. Finlay. Camerons.**) *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- x337** Africa General Service 1902-56, 2 clasps, Gambia, Somaliland 1902-04 (**439 Pte. Stolo. 2nd. C.A.R.**) *contact marks, polished and worn in parts, good fine* £140-£180
-
- 338** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**Lieut. L. H. Helsdon. Hamps. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£120
-
- 339** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21 (**Mr. N. G. Brown, Mily. Accts. Dept.**); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**N. G. Brown, M.A.D.**) *an unusual double issue to a scarce unit, very fine (2)* £140-£180

- 340** India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mohmand 1933, North West Frontier 1935, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (5494066 Pte. E. Galpin. Hamps. R.) edge bruise, polished, good very fine and scarce* £300-£400

Only 15 clasps for 'Mohmand 1933' issued to the 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

E. Galpin attested for the Hampshire Regiment, and served with the 1st Battalion in India and Burma, and subsequently with the 2nd Battalion in pre-War Palestine.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 341** 1914-15 Star (**Lieut. C. S. Hilton. Midd'x R.**) *good very fine* £120-£160

Clarence Stuart Hilton was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 342** 1914-15 Star (71143. **Pte. P. L. Knight, R.A.M.C.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (8) (**F.28796 R. Platt. A.M.2 R.N.A.S.; 27545 Pte. H. Askey. R. Lanc. R.; 941 Sjt. J. Holdom. R. War. R.; 111883 Pte. T. P. Askey. L'pool R.; 3677 Pte. R. Buckley. E. Lan. R.; 18-749 Pte. T. W. Fishburn. Durh. L.I.; 17-1238 Pte. H. Morrow. R. Ir. Rif.; 145978. 2.A.M. G. E. Ringer. R.A.F.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**55608 Dvr. W. Pinch. R.A.**) *generally very fine and better (10)* £140-£180

Henry Askey attested for the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 31 October 1916, and, having no known grave, is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

James Holdom attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 12 October 1916, and, having no known grave, is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 343** 1914-15 Star (**No. 2723 Pte. Ramasamy, 86.Infy.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (6) (**Capt. C. W. Eltham.; 203916 Gnr. H. Underwood. R.A.; 45194 Pte. L. G. C. Turner. The Queen's R.; 2647 Pte. J. F. Gentry. 13-Lond. R.; 3769 Pte. W. J. Norris. 19-Lond. R.; Abraham Anderson**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Thomas A. Atcheson**); Memorial Plaque (**Frank Warner**) *edge bruising, generally nearly very fine and better (9)* £100-£140

John F. Gentry attested for the London Regiment on 1 September 1914, and served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War. He was discharged on account of sickness on 2 August 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

There are several men with the name Frank Warner listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- x344** British War Medal 1914-20 (**229500 J. Saunders. L.S. R.N.**) *good very fine* £80-£120

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 15 May 1916: 'Gallipoli Operations 1915-16.' Leading Seaman Jack Saunders, R.N. 229500, H.M.S. *Exmouth*, Gallipoli, April 1915 to January 1916. Performed particularly good service in boats working off 'W' Beach.

Jack Saunders was born at Aghada, County Cork, on 19 July 1887. He died as a Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Victory*, on 21 March 1944, and is buried in Gillingham (Woodlands) Cemetery.

- x345** British War Medal 1914-20 (**Ply. 7715 Pte. G. Stokes. R.M.L.I.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

George Stokes was killed aboard H.M.S. *Amphion* on 6 August 1914, the first Royal Navy ship to be sunk in the Great War. In addition to the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal, he is also entitled to the Q.S.A. for service aboard H.M.S. *Blanche* and received the L.S. & G.C. medal in H.M.S. *Gloucester* in November 1910. He is commemorated by name on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

- x346** **The British War Medal awarded to 2nd Lieutenant Arthur Le Roy Dean, a pilot with 64 Squadron who was injured in a flying accident on 8 August 1917, whilst flying a Sopwith Pup and died from his injuries the following day**

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. A. Le R Dean.) together with R.F.C. badge by 'Firmin London' and a small bronze and enamel R.F.C. fob badge, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

Arthur Le Roy Dean was a native of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and served as a pilot with 64 Squadron Royal Flying Corps. He died on 9 August 1917, of injuries received the previous day whilst flying Sopwith Pup No. B1788, and is buried in Docking (St Mary) Churchyard, Norfolk.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms sole entitlement of B.W.M.

- x347** British War Medal 1914-20 (**2522781 A. Sjt. W. Angrave. 2-Can. Tank Bn.**) together with Canadian Memorial Cross, G. V.R. (2522781 Sgt. W. Angrave) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

Walter Angrave was born at Greasborough, Yorkshire, on 29 December 1881, and served with 'Imperial Royal Garrison Artillery from August 12, 1914 to Nov. 19th 1915.' He was examined at Montreal in August 1918 and joined the 79th Canadian Artillery (Reg. No. 2522781), later transferring to 2nd Canadian Tank Battalion.

He appears to have died in October 1931, 'Death attributable to Military Service' being stamped on his records.

348 British War Medal 1914-20 (2056 Pte. J. P. Roche, A.I. Force.) *extremely fine, rare to unit* £50-£70

J. P. Roche served with the Anglo Indian Force.

349 Victory Medal 1914-19 (11) (3279 Pte. F. J. Cole. Suss. Yeo.; G-4321 Pte. A. J. Mitchell. The Queen's R.; 24989 Pte. R. Spencer. E. Lan. R.; 15971 Pte. A. Wise. R. Berks. R.; 40023 Pte. J. F. Peters. K.R.R.C.; 9142 Pte. K. Connelly. Manch. R.; 202077 Cpl. H. W. Vincent. Tank Corps. *initials officially corrected*; 5286 Pte. H. W. Pitt. 12-Lond. R.; SE-2786 A. Cpl. E. P. Webb. A.V.C.; 500 Carp. J. M. Fernandez, Wks Dte.; 213164. 2.A.M. H. McL. Inglis. R.A.F.) *suspension rings missing from Connelly and Inglis, and heavy edge bruising to both of these; together with a renamed Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (230. Tpr. V. Gjosteen. Enslins. Horse.) generally very fine except where stated (12)* £100-£140

Alfred J. Mitchell attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 June 1915. He was killed in action on the Western Front on 25 September 1915; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Arthur Wise attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment and served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915. He was killed in action in Salonika on 24 April 1917, and is buried in Karasouli Military Cemetery, Greece.

350 Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (127545 Gnr. J. S. Wood. R.A.; 106951 Spr. C. W. Tomlinson. R.E.; 36392 Pte. H. A. Palethorpe. R. Lanc. R.; 5283 Pte. W. Maynard. Linc. R.; 12978 Pte. W. Penniston. W. York. R.; 204212 Pte. F. Haigh. W. Rid. R.; 45555 Cpl. T. Coates Durh. L.I.; 22957 Pte. F. Wade. R.A.M.C.; T4-062179 Dvr. J. Schollitt. A.S.C.) *last officially re-impressed; together with a renamed Victory Medal 1914-19 (R/366050 Pte. W. H. Young R.A.S.C.) generally nearly very fine or better (10)* £80-£120

x351 Victory Medal 1914-19 (T-Sister L. K. Robertson A.I.F.) *very fine* £50-£70

Lillian Katherine Robertson was born at New Hebrides, Tasmania, on 4 September 1890. A nursing sister at the Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, she enlisted there into the Australian Army Nursing Service on 11 May 1917. She embarked at Melbourne in the R. M.S. *Mooltan* on 12 June 1917, disembarked at Suez on 12 July and was taken on the strength of 14th Australian General Hospital at Abbassia on 25 July 1917. She embarked for England in June 1919 for Non Military employment and returned to Australia per H.T. *Orontes* in December 1919. Sold with copied record of service.

352



General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (356175 Pte. F. T. Hartlett. Hamps. R.) *nearly extremely fine and rare to unit* £300-£400

Frank Talbot Hartlett attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 1st/4th Battalion in Kurdistan, attached to the 54th Brigade, Signal Section.

Sold with copied medal roll extract, which lists just 5 members of the Hampshire Regiment receiving the clasp Kurdistan.

353 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3712265 Pte. F. Ellerton. King's Own R.) *good very fine* £40-£50

x354 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22438518 Tpr. J. McInnes. 12 L.) *minor official; corrections to number and name, polished, nearly very fine* £150-£200

Jack John McInnes (Canadian), Lance-Corporal 22438518, 12th Royal Lancers, died in hospital at Raub, Pehang, Malaya, on 30 May 1952, from gun shot wounds right side received from accidental mortar bomb explosion whilst on operations in aid of the civil powers.

355 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22508953 Pte. A. Cowley. Som. L.I.) *very fine*

Pair: Private G. H. Paterson, Somerset Light Infantry

War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., Regular Army (63663 Pte. G. H. Paterson. Som. L.I.) *contact wear, therefore good fine (3)* £60-£70

L.S. & G.C. notified in *Army Order* 188 of 1932.

356 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (22863467 Gnr E M Mc.Kay RA) mounted together with the recipient's Suez Canal Zone and National Service 1939-60 commemorative medals, these both engraved '22863467 Gnr McKay E. M. 1953-1955. 41st. Fld Regt R.A.', *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180



The Defence Medal awarded to Air Raid Precautions Rescue Party Member Mr. A. Dore, who received a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct for his gallantry in rescuing the inhabitants of a bombed house in Streatham, South London, on 11 January 1941

Defence Medal, in card box of issue; together with two King's Commendation for Brave Conduct plastic pin-backed badges, in card box of issue; two King's Commendation for Brave Conduct silver laurel leaves, in card box of issue; and the recipient's A.R.P. silver lapel badge, *extremely fine* (6) £300-£400

K.C.B.C. *London Gazette* 16 May 1941: Albert Dore, Member, A.R.P. Rescue Party, Wandsworth.

The official citation for the British Empire Medal awarded to Frederick Charles Bell in the same *Gazette*, who led the rescue attempt, states:

'Bombs demolished several houses and the occupants of one house were buried under many tons of masonry. This mass of debris was pressing against the walls of the next house which was wrecked and leaning over. The whole of this wreckage was visibly slipping and the walls cracking.

The Rescue Party, under the leadership of Mr. Bell, set to work to tunnel through a tottering wall. At every step it had to be shored to prevent complete collapse. The people were trapped under floorboards and rescue was impeded by a piano which was both pinning down the victims and at the same time preventing the floorboards from crushing them. Despite the steadily widening cracks in the walls and the increasing danger from the moving wreckage, the Rescue Party continued to work for nine hours and succeeded in bringing out six casualties.'

Sold together with the recipient's King's Commendation for Brave Conduct in Civil Defence Certificate, in OHMS envelope, addressed to 'Mr. Albert Dore, 173 Eardley Road, SW16'; Central Chancery enclosures for the emblems; two London County Council letters of congratulations; HQ London Civil Defence Region letter of congratulations; copy of the *London Gazette* announcing the award; and other ephemera.

x358 Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*

£240-£280

x359 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24225245 Pte. C. P. Brady Glosters) *partially officially corrected, clasp facing slightly bent, otherwise extremely fine* £300-£400

Christopher Patrick Brady was born on 13 June 1952 and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment, serving with the 1st Battalion in Northern Ireland. He was killed by an I.R.A. bomb on 17 July 1973. On this date eight members of the Regiment were on patrol in the Divis Flats, West Belfast. One the top floor the soldiers were inspecting an electricity box- upon opening it a cardboard box was spotted with black tape and two wires coming from it. Almost immediately the 20lb explosion was initiated, and four of the soldiers were injured, two fatally, including Brady. The bomb had been linked by cable to a battery on the ground floor, and was detonated by two youths.

Brady was one of five members of the Gloucestershire Regiment who was killed on active service in Northern Ireland. He is buried in Efford Cemetery, Plymouth.

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

x360



Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, gold, mounted on Lady's bow riband with gold pin brooch for wearing, *extremely fine*
£1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Morton & Eden, June 2007, 'Sold by order of H.R.H. Prince Michael of Kent.'

x361

Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1911, unnamed as issued, *nearly very fine or better*
(2) *£160-£200*

362

Three: Chief Inspector D. G. Hayes, City of London Police, who was the on-duty senior officer, and the first senior officer on the scene at the Exchange Buildings, Houndsditch, on the night of 16-17 December 1910, when three City of London Policemen were murdered, resulting in the famous Siege of Sidney Street

Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, City of London Police, bronze (P.C. 625. D. Hayes.); Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (Insp. D. Hayes.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (Ch. Insp. D. G. Hayes.) mounted as worn, *very fine (3)* *£300-£400*

Daniel George Hayes attested for the City of London Police and, having been advanced Chief Inspector, was the on-duty senior officer, and the first senior officer on the scene at the Exchange Buildings, Houndsditch on the night of 16-17 December 1910, when three policemen were murdered- the crime shocked Londoners, and the following month the perpetrators were identified as hiding out in Sidney Street- the subsequent Siege of Sidney Street, in which the Home Secretary Winston Churchill himself was present, was one of the major police incidents of the early 20th Century.

Hayes is mention in the books *The Houndsditch Murders and the Siege of Sidney Street* by Donald Rumbelow; and *The Battle of Stepney* by Colin Rogers.

Sold together with a poor-quality photographic image of the recipient wearing his medals.

x363



Jubilee 1897, silver clasp only, mounted on ribbon with suspension ring, in original card box of issue with printed label 'Bar for attachment to the Queen's Jubilee Medal', *extremely fine and extremely rare* *£60-£100*

x364

Jubilee 1897, silver clasp only (2), loose in their original card boxes of issue with printed label 'Bar for attachment to the Queen's Jubilee Medal', *both with damaged reverse prong fittings, otherwise nearly extremely fine and rare (2)* *£60-£100*

365 *Three: Inspector C. A. Bridle, City of London Police*

Jubilee 1897, City of London Police, bronze (A.S. 493. C. A. Bridle.); Coronation 1902, City of London Police, bronze (P.S. C. Bridle.); Coronation 1911, City of London Police (Insp. C. A. Bridle.) mounted as worn, *very fine* (3) **£140-£180**

366 *Pair: Major J. T. Thackara, Hampshire Volunteer Artillery*

Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, silver, hallmarks for London 1893, with integral top riband bar; together with the two related miniature awards; and an Artillery Volunteers Long Service Medal, gold (18ct (?), 11.30g), the reverse engraved 'Captain J. T. Thackara, 2nd. Hants. A.V. enrolled 20 January 1869', all housed in a fitted glazed display frame, *the gilding all rubbed from the VD and contact marks to the gold medal, otherwise generally very fine* (3) **£300-£400**

James Thomas Thackara was awarded his Volunteer Officers' Decoration in 1894, whilst serving as a Captain and Honorary Major with the 2nd Hampshire (Southern Division, Royal Artillery), Southern District, Artillery (*London Gazette* 13 February 1894); and was awarded the 1902 Coronation Medal whilst serving as a Major in the 2nd Hampshire Volunteer Artillery.

367 *Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, in somewhat damaged card box of issue; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, good very fine and better* (4) **£100-£140**

368 *Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband; Jubilee 2012, unnamed as issued, in card box of issue, contact marks to C37, this nearly very fine; otherwise extremely fine* (4) **£80-£120**

Sold together with the Buckingham Palace Certificate for the Coronation 1953 Medal, named to 'Madame Armand Cloutier'.

Long Service Medals

369 Imperial Service Medal (2), G.V.R., Star issue (**Thomas Slaughter**) in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, the case somewhat damaged; E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Kenneth Jones**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, good very fine and better (2) £70-£90

x370 Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Ply/6th. Coy. John Crabb, Col. Sergt. R.M.L.I.**) good very fine £140-£180

371 Pair: **Armourer Quarter-Master Sergeant A. Bruce, Royal Army Ordnance Corps**

Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (A.839 Ar. Q.M. Sjt. A. Bruce. R.A.O.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (839 Ar. Q.M. Sjt. A. Bruce. A.O.C.); good very fine (2) £180-£220

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 October 1916: 'In recognition of valuable services rendered during the present war.' The very first list of immediate awards of the M.S.M. Sold with copied M.S.M. Card which shows him attached to 11th Hussars and that a replacement M. S.M. was issued in September 1920.

372 Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**47860 Sjt. A. Parsons. M.G.C.**) good very fine £80-£120

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

Albert Parsons was probably serving as a Sergeant with 15th Squadron, Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) in Mesopotamia. One of 34 M.S. M.s to the M.G.C. for Mesopotamia. He afterwards served in India and is entitled to the medal for Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919.

373



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., Anchor obverse (**Henry Mitchell, Boatswain's Mate H.M.S. America 22 Years**) pierced with small ring and secondary larger ring for suspension, edge dig to reverse rim at 9 o'clock, otherwise nearly very fine £1,200-£1,600

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

L.S. & G.C. awarded 17 October 1847, one of the last 20 'anchor' awards before the introduction of the wide suspension type in December 1847.

Henry Mitchell joined the service as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Valorous* on 21 March 1821, aged 16 years, born Plymouth. On 6 May 1828 he 'Ran' (deserted) as an A.B. from H.M.S. *Rinaldo*, a stigma which was no longer to affect his career prospects when his 'R' ('Run' or 'Ran') was officially removed from his service record on 14 October 1846. He achieved Petty Officer status as a Boatswain's Mate in December 1831 aboard H.M.S. *Revenge*. No notation was made on his records of 'M & G' for his awards in October 1847 while aboard H.M.S. *America*. He returned to serve aboard H.M.S. *Nile* as a Bosun's Mate for two years commencing February 1854, and yet again for three years as a Ship's Cook aboard H.M.S. *Caesar*, before being finally discharged in January 1862, when he was once more recommended for a second (?) 'Medal & Gratuity' after serving a total of 28 years.

374



Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension, dated '1848' below bust (**James Holland Pri. R.M. Plymouth Div. 21 Yrs.**) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise better than good fine and very scarce £1,400-£1,800

Approximately 100 dated '1848' long service medals were awarded.

James Holland was born in the Parish of Newhale, near Burton upon Trent, Derbyshire. He attested for the Royal Marines at Birmingham on 17 October 1828, aged 21, a blacksmith by trade. He served in the Plymouth Division as a Private throughout until 26 February 1850, when he was discharged due to length of service, which amounted to 21 years 4 months and 10 days (including 15 years 4 months and 17 days afloat). His L.S. & G.C. medal was one of 10 forwarded to the Commandant for delivery on 19 February 1850, together with a notation that a gratuity of £5 was to be paid by the Accountant General.

Sold with copied attestation papers.

- 375** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (**Jas. Brown, Color Serjt. R.M. H.M.S. Persian. 25 Yrs.**) *edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine and quite scarce to R.M. with ship on edge* £400-£500
James Brown served in 52 Company, Woolwich Division, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal with a gratuity of £15 after 25 years service whilst serving in H.M.S. *Persian* in June 1853.
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- 376** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**C. H. Downs, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Boscawen.**) *suspension post soldered and no longer swivels, very fine* £80-£100
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- 377** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**H. C. Richards, P.O. 1st Cl., H.M.S. Britannia.**) *very fine* £100-£140
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- 378** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**E. Uren, Dom. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Caledonia.**) *naming officially re-impressed, very fine* £80-£100
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- 379** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**J. H. Ward. P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Cossack.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 380** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Frederick Day, Bos. Mate, H.M.S. Excellent.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 381** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Thos. Smith. (A.B. (Pensioner) H.M.S. Pembroke**) *attempted erasure of name, otherwise good very fine* £80-£120
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- 382** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (172226 **Hugh Campbell, C.P.O., H.M.S. Actæon.; 172443 James Green, P.O., H.M.S. Dryad.**) *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 383** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**Henry Ellis, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Andromache.; 169167 T. A. Rogers, P.O., H.M.S. Donegal.**) *nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 384** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (354380 **Edward Burnett, Actg. Ch. Sh. Cook, H.M.S. Carnarvon.; 172124 Charles Hall, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Jupiter.**) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 385** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**G. J. E. Brazier, Ch. Sto., H.M.S. Cumberland.; 149277 C. J. Medder, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Victorious.**) *the first with edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine, the second good very fine (2)* £100-£140
George Jesse Ernest was born at Alresford, Hampshire, on 1 May 1868, and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker 2nd Class on 13 February 1890. He is entitled to China 1900 for service in H.M.S. *Wallaroo* and received his L.S. & G.C. medal on 15 February 1905.
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- 386** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (156428 **Harry Treeby, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Hannibal.; 178217 F. J. Wakeford, P.O., H.N.S. Illustrious.**) *the second with minor official correction to surname, otherwise very fine or better (2)* £100-£140
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- 387** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2), (**Thomas Smith, Lg. Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Lancaster.; W. J. Johns, A.B., H.M.S. Prometheus.**) *very fine (2)* £100-£140
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- 388** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (345918 **Samuel Stanford, Blackth. H.M.S. Apollo.; 186063. James Ball, Sh. Cpl. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Blenheim.; 185230 J. W. Hurt, P.O. H.M.S. Hermes.**) *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 389** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (287814 **A. J. Cummings, Ldg. Sto. H.M.S. Ariadne.; 151775 H. T. Alford, P.O. H.M.S. Majestic.; 192512 H. C. Bushell, Ldg. Sean. H.M.S. Pembroke.**) *first with minor official correction to ship, very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
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- 390** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (281988. **A. T. Forde, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Blenheim.; 185876 G. E. Taverner, P.O., H.M.S. Minerva.; 217800. H. C. Revell, S.P.O. H.M.S. St. George.**) *contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (3)* £100-£140
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- 391** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (355860 **Herbert Harms, Sto. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Cormorant.; 341793. T. R. Northcott, Actg. Ch. Sh. Cook., H.M.S. Donegal.; 303245. J. W. Ashmore, Mechn. H.M.S. Pembroke.**) *last with light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better (3)* £100-£140

- 392** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**194410 William White, Ldg. Seaman., H.M.S. Hampshire.**) *minor edge nicks, very fine* £50-£70
- William White** was born in Bournemouth, Hampshire, on 20 March 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* on 30 July 1897. He was advanced Leading Seaman on 9 January 1909 and was posted to H.M.S. *Hampshire* on 27 January 1914.
- White was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 14 April 1914, and served in *Hampshire* during the initial stages of the Great War, before being removed to H.M.S. *Victory* on 23 March 1915; he was thus not in *Hampshire* when she was torpedoed and sank off Orkney on 5 June 1916, whilst conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia.
- Advanced Petty Officer on 13 July 1917, White was shore pensioned on 31 March 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- 393** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**269940. Ernest Kerkin. Ch. E.R.A. 2 Cl., H.M.S. Inflexible.; 169894 W. R. Rundle, P.O. H.M.S. Prince George.; 350268 John Stone, Chief Sick Berth Stewd., H.M.S. Vivid.**) the first with small official correction to ship, *nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 394** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (**J.1136 F. H. Gilbert. C.P.O. Tel. H.M.S. Centurion.; 308830 J. Allen, Ldg. Sto. H.M.S. Thunderer.; 227623. John Banks, P.O. H.M.S. Tiger.**) *some edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 395** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (**271334 F. C. Meloy. C.E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Columbine.; 272119 L. L. Hanbidge. E.R.A.1 H.M.S. Egmont.; 301303. T. W. Parker, Act. Mechn. H.M.S. Royal Oak.**) *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 396** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (**M.10010 G. H. James, E,A,1, H,M,S, Dolphin.; M.34794 W. Harris. R.P.O. H.M.S. Impregnable.; M.5342 F. G. Smart. C.P.O. Wr. H.M.S. President.**) *the first two nearly very fine, the last good very fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 397** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (**K.18382 J. Hanley. L. Sto. H.M.S. Erebus.; J.14976 H. Carpenter. P.O. H.M.S. Iron Duke.; 116315 M. O. F. Jackson. O.S.1. H.M.S. President.**) *the first two nearly very fine, the last nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 398** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (3), (**306542. C. J. King, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Hawkins.; K.4119 S. A. Everson. S.P.O. H.M.S. Sandhurst.; 192588. W. A. Steer, Ldg. Sean., H.M.S. Vivid.**) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 399** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (**J.99301 W. G. Probert. A.B. H.M.S. Apollo.; M.34357 G. J. Pafford. E.A.1 H.M.S. Courageous; J.69319 R. Murray. L. Tel. H.M.S. Vivid.**) *minor official to ship on the second, good very fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 400** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (**K.17340 A. Howard. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Calypso.; J.49805 W. J. Greenfield. A.B. H.M.S. Fury.; M.20848 W. Line. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Ganges.**) *the last nearly very fine, otherwise very fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 401** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (**J.93735 A. N. Moore. L.S. H.M.S. Capetown.; M.27234 T. Gill. E.R.A.1, H.M.S. Pembroke.; M.28740 A. Mason. E.R.A.1. H.M.S. Skate.**) *good very fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 402** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (3), (**J.80073 C. Barling, A.B. H.M.S. Diamond; M.33219 W. E. Grant. E.R.A.2. H.M.S. Exmouth; J.32938 A. H. Beere. P.O. H.M.S. Godetia.**) *the second extremely fine, otherwise very fine* (3) £100-£140
- William Edward Grant**, E.R.A.1, died on 12 November 1942, when H.M.S. *Hecla* was torpedoed by *U-515* with the loss of 281 men. He was the son of William Edward and Laura Grant, of Milland, West Sussex, husband of Margaret Grant, and is commemorated by name on the Portsmouth Memorial.
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- 403** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C. (3), G.V.R., 1st issue (2), (**K.65625 C. J. Ford. S.P.O. H.M.S. Bridgewater.; JX.131141 W. J. White. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke.**); G.V.R. 2nd issue (**MX54803 J. E. Thornburrow. P.O. Ck. (S). H.M.S. Kenya.**) *nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 404** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**J.107215 W. M. Steer. L.S. H.M.S. Cardiff.; M.37174 W. D. J. Ellison. C. P.O. Wr. H.M.S. Furious.; JX.143785 H. C. Huxford, A.B. H.M.S. Gallant.**) *nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140
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- 405** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (3), (**KX.79774 H. Perkins. S.P.O. H.M.S. Drake.; J.115073 P. J. Pearce. P.O. H.M.S. Excellent.; K.63838 T. Hodgson. S.P.O. H.M.S. Leander.**) *nearly very fine or better* (3) £100-£140

- 406** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3), (**JX.125388 J. B. Muckells. A.B, H.M.S. Erebus;** **KX.77791 J. F. Blakemore. S.P.O. H.M.S. Polruan;** **K.63295 T. E. Healey. Sto. 1. H.M.S. Snapper.**) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- x407** King's African Rifles L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**7247 Pte. Maulidi. 2-K.A. Rif.**) *edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine* £120-£160
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- 408** *Pair: Major F. J. Evans-Vaughan, Hampshire Regiment*
 Volunteer Officers' Decoration, E.VII.R., hallmarks for London 1909, with integral top riband bar; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Major F. J. Evans-Vaughan. 4/V.B. Hants: Regt.) *extremely fine (2)* £180-£220
Frederick James Evans-Vaughan was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in August 1909, whilst serving as a Captain and Honorary Major with the 4th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment; and was awarded his Volunteer Officers' Decoration the following year, whilst serving as a Captain and Honorary Major (retired) with the 7th Battalion (*London Gazette* 11 January 1910).
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- 409** *Pair: Lieutenant R. Watson, Nelson Rifle Volunteers*
 Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, V.R., 'Victoria Regina et Imperatrix' (Lieut Robert Watson Nelson Rifle Vols. (1900)) engraved naming, in case of issue; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1912, the reverse engraved 'Lieut. R. Watson, Retired List 1916', with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *good very fine (2)* £140-£180
 For the Military Cross and Second Award Bar awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 31.
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- 410** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**545 Cpl. W. A. Mitchell. 1/Hants: R.G.A.V.**); Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (**4071355 Pte. F. Probyn. 2-Monmouth. R.**) *good very fine (2)* £80-£120
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- 411** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (**344 Sjt: W. E. Probert. Severn Div: (E.E.) R.E.V.**) *good very fine* £40-£60
 Severn Division, Electrical Engineers, Royal Engineer Volunteers.
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- 412** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**143 Sjt: W. E. Payne. Hants: R.G.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90
William Edward Payne was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 10 of January 1910.
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- 413** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**371 Sq. Q.M. Sjt: P. A. Rose. Hants Yeo.**) *naming double-struck in parts, edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
P. A. Rose was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 120 of April 1913.
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- 414**
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- The New Zealand Long and Efficient Service Medal awarded to Brigadier R. Miles, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., Royal New Zealand Artillery**
 New Zealand Long and Efficient Service Medal, 3rd type, unmarked (Stagg Type C) (Capt. R. Miles. D.S.O. M.C. R.N.Z. A.) impressed naming; together with the recipient's New Zealand Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (6191 Brig. R. Miles CBE. DSO. MC. MID.) in case of issue with Prime Minister's condolence slip, *nearly extremely fine (2)* £400-£500
Reginald Miles was born in Canterbury, New Zealand, in 1892. He served in Gallipoli with the Royal New Zealand Artillery (wounded) and was awarded the M.C. for the Somme 1916 and the D.S.O. for Ploegsteert Wood in April 1918 (wounded, M.I.D.). As a Brigadier, he was again mentioned in despatches for the Middle East in December 1941, being wounded and taken prisoner of war. Together with Brigadier James Harvest, Miles was the highest ranking 'escaper' of W.W.II, having evaded capture after escaping from Italy and making his way to Spain late in 1943, where, whilst awaiting repatriation, he committed suicide whilst in a state of depression on 20 October 1943. He was gazetted with both a Bar to his D.S.O. and the C.B.E. in October 1943. Brigadier Reginald Miles, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., is buried in the Municipal Cemetery, Figueras, Spain.
 Sold with the book *Farewell Campo 12*, by Brigadier James Hargest, with numerous mentions of Miles and their escape stories; also with the booklet *The Long Service Medals awarded in the New Zealand Army 1887-1957*, by Captain G. T. Stagg, R.N.Z.A., and full details of Brigadier Miles' service career.
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- 415** Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**W/O. M. K. Matthews (848364) A.A.F.**) *extremely fine* £80-£120



Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, 1st type, silver, the reverse engraved '**To Hy. Geor. Greeves, who (aided by others at the risk of their own lives) rescued several individuals from Death by Fire, at Messrs. King & Witts' Stores, Southampton, 7th November 1837.**', with swivel-ring suspension, *edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2005.

The Calamitous Fire at Southampton, 7 November 1837

'The premises where this catastrophe happened consist of a large brick store, about 60 feet square, comprising four floors besides the basement, and containing a very large stock of turpentine, oils, resin, wax and gunpowder, and other inflammable materials. Adjoining this large store, and connected with it by a kind of room over an iron shed, is a smaller store, under part of which is a stable. It was in this smaller store that the fire was first discovered issuing from the roof. At this time it might have been extinguished by a few buckets of water, but it could only be reached by the engines, and great delay was experienced in getting a supply of water, as is always the case in county towns, and too often, indeed, in London itself. One of the partners of the firm, who lives close by, was instantly aroused, and proceeding to the top floor of the large store, with the assistance of several persons removed all the gunpowder, consisting of about 190lb. This danger now being generally known to be averted, a large number of persons, principally tradesmen and respectable mechanics, volunteered their services to remove as much as possible of the turpentine, oil, &c, from the premises, jointly apprehending the consequences to the neighbourhood should such dangerous materials be offered for the extension of the flames. While engaged in this praiseworthy office, several carboys of turpentine were accidentally broken, spreading, as is its well known property, over the whole floor, and saturating the lower garments of many who were employed in its removal. At this time several engines were actively at work, but, alas! Too late, for the flames had already communicated to the upper floors of the large store. It does not distinctly appear whether the persons engaged below on the ground floor, as above related, were aware of the dangerous proximity of the fire; indeed, it is not to be wondered at, the catastrophe which followed seems to have erased the recollection of preceding circumstances from the minds of most of them. It appears, however, to be pretty distinctly ascertained that the second and third floors at least were in flames some time before the occurrence of the melancholy catastrophe. Suddenly some red-hot materials fell through the apertures in the floor through which goods were hoisted up; a fragment in flame followed, and the whole floor was instantly in a blaze, the flames ascending to the ceiling, and reverberating to the floor again. Several explosions followed, caused it is supposed by the bursting of the carboys of turpentine, and in a few seconds the whole front wall of the building fell into the street. Several persons were literally blown through the open door into the street, others were seen running wildly about with blazing garments, and were necessarily rolled in the kennel to extinguish the flames, and several it was evident were buried under the wall; while of the number whose fate was evidently sealed in the burning building, all shuddered to conjecture. As soon as the ruins could be approached, workmen were set on, and six bodies were dug from the mass of brickwork in front; a seventh, a young man named Sellwood, clerk at the Bank, whose cries for help were heard three hours before he could be released, survived a few days, to expire in horrible tortures. A day or two necessarily elapsed before workmen could be safely employed in the interior, when nine dead bodies in all were found, three of them being burnt to a cinder, so as to be utterly unrecognisable, and the two others being known only by the contents of their pockets and other extraneous indicia. Eight more sufferers have since died in agonies which would almost lead their friends to wish that they had met the quicker fate of those who were pent in the building. Some of these survived nearly a fortnight; and it is apprehended that the melancholy list is not yet complete, as four others still lie in a dangerous state. One person moreover died from the effects of fright, and one of the widows has been deprived of her reason. By this calamity, which casts into shade all previous catastrophes of the kind, at least 70 individuals, including survivors, widows, and children of deceased, and two or three utterly maimed for life, are left dependent on the benevolence of the inhabitants of Southampton, whose property they risked their lives to save...' (*The Times* 4 December 1837 refers).

'**Henry George Greeves** was awarded the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire's Silver Medal for his gallantry during the above incident; silver medals were also awarded to Richard Young, William Jones, John Foote, George Carr, Walter Anderson, William York, John Foster, John White, William Whitcher, and police-sergeant Terry, 'It was stated that on the above melancholy occasion 15 persons perished; eight had since died, and several remained maimed, whose final recovery was doubtful, whilst the lives of 12 individuals had been preserved through the exertions of the above' (*The Times* 28 April 1838 refers).

Sold with copied research.

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- 417** Royal Humane Society, small silver medal (successful), **(Robert Lawrence. A.B. 3rd July 1877.)** complete with top suspension buckle, *two small edge bruises, otherwise lightly polished, good very fine* *£240-£280*

R.H.S. Case No. 20199: Silver medals to Lieut. James Brant, R.N., and Able Seaman R. Lawrence, R.N., both of H.M.S. *Research*.

'When off Port Said, on 3rd July, 1877, a cry of "Man overboard!" was raised on board H.M.S. *Research*. Engines were at once stopped and reversed, when Henry Godwin, A.B., drifted past, just under water, with one hand raised. At this moment Brant jumped overboard from the hammock netting, followed by Lawrence. They both swam towards Godwin, who was still under water. At this moment a middle sized hammer-headed shark was observed fifteen or twenty yards from the men, swimming rapidly, the three men in the water drifted about four hundred yards astern, where they were picked up by the life-boat. Godwin's life was most undoubtedly saved by the two men, as all three were thoroughly exhausted when brought on board.'

Robert Lawrence was born at Manchester on 3 February 1856, and joined the Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 1 January 1873, aboard *Ganges*. He rose to Boy 1st Class in May 1873 and to Ordinary Seaman in March 1874, joining H.M.S. *Research* on 4 August 1874. He was rated Able Seaman on 1 August 1875, and, after a brief transfer to *Hibernia* between 17 August and 9 November 1873, he returned to *Research*, in which he remained until 2 August 1879. On 25 March 1879, whilst still in *Research* and having attained advancement to Petty Officer 2nd Class, he was reduced to Able Seaman and with only a "Good" character, but what misdemeanour brought this about is not recorded. He left the ship for *Royal Adelaide* on 2 August 1879. Two months later, on 4 October, he deserted in Devonport and his record of service has no further entries, implying that he was never recovered. Sold with copied record of service and other research.

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- x418** Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) **(George J. Harmar. 22 June 1873.)** with integral top riband buckle, in *Warrington, London*, fitted and embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£120-£160*

George J. Harmar was awarded the Royal Humane Society's bronze medal for saving life on the River Thames in Kingston, Surrey, on 22 July 1873 (R.H.S. case no. 19,170).

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- x419** Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver **(To Gerald A. Holford, for Gallant Service. 18/2/29)** *edge bruising, very fine* *£80-£120*

'During the Great Frost, Gerald Holford, a 17 year old schoolboy at Rock Ferry High School, made a plucky rescue of a boy who had fallen through the ice on Birkenhead Park lake. He was awarded a Silver Medal by Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, which was presented to him by His Worship the Mayor of Birkenhead, Alderman G. A. Solly, at the School. In honour of the award, the school was granted a half-holiday.'

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient being presented with his award.

Miniature Medals

420



An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals

The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, gold and enamel, with central onyx cameo of a youthful Queen Victoria, with integral gold riband bar; The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, silver-gilt and enamel, *reverse of crown lightly marked '491'*; The Royal Victorian Order, silver-gilt and enamel; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, (Civil), silver-gilt; Delhi Durbar 1903, silver, *lacking integral riband buckle*; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver; Empress of India 1877, silver, mounted as worn (the Star of India re-ribanded) and housed in a contemporary fitted leather case, *minor white enamel damage to Royal Victorian Order, otherwise very fine and better* (7) *£300-£400*

421 An unattributed Colonial Officer's group of eight miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine*

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1878-9, *a fine quality contemporary miniature with over-sized clasp, minor edge bruise, good very fine* (9) *£100-£140*

422 An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1911; Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R., *good very fine* (7) *£80-£120*

x423 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Justice, badge in 18 carat gold and enamel, in fitted case of issue; together with small lapel pin, gold and enamel, *good very fine* (2) *£60-£80*

x424 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem (4), silver and enamel, two Gentlemen's and two Lady's badges, three mounted on pins for wearing, *very fine* (4) *£40-£50*

x425 Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, silver; Jubilee 1897, silver, *first nearly very fine, second good very fine* (2) *£60-£100*

x426 Jubilee 1897, gold, mounted on silver brooch with gold pin for wearing, *nearly extremely fine and scarce* *£200-£300*

Miscellaneous

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- x427** Visit of the Prince of Wales to India 1875-76, small silver medalet, 24mm x 21mm, with integral loop for suspension and later ring, *good very fine* *£140-£180*
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- x428** Visit to the British Colonies, T.R.H. Duke & Duchess of Cornwall & York, H.M.S. Ophir 1901, small silver medalet, 25mm x 20mm, with integral loop for suspension but no ring; together with Visit to the British Colonies, T.R.H. Duke & Duchess of York 1901, silver medal by E. Fuchs, 27mm, French import marks to edge, *good very fine, the first rare (2)* *£180-£220*
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- x429** Prince and Princess of Wales Visit to India Medal 1905-6, small silver medalet (2), 24mm x20mm, with integral loops and rings for suspension, *one good fine, the other nearly very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- x430** King George V & Queen Mary Visit to India and Durbar 1911-12, small silver-gilt medalet, 26mm x 20mm, with integral loop and ring for suspension, the edge engraved '**C. Gulliver**', in its original red card presentation box, the lid with gold embossed crown, *very fine* *£80-£120*
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- x431** Edward Prince of Wales Visit to Bombay 1921, oval bronze medal, obverse, bust of Edward Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII), surmounted by Prince of Wales' feathers, reverse inscribed, 'Visit of His Royal Highness, Bombay, November 1921', small ring for suspension, *attractively toned, nearly extremely fine* *£50-£70*
Ref. Puddester 921.3
-
- x432** Birmingham Tribute Medal 1899-1902, 38mm, white metal, the obverse featuring the crowned conjugate busts of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra facing right, the reverse featuring the arms of the city, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, complete with original embroidered ribbon and '1899-1902' top brooch bar, in *H. B. Dale Ltd, Medalists, Birmingham* card box of issue, *good very fine* *£60-80*
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- x433** Birmingham Tribute Medal 1899-1902, 38mm, white metal, the obverse featuring the crowned conjugate busts of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra facing right, the reverse featuring the arms of the city, unnamed, pierced with ring suspension, with unofficial riband and loose '1899-1902' top brooch bar; together with a Mayor and Mayoress of Keighley's Boer War commemorative medallion, and a Pretoria Citizens Service Medal 1914-19, *very fine or better (3)* *£60-£80*
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- 434** Royal Engineers Balloon School Medal, 1907, 32mm, bronze (2), by *A. Fenwick*, obverse, conjoined busts of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra left, reverse an airship over the town of Farnborough, unnamed, unmounted, *generally good very fine (2)* *£80-£120*
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- 435** Hartlepool Special Constabulary Medal 1914-1918, silver, the obverse featuring the crest of Hartlepool, the reverse inscribed 'Borough of Hartlepool Special Constable, Bombardment 1914, Air Raids 1915-18, Zeppelin Destroyed 1916', unnamed as issued, with original claw and straight bar suspension, *edge bruising, very fine, scarce* *£240-£280*
Approximately 116 of these medals were issued to members of the Hartlepool Special Constabulary for services during the Great War.
-
- 436** Silver War Badge (3), the reverses officially numbered '**4766; 211931; 482983**', *slight attempt to obliterate number to last, otherwise generally very fine (3)* *£30-£40*
7780 Private Albert Edward Nicholls, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was discharged due to sickness on 23 June 1916 and was awarded Silver War Badge no. 4766.
10736 Quartermaster Sergeant George Ernest Gray, Royal Army Medical Corps, was discharged due to age on 1 May 1917 and was awarded Silver War Badge no. 211931.
10588 Private James Gilchrist, 9th Battalion, Scottish Rifles, was discharged due to sickness on 13 October 1919 and was awarded Silver War Badge no. 482983.
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- x437** Memorial Plaque (**Alfred Heath**); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.VI.R. (**C 37370 F/L J Berger**) in case of issue with outer box and card, *extremely fine (2)* *£100-£140*
Alfred Heath, one of three with this name including Rev. Alfred Heath, attached 9th West Riding Regiment, killed in action on 30 June 1918.
Julius Berger was appointed as a Hebrew Padre in the Royal Canadian Air Force on 29 June 1943, with rank of Honorary Flight Lieutenant. Born in Ottawa on 28 December 1896, he attended Theological School 1914-17, and was engaged in Chaplaincy work at Dispersal Area "J", Hamilton, Ontario, 1917-18. He subsequently gained a B.A. at the University of Western Ontario, and an M.A. at McGill University, in addition to completing all courses and passing all examinations for a Ph.D. He died whilst on the strength of the R.C.A.F. (Reserve) on 1 March 1953.
Sold with full record of service.

- x438** Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R., '700365 Pte. H. Olmstead', in *Roden Bros., Ltd., Medalists, Toronto*, case of issue, the reverse brooch mounted, otherwise good very fine *£60-£80*

Horace Olmstead was born at Forrester's Falls, Ontario, on 8 December 1882 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on 20 December 1915. He served with the 101st Battalion, Canadian Infantry during the Great War, and died after the War of related injuries/ illness on 25 December 1930.

x439



Cabinet Card Photograph of H.R.H. Prince George, Duke of York, later King George V, in uniform of a Captain in the Royal Navy, by J. Thomson, Grosvenor Street, London, with original autograph 'George. 1897. August. Cowes.' very fine *£150-£200*

x440



Autographed photograph of H.R.H. Alexandra, Princess of Wales, later Queen Alexandra, wearing various orders including Royal Family Order and Crown of India, by Alexander Bassano, Old Bond Street, London, circa 1881, original oak frame, 29 x 24cm, image rather faded but autograph strong, generally good condition *£100-£150*

Provenance: Christie's, July 2000, ex Lot 861, group to Engineer Captain Alfred J. Nye, M.V.O., from the Ward Room of H.M.Y. *Victoria and Albert* upon being broken up in 1904.

x441



Autographed photograph of T.R.H. Prince Arthur and Princess Louise Margaret, Duke and Duchess of Connaught, autographed and dated June 1886, by W. & D. Downey, original oak frame, 29 x 24cm, image rather faded but autographs strong, generally good condition *£100-£150*

Provenance: Christie's, July 2000, ex Lot 861, group to Engineer Captain Alfred J. Nye, M.V.O., from the Ward Room of H.M.Y. *Victoria and Albert* upon being broken up in 1904.

x442



Cabinet Card Photograph of the German Emperor Frederick III, original photograph mounted on card with facsimile autograph below, *very fine*
£40-£60

x443



Cabinet Card Photograph of Admiral Sir Arthur Hood, K.C.B., 1887 (later First Baron Hood of Avalon, G.C.B., died 1901), by Maull & Fox, Piccadilly, London, *very fine*
£60-£80

x444



Cabinet Card Photograph of General Sir Redvers H. Buller, V.C., C.C.B., K.C.M.G., P.C., in uniform wearing C.B., V.C. and medals for China and Coomassie, by Elliott & Fry, Baker Street, London, *very fine*
£60-£80

x445



Cabinet Card Photograph of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Willcocks, C.M.G., D.S.O., later General Sir, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O., by Elliott & Fry, Baker Street, London, taken circa 1900 prior to his command at the relief of Kumassi later that year, *very fine* £60-£80

446



Miniature Portrait of an Unidentified British Guards Officer. A well executed early 19th Century miniature portrait of a Guards Officer, the subject shown in full dress uniform, most likely painted on ivory and contained in its original rectangular wooden frame, with an un-deciphered inscription on the reverse which may identify the sitter, the miniature measures 88mm x 74mm, *very good condition* £150-£200

447 A ninth plate (2 1/2 in x 2 in) tinted ambrotype of a young Hussar of the 11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars, contained in its original leather covered wooden case, this with gilt metal frame but lacking the lid, *fair condition* £40-£60

448 An extensive archive of Great War Aerial Reconnaissance Photographs. A collection of approximately 300 half-plate aerial reconnaissance photographs, many identified with dates and RNAS Wing and Squadron numbers. Showing British tank parks; airfields with planes; battleships in dock and off shore; sea planes at the Ostende base &c., *generally good condition (lot)* £40-£50

x449 **Autograph Album kept by Field Marshal Sir Arthur Barrett, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.** Containing approximately 16 autographs including Rudyard Kipling, King Edward VII, 'Lawrence of the Punjab', Lord Napier of Magdala, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Arthur Duke of Connaught, and John Nicholson who was killed at Delhi in 1857, together with two calling cards, one of Lieut. General Barrett and another of Field Marshal Barrett, 125mm x 95mm, bound in leather, *spine worn, otherwise reasonable condition* £200-£300

450 A Worcester Porcelain Dessert Dish Bearing the Armourial Achievement of Lieutenant G. O. Gunning, 10th Hussars. The oval scalloped dish, measuring 245mm x 195mm, bearing the posthumous armourial achievement of Lieutenant George Orlando Gunning, 10th Hussars, of Horton House, Northamptonshire, featuring the Waterloo Medal and riband at centre, with floral decorations around, *good condition* £60-£80

George Orlando Gunning was born on 18 December 1796, the son of Sir George Gunning, Bt., and the Hon. Elizabeth Gunning, née Bridgeman, and was educated at Charterhouse. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the 3rd Dragoons on 8 April 1813, and served with them in the Peninsula War from March to April 1814, being present at the final action at the Battle of Toulouse on 10 April 1814. He transferred to the 10th Hussars on 26 December 1814, and served during the Waterloo campaign in Brevet Major Taylor's No. 2 Troop, being killed in action at the Battle of Waterloo, 18 June 1815. Captain George Luard, 18th Hussars, witnessed his death, which he described thus:

'Poor young Gunning was shot but suffered little, only crying "Great God", and dropped from his horse quite dead in a moment.'

451 Presentation Cup and Saucer, white metal, believed manufactured in Malta and so marked on base of saucer, the cup inscribed 'Presented Cr. St. A. C. Virgo by the N.C.O.s & men of Letter A. Co. on his departure from the 52nd L.I. as a mark of our respect & esteem Gibraltar 12 Jany. 1874', contained in a silk lined fitted presentation case with additional provision for a spoon?, *case a little distressed, especially the hinged lid, otherwise reasonable condition* £50-£100

Albert Cooke Virgo had served with the 52nd (Oxfordshire) Light Infantry since 1856 and was present during the Indian Mutiny at the siege and storming of Delhi (Medal with Clasp). He was also awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal with gratuity of £5. Sold with copied discharge papers. He was at present at Malta, September 1868 to May 1873, and then at Gibraltar until 17 June 1874, when he took up an appointment to the Permanent Staff of the 5th Royal Lancashire Militia. Sold with copied discharge papers.

- x452 Royal Yacht Osborne, an interesting and unusual gilt and enamel locket with painted milk-glass central medallion, obverse: Prince of Wales Feathers and Coronet over Anchor encircled by 'Royal Yacht Osborne' on blue garter, the reverse with engraved decoration and monogram 'NL', with small rings for suspension, *good very fine* £100-£150
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- 453 Second Award Bar for D.C.M. of M.M., on carriage with both top and bottom lugs, *good very fine* £100-£140
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- 454 Silver ribbon buckles and suspenders (20), including three stamped *Hunt & Roskell*, a *T. B. Bailey* oakleaf style for the Crimea, a similar piece with engraved decoration by 'AF', and a double pin brooch by *Needes Euston Rd London*, these three hallmarked respectively Birmingham 1856, 1897 and 1914; together with a gilt bar and hook suspension and a copy second award bar for an M.C., *generally good condition* (22) £100-£140
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- 455 Cases of Issue (12): Victoria Cross, an *unofficial* case by *Collingwood, London*; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion, unmarked; The Royal Victorian Order (2), M.V.O. Member 4th Class, by *Collingwood, London*, the case officially numbered '4 - 1235'; M.V.O. Member, unmarked and unnumbered; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (4), C.B.E. Commander 1st type, by *Garrard, London*; C.B.E. Commander 2nd type; M.B.E. Member 2nd type (2), both by *Royal Mint*; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother, unmarked; Imperial Service Medal, circular type (2), one by *Royal Mint*, the other unmarked; Efficiency Decoration, by *Royal Mint*; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of George I, Commander, by *Spink, London*; *some light scuffing, especially to the CBE 1st type, generally good condition* (12) £200-£240
-
- 456 Cases of Issue (4): The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (2), C.B.E. Commander's 1st type, by *Garrard, London*; M.B.E. Member's 2nd type, by *Royal Mint*; Military Cross, in outer card box; British Empire Medal, by *Royal Mint*; *some scuffing to first, this therefore reasonable condition, the rest good condition* (4) £100-£140
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- 457 A Selection of Cases of Issue for Foreign Orders and Decorations, including: **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Chevalier; *Medaille Militaire*; and *Ministère de la Marine Medal of Honour*; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of George I, by *Mappin & Webb, London*; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Polonia Restituta, by *Spink, London*; **Serbia Kingdom**, Order of the White Eagle (3), Fourth Class, with Crossed Swords; Fifth Class, with Crossed Swords; Fifth Class, without Swords, all by *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*; Order of St. Sava (3), Third Class; Fourth Class; and Fifth Class, all by *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*; Serbian Red Cross Society Cross, with Crown; together with other unattributed cases of issue by *Frederico da Costa, Lisbon*; *Arthus Bertrand, Paris*; *G. Lemaitre, Paris*; and *Huguenin Frères, le Locle*, some of the lids embossed, *generally good condition* (20) £400-£500
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- 458 Copy Medals (5): Victoria Cross, reverse stamped 'C'; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silvered-bronze; Jubilee 1977, reverse marked 'copy'; Jubilee 2012 (2), reverses of both marked 'copy', both in *Thomas Fattorini* card boxes; together with a Battle for Britain 1939-45 commemorative medal, 1 clasp, Red Cross, in case of issue; and an Arabian Service 1839-1967 commemorative medal, *generally good very fine* (7) £80-£120
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- 459 Defective Medals (3): India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**712. Pte. J. Marshall. 1st. Bn. 6th. Foot**) *renamed*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902 (2), no clasp (**6352 Pte. T. H. Gordon. Durham L.I.**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with replacement non-swivel suspension*; another, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, *clasp carriage re-constituted* (**3687 Pte. J. Moloney. 2nd. Batt. Royal Fusiliers.**) *renamed*; *generally nearly very fine, the IGS better* (3) £80-£120
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- 460 A German Second World War Paratrooper's Jump Qualification Licence.
A double folded blue linen pass, 10.5cm x 15cm when closed, Luftwaffe eagle to the top of the pass with the lettering FALLSCHIRMSCHUTZENSCHIEIN awarded 1 May 1942 qualification date to Jager Helmut Hofling. Photograph of Hofling in Luftwaffe uniform and hatless, a member of Fallschirmjager Training Battalion 2, pass issued 3 August 1941. Further single stamping to the interior, *reasonable condition* £100-£140
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- 461 **A German Second War Metz 1944 Cuff and War Winners Document Group.**
A soldbuch in excellent condition with the cover punch holed for filing belonging to Leutnant Wizard Muller, born October 1922, served in a heavy artillery unit, initially in Germany and then Mons in Belgium and finally Boulogne Northern France from 1942 until 1944. January 1944 he transferred to Artillery Regiment 195 where he was wounded and withdrawn and served in various hospitals until July 1944, then serving in various reserve artillery units and finally in an NCO Infantry Officers School, which was moved to Metz in August and formed part of Kampfgruppe Festung (Fortress) Metz. The unit was destroyed in the battle of Metz in 1944. The document granting Armelband Metz is included with this group and signed by Commander of the Staff of the 462nd Infantry Division. Medals awarded SA Sports Badge in bronze, Wound Badge in black, Iron Cross Second Class. Within this group the soldbuch itself, his original aluminium splittable two-piece identity disc, an A4 size sheet being a leave pass, two other small pieces of paperwork dated March 1945 indicating that Muller survived the Second World War and lastly the section of typed paper indicating the award in hand to Leutnant Muller authorising him to the wearing of the Armelband Metz 1944. The Armelband Metz is possibly one of the most difficult of all the army armbands to obtain as a original example, very few were ever issued and any paperwork relating to the award of the band is even more difficult, *generally good condition* (lot) £400-£500

World Orders and Decorations

- 462** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Grand Officer's Star, by G. Wolfers, Brussels, 84mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's cartouché on reverse and two additional retaining hooks, *central medallion slightly loose and a couple of the tips of the star slightly bent, otherwise very fine* £80-£120
- 463** **Belgium, Kingdom**, Royal Order of the Lion, Commander's neck badge, 91mm including crown suspension x 53mm, gilt and enamel, bilingual motto, with neck riband, *of recent manufacture, good very fine* £140-£180
- 464** **Finland, Republic**, Order of the Lion, Civil Division, Officer's breast badge, 41mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks on suspension ring, with rosette on riband, in A. Tillander, Helsinki, embossed case of issue, *good very fine* £60-£80
- 465** **A Great War German Iron Cross pair**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Empire**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'R.V.9 Pforzheim', mounted German-style style as worn, *good very fine*
Germany, Baden, Campaign Medal 1849, bronze, *good very fine*
Germany, Prussia, War Cross 1866, Treuen Kriegern reverse, bronze, *very fine*
Germany, Third Reich, Faithful Service Decoration, Second Class, for 25 Years' service, silver; Cross of Honour of the German Mother, Second Class, 2nd type, silvered and enamel; together with a *cast copy* War Merit Cross 1939, Second Class breast badge, with crossed swords, *generally very fine*
Italy, Kingdom, Cross of Military Valour, bronze; War Merit Cross, bronze; East Africa Medal, bronze; together with a Third Army Commemorative Cross, silvered and enamel; and a Savoia Cavalry Commemorative Medal 1892, silver, *very fine*
United States of America, Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal, bronze; Army of Occupation Medal, bronze; Prisoner of War Medal, bronze, *good very fine (lot)* £80-£120
Sold together with an unofficial commemorative Jubilee Medal 1935.

466



Germany, Saxony, Saxe-Ernestine House Order, 2nd type, Civil Division, Commander's neck Badge, 88mm including crown suspension x 58mm, gold and enamel, with short section of neck riband, *minor green enamel damage to obverse wreath, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £700-£900

467 A Great War Iron Cross group of four

Germany, Saxony, Freidrich August Medal, silver; Military Merit Medal, silver; **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany, Empire**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, unmarked; together with the riband bar for the first three awards; and also with the four related miniature awards, these mounted Continental-style on a double braided gilt chain, with fixing pins at both ends, in *Bell-Zoo, Berlin*, card box, *good very fine (4)* *£100-£140*

468 Germany, Empire, Royal Shooting Club Cross, 70mm including crown suspension x 48mm, silver, with oak leaves wreath in arms of cross, the obverse central medallion featuring a bust of Kaiser Wilhelm II, the reverse central medallion engraved 'König Sch. G. Alt Berlin 4.7.1901', with brass ring suspension, *very fine* *£80-£120*

Provenance: By repute, this medal was personally presented to the recipient by Kaiser Wilhelm II.

469 Germany, Third Reich, Faithful Service Decoration, 'Special Class' Cross, for 50 Years' Service, silver, gilt, and enamel, ring marked '1', *nearly extremely fine* *£80-£120*

470 Germany, Third Reich, Faithful Service Decoration (2), First Class Cross, for 40 Years' Service, gilt and enamel; Second Class Cross, for 25 Years' Service, silver and enamel, *extremely fine (2)* *£60-£80*

471 Germany, Third Reich, Long Service Cross, Second Class Cross, for 18 Years' Service, silver; together with two gilded 40 Year Long Service Wreaths, for affixing to the First Class Cross for 25 Years' Service, complete with reverse fixing pins, *good very fine (3)* *£70-£90*

472 Germany, Third Reich, Luftwaffe Long Service Medal, Fourth Class Medal for 4 Years' Service, silvered, complete with Luftwaffe emblem on riband; Olympic Games Medal 1936, silvered; Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal 1938, bronze, with Prague Castle bar, mounted German-style with pin back suspension, *good very fine (3)* *£140-£180*

x473



Italy, Kingdom (1804-14), Order of the Iron Crown, Knight's breast badge in silver and enamel with crowned bust of Emperor Napoleon in gold facing left, no ball points to tips of the crown, *very fine and rare* *£2,000-£3,000*

Provenance: Maison Platt, Paris, February 1995, Lot 2396. Sold with original invoice.



Italian States, Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, Order of St Januarius, an extremely rare breast star attributed to **Admiral of the Fleet Sir George Martin, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.**, the fine pierced silver, silver-gilt and enamel star by *Wm. Gray, 14 New Bond St.*, 75mm, with 'sew-on' gold eyelets at its eight principal points, *one eyelet lacking, otherwise good very fine and an extremely rare London-made piece of insignia* *£3,000-£4,000*

Provenance: Christie's, March 1989, when sold with a damaged gold badge and contemporary leather case with note stating: 'Admiral Sir George Martin, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.St.J., Admiral of the Fleet and Vice Admiral of the United Kingdom. died July 28th 1847. aged 83 - In 1811 he received the Order of St Januarius from the King of Naples as a mark of His Majesty's approbation of the essential and zealous services rendered by him to that Kingdom and which was subsequently sanctioned by his own Sovereign.'

Sir George Martin received the Naval Gold Medal for the battle of St Vincent at which he was Captain of H.M.S. *Irresistible* and to which ship Commodore Nelson transferred his flag immediately following the battle, his own ship being badly damaged. Martin's sword is held by the National Maritime Museum as is also a half-length portrait [a copy by Charles Landseer after the original by Sir Thomas Lawrence] showing Martin in admiral's full dress uniform of the 1812-25 pattern, wearing the star and ribbon of the G.C.B., the St Vincent medal and the star of the Neapolitan Order of St Januarius.

Sir George Martin was the son of Captain William Martin, R.N., and his wife Arabella, the daughter of Admiral Sir William Rowley. He appears to have first gone to sea in the *Monarch* in December 1776 as a servant to his uncle, Captain Joshua Rowley. He was at the action off Ushant on 27 July 1778, and followed Rowley to the *Suffolk*, which saw action in the battle of Grenada, 6 July 1779, and off Martinique in April and May the following year. He was promoted Lieutenant in the *Russell* on 16 July 1780, and later joined his uncle again in the *Princess Royal* at Jamaica. Promoted to command the sloop *Tobago* on 9 March 1780, Martin was then posted to the *Preston* 50, on 17 March 1783, and returned home in 1784. From 1789-92 Martin commanded the *Porcupine* 24, off the coast of Ireland and was in the *Magicienne* 32, in the West Indies in 1793. He was appointed to the *Irresistible* 74, in 1795, seeing action in the battle of Cape St Vincent. He was appointed to the 74-gun *Northumberland* in July 1798 and was in charge of the blockade of Malta from May 1800, receiving the surrender of Valetta on 5 September that year. In 1801 he was under Lord Keith off Egypt. He commanded the *Colossus* in the Channel in 1803, the *Glory* in 1804 and in November of that year was appointed to the *Barfleur*, seeing action off Cape Finisterre on 22 July 1805. Martin was promoted rear-admiral on 9 November 1805, and became second-in-command of Portsmouth in 1806. The following year he was engaged in the blockade of Cadiz and spent time in the Mediterranean under Lord Collingwood. He was promoted vice-admiral on 31 July 1810. From 1812-14 he was commander-in-chief in the Tagus, and was knighted in 1814 when the Prince Regent visited the fleet at Spithead in 1814. He was made admiral on 19 July 1821, and was commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1824-27, with his flag in the *Victory*. In retirement he eventually attained the rank of admiral of the fleet. He died on 28 July 1847, at his house in Berkeley Square, London.

Nicholas Carlisle, in his *Foreign Orders of Knighthood*, London 1839, records just nine British recipients of this rare order, the second of whom, after the Duke of Wellington, was 'George Martin, Esq, Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet, and Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the coast of Sicily, G.C.B., "as a testimony of the sense which His Sicilian Majesty entertains of his Services," for which Royal Licence was granted on 6 July 1811.

- 475** **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Rising Sun, Third Class neck badge, 81mm including paulownia flowers suspension x 56mm, silver-gilt and enamel, with red cabochon in centre, with neck riband, *good very fine* *£80-£120*

- 476** **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 4th Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamels, reverse stamped *Spink & Son London*, circa 1880-1900, in its red velvet case of issue, *good very fine* *£200-£240*

x477



- Russia, Empire**, Order of St. Vladimir, Fourth Class breast badge by *Albert Keibel*, 34mm x 34mm, gold and enamel, with double-headed eagle and manufacturer's mark on reverse and 56 zolotniki gold mark on eyelet, *very fine* *£800-£1,200*

- 478** **Senegal, Republic**, National Order of the Lion, Grand Officer's set of insignia, by *Arthus Bertrand*, Paris, comprising breast badge, 41mm, gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Star, 80mm, silver, gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark on pin, with lapel rosette, in case of issue, *about extremely fine* (2) *£140-£180*

- 479** **A South African Police Star for Merit group of seven awarded to Adjutant Officer G. J. Nel, 1st Battalion, South African Police, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war during the attempted break out from Tobruk in June 1942**

South African Police Star for Merit (16205 Sers. G. J. Nel. 15.5.64); South African Police Medal Faithful Service Medal (16205 A/Off. G. J. Nel 15.5.67); South African Police Good Service Medal (16205(B) 2/Serst. G. J. Nel); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, last four officially impressed (SAP198145 G. J. Nel) mounted for display, *generally very fine* (7) *£200-£300*

Gert Johannes Nel was born in Willowmore, Cape Province, South Africa in May 1912. He was employed as a Lance Sergeant in the South African Police, Cape Western Division, and was mobilised to serve with the 1st Battalion, South African Police, which disembarked in Egypt in June 1941. Nel was with the Battalion when it attempted to break out of the Axis cordon surrounding Tobruk, 21 June 1942, ultimately leading to the Garrison's mass surrender on that date. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians, and was initially interned in Benghazi. Nel was subsequently interned at Campo 82 (Laterina), and then transferred to Germany and interned at Stalag 4B (Muhlberg). He then went to Stalag 4D (Annaburg), where he was detached to form part of a Work Party in a sugar factory and then a saw mill.

Nel escaped, 24 April 1945, during the chaos caused by the advancing American troops. He, and several others, met a patrol of the latter at Falkenberg, leading to his repatriation in June 1945.

Nel returned to service with the Police after the war, and advanced to Adjutant Officer. He retired to Pension in May 1967.

Sold with extensive copied research.

480 A South African Police Star for Merit group of seven awarded to 2nd Class Sergeant J. A. Nieman, 1st Battalion, South African Police, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war during the attempted break out from Tobruk in June 1942

South African Police Star for Merit (Sers. J. A. Nieman 16074 7.2.64); South African Police Star for Faithful Service (16071 Sers J. A. Nieman); South African Police Good Service Medal (16071(V) 2/Serst. Nieman, J. A.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, last four officially impressed (SAP196109 J. A. Nieman) mounted for display, *generally very fine* (7) *£200-£300*

Johannes Adam Nieman was born in Theunissen, Orange Free State, South Africa in November 1910. He was employed as a Constable in the South African Police in Johannesburg, and was mobilised to serve with the 1st Battalion, South African Police, which disembarked in Egypt in June 1941. Nieman was with the Battalion when it attempted to break out of the Axis cordon surrounding Tobruk, 21 June 1942, ultimately leading to the Garrison's mass surrender on that date. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians, and was initially interned in North Africa. Nieman was subsequently interned at Campo 82 (Laterina), and then Campo 120 (Fattoria Bianchetto) where he was detached to form part of a Work Party in a tobacco factory.

Nieman was subsequently transferred to Germany and interned at Stalag 4B (Muhlberg). He then went to Stalag 4F (Hartmansdorf Chemnitz), where he was detached to form part of a Work Party in a brick works.

Nieman was repatriated in May 1945, and returned to service with the Police in Johannesburg after the war. He advanced to 2nd Class Sergeant in November 1947, and retired to Pension in November 1965.

Sold with extensive copied research.

481 A South African Police Good Service Medal group of five awarded to Private D. P. J. Mulder, 2nd Battalion, South African Police, Union Defence Force, who was taken prisoner of war during the attempted break out from Tobruk in June 1942, and was present on the forced 'Long March' across Germany, January - April 1945

South African Police Good Service Medal (18949(V) Konst. D. P. J. Mulder 20.1.57) *suspension slack*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, last four officially impressed (SAP196639 D. P. J. Mulder) *generally very fine, unless otherwise stated* (5) *£80-£100*

Dirk Petrus Johannes Mulder was born in South Africa in August 1912. He was employed as a Constable in the South African Police in Krugersdorp, and was mobilised to serve with the 2nd Battalion, South African Police, which disembarked in Egypt in June 1941. Mulder was with the Battalion when it attempted to break out of the Axis cordon surrounding Tobruk, 21 June 1942, ultimately leading to the Garrison's mass surrender on that date. He was taken prisoner of war by the Italians, and was interned at Campo 85 (Tuturano).

Mulder was subsequently transferred to Germany and interned at Stalag 344 (Lamsdorf). He then took part in the forced 'Long March' across Germany January - April 1945. The severe weather, malnutrition and exposure led to high casualties amongst the POWs - Mulder spent several months recuperating in hospital after he returned to Allied lines. He was eventually discharged from the Union Defence Force in August 1946, and returned to service with the Police in South Africa after the war.

Sold with extensive copied research.

482 Thailand, Kingdom, Order of the Crown, First Class Star, 82mm, silvered, gilt, and enamel, unmarked, extremely fine *£60-£80*

483



A well documented State of New York Great War Campaign Pair attributed to First Lieutenant W. J. Goldsmith, Ordnance Department, United States Army, together with an associated Mexican Border Service and Great War group of seven miniatures

United States of America, State of New York Great War Service Medal 1917-19; State of New York Medal for Faithful State Service in the Field During the World War 1917-1919, reverse impressed '4517', *very fine*, together with a set of miniature awards: Mexican Border Service Medal 1918; Victory Medal 1914-18 with citation star; Army of Occupation of Germany Medal; State of New York 1916-17 Mexican Border Service Medal; State of New York Medal for Faithful State Service in the Field During the World War 1917-1919; State of New York Great War Service Medal 1917-19; American Legion Medal, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (9) *£140-£180*

Walter Jordan Goldsmith was born on 23 April 1894 in New York City, United States of America. He qualified for the Mexican Border Service Medal for service in the period May 1916 to April 1917 and was enlisted for active service in the United States Army on 23 July 1917. Having been commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the United States Army on 23 August 1917, he embarked for France from Hoboken, New Jersey on 26 November and served during the Great War with the Ordnance Department, American Expeditionary Force. During his final eleven months of service overseas, Goldsmith served at the Main Supply Depot of the Motor Transport Corps. He was promoted First Lieutenant and was honourably discharged at Governor's Island, New York on 30 August 1919.

Goldsmith lived in England in later life and was admitted to the Osborne House King Edward VII's Convalescent Home for Officers in 1971. He died in Wandsworth, London in 1984.

Sold with a folder containing a quantity of photographs, documents and testimonies relating to the recipient's military service, including a fine portrait photograph, 20cm x 26cm, of the recipient in uniform; the recipient's original A.E.F. identity card with photograph; 20 loose photographs taken during the recipient's service during and immediately after the Great War; a family photograph album also containing some family records; the recipient's leather wallet embossed with his name and containing riband bar; Great War whistle with chain and hook; and other ephemera.

484



Venezuela, Republic, Order of Francisco de Miranda, First Class set of insignia, by *N. S. Meyer, New York*, sash badge, 55mm x 37mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked; Star, 79mm, gilt and enamel, with maker's cartouche to reverse, with full sash riband, miniature dress medal and riband bar, both with miniature star devices on riband, all in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£160-£200*

485 **Venezuela, Republic**, Order of Carabobo, First Class breast badge, 62mm, silvered; together with the related miniature award, riband bar, and lapel rosette, in case of issue, *good very fine* *£60-£80*

486 **International**, Military & Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, Knight of the Companiate of Merit's set of insignia, comprising neck badge, with crossed swords, 68mm, gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London* case of issue; Star, 88mm, gilt and enamel, in *Toye, Kenning & Spencer, London* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

Books

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- 487** The Distinguished Flying Cross and How it was Won 1918-1995.
Two Volumes, compiled by Nick and Carol Carter, published by Savannah Publications 1998, giving full details of all D.F.C.s, including the citations as published in the *London Gazette*, casebound, *extremely good condition*
- The Distinguished Flying Medal Register for the Second World War.
Two Volumes, compiled by Ian Tavender, published by Savannah Publications 2000, giving full details of all D.F.M.s awarded during the Second World War, including full citations and recommendations, casebound, *extremely good condition* (4) **£70-£90**
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- 488** For Distinguished Conduct in the Field - The Register of the Distinguished Conduct Medal 1920-1992.
Two Volumes, compiled by Philip McDermott, published on behalf of the D.C.M. League by J. B. Hayward & Son, 1994, giving full details of all post-Great War D.C.M.s, including the original recommendations where available, casebound, in slip case, *extremely good condition* (2) **£40-£50**
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- 489** Royal Air Force Fighter Command Losses of the Second World War
Three Volumes, compiled by Norman L. R. Franks, published by Midland Publishing 2000, Volume 1: Operational Losses 1939-41; Volume 2: Operational Losses 1942-43; Volume 3: Operational Losses 1944-45, softback, *good condition*
- Royal Air Force Coastal Command Losses of the Second World War
Compiled by Ross McNeill, published by Midland Publications 2003, Volume 1: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1939-41, softback, *good condition*
- Royal Air Force Bomber Command Losses of the Second World War
Six Volumes, compiled by W. R. Chorley, published by Midland Counties Publications 1992, Volume 1: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1939-40; Volume 2: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1941; Volume 3: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1942; Volume 4: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1943; Volume 5: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1944; Volume 6: Aircraft and Crew Losses 1945, softback, *good condition*
- The Bomber Command War Diaries, an operational reference book 1939-45.
Compiled by Martin Middlebrook and Chris Everitt, Midland publishing 1996, softback, *good condition* (11) **£80-£120**
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- 490** Fighter Squadrons of the Royal Air Force and their Aircraft.
Compiled by John D. R. Rawlings, published by Crecy Books 1993, 590pp., hardback, with dust jacket, *good condition*
- Bomber Squadrons of the Royal Air Force and their Aircraft.
Compiled by Philip J. R. Moyes, published by Purnell Book Services 1976, 399pp., hardback, with dust jacket, *good condition*
- The Squadrons of the Fleet Air Arm
Compiled by Ray Sturtivant and Theo Ballance, published by Air Britain (Historians) Ltd., 1994, 480pp., hardback, *very good condition*
- Fleet Air Arm Aircraft 1939 to 1945
Compiled by Ray Sturtivant with Mick Burrow, published by Air Britain (Historians) Ltd., 1995, 512pp., hardback, *very good condition*
- Coastal, Support, and Special Squadrons of the Royal Air Force and their Aircraft
Compiled by John D. R. Rawlings, published by Jane's Publishing 1992, 270pp., hardback, with dust jacket, *very good condition*
- Royal Air Force Flying Training and Support Units
Compiled by Ray Sturtivant, John Hamlin, and James J. Halley, published by Air Britain (Historians) Ltd., 1997, 368pp., hardback, *very good condition*
- Together with copies of *British and Empire Warships of the Second World War*, by H. T. Lenton; *Beneath the Waves - A History of HM Submarine Losses 1904-71*, by A. S. Evans; *Valiant Wings - Battle and Blenheim Squadrons over France 1940*, by Norman Franks; *Search, Find and Kill - The R.A.F.'s U-Boat successes in World War Two*, by Norman Franks; *Twenty-One Squadrons - The History of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force 1925-57*, by Leslie Hunt; *Military Airfields in the British Isles 1939-45 (Omnibus Edition)*, compiled by Steve Willis and Barry Holliss, the majority hardback, with dust jackets, *generally good condition* (12) **£80-£120**

491



An Observer's and Air Gunner's Royal Air Force Flying Log Book. The Log Book of Air Gunner **Pilot Officer J. Austen, Royal Air Force**, covering the period 15 November 1942 to 30 March 1944 (when shot down during the Nuremburg Raid and taken Prisoner of War); together with the recipient's Prisoner of War scrap book, *good condition* (2)

£180-£220

John Austen served during the Second World War as an Air Gunner initially with 158 Squadron (Halifaxes), and flew his first operational sortie on 16 February 1943, a bombing raid on Lorient. The recipient records in his Log Book 'Flak Moderate. Bombed 10,000' Lost one engine over channel'. Further operational sorties included Wilhelmshaven; Nuremburg; Cologne; Duisburg; Berlin (27 March 1943: 'Heavy intense flak from 100 miles to target. Aircraft damaged'); Essen; Keil; Stuttgart (14 April 1944: 'JU88 seen and evaded at target'); Pilsen (16 April 1944: 'Low level attack on Skoda Works'); Dortmund; Duisburg (12 May 1943: 'Searchlights and Flak intense. Port Aerloin and Starboard Inner Engine damaged from flak two hits on turret. Returned from target on 3 engines'); Dusseldorf; Le Creusot; Wuppertal; and Gelsenkirchen, this final sortie taking place on the night of 25-26 June 1943.

Austen records in his Log Book: 'Awarded D.F.C. on completion of 30 Operational Trips', although no reference of this award has been found.

After a spell at the Central Gunnery School, Austen was posted to 640 Squadron (Halifaxes), and began his second operational tour on 15 February 1944, a raid on Berlin. Further operational sorties included Leipzig (20 February 1944: 'Attacked by FW190'); Stuttgart; Schweinfurt; Augsburg; Trappès; Le Mans; Frankfurt; Berlin (24 March 1944: 'FW190 shot down in target'); and Essen.

Austen was shot down and taken Prisoner of War during the Nuremburg Raid, 30-31 March 1944. Held at Stalag Luft 1, he was repatriated following the cessation of hostilities.

Sold together with a photograph of the recipient; and other ephemera.

492

An Observer's and Air Gunner's Royal Air Force Flying Log Book. The Log Book of Navigator 1395184 **Warrant Officer D. V. H. Evans, Royal Air Force**, covering the period 24 November 1942 to 20 February 1944, *good condition*

£80-£120

D. V. H. Evans served as a Navigator with 550 Squadron (Lancasters), and was shot down by a night fighter east of Hannover en route to Leipzig on 20 February 1944, and was taken Prisoner of War. Previous sorties, commencing on 27 August 1943, had included Nuremburg; Munchen Gladbach; Hannover (2); Mannheim; Stuttgart; Leipzig (2); Kassel; and six raids on 'the Big City' Berlin.

493

The History of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders 8th Battalion 1939-47, by Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Malcolm, O.B. E., published by Thomas Nelson & Sons., 1949, 284pp., hardback; together with two bound volumes of 'Argyllshire Highlanders News', from the 1920s; a *Historical Calendar of the Princess Louise's 91st (Originally 98th) Highlanders*, 75pp., hardback; a short *History of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's) 1794-1939*, 60pp., softback; a *Nationality Return of the 91st Highlanders*, published in 1910, 12pp., softback; and a copy of *2nd Volunteer Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Battalion and Company Order 1907*, the outside cover inscribed 'Capt. S. Coates', *generally reasonable condition* (7)

£60-£80

494

Obituaries from *The Times*.

Three Volumes, covering the period 1951-75, edited by William Rees-Mogg, published by Newspaper Archive Developments Ltd., 1978, hardback, with dust jackets, *good condition*

A History of the Peninsular War.

Three Volumes, Volume III: September 1809 to December 1810, by Sir Charles Oman, published by Greenhill Books 1996; Volume V: October 1811 to August 1812, by Sir Charles Oman, published by Greenhill Books 1996; Volume VIII: The Biographical Dictionary of British Officers Killed and Wounded 1808-14, by John A. Hall, published by Greenhill Books 1998, all hardback, with dust jackets, *good condition*

The Blitz - Then and Now

Three Volumes, edited by Winston Ramsey, published by After the Battle Publications, 1990, hardback, with dust jackets, *good condition*

Together with two scrapbooks containing a plethora of Royal Navy and British and Indian Army Regimental crests &c., as taken from the headers of writing paper, invitations, Christmas cards &c., *incomplete but a most comprehensive selection* (11)

£60-£80

495

A selection of Books and Pamphlets on the Imperial Japanese Forces.

Including various *Handbooks on Japanese Military Forces*, published by the War Department, United States Government during the Second World War; a *Japanese Military Dictionary*; various *Periodical Notes on the Japanese Army*, published by the War Office during the Second World War; *Japanese Army of World War II*, by Philip Warner, published by Osprey, 1973, as part of their 'Men-at-Arms series, 40pp, softback; *Japanese Army Handbook 1939-1945*, by A. J. Barker, published by Ian Allen Ltd., 1979, 128pp, hardback, with dust jacket; and *Imperial Japanese Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment*, in Japanese with an English summary, 336pp, hardback, with dust jacket, *generally good condition*


£60-£80



A Court Dress Uniform.

Comprising a First Class Court Dress coatee in black cloth lavishly decorated with gold wire and sequin oak leaf embroidery to the front, back, tails, collar, and cuffs, all large size gilt buttons are present and feature the mounted post 1901 Royal Arms, these all by 'Pitt, Maddox St., London', with remnants of white silk lining; together with a First Class black beaver Bicorne hat, with treble gold bullion loop and white ostrich feather border; and a G.V.R. Court Sword of regulation pattern by Ranken & Co., India, complete with scabbard and hangers, some small moth holes to the exterior of the coatee, the inside silk lining significantly frayed; the rest in good condition (3) **£1,000-£1,400**

Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; alternatively the lot can be hand delivered in mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.

- 497** Two Civil Dress Bicorn Hats.
A First Class black beaver Bicorn hat, by *Wilkinson & Son, London*, with treble gold bullion loop and white ostrich feather border, maker's name to inside; and a modern Civil Dress hat by *Henry Poole & Co., London*, with metal side decoration, *both hats slightly split at top seam, otherwise good condition (2)* *£100-£140*
-
- 498** British Army Service Cavalry Sword.
A Great War period sword manufactured by Armfileds Ltd, Birmingham, the 34.5 'P. A. S. Holmes. M.G.C. January 5th 1918', with leather covered metal scabbard, *some light rust marks to blade, otherwise good condition* *£100-£140*
Percival Alfred Sande Holmes originally served in the ranks of the Army Service Corps and was commissioned into the Machine Gun Corps Cavalry Branch. He served again during the Second World War.
Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; alternatively the lot can be hand delivered in mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.
-
- 499** An E.II.R. Court Sword by *Wilkinson, London*.
The blade etched with crowned E.II.R. cypher and scrolling foliate panels, the turn down shell guard in gilt brass with studded decoration and similar to the hand grip, hand guard and pommel, complete with gold bullion sword knot and contained in its gilt brass bound leather scabbard with linen and chamoix waist belt but lacking frog, *the leather scabbard damaged in parts, otherwise overall good condition* *£80-£120*
Note: This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping; alternatively the lot can be hand delivered in mainland Britain by prior arrangement with Christopher Mellor-Hill.
-
- 500** Boer War Prisoner of War Walking Stick.
A wooden walking stick carved with busts of Queen Victoria and President Kruger over inscription 'Made by P.O.W. St Helena', 94cm including metal tip, *good condition for age* *£40-£60*
-
- 501**  A Victorian Governor or Inspector of Military Prisons Blue Cloth Helmet.
The skull complete with all gilt metal fittings, the frontal plate bearing the Royal coat of arms, buff leather and red silk sweatband, with top inside red leather 'sticker' inscribed 'Regulation Cork Helmet', *some very minor moth damage commensurate with age, otherwise good condition* *£240-£280*
-
- 502** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 4th Territorial Battalion NCOs Helmet Plate c.1908-14.
A silvered die stamped example featuring Guelphic crown, thistle sprays, a mullet, strung bugle horn, the Sphinx and Dragon and variable double scrolls, three loops to the rear, *good condition* *£80-£120*
-
- 503** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Pipe Major's Plaid Brooch c.1890-1908.
A fine quality Volunteers silvered example, silvered thistle foreground with applied standard pattern thistle wreath, mullet and strung bugle horn to the centre, silvered pin to the rear, *good condition* *£120-£160*
-
- 504** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Volunteer Battalion NCOs Silvered Glengarry Badge c.1890.
Standard pattern, thistle wreath, mullet and strung bugle with entwined VB to the centre lugs to the rear, *good condition* *£60-£80*
-
- 505** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 2nd Volunteer Battalion Glengarry Badge c.1890.
Standard pattern, thistle wreath, mullet and strung bugle with 2 to the centre, lugs to the rear; another to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion with 3V at the top of the badge, lugs to the rear; and a 4th Volunteer Battalion NCOs standard pattern Glengarry badge with 4V at the top of the badge in bronze lugs to the rear, *good condition (3)* *£120-£160*
-
- 506** The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Kelvinside Academy Cadet Corps Glengarry Badge c.1920.
Standard pattern, thistle wreath, mullet and strung bugle horn to the centre with KA mounted at the top of the badge; together with a pair of Officers silvered collar badges, wires to the rear; and a Rifle Regiment black cord boss with a silvered bugle to the centre, *good condition (3)* *£40-£60*

507



2nd King's Own Loyal Militia, HM Silver Shoulder Belt Items.

Two very fine period items, only the larger is marked for London 1808 by Charles Chesterman. Both fitted with broad studs for attachment through the shoulder belt, the chevron shaped 'ti' is engraved, '2nd. Kings Own LI. Militia. The 'buckle' completely plain, the fixings clearly indicate that it was intended to be a fixed item. Possibly a larger third element in embroidery was worn above these two items, probably by a 'grandee', such as the Drum-Major, *very fine and rare* (2) £400-£500

Note: There was strictly no such regiment with this exact title on the British Establishment at this time. The 2nd Tower Hamlets Militia (along with the 1st) were granted 'Royal' in 1797. Buttons c1798-1820 of the 2nd Regiment bear the legend, '2 Ry. Rt. M' below the White Tower.

508 Miscellaneous Identity Discs.

A selection of identity discs, both official and unofficial, comprising: 'O. Williamson 70234 R FFIY', aluminium; 'F. H. Shea 11262 R.F.C.', aluminium; 'A. J. Charlwood. Balkans "56515" 1916-17-18 95 Labour Corps', aluminium; 'Maj. H. J. Bennett. Oxf & Bucks. C.E.' pressed card; '6099859 Ives A. CE', (3) all pressed card, these last three with a miniature gold charm showing the Madonna and Child; together with a small bronze prize medal, the reverse engraved 'Runners-up 1930 10th Hussars Farr/Cpl R. M. Siely', in *Elkington, London*, case of issue, the identity disc to Charlwood very much an unofficial 'trench-art' production; generally good very fine (9) £60-£80

509 Air Training Corps Ephemera c.1940-50.

A selection of badges including a scarce Air Training Corps Instructors brassard arm badge, plastic cap and lapel badge, and various cloth and metal badges, mounted on 2 cards; together with a Royal Flying Corps silvered fruit bowl with the RFC badge embossed to the centre, *generally good condition* (31) £40-£60

510 Imperial Japanese Collar Patches and Shoulder Boards.

A selection of Second World War era Army collar patches, 13 singles and 5 pairs, from Private to Colonel; 2 single Army civilian collar patches; 4 single and 1 pair of Navy shoulder boards; and 2 single and 4 pairs of collar patches, from Warrant Officer to Captain, all 5 pairs are unissued and still in their cellophane wrappers; together with miscellaneous cloth insignia; good conduct chevrons; and gilt metal cap badges, *very good condition* (lot) £80-£120

511 A German Second World War SS Division Viking Identity Disc.

A zinc two-piece splittable identity disc that has been ground dug but still has good clear detail for Division Viking 3./E. SS-G, with individual soldiers number 17195, *reasonable condition* £80-£120

512 A German Second World War SS Training Unit Identity Disc.

An excellent condition two-piece splittable zinc identity disc for SS Ausbildungs Abteilung Konitz, who served in a training section from new Waffen SS recruits, often composed of ethnic Germans, with the individual soldiers number of 925, lettering comprises SS-AUSB.ABT.KONITZ, *good condition* £80-£120

513 A German Second World War SS Panzer Division Nordland Identity Disc.

A two-piece splittable zinc identity disc for the 11th SS Free Volunteer Panzer Grenadier Division Nordland, lettering reads SS-PZ.GREN.RGT.NOR. this individual soldiers number of 750, *good condition* £80-£120

514 A German Second World War SS Replacement Battalion Identity Disc.

A two-piece splittable zinc identity disc for 1st Company SS Replacement Battalion East, Battalion founded in March 41 in Breslau, marked 1.E.SS OST with the individual soldiers number of 444 Group B, *reasonable condition* £80-£120

515 A German Second World War Waffen SS Signal Corps Identity Disc.

A two-piece splittable zinc identity disc to soldier number 868 of the Signals Truppe of the Waffen SS. Lettering reads SS-FUHRUNGS-NACHRICHTEN-RGT 500, *good condition* £70-£90

516 A German Second World War Freikorps Mohnke Identity Disc.

A ground dug zinc two-piece splittable identity disc, very difficult to read the lettering but marked as Freikorps Mohnke, one of the last ditch units formed for the defence of Berlin. Mohnke himself was one of the last people including close associates of Adolf Hitler to leave the Reichs Chancellery building. Mohnke himself surrendered, ID disc is numbered 29, *fair condition* £100-£140

A Collection of German Militaria, Part 8

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- 517** A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Officers Overseas Cap.
A large size, possibly 58 Kriegsmarine officers overseas cap. Excellent quality Kriegsmarine blue cloth with gold waffenfarbe to the side scallop of the cap with its correct gold Bevo weave on blue eagle and matching officers Bevo weave cockade. No moth damage or staining, the interior with evidence of wear use, *good condition* £300-£400
-
- 518** A German Second World War Coastal Artillery Officers Overseas Cap.
A scarce overseas cap being from the Kriegsmarine land based forces, constructed in the classic green of the Coastal Artillery uniforms in the heavy ribbed material, which is sometimes encountered in the manufacture of their tunics and breeches, but unusual in the manufacture of the overseas cap. Gold waffenfarbe to the side scallop. Gold Bevo weave on green eagle with the correct green silver Bevo woven cockade. Approximately size 56. On lowering the side scallop the original Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery green can be seen, the remainder of the cap has faded. The interior lining with evidence of wear use, *good condition* £300-£400
-
- 519** A German Second World War General Staff or Veterinary Officers Overseas Cap.
A size 57 officers overseas cap with the waffenfarbe that related to either the General Staff or Veterinary Department of the Armed Forces. Light ribbed material, slightly oxidised waffenfarbe to the crown and the front scallop. The cap is fitted with its correct silver Bevo weave eagle on dark green background plus its wire woven cockade. Crimson inverted V. To the interior it is stamped 57, cotton ribbed lining with a section only remaining of the leather sweatband in the forehead area, *good condition* £180-£220
-
- 520** A German Second World War Panzer Officers Overseas Cap.
A size 57 Panzer officer overseas cap, which has seen much service wear. One rust stain to the crown, stitch repairs close to the rear of the cap, stitching around the lower edge rotted in places through sweat, oxidation to the silver waffenfarbe to the crown and front scallop of the cap. The cap is fitted with its correct Bevo woven silver eagle on dark green background plus its wire woven cockade with inverted Panzer pink waffenfarbe around the cockade. To the interior there is evidence of heavy wear use with grey leather sweatband, the shorter version situated within the forehead area only, *good condition* £180-£220
-
- 521** A German Second World War Infantry Officers Overseas Cap.
A large size possibly 59 Infantry officers overseas cap. Lightly ribbed officers quality material, silver waffenfarbe to the crown and front scallop of the cap, white inverted V Infantry waffenfarbe that surrounds the wire woven cockade. The eagle fitted is the correct Bevo woven silver wire on dark green. The interior cotton lining has evidence of wear use with its complete mid tan leather sweatband fitted in the forehead area only, *good condition* £180-£220
-
- 522** A German Second World War Luftwaffe Officers Overseas Cap.
A nice condition size 56½ Luftwaffe overseas cap constructed in enlisted ranks material with enlisted ranks eagle and cockade. Silver officers waffenfarbe surrounding the side scallop of the cap. No moth damage. Blue grey rayon lining, unusually fitted with a grey leather sweatband. Staining to the grey rayon behind the sweatband where the sweatband has lain for many years, *good condition* £240-£280
-
- 523** German Second World War Cap Wreath Insignia.
Four interesting and nice condition pieces of officers cap wreath insignia. Naval Administration officers, silver bullion weave on very dark navy blue backing with metallic national cockade centre. Army officers, silver weave on army green backing material. Kriegsmarine officers, cellion weave in yellow on navy blue background. Tropical cap wreath, cellion weave on light tan background with wire woven centre, *good condition* (4) £80-£120
-
- 524** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Cap Cockades.
Standard Marine officers, cellion weave with cotton national cockade, padded on blue. Kriegsmarine officers, cellion weave with wire woven national central cockade, padded on navy blue. Kriegsmarine officers, wool weave wreath with central cockade never applied on navy blue. Kriegsmarine officers, gold wire weave on navy blue with national cockade never fitted, *good condition* (4) £40-£50
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- 525** German Second World War and Later Cap Cockades.
Four Naval cockades, three being from the Third Reich period. Naval officers gold cellion weave with wire woven national cockade on navy blue. Kriegsmarine Administration officers, silver wire weave with metallic centre, Tropical Cellion weave with a cotton embroidered centre; post-War Bundes Marine, gold with national eagle centre on blue, *good condition* (4) £80-£120
-
- 526** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Breast Eagles.
Four Kriegsmarine enlisted ranks, Bevo yellow on blue, cut from roll, unissued. Marine Artillery enlisted ranks, yellow on green, cut from roll, mint unissued. Kriegsmarine officers, cellion weave on dark blue background. Tropical officers, cellion weave on tropical background, *very good condition* (4) £80-£120

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- 527** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Breast Eagles.
Naval Administration officers, cut from sheet, heavy silver wire on very dark blue background. Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery enlisted ranks, Bevo woven yellow on green. Kriegsmarine tropical enlisted ranks, as removed from tunic, yellow on tan, triangular form, Bevo woven. Kriegsmarine enlisted ranks, yellow wool embroidery on blue background. Kriegsmarine Marine Artillery enlisted ranks, cotton weave in gold on Kriegsmarine grey green background, *good condition* (5) *£100-£140*
-
- 528** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Breast Eagles.
Four Kriegsmarine Administration officers, heavy silver weave on very dark blue background. Kriegsmarine Coastal Artillery enlisted mans, Bevo weave, as removed from a tunic, yellow on green. Kriegsmarine tropical enlisted mans, Bevo weave, gold on tan, as removed from a tunic. Kriegsmarine Marine Artillery, yellow on green, cut from roll, unissued, *very good condition* (4) *£60-£80*
-
- 529** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Breast and Cap Insignia.
Kriegsmarine administration officers breast eagle, heavy silver wire on dark blue background. Kriegsmarine Administration officers cap eagle, heavy silver wire on dark blue background. A second Kriegsmarine officers cap eagle, heavy silver wire on dark blue background. Coastal Artillery officers, one-piece triangular form insignia in gold celloid weave with cotton woven cockade below. Kriegsmarine overseas cap eagle, Bevo weave, gold on dark green background, cut from roll. Standard Kriegsmarine mans overseas cap eagle, Bevo weave in gold on dark blue background. Two Kriegsmarine side cap cockades, Bevo weave. Kriegsmarine white summer overseas cap cockade. One Kriegsmarine officers, Bevo weave cockade, *good condition* (10) *£140-£180*
-
- 530** German Second World War Cap Wreath Insignia.
NSKK motorboat unit 2nd pattern gilded eagle and wreath with all fixing pins present. Teno cap wreath metallic in silver. DAF cap wreath metallic in silver. Bahnschutz cap wreath in silver, *good condition* (4) *£80-£120*
-
- 531** German Second World War Cap Wreath Insignia.
The rare Deutsche Post Osten cap badge, metallic, one pin broken, two remaining. NSKOV, metallic in gilt, all pins present. DLV cap wreath in white metal, all pins present. Customs Official, silver, all pins present, cockade missing. Two further Customs Service cap cockades, metallic, white metal with central cockades, one having one set of pins missing. One unidentified cap wreath, two central cockades with surrounding wreath for Transport Fleet Speer, *good condition* (9) *£80-£120*
-
- 532** German Second World War Political Cap Insignia.
Political eagle, RZM marked on the reverse side, one out of the three pins missing, gilded with correct wreath with enamel central cockade. Good gilt, two pins complete. A further set, good enamel to the central wreath, cockade has lost all of its gilt with one pin missing with matching eagle, gilt missing, *reasonable condition* (4) *£40-£50*
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- 533** German Second World War Cap Eagles.
Political Leaders cap eagle, mint, RZM marked with all three pins. Three white metal political kepi eagles, all RZM marked with all pins complete. NSKOV cap eagle with painted centre, three pins fitted. Two M.29 SS and SA cap eagles, one RZM marked, both with all pins fitted. Three political organisation cap eagles with the eagle looking left, each with 55mm wingspan, one with only one pin remaining, the others are complete. Two Reichspost political eagles with the eagle looking left, one in gilt, one in white metal, both RZM marked with all pins present, 35mm wingspan. NSKOV cap eagle, white metal, maker marked with all three fixing pins, good enamel to the central Iron Cross. Teno cap eagle, white metal with both fixing pins present. Large wingspan political Eastern Territories type eagle, 95mm wingspan, white metal, one pin missing, *generally good condition* (15) *£180-£220*
-
- 534** German Second World War Cap and Breast Eagles.
Large NSKOV breast eagle, white metal, black enamel centre, 95mm with pin back suspension. An unusual Eastern Government Officials white metal breast eagle, 110mm wingspan, complete with pin back suspension and lower uniform retaining hook. M.29 eagle, larger wingspan 46mm, white metal with all pins fitted. M.29 eagle, smaller type, 36mm wingspan, two fixing pins broken. NSKOV cap eagle in gilt with black painted centre, two fitting pins complete. Five political eagles with heads turning right in various conditions, three with one pin missing. Shorter winged political eagle, gilt dull, one pin only remaining. Shorter winged political eagle in a bronze colour, twin fixing pins remaining. Postschutz short stubby winged eagle, 35mm wingspan, one pin missing. Teno eagle, white metal, two pins remaining, *generally good condition* (14) *£180-£220*
-
- 535** German Second World War Cap Insignia.
Nine cap central cockades Metal type. A rare cockade for the SA central wreath. NSDAP cap cockade with central enamel swastika, all pins remaining. Two machine embroidered cockades for the Veterans Association with fixing pins. Red Cross officials enamelled cap badge with both fittings pins. NSBO cap badge with rear pin fittings. Another NSBO with fittings missing. RLB enlisted ranks cap badge with pin fittings missing. NSKOV edelweiss badge for a cap, fine enamels with both pin fittings present. Luftwaffe doormans cap badge with both pin fittings remaining. One Fire Service cap insignia, pins present. Three railway winged wheel pieces of cap insignia, all with pins remaining, two gilt, one white metal, *generally good condition* (22) *£50-£70*
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- 536** German Second World War RAD/FAD Cap Badges.
Officers quality RAD cap badge, excellent enamels with both fixing pins present. Second example, makers name in raised relief on the reverse side, all pins missing, slight scratching to the enamel. Enlisted mans, painted style, both fixing pins remaining. Two further other ranks cap badges, paint poor, one pin missing. A further badge with both pins missing. A scarce pre RAD organisation FAD cap badge with both pins present. Womans RAD cap badge, dull metal, pin missing, *generally good condition (7)* £40-£50
-
- 537** German Second World War DLV Cap Insignia.
Two sets of the DLV cap insignia, M.29 cap eagle, mint bright with all fixing pins present, 30mm wingspan with its very attractive art deco style cap wreath in red and black enamels, all enamel undamaged, all fixing pins remaining. A further set having the smaller M.29 eagle with 16mm wingspan, good bright metal with all of its fixing pins in place with its smaller version of the DLV cap badge, enamels excellent, good finish with all fixing pins present, *excellent condition (4)* £60-£80
-
- 538** German Fire/ Police Eagles.
Four eagles for the police visor cap, good gilt, both pins remaining, one white metal, both pins remaining, silvered example, silvering dull, another silvering dull with both pins missing. Fire officials eagle, excellent gilt, both pins present. Fire officials eagle, both pins missing, *good condition (6)* £40-£50
-
- 539** German Great War Picklehaube and Shako Helmet Plates.
Five Prussian helmet plates, Enlisted ranks reserve mans with reserve cross to the centre of the breast. Prussian officers cut out crown with screw stud fixings on the reverse side, gilt dull. Prussian officers of reserve, cut out crown, reserve officers cross to the centre of the breast, good gilt with screw stud back. Prussian mans plate in Field Grey for the Picklehaube and a Prussian mans in Field Grey for the Jager Shako fitting in field grey for the Jager shako, *good condition (5)* £120-£160
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- 540** Imperial German Field Grey Shoulder Boards.
A total of 16 Imperial German enlisted ranks shoulder boards, 9 are the M.15 with white piping and central regimental numbers, 8 are the M.15 non piped, again with central regimental numbers, one with gothic B for Berlin and Brandenburg Breslau, *good condition (16)* £240-£280
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- 541** Imperial German Field Grey Shoulder Boards.
15 boards in total, all of the M.15 style, all carry their individual regimental motifs either machine embroidered or felt laid to the centre. Each board has its own identifying unit tag attached, *generally good condition (15)* £300-£400
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- 542** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
13 individual NCOs shoulder boards, 7 have identifying labels on the reverse side. A mixture of Prussian, Bavarian and Wurttemberg, *generally good condition (13)* £80-£120
-
- 543** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
2 very scarce shoulder boards in field grey, one being for a Uhlan tunic for Uhlan Regiment 2, slight moth, M.15 style unpiped. Telegraph Battalion 2, 14 pattern, piped in dove grey, *reasonable condition (2)* £80-£120
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- 544** Imperial German Shoulder Boards.
A total of 32 Imperial German shoulder boards being a mixture of pre war coloured, M.15 coloured shoulder boards, Hussar shoulder boards all with numbers and/or motifs, many with identification tickets attached, *generally good condition (32)* £500-£700
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- 545** Imperial German Buttons.
A large quantity of approximately 150 mixed Imperial German uniform buttons, many company numbered for shoulder boards. 14 individual Hesse Darmstadt embossed buttons. A small grouping of 5 Imperial German Colonial buttons. Many others of mixed States, *generally good condition (150+)* £60-£80
-
- 546** Imperial German Buckles.
Hessian all steel, one-piece stamped. Bavarian all steel, one-piece stamped in field grey green. Bavarian brass, enlisted mans with nickel overlay. Mecklenburg Schwerin two-piece, brass with nickel overlay, *generally good condition (4)* £400-£500
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- 547** Imperial German Buckles.
Hessian 1840 style, all one-piece, brass, badly stamped Hessian crown. Bavarian two-piece, brass. Bavarian two-piece, bronze and nickel. Bavarian 1840 pattern two-piece, bronze and nickel. Hessian two-piece, gilding metal with the Hessian crown held to the main body by two matchsticks. Mecklenburg-Strelitz, two-piece, brass, *excellent condition (6)* £400-£500

548



A German Second World War Submarine Combat Clasp in Silver.

An excellent example of the 2nd model of the Submarine Combat Clasp in silver, manufactured by *Schwerin, Berlin*. Good finish remaining to the face side, some typical Schwerin bubbling to the finish on the reverse side with its rather distorted wide tapering fluted pin indicating this is an actual uniform used example, *good condition* £700-£900

549

German Second World War Luftwaffe Qualification Badges in Cloth.

Two very fine Luftwaffe Observer badges, both padded, one appears to have been service used with indication of threads to the edge, slightly discoloured, the other absolutely mint, accompanied by a non padded Luftwaffe cloth Pilots Badge, *good condition* (3) £140-£180

550

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Badges.

Worn by Staff of a Commander in Chief, marked 1 winter dress, 2 summer dress, however both seem identical although different in construction, *very good condition* (2) £50-£70

551

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Trade Insignia.

Artillery mechanics career yellow on blue. Blocking weapons mechanics career yellow on blue. Signals career yellow on blue. Motor transport career yellow on blue. Torpedo mechanics career yellow on blue. Marine Artillery yellow on blue. Helmsman blue on white, badly stained. Ober Artillery mechanic blue on white, badly stained. Ober Fire Service career blue on white, mint. Ober navigation career white on blue, mint. Ober Reiter career blue on white, mint, *generally extremely good condition* (11) £80-£120

552

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Trade Insignia.

All are gilt metallic on blue wool oval bases. Engine room personnel career. Radio Operator career. Signals career with red and white embroidered flags. Driving personnel. Ober Aircraft Warning Service. Medical career. Administrative Service. Ober Machinist. Ober Administrative carrer. Boatswains career. Helmsman career. Carpenters Department, *very good condition* (12) £120-£160

553

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Sleeve Rank Insignia.

Gefreiter, two blue stripes on white background. Gefreiter, two gold stripes on blue background. Marine Artillery Gefreiter, two rank strips of lace on Marine Artillery background. Ober Matrose of the navy and tropical use, tropical lace on naval olive drab material. Ober Stabsgefreiter, beautifully intertwined gold lace with one single rank pip. Stabsgefreiter, nicely intertwined blue lace with blue chevron on herringbone twill work uniform backing. Gefreiter yellow wool rank on blue base, one large moth hole, *generally good condition* (7) £40-£50

554

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Sleeve Rank Insignia.

Marine Artillery Stabsgefreiter, finely woven intertwined lace with yellow central chevron on Marine Artillery backing, glue on reverse where adhere to a collectors display board. Kriegsmarine Stabsgefreiter, inter-twined yellow lace with individually embroidered rank star on dark blue background. Kriegsmarine Gefreiter, two gilt rank lace on dark blue background. Ober Matrose, subdued gilt lace on dark blue background. Stabsgefreiter, finely machine embroidered intertwined lace with one rank pip on dark blue background. Kriegsmarine Ober Matrose Marine, gilt lace on Marine Artillery backing cloth. Ober Matrose, felt inverted V on blue felt background, glue and paper remains on the reverse side. Ober Matrose, blue felt on white summer backing. Stabgefreiter, finely machine embroidered intertwined lace on dark blue background, traces of glue on the reverse side. Hauptgefreiter, three rows of gilt lace on dark blue background, traces of glue on the reverse side, *generally good condition* (10) £80-£120

555

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Administrative Patches.

Different arms of the Administrative Service of the Kriegsmarine arm patches, all very finely hand embroidered in silver wire on dark blue backing, all showing the down swept winged Reich eagle and swastika with the separate arms of service and/or ranks below, all have traces of glue and paper on the reverse side where previously adhered to a collectors display board, *good condition* (12) £140-£180

556

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Rank and Arm of Service Patches.

Four Combined Arm of Service badges comprising Leading Seaman Gunnery with rank below; Able Seaman Engineer branch with rank below; Rank Engineer Personnel; and Able Seaman Armourer with gilt rank below, all mounted on individual card so presumably are glued to the cards; accompanied by 15 individual small arm patches indicating career insignia of officers, some in heavy bullion, some in cotton machine embroidery, *generally very good condition* (19) £160-£200

557

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Insignia.

Five separate career insignia arm patches for Naval cadets, three in wool embroidery, one in gold bullion, one in gold cellion, *good condition* (5) £40-£50

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- 558** German Second World War Enlisted Ranks Trade Patches.
27 separate career trade patches for the Kriegsmarine, all of circular form, 23 are gold on blue, 4 are blue on white. The majority have evidence of glue and paper on the reverse side where adhered to a collectors display board, *generally good condition* (27) *£160-£200*
-
- 559** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Naval Patches for Enlisted Ranks.
22 patches showing career branch, red on blue, accompanied by 3 career rank patches red on white. The majority have evidence of glue and paper on the reverse side where adhered to a collectors display board, *generally good condition* (25) *£180-£220*
-
- 560** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Naval Divers Patches.
Three scarce patches, two are of separate ranks, red embroidery on blue, the third is red on white for the summer uniform, the two blue patches have traces of paper and glue on the reverse side as mounted for display, *generally good condition* (3) *£70-£90*
-
- 561** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Cloth Award Badges.
Kriegsmarine High Seas Fleet badge, non padded, finely machine embroidered yellow on blue. Destroyer War badge, finely machine embroidered yellow on blue. Small Battle Units circular badge, yellow embroidered swordfish on blue background, Grade 1 level. Accompanied by a single stamped Wound Badge in black, stamped number 65 on the reverse side of the helmet, 65 indicating the manufacturer of Kein & Quenzer, *generally very good condition* (4) *£160-£200*
-
- 562** German Second World War Kriegsmarine Cap Tallies.
Destroyer Friedrich Ihn. Battleship Scharnhorst. Battleship Deutschland. Battleship Linienschiff Schlesien. All are full length, uncut, *very good condition* (4) *£80-£120*
-
- 563** German Naval Cap Tallies.
Kreuzer Hamburg. Verfuhsboot Claus Von Bevern. 2.Torpedobootsflottille 2. Marinelazarett Wilhelmshaven. All full length, uncut, *very good condition* (4) *£80-£120*
-
- 564** German Naval Cap Tallies.
Kriegsmarinedienststelle Bremen. Marinenaachrichtenschule Aurich. Marineschule Kiel. All three shortened with a full length civil Wappen Von Hamburg. Full length Deutsche Afrika Linien. 5 in total, 3 shortened, 2 full length, *very good condition* (5) *£70-£90*
-
- 565** German Second World War Armbands.
A nice worn condition Allgemeine SS armband, some discoloration to the white circllet, two minor moth holes with its original silk woven RZM ticket to the interior of the armband. Accompanied by a blue cotton white printed armband for the Association of Germans outside of Germany, white printed V.D.A. on a blue background, *reasonable condition* (2) *£200-£240*
-
- 566** German Second World War Armbands.
Large size SA sports armband, Bevo woven, gold on white centre with original RZM ticket to the interior. Service worn In Service of the Armed Forces, large black woven eagle on yellow background with Third Reich over-stamp. Deutsche Wehrmacht, printed on yellow cloth, some ink stains. Horstwacht, printed black on yellow background with Third Reich over-stamp, service worn, *generally good condition* (4) *£140-£180*
-
- 567** German Second World War Armbands.
Security and Help Service (Sicherheits-u-Hilfsdienst) full length, uncut, machine embroidered in grey on green. Landwacht with Third Reich over-stamp, printed on a silk-like material of black and white. NSDAP white printed in gothic lettering on green canvas backing with interior Third Reich acceptance stamp. DAF Werktrupp, swastika within a cogwheel with Third Reich over-stamp, some ageing evident, *generally good condition* (4) *£140-£180*
-
- 568** German Second World War Wound Badges.
Silver Wound Badge, solid construction, much original finish remaining, number 65 in raised relief on the reverse side indicating the manufacturer *Kein & Quenzer*, complete with original pin, hook and hinge. Wound Badge in black, single stamped version, much finish remaining, slight rubbing to the swastika. Wound Badge in black, unusually numbered maker number 10 to the pin, *good condition* (3) *£60-£80*
-
- 569** German Second World War Hitler Youth and DJ Shooting Awards.
DJ Rifleman badge, maker marked Ges Gesch on the reverse side, undamaged enamels. HJ Rifleman badge, excellent undamaged enamels, RZM marked on the reverse side. HJ Marksman or Sniper badge, late war example with painted central Hitler Youth lozenge and silver circular wreath of oak leaves, RZM marked on the reverse side. Hitler Youth Champion Shot badge, standard form, excellent enamel, slight chipping to the white section with subdued gilt to the surrounding wreath, RZM marked on the reverse side, *generally good condition* (4) *£160-£200*

570



German Second World War Kriegsmarine Binoculars.

An excellent set of the 7 x 50 binoculars with the rubber protected lenses and eyepieces, generally regarded as being used by submariners, lenses are slightly dirty and do need cleaning, the rubber protectors overall very good condition without any stress to the rubber. Both of the movable eyepieces in place, some slight stress cracks to the Rubber tabs that hold the eyepieces in place. The binoculars are three letter coded BEH followed by number 448834, accompanied by a neck strap, which although seems frail may possibly be original. All fitted into its original pressed cardboard carrying case, which has all clear good white stitching. Large Third Reich Marine eagle over the letter M to the lid of the case. The upper part of the base marked BEH 1944. Both belt loops in place to the reverse of the case with its carrying strap, which is complete but broken. The sprung loaded closure catch for the lid of the binocular case in place and working correctly, *good condition*

£400-£500

571

A German Second World War Luftwaffe Grouping.

A nice small group comprising Luftwaffe soldbuch to Oberfeldwebel Hans-Herbert Lembke. The soldbuch is the standard Luftwaffe blue issue with a photograph of Lembke to the inner page wearing Luftwaffe uniform, hatless, all 24 pages of the soldbuch complete, first issued in 1939, page 4 complete with all of his flying units, which carries on with page 17 noting he was serving in many units during the intervening years and his final unit being a reconnaissance unit 22 January 1945. Every other page having in-depth detail of his service, on the reverse side pasted in as an addition to page 22 his list of awards, Iron Cross Second Class 10 August 1941, Wound Badge in black 30 August 1941, the Luftwaffe Front Flying clasp in bronze 11 September 1941 and finally the Iron Cross First Class on 2 October 1941. All of these awards are with the soldbuch the Flying clasp having excellent finish to the bronze, maker marked on the reverse side *C.E. Juncker* in its original fitted box with the correct lettering to the exterior of the box, lettering slightly defaced, a nice clean Iron Cross First Class, pin back, matching Iron Cross Second Class, finish slightly dull and undamaged Wound Badge in black stamped L56 below the hinge. A nice complete grouping of a Luftwaffe NCO flyer who served the whole length of the Second World War, *good condition, scarce*

£400-£500

572

A Quantity of Identity Documents.

Lifesaving document with photograph of recipient dated July 1940, one single folded card. German Red Cross single folded canvas with photograph of recipient in Red Cross uniform dated February 39. Workbook for a foreigner with photograph of recipient in civilian dress, would appear to be a Yugoslav national. Female RAD membership card, double folded card with photograph of recipient wearing the womens membership badge at neck, dated 42. Luftschutz membership card, double folded card with photograph of older recipient, dated 1938. SA single, double sided card membership payment stamps adhered, dated 1935 to 36, *generally good condition (6)*

£70-£90

573

German Second World War Identity Card Grouping.

SA sports booklet, attractive booklet in its own cover with the book having gold blocked SA Sports badge to the front, not filled in. DAF sports book, heavy canvas card with booklet to the interior, photograph of recipient wearing Hitler Youth uniform with hat, dated 1940. RAD card, triple folded card with photograph of recipient wearing RAD uniform, hatless, dated 1934. Work book for an overseas worker, a French worker, photograph of recipient wearing civil dress, dated 1943. Work book for a foreigner, female, photograph of recipient taken in Dortmund, stapled to book. Ukrainian national. Interesting post WWI 1924 identity card folded, issued in the French zone of occupation, *generally good condition (6)*

£80-£120

574

German Identity Book Grouping.

DAF workbook in its cover, issued 1934, no photograph. German workbook to a German national, no photograph. German administrative Veterans Association, single card, dated 1937, no photograph. German Sports Association double sided printed card, photograph of recipient wearing civil dress being an ex footballer. Luftschutzbund membership membership, single sided printed pink card, no photograph, dated 1938. Luftschutzbund double sided small booklet without photograph, dated 1938. Veterans Association booklet, filled with many payment stamps, without photograph, dated 1936. War Veterans Association double sided hard card for the NSKOV with many membership stamps. Sports Association hard card booklet, no photograph, dated 1934, *generally good condition (9)*

£80-£120

575

German Second World War Identity Cards.

National Socialist Womens Association card to Helene Kregel with its outer canvas cover, what appears to be her mothers National Socialist Womens Association membership card. A helper for the National Socialist Party double sided printed card to another member of the family. Reichcolonialbund folded card with many membership stamps to a male member of the family. Two other unidentified organisational cards to Helene Kregel, *generally good condition (6)*

£60-£80

End of Sale



Commission Form – Medals 13 October 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

Commission Form – Medals 13 October 2021

If you wish to place a 'plus one' bid please write '+1' next to the relevant bid



Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid	Lot No.	£ Bid

Saleroom Notices
Any Saleroom Notices relevant to this auction are automatically posted on the Lot Description pages on the our website. Prospective buyers are strongly advised to consult the site for updates.

Successful Bids
Should you be a successful bidder you will receive an invoice detailing your purchases. All purchases are sent by registered post unless otherwise instructed, for which a minimum charge of £12.00 (plus VAT if resident in or posted to within the UK) will be added to your invoice.
All payments for purchases must be made in pounds sterling. Please check your bids carefully and complete the payment instructions overleaf.

Prices Realised
The hammer prices bid at the auction are posted on the Internet at www.dnw.co.uk in real time. A full list of prices realised appear on our website as the auction progresses. Telephone enquiries are welcome from 9am the following day.

Conditions of Business

Conditions mainly concerning Buyers

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Dix Noonan Webb Ltd ("DNW") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Dix Noonan Webb's published bidding increments which may be found at dnw.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to DNW a premium on the 'hammer price' in accordance with the percentages set out above and agrees that DNW, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 15.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'x' are subject to importation duty of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK.

5 Payment

When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

(a) confirm to DNW his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and

(b) pay to DNW the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Dix Noonan Webb before the auction). Please note that, as stated above, we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

6 DNW may, at its absolute discretion, agree credit terms with the buyer before an auction under which the buyer will be entitled to take possession of lots purchased up to an agreed amount in value in advance of payment by a determined future date of the 'total amount due'.

7 Any payments by a buyer to DNW may be applied by DNW towards any sums owing from that buyer to DNW on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

8 Collection of purchases

The ownership of the lot(s) purchased shall not pass to the buyer until he or she has made payment in full to DNW of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

9 (a) The buyer shall at his or her own expense take away the lot(s) purchased not later than 5 working days after the day of the auction but (unless credit terms have been agreed in accordance with Condition 7) not before payment to DNW of the 'total amount due'.

(b) The buyer shall be responsible for any removal, storage and insurance charges on any lot not taken away within 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(c) The packing and handling of purchased lots by DNW staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at DNW's discretion. In no event will DNW be liable for damage to glass or frames, regardless of the cause. Bulky lots or sharp implements, etc., may not be suitable for in-house shipping.

10 Buyers' responsibilities for lots purchased

The buyer will be responsible for loss or damage to lots purchased from the time of collection or the expiry of 5 working days after the day of the auction, whichever is the sooner. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents shall thereafter be responsible for any loss or damage of any kind, whether caused by negligence or otherwise, while any lot is in its custody or under its control.

Loss and damage warranty cover at the rate of 1.5% will be applied to any lots despatched by DNW to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

11 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchase

If any lot is not paid for in full and taken away in accordance with Conditions 6 and 10, or if there is any other breach of either of those Conditions, DNW as agent of the seller shall, at its absolute discretion and without prejudice to any other rights it may have, be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights and remedies:

(a) to proceed against the buyer for damages for breach of contract.

(b) to rescind the sale of that or any other lots sold to the defaulting buyer at the same or any other auction.

(c) to re-sell the lot or cause it to be re-sold by public auction or private sale and the defaulting buyer shall pay to DNW any resulting deficiency in the 'total amount due' (after deduction of any part payment and addition of re-sale costs) and any surplus shall belong to the seller.

(d) to remove, store and insure the lot at the expense of the defaulting buyer and, in the case of storage, either at DNW's premises or elsewhere.

(e) to charge interest at a rate not exceeding 2 percent per month on the 'total amount due' to the extent it remains unpaid for more than 5 working days after the day of the auction.

(f) to retain that or any other lot sold to the same buyer at the sale or any other auction and release it only after payment of the 'total amount due'.

(g) to reject or ignore any bids made by or on behalf of the defaulting buyer at any future auctions or obtaining a deposit before accepting any bids in future.

(h) to apply any proceeds of sale then due or at any time thereafter becoming due to the defaulting buyer towards settlement of the 'total amount due' and to exercise a lien on any property of the defaulting buyer which is in DNW's possession for any purpose.

12 Liability of Dix Noonan Webb and sellers

(a) Goods auctioned are usually of some age. All goods are sold with all faults and imperfections and errors of description. Illustrations in catalogues are for identification only. Buyers should satisfy themselves prior to the sale as to the condition of each lot and should exercise and rely on their own judgement as to whether the lot accords with its description. Subject to the obligations accepted by DNW under this Condition, none of the seller, DNW, its servants or agents is responsible for errors of descriptions or for the genuineness or authenticity of any lot. No warranty whatever is given by DNW, its servants or agents, or any seller to any buyer in respect of any lot and any express or implied conditions or warranties are hereby excluded.

(b) Any lot which proves to be a 'deliberate forgery' may be returned by the buyer to DNW within 15 days of the date of the auction in the same condition in which it was at the time of the auction, accompanied by a statement of defects, the number of the lot, and the date of the auction at which it was purchased. If DNW is satisfied that the item is a 'deliberate forgery' and that the buyer has and is able to transfer a good and marketable title to the lot free from any third party claims, the sale will be set aside and any amount paid in respect of the lot will be refunded, provided that the buyer shall have no rights under this Condition if:

(i) the description in the catalogue at the date of the sale was in accordance with the then generally accepted opinion of scholars and experts or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of such opinion; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of publication of the catalogue that the lot was a 'deliberate forgery' was by means of scientific processes not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which was unreasonably expensive or impractical.

(c) A buyer's claim under this Condition shall be limited to any amount paid in respect of the lot and shall not extend to any loss or damage suffered or expense incurred by him or her.

(d) The benefit of the Condition shall not be assignable and shall rest solely and exclusively in the buyer who, for the purpose of this condition, shall be and only be the person to whom the original invoice is made out by DNW in respect of the lot sold.

Conditions mainly concerning Sellers and Consignors

13 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to DNW and to the buyer that he or she is the true owner of the property or is properly authorised to sell the property by the true owner and is able to transfer good and marketable title to the property free from any third party claims. The seller will indemnify DNW, its servants and agents and the buyer against any loss or damage suffered by either in consequence of any breach on the part of the seller.

14 Reserves

The seller shall be entitled to place, prior to the first day of the auction, a reserve at or below the low estimate on any lot provided that the low estimate is more than £100. Such reserve being the minimum 'hammer price' at which that lot may be treated as sold. A reserve once placed by the seller shall not be changed without the consent of DNW. DNW may at their option sell at a 'hammer price' below the reserve but in any such cases the sale proceeds to which the seller is entitled shall be the same as they would have been had the sale been at the reserve. Where a reserve has been placed, only the auctioneer may bid on behalf of the seller.

15 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises DNW to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges DNW's right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

16 Rescission of sale

If before DNW remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and DNW is of the opinion that the claim is justified, DNW is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to DNW in respect of the lot.

17 Payment of sale proceeds

DNW shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller not later than 35 days after the auction, but if by that date DNW has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then DNW will remit the sale proceeds within five working days after the date on which the 'total amount due' is received from the buyer. If credit terms have been agreed between DNW and the buyer, DNW shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds not later than 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

18 If the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, DNW will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in DNW's opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit DNW to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises DNW at the seller's expense to agree special terms for payment of the 'total amount due', to remove, store and insure the lot sold, to settle claims made by or against the buyer on such terms as DNW shall in its absolute discretion think fit, to take such steps as are necessary to collect monies due by the buyer to the seller and if necessary to rescind the sale and refund money to the buyer if appropriate.

19 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to DNW the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and DNW remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to DNW.

20 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, DNW reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of DNW's then latest middle estimate of the auction price of the property withdrawn, together with Value Added Tax thereon if the seller is resident in the UK, and 'expenses' incurred in relation to the property.

21 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives DNW full and absolute right to photograph and illustrate any lot placed in its hands for sale and to use such photographs and illustrations and any photographs and illustrations provided by the seller at any time at its absolute discretion (whether or not in connection with the auction).

22 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, DNW shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

23 DNW reserve the right to charge commission up to one-half of the 'stated rates' calculated on the 'bought-in price' and in addition 'expenses' in respect of any unsold lots.

General Conditions and Definitions

24 DNW sells as agent for the seller (except where it is stated wholly or partly to own any lot as principal) and as such is not responsible for any default by seller or buyer.

25 Any representation or statement by DNW, in any catalogue as to authorship, attribution, genuineness, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his or her own judgement as to such matters and neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

26 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, DNW will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither DNW nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

27 DNW shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

28 DNW has absolute discretion without giving any reason to refuse any bid, to divide any lot, to combine any two or more lots, to withdraw any lot from the auction and in case of dispute to put up any lot for auction again.

29 (a) Any indemnity under these Conditions shall extend to all actions, proceedings costs, expenses, claims and demands whatever incurred or suffered by the person entitled to the benefit of the indemnity.

(b) DNW declares itself to be a trustee for its relevant servants and agents of the benefit of every indemnity under these Conditions to the extent that such indemnity is expressed to be for the benefit of its servants and agents.

30 Any notice by DNW to a seller, consignor, prospective bidder or buyer may be given by first class mail or airmail and if so given shall be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee 48 hours after posting.

31 These Conditions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law. All transactions to which these Conditions apply and all matters connected therewith shall also be governed by English law. DNW hereby submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts and all other parties concerned hereby submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts.

32 In these Conditions:

(a) 'catalogue' includes any advertisement, brochure, estimate, price list or other publication;

(b) 'hammer price' means the price at which a lot is knocked down by the auctioneer to the buyer;

(c) 'total amount due' means the 'hammer price' in respect of the lot sold together with any premium, Value Added Tax chargeable and additional charges and expenses due from a defaulting buyer in pounds sterling;

(d) 'deliberate forgery' means an imitation made with the intention of deceiving as to authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source which is not shown to be such in the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the sale had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with that description;

(e) 'sale proceeds' means the net amount due to the seller being the 'hammer price' of the lot sold less commission at the 'stated rates' and 'expenses' and any other amounts due to DNW by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means DNW's published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means DNW charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, packing and freight of that lot and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(h) 'bought-in price' means 5 per cent more than the highest bid received below the reserve.

33 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

34 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and advertising are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.



www.dnw.co.uk

We were established in 1991 and are located in a six-storey Georgian building in the heart of London's Mayfair, just two minutes' walk from Green Park underground station.

Our staff of specialists collectively have over 300 years of unrivalled experience on all aspects of numismatics, medals, banknotes and jewellery, including coins of all types, tokens, commemorative medals, paper money, orders, decorations, war medals, militaria, ancient, antique and modern jewellery, wristwatches and pocket watches, objects of vertu and antiquities.

We hold over thirty auctions each year, the full contents of which are published on the internet around one month before the sale date, together with a unique preview facility which is available as lots are catalogued and photographed. Printed auction catalogues are mailed to subscribers approximately three weeks prior to each sale.

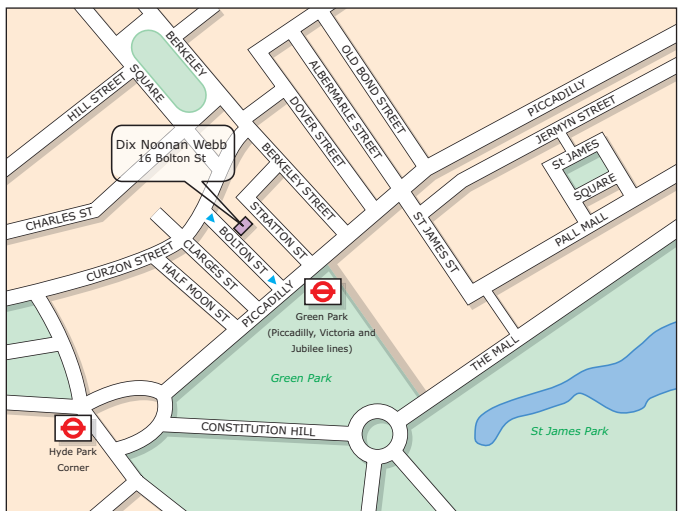


Jewellery viewing room

Our offices, open from 9:30am - 5pm, Monday to Friday, include pre-auction viewing rooms, normally enabling us to offer viewing up to three weeks prior to an auction.

Auctions are held in our building at 16 Bolton Street, Mayfair, where sales may normally be attended in person. Free online bidding is available using our own live bidding system or by placing commission bids, all of which is available via our website at www.dnw.co.uk

We look forward to welcoming clients to Bolton Street and assure you of a warm reception.





www.dnw.co.uk

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