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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

14 SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 10AM



FEATURED ABOVE

LOT 16

THE FAMOUS INDIAN MUTINY
'SIEGE OF LUCKNOW'
'CIVILIAN' V.C. AWARDED TO
THOMAS HENRY KAVANAGH

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE

14 SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

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STRICTLY BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

5-9 SEPTEMBER 10AM-4PM

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14 SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 10AM

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	1-15
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	16-87
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FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

12 OCTOBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

9 NOVEMBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

7 DECEMBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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Single Orders and Decorations

-
- 1** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 1st type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£200-£240*
-
- 2** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, of late 20th Century manufacture, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, *damage to motto around central medallion at 10 o'clock, otherwise good very fine* *£180-£220*
-
- x3** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 4** 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 slightly rubbed to top arm below crown, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 5** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- x6** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- 7** The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt, on lady's bow riband, *nearly extremely fine* *£100-£140*
-
- x8** The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered '408', in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue, this similarly numbered '5 408', *extremely fine* *£200-£240*
-
- x9** **A Second War M.B.E. awarded to Lieutenant H. Rogers, Royal Naval Reserve**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver and enamel, in *Royal Mint* case of issue and outer card transmission box, *extremely fine* *£160-£200*
M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 July 1944:
'For courage, leadership, and skill in fire-fighting, rescue work, and in towing ships clear of the fire during and after a heavy air raid on Bari.'
The original Recommendation, dated 12 March 1944 states: 'For courage, resource, and devotion to duty in towing a damaged and deserted petrol ship clear of a conflagration following the Air Raid on Bari during the night of 2-3 December 1943. This he achieved by means of an Italian Tug, of which he took charge after organising a volunteer crew of British Naval Ratings.'
Remarks of Administrative Authority: Highly recommended. I have received several reports of the gallant work of this officer.'
Sold with the Bestowal Document for the M.B.E., together with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; Central Chancery enclosure; and Admiralty copy of the recommendation; Commission Document appointing the recipient a Temporary Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve; Admiralty enclosure for the recipient's other Second War awards (1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star with France and Germany clasp; Africa Star with North Africa 1942-43 clasp; Italy Star; and War Medal 1939-45); and copied research.
-
- 10** Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *extremely fine* *£300-£400*

x 11



Military Cross, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar, unnamed as issued, in case of issue, *extremely fine*

£600-£800

-
- 12** Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.I.R. 1st issue, silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
-
- 13** The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's (Brother's), breast badge, silver and enamel, with heraldic beasts in angles, *good very fine* £70-£90
-
- 14** Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., unnamed as issued to foreign nationals, with pin fitting, *cleaned, very fine* £300-£400
-
- x15** Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, silver, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

x 16

'This escape at a time when the entrenchment was closely invested by a large army and communication, even through the medium of natives, was almost impossible, is, in Sir Colin Campbell's opinion, one of the most daring feats ever attempted'

(Commander-in-Chief's Despatch to the Government of India)

'I resolved to die in the struggle rather than survive it with no better fame than I took into it.'

(*How I won the Victoria Cross* by T. Henry Kavanagh V.C.)



The famous Indian Mutiny 'Siege of Lucknow' V.C. awarded to Mr. Thomas Henry Kavanagh, Bengal Uncovenanted Civil Service

Serving under the orders of Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram in Lucknow, Kavanagh was decorated with the highest honour for undertaking an epic quest to escape the surrounded Residency at night, cross enemy lines, make contact with the camp of the Commander-in Chief, and then using his local knowledge, guide the relieving force through the city to the beleaguered garrison by the safest route.

Conceiving the plan himself, Mr Kavanagh, an Irishman employed as a clerk in the Lucknow Office prior to the Siege, volunteered to leave the safety of the Residency disguised as a Sepoy irregular soldier, accompanied by a Brahmin scout. The pair jostled past armed rebels through the narrow Lucknow streets, talked their way past sentries in the moonlight, forded deep rivers, tramped through swamps and narrowly avoided capture after startling a farmer who raised the alarm. On finally reaching a British cavalry outpost, Kavanagh delivered Outram's vital despatch to Sir Colin Campbell and ably guided his column to the relief of the Residency garrison.

The first of just five civilians to have been awarded the V.C., he was further rewarded with promotion to the gazetted post of Assistant Commissioner of Oude and was presented with his cross by Queen Victoria in a special ceremony at Windsor Castle. A tour of England and Ireland further enhanced his celebrity whilst the publication of his account of the Siege, '*How I won the Victoria Cross*' and Louis William Desanges' painting of him donning his Indian disguise - one of the truly iconic images of the Defence of Lucknow - ensured that he became a Victorian legend, indeed few histories of the conflict are without an image of 'Lucknow Kavanagh'



Victoria Cross, reverse of suspension bar engraved 'Thos. H. Kavanagh Esqr. Asst. Commr. in Oude', reverse of cross engraved '8 Novr. 1857', the Cross retaining much original patina, good very fine or better £300,000-£400,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, July 1964; Hayward's Gazette, February 1972

V.C. *London Gazette* 6 July 1859:

'Thomas Henry Kavanagh, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, Bengal Civil Service. Date of act of bravery: 8th* November, 1857. On the 8th* November 1857, Mr. Kavanagh, then serving under the orders of Lieut.-General Sir James Outram in Lucknow, volunteered on the dangerous duty of proceeding through the city to the camp of the Commander in Chief for the purpose of guiding the relieving force to the beleaguered garrison in the Residency - a task which he performed with the most chivalrous gallantry and devotion.'

*this was corrected to 9th November 1857 in the *London Gazette*, 8 July 1859.

Thomas Henry Kavanagh was born on 15 July 1821 in Mullingar, Co. Westmeath and was educated in Ireland. His father was the Bandmaster of the 3rd Foot (Buffs), but little else is known about his early life. When still in his teens he entered the Indian Uncovenanted Civil Service in the Office of the Commissioner of Meerut and in 1849 was posted to Oudh with Sir Henry Lawrence, becoming a member of the Punjab Commission. Kavanagh went on to Lucknow with Lawrence and was a clerk there in one of the civil offices at the time of the Indian Mutiny. His wife and four eldest children (ultimately they had fourteen children) were fortunate to be also in the Residency at that time although his wife was wounded by a shell during the siege and his youngest child died in the Residency as a baby. Still, in his diary Kavanagh gave thanks for their deliverance from the atrocities further south:

'My family were staying in Cawnpore, and it was arranged they should spend the summer there with some friends, as houses were difficult to get in Lucknow then; but providence willed that my wife should differ with some people under the same roof, and she at once came to me at Lucknow. Thank God she did.'

The Residency at Lucknow was besieged from 30 June 1857 and Generals Outram and Havelock, with over 2000 troops, had fought their way through the city on 26 September intending to rescue the garrison and return to Cawnpore but they too were surrounded and obliged to defend themselves in places adjoining the Residency Entrenchment.

During the first months of the siege, like many non-combatant civil service men, Kavanagh was fully engaged in the resistance, leading a group of fellow civil service volunteers as a mobile reserve around the most embattled parts of the fortifications, manning field mortars and counter-tunnelling against bomb attempts by the rebels. However, the situation at Lucknow had become critical by November and realizing that the chances of the second relief force coming up from Cawnpore under Sir Colin Campbell would be greatly enhanced if they had a guide who knew the environs of the city well, Kavanagh saw his chance for glory and planned to volunteer to go out and bring them in. Having learnt that a spy had come in from Cawnpore and that he was returning in the night as far as Alumbagh with despatches to Sir Colin Campbell, he sought out the man and told him his desire to accompany him in disguise: 'He hesitated a great deal at acting as my guide, but made no attempt to exaggerate the dangers of the road. He merely urged that there was more chance of detection by our going together and proposed that we should take different roads and meet outside of the city, to which I objected.' (*How I won the Victoria Cross* by T. Henry Kavanagh refers).

Kavanagh was not to be deterred. That afternoon he volunteered his services through his immediate chief, Colonel Napier. Both Sir James Outram and Napier, the Chief Engineer, were against the hazardous enterprise initially. As Kavanagh was a tall man, with fair hair and blue eyes, the matter of his appearance was of particular difficulty, but Kavanagh persisted and Outram finally consented to the plan. Kavanagh returned to his quarters: 'I lay down on my bed with my back towards my wife, who was giving her children the poor dinner to which they were reduced, and endeavouring to silence their repeated requests for more. I dared not face her; for her keen eye and fond heart would have immediately detected that I was in deep thought and agitated. She called me to partake, of a coarse cake, but, as I could no more have eaten it than have eaten herself, I pleaded fatigue and sleepiness, and begged to be let alone. Of all the trials I ever endured this was the worst. At six o'clock I kissed the family and left, pretending that I was for duty at the mines, and that I might be detained till late in the morning.'



Desanges' famous painting of Kavanagh in disguise, with the final daubing of burnt cork and oil being applied.

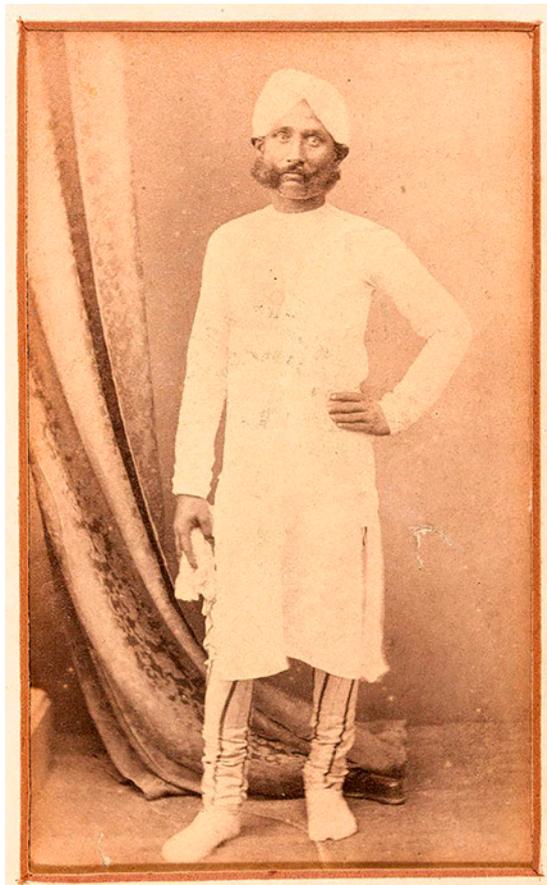
Kavanagh proceeded to a small room in the slaughter-yard where he disguised himself as a budmash or swashbuckler, with sword and shield, native made shoes, tight trousers, a yellow silk koortah (or jacket) over a tight-fitting white muslin shirt, 'a yellow-coloured chintz sheet thrown round my shoulders, a cream-coloured turban, and a white waistband or kumurbund. My face down to the shoulders, and my hands to the wrists were coloured with lamp black, the cork used being dipped in oil to cause the colour to adhere a little.' Thus attired he entered Napier's room who did not recognise him. Outram himself daubed him once more with burnt cork and oil and he and Napier warmly pressed his hand with a few encouraging words. Then at half-past eight accompanied by Kananji Lal, the scout, Kavanagh was let through the British lines by Captain Hardinge and reached the right bank of the Goomtee. 'I descended naked to the stream, with the clothes on my head rolled into a bundle. The first plunge into the lines of the enemy, and the cold water, chilled my courage immensely and if the guide had been within my reach I should, perhaps, have pulled him back, and given up the enterprise.'

On the other side in a grove of low trees they re-dressed and went up the left bank until they reached an iron bridge. Here they were stopped and called over by a native officer who was seated in an upper-storied house. 'My guide advanced to the light and I stayed a little in the shade.' After hearing that they had come from the old cantonment and were going into the city to their homes he let them proceed. And they went on again till they reached a stone bridge by which they crossed the Goomtee and entered the principal street of Lucknow, which fortunately was not so brightly lit as before the siege, nor was it so crowded. 'I jostled against several armed men in the street without being spoken to, and only met one guard of seven sepoy who were amusing themselves with women of pleasure.'

They threaded their way through the heart of the city to the open country on the far side. 'I was in great spirits when we reached the green fields into which I had not been for five months, everything around us smelt sweet, and a carrot I took from the roadside was the most delicious I had ever smelt.' The next five miles of the journey was pleasant. Then they discovered that they had lost their way and were in the Dilkoosha Park, which was occupied by the enemy. 'I went within twenty yards of two guns to see what strength they were and returned to the guide who was in great alarm, and begged I would not distrust him because of the mistake as it was caused by his anxiety to take me away from the picquets of the enemy.' Kavanagh reassured the man by informing him such accidents were frequent even when there was no danger to be avoided. It was now about midnight. They attempted to persuade a farmer who was watching his crop to show them the way for a short distance, but he pleaded old age and lameness. Kavanagh then commanded him to accompany them. He ran off screaming and alarmed the whole village, and the dogs made them beat a quick retreat to the canal 'in which I fell several times owing to my shoes being wet and slippery and my feet sore. The shoes were hard and tight and had rubbed the skin off my toes, and cut into the flesh above the heels.' Two hours afterwards they were again on the right track, two women in a village having kindly helped them to find it. They reached an advanced picquet of sepoy who also told them the way after having asked them where they had come from and where they were going.

By three o'clock they reached a grove and heard a man singing. 'I thought he was a villager; but he got alarmed on hearing us approach and astonished us by calling out a guard of sepoy all of whom asked questions. Here was a terrible moment. Kananji Lal lost heart for the first time and threw away the letter entrusted to him for Sir Colin Campbell. I kept mine safe in my turban. We satisfied the guard that we were poor men travelling to Umeenla, a village two miles this side of the Chiefs camp, to inform a friend of the death of his brother by a shot from the British entrenchment at Lucknow, and they told us the road.'

After continuing for half an hour in the direction indicated they suddenly found themselves in a swamp which they waded through for two hours up to their waists in water and through weeds. 'I was nearly exhausted on getting out of the water having made great exertions to force our way through the weeds and to prevent the colour being washed off my face. It was nearly gone from my hands.' Kavanagh thoroughly worn out by cold and fatigue rested for fifteen minutes despite the remonstrances of the guide. Then they again trudged forward and arrived at two picquets about three hundred yards apart seated with their heels to the fire. 'I did not care to face them, and passed between the two flames unnoticed for they had no sentries thrown out.' A little later they met several villagers with their families and chattels mounted on buffaloes. They said they were flying for their lives from the English.



Kananji Lal, Kavanagh's loyal Brahmin guide, who was at his side throughout his VC-winning exploits

As the moonlight dimmed they stopped at a corner of a mango grove and Kavanagh, weary in body and spirit by the night's work, lay down in spite of Kananji Lal's pleas, to sleep for an hour. He asked his companion to go into the grove to search for a guide. No sooner was Kavanagh left by the scout when he was startled by the challenge 'Who comes there' in a native accent. 'We had reached a British cavalry outpost. My eyes filled with joyful tears and I shook the Sikh officer in charge of the picquet heartily by the hand.' The old soldier sent two of his troopers to guide Kavanagh to the advanced guard. The day was coming swiftly brighter when a bedraggled individual presented himself before the tent of the Commander-in-Chief. 'As I approached the door an elderly gentleman with a stern face came out, and, going up to him, I asked for Sir Colin Campbell. "I am Sir Colin Campbell" was the sharp reply, "and who are you?" I pulled off my turban and opening the folds took out a short note of introduction from Sir James Outram.'

With the information brought by Mr. Kavanagh and the despatch and plan sent by Outram, the Commander-in-Chief was able to finally determine his plan of operations. Outram recommended that the advance should be by way of the Dilkushah and the Martinière; by this route the Goomtee would protect the right flank and the force would avoid to a great extent the outskirts of the City and the narrow streets where the previous relieving force had suffered so heavily. This plan the Commander-in-Chief adopted.

By midday on 10 November, a message was sent to Sir James Outram from the Alambagh (a fortified garden nearly two miles outside the city) by semaphore on the roof of the garden-house, informing him of the safe arrival of Mr. Kavanagh, and his wife was then, for the first time, told of his escape. On the afternoon of 17 November, Mr. Kavanagh ran alone in advance of the relieving force to the nearest post of the Residency, and led over Sir James Outram, through the fire of the enemy, to Sir Colin Campbell, when the two Generals met for the first time in their lives and in the din of war, and the besieged were saved. Sir Colin Campbell acknowledged Mr. Kavanagh's services thus:

'This escape at a time when the entrenchment was closely invested by a large army and communication, even through natives, was almost impossible, is, in Sir Colin Campbell's opinion, one of the most daring feats ever attempted, and the result was most beneficial, for in the immediate subsequent advance on Lucknow of a force under the Commander-in-Chief's directions, the thorough acquaintance with the localities possessed by Mr. Kavanagh and his knowledge of the approaches to the British position were of the greatest use; and his Excellency desires to record his obligations to this gentleman, who accompanied him throughout the operations, and was ever present to afford valuable information.'

For completing his unlikely fifteen mile endeavour, much of the success of which he attributed to the courage and intelligence of his Brahmin guide, Misqua Kananji Lal, Kavanagh was awarded the Victoria Cross. One of only five civilian V.C. recipients, he was also gazetted to the coveted post of Assistant Commissioner of Oudh, given a reward of £2,000, and granted leave to return to England to receive his medal which Queen Victoria presented him with at a special ceremony at Windsor Castle. Nicknamed 'Lucknow Kavanagh', he made a tour of England and Ireland, and published (1860) his account of the siege, *How I won the Victoria Cross*.

Kavanagh then continued his career in India for some time, although it ended in some disfavour. His spendthrift ways had almost cost him his job prior to the Mutiny and he was constantly at odds with his superiors over perceived slights by the company. By 1875 he was seriously in debt again and was asked to resign. In 1882 he took ill while returning from India and died at Gibraltar. His headstone there gives his date of death as 13 November 1882.

Kavanagh's V.C. was awarded for one of the best known episodes during the Defence of Lucknow. He was treated as something of a celebrity by Victorian society and photographs of him became popular postcard images. His portrait was famously captured by the early photographer, Felice Beato circa 1858-59; a water-colour drawing of Mr. Kavanagh in his disguise was presented to the N.W.P. and Oudh Museum at Lucknow by his son, Hope Kavanagh, Esq., District Superintendent of Allahabad; a depiction of him donning his Indian disguise was later painted by Orlando Norrie, and acquired by the National Army Museum, London, as was the oil on canvas portrait of him wearing his V.C. and Indian Mutiny medal painted by Chevalier Louis-William Desanges in 1860, one of fifty paintings by the artist between 1859 and 1862 depicting V.C. recipients or their V.C. actions.



Indian Mutiny Campaign Medal

No extant Indian Mutiny Medal to Kavanagh is currently known and it is not entirely clear that he was ever awarded one. His service as a volunteer at the Residency during the Siege of Lucknow and his subsequent efforts to guide Campbell's relief force into the city would appear to have qualified him for the award of the Indian Mutiny Medal with the Defence of Lucknow and possibly also the Relief of Lucknow clasps - a highly unlikely, if not unique, combination. At the end of the siege, he also took part in the pursuit of the mutineers and in the storming of the rebel fort at Sandela, about 20 miles north-west of Lucknow, perhaps further qualifying him for the Lucknow clasp.

Consistent with this, the Indian Mutiny Medal roll for Civilians held at the India Office in the British Library does contain an entry for Kavanagh showing entitlement to Relief of Lucknow and also, added later in a different hand, Defence of Lucknow and Lucknow. The entire entry is then scribbled through with a note in the margin reading 'this is done'. It is possible, therefore, that Kavanagh was struck off the roll but the rolls for civilian claimants do contain many crossed out entries, often with additional notation such as 'medal received', 'sent to India', 'given to relative in this country' or reference to another roll.

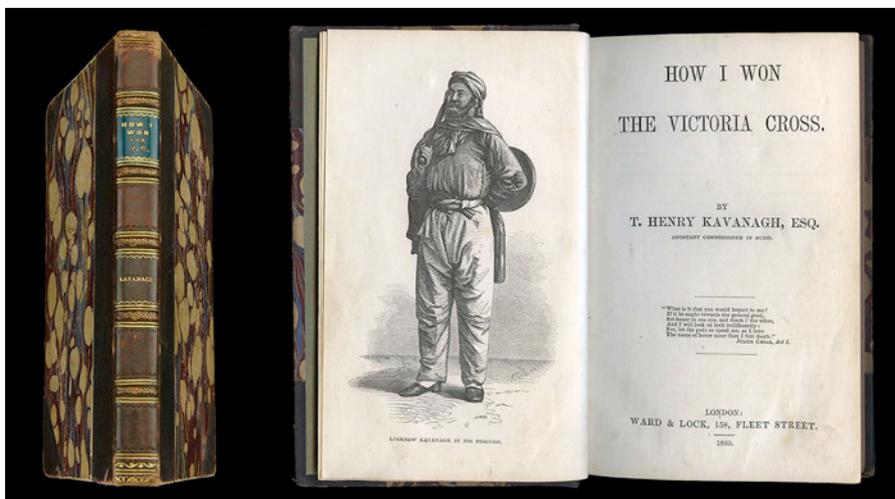
Kavanagh's diaries, from April 1859 onwards, held by the National Army Museum, contain no reference to his receipt of a campaign medal (which in any case may have been awarded earlier) but the Desanges portrait painting of Kavanagh (above), completed by July 1860, does depict him wearing both the V.C. and the Indian Mutiny medal with three clasps.

Civilian V.C.s

In order to recognise the bravery of civilian volunteers during the Indian Mutiny, an 1858 Royal Warrant extended the eligibility of the V.C. to include 'non-military persons' serving with the forces. Since then just five civilians have received the award (four for the Indian Mutiny and one for the Second Afghan War). Although it may still be technically possible for a civilian to win the V.C., the introduction of the G.C. in 1940 has largely rendered this question academic and since its introduction the latter award has always been preferred for civilians.

Kavanagh's award and one of the two known crosses named to George Bell Chicken are the only civilian V.C.s not held by a museum. See list below, ordered chronologically by date of V.C. action:

- Mr Thomas Henry Kavanagh, Clerk, Bengal Uncovenanted Civil Service, 9 February 1857, Siege of Lucknow, Indian Mutiny.
- Mr Ross Lewis Mangles, Assistant Magistrate at Patna, Bengal Civil Service, 30 July 1857, Arrah, Indian Mutiny (Cross held by National Army Museum).
- Mr William Fraser McDonnell, Magistrate of Sarun, Bengal Civil Service, 30 July 1857, Arrah, Indian Mutiny (Lord Ashcroft Collection).
- Master George Bell Chicken, Indian Naval Brigade, 27 September 1858, Suhejee, near Peroo, Bengal, Indian Mutiny (Two crosses known. One engraved with incorrect unit and date held by Lord Ashcroft Collection. Another, correctly engraved, with documentation of award to next of kin, is privately held)
- Reverend James William Adams, Chaplain to Kabul Field Force, Bengal Ecclesiastical Department, 11 December 1879, Killa Kazi, Second Afghan War (Lord Ashcroft Collection).



A rare first edition of Kavanagh's book, "How I Won the Victoria Cross", which is included with the lot.



An interesting K.C.V.O. group of ten awarded to Sir Nevile Wilkinson, late Major, Coldstream Guards, the last Ulster King of Arms and creator and builder of “Titiana’s Palace”, a perfect model 16-roomed house which was opened by Queen Mary in 1923

The Royal Victorian Order, K.C.V.O., Knight Commander’s, set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, reverses officially numbered ‘K295’ and ‘295’ respectively, in a later fitted case of issue, this numbered ‘K368’; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knight of Grace, set of insignia, comprising neck badge and breast star, silver and enamels, in *Spink & Son* fitted case of issue; Queen’s South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Belmont, Modder River, Driefontein, South Africa 1902 (Major N. R. Wilkinson. Coldstm Gds.); 1914-15 Star (Capt: N. R. Wilkinson. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major N. R. Wilkinson.); Coronation 1911; Jubilee 1935; Coronation 1937; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of Leopold, Fifth Class breast badge, with swords, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, these last eight mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (12)

£2,200-£2,600



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

K.C.V.O. *London Gazette* 22 June 1921.

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 14 July 1911.

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 1 January 1920.

Order of St. John, Knight of Grace *London Gazette* 4 March 1913.

Nevile Rodwell Wilkinson was born at Highgate, London, on 26 October 1869, third son of Colonel Josiah Wilkinson, barrister, of Highgate, by his wife Alice Emma, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Highgate. He was educated at Harrow and passed on to the Royal Military College, whence he was gazetted into the Coldstream Guards in 1890. His first service abroad was in India, but on the outbreak of war in 1899 he was sent to South Africa, serving with credit and winning a medal with four bars. Illness caused him to be invalided home early in 1900, but he recovered sufficiently to be sent out again in 1902.

During the years of peace that preceded the war of 1914-18 Wilkinson's interests turned more and more strongly to the decorative arts in general and to the art and lore of heraldry in particular. He entered the National Art Training School (later the Royal College of Art), South Kensington, and took his studies seriously. From the earliest days as a practising artist he conceived an extreme interest in working in miniature, and as early as 1907 he projected a model palace for the Queen of the Fairies on the scale of one inch to the foot.

So expert did Wilkinson become in heraldry that in 1907 he was able to resign his commission in the Guards and in 1908 to take up the post of Ulster King of Arms and registrar of the Order of St Patrick. He shared with A. F. Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, the honour of officiating at two coronations, those of King George V and King George VI. Meanwhile he was proceeding slowly with Titiana's palace and exhibiting regularly at the Royal Academy. On the outbreak of the war in 1914 he rejoined the army and served on the staff first in France and later in Macedonia, earning a mention in despatches and a brevet majority.

Returning to peaceful avocations, Wilkinson at length finished Titiana's palace, a sixteen-bedroomed house which was opened by Queen Mary in 1923. For its decoration he had evolved a technique which he called 'mosaic painting'. By the use of an etcher's glass he laid on minute dabs of water-colour, irregular in shape like mosaic tesserae, and numbering 1,000 or more to the square inch. The palace was completely furnished with every conceivable detail, and was greatly admired by the public. It was exhibited all over the United States of America, Canada, Newfoundland, Holland, Australia, New Zealand, and the Argentine.

Wilkinson continued his career as a decorative craftsman, and a collective exhibition of his works was held at the galleries of the Fine Art Society in 1937. He also wrote several books, including his reminiscences, *To All and Singular* (1925), *Wilton House Pictures* (2 vols., 1907), *Wilton House Guide* (1908), and *The Guards Chapel, 1838-1938* (1938). Wilkinson had his own niche in the art world, and his services to art and heraldry were recognised by his being appointed C.V.O. in 1911, knighted in 1920, and appointed K.C.V.O. in 1921. He married in 1903 Lady Beatrix Frances Gertrude, elder daughter of Sidney Herbert, Earl of Pembroke. Sir Nevile Wilkinson died in Dublin on 22 December 1940.



A rare Punjab campaign C.B. group of four awarded to Lieutenant-General James Eckford, C.B., Bengal Infantry, late Royal Navy

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's, breast badge, 22 carat gold and enamels, hallmarked London 1815, maker's mark 'IN' for John Northam, complete with wide swivel-ring bar suspension, gold ribbon buckle and gold top suspension brooch; Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Java (J. Eckford, C.B. Lieut. & Adj. 6th Bengal Volr. Battn.; Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Bhurtpoor (Capt. J. Eckford, 6th N.I.) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming; Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (Brigr. J. Eckford, Commg. 3rd Infy. Bde. 56th Bengal N.I.) *good very fine or better* (4) £5,000-£7,000

C.B. *London Gazette* 7 June 1849.

James Eckford was born at Dunfermline, Fife, on 5 July 1786. Prior to joining the H.E.I. Co. forces, Eckford served as a midshipman on H.M. Frigate *Greyhound* with Sir Home Popham's expedition and was present at the bombardment of Boulogne and Havre de Grace, and subsequent destruction of the French flotilla. Eckford joined the Bengal Army as a Cadet in 1804, arrived in India on 10 July 1805, and was appointed Ensign on 17 November 1805; Lieutenant, 17 September 1806; Captain 20 July 1823; Major, 18 July 1831; Lieutenant-Colonel, 11 March 1837; Colonel, 27 October 1848; Major-General, 28 November 1854; Lieutenant-General, 29 April 1861.

Posted as Lieutenant to the 3rd N.I., he took part in the operations in Bundelkhand, including the capture of Chamir. He was present at the capture of Java in 1811, including the taking of Cornelis, as Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 6th Volunteer Battalion (Medal with Clasp), with whom he served in Java until 1816, including the capture of Jakarta in 1812. He commanded the Amboynese Corps in March-April 1816. As Captain he transferred to the 6th N.I. in May 1824 and was present with the 6th N.I. at the siege and capture of Bhurtpoor (Medal with Clasp). He was posted as Lieutenant-Colonel to the 6th N.I. on 4 May 1838, and was Lieutenant-Colonel commanding 6th N.I., with General Pollock's Force, and commanding at Jellalabad from 10 November 1842 [7 months after the defence of that place and not entitled to the medal]. Was commanding 6th N.I. on escort duty during the First Sikh War. He transferred to 7th N.I. on 24 July 1847, and to the 56th N.I. on 9 May 1848, being appointed Brigadier 2nd Class in October 1848, and commanded 3rd Infantry Brigade during the Second Sikh War, including the passage of the Chenab and action at Sadoolapore (Medal and Companion of the Bath). He was Brigadier commanding at Barrackpore from August 1854, and, as Major-General, had temporary command of a Presidency Division from May 1855 till 1856. Lieutenant-General James Eckford died at St Helier, Jersey, on 2 July 1867.



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

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Civil) Companion’s neck badge, silver-gilt, with neck riband, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander’s neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse officially numbered ‘1165’, with neck riband, in *Collingwood, London*, case of issue; together with the related miniature awards mounted as worn, nearly extremely fine (2) £400-£500

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

C.V.O. *London Gazette* 1 June 1953:
 ‘On the occasion of Her Majesty’s Coronation.’

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

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

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

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



A post-War C.B.E. group of eight awarded to Captain G. E. A. Jackson, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M. Submarine K-17, on 31 January 1918

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with short section of neck riband for display purposes; 1914-15 Star (S. Lt. G. E. A. Jackson, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. E. A. Jackson. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better* (8) £600-£800

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 9 June 1949.

Gerald Edward Armitage Jackson was born on 28 April 1896, the son of Major E. A. Jackson, Suffolk Regiment, and entered the Royal Navy as a Midshipman on 15 September 1913. Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 15 April 1916, he served during the Great War in the Battleship H.M. *S. Monarch*, before volunteering for submarine duties. Promoted Lieutenant on 15 July 1917, he joined H.M. Submarine *K-17* on 23 January 1918; a week later, on 31 January, while on manoeuvres with the Fleet, *K-17* was rammed and sunk by the destroyer H.M.S. *Fearless*. Of the 56 crew on board, only 8 survived, Jackson being one of them. Subsequently posted to several submarine depot ships, there is no record that he ever served on a submarine again.

Jackson remained in the Royal Navy following the cessation of hostilities, and was promoted Lieutenant-Commander on 15 July 1925, and Commander on 30 June 1931. He served on numerous light cruisers, as well as serving as an Instructor and Lecturer at the Torpedo Schools. He served during the Second World War at the Torpedo School at H.M.S. *Defiance*, and was promoted Captain on 15 June 1942. His final appointment was in command of the new entry base at H.M.S. *Collingwood*, and for his services he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1949. He retired on 24 February 1951, and died on 3 September 1956.

Sold with copied research.



*Jones standing at 'Jones Point', Bounty Bay, Pitcairn Island,
with his ship, the S.S. Corinthic, at anchor*

A post-War C.B.E. group of seven awarded to Captain A. C. 'Pitcairn' Jones, Mercantile Marine, who over the course of his sea-going career visited Pitcairn Island over 100 times

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Civil) Commander's 2nd type neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with full and miniature width neck ribbands, in *Collingwood*, London, case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Arthur C. Jones.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards and full and miniature width riband bars, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £400-£500

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1964: Captain Arthur Conway Jones, Lately Commodore Master, S.S. *Corinthic*, Shaw Savill and Albion Company Ltd., London.

Arthur Conway Jones was born in Shepton Mallet, Somerset, on 15 July 1898 and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War. He was awarded his Master's Certificate in 1924, and for most of his career was employed by the Shaw Savill and Albion Line, whose vessels worked the London to New Zealand route. Throughout his life he held a great interest in Pitcairn Island, that tiny island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean that was initially settled by the surviving mutineers of H.M.S. *Bounty*. Jones first sighted Pitcairn Island in 1919, and over the course of his sea-going career visited the island on over 100 occasions; whilst other Masters would often skip the stop on their trans-Pacific passages, Jones always made it, and his visits, carrying supplies, and Pitcairners themselves, provided a vital life-line to the islanders. In the early 1950s he also carried shipments of saplings from New Zealand to help restore the island's vegetation. Not surprisingly, he was known throughout the Line as 'Pitcairn' Jones.

Jones saw further service with the Mercantile Marine during the Second World War, and retired in 1963. For his services he was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire. Jones Point in Bounty Bay, Pitcairn, is named in his honour.

Sold with various photographs of the recipient on Pitcairn Island; various letters to the recipient from Pitcairn Islanders, with Pitcairn Island stamps; various Shaw Savill and Albion ephemera; and copied research, including an amusing account of a stowaway to Pitcairn Island who was accompanied by a pet chimpanzee.



A Great War 1918 'Advance to Victory' D.S.O., M.C. group of four awarded to Captain G. H. Bell, South Staffordshire Regiment, who was three times Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with *copy slide* top riband bar, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, with *replacement* suspension bar and consequent refurbishment work, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. G. H. Ball. S. Staffs. R.); together with the recipient's related miniature awards, the D.S.O. in gold and enamel, *the campaign medals both later issues, good very fine and better (4) £1,400-£1,800*

Provenance: Spink, November 1981.

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919:

'On 27-28 September 1918, north of Bellenglise, he by a counter-attack ejected the enemy, who had bombed their way into newly captured trenches. Later, being short of ammunition and bombs, he was forced to fall back, showing great courage and stubbornness, and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Next day he made a reconnaissance with a small patrol, and with two men went forward and captured sixteen enemy and two machine guns. He did fine work.'

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919; citation published 4 October 1919: 'On 12 October 1918, east of Bohain, he led an attack on the south-west edge of Riqueral Wood. The enemy barrage disorganised the attack and drove it back temporarily. He reorganised his company, and with the help of another company he again attacked, gaining the edge of the wood. His great gallantry and devotion to duty won him the admiration of his men.'

George Herbert Ball was born at Oldswinford, Worcestershire, on 31 October 1897, and was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment, on 27 October 1915, and served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 June 1916, his Battalion seeing action at Gommecourt on the first day of the battle of the Somme. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1917, and appointed Acting Captain on 30 August 1918, for his services during the Great War Ball was three times Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 22 May 1917, 28 December 1918 and 9 July 1919), and was awarded both the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross. He relinquished his commission on 31 August 1919, and died in Dorchester on 13 January 1968.

Note: The recipient's Medal Index Card states that his Great War campaign medals were issued in February 1965.

Sold with extensive copied research, including his biographical extract from the *War History of the 1st/5th Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment*, by J. C. J. Elson, including a photographic image of the recipient.

A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. Cleaver, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was additionally Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. D. W. Cleaver. R.G. A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major D. W. Cleaver.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (6) £800-£1,000*

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917.

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

Douglas Whyte Cleaver was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery on 29 October 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 July 1915. He was afterwards resident at Park Palace, Monaco, and died there on 21 January 1969.



A particularly fine and unusual Second War '1942' D.S.O., 'immediate' 1942 D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Whitley, Halifax and Wellington pilot Squadron Leader A. S. R. E. Ennis, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew in at least 85 operational sorties with his Log Book annotated to suggest that he flew in over 100 operational sorties.

Amongst his extensive number of sorties over occupied Europe and the jungles of Burma, his aircraft was hit on countless occasions and he proved himself a pilot of exceptional ability. Ennis took part in the first raid on Berlin, 25 August 1940; and was part of Operation Colossus, 10 February 1941, the first British airborne operation of the Second World War. He also flew in the First Thousand Bomber Raid on Cologne, 30/31 May 1942, after which he crawled home flying at 150 feet having suffered severe flak damage - including the loss of an engine.

Having flown with 10, 78 and 158 Squadrons - Ennis volunteered for service overseas with 99 (Madras Presidency) Squadron in India. He almost completed a third tour of operations with them, before being killed in action whilst flying a sortie during the Battle of Imphal, 17 June 1944, for which he was posthumously mentioned in despatches

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1942', with integral top riband bar, in *Garrard & Co. Ltd* case of issue; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1942', in *Royal Mint* case of issue; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Act. Sqn. Ldr. A. S. R. E. Ennis. R.A.F.V.R.) campaign awards mounted for wear, generally very fine or better (7) £3,000-£4,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 6 November 1942.

The original recommendation states: 'Since August, 1940, Squadron Leader Ennis has carried out a total of 51 operational sorties against the enemy. There are very few targets in Germany which have not suffered as a result of this officer's remarkable spirit of determination to achieve his objective. On four occasions he has bombed Berlin, Essen and Hamburg. In February, 1941, he was employed on a special mission to Malta, which he accomplished with complete success. In May this year he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for a particularly courageous and daring low-level attack on Warnemunde. Throughout this fine record of action against the enemy can be found a story of outstanding bravery and devotion to duty second to none. The example he set is an inspiration to all ranks in his Squadron. It is recommended that this officer's splendid record be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Service Order.'

Remarks by Station Commander: This officer has now completed two operational tours. There is no doubt that he was instrumental in maintaining the morale of his Squadron when losses were high by the magnificent personal example of courage and devotion to duty which he always set. Had he been allowed to he would have operated every time his Squadron operated. His long operational record is well worthy of recognition by the award of the Distinguished Service Order.

Remarks by Air Officer Commanding: This Officer has now completed his second tour against enemy objectives and has shown to a marked degree courage, skill and a strong fighting spirit. Strongly recommend for the award of a Distinguished Service Order.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 29 May 1942 (jointly listed with Pilot Officer A. H. Hanson):

'One night in May, 1942, Flight Lieutenant Ennis and Pilot Officer Hanson, as pilot and rear gunner respectively of an aircraft, were detailed to carry out a low level attack on Warnemunde. The target was heavily defended both with searchlights and anti-aircraft fire which made a low level attack very hazardous. Flight Lieutenant Ennis, displaying great courage, flew the aircraft at a very low level, but found that he could not penetrate the heavy defences. In all, three attempts were made, before the target was reached and attacked successfully. Throughout this time Pilot Officer Hanson continued firing at the searchlights and other defences and destroyed at least 2 searchlights. The skill and courage displayed by him contributed largely to the safe return of the aircraft.'

The original recommendation states: 'On the night of 8th/9th May, 1942, F/Lt. Ennis was captain of a Wellington II aircraft detailed to carry out a low level attack on Warnemunde. Searchlight and Flak activity was extremely intense when the target was reached so that it was obvious that a low level attack would be very hazardous indeed. In spite of this and showing great courage and daring, F/Lt. Ennis took his aircraft into the target area at a very low level. He found, however, that he could not penetrate the heavy defences, being coned in the searchlights. The second attempt was also unavailing but on the third attack the aircraft reached the target and dropped its bomb load successfully. F/Lt. Ennis showed great tactical skill in carrying out this attack and no praise is too high for his courage and devotion to duty. It is recommended that this outstanding action, which is the peak of a very fine operational record, be recognised by the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.'

Remarks by Station Commander: I support the above recommendation very strongly. There is no doubt that F/Lt. Ennis showed the highest courage, skill and determination in this attack. The fact that only three out of the seven aircraft of 158 Squadron detailed for low level attack returned proves that the opposition was very heavy.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 24 September 1941 and 1 January 1945.

Anthony Stewart Reginald Edmund Ennis was born in Canterbury in 1917, and was the son of Wing Commander W. E. Ennis. He resided in Edgware, London and was educated at the Salvatorian College, Harrow and Wimbledon College. Ennis enlisted in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve in 1937, and carried out his initial training as a pilot at No. 5. E. & R. F.T.S., Hanworth. Having advanced to Sergeant, he was posted to A. T.S. Sealand in March 1940, and to No. 19 O.T.U. to convert to Whitleys in June of the same year.

Ennis was posted for operational flying with 78 Squadron (Whitleys) at Dishforth in August 1940. He flew in at least 33 operational sorties August 1940 - April 1941, including: Leipzig; Berlin (4) including the first raid on Berlin, 25 August 1940; Milan; Antwerp; Ostende, 18 September 1940 'Docks at Ostende. Target Bombed. Heavy A/A Fire. Hit 5 Times' (Log Book refers); Boulogne; Dusseldorf (2); Politz; Magdesburg, 25 October 1940 'Bombed Schipoll. Heavy A/A Fire. 17 Hits. Target Hit' (Ibid); Harburg; Hague, 29 October 1940 'Docks Hits Obtained on Both Sides. Attacked By Fighter For 1 Hour. Crashed On Landing' (Ibid); Bordeaux; Wilhelmshaven (2), including 15 January 1941 'Blitz On Wilhelmshaven. Bombed From 8,000ft. 4 250lbs, 2,500lbs 120 Incends. Large Fires Developed. Machine Gunned Aerodrome From 4,000ft. Put A Searchlight Out Of Action.. A/A Fire 2 Hits' (Ibid); Stettin and Gelsenkirchen.

Operation Colossus - 6 Whitleys Over Italy - The First British Airborne Operation of the Second World War

Ennis was the pilot of one of 6 Whitleys detached to take part in Operation *Colossus* - the first airborne operation undertaken by the British during the Second World War. The target was the aqueduct at Calitri, Southern Italy, and 38 members of 'X' Troop were to be parachuted in to attack the target, 10 February 1941.

On 7 February 'X' Troop boarded the six converted Whitley bombers and were transported 1,600 miles to Malta without incident, despite a significant portion of the journey being over occupied France. Ennis's Log Book records 'Mildenhall - Marseilles - Tunis - Luqa (Malta). 6 Army Pass. Weather Good. No Incidents.'

Upon arrival at Malta the troop were briefed with aerial reconnaissance photographs of the objective that were provided by the Photographic Reconnaissance Unit, which showed that there were actually two aqueducts in the area, one larger than the other; after a brief discussion it was decided that the larger of the two would be targeted. At 18:30 on 10 February, the six Whitleys took off from Malta, each carrying one officer and five other ranks of 'X' Troop; the flight to the target area was uneventful, with clear weather and perfect visibility. The lead Whitley reached the drop zone, which was approximately 500 metres from the aqueduct, at 21:42. All six men and their equipment containers landed within 250 metres of the drop zone, as did the men from the next four aircraft; however two of the bombers failed to drop their containers due to the icing up of the release mechanisms, and the sixth aircraft failed to locate the drop zone and eventually dropped its six men and containers two hours later in a valley two miles from the aqueduct. These six men were the Royal Engineer sappers who were supposed to rig the aqueduct for demolition, and their Whitley had been carrying most of the explosives.

Ennis successfully carried out his run, as one of two aircraft additionally employed to fly a diversionary raid on Foggia, with his Log Book recording, 10 February 1941 'Raid. Foggia. Diversion For Parachute Troops. Bombs Dropped Singly. Hit Petrol Train Large Fires. 6 Direct Hits On Station. 4,000 Rounds Fired On Pass. Trains In Station And Around Fire. All Bombs Dropped From 1,000ft.'

Damage was done to the aqueduct, however at the cost of the entire troop being taken prisoner of war. Ennis returned to his operational tour with 78 Squadron, with trips to Dusseldorf, 25 February 1941 '2 Sticks 10,000ft. 1 Photo Taken. Fires Started. 24 Hits By A/A Fire. No Hydraulics Or Wireless. Landed Church Fenton'; Cologne; Hamburg; Gelsenkirchen; Kiel (2), including 8 April 1941 'Bombs Dropped From 9,000ft & 10,000ft. Fires All Over The Town. Heavy A/A Fire 18 Hits On Aircraft. Weather Perfect' (Ibid); Brest and Bremen.

After completing his first tour of operations, Ennis was posted as an instructor to No. 2 B.A.T., Driffield in April 1941. He subsequently served with No.1502 B.A.T. Flight prior to returning to operational flying with 158 Squadron (Wellingtons) at Driffield in February 1942. He flew in at least 11 operational sorties with the squadron between February - May 1942, including: Ostende; Essen (3), including 26 March 1942, when both his rear turret and port wing were hit by flak; Hamburg; Rostock (2) including being attack by a night fighter; Keil; Stuttgart (2) and Warnemunde, 8 May 1942 (See D.F.C. Recommendation above).

Ennis was posted to 10 Squadron (Halifaxes) at Leeming in May 1942. He flew in at least 5 operational sorties with the squadron, including: Gnome and Rhone Factory; Cologne, 30/31 May 1942, the first Thousand Bomber Raid '9 x 1000, 12 x Containers. Bombed From 4,000ft. Hit By Flak. P. Engine Hit & Stopped. Came Home 150 feet. R.G. Badly Wounded. Weather Good. Landed Manston' (Log Book refers); Bremen and Essen (2).

Ennis returned to 158 Squadron - now equipped with Halifaxes and operating from Eastmoor - in June 1942. He flew in at least another 7 operational sorties with the squadron, including: Bremen; Wilhelmshaven; Vegesack; Hamburg; Dusseldorf; Duisburg and Mainz. Ennis was posted to No. 26 O.T.U. in October 1942, and received an A.O.C. Commendation for his skill in 'effecting a successful forced landing [in an Anson] with one engine, and without damage to his aircraft, in very difficult circumstances', 11 January 1943.

99 (Madras Presidency) Squadron - Taking On The Japanese

Ennis volunteered for service overseas, and having advanced to Acting Squadron Leader travelled to India. Ennis was appointed to command 'A' Flight, 99 (Madras Presidency) Squadron (Wellingtons) at Jessore in June 1943. The Squadron was tasked with combating the Japanese in Burma, attacking enemy airfields, supply dumps, and railway communications. Ennis flew in at least 28 operational sorties with the squadron from July 1943 - May 1944. The latter included 4 'Combined Operations - Army Close Support' with Spitfire Escorts in the Maungdaw Area, 10-13 February 1944. The Squadron was also heavily engaged during the Battle of Imphal, March - July 1944, and Ennis led formations of aircraft varying from 15 to 21 in strength in May 1944.

During the Siege of Imphal 99 Squadron also undertook an emergency transport task - with its Wellingtons ferrying 250lb bombs to the Hurrbomber squadrons operating against the Tiddim-Imphal road from airfields on the Imphal Plain. Squadron Leader Ennis was killed in action whilst ferrying these bombs in Wellington J.A. 467, 17 June 1944, and he is buried along with the rest of his crew in the Imphal War Cemetery, India.

Sold with the following related documents: Bestowal Document for D.S.O., dated 6 November 1942; 2 M.I.D. Certificates, dated 24 September 1941 and 1 January 1945 respectively; 3 Royal Air Force Pilot's Flying Log Books (covering the period 9 October 1937 - 11 May 1944) all stamped 'Death Presumed' and 'Central Depository 12 Oct 1949 Royal Air Force'; Air Ministry Letter addressed to recipient's father informing him of his son's death, dated 8 July 1945; Air Ministry Transmittal letter for recipient's Air Efficiency Award, addressed to his father and dated 17 October 1949; Portrait photograph of recipient in uniform and a number of old photocopies taken from family scrapbook.



A fine Second War 1945 Pathfinder Force Master Bomber's 'immediate' D.S.O., 1944 'immediate' D.F.C. group of seven awarded to Lancaster pilot Squadron Leader G. A. 'Alex' Thorne, Royal Air Force, who was additionally recommended for the Second Award Bar to his D.F.C. Thorne flew in at least 54 operational sorties, all but two of which were flown with 635 Squadron - predominantly as a marker crew, but also acting as Deputy Master Bomber on 3 occasions, and ending the war as Master Bomber for 5 operational sorties.

After the war Thorne wrote *Lancaster At War 4: Pathfinder Squadron* in which he chronicled his crew's service. He was also the founder and club secretary for the Pathfinder Club in Mayfair

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1945', lacking top riband bar; Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1953, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (7) £3,000-£4,000

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945:

'In April, 1945, this officer piloted an aircraft in an attack against Nuremburg. In the run-up to the target, Flight Lieutenant Thorne's aircraft was subjected to heavy and concentrated fire from the ground defences. The bomber was hit. The port aileron was affected and the aircraft became difficult to control. In spite of this, Flight Lieutenant Thorne made several runs over the target to ensure an accurate attack. He afterwards flew damaged aircraft to base where he effected a safe landing. This officer, who has completed very many sorties since being awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and never failed to complete his allotted task, displayed the highest standard of devotion to duty throughout.'

The original recommendation (the text of which is incomplete in places) states: 'On the 11th April, 1945, this officer was detailed to act in the capacity of Master Bomber on the important target at Nuremburg. The attack was carried out in daylight. While running up to the target to mark and assess, this officer's aircraft received the undivided attention of the heavy flak defences and sustained damage. Disregarding this, he continued on his bombing run and successfully marked. The damage sustained... aircraft affected the aileron control, the port aileron being... the "up" position. Although his aircraft was very difficult... this officer, throughout the attack, made a further series of... the target, many of them at a low altitude, and gave aiming instructions to the Main Force. Having completed his task he then flew his... back and made a successful landing without further damage. This officer has, as Master Bomber, shown outstanding ability... correct and instantaneous decisions in the most arduous circumstances... together with his tenacity, has set the highest example to the... No matter what duty this officer has been assigned to during his career, he has never failed, and his efforts are deserving of... praise.'

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 5 December 1944.

The original recommendation states: 'This officer was captain of an aircraft detailed to attack a heavily defended German target in daylight on 6th October, 1944. On approaching the enemy coast, trouble developed in the port inner engine, with the result that further height could no be gained, and the aircraft was subjected to heavy and accurate fire from the German ground defences. Although the aircraft was hit many times, this officer, by expert captaincy and complete disregard of the opposition, pressed home his attack with the utmost determination and dropped his bombs accurately and on time. When leaving the target, the aircraft was again hit in the port side, damaging the fuel tanks and causing petrol leaks, which resulted in fire; eventually the fire was put out, but the aircraft being considerably lower than others engaged in the operation, was again subjected to heavy and light anti-aircraft fire.

By expert pilotage and cool judgement, F/O. Thorne avoided further damage to his aircraft, but on reaching enemy coast, the aircraft was again hit by heavy flak, resulting in the failure of the port outer engine, and the starboard rudder was also shot away. By skilful handling, under most difficult circumstances, the pilot brought his aircraft back to this country on the two remaining engines and decided to carry out a landing on an emergency airfield. As he was turning towards this airfield, the starboard inner engine failed, leaving only the starboard outer engine serviceable. Height was lost rapidly and F/O. Thorne, realising that he could not reach the airfield safely, made a crash landing in the first available field, without injury to his crew. Throughout this action, this Officer displayed exceptional qualities of leadership and coolness, and his determination and captaincy is deserving of the highest praise.'

The original Recommendation for a D.F.C. Second Award Bar, dated 20 February 1945, states: 'Since the immediate award of the Distinguished Flying Cross for an outstanding act of gallantry in October, 1944, this officer has completed a further 16 sorties against the enemy, and is now engaged on his second tour of operational duty. As Captain and Pilot he has pressed home his attacks against such heavily defended German targets as Dusseldorf, Stettin and Munich with the utmost determination and vigour, and on several occasions has made a number of runs over his objectives in the face of great odds. Flight Lieutenant Thorne has showed coolness and courage of a high order, and has been a shining example to other members of his Squadron.'



Thorne seated second from right, with crew

George Alexander Thorne 'was born at Liverpool on July 25, 1912, and worked in insurance before enlisting in 1940. As a sergeant pilot he was a flying instructor on single-engined aircraft for 18 months. In 1943 he was posted to Cranwell on a comprehensive course which took in navigation, engineering, meteorology and flying twin-engined aircraft. From that intensive experience he graduated to Whitley bombers at Forres, an operational training unit in Scotland.

Thorne found himself having to pick a crew from some 100 navigators, wireless operators and bomb-aimers among a group which similarly had been told to find themselves pilots. In his book (the fourth in an Ian Allan series on the Lancaster at War, published last April) he wrote: "It seemed a haphazard way to achieve a vitally important objective, a hit-or-miss gamble with long odds against six strangers coming together in the hope that they would prove compatible in all the qualities - technical and personal - necessary in the make-up of a bomber crew."

As his second navigator he picked Boris Bressloff, a Berkeley Square hairdresser. Posted to a Halifax bomber conversion unit at Rufforth in Yorkshire, the crew became proficient in handling a four-engined bomber.

Thorne was commissioned in April 1944 as a pilot officer and encountered the legendary Group Capt. Hamish Mahadie, the former Halton apprentice who was talent-scouting for the Pathfinder Force. Shortly afterwards he was accepted and learned to fly the Lancaster. His next posting was to No. 635, a Pathfinder squadron based at Downham Market, Norfolk, with which he won the DFC and DSO. Although injured on one raid, he soon resumed operations with the squadron...' (*Daily Telegraph* Obituary, dated November 1990 refers).

The above mentioned publication, *Lancaster At War 4: Pathfinder Squadron*, was penned by the recipient under the name of Alex Thorne. It offers considerable detail on his own crew's war experiences, from the forming of them through to taking part in 4 specific operational sorties with 635 Squadron between 1943-45.

Thorne flew in at least 54 operational sorties, 2 of which were in Halifax aircraft whilst posted with No. 1663 Conversion Unit, Rufforth, the remainder being with 635 Squadron (Pathfinder Force, commanded by Wing Commander 'Tubby' Baker). The latter, during which his crew primarily flew as a marker crew, as well as flying as Deputy Master Bomber on 3 occasions and as Master Bomber on 5 occasions, included: Le Haut Boisson; Hamburg; Lens; Falaise; Russelheim; Stettin; Emden; Kamen; Gelsenkirchen (5), including 6 October 1944, 'Shot-Up, Crash Landed Near Woodbridge With One Engine and No Rudder. Sgt. Crabtree Killed' (Log Book refers); Wilhelmshaven; Kiel (3); Boulogne; Calais; Bergen; Saarbrücken; Essen; Cologne (2); Walcheren Islands; Dusseldorf (2); Bochum; Duisberg; Ludwigshaven; St. Vith; Hannover; Frankfurt; Munich; Merseburg; Magdeburg; Chemnitz (2); Wesel; Dortmund; Worms; Ruhr-Kamen; Dessau; Kassel; Witten-Ruhr; Bremen; Dorsten; Osnabrück; Hamburg; Leipzig; Nuremberg, 11 April 1945, 'Master Bomber - Hit Over Target, Escorted Back to Belgium By Mustang of T.A.F. (U.S.A.A.F.)' (Log Book refers) and Heligoland.

Lancaster At War 4: Pathfinder Squadron gives an extensive account of the raid on Gelsenkirchen, 6 October 1944, for which Thorne was awarded the D.F.C. It also gives additional detail about the return landing of Thorne's Lancaster D-Dog:

'At 18.00hrs the Suffolk coast could be seen ahead. Jim [Crabtree, wireless operator] had cancelled the Mayday, Harry [Parker, flight engineer] was confident that the fuel would get them to Woodbridge and Jim Raymont [rear gunner] and Jock [Scott, mid upper gunner] had moved from their turrets to crash positions in the fuselage. The three push-out panels in the fuselage roof had been loosened to be ready in case of a crash landing, Boris [Bressloff, 2nd Navigator] said his 'Gee' box told him they were on course, and Thorne wondered what it would be like to land at Woodbridge with its runway 3,000yd long and 250yd wide...

D-Dog's height had been reduced gradually to 1,000ft as the coast was reached. Thorne was prepared for a two-engine landing hoping that it would not be too rough with only one rudder and half its engines. He also had in mind the undercarriage - had it been damaged? He would never know. At what he believed was a height of around 500ft, with a runway lined up nicely ahead, the starboard inner engine cut out. With only one engine still working D-Dog swerved to port in a despairing dive. He quickly pulled back the throttle, D-Dog righted itself, forced its way through a line of saplings, bumped on a line of rising ground beyond and miraculously came to rest in a field on the other side of the rise. A few seconds of silence was broken by a minor explosion on the port wing, Harry pulled out the escape panel from the cockpit roof, climbed out on to the starboard wing and turned to help out Reg [Keary, bomb aimer]. Thorne looked down the fuselage although he could not see anyone, so he followed the other two. As they jumped from the wing on to the ground there was a sound of exploding ammunition from the rear of the fuselage and the crackling of fire around the port wing.

They could see Gray [Graham Rose, navigator], Boris, Jim Raymont and Jock. It took a few seconds for them to realise that Jim Crabtree was missing. A frantic search failed to find him and D-Dog was now burning furiously. It was not until later that evening that a RAF rescue team from Woodbridge found his body beneath the charred remains of the aircraft...

The next thing Thorne remembers is waking up in a wood to which the crew had taken him on the boundary of the field where they had crashed. With them was a lady who had hurried over from her nearby farmhouse, undeterred by the explosions still erupting from the burning D-Dog. She asked them if they would like some tea, a kindly thought much appreciated by the crew who were devastated by the loss of Jim Crabtree. She hurried back to her home and soon returned with what must have been her best tea-set on a silver tray with a white lace cover.

Shortly afterwards an ambulance arrived with a RAF rescue crew who took them to Woodbridge where the MO quickly found contusions on various parts of Thorne, Harry Parker and Joe Keary. They were taken by ambulance to Ipswich Hospital 'for observation' while the other six were taken to the squadron where they learned that 10 aircraft had been lost on the Gelsenkirchen operation. Harry and Joe were passed OK after three days and returned to Downham Market. Thorne was kept for further treatment to a head injury but after a couple of days he also returned to the squadron, to find that the others had all gone on seven days leave.'

Other notable 'hairy' occasions for the crew included their first operation as Master Bomber - to Dorsten, 22 March 1945:

'Then came their first as Master Bomber in a daylight raid on the industrial complex at Dorsten in the northern part of 'Happy Valley'. They returned with, according to the ground crew, 40 flak holes in D-Dog. Whilst orbiting the target after dropping their 8,000lb load of TIs and bombs a piece of flak must have hit the tail plane, locking the fore and aft controls so that D-Dog went into a shallow dive. After what seemed an eternity of pushing and pulling on the control column - although it may not have been for more than a minute - Thorne heaved a sigh of relief when the column miraculously became movable and normal control was resumed. Only Harry, sitting next to Thorne, knew what had been going on and nothing was said to the others in the crew until they were back in the briefing room.' (*ibid*).

Another operation as Master Bomber, and one for which Thorne was awarded the D.S.O., was the daylight raid on the marshalling yards of Nuremburg, 11 April 1945:

'Prominent on the port side was the famous stadium, venue of the pre-war Olympics at which Hitler refused to meet the American winner of the sprint final. Over the last 70-80 miles D-Dog, and undoubtedly the other aircraft also, had been harried with frequent bumps from the exploding flak but no aircraft had been seen to go down. Then luck deserted D-Dog. Joe had just commenced his bombing run instructions to Thorne when there was a bang as the aircraft staggered from a particularly near miss, the control column started shaking and he had to force the wheel hard to starboard to rectify a violent roll to port. The target was coming up fast in Joe's bombsights, but with a quick interjection of "Bloody 'ell!" he continued his commentary...

As he [Thorne] turned into a position to see the target it eased his mind to see that the red markers were all in a tight bunch and in the right place. He called Main Force and told them to bomb the red TIs. D-Dog's height had reduced to 12,000ft which enabled an orbit of the target to be carried out beneath the still oncoming Halifaxes... Exactly 9 mins after the first markers were dropped and Thorne was on his third orbit, the last Halifax turned for home. Thorne called the Deputy Master Bomber: "Hope you are OK. It seems to have gone well. Have a good trip back." The reply came: "Yes indeed. See you on return. Cheers."

A quick look along the wings during the orbits had revealed the port aileron jammed in the 'up' position so it became a matter of maintaining a reduction in engine revs on that side and the speed kept down to around 140mph... so they pressed on for home with D-Dog flying along like an injured duck. With the reduction in speed the other aircraft were soon out of sight and it was a lonely feeling.... Even before they had reached the Belgian border, Jim came on the intercom: "I don't want to worry you but two fighter aircraft are coming up fast behind us. That's all we need, thought Thorne, but he was immediately reassured when Jim proclaimed: "It's OK. I can see now they are Mustangs." In no time at all the two had formed one on each side of D-Dog. Harry jumped up and down with glee as he drew Thorne's attention to the one of the starboard side. Thorne looked across: there indeed was a Mustang, the coloured pilot of which was waving a friendly hand and sticking out from his lips and clenched between his teeth was a large cigar...

The official reports following the operation noted that heavy damage had been inflicted on the sidings, goods and stores depots, leaving some 70% unserviceable. Wagon repair shops had been partially wrecked and all lines to the east were cut' (*ibid*).

Thorne advanced to Squadron Leader, and was released after the war. He 'engaged in aviation journalism and public relations, contributing to the *London Evening News* and editing *Air Mail*, the journal of the Royal Air Forces Association. He served as both secretary and president of the Pathfinder Association and devoted himself to helping former members find suitable jobs.' (*Daily Telegraph* Obituary refers).

Thorne founded and acted as club secretary for the Pathfinder Club. The latter being situated in the vaulted cellar of 115 Mount Street, Mayfair, London. Thorne carried on in this capacity until 1956, and in later life he resided at 35 Queen's Drive, Thames Ditton, Surrey. Squadron Leader Thorne died in November 1990.

Sold with the recipient's Riband Bar, with M.I.D. emblem; Royal Air Force Pilots Flying Log Book (24 July 1943 - 17 September 1945) annotated as No. 2, with 900 flying hours as an instructor carried forward; Postagram of congratulation from Air Chief Marshal A. T. 'Bomber' Harris to recipient on the occasion of the award of his D.S.O., dated 1 May 1945; cutting of recipient's Obituary from the *Daily Telegraph*, 29 November 1990; and a modern photograph of recipient and his crew, 8 March 1944.



A Second War 'Italian Operations' D.S.O. group of eleven awarded to Sherman Tank Commander Major C. V. King, Prince Alfred's Guard and Southern Rhodesian Forces, late Royal Navy, for his gallantry during the crossing of the Finale in April 1945; he had previously been wounded by shell fire on 3 June 1944

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated 1945, with integral top ribband bar; British War and Victory Medals (J.59714 C. V. King. Boy. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these all unnamed as issued; Africa Service Medal (SR.597707 C. V. King.) Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Southern Rhodesia (Major C. V. King D.S.O.) *re-engraved naming, mounted court-style as worn, generally very fine and better* (11) £1,800-£2,200

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 23 August 1945:

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

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate Military Cross (subsequently upgraded to a D.S.O.), dated 11 May 1945, states: 'For conspicuous gallantry, boldness, and devotion to duty. On the night of 22-23 April 1945, Major C. V. King was in command of a squadron of tanks ordered to support the Royal Durban Light Infantry in securing the road and bridge intersection at Finale (Map Ref. 866857). This objective proved to be a strongly held enemy rear guard position. Soon after darkness this strongly held position was overrun and the tanks had driven a wedge right into the centre against heavy opposition. Despite the darkness and lack of manoeuvre, owing to the impossibility of deploying the tanks off the road, Major King pressed his tanks forward through enemy infantry armed with bazookas, he himself moving with the leading troop. From here he was able to effectively engage an animal drawn convoy protected by enemy tanks. By this time the animal convoy had been cut in two, the leading tank began engaging Major King and the leading troop from two sides, resulting in two of our tanks being knocked out. The extent of the damage and loss off equipment caused to the enemy was evident the following morning when some fifty to sixty vehicles were found to be destroyed.'

During the confused fighting that lasted till 0300 hrs, Major King remained with his leading tanks, and his coolness and imperturbable courage during intensive tank and shellfire was an inspiration to his men, and an outstanding example of zeal and devotion to duty. He displayed an exceptional degree of tenacious courage and resourceful determination under the most adverse tank conditions. His personal bravery and leadership could not be surpassed.'

Cecil Vincent King was born on Robben Island, Cape Town, on 3 August 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 7 August 1916, serving initially in H.M.S. *Hyacinth* and H.M.S. *Impregnable*. He was advanced Boy First Class on 26 February 1917, and was promoted to Able Seaman on 3 April 1919. He was invalided out of the service, suffering from Rheumatism, on 10 December 1919.

Having moved to Southern Rhodesia King saw early service in North Africa during the Second World War, before being assigned to the Prince Alfred's Guard, with whom he saw extensive service in Italy with the rank of Major, and was wounded on 3 June 1944 when his foot was crushed by a lump of flying earth thrown up by an exploding shell. For his services as a Sherman tank commander at the crossing of the Finale in April 1945 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order; Neil Orpen's *Victory in Italy* gives the following coda to his D.S.O. action:

'Strewn among the wreckage of more than 60 enemy vehicles lay the corpses of Germans who had tried to hold open the line of retreat. The carcasses of horses and oxen killed in the night's hail of crossfire sprawled among shattered lorries, carts, semi-tracked vehicles, guns, limbers and piles of wrecked enemy equipment of every conceivable kind. At the crossing point over the canal about 200 metres from the river, smashed carts, dead oxen, mules, and horses were so entangled with trucks and knocked-out assault guns and tanks that a bulldozer was needed to clear the way for the advancing columns. A ground check in the area immediately south-east of Finale showed enemy losses amounting to 51 guns, 17 mortars, 2 tanks, 17 half-tracks, 100 or more motor-drawn vehicles, and more than 150 horse-drawn vehicles.' During the actual fighting the R.D. L.I. had taken 160 prisoners, and no fewer than 200 enemy dead were found on the battlefield, compared to the R.D.L.I. casualties of just 12 wounded.'

27

A Second War O.B.E. group of eight awarded to Lieutenant-Commander F. A. Matson, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who served on minesweepers during the Second World War, and once had a miraculous escape, having been blown unconscious from the bridge of his mine-sweeper after hitting a mine in the Humber

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt, the reverse of the crown contemporarily engraved 'Lt. Cdr. F. A. Matson R.N.R.'; British War Medal 1914-20 (S. Lt. F. A. Matson. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Frederick A. Matson); Victory Medal 1914-19 (S. Lt. F. A. Matson. R.N.R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named card box of issue addressed to 'Lt. Cdr. F. A. Matson, O.B.E., R.N.R., Fairway, Hull Road, Hedon, Hull', mounted as worn, *good very fine (8)* £300-£400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943.

Frederick Arthur Matson was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, on 5 November 1894 and served during the Great War in the Royal Indian Marine from 30 March 1916 to 8 March 1918, and then as a Sub Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve from 15 May 1918 to 26 June 1919. He was awarded his Master's Certificate on 4 October 1922, and was employed throughout the inter-War years with the Wilson Line and latterly with the D.P. & L. Shipping Company, Hull.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War Matson was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve on 15 January 1941, and was subsequently advanced Acting Lieutenant-Commander. 'During the heavy blitz at Hull in 1941, when the enemy was laying mines in the Humber, Lieutenant-Commander Matson was in command of a mine-sweeper. His valuable work made it possible to keep the Hull roads, dock entrances, and the New Holland ferry-boat crossing clear of mines. Once he had a miraculous escape from death when his ship was mined during these operations. Blown from the upper bridge, he dropped on the lower fore-deck, injuring both legs, and fracturing several ribs. He sank with his ship, and was laid unconscious on the deck, but fortunately the cold water revived him, and, being an expert swimmer, he managed to get the the surface and was rescued by his old commander of the Humber Conservancy Board' (newspaper cutting with lot refers).

For his services during the Second World War Matson created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire. He died at Kingston-upon-Hull on 9 February 1961.

Sold with the recipient's original British Mercantile Marine Identity and Service Certificate; two newspaper cuttings; and copied research.

28

A post-War 'Aden Operations' O.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel E. H. O. Bailey, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the Defence and War Medals privately engraved 'Lt. E. H. O. Bailey. E. Riding Yeo.'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Major E. H. O. Bailey. R.E.M.E.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (Lt.-Col. E. H. O. Bailey. REME.) mounted separately for display in a *Spink, London*, glazed display case, *lacquered, contact marks, very fine (7)* £400-£500

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1968.

The original Recommendation, dated 9 October 1967, states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey arrived in Aden during January 1966 when he took over command of 52 Command Workshop, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers. The maintenance and repair tasks of the workshop increased as the internal security situation deteriorated. Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey appreciated the necessity to keep equipment in the workshop for as short a time as possible and he re-organised the maintenance and repair techniques, and in the case of vehicles reduced the average time in the workshops by almost 75%.

He adapted his resources and facilities to repair engineer plant and armoured cars which had not been previously repaired in Aden. This was of the greatest importance, and the workshop's very real success in keeping equipment serviceable and repairing them when damaged were achieved by the highest level of organisation and man management.

It was necessary to establish a system whereby mined vehicles could be quickly recovered from the operational areas, often under small arms fire and grenade attacks. It was due to Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey's initiative and determination that since 1 April 1967 recovery teams had successfully brought back for repair from the Battalion areas some 33 armoured vehicles and 139 soft vehicles. In addition, Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey experimented on the best methods of mine plating vehicles and this resulted in some 700 vehicles being modified, with the result that many soldiers' lives were saved whilst on operations.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey has been responsible for the maintenance and repair of all electrical and mechanical equipment in Aden. Through his workshops have passed Saracen, Saladin, and Ferret armoured vehicles as well as the wide range of soft vehicles, including mobile cranes, and weapons, radios, instruments, and generators. Despite the size of this task, he ensured that his workshop operated efficiently under considerable pressure, whilst maintaining a very high morale amongst his craftsmen.

His selfless devotion, outstanding man management, and organisational ability have been in the highest tradition of the Service and he is most deserving of recognition.

Eric Henry Overton Bailey was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Armoured Corps on 2 January 1943, and served during the Second World War with the East Riding Yeomanry. Transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, he was advanced Captain on 19 February 1949, and was promoted Major on 12 December 1955, and Lieutenant-Colonel on 3 January 1964. He was created an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in the 1968 New Year's Honours' List for his services in Aden as Commanding Officer, 52 Command Workshop, from January 1966 to October 1967, and was promoted to his ultimate rank of Colonel on 31 December 1971. He retired on 7 December 1975.

A Second War 'Burma Operations' M.B.E. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class I H. Cottrell, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (7582399 W.O. Cl.1. H. Cottrell. R.E. M.E.) mounted court-style; together with the recipient's National and Local Government Officers' Association Past President's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'H. Cottrell, 1969-70', *extremely fine* (7) £240-£280



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 6 June 1946:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 28 October 1945, states: 'Armourer Sergeant Major Cottrell has been an Armourer with the Division for four and a half years and has held the rank of Warrant Officer Class I (Armourer) since October 1941. I have known him personally for four and a half years during which time he has given outstandingly efficient service. When the Division was in action at Kohima (April to June 1944) and later in the Burma campaign, he worked untiringly and unceasingly to maintain an adequate supply of repaired small arms for the fighting units. This he did by shrewd inspection immediately a unit had a day's rest from fighting and organising his repair team to be in the right place at the right time.'

The severity of the Kohima campaign called for relentless efficiency from the hard-worked small arms section, but Armourer Sergeant Major Cottrell coped with every demand placed upon him. When the Division was at rest, or in training, he was always eager to carry out inspection of the units' small arms in an effort to maintain them at all times in first class condition. His foresight has many times proved invaluable. He is a master craftsman of his trade and his advice has been deeply appreciated by many commanding officers over modifications and experiments to small arms which have been tried over a period of years. He has shown considerable ingenuity and resource over the repair of small arms, when spare parts were in short supply. His skill as a craftsman is unsurpassed. His military bearing is excellent and his treatment of subordinates makes him all that can be desired in a senior N.C.O.'

Harold Cottrell 'is a native of Blackburn, and joined the Army nearly 21 years ago [in 1925]. He was in the evacuation of Dunkirk, and later served for four years in Burma, from which country he has returned recently. He also had five and a half years' service in the Far East before the War.' (newspaper cutting with lot refers).

Sold with a letter of congratulations to the recipient from Brigadier E. R. Ash on the award of his M.B.E.; and various postcard photographs of the recipient.

x30

A Korean War M.B.E. group of seven awarded to Colonel J. S. Hitsman, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (ZC 2858 J. S. Hitsman); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (ZC 2858 J. S. Hitsman); U.N.E.F. Medal, unnamed as issued; Canadian Forces Decoration, E.II.R. (Col J. S. Hitsman) mounted as worn, *traces of lacquer resulting in some tarnishing, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (7) £300-£400

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 11 November 1952:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 29 June 1952, states: 'Major J. S. Hitsman arrived in Korea in November 1951, and since that time has served as a Regimental Medical Officer, a Company Officer in 25 Canadian Field Ambulance, and lately as Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station.

During the period Major Hitsman has exhibited sound common sense and quiet good humour in his work. His clinical judgement has been sound because he has taken pains in dealing with patients as individuals. His relations with co-workers and subordinates are the reflection of a good personality and integrity of purpose.

Since taking over as Officer Commanding, 25 Canadian Field Dressing Station, he has had the the responsibility of opening a forward section of his unit to provide an additional eighty beds in the rear divisional area. His handling of this project has been most gratifying, as the resources of this small unit are being stretched to the limit of sound medical care.

Notwithstanding the long hours of work devolving on officers and other ranks, Major Hitsman has succeeded in instilling an enthusiasm in his unit that is a pleasure to observe.'

James Stuart Hitsman was born at Kingston, Ontario, on 29 March 1920 and attested there or the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps on 17 June 1942, whilst still a Medical Student. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 22 July 1944, and was advanced Captain on 4 November 1944. He served during the latter stages of the Second World War in the U.K. for 13 months. Advanced Major on 16 January 1949, he saw further service during the Korean War, for which he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He was promoted Lieutenant Colonel on 4 April 1955, and acting Colonel on 16 September 1958, and was awarded the Canadian Forces Decoration in 1959 (receiving a Second Award Bar in 1964). For most of his service he was working at Kingston Military Hospital, and he finally retired on 26 September 1969.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

31

**A scarce Great War D.S.C. group of five awarded to Surgeon-Commander A. G. V. Elder, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for services with Naval ambulance trains and sea hospital transport throughout the war, and who was frequently under fire at the Gallipoli beaches**

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued, the reverse hallmarked 1917; 1914-15 Star (St. Surg. A. G. V. Elder, R.N.V. R.); British War and Victory Medals (St. Surg. A. G. V. Elder, R.N.V.R.); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Decoration, G.V.R., the reverse hallmarked 1928, court mounted for display, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £2,200-£2,600

Approximately 27 D.S.C.'s awarded to Surgeons during the Great War, and 112 awards to officers of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

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

'In recognition of his services in connection with Naval ambulance trains and sea hospital transport throughout the war. Acting Staff Surgeon Elder was frequently under fire at the Gallipoli beaches.'

R.N.V.R. Decoration *London Gazette* 1 March 1932.

Armin Gascoine Vavaseur Elder was born at Bielfeld, Germany, on 9 August 1880; qualified MRCS Eng. 1904; LRCP Lond. 1904. Prior to the outbreak of war in 1914, Elder was a surgeon in the Orient Steam Navigation Company and afterwards in the White Star Line. He was the author in 1906 of *The Ship-Surgeon's Handbook*, a second edition of which was published in 1911

Elder was appointed Surgeon Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 8 April 1914, and was advanced Acting Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R., in December 1915; Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.V.R., on 1 January 1921; and Surgeon-Commander, R.N.V.R., on 31 December 1927. He was the R.N.V.R. representative at the burial of Admiral of the Fleet Lord Beatty on 17 March 1936, and, having retired, returned to service on 15 September 1939. He died in London of coronary artery disease on 13 June 1940, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with research saved to CD and a copy of *The Ship-Surgeon's Handbook* (modern reprint of the second edition).



The Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of five awarded to Captain F. W. M. Cornwallis, 17th Lancers, attached Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry), who, having rejoined his cavalry regiment in Ireland in 1920, was gunned down during the Irish War of Independence by a gang of I.R.A. volunteers in the bloody Ballyturin Ambush near Gort, Co. Galway, on 15 May 1921

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'F. W. M. Cornwallis. 17th Lancers.'; 1914 Star, with copy clasp (2. Lieut: F. W. M. Cornwallis. 17/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (Major F. W. M. Cornwallis.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1914-1917, with silver star on riband, mounted together with related miniature medals, riband bar and 17th Lancers and Machine Gun Corps lapel badges, in a felt lined wooden frame with ivorine label, inscribed 'Captain Fiennes Wykeham Mann Cornwallis., M.C., Croix de Guerre. 17th Lancers. Killed in the service of his country whilst with his regiment at Gort. Co. Galway. Ireland. On May 15th 1921.', extremely fine (5) £3,000-£4,000

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

'For distinguished service in connection with Military Operations in France and Flanders'

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 10 October 1918:

'For distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign'

Fiennes Wykham Mann Cornwallis was born on 21 August 1890, the eldest son of Colonel Fiennes Stanley Wykeham Cornwallis, later 1st Baron Cornwallis, of Linton Park, Kent, who was Conservative M.P. for Maidstone and Chairman of the Kent County Council. His grandfather, Major Fiennes Cornwallis (Wykeham Martin), of the 4th Light Dragoons, took part in the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, as a University Candidate he was commissioned Second Lieutenant from the West Kent Yeomanry into the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers on 20 August 1913, and was stationed with them at Sialkot, India at the outbreak of the Great War. In October 1914 his regiment was deployed to France as part of the 2nd (Sialkot) Cavalry Brigade in the 1st Indian Cavalry Division (later renamed 4th Division), Cornwallis serving with them on the Western Front from mid-November (ineligible for 1914 Star clasp).

Cornwallis was advanced Lieutenant on 27 February 1915 and was seconded for service with a Brigade Machine Gun Squadron on 2 February 1916. Advanced acting Captain whilst Second in Command of a Machine-Gun Squadron on 10 July 1917, he was made temporary Captain in November and acting Major while commanding a Squadron on 5 June 1918. For his services with the 3rd Squadron Machine Gun Corps (Cavalry) he was awarded both the Military Cross and the French Croix de Guerre.

Cornwallis was initiated into the Douglas Lodge No. 1725 of the Freemasons in Kent in 1919 and the following March was restored to the establishment of the 17th Lancers who at this time were in County Cork, Ireland, aiding the Civil Power against Sinn Fein and the Irish Republican Army during the War of Independence.

Ballyturin Ambush, Galway, 15 May 1921

On 15 May 1921 Cornwallis was driven to a party at Ballyturin House near Gort, Galway by District Inspector Cecil Blake of the Royal Irish Constabulary. They were accompanied by Blake's pregnant wife Lily, Lieutenant McCreery of the 17th Lancers and Margaret Gregory, the widowed daughter in law of Lady Gregory of Coole Park. The group spent the afternoon visiting the Bagot family at the house and playing tennis. Leaving in the early evening, they found the gate shut at the end of the drive and Cornwallis went to open it. Suddenly there was a shout of 'hands up', shots were fired and the car's windscreen was shattered by bullets.

Cornwallis tried to take cover behind the wall near the gate and the occupants of the vehicle tried to jump out and shield themselves to the left of the car as intense firing opened up. After 3 or 4 minutes the shooting ceased with one heavy volley at close range. Mrs Gregory, who had been allowed to survive, then saw her companions' bodies huddled together on the ground, shot to death. Captain Cornwallis was later found dead on the outside of the wall on the right of the gate.

The ambushers, a gang of around twenty I.R.A. volunteers in civilian clothing, a few masked but most with blackened faces, then came up to the car and searched the bodies and the car and retrieved any weapons. Eventually Mrs Gregory was allowed to go and she walked back up towards the house. At the same time, the Bagots, having heard the shooting, were running down the long drive to the gate. Mrs Gregory was handed over to Miss Molly Bagot and John Bagot was held at gunpoint and handed a note which apparently read: 'Volunteer HQ. Sir, if there is any reprisals after this ambush, your house will be set on fire as a return. By Order IRA.'

Constable Graham Poole, an ex-Tan, was present at Ballyturin immediately after the murders and described the brutal carnage the killers had left in their wake:

'One man [Cornwallis] was by the gate slumped against a wall, he had been shot in several places and was quite dead. Inside the gate was a motor car containing the body of one of our men, an auxiliary named Blake, he was totally peppered with shot and the car was full of blood. On the path behind the car was a woman whose head was literally hanging off, she was covered in blood and peppered beyond recognition, she had been placed upon another dead man in a sexually explicit position, the woman was later reported to be Mrs Blake. The two dead men were army officers.' (*The Black and Tans in Galway during the Irish Troubles* by Constable Graham Poole refers).

During these investigations by Crown Forces near the scene following the ambush a Constable named John Kearney was also shot dead, raising the body count to five. The British said he was killed by the I.R.A. who were still at the scene but his death may have been an accident. It is even thought by some that he was shot by the police as an informer, for passing information to local republicans. A witness statement from an I.R.A. man who took part in the ambush gives some background to the motive for the attack, describing District Inspector Blake in the following terms:

'The man had built up a very bad reputation for himself in the district. Threatening women with his revolver in the homes of wanted men. And going into the shops in the town and throwing his revolver on the counter with a demand to be served at once. His wife also carried a revolver and when shopping threatened those serving her at the counter that if anything happened to her husband she would shoot and burn the town.'

Going further, in his 1943 book *The House of Gregory*, Vere R. T. Gregory claims that the Ballyturin ambush was retaliation for an incident in which soldiers or police had tortured three local men for information, by forcing them to dig their own graves and then threatening to bury them alive. Gregory also mentions being told by his stepsister that it was rumoured in the vicinity that Lady Gregory had conspired with the I.R.A. in planning the ambush, and this was why her daughter had survived - unsubstantiated gossip that is unlikely to be true.

In a broader context, the events of the 13 to 15 May 1921, which coincided with elections to the Home Rule Parliament in which Sinn Fein swept the board, saw 15 soldiers and policemen slaughtered in a two day killing spree across Ireland ranging from Dublin, Tipperary and Castletownbere to these events at Ballyturin, Galway and are now seen as instrumental in bringing the British government towards signing the truce two months later.

Cornwallis was buried in Linton (St. Nicholas) Churchyard, Kent, the grave being marked by a large stone cross, and he is commemorated on a marble tablet placed inside the church by his brothers and sisters.

33



A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of seven awarded to Major R. A. Raphael, Royal Warwickshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. R. A. Raphael. R. War. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major R. A. Raphael.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, and an unofficial Italian 'Degli Altipiani' Medal, silver, on bow ribbon, *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine (7)* £1,000-£1,400

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

Ralph Albert Raphael was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, on 15 August 1914, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 1 December 1914. Promoted Lieutenant on 17 July 1915, and Captain on 25 August 1917, he was wounded on 13 May 1917, and for his services on the Western Front was awarded the Military Cross. Proceeding to the Italian Front on 26 November 1917, he was advanced Major on 19 October 1918, and was also Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 5 June 1919).

Raphael subsequently served overseas during the Second World War, and was advanced Lieutenant-Colonel.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

x 34



A Great War 'Battle of Gaza' M.C. awarded to Captain W. D. Hannan, Scottish Rifles

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved 'Captain William David Hannan, 1/8th. Scottish Rifles, Gaza, 1st. 4th. November 1917.', in case of issue, *extremely fine* £600-£800

M.C. *London Gazette* 26 March 1918.



A scarce Great War 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Reverend A. K. Swallow, Temporary Chaplain to the Forces, Army Chaplains Department, attached 2nd South Wales Borderers

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Rev. A. K. Swallow) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He superintended the clearing of wounded under heavy fire from snipers and machine-guns. When both stretcher-bearers carrying a wounded man became casualties, he remained with the man under heavy fire till fresh bearers arrived and carried him away.'

The Reverend Arthur 'Kenelm' Swallow was born in 1890, son of a cleric who was once headmaster of St Kenelm's Preparatory School in Durham. He was a deacon in Leicester before joining the 2nd Battalion of the South Wales Borderers as a chaplain in the First World War. He proceeded to France on 11 November 1916, and was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in 1918. After the war he went to Coventry as an assistant priest at the Cathedral and to teach at the Grammar School. He shortly afterwards founded Coventry Preparatory School where he continued teaching well into his 80s. He died in January 1979 at the age of 88.

Sold with copied gazette entry, Medal Index Card and a two-page article from *The Coventry Evening Telegraph* of 21 October 2000, detailing his distinguished academic career.



A Second War Night Fighter's D.F.C. group of six awarded to Blenheim and Mosquito navigator Flight Lieutenant G. A. Waller, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who flew as an air gunner with 601 Squadron on the Borkum Raid, 25 November 1939, before remustering as a navigator and flying operationally with 29 Squadron during the Battle of Britain. Waller assisted in the destruction of 3 enemy aircraft destroyed, 1 probable and 1 damaged

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1944'; 1939-45 Star, 1 clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Flt Lt G A Waller RAFVR) first five mounted for wear, *initial and part of surname officially corrected on last, generally very fine or better (6)* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Glendinning, March 1998 (without Air Efficiency Award) - this group then bought by current vendor in 2003, with copy Battle of Britain Bar - this now replaced with genuine bar and reunited with Air Efficiency Award which was sold in these rooms in April 2021.

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 October 1944:

'This officer is a first class navigator and has shown great keenness during his tour of operations against the enemy. He has assisted in the destruction of three enemy aircraft.'

The original Recommendation states: 'This Officer joined 601 Squadron as an Air Gunner in May 1939. From the outbreak of the war until May 1940, he flew operationally in this Squadron, including the raid on Borkum in November 1939. He was posted to 29 Squadron and was with them as an Air Gunner, and later Radio Operator, until July 1941. In this period he did 118 operational hours and destroyed one enemy aircraft and probably destroyed another. He then went to No. 1451 Turbine Flight and later to Northolt in a Defiant Radar jamming unit. After a short period in 488 Squadron he went to No. 54 O.T.U. in October 1942. In the following January he was posted to 604 Squadron. This Officer has shown great keenness throughout his seventeen months in the Squadron. He is a first class Navigator/Radio Operator and a useful instructor. The above will show that he has been operating against the enemy, excluding a three month break due to an accident, almost continuously for just under five years. I strongly recommend the award of the D.F.C.'

George Alfred Waller, born in East Plumstead in 1918, joined 601 Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force before the war as an Aircrafthand. Called up on 24 August 1939, he remustered as an Airman Air Gunner and with training completed, served with 23 Squadron, first being mentioned in the Operations Record Book dated 25 May 1940. He flew a number of sorties in Blenheims of 23 Squadron from Martlesham and Debden, before joining the Blenheim nightfighter unit, 29 Squadron, at Digby in June as a Sergeant Navigator, thus becoming a contemporary of the abundantly decorated J. R. D. 'Bob' Braham and his radar operator Bill 'Sticks' Gregory both of whom were flying with the squadron at the time.

Waller was in Blenheim L 1371 on 28 September when it was hit in the starboard wing by British anti-aircraft fire during an evening patrol. He and Pilot Officer J. Buchanan were unhurt and returned safely to Digby. After the advent of the Beaufighter and greatly-improved AI equipment, Waller retrained as a radar operator and was flying as such by November 1940. He was commissioned Pilot Officer in June 1943 and awarded the D.F.C. in 1944 as a Flying Officer with 604 Squadron (flying Mosquitos from February 1944) having by then assisted in the destruction of three enemy aircraft.

He was released from the Royal Air Force in 1950, as a Flight Lieutenant, and he died in 1983.

Sold with the following related original documentation: named Buckingham Palace enclosure for the D.F.C.; with named lid of original card box of issue for Air Efficiency Award; Officer's Medical Record Card; a 'Most Secret' beacon reference card; a 'Firing Programme' dating from recipient's service with 601 Squadron; newspaper cuttings and personalised Battle of Britain "The Few" file.

37 A Great War 'Western Front' A.R.R.C. pair awarded to Miss H. Margaret Greatorex, Voluntary Aid Detachment, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class (A.R.R.C.), G.V.R., silver and enamel, on lady's bow riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; British War Medal 1914-20 (H. M. Greatorex. V.A.D.) *good very fine* (2) £200-£240

A.R.R.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Miss Helen Margaret Greatorex was born in 1888 and commenced service with the Bedfordshire No. 15 Voluntary Aid Detachment, British Red Cross, on 17 April 1915, at the age of 27. She served during the Great War on the Western Front, and is entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio. For her services during the Great War whilst attached to No. 24 General Hospital she was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 30 December 1918) and was awarded the A.R.R.C., being presented with her Royal Red Cross insignia by H.M. The King at Buckingham Palace on 25 June 1920. She died in Bedfordshire in 1935.

Sold with copied research.

38 Family Group:**An Order of St. John pair awarded to Acting Sister F. A. Hill, Surrey Brigade, St. John Ambulance Brigade**

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Sister's shoulder badge, silver and enamel; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silver, straight bar suspension, with four Additional Award Bars (33222 A/Sis. F. A. Hill. Surrey. S.J.A.B. 1945); together with the related miniature award on a lady's bow riband, *very fine*

Three: Corporal H. A. Hill, Royal West Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Somme on 13 July 1916

1914-15 Star (G-1848 L. Cpl. H. A. Hill. The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1848 Cpl. H. A. Hill. Queen's R.); Memorial Plaque (Henry Arthur Hill) in card envelope of issue, *extremely fine*

Pair: Air Mechanic 2nd Class, J. Hill, Royal Flying Corps

British War and Victory Medals (5904 2. A.M. J. Hill. R.F.C.) *extremely fine* (7) £160-£200

Florence Alice Hill, a long serving member of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Surrey Brigade, was the wife of James Hill.

Henry Arthur Hill attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 27 July 1915. Appointed Corporal, he was reported missing, later confirmed as killed in action whilst serving with the 7th Battalion on 13 July 1916, during the Battle of the Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

James Hill, from Reigate, Surrey, attested for the Royal Flying Corps for service during the Great War on 1 June 1915.

39 A post-War Order of St. John group of six awarded to Warden R. S. A. Allen, Civil Defence Warden Services, late Mercantile Marine, who was awarded a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct for his services during the Second World War

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Ralph Allen); Defence Medal, with K.C.B.C. silver laurel leaves; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (R. S. Allen) crudely engraved naming; Service Medal of the Order of St John, with three Additional Award Bars, unnamed, mounted as worn, *generally very fine* (6) £300-£400

Serving Brother, Order of St. John *London Gazette* 23 June 1970.

K.C.B.C. *London Gazette* 31 October 1941.

'For brave conduct in Civil Defence.'

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night of 11 April 1941, an enemy parachute mine fell in Derby Road, Southampton, and wrecked approximately 120 houses. In one of these wrecked houses there were 5 casualties with face injuries due to the blast, plus small cuts and abrasions to arms and legs. Before the house collapsed there were 2 persons in the upper part of the house and 3 persons on the ground floor, and when the house collapsed all 5 persons were buried with the debris on top of them. Mr. Allen, who is a member of St. John Ambulance Brigade, and a part-time Warden, tunneled under the debris and administered First Aid to these trapped people. Two of these casualties were pinned down by sections of wooden beams. After administering First Aid, he obtained help of other Wardens and these beams were sawn through, and the injured persons were then released. Throughout these operations which lasted approximately half an hour, he displayed outstanding courage, coolness, and was an inspiration to his fellow Wardens. Fire and escaping town gas added to his difficulties.'

Rudolph Sidney Albert Allen was born in Southampton on 11 May 1898 and served during the Great War in the Mercantile Marine, attesting under the slightly less Germanic-sounding Christian name of Ralph. Amongst the ships he served in was the Cunard Line's S.S. *Aquitania*, that had been requisitioned as a troopship. During the Second World War he was employed as a Warden with the Civil Defence Warden Service, and was awarded a King's Commendation for Brave Conduct for his services in Southampton in April 1941. He was created a Serving Brother of the Order of St. John in 1970, and died in Southampton in 1978.

Sold with copied research.

40 A post-War Order of St. John pair awarded to M. Herring, St. John Ambulance Brigade

The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's breast badge, 4th type (1974-84), silver and enamel, circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles flush with the background; Service Medal of the Order of St John, silvered base metal, with one gilt Additional Award Bar (SG1. M. Herring. Bedford. S.J.A.B. 1956.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's riband bar, *very fine* (2) £70-£90



The superb Great War ‘Bellewaarde Ridge’ Battle of Loos, September 1915 D.C.M., and ‘Westhoek operations’ 3rd Battle of Ypres, August 1917 Second Award Bar group of five awarded to Second Lieutenant H. J. Willey, Rifle Brigade; he was wounded in the left shoulder at Delville Wood in August 1916, was commissioned in April 1918, and severely wounded in the thigh during the Battle of Albert in August 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (B-2391 Sjt. H. J. Willey. 9/Rif. Bde.); 1914-15 Star (B-2391 Sjt. H. J. Willey. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. H. J. Willey.); Defence Medal 1939-45, medals unmounted, *the first with minor edge bruise, otherwise generally very fine or better* (5) £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

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

‘For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 25th September 1915, on Bellewaarde Ridge. During the action Sergeant Willey passed continually backwards and forwards trying to establish communication with the battalion on his right, and later, when all his officers had been killed, he rallied and organised the men of his own and other companies, and captured a position in the German second line trenches, which he held against all counter attacks. During the day he was under incessant machine-gun and shell fire. He also took six prisoners, and made them carry back the wounded of his party. He exhibited the greatest bravery and devotion to duty.’

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 22 October 1917; citation published 26 January 1918:

‘For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his platoon through a heavy barrage to reinforce another unit which was being strongly counter-attacked again and losing heavily, he held on to his position, which was one of the greatest importance, until relieved. He set a splendid example to all.’

Annotated Gazette states: ‘South of Westhoek, 24 August 1917.’

Herbert James Willey was born in Dublin on 11 July 1897, and enlisted in the Rifle Brigade at Hackney on 31 August 1914, aged 17 but claiming to be 19 years and 1 month old, a porter by trade. He was the son of Mrs Maude Willey of Stoke Newington, London, and his father, James, was R.Q.M.S. in the 7th Royal Irish Rifles. He was posted to the 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade and was promoted to Corporal in October 1914, made Acting Sergeant eleven days later and promoted to Sergeant on 2 February 1915. He landed with the rest of his battalion in France on 20 May 1915.

He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions at Bellewaarde Ridge on 25 September 1915, during one of the diversionary actions related to the Battle of Loos. Shortly afterwards, on 30 September, he was appointed Acting Company Sergeant-Major, a rank he held until 5 February 1916, when he reverted to his substantive rank of Sergeant.

He sustained a gun shot wound to his left shoulder on 22 August 1916, while the battalion was engaged at Delville Wood and, on 28 August, evacuated to England. Having recovered from his wound, he was posted to 5th Rifle Brigade which was stationed on the Isle of Sheppey. He returned to France on 13 June 1917, and rejoined 9th Rifle Brigade, with whom he earned a Bar to his D.C.M. near Westhoek on 24 August 1917, during the 3rd Battle of Ypres. In October 1917, he was posted for officer training and sent to Rhyl, where he was commissioned on 30 April 1918.

Posted to 13th Rifle Brigade, he returned to France in July and was severely wounded in the thigh by a shell fragment on 21 August 1918, during the Battle of Albert. He was again evacuated to England, being sent to Bristol for treatment, and did not see any further active service. He was discharged on 10 March 1920, and appears to have subsequently joined the Metropolitan Police.

Sold with his original tunic ribbon bar and copied research, including gazette entries, full record of service, extracts from the regimental history and War Diaries, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards.



A Great War Western Front 'Flesquieres' September 1918 D.C.M., and M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Private H. Hickling, 2nd Battalion, South Staffordshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (26553 Pte.-L. Cpl.- H. Hickling. M.M. 2/S. Staff: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (26553 Pte.-L. Cpl.- H. Hickling. 2/S. Staff: R.); British War and Victory Medals (26553 Pte. H. Hickling. S. Staff: R.) medals loose as issued, toned, nearly extremely fine (4) £2,600-£3,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1919; citation published 2 December 1919:

'For splendid courage and determination. Near Flesquieres, on the night of 27th/28th September, 1918, he, on his own initiative, rushed forward under heavy machine-gun fire, and single-handed captured an enemy machine-gun, putting the crew out of action. The capturing of this particular gun undoubtedly saved many lives in his company.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918. War Diary notes M.M. awarded in December 1917

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 13 March 1919.

Herbert Hickling was born in Nottingham and was a tallow chandler prior to enlisting in December 1915, aged 28 years 9 months. He served in France from 7 December 1916, and was gassed on 17 February 1918.

Sold with copied research including service papers, gazette entries, War Diary extracts and Medal Index Card.



A fine Great War 'Western Front' D.C.M., M.M. group of five awarded to Company Sergeant-Major E. A. Smith, 4th (Militia) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13428 Sjt.-A.C.S. Mjr: E. A. Smith, 4/Bedf: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (13428 C.S. Mjr: E. A. Smith, 4/Bedf: R.); 1914-15 Star (13428 Pte. E. A. Smith. Bedf: R.); British War and Victory Medals (13428 W.O. Cl. 2. E. A. Smith. Bedf. R.) medals mounted for display, *good very fine* (5) £2,400-£2,800

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

'During period 25th February to 16/17th September, 1918, for gallantry and devotion to duty in the preparation for and during the course of an attack. He has at all times shown great coolness and power of control under fire and in difficult situations. His cheerfulness, disregard of personal safety, and persistent efforts for the well-being of his men have had a very beneficial effect on the men of his company.'

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

Ernest Alfred Smith was a native of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, and served with the 4th (Militia) Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment. The following notice was published under 'Local War News' in *The Hertfordshire & Hemel Hempstead Gazette* of 25 January 1919:

'C.S.M. E. A. Smith, son of Mrs J. Smith of Cemetery Hill, Hemel Hempstead, who recently gained the M.M., has now been awarded the D.C.M. C.S.M. Smith was prior to the outbreak of the war engaged at Mr Green's, High-street and joined up within a few days of the opening of hostilities. He has seen almost continuous service in France attached to the Royal Naval Division during the latter part of the campaign. The D.C. M. was won during an action last September in which all the officers were either killed or wounded. C.S.M. Smith carried on and came out of a successful engagement without a scratch.'

Sold with copied research including news cutting, gazette entries and Medal Index Card.



A Great War Western Front January 1917 D.C.M. and Passchendaele 'Tunnel Trench' M.M. group of five awarded to Acting Corporal Henry Bill, 7th Battalion, Leinster Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (2112 Pte. H. Bill. 7/Leins: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (2112 L. Col.. H. Bill. 7/Leins: R.); 1914-15 Star (2112 Pte. H. Bill. Leins: R.); British War and Victory Medals (2112 A. Cpl. H. Bill. Leins. R.) mounted as worn, *very fine or better* (5) *£1,800-£2,200*

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917; citation published 9 July 1917:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He succeeded in getting an important message through under heavy fire during operations. He has done consistent good work throughout.'

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

Henry Bill was a native of Chapelizod, Dublin, and served in France and Flanders with the 7th Battalion, Leinster Regiment, from 17 December 1915. He won the D.C.M. during operations near Spanbroekmolen on 30-31 January 1917, the battalion having just taken over the front line vacated by the 6th Royal Irish Regiment. This was later the site of the largest of 19 mines blown by the British Army in the early hours of the morning of 7 June 1917. Later known as Lone Tree Crater, it signalled the launch of the battle of Messines. He went on to win the Military Medal in October 1917 during the battle of Passchendaele when a small raid was carried out by a party of men of the 7th Leinster Regiment on 'Tunnel Trench' and 'No Man's Land' on the Hindenburg Line.

Sold with Leinster cap badge together with copied research including Medal Index Card and medal roll confirmation, War Diary extracts and full reports of the 'Tunnel Trench' raid.



A superb 'Logeast Wood' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Sergeant H. J. Trigg, Royal Marine Light Infantry, 1st R.M. Battalion, Royal Naval Division, when 'he himself killed large numbers of the enemy with a Lewis gun'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (Ply-466(S) Sjt: H. J. Trigg, 1/R. Marines); 1914-15 Star (Ply. 466-S-, Pte. H. J. Trigg, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Ply. 466-S- Pte. H. J. Trigg, R.M.L.I.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, *light edge bruising and contact marks, therefore nearly very fine and rare (7)* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 January, 1919:

'On 21 August 1918 at Logeast Wood, during a heavy enemy counter-attack, when troops on his flank were forced to withdraw, he moved his platoon forward and attacked the advancing enemy with such resolution that the counter-attack was completely broken up. He himself killed large numbers of the enemy with a Lewis gun. Throughout the operations he displayed conspicuous gallantry and fine qualities of leadership.'

Herbert John Trigg was born in the Parish of Bampton, Oxford, on 23 October 1893, and enlisted for the Royal Marines at Liverpool on 7 October 1914. He served at Gallipoli from 25 April 1915 until 8 July 1915, when he was invalided to 17 General Hospital at Alexandria suffering from a septic foot. He was then attached to the Divisional Train at Sidi Bishr until readmitted to hospital with fever on 31 August, and again, with burns to his face, at Glymenpoule on 19 September. Invalided to England on 3 October 1915, he served with the B.E.F. in France from 27 May 1917, until again invalided on 27 August 1918, as a result of a bullet wound to his left elbow received in the action at Logeast Wood. He was finally discharged at Plymouth on 29 April 1919.

In this single action during the Second Battle of the Somme, the Royal Marines were awarded one D.S.O. (Bar), five M.C.'s, four D.C.M.'s and seventeen M.M.'s. During the entire Great War there were only twenty-three D.C.M.'s to the Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Sold with copied research including full record of service.



A Great War Western Front D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant G. R. Collings, 24th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (29566 Sjt: G. R. Collings. R.E.); 1914-15 Star (29566 Spr. G. R. Collings. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (29566 Sjt: G. R. Collings. R.E.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (George Robert Collings D.C.M.) this on its original investiture brooch, the first four mounted as worn in incorrect order, good very fine or better (5) £800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous good service and devotion to duty. He had been in charge of the wireless section of this company for over a year. He had on many occasions volunteered to take and taken accumulators, etc., to forward stations at night in face of considerable harassing shell fire. His exceptional coolness and very high sense of duty have provided a fine example to the personnel of his section.'

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 12 April 1946: 'Collings, D.C.M., George Robert, Overseer, Post Office, Horsham.'

George Robert Collings served in France with the Royal Engineers from 16 April 1915, and won his D.C.M. with the 24th Divisional Signal Company.

Sold with various Demobilization certificates, letter of congratulations and news cutting announcing D.C.M., these all contained in a leather Masonic pouch with gold-embossed inscription 'Bro. G. R. Collings, March and Darnley Lodge, No. 1141'; together with copied research including gazette entries and Medal Index Card.



A fine Great War 'Palestine Campaign' May 1918 D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private T. Lewis, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment, who held a sniper's post for two days and put 'many of the enemy out of action'

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7920 Pte. T. Lewis, 2/Leic. R.); 1914 Star, with copy slide clasp (7920 Pte. T. Lewis, 2/Leic. R.); British War and Victory Medals (7920 Pte. T. Lewis, Leic. R.) *polished, otherwise nearly very fine (4)* *£1,600-£2,000*

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

'For gallantry and devotion to duty. During the operations on the 28-29 May 1918, he worked untiringly the whole time under fire. He persistently volunteered for any particularly dangerous work, and by daylight held a sniper's post for two days, putting many of the enemy out of action. He has previously done excellent work on many occasions during four years of practically continuous service, and is always cool and reliable in action.'

Thomas Lewis was a native of Leicester and was serving with the 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment at Ranikhet, India, when war was declared. Part of the Garhwal Brigade of the 7th (Meerut) Division of the Indian Army, the Division was sent to France and landed at Marseilles in October 1914. The Division took part in the battles of Neuve Chapelle in March 1915, Aubers Ridge and Festubert in May 1915, and Loos in September 1915. In November 1915 the Division left France and landed at Alexandria in Egypt, and on to Basra, Mesopotamia, where it served until January 1918, 2/Leicesters now with 28th Indian Brigade but still part of the Meerut Division. During the spring and early summer of 1918, the Palestine front was relatively calm. There were, however, some minor actions as the E.E.F. sought to improve their position. Jerusalem had been captured in December 1917 and the Turks had retreated to a line north, running from the River Jordan to the Mediterranean.

Arsuf was a small town about 15 miles north of Jaffa, very close to the Mediterranean coast and was the scene of Private Lewis's D.C.M. action during the assault on Brown Ridge, near Arsuf on 28-29 May 1918. The Battalion War Diary reports:

'28th May 1918. Battalion Headquarters established at Arsuf. Objectives of Battalion - Brown Ridge (C Coy supported by D Coy), Dud Post (A Coy supported by B Coy). These posts to be captured by surprise. 2045 assaulting Coys in position. 2055 Coys advance and assault position. Advance commenced on time. Dud Post was occupied without opposition. Considerable opposition was encountered at Brown Ridge. Several counter attacks were suitably dealt with. Owing to the activity and proximity of the enemy Brown Ridge could not be wired but the trench line about V10 C 2/2 was occupied and consolidated.

29th May 1918. At dawn the enemy were still holding strongly a line of rifle pits about V10 C 2/4, but our snipers accounted for several and forced the remainder to withdraw into Wadi. Enemy casualties estimated about 350. The advance came as a surprise to the enemy, who took about 1/2 hour to open his artillery fire. There was heavy enemy artillery fire at frequent intervals, mostly about Bedouin Knoll and Arsuf. Fortunately it came too late to do us much damage. Soon after dark C Coy captured the remainder of Brown Ridge under a very effective bombardment. The remainder of the night was spent by C and D Coys in wiring and consolidating the new position. All quiet on Dud Post.'

Sold with copied research including gazette entries, War Diary extracts and Medal Index Card.



A Great War Western Front 'Maretz, October 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private G. D. Cobb, 1/5th Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, late 13th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, who, despite having been wounded earlier, single-handedly captured a German officer with a machine gun; he subsequently died of his wounds

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (39863 Pte. G. D. Cobb. 1/5 Glouc. R.) with flattened named card box of issue; British War and Victory Medals (23074 Pte. G. D. Cobb. York. R.) with flattened named card box of issue, together with Memorial Plaque (Granville Douglas Cobb) with Buckingham Palace enclosure and card envelope of issue, medals loose as issued, *extremely fine (4)*
 £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 12 March 1919; citation published 2 December 1919:

'For most conspicuous gallantry at Maretz on 9th October 1918. He entered a house with his platoon serjeant in which were a number of the enemy, of whom they forced fifteen to surrender, but an officer went back and appeared again with a machine-gun, which he was bringing into action through a window. He immediately rushed him single-handed, capturing him and the machine-gun. His fine action saved many casualties. He had been wounded immediately prior to this, but had refused to go to the dressing station. He set a splendid example to all ranks in his platoon.'

Granville Douglas Cobb served in France and Flanders with the 13th Yorkshire Regiment, and the 9th and 1/5th battalions of the Gloucestershire Regiment. He was awarded the D.C.M. for the greatest gallantry in rushing a house near Maretz [s.e. of Cambrai] and capturing single-handed a German officer with a machine-gun, despite having been previously wounded. He died of his wounds on 18 October 1918, and is buried in Serain Communal Cemetery Extension, Aisne, France. His death was reported in the *Sheffield Weekly News*, 2 November 1918: 'COBB - Pte Granville Douglas, residing Maltby, late of Sheffield, officially reported died of wounds 18th October 1918 after being recommended for D.C.M. for gallant work on October 9th, 1918 - From his loving Brother and Sister-in-law, Harry and Minnie.'

Sold with photos of grave together with copied research including Medal Index Card, medal roll and War Diary extracts



A rare Great War ‘Gallipoli Mining Operations’ D.C.M. group of four awarded to Private Thomas Wilkinson, 4th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (1381 Pte. T. Wilkinson. 4/E. Lanc.: Regt.-T.F.); 1914-15 Star (1381 Pte. T. Wilkinson. E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (20014 Pte. T. Wilkinson, E. Lan. R.) medals unmounted, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better (4)* *£2,000-£2,400*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2008.

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

‘For conspicuous bravery on the 14th September, 1915, on the Gallipoli Peninsula. During mining operations, Private Wilkinson remained at his post in a mine gallery where the enemy’s shaft was expected to break through. When they succeeded in doing so, he shot the first Turk who appeared, and then assisted a Non-Commissioned Officer to lay and fire the charge, so destroying the enemy’s gallery. This was done at great personal risk.’

Thomas Wilkinson landed with the 4th Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment (T.F.) at Cape Helles on the Gallipoli Peninsula on 9 May 1915, and went into the line to the south-west of Krithia. There followed a period of routine trench warfare before the Battalion took part in the battle of Krithia on 4 June, suffering 212 casualties in killed, wounded and missing. During 6-13 August the battalion took part in the battle of Krithia Vineyard, suffering further heavy casualties before being withdrawn to re-organize.

Much like the Western Front, Gallipoli saw mining and counter-mining operations by both sides and the 42nd Division formed a Mining Company, to which Private Wilkinson volunteered, being granted extra pay for this duty. September 1915 was a particularly active month for mining operations, with the Turks exploding mines on the 3rd, 15th, 18th, 21st, 22nd and 29th, all opposite an area of trenches on the Division’s right known as the ‘Gridiron’. On the left, at Fusilier Bluff, the Mining Company successfully put out protective galleries which negated the Turkish miners. Wilkinson was awarded the D.C.M. for services during these mining operations, possibly the only Gallipoli D.C.M. award to the the 4th Battalion.

The battalion was withdrawn to Mudros on 17 October, returning to the Peninsula on 2 November, landing at W Beach and taking up positions at Y Ravine. The battalion remained on the Peninsula until the evacuations on 29 December, when they embarked on the *Princess Alberta*. They went on to serve in Egypt and Palestine in 1916, taking part in the battle of Romani, before moving, along with the rest of the 42nd Division, to the Western Front in March 1916, where they served for the remainder of the war.

Sold with brass shoulder title and copied research.



A good Great War, Western Front 'Langemarck' August 1917 operations D.C.M. group of six awarded to Sergeant E. Renaut, Essex Regiment, late Norfolk Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (41573 Sgt. E. Renaut. 1/Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (1775 Sgt. E. Renaut. Norf. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (29469 Sgt. E. Renaut. Norf. R.); Defence Medal 1939-45; **Belgium**, Croix de Guerre, medals unmounted, *contact wear and polished, therefore generally nearly very fine or better (6)* £1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 26 January 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When his company was held up during an attack by machine-gun fire from a blockhouse some 1,500 yards in front he immediately volunteered to attack it and, collecting a party, led them across the open under heavy fire. Owing to his prompt action the blockhouse surrendered, and throughout the whole action he displayed splendid gallantry and leadership.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'N.W. of Langemarck, 16 August 1917.'

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

Edward Renaut was born in the Parish of Thornham, Norfolk, and enlisted into the Norfolk Regiment (Reserve Battalion) at Gayton, Norfolk, on 11 December 1912, aged 23 years 11 months, a farmer by trade. He served in France and Flanders with the 4th Norfolks and won his D.C.M. whilst attached to the 1st Battalion, Essex Regiment. He was discharged from the 3rd Norfolks on 26 March 1919.

Sold with 16 pages of copied service papers which state 'wound in right arm caused by bullet (sniper), Nov. 22nd 1917', together with copied gazette entries, Essex Regiment War Diary extracts, and Medal Index Card.



A Great War 'Capture of St Pierre Divion' November 1916 D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant E. Freeman, 16th (Service) Battalion Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment (Chatsworth Rifles)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (26771 Sjt: E. Freeman, 16/N. & D.R.); British War and Victory Medals (26771 Sjt. E. Freeman. Notts. & Derby. R.) *light contact marks, otherwise very fine (3)* £1,000-£1,400

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

'He pushed on rapidly, secured the entrances to the further dugouts, thereby preventing the escape of the garrison, and was instrumental in the capture of a large number of prisoners.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'St Pierre Divion, 13 November 1916'.

Ernest Freeman enlisted into the 12th Battalion, Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment in 1915 and served in France with the 16th Battalion from March 1916. He was twice wounded, on 10th April and on 11th December, 1916, when he was shot through the left arm and repatriated to hospital in Scotland.

The following extracts are taken from the Battalion War Diary for 13 November 1916:

'On November 13th the Battalion was ordered to make a subsidiary attack from the South up the River Ancre in conjunction with a main attack by the 118th Infantry Brigade. The objective of the Battalion was a line running East from the Summer House and short of St Pierre Divion...

A tank was to co-operate on our right.

The Battalion successfully entered the German First Line trench, but here met with a certain amount of opposition and the right was held up.

At 6.30 a.m. the reserve Company was sent up to reinforce the right. Their arrival helped to clear the situation and the Battalion advanced bombing & driving the enemy before them into their dugouts.

The objective allotted to the Battalion was secured but nothing could stop our men, who advanced with the greatest dash and finally secured the whole of St Pierre Divion including the German Battalion Headquarters and the famous tunnel dugouts...

13 officers including the Battalion Commander and 720 Other Ranks were taken prisoners...

White Star bombs (poison gas) were used for the first time and were found most effective in dealing with dugouts from which the enemy had been sniping or bombing...

A large amount of booty fell into our hands but it was not possible to enumerate it.'

Sold with copied research including Gazette entries, War Diary extracts and Medal Index Card.



A fine Great War 'Neuve Eglise' April 1918 D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant A. Wood, 9th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry (Glasgow Highlanders)

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (330243 Sjt. A. Wood. 9/High: L.I.); 1914 Star (1784 Pte. A. Wood. 9/High: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1784 Sjt. A. Wood. H.L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (3299930 Sjt. A. Wood. 9-H.L.I.) mounted on card for display, *nearly very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He set a magnificent example, inspiring the men with him to hold on at all costs though both flanks had gone, and to keep on shooting down the enemy. One night he led a patrol which encountered an enemy patrol, whom they dispersed, killing eight and taking four prisoners.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Neuve Eglise, 12-18 April 1918.'

T.E.M. *Army Order* August 1923.

Sold with copied research including gazette entries, Medal Index Card, War Diary extracts, and a detailed report describing the bitter fighting during the operations of 11-18 April 1918 by the Glasgow Highlanders, in which they suffered total casualties of 20 Officers and 387 Other ranks.

A Great War 1916 'Thiepval Ridge - Hessian Trench' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Moir, 5th Battalion (Western Cavalry), Canadian Infantry, who was also wounded in action at Armentieres, 27 February 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (13394 Sjt. J. Moir. 5/Can: Inf: Bn); 1914-15 Star (13394 Pte J. Moir. 5/Can: Inf); British War and Victory Medals (13394 Sjt. J. Moir. 5. Can. Inf.) mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better* (4) £800-£1,000

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 24 November 1916:

'For conspicuous gallantry in action. He assumed command of his Company and organised the line, displaying great courage and initiative. Later, with an officer, he rescued a severely wounded man under very heavy fire.'

John Moir was born in Liverpool, England in April 1884. He served during the Great War with the 5th Battalion (Western Cavalry), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Moir received a gun shot wound to the head and left arm at Armentieres, 27 February 1915, Moir died in June 1972, and is buried in the Mount Ida Cemetery, Salmon Arm, British Columbia, Canada.

Sold with copied service papers.



A Great War 1915 'Battle of Festubert' D.C.M. group of seven awarded to Captain H. T. Cameron, Canadian Army Medical Corps

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (33303 Pte. H. T. Cameron. No. 3. F.A. 1/Can: Div.); 1914-15 Star (33303 Sgt. H. T. Cameron. Can: A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (Hon. Capt. H. T. Cameron.) 'Hon' unofficially re-engraved; Coronation 1937 (Capt. H. T. Cameron) contemporarily impressed naming; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, mounted court-style for display in this order, *light contact marks, generally good very fine and better (7)* £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915:

'For great bravery and devotion to duty on the night of 20-21 May 1915 at Festubert. He was the first to volunteer to assist in collecting the wounded at the orchard captured from the enemy, and which was still under a very heavy fire. The task was one of great difficulty and danger and of the party of eight men who undertook it, four were severely wounded.'

Herbert Thomas Cameron was born in Dundee, Scotland, on 24 May 1884 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Field Ambulance Corps, Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 22 September 1914, having previously served for three years and six months in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He served with No. 3 Field Ambulance during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 February 1915, and for his gallantry at Festubert in May 1915 was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He was advanced Staff Sergeant on 21 February 1916, and Sergeant Major on 4 August 1916, and was granted an honorary commission in the Canadian Army Medical Corps on 11 October 1917.

Cameron was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 (confirmed in letter from the Canadian Chancellery), and following the outbreak of the Second World War was appointed Captain in No. 10 District Depot as Canadian Provost Corps, being seconded for duty as Quartermaster of Internment Camp 'X' on 16 December 1940. He later transferred to Internment camp 'R', again as Quartermaster, and was released from service on 16 August 1941.

Sold with a large quantity of copied research.



A very rare Second War ‘Madagascar Operations’ D.C.M. group of five awarded to Corporal H. Lyle, Royal Scots Fusiliers, who stormed a Vichy machine-gun position in the night attack on Antsirane the day following the landings in May 1942

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (3126021 Cpl. H. Lyle, R. S. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, the first with contact marks and edge bruise, and largely officially re-impressed naming, nearly very fine, the remainder good very fine (5) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942.

The original recommendation states: ‘During the night attack on Antsirane on 6 May 1942, this N.C.O. was leading his section which was fired on from a Pill Box on the east side of the road. He showed conspicuous gallantry and disregard for danger in entering the Pill Box and capturing over a dozen prisoners.’

Henry Lyle was born in Catrine, Ayrshire, on 9 October 1907, and was one of just four men awarded the D.C.M. for the opening phase of Operation *Ironclad*, the landings in Vichy-held Madagascar in May 1942, which was first large scale amphibious assault carried out by the British since the Dardanelles campaign.

On 5 May 1942, with supporting fire from the Royal Navy’s “Force H”, troops of the 13th, 17th and 29th Infantry Brigades - the latter including 1st Battalion, the Royal Scots - and No. 5 Commando, the whole designated “Force 121”, landed in Courrier Bay, some 12 miles from the main objective, the Vichy naval base at Diego Suarez (actually situated to the east of the town proper, at Antsirane). The initial landings proceeded without much difficulty, but later in the day strong resistance was encountered, and plans were accordingly set in motion to storm the enemy by night - here, then, Lyle’s encounter with a Pill Box at Antsirane. By dawn, the assault had been accomplished, but at a cost of 105 killed and 283 wounded, versus Vichy losses of 150 killed and 500 wounded.

Following these operations, and the withdrawal of 13th and 17th Infantry Brigades, Lyle and 29th Brigade remained in occupation, and, with the Vichy French Governor steadfastly refusing to surrender, it became necessary to launch further strikes at selected points along Madagascar’s coast - thus the Royal Scots participating in another amphibious landing at Majunga in September. The Regiment was finally withdrawn in mid-October, shortly before the final surrender of the Vichy forces.

Sold with copied research.



A rare Second War 'Norwegian Coast 1940' C.G.M. group of six awarded to Able Seaman R. H. Wellard, Royal Navy, whose gallantry when H.M.S. Pelican was dive bombed by enemy Ju-88s and severely damaged undoubtedly saved many lives and possibly the ship itself

Conspicuous Gallantry Medal, G.V.I.R. (S.S.X. 22441 R. H. Wellard. A.B. H.M.S. Pelican) officially impressed naming; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Ronal H. Wellard) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (6) £8,000-£12,000

C.G.M. *London Gazette* 25 June 1940:

'For courage and resource in operations on the Norwegian Coast.:- Able Seaman Ronald Harry Wellard, C/SSX 22441, H.M.S. Pelican.' He received his decoration at an investiture on 18 March 1941.

In his official report dated 29 April 1940 (ADM 199/476) Commander Lennox Boswell, D.S.O., R.N., stated:

'I wish particularly to mention the work of Able Seaman Ronald Wellard C/SSX.22441, who at considerable risk to himself, took a firehose down below the burning remains of "Y" gun and put out a fire in the flat below. Several live rounds of 4" ammunition were lying in the wreckage, which could only be approached over the wrecked open end of the ship, and was hidden by smoke and steam. The condition of "Y" magazine (directly below the fire) was unknown at the time.'

H.M.S. *Pelican* was attacked and dive bombed by enemy Junker 88 aircraft on 22 April 1940, and severely damaged. This ship and her crew suffered perhaps the most serious damage and casualties of any Royal Navy ship that survived and then returned, after repair, to war service. An official Norwegian war history even describes her as bombed, split in two and sunk.

The official Admiralty Restricted Book of Reference 1886 (2) on "*H.M. Ships Damaged or Sunk by Enemy Action 3rd Sept. 1939 to 2nd Sept. 1945*" describes the damage:

- '(i) One Direct Hit 250 lbs. delay action fused Bomb
- (ii) Two Near Miss 250 lbs. direct action fused Bombs.

Time out of action: 7 months.

Brief Account of Damage and Lessons Learned:

Pelican was attacked by aircraft whilst proceeding off the Norwegian coast. The direct hit burst on impact with the quarter deck and exploded a number of depth charges stowed in the rails. As a result of the explosion the whole of the ship abaft 'X' mounting was destroyed. The near miss bombs caused severe splinter damage over a large area. *Pelican* was flooded from the plumper block compartments aft.

Fighting Efficiency:

Severely impaired. The vessel was immobilised and unseaworthy in rough weather. Half the ships armament was out of action.'

Further details of the crippling damage and casualties can be found in Commander Boswell's report:

Damage Caused:

38. Four bombs were released simultaneously. One burst 100 feet Green from 'X' gun, splinters causing casualties to Upper Deck personnel from 'B' gun aft, and riddling the ship's side.

39. Another bomb seems to have burst on the depth charges in one set of rails; there were 11 in one and 12 in the other touching side by side, besides the usual 8 standing by the throwers close by. All depth charges had primers inserted with pistols set to "safe".

40. The explosion of the depth charges created a pressure wave, which disintegrated the ship abaft station 114, and worked forward until it met the strong structure of "Y" gun support and the gland space; here it seems to have blown away both sides and the bottom of the ship. Meanwhile the quarterdeck forward of station 114 was curled up over "Y" and "X" guns, the curl starting about station 95. The after bulkhead of the plumper block compartment was sound (station 94 below the Lower Deck), and the after bulkhead of the Ward Room (station 92 above the lower deck). There were no splinter marks visible on the turned up portion of the Quarter Deck.

41. Both propeller shafts were bent down, the starboard some 14 feet, and the port some 9 feet.

He confirms that "one quarter of the ship's company had been killed, and there were a large number of badly wounded".

After commending the admirable behaviour of the survivors, he specifically mentions the gallantry of Able Seaman Ronald Wellard, as already quoted above.

Ronald Harry Wellard was born at Dover, Kent, on 30 August 1918. He volunteered for a 12 year period in the Royal Navy on 13 September 1937, joining H.M.S. *Pembroke* on that date and advancing to Able Seaman on 13 February 1939. He joined H.M.S. *Pelican* on 17 June 1939, and continued in her until 21 February 1941.

After the end of the Second World War, on 10 November 1945, Able Seaman Ronald Wellard, C.G.M. was released under Class A and enrolled in the Royal Fleet Reserve in which he served until March 1954. He also served as a Special Constable and received the Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, and as a uniformed guard at a National Trust property in Kent.

Sold with original photograph of Wellard holding his medals, original Certificate of Service and Gunnery History Sheet; together with copied research including full Admiralty report.



A fine Second War 'Bomb Disposal' G.M. awarded to Lieutenant W. N. Bennett, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for his gallantry in rendering mines safe off the west coast of Wales, December 1941

George Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (Lt. William N Bennett. R.N.V.R.) engraved naming, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, a somewhat later duplicate issue, extremely fine £1,200-£1,600

G.M. *London Gazette* 16 June 1942:

'For gallantry and undaunted devotion to duty.'

The Recommendation states: 'This officer has shown the greatest possible zeal and devotion to duty in rendering British mines safe. For a considerable time he had to carry out this duty single-handed without any assistance whatsoever. He has shown a complete lack of fear for his personal safety in highly dangerous circumstances. On one occasion, in the depth of winter, whilst rendering safe a mine which had been washed ashore, he waded out to another which was drifting ashore in a dangerous position in an endeavour to prevent it doing so by mooring it. The seas, however, proved too heavy and the mine eventually exploded ashore. In addition to his keenness and devotion to duty, this officer is absolutely tireless.'

The original letter of recommendation, from the Minesweeping Office, R.N. Base, Milford Haven, and dated 4 February 1942, gives further details: 'I have the honour to submit the name of Lieutenant William Norman Bennett, R.N.V.R., for a decoration in connection with his duties in rendering mines safe, which have been washed ashore. Lieutenant Bennett has carried out this duty for many months with great keenness and ability and with complete disregard for his personal safety, particularly in instances where other persons or property have been endangered. Besides rendering mines safe ashore, he has dealt with, by boat, mines caught up with their moorings in such dangerous positions as aircraft landing areas and target areas - not an easy operation even in calm weather.'

On one occasion [on 11 December 1941], he waded out to a mine in rough seas in winter in an endeavour to prevent it coming ashore, and on another [on 4 December 1941], being forced to detonate a mine, he had only seven minutes in which to scale a cliff 150 feet in height by Jacob's ladder in order to get clear.

Until the last two months, Lieutenant Bennett has had to work without any assistance whatsoever. In view of the fact that many mines, supposedly safe, had exploded on contact with the shore, Lieutenant Bennett has known that every mine is a potential danger. I have no hesitation in recommending him for his services, so bravely, tirelessly, and cheerfully carried out.'

William Norman Bennett served as a temporary Lieutenant, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, serving in H.M.S. *Skirmisher*. The act of gallantry mentioned in the G.M. Recommendation took place in the sea off the west coast of Wales near Barmouth on 4 December 1941.

Note: An original issue G.VI.R. 1st type George Medal, correctly named to this man, is known to exist, and it is unknown why a duplicate medal was issued to the recipient.



A Great War D.S.M. group of five awarded to Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class B. J. Handyside, Royal Navy

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (269541. B. J. Handyside. C.E.R.A. 1Cl. H.M.S. Leonidas. 1917.); 1914-15 Star (269541, B. J. Handyside. C.E.R.A.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269541 B. J. Handyside. C.E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269541. B. J. Handyside, C.E.R.A. 2Cl., H.M.S. Pembroke.) *good very fine* (5) £500-£700

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

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

Baptiste James Handyside was born in Berwick, Northumberland, on 9 October 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 15 December 1898. Advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer Second Class on 18 August 1910, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 8 January 1914, and was promoted Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 17 August 1915. He served throughout the Great War in H.M.S. *Leonidas*, and for his services was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He was shore pensioned on 9 February 1921.

Sold with the recipient's Aluminium identity disc; and copied medal roll extract.



A Great War 'Armed Merchant Cruiser Operations' D.S.M. group of five awarded to Engine Room Storekeeper R. C. James, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (R. C. James, Lg. Fire'n. (M.M.), H.M.S. *Almanzora*, 1916); 1914-15 Star (R. C. James, E.R. Stkpr., M.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (R. C. James, E.R. Stkpr., M.F.A.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Robert C. James); Victory Medal 1914-19 (R. C. James, E.R. Stkpr., M.F.A.) *edge bruise to first, otherwise nearly extremely fine and a scarce combination* (5) £1,200-£1,600

D.S.M. *London Gazette* 21 April 1917:

'In recognition of services in the Patrol Cruisers under the command of Vice-Admiral G. O. Tupper, C.B., C.V.O., during the period 1 July to 31 December 1916.'

Robert Charles James was born in Southampton in 1863, and served during the Great War in the armed merchant cruiser H.M.S. *Almanzora* on the central and north Atlantic run. Refurbished post-War, she resumed her service as a passenger liner on the Southampton-River Plate route, in which capacity James remained employed until coming ashore in 1928, aged 65 years. He died in Southampton in 1942.



A Second War D.S.M. group of seven awarded to Leading Seaman E. R. Pitt, Royal Naval Reserve, late 9th Battalion, London Regiment, who was wounded in the Great War, and took part in H.M.S. *Ayrshire's* epic voyage to Archangel in the Second World War

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.I.R. (L.5704 D., E. R. Pitt. L.Smn. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (6739 Pte. E. R. Pitt. 9-Lond. R.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, with Second Award Bar (5704D. E. R. Pitt. Smn. R.N.R.) mounted as worn; together with the recipient's Great War Silver War Badge, good very fine (8) £1,200-£1,600



D.S.M. *London Gazette* 11 June 1942.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 July 1941.

Edward Robert Pitt was born in Wivenhoe, Essex, on 30 January 1899. During the Great War he served with the 9th Battalion London Regiment, but was severely wounded in 1917 and was discharged from the Army, being awarded a Silver War Badge. Enlisting in the Royal Naval Reserve, he served during the Second World War in H.M.S. *Gavotte* from 1940 to 1941, and H.M.S. *Ayrshire* from 1941 to 1945, both armed trawlers that served on the incredibly arduous and dangerous convoy duties in the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans. During this time the convoys were under constant threat and attack from German U-boats, surface ships, and air attack. Adding to this, the atrocious weather conditions to contend with, all on a relatively lightly armed and small ship, it really must have been as Churchill said; 'the worst journey in the world'.

The following is an extract account of his life and service as taken from documents held by his family:

'He ran away from home at the age of 15 and joined the army going into the Rifle Brigade, but was found to be underage and was bought out by his grandmother. When he became of age he re-enlisted into the 9th London Regiment. His re-enlistment came at the time when some of the bloodiest battles of the Great War were being fought and he was severely wounded during one of these in 1917. He was then discharged from the Army. After the Great War he joined the Merchant Navy and travelled the World over...

At the outbreak of the Second World War he was recalled to active service and served in the Royal Navy and became Leading Seaman on H.M.S. *Gavotte*, a converted trawler, this ship on convoy escort duties in the North Atlantic. He was Mentioned in Despatches in 1941.

Between 1941 and 1945 he served in H.M.S. *Ayrshire*, this also being an armed trawler working on convoy duties between Scotland and Murmansk. He finished the War as a Chief Petty Officer, being awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by King George VI at Buckingham Palace.'

A photograph within the group shows Pitt manning an anti aircraft gun aboard a trawler which would suggest this was one of his duties aboard ship. Given his previous Army service, this is quite likely.

H.M.S. *Ayrshire*

'In June 1942 Lieutenant Leo Gradwell was in command of the H.M.S. *Ayrshire*, a small (roughly 500 tons) converted fishing trawler forming part of the anti-submarine screening force for Admiralty convoy PQ-17 departing for Archangel in the Soviet Union with much needed war supplies on 27 June 1942. Arctic convoys at this time had to be concerned not only with Luftwaffe and U boat attacks but also the attentions of major German surface units, including the *Tirpitz*. The convoy therefore had a heavy escort force following it in addition to a light close escort of destroyers, corvettes and trawlers such as the *Ayrshire*. However, the heavy escort fell behind just as luck would have it, that air reconnaissance of German bases was prevented by bad weather.

On 3 July, a reconnaissance plane finally made it to Trondheim, home of the *Tirpitz*, and found to the Admiralty's horror that the *Tirpitz* had gone, as well as her cruiser screen. With a large raiding force at sea, and unable to know precisely where it was, and with the heavy escort force too far away to reach the convoy in time, an order was given to scatter the convoy. What followed was largely a disaster: the *Tirpitz* never showed up; the Germans having thought the convoy was bait for a trap and turned away; and the scattered merchant ships were easy prey for both bombers and U boats. This is where the remarkable story of H.M.S. *Ayrshire* begins. With the convoy ordered to scatter Gradwell decided to head directly north towards the pack ice east of Svalbard, and persuaded three of the scattering freighters to follow him: the Panamanian registered *Troubador*, the *Ironclad*, and the United States registered *Silver Swor*. None of the three ships or their tiny escort had charts for this area, since it was well off the planned convoy route, and so Gradwell had to navigate their course using only a Sextant and a copy of *The Times World Geographic Pocket Book*.

On reaching the pack ice, the unlikely flotilla became stuck fast in the ice unable to move. Gradwell took overall command as the senior naval officer present and organised the ships to defend themselves. Taking stock it was discovered that the *Troubadour* was carrying a cargo of bunkering coal and white paint. Gradwell ordered the paint supplies opened and soon all four vessels were painted white, with white sheets over the decks to camouflage them from Luftwaffe bombers. He also ordered the freighters to move around their deck cargo of Sherman tanks into defensive rings pointing outwards with their main guns loaded turning them into improvised gun turrets. After several days stuck fast the camouflage proved effective, in that they were never spotted or attacked. Finally, upon breaking free of the ice, Gradwell lead his three merchant ships across the Barents sea to the Matochkin Straight where they were met by a force of Soviet navy corvettes who accompanied the rag tag convoy to the port of Archangel, arriving on 25 July 1942.'

Sold with the recipient's riband bars, cap badges, and identity tags; Mentioned in Despatches Certificate; photographs of the recipient, including one of him outside Buckingham Palace having been invested with his D.S.M.; a large amount of research including accounts of Pitt's service; and other ephemera.



A great War 'Battle of Amiens, 1918' M.M. and 'Epehy/St Quentin Canal' Second Award Bar group of seven awarded to Sapper D. Townson, 12th Divisional Signal Company, Royal Engineers

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (448744 Spr: D. Townson. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (448744 Pnr. D. Townson. R.E.) half-hearted attempt to obliterate rank on these two; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *contact marks to the earlier medals, otherwise nearly very fine or better (7)* £800-£1,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919: 'Spr., 12th D.S.Coy. (Gorleston).'

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 14 May 1919: 'Spr., 12th D.S. Coy. (Colne).'

Dean Townson was born at Colne in 1887, and died at Blackpool in 1961, aged 74.

Sold with copied provincial newspaper portrait of Sapper Dean Townson, M.M. (and bar) stating that he was from Colne, together with copied research and some professional research stating that the M.M. was awarded for the battle of Amiens, August/September 1918, and the Bar for Epehy/St Quentin Canal.

62 A Great War 1918 'Advance to Victory' M.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant T. McCaffrey, Royal Field Artillery, who had been earlier Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (6638. Sjt. T. McCaffrey R.F.A.); 1914-15 Star (6638 Gnr. T. McCaffrey R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (6638. Sjt. T. McCaffrey R.A.) *edge bruise to MM, contact marks, very fine (4)* £400-£500



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

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

Thomas McCaffrey attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 1 September 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 February 1915. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with 71st Battery, 6th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, from 21 August 1918 to 6 October 1918, having been earlier Mentioned in Despatches. His Great War medals were sent to him at 69 West End, Park Street, Glasgow.

Sold together with a detailed archive including a Great War period photograph of the recipient in uniform, his original certificate of transfer to the reserve, his Officer Commanding 2nd Divisional Certificate signed by Major General Pereira, C.B., C.M.G., congratulating him for his bravery and devotion to duty during operations from 21 August to 6 October 1918, the original envelope for his Great War medals, instructions for wearing his Mentioned in Despatches emblem, a Princess Mary Christmas Tin, and the recipient's detailed hand-written diary from 10 August 1917 to 11 November 1918, most worthy of publication, including the following entries:

'22.2.17: Hear rumours about a railway strike being threatened at home. God forbid! I think that some of these people who want to strike should have a spell out here. I think it would open their eyes a bit. The soldier and sailor are all right but it is the civilian who is lacking. Oh for a change round. I would work overtime all week just to get home. We have to work sometimes 25 hours every day. We don't grumble (at least not aloud). People at home can go to a soft bed when they are finished. I wonder if they have ever slept out in the rain, too tired to move out of it.'

'25.10.17: Left Hill Top Farm at 5.15 a.m. arriving at 7.45 a.m. Germans shelled us from 10.30 a.m. till noon when he seemed to shorten his range, thank God. Had three direct hits on this Pill-Box of ours but no damage done or lives lost. Fritz gives us a terrible time. Our casualties are enormous including 3 officers killed. Major Sandford gets recommended for D.S.O. and Gough for M.C. and several Other Ranks are recommended also.'

'4.11.18: Fired barrage and the Germans had been gradually retiring. We were shelled all the previous night but had no casualties. Pulled forward to Villers Pol and it has rained for the last 4 days. I have been awarded the Military Medal on 31-1-18. I think it will please all the dear folk at home. Have just heard that we have captured in one show, over 20,000 prisoners and 2,000 guns, and also that Ghent has fallen. Everybody says that the war is nearly over. I am rather inclined to think so too.'

63 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal T. Rogers, Royal Welch Fusiliers

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10515 Cpl. T. Rogers. 14/R.W. Fus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (10515 Pte. T. Rogers. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (10515 Cpl. T. Rogers. R.W. Fus.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (4178963 Pte. T. Rogers. R.W. Fus.; Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, very fine or better (6)* £500-£700

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

Thomas Rogers was a native of Swindon and served with the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welch Fusiliers in France from 13 August 1914. He was attached to the 14th Battalion at the time of winning his M.M., and served with the 1st battalion in the Waziristan operations of 1919-24.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card which confirms I.G.S.

64 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private H. Amery, South Staffordshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (40750 Pte. H. Amery. 2/5 S. Staff: R. -T.F.); British War and Victory Medals (40750 Pte. H. Amery. S. Staff: R.) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £240-£280

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

Harold Amery was born in Pudsey, Yorkshire, in 1899 and attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment. He served with the 2nd/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1917, and was presented with his M.M. by Brigadier-General T. G. Cope, Commanding 176th Infantry Brigade, on 4 January 1918.

Sold with copied research.

x 65



A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 A. C. Sparks, Army Service Corps

Military Medal, G.V.R. (T-13202 Sjt: - A.S.S. Mjr: - A. C. Sparks. 19/Res: Pk: A.S.C.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (13202 Corl. A. C. Sparkes, A.S.C.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (13202 Cpl A. C. Sparks. A.S.C.); 1914 Star, with clasp (T-13202 Sjt A. Sparkes. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (T-13202 W.O. Cl. 1. A. C. Sparks. A.S.C.) *note the spellings of surname, generally very fine (6)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918 (France).

Albert C. Sparks was a native of Ruthin, Wales. He served with the Army Service Corps during the Second Boer War and was 'Invalided 20 August 1900' (Medal Roll refers), and in Somaliland 1908-1910. Sparks advanced to Warrant Officer Class 1, and served during the Great War with the Corps in the French theatre of war from 5 October 1914.

x 66

A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of four awarded to Battery Sergeant Major W. McVeigh, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (5935 Sjt: W. McVeigh. A. By. Can: H.A.); 1914-15 Star (5935 Gnr: W. McVeigh. R. Can: H. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (5935 A. B. S. Mjr. W. McVeigh. R.C.H.A.) with Sterling Silver Great War tribute medal, obverse engraved 'R.C.H.A.', reverse 'B.S.M. W. McVeigh', *generally nearly very fine or better (5)* £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 December 1918.

Wilbert McVeigh was born in Capelton, Quebec, Canada in March 1894. He served during the Great War with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on the Western Front.

x 67

A Great War 'North Russia operations' M.M. group of three awarded to Gunner C. S. Wilson, 16th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (332881 Gnr: C. S. Wilson. Can: F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (332881 Gnr. C. S. Wilson. C.F.A.) *generally very fine or better (3)* £500-£700

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 August 1919 (North Russia).

Cyril Stafford Wilson was born in Saanich, British Columbia, Canada in February 1895. He initially served during the Great War as a Driver with the 15th Brigade Ammunition Column, Canadian Field Artillery, before transferring to the 16th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Wilson served with the latter as part of the Archangel Command in North Russia. Wilson died in August 1979.

x 68



A Great War M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal A. Marks, Veteran Guards of Canada, late Canadian Field Artillery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (41094 Dvr. A. Marks, Can. F.A.); 1914-15 Star (41094 Dvr. A. Marks, Can. Fd. Art.); British War and Victory Medals (41094 Dvr. A. Marks, C.F.A.); Canadian Voluntary Service Medal 1939-45, no clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver, together with the recipient's Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially inscribed, 'L. 32236 Cpl. A. Marks', and a prize medal in silver and gold, inscribed, 'J.G.D.' and 'F. E. Davies *brightly cleaned and lacquered, nearly very fine and better (lot)*

£400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2012.

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 February 1919.

Arthur Marks was born in Liverpool, England, in October 1894. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Quebec in September 1914, and embarked for France as a Driver in 5th Battery, 2nd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, in February 1915. Marks remained actively engaged there until the War's end, was awarded the M.M., and was discharged back in Canada in April 1919.

Between the Wars Marks served as a cook with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Regina, but on the renewal of hostilities he returned to uniform, serving in the Veteran Guards of Canada from July 1940 until April 1945, and gaining the Canadian Voluntary Service Medal and War Medal. As also revealed by accompanying research, his death in March 1948 was deemed to have been caused by his earlier military service and, accordingly, his widow was sent the Canadian Memorial Cross. Corporal Marks is buried in the Military Old Cemetery, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Sold with copied research.

x 69

A Great War 1916 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Sapper E. Graham, 2nd Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers, later Lieutenant, Bedfordshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R. (503384 Sapr E. Graham. 2/T'Lg: Co: Can: E.) *good very fine*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 October 1916

The original recommendation states: 'On August 19th, 1916, the enemy successfully blew a large camouflet, resulting in the destruction of a large portion of our gallery and killing four miners. Corporal Marsh and Sapper Graham entered the gallery which was full of gas and with Proto Apparatus listened intently and obtained valuable information while Lieutenant Brewster and Sergeant Downie were placing a charge which was blown with great success. Corporal Marsh and Sapper Graham's careful listening and coolness were greatly responsible for a successful operation against the enemy.'

Edgar Francis Kirkman Graham was born in Birr, King's County, Ireland in December 1881. He served as a Lieutenant with the Bedfordshire Regiment during the Second Boer War (entitled to Q.S.A. with 'Cape Colony' and 'Orange Free State' clasp, and K.S.A.). Graham moved to Canada, and was employed as a Rancher. He re-engaged for service during the Great War, and served in the ranks of the 2nd Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers in the French theatre of war. He commissioned again into the Bedfordshire Regiment in June 1917, and died in England in December 1928. Graham is buried in the Wolvercote Cemetery, Oxfordshire.

x 70

A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.M. group of three awarded to Corporal D. W. Ross, 13th Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (712405 Pte D. W. Ross. 13/Quebec R.) *surname and unit partially officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (712405 Cpl. D. W. Ross. 13-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine (3)*

£240-£280

M.M. *London Gazette* 31 August 1918.

Damon Wade Ross was born in Flat River, Prince Edward Island, Canada in January 1894. He initially served with the 105th Battalion (Prince Edward Highlanders), Canadian Infantry, before serving on the Western Front with the 13th Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada).

x71 A Great War 1916 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Private F. A. Elexender, alias 'E. Alexander', 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (23132 Pte E. Alexander. 15/Can: Inf: Bn) *nearly very fine*

£200-£240

M.M. *London Gazette* 22 July 1916.

The original recommendation states: 'Private Elexender was detailed as a H.Q. orderly during the engagement, and until the the Battalion was relieved he carried messages to the front line, and although physically almost exhausted, he continued to volunteer for this duty, and took the shortest route on all occasions from the Battalion H.Q. to the advanced front line, across the open, showing at all times under intense artillery and machine gun fire, remarkable coolness and bravery and a total disregard of danger.'

E. Alexander enlisted under the name of 'E. Alexander', but was in fact know as Frank Augustine Elexender. He was born in Wellington, Prince Edward Island, Canada in January 1895. Elexender served with the 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

x72 A Great War 'November 1918 - Valenciennes operations' M.M. group of three awarded to Lance Corporal C. C. Shultz, 38th Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (3056217 L. Cpl C. C. Shultz. 38/E. Ont: R.) *edge bruise*; British War and Victory Medals (30556217 L-Cpl. C. C. Shultz. 38-Can. Inf.) *very fine (3)*

£300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 3 July 1919.

The original recommendation states: 'For gallantry for operation around Valenciennes from Nov. 1 to 5 1918.'

Clifton Charles Shultz was born in Godfrey, Ontario, Canada in April 1894. He served during the Great War with the 38th Battalion (Ottawa), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Shultz died at New Westminster, British Columbia in April 1969, and is buried in Langley Lawn Cemetery, Langley, British Columbia.

x73 A Great War 1917 'French theatre' M.M. awarded to Sergeant H. C. Saunders, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was later commissioned in the British Columbia Regiment and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. Saunders served on the Western Front as a Sopwith Camel pilot with 46 Squadron, and was killed in action as a result of aerial combat near Epehy, 18 September 1918

Military Medal, G.V.R. (629366 Sjt: H. C. Saunders. 47th/Can: Inf:) *nearly very fine*

£400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2013.

M.M. *London Gazette* 19 November 1917.

The original recommendation states: 'This N.C.O. led his platoon into action when his Officer became wounded. He was in charge of the left flank of his company during six counter attacks. By skilfully organising rifle grenades and bombing sections and exercising proper fire control, and by his own example, courage and initiative his platoon inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.'

Herbert Clement Saunders was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada in August 1885. He was the son of Doctor H. J. Saunders, and was employed as a Civil Engineer prior to the war. Saunders attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force in June 1915, and served with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry in the French theatre of war (entitled to Great War pair). He advanced to Sergeant, and subsequently served with the 72nd Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), before being commissioned into the British Columbia Regiment and transferring to the Royal Flying Corps, 11 March 1918.

Saunders was posted for operational service as a pilot with 46 Squadron (Sopwith Camels) and reported missing in action, 18 September 1918. Lieutenant Saunders was later confirmed as a killed in action as a result of an aerial combat east of Hesbecourt near Epehy, when he was seen going down in flames at 11.50 am. He is buried in Templeux-le-Guerard British Cemetery, Somme, France.

Sold with copied service papers.

x74 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Private F. Doyle, 47th (West Ontario) Battalion, Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (827009 Pte F. Doyle. 47/W. Ont. R.); British War and Victory Medals (827009 Cpl. F. Doyle. 47-Can. Inf.) *suspension loose on BWM, generally nearly very fine (3)*

£300-£400

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

x75 A Great War M.M. group of three awarded to Company Quarter-Master Sergeant F. E. W. Smith, 102nd Battalion (North British Columbia), Canadian Infantry

Military Medal, G.V.R. (703218 Sjt. F. E. W. Smith, 102/Can. Inf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (703218 C.Q.M. Sjt. F. E. W. Smith, 102-Can. Inf.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *naming erased, polished overall, thus good fine* (3) £280-£340

M.M. London Gazette 13 March 1919.

Francis Edgar Wolsey Smith was born in Victoria, British Columbia in July 1876 and enlisted in the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force in January 1916. Embarked for the U.K. he subsequently joined the 102nd Battalion Canadian Infantry in France in August 1916 and was advanced to Sergeant in February 1917. The award of his M.M. was confirmed in a Corps Order dated 4 December 1918 - among others listed as having received gallantry awards in the relevant announcement in his unit's war diary is Lieutenant G. Lyall, who was awarded the V.C. Smith was discharged in Canada as a C.Q.M. Sergeant in June 1919, aged 42 years; sold with copied research, including service record.

x76 A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. awarded to Lance Corporal W. B. Batten, 2nd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles

Military Medal, G.V.R. (542089 L. Cpl W. B. Batten. 2/Can: M.R.) *minor official correction to unit, good very fine* £160-£200

M.M. London Gazette 1 July 1919.

William Belmont Batten was born in Paignton, Devon in March 1879. He resided at 133 Seaton Street, Ontario, Canada, and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles.

x77 A Great War 1917 'Vimy Ridge' M.M. awarded to Private W. J. Woodean, 6th Company, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, for gallantry near Farbus, 9-10 April 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R. (424277 Pte. W. J. Woodean. 6/Coy Can: M.G.C.) *cleaned, suspension claw re-affixed and filed down, nearly very fine* £200-£240

M.M. London Gazette 9 July 1917.

The original recommendation states: 'For conspicuous gallantry in action near Farbus 9th and 10th April 1917. Although in a very exposed position and under fire he fought his guns with the greatest determination and skill with most successful results.'

William John Woodean was born in Cape Town, South Africa in July 1865. His attestation papers give his previous service as with the Canadian Field Artillery in South Africa. Woodean was employed as a Railway Signaller and he resided in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, Canada prior to the Great War. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps on the Western Front, and distinguished himself at Vimy Ridge. Woodean died in June 1944, and is buried in the I.O.O.F. Little Mountain Cemetery, Royal Canadian Legion, Chilliwack, British Columbia.

x78 A Great War 'Third Battle of Ypres' M.M. awarded to Lance-Corporal W. S. Touchell, Australian Engineers, Australian Imperial Force

Military Medal, G.V.R. (10801 L. Cpl. W. S. Touchell. 3/D.S. Coy. Aust: E.) *with replacement suspension, nearly very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

M.M. London Gazette 28 January 1918.

William Stanley Touchell, Australian Engineers was awarded the M.M. for services at Ypres, 4 October 1917. Touchell returned to the Australia after the war, and proceeded to have several brushes with the law illustrated by the following which appeared in the *The South Australian Police Gazette* 13 March 1929:

'New South Wales - A provisional warrant has been issued at Adelaide for the arrest of William Stanley Touchell, described as from 30 to 35 years of age, 5ft. 9in. to 6ft. high, medium build, sallow complexion, black hair (streaked with grey), brown eyes (supposed), one prominent tooth right side of upper jaw on which no other teeth are visible, has false teeth for top jaw which he seldom wears, smart appearance, well spoken and accomplished, plays piano and sings and paints well, walks with a quick step, formerly a draughtsman, a native of Norwood, South Australia, where his father resides; charged that on or about the 26th February, 1929, Corowa, he did utter a forged document, to wit, a cheque, No. 028200, drawn on the National Bank of Australasia, Limited, at Corowa, in favour of W. S. Touchell for the sum of £14 10s..'

The following year Touchell was charged with a breach of the Licensing Acts, 1917 - 1928 at the Seven Stars Hotel, Adelaide. He was tried and found guilty at Adelaide, 13 August 1930, and fined £5 and ordered to pay costs of £1.



A Second War 1945 'Burma Operations' M.M. group of six awarded to Gunner H. G. Simpson, 9th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, for repeated gallantry in the face of artillery shelling and sniper fire whilst employed at artillery observation posts - one of which being a church spire, which he occupied during the heavy fighting around the Japanese bunker positions at Nabet in February 1945. Subsequently, on two separate occasions, he went out into open ground to rescue wounded men - one of which being his observation post officer, whom he carried back to safety under sniper fire

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (876352 Gnr. H. G. Simpson. R.A.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Insp. H. G. Simpson.) *light contact marks overall, very fine (6)* £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 15 January 1946:

'For continuously gallant service. During the period from 16th February 1945 to 15th May 1945, Gunner (Driver Mechanic) Simpson H. G. was employed as observation post assistant, always doing far more than his fair share of work under arduous conditions in close contact with the enemy. At all times he showed great devotion to duty and acted with great coolness under fire with outstanding bravery.

During the four days fighting round Nabet from 4th February 1945 to 7th February 1945 the enemy, realising that the church spire was the only observation post in the area from which they could be observed, harassed the church with artillery fire gaining a fair percentage of hits. Except for meals, Gunner (Driver Mechanic) Simpson H. G. insisted on manning the church spire continuously throughout the hours of daylight. His complete disregard for his own safety whilst being shelled enabled him to observe enemy gun flashes and so fix their location. His unremitting observation of the area resulted in many worthwhile targets being engaged, and no movement of the enemy or chance of inflicting casualties on him being missed.

Again he was on the gun position near Talngon on 6th March, 1945 when it was heavily shelled. Without hesitation he went out into the open and helped carry in wounded men and then returned still under fire to fetch in some equipment.

On another occasion near Sigaung on 11th March, 1945 his observation post officer was wounded whilst crossing an open field, Gunner Simpson immediately went to his aid and though himself under continuous sniping fire carried him back to safety.

Throughout this period Gunner Simpson continuously thrust himself forward volunteering for extra work and taking upon himself responsibilities well beyond his rank. He at all times showed devotion to duty of a very high order and was continually exposing himself to enemy fire with complete disregard for his own safety and with the greatest courage. His complete lack of thought for himself, his dash and intrepid example was an inspiration throughout the whole period to all who came into contact with him and worthy of the highest praise

Huntly Gordon Simpson was a native of Penrhiw, Bala, Wales.

Sold with a family photograph of the recipient.



A Second War M.M. group of three awarded to Fusilier A. Ridley, 7th Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, who was taken prisoner of war at St. Valery-en-Caux, 12 June 1940, took part in sabotage whilst imprisoned at Warthelager, and developed gastric ulcers whilst being forced to work in the coal mines at Katowitz

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (4607656 Fsr. A. Ridley. R. North'd. Fus.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, very fine (3) *£1,200-£1,600*

M.M. *London Gazette* 21 February 1946.

Arnold Ridley was born in August 1909, and was a native of Plymouth. He enlisted in August 1925, and served during the Second War with the 7th Battalion, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers in France from October 1939. The Battalion served as part of the 51st (Highland) Division, initially stationed near the Maginot Line and then withdrawing towards north west of France.

Ridley was taken prisoner of war when the Battalion was trapped at St. Valery-en-Caux, 12 June 1940. He was imprisoned at a number of camps including: Warthelager, July 1940 - April 1943; Posen, April - August 1944 and the mining camp at Katowitz, August - November 1944 (during which period he developed gastric ulcers, whilst working in the coal mine). According to his M.I.9 debrief, Arnold took part in sabotage whilst imprisoned, 'set fire to 2 barns at Warthelager station about 1.1.41.'

Sold with the following related items and documents: P.O.W. Camp identity tags; silver prize medal, obverse engraved 'A. Ridley', reverse engraved '2nd D.W.R. Inter Coy. Boxing Winner D.M.G. Coy.'; bronze prize medal for Boxing in the Deccan District, India; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for M.M.



A Second War M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant F. Boothman, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, who at the capture of Kervenheim, Germany, went to the aid of casualties despite extremely intense gun-fire and succeeded in bringing in the wounded men at great risk to himself, 1 March 1945

Military Medal G.V.I.R. (4348892 Sgt. F. Boothman. Linc. R.) with named Buckingham Palace enclosure, and card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *about extremely fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

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

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

The original Recommendation, for an immediate award, states: 'On March 1st 1945 this NCO, normally a Carrier Platoon NCO, was attached to "A" Company 2 Lincolns as an additional stretcher bearer NCO for the operation connected with the capture of Kervenheim, in conjunction with 1 Royal Norfolks. During the advance to the village one platoon of the Company suffered several casualties from German machine gun fire whilst crossing an exposed length of road. Sgt Boothman with his fellow Stretcher Bearers went to the aid of these casualties immediately, although the machine gun fire was extremely intense, and he had previously been told to wait until the firing thinned. At great risk to himself, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he succeeded in bringing in the wounded men. For his bravery coolness and fine example to his fellow Stretcher Bearers I strongly recommend this NCO be granted an immediate award of the Military Medal.'

From the withdrawal of the BEF in France and Belgium in 1940 (which saw around 75% of the battalion captured at Poperinge) and the evacuation at Dunkirk, to the 1944 Normandy landings, Caen, the Normandy Bocage and the campaign through Belgium and Holland, the 2nd Battalion The Lincolnshire Regiment had, by early 1945, seen more fighting in the Second World War than most British Army battalions. Crossing from Holland into Germany, the 2nd Lincolns were to be next engaged in Operation Veritable, the clean up of the last remaining pockets of German resistance in the area west of the Rhine. On 1 March 1945, with other infantry, the 2nd Lincolns took part in the night capture of the village of Kervenheim; it was here on this day that Pte. J. Stokes, 2nd KSLI, won a posthumous Victoria Cross for his conspicuous gallantry in launching three consecutive attacks on German strongpoints until brought down by his wounds. The 2nd Lincolns suffered several casualties of their own and had little time for rest or food before, just the following afternoon, they were ordered into attack again, the objective this time being the village of Winnekendonk, about 2 miles south of Kervenheim, which they famously took with a frontal attack across open country. It was two successful battles within the space of 24 hours for the battalion and the regimental history appears not to distinguish between them as regards the awarding of honours.

The History of the 10th Foot 1919-1950 by Major-General J. A. A. Griffin D.S.O. recounts the assault on Winnekendonk and concludes by attributing Boothman's M.M. award also to this action:

'Immediately the Battalion emerged from the cover of the woods, which had screened the start line, it met heavy machine-gun fire from the right flank, combined with considerable mortar and shell-fire. Anti-tank guns of varying calibres concentrated on the tanks, and the battle was on. One Churchill was knocked out, another had its turret blown off. A third accounted for the S.P. gun causing the damage. Two German Mark IV tanks were also destroyed. Twelve hundred yards of open ground had to be crossed before the cover of buildings was reached, and the Battalion surged forward under pitiless fire. Many fell including Major P. H. W. Clarke, M.C., killed by a grenade as he moved from platoon to platoon cheering on his men, but the remainder did not waiver. By twenty minutes past six the road junction at the near approach to the village had been reached. But still the parachutists fought back grimly. Snipers fired from first floor windows, and Spandaus shot through loopholes made in the walls at ground level.

Now the light was going fast, and the infantry and tanks went into the village in billows of smoke, punctuated by orange flashes of the enemy 88's, and criss-crossed in all directions by red lines of tracer. It was a great and terrible spectacle. By this time the Battalion had really got its teeth in and was not to be denied, and while Battalion Headquarters itself was fighting its way into a house, the leading company had reached the centre of the town. "C" Company headquarters, with Major G. C. A. Gilbert, M.C., in charge, found a Boche bazooka team stalking through the back gardens towards them. They held their fire until the leading man was only five yards away and then let fly. Eight Germans met sudden death. Savage fighting continued until the parachutists had had enough. It is reckoned that thirty were killed and fifty wounded; eighty surrendered, and the following morning, when the village was finally cleared, seventy more gave themselves up.

The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Firbank, received a bar to his D.S.O. for this action, and Captain P. Smith, who was twice wounded during the battle and was evacuated, much to his disgust, the second time, was awarded an M.C. Sergeant Nicholson of "B" Company, Sergeant Boothman of "S" Company, Corporal Spye of "D" Company and Private Connor of "C" Company were all awarded the M.M.'



A Second War 'Stretcher-Bearer's' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Corporal W. J. Malcolm, Royal Scots Fusiliers, for his gallantry in rescuing nine wounded men under enemy fire from a minefield on the banks of the Garigliano River, 17-18 January 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (3132291 L. Cpl. W. J. Malcolm. R.S. Fus.) on original mounting pin; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (6) £1,000-£1,400

M.M. *London Gazette* 29 June 1944:

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

The original Recommendation, dated 4 February 1944, states: 'This N.C.O. was in charge of the stretcher bearers attached to "A" Company which landed north of the Garigliano River on the night of 17-18 January 1944. In attempting to move inland, the company encountered an "S" minefield and suffered casualties on it. Wounded men were inside the minefield and in considerable pain. It was a very dark night and there were numerous "S" mines, trip wires, and other booby traps. Instead of awaiting for the arrival of the party with a mine detector which was expected shortly, Lance-Corporal Malcolm, at great personal risk, crawled into the minefield alone, feeling his way with his hands. Having located a safe path to each wounded man and marked it with lengths of bandage, he brought up two other stretcher bearers. With these he brought five walking casualties and four stretcher cases back onto the beach. Here Lance-Corporal Malcolm dug slit trenches for his casualties and remained with them until daylight when he was able to evacuate them to the Regimental Aid Post.'

Throughout the night the beach and foreshore were subjected to constant artillery and mortar fire which was very heavy at times. By his initiative and devotion to duty, together with the bravery he displayed, Lance-Corporal Malcolm undoubtedly saved the lives of nine casualties in the minefield.'

William John Malcolm attested for the Royal Scots Fusiliers at Hurlford, Kilmarnock, and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Second World War, initially with the British Expeditionary Force, being evacuated from Dunkirk. He subsequently served in Madagascar, India, Persia, Iraq, Syria, Sicily, Italy, and North-West Europe, and for his services in Italy was awarded the Military Medal.

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

83 A 'Volturno Disaster' Sea Gallantry Medal group of three awarded to R. Hunt, Mercantile Marine

Sea Gallantry Medal, G.V.R., silver (Rexford Hunt. Volturno. 9th. October. 1913.) in embossed case of issue; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Rexford Hun) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £500-£700

Rexford Hunt was born at Fleetwood on 23 March 1896, and was awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Silver whilst serving in the S.S. *Asian* on the occasion of the *Volturno* disaster of 9-10 October 1913. He subsequently served in the Mercantile Marine during the Great War, and was awarded his Master's Certificate on 2 June 1919. He died in Gravesend on 7 October 1939.

The *Volturno*, a British steamer, chartered by the Uranium Steamship Co. of Rotterdam, and bound thence to New York, was engulfed by fire in mid-Atlantic during a heavy gale. Of the 657 on board, 521 were saved by a fleet of eleven steamers that sped to her aid. Heavy seas interfered with the launching of boats, but the difficulty was eventually overcome by the use of oil; those who perished were mostly lost in the boats. The hull of the *Volturno* was eventually found by a Dutch steamer and scuttled as a dangerous derelict.

Numerous awards were made for this famous rescue, including 78 Sea Gallantry Medals in Silver to crew members of the six British vessels, of which 7 were awarded to the crew of the *Asian*, as well as a piece of plate to her Master, and binocular glasses to her Chief Mate. In addition the Board of Trade also awarded 152 silver Sea Gallantry Medals (Foreign Services) to the crews serving on foreign vessels at the rescue.

Sold with copied research.

x84 A Second War 'Civil Division' B.E.M. awarded to Mr. W. J. Coogan, Engine-room Storekeeper, S.S. Toor Head, Ulster Steamship Company Ltd.

British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (William J. Coogan) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 15 June 1945.

x85 A Second War 'North West Europe' B.E.M. awarded to Sergeant D. Lessard, Black Watch, Canadian Infantry CorpsBritish Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (D.81186 Sgt. Dollard Lessard. C.I.) *good very fine*

£200-£240

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 24 January 1946:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'Sergeant Lessard has served continuously with the Battalion since it landed in Normandy until VE Day as Intelligence Sergeant. During this period he has carried out his duties, which entailed a great deal of responsibility, admirably. At Laren, Holland, on 5 April 1945, after his officer had been wounded, he took over the duties of Intelligence Officer for a period of ten days. In performing this difficult task the great skill and determination that this non-commissioned officer showed under very trying conditions earned for him the respect and admiration of all. During his long period of service Sergeant Lessard has never failed to carry out his duties in a quiet and efficient manner often under direct enemy fire and under conditions of extreme physical discomfort.'

Dollard Lessard was born in Montreal in 1917 and attested there for the Canadian Active Service Force on 9 September 1939. He served with the 1st Battalion, Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Canadian Infantry, during the Second World War in North-West Europe from 6 July 1944, and was promoted Sergeant on 30 October 1944. For his services during the Second World War in North-West Europe he was awarded the British Empire Medal. He was discharged on 23 October 1945.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

x86 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Corporal R. J. McCarthy, Royal Canadian Air Force, for rescuing two fellow airman from a burning aircraft hangar at Sydney, Nova Scotia, on 15 February 1945, the fire fuelled by over 2,000 gallons of gasolineBritish Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (R.174521 Cpl. Raymond J. Mccarthy. R.C.A.F.) *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280B.E.M. *London Gazette* 8 May 1945; citation published *Canada Gazette* 5 May 1945:

'On February 15, 1945, the explosion of a depth charge demolished a hangar and precipitated a violent fire which raged with great fury owing to some two thousand gallons of gasoline contained in the tanks of aircraft in the hangar. The hangar and contents were almost completely destroyed in 30 minutes. When the explosion occurred Corporal McCarthy was working in the ammunition room of the hangar. Although severely injured himself, this non-commissioned officer, completely disregarding his own safety, directed and assisted in the rescue of two of his companions who were critically injured and trapped in the debris of the demolished room where ammunition was exploding. In the face of very great danger and despite his own injuries, this non-commissioned officer displayed great courage and presence of mind in helping to rescue two fellow airmen. Only when ordered to hospital did he leave the scene of the explosion.'

The Rev. Raymond Joseph McCarthy was born in Lancaster, New Brunswick, on 20 October 1921, and attested for the Royal Canadian Air Force at Moncton on 16 June 1942. At the time of the act of gallantry for which he was awarded the British Empire Medal was serving as a Corporal at R.C.A.F. Station, Sydney, eastern Canada. He was presented with his medal on 17 August 1949.

Ordained Priest on 8 December 1954, he served as a Priest in Guyana for ten years, before returning to Canada in 1966, and devoting the rest of his priestly life to chaplaincy work in New Brunswick. He died at St. John, New Brunswick, on 3 April 1975.

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

87 A post-War 'Cyprus Operations' B.E.M. group of six awarded to Staff-Sergeant N. Williams, Royal Electrical and Mechanical EngineersBritish Empire Medal, (Military) E.I.I.R. (2549142 S/Sgt. Norman Williams. R.E.M.E.) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, with named Buckingham Palace enclosure; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2549142. Cfn. N. Williams. R.E.M.E.) *minor official correction to number*; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (2549142 Sgt. N. Williams. R. Norfolk.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon, unnamed as issued, the latter five mounted court-style as worn, the BEM loose; together with a mounted group of four miniature dress medals comprising the first four campaign medals, *good very fine and better* (6) £400-£500B.E.M. *London Gazette* 12 June 1965.

The original Recommendation, dated 7 January 1965, states: 'Staff-Sergeant Williams has been the NCO in charge of 3 Flight Workshops for the past six months. Throughout this time the Flight has been detached from 2 Wing Army Air Corps in the UK for service with the United Nations Force in Cyprus; as a result Staff-Sergeant Williams has had no superior in the technical field to whom he could turn for advice.'

In the last six months Staff-Sergeant Williams has been solely responsible for the servicing of three Scout helicopters and three Auster aircraft. During the period he has supervised the complete stripping and overhaul of five out of the six aircraft. Not only is this far more than might reasonably be expected in such a space of time but Staff-Sergeant Williams has also been responsible for the security of a large number of VIPs whose jobs have involved them taking trips in the aircraft operated by the Flight. It is not too much to say that the safety of such individuals as the Mediator, the Force Commander and the United Nations Secretary-General's Personal Representative have all directly been the responsibility of Staff-Sergeant Williams.

To add to Staff-Sergeant Williams' difficulties there has also at various times been an unprecedented amount of unscheduled maintenance required on the Nimbus engine of the Scout helicopter. This has resulted in a great increase in the work load and responsibility carried by Staff-Sergeant Williams; once again the problems over the Nimbus engine have entailed his taking decisions considerably more far reaching than those which might reasonably be expected of an N.C.O. of his rank and service. Staff-Sergeant Williams has accepted this extra work with cheerfulness and by his determination and example has set an outstanding standard of responsibility and devotion to duty for all ranks in the Flight.

It is almost entirely due to Staff-Sergeant Williams' loyalty, devotion to duty, and exceptional readiness to undertake responsibility that it has been possible to keep the Scout helicopters on the island operational. Staff-Sergeant Williams' work has thus directly affected the operational efficiency of the U.N. Force; his conduct throughout the period has been worthy of the highest praise.'

Campaign Groups and Pairs

88



Pair: Sergeant and Bandmaster William Russ, 82nd Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 7 clasps, Roleia, Vimiera, Corunna, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes (William Russ, Serjt. 82nd Foot); Army L.S. & G.C., W.IV.R. (William Russ, Serjeant 82nd Regiment. 1832.) fitted with original steel clip and rectangular bar suspension, *glue deposits to reverse of clasps on the first, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (2) £3,600-£4,400

William Russ was born at Bath, Somerset, and enlisted into the 82nd Foot at Mullingar, County West Meath, on 20 July 1804, aged 13 and just 3 feet 8 inches in height. He served 'Twelve years Two hundred and Sixty days in the Mauritius. Two months in Denmark, Four years in France, Spain and Portugal. Two years & six months in Gibraltar. Two months in Walcheren, and one year in North America. Was at the Capture of Copenhagen, at the Battles of Rolica, Vimiera, Corunna, Capture of Flushing, the Battles of Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Orthes and Fort Erie in North America.' His conduct was good but at the time of his discharge as Sergeant and Bandmaster on 20 March 1832, he was unable to perform his duties due to a rupture caused by severe dysentery. He was in Mauritius from 23 June 1819 until 8 March 1832. He was finally discharged on 10 July 1832 and admitted to an out-pension at Chelsea Hospital of 1/11d per day.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research saved to CD.

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A fine Napoleonic war and Waterloo pair awarded to Private Samuel Green, 2nd Battalion, 95th Foot (Rifles)

Military General Service 1793-1814, 10 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse (Samuel Green, 95th Foot); Waterloo 1815 (Samuel Green, 2nd Batt. 95th Reg. Foot.) fitted with replacement silver clip and steel ring suspension, *edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £5,000-£7,000

Provenance: Glendining's, February 1920; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963.

Samuel Green was born in the Parish of Pershore, Worcestershire, and enlisted into the 2nd Battalion, 95th Foot (Rifle Brigade) at Portsmouth, Hampshire, on 3 April 1809, aged 21, for unlimited service, a labourer by trade. He served 22 years 350 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at Devonport on 9 March 1830, in consequence of 'chronic rheumatism and cough.'

Sold with copied discharge papers.



Pair: Major-General Albert Goldsmid, 12th Light Dragoons, one of the first Jewish officers to serve in the British Army

Military General Service 1793-1814, 4 clasps, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive (A. Goldsmid, Cornet 12th Lt. Dgns.); Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. Albert Goldsmid. 12th Light Dragoons) contemporarily re-engraved naming in upright serif capitals, fitted with replacement ring suspension, *this with contact pitting and edge bruising, fine, both dark toned, suspension post on first in need of re-affixing, otherwise good very fine (2)* £3,000-£4,000



Captain Goldsmid, 12th Light Dragoons, circa 1816-17

Albert Goldsmid was born in 1794, the son of Benjamin Goldsmid, who, with his brother, occupied an important financial position in the City of London at the end of the eighteenth century. Albert and his brother, Lionel Prager Goldsmid, established a new tradition in the family by entering the Army, an example which was followed later by other members of the family. Albert entered the army on 30 April 1811, as a Cornet in the 12th Light Dragoons, aged 17, his commission purchased, as indeed were all his subsequent positions up to the rank of Major, either 'by purchase' or 'by paying the difference'.

Promoted to Lieutenant in the regiment on 20 February 1812, he went on active duty in Spain in May, where he continued to serve until the close of the war in April 1814. He was present at the cavalry affairs of Castrajon, Quintare de Puerta, and Monasterio, and at the battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, and Nive, and was awarded the silver medal and four clasps. Throughout the Peninsula the 12th Light Dragoons served with distinction under Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. F. C. Ponsonby. At Castrajon, the 12th safeguarded Wellington from a French attack. Goldsmid lost two horses during the campaign, and was present at the siege of St Sebastian but did not qualify for that clasp. The 12th was known for consistently volunteering for outpost duty and had the honour of being the advance guard of the Army on its entry into Bordeaux. "The 12th can boast of never losing a man by surprise nor a man deserted it tried by court martial, a magnificent record", wrote Vandeleur.

With the escape of Napoleon from Elba, the regiment was ordered to France in April 1815, and quartered at Oudenarde as part of Major-General Vandeleur's Brigade along with the 11th and 16th Light Dragoons. On 8 May the Brigade moved to Denderwinde and was in place at Enghien on 16 June. On 18 June at Waterloo, Ponsonby had orders to act on his own discretion and he led a charge of the 12th Light Dragoons against a body of French infantry to relieve the Union Brigade. Whilst the charge of the 12th L.D. was successful in achieving its objective, they were in turn attacked by French Lancers during which Colonel Ponsonby was severely wounded and a considerable number of men were killed or wounded, almost a squadron. It was an expensive affair, though Wellington called it 'beautiful'. Captain Barton's squadron, in which Goldsmid served, charged again towards the end of the day, sabreing and capturing a sizeable body of enemy infantry. At Waterloo the 12th had three officers and 43 other ranks killed, and two officers and 58 other ranks wounded or missing.

Goldsmid was briefly placed on the half-pay of the 72nd Foot in 1816, but was able to obtain a Captaincy in his old regiment on 22 February 1816, by paying the difference, and in the following year the 12th was converted to a lancer regiment, becoming the 12th (or Prince of Wales's) Royal Regiment of Lancers. He was again placed on half-pay on 26 October 1820, this time to the 60th Regiment, but transferred to the 34th Regiment on 22 December 1825, and finally retired as a Major unattached on 10 January 1826. He was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel on 23 November 1841; Colonel, 20 June 1854; and Major-General, 26 October 1858. Major-General Albert Goldsmid, one of the first Jewish officers in the British Army, died in London on 6 January 1861.

Sold with copied research including colour portrait of an oil painting of Captain Goldsmid in Light Dragoon uniform wearing his Waterloo medal, circa 1816-17, originally published in the Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research (Vol. 22, 1943-44).



A very fine and rare Waterloo Medal and 'Salamanca operations' Guelphic Medal pair awarded to Sergeant Henry Erdfelder, 2nd Regiment Light Dragoons, King's German Legion

Waterloo 1815 (Serj. Henry Erdfelder, 2nd Reg. Light Drag. K.G.L.) fitted with matching Guelphic Medal style silver bar suspension; Guelphic Medal for Bravery 1815 (*Heinr. Erdfelder. vorm Quartiermstr im Leib-Cuir. Regt.*) officially engraved naming, *light contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

Guelphic Medal, extract from *Guelphic Archives* No. 203 of 1819, attested by Captain A. Poten:

'Serjeant Erdfelder, 2d Dragoons. On the 20th of July 1812, the third squadron of the second dragoons covered the retreat of the allied army from the Duero upon Salamanca; several Portuguese infantry soldiers were taken by the enemy, and Erdfelder begged for four men, in order that he might liberate them, which he effected with the greatest bravery' (Ref *History of the King's German Legion*, by North Ludlow Beamish, p511).



Four: Colour-Sergeant Thomas Smith, Royal Marine Light Infantry, who received a gun shot wound at the attack on D'Jebail on 12 September 1840

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Syria (Thomas Smith.); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., wide suspension (T. Smith. Color. Serjt. R.M. 22 Yrs.); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, silvered bronze, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £1,800-£2,200

Thomas Smith was born in the Parish of 'Burbeigh' [Burbage], near Marlborough, Wiltshire, on 20 November 1820, and attested for the Royal Marines at Portsmouth on 31 December 1838, having been enlisted two days earlier by 'Sergeant Major Johnson Royal Marines' two days earlier for a Bounty of three pounds. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 October 1844, and to Sergeant on 16 March 1849 (whilst on board *Trincomalee* but not confirmed) until 16 August 1850, when he reverted to Corporal until 26 August 1851, when he was promoted to Colour Sergeant. During this period his Attestation papers record that he 'served during the operations on the Coast of Syria in 1840 in 1840 and has the War Medal for that service with Syria Clasp and Turkish Medal [Private R.M., H.M.S. *Hastings* (Z/466)] - received a gun shot wound at the attack on D'Jebail on the 12 Sept. 1840 - Served in the Baltic during the Ruffian War and has the medal for that service - also served with the Provl. Batt. in China and present at the Capture of Canton in 1857 and destruction of the Chinese junks in Fatshan Creek. Served on board H.M.S. *Cruiser* & present at the attack of the Taku Forts in 1858, 1859 & 1860. 101 Co. Thomas Smith, Color Sergt. R.M.L.I. is entitled to reckon five Good Conduct Badges or five pence a day towards increase of Pension. 3 Medals & 1 Clasp.'

During his period of service Thomas Smith served afloat aboard *Hastings*, 27 May 1839 to 28 May 1842 [Syria operations]; *Pique & Dee*, 17 June 1842 to 9 April 1844; *Trincomalee*, 12 August 1847 to 16 August 1850; *Duke of Wellington & Neptune*, 20 October 1853 to 8 September 1855 [Baltic operations]; and *Cruiser*, 16 August 1856 to 1 May 1861 [China operations]. He was discharged from R.M. barracks at Forton, Gosport, on 11 May 1867, with a total service, including 8 years in the United Kingdom, of 22 Years 37 days and would have received his L.S. & G.C. medal at this time [roll for R.M. recipients is incomplete and his name is not amongst those found but is clearly so entitled; he is also entitled to the China medals with clasp for Canton 1857]. Note that the '3 Medals & 1 Clasp' mentioned in his statement of service would not be including his L.S. & G. C. medal which he received after his discharge.

Sold with copied Attestation papers and confirmation for all medals.



Three: Sergeant William Wilkinson, 2nd (Tombs) Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery

Sutlej 1845-46, for Moodkee 1845, 2 clasps, Ferozeshuhur, Sobraon (Gunner W. Wilkinson 1st Brigade H:A.); Punjab 1848-49, no clasp (Corpl. W. Wilkinson, 2nd Tp. 1st Bde. H. Arty.) suspension re-affixed; India General Service 1854-94, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (Sergt. W Wilkinson 2nd Tp. 1st Bde. Bengal, H.A.) *the second with edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* (3)

£1,200-£1,600

This troop of the Bengal Horse Artillery is remembered in the Army today as 143 Battery (Tombs Troop) R.A., after Henry Tombs, one of the great outstanding officers of the Bengal Horse Artillery, whose Victoria Cross group of medals was sold in these rooms in December 2017.

William Wilkinson was a labourer from Skipton, Yorkshire, who attested at Manchester on 20 March 1843, and sailed for India that year in the *British Sovereign*. He served in 2nd Troop, 1st Brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery throughout the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshuhur and Sobraon, in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, and on the North West Frontier in actions against the Mohmands and other Hill tribes in 1851-52. On leaving the service he took up a post as a Conductor in the Public Works Department, Punjab, and his name appears in the Indian Army and Civil List from 1863 to July 1870.

Sold with research including copied letter from Wilkinson in July 1870 to his old general requesting written confirmation that he (Wilkinson) had served on the North West Frontier, and copy of the subsequent roll stating medal 'Sent to him 18/4/71'.



Pair: Brevet Major W. F. Stehelin, 67th Foot, late 13th Foot and 29th Foot

Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (Lt. Wm. F. Stehelin [sic]. 29th. Regt.) *a slightly later issue impressed in Pegu style*; China 1857-60, no clasp (Capt. W. F. Stehelin. 67th. Regt.) *very fine and better* (2)

£500-£700

William Francis Stehelin was born in Chichester, Sussex, on 27 March 1821 and was commissioned Ensign in the 13th Regiment of Foot on 30 April 1841. He served in India from 25 November 1841 to 16 February 1851, and was promoted Lieutenant on 20 December 1842, before exchanging in to the 29th Regiment of Foot on 25 July 1843, and being promoted Captain on 5 March 1850. He served again in India and Burma from 11 December 1852 to 6 January 1856, and again from 22 November 1857 to 15 October 1859. Exchanging once more into the 67th Regiment of Foot on 23 April 1859, he served with this new Regiment in China from 16 October 1859 to 8 June 1864, and was appointed Brevet Major on 18 February 1862. After a brief spell at the Cape of Good Hope, he resigned his commission on 28 May 1867.

x95

Pair: Colour Sergeant J. Switzer, 96th Foot, late King's Royal Rifle Corps

Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Mooltan, Goojerat (J. Switzer, 1st. Bn. 60th. R. Rifles.), *file marks to rivets of retaining rod*; Army L.S. & G. C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2248 Color Serjt. James Switzer 96th. Foot) *file marks to the 'R' of 'Color', suspension claw re-affixed on latter, heavy contact marks, therefore fair to fine, the LS&GC better (2)* £600-£800

James Switzer was born at Alresford, Hampshire, in 1828 and attested for the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 9 July 1846. He served with the 1st Battalion in India during the Second Sikh War, taking part in the Siege of Mooltan and the Battle of Goojerat, before transferring to the 96th Regiment of Foot on 1 February 1850, in order to serve alongside his elder brother. He was promoted Corporal on 24 April 1853; Sergeant on 6 May 1853; and Colour Sergeant on 31 March 1857. He was discharged on 22 October 1867, after a total of 21 years and 14 days' service, of which 8 years and 8 months had been spent in India.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research.

x 96

**Four: Troop Sergeant Major J. Switzer, 5th Dragoon Guards, later a Yeoman Warder, H.M. Tower of London**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (No. 775 Serjt. J. Switzer. 5th. Dragoon Guards.) contemporarily engraved naming; Jubilee 1887, bronze, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (775 Troop Sergr. Mjr. John Switzer 5th. Dgn. Gds.) impressed naming, *suspension claw re-affixed*; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (No. 775. T.S.M. Jno Switzer. 5th. Dragoon Gds.) contemporarily impressed naming, 'z' of surname corrected, plugged and fitted with small ring suspension; all with Bailey, Coventry, to silver laurel riband bars; together with two unofficial Golden Jubilee 1887 badges, *heavy edge bruising and contact marks to first, the naming details partially obscured, this fair to fine, the rest better (6)* £500-£700

John Switzer was born in Killeen, Co. Limerick, Ireland, on 21 April 1821 and attested for the 5th Dragoon Guards on 31 May 1842. Promoted Corporal on 1 October 1848, and Sergeant on 1 November 1853, he served with the Regiment in the Crimea during the latter half of 1855, and was promoted Troop Sergeant Major on 12 November 1857. He was discharged at Curragh Camp on 13 March 1867, after 24 years and 295 days' service, and subsequently served as a Yeoman Warder (a 'Beef-eater') at the Tower of London, in which capacity he was awarded the Jubilee Medal. He died on 11 May 1891.

Sold with copied research.



Four: Admiral R. P. Cator, Royal Navy, the only R.N. officer to receive an officially impressed medal for Azoff

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Azoff, Sebastopol (Lieut. R. P. Cator, R.N.) officially impressed naming, but with engraved correction to second initial [[from 'I']; China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Canton 1857, Taku Forts 1858, unnamed as issued; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidie, 5th class, silver, gold and enamels; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue, contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.', dark toned, light contact marks and chips to red enamel, otherwise good very fine (4) £2,000-£2,400



Provenance: Liverpool Medal Company catalogue circa 1980-85.

Ralph Peter Cator was born on 19 May 1829, at Bangalore in the Kingdom of Mysore, India, eldest son of Peter Cator, of Beckenham, Kent, Barrister-at-Law, who was for thirteen years Registrar of the Supreme Court of Madras. He was nephew of Major-General William Cator, C.B., Director-General of Artillery, and of Vice-Admiral B. C. Cator; and first cousin of J. B. Cator, R.N.

He entered the Royal Navy on 22 May 1843, on board the *Castor*, in which frigate he was employed for four and a half years, chiefly on the China and New Zealand stations (also entitled to New Zealand medal dated 1845-46 - his name is shown on the medal roll but this medal is never mentioned in his services in the Navy List right up to his death and has never been seen on the market. The Admiral is, however, depicted wearing a New Zealand medal in a portrait held in the collection of the Defence Academy of the U.K.). He served off the coast of Africa, where, in 1850 whilst in command of the pinnace of *Philomel*, he made prize of the Brazilian brigantine *Condor* off the river Louisa Loanga, for which he was mentioned for his judgement and gallantry.

In January 1853 he was appointed to the *Rodney*, and, in August 1854, to the command of the *Danube*, steam tender to the ship last named, and in September 1855 to the *Rodney* again. In command of the *Danube* he performed much valuable service. He assisted in landing the army in the Crimea, and in embarking the wounded after the battle of the Alma; he was in attendance on the allied fleets during the attack on the forts of Sebastopol, 17 October 1854; and in April 1855, he aided in embarking the Turkish troops under Omar Pasha at Eupatoria. He also accompanied the expedition to Kertch, where he was again employed in landing troops; and entering the Sea of Azoff with the flotilla under the orders of Captain Edmund Moubrey Lyons, he contributed to the destruction of a vast accumulation of stores belonging to the Russian Government at Taganrog, Marioupol, and Gheisk, 3, 5 and 6 June; rendering, at Taganrog, good service with a 24-pounder howitzer and rockets, and evincing merit, which was mentioned with praise in the despatches of the senior officer. On the night of 16 June, prior to the unsuccessful attack on Malakhoff and Redan, the *Danube* was engaged in pouring a shower of rockets on the sea defences and town of Sebastopol.

As First-Lieutenant of the *Furious* he was attached to the Naval Brigade at the storming of the city of Canton in December 1857, on which occasion he assisted Captain Osborn in burning the houses in the vicinity of the North Gate, a service executed under sharp fire and with considerable difficulty, the houses containing little or no inflammable matter. His conduct during the operations against Canton was brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, by whom he was mentioned for his services on shore (while belonging to the *Calcutta*) as Senior Lieutenant of the 2nd division of small-arm men at the destruction of the Chinese fortifications at the entrance of the Peiho River, 20 May 1858. He was rewarded with the rank of Commander in September 1858, and advanced to Captain in 1866, to Rear-Admiral in 1882, and to Vice-Admiral in 1888. He was A.D.C. to the Queen from December 1879 to December 1882, and the inventor of a "fog alarm buoy" which was approved by the Admiralty and issued to the Fleet. He was advanced to full Admiral in May 1894. Admiral Cator died in Chelsea, London, on 30 July 1903 and is buried in Northwood Cemetery.

Cator's officially impressed Crimea medal is the only such example issued to an R.N. officer with the clasp for Azoff. *Rodney* was one of the four ships to which officially impressed medals were issued but Cator was the only officer to be detached for service in the Sea of Azoff from any of those ships.

Sold with copied research and Liverpool Medal Company catalogue entry offering these four medals for sale circa 1980-85.

98



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Stevenson, 79th Cameron Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Sebastopol (Capt. Henry H. Stevenson. 79th. Highlanders) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Brig. Majr. Hy. Holford Stevenson.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, by *Hunt & Roskell*, London, silver, gold, and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bt. Major H. H. Stevenson 79th Highlanders', with manufacturer's name around reverse central plate, and additional reverse retaining pin; **Sardinia, Kingdom**, Al Valore Militare, silver, the reverse engraved 'Capt. Hy. Holford Stevenson 79 Regt.'; **Ottoman Empire**, Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, a contemporary tailor's copy by 'J.B.' (Bt. Major H. H. Stevenson 79th. Highlanders) *Hunt & Roskell* engraved naming, with small ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, generally good very fine and better (5)*
£1,800-£2,200

Henry Holford Stevenson was commissioned Ensign in the 79th Cameron Highlanders from Sandhurst on 29 June 1849 and was promoted Lieutenant on 24 December 1852, and Captain on 29 December 1854. He served with the Regiment throughout the entire Crimean War (one of only 8 Officers of the Regiment to do so), including the battles of Alma and Balaklava, and the siege and fall of Sebastopol; the assaults of 18 June and 8 September 1855; and the expeditions to Kertch and Yenikale. For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the Sardinian Al Valore Militare, and the Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh Fifth Class.

Stevenson saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, including at the siege and capture of Lucknow; and acted as Brigade Major from February 1858. For his services during the Mutiny he was Mentioned in Despatches, and was promoted Brevet Major. He was subsequently appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Sir Duncan Cameron Commanding the Forces in Scotland, and retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on 25 March 1869. He died at Llangorse, Brecknockshire, on 7 May 1892.

Sold with copied research.

For the Indian Mutiny Medal awarded to his cousin, Lieutenant H. P. Holford, see Lot 382.



Four: Private J. Peters, 79th Cameron Highlanders

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (3894. John. Peters. 79. Cameron. Highlanders) regimentally impressed naming; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (John Peters, 79th. Highlanders); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1510. Pte. J. Peters, 79th. Foot.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (3894. John. Peters. 79th. Cameron. Highlanders.) regimentally impressed naming, plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, edge bruising and light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)

£700-£900

John Peters was born in Aberdeen in 1836 and attested there for the 79th Cameron Highlanders on 2 November 1854, with the service number 3894. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea for 1 year, and then in India for 7 years and 11 months, and was discharged at Aberdeen on 6 July 1865, after 10 years and 247 days' service. He re-engaged a year later, on 6 July 1866, with the new service number 1510, and served for the next 10 years for pension, being awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 February 1876. He was finally discharged on 28 November 1876, after 21 years and 28 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

100 Pair: Private R. Whitlock, Rifle Brigade

Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Inkermann (Robert Whitlock. 1st. Bn. Rifle Bde.) officially impressed naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, plugged and fitted with a small ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)

£260-£300

101 Pair: Quartermaster Richard Carey, Royal Navy

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu (Richd. Carey. A.B. "Fox".); Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued, the first nearly extremely fine, the second slightly loose at claw, nearly very fine (2)

£280-£340

Richard Carey was born in Devonport in either October 1824, or November 1823. He first served in the Royal Navy in *Termagent* on 1 October 1839 as a Boy 2nd Class, moving to *Waterwitch* on 1 January 1840, rising to Boy 1st Class on 13 February 1842, but was invalided on 15 November 1842. He re-joined in *Spiteful* on 22 March 1843 as an Ordinary Seaman, he rose to Able Seaman on 6 September 1846 before moving to *Amphitrite* on 4 Aug 1847. He remained in her until joining *Fox*, still as an A.B. on 3 September 1850. He joined *Edinburgh* on 6 May 1854, was promoted to Leading Seaman on 1 November 1854 and did not leave her until 15 January 1855. From *Edinburgh* he moved to *Nankin* on 16 Jan 55 as a Leading Seaman. On 17 July 1855 he reverted to A.B. (no reason given) until 27 November 1855 before re-advancing to Leading Seaman. On 28 July 1857, he was discharged from *Nankin* to *Victory* and invalided on 18 August 1857. In April 1858 he re-joined in *Agamemnon* as an A.B., moved to *Terrible* as a Leading Seaman on 24 September 1858. He then rapidly advanced, on 12 November 1858, to Captain of the Forecastle and on 5 February 1862 moved to *Euryalus*, becoming Coxswain of the Launch on 25 March 1862. He remained in *Euryalus* until 25 April 1865, variously as A.B., Captain of the Mast, Boatswain's Mate and Captain of the Forecastle again. On 26 April 1865 he joined *Princess Royal*, first as Captain of the Forecastle and later as Quartermaster, until 15 August 1867 when he transferred to *Canopus* as Quartermaster until 11 October, and moving to *Indus* on 19 October 1867, remaining in her as an A.B. until 10 December 1870. He was then discharged finally to Shore after a total of 26 years and 358 days of service at the age of about 47. There is no mention in his papers of being 'traced for' a pension or being discharged 'to pension'.

In the muster list for *Edinburgh* he is shown as engaged in "duty on shore" during the bombardment and reduction of Bomarsund, and would have been engaged in the landings there. He is shown on the medal rolls for *Edinburgh* as in receipt of the Baltic medal which was sent to *Victory*, 11 days before he was discharged from Portsmouth Barracks. The medal roll for the Second China War shows his entitlement to a no-clasp medal for his service in Nankin, but the roll is not annotated that the medal was ever delivered to him.

Note: The Baltic medal has been added by the vendor as representative of his entitlement.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



Pair: Colour Serjeant J. Finn, 25th Regiment

Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (641 Lce. Sejt. J. Finn, 25 Regt.) impressed naming; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (641. Cr. Sergt. J. Finn, 1-25th Foot) *minor edge bruising, very fine (2)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2011.

James Finn was born in Lambeth, London. A Glass Cutter by occupation, he attested for the 28th Regiment at Birmingham on 19 May 1860. Finn transferred to the 25th Regiment in August 1861. Promoted to Corporal in June 1863 and to Sergeant in August 1865. Finn was discharged at Plymouth on 21 November 1878 having served over three years in Canada, over two in Malta and several months in Gibraltar.



Three: Fleet Surgeon J. N. Stone, Royal Navy

Abyssinia 1867-68 (J. N. Stone, Asst. Surgn. H.M.S. Argus); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. N. Stone, Staff Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Ruby."); Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted on card for display, *nearly extremely fine (3)*

£1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

John Neesom Stone was born on 14 December 1843. He first entered the Royal Navy as an Assistant Surgeon on 22 July 1865, aboard H.M.S. *Victory*, and was soon appointed to H.M.S. *Argus* (1865-68) where he earned the Abyssinian campaign medal. During the troubles in China in 1867, as Assistant Surgeon aboard *Argus*, he was landed with the Naval Brigade which, in co-operation with the French, assisted 700 Imperial troops at the defence of the City of Chefoo against a rebel force of 20,000.

His subsequent ships were *Excellent* (1868-70), *Volage* (1870-72), and H.M. Store Ship *Supply* (1873-76). For unaccountable reasons, in early 1874 he received promotion to Surgeon but with his original seniority date as an Assistant Surgeon, namely 22 July 1865. Whilst serving aboard *Supply* he participated in a punitive Expedition up the River Congo during August and September 1875. Earlier that year the trading schooner *Geraldine* was stranded whilst going up the Congo River, its crew attacked and her cargo looted leaving four of her people dead defending their vessel. Commodore Sir William N. W. Hewett, K.C.B., V.C., organised an expedition, utilising the men and boats from H.M. Ships *Active*, *Encounter*, *Spiteful*, *Merlin*, *Foam*, *Ariel* and *Supply*. Armed parties consisting of one hundred seamen and one hundred marines were landed up the River Congo from steam launches, pinnaces and cutters as well as these type of craft pulled by their crews. Arduous conditions ensued from 31 August until 15 September during the endeavours of successfully finding some of the homes of the pirates. With many of the pirates severely punished, Commodore Hewett concluded proceedings by having a "palaver" with eight Kings further up the River, who assured him of their agreement to the punitive scale of operations since they gave no sympathy to the pirates. Despatches mentioned: 'Doctor J. N. Stone. Surgeon of *Supply* was the Senior Medical Officer attached to the landing force. He was at all times most attentive and kept his staff and stores together, ready for any emergency. Brought forward for Your Lordships favourable notice.'

Stone was promoted to Staff Surgeon on 1 November 1875, whilst loaned to *Flora* (July to December 1875), for services on the expedition against pirates on the River Congo. Latterly he served aboard H.M. Ships *Boscawen* (1877-80), *Himalaya* (1880-82), *Ruby* (1882-85) and received promotion to Fleet Surgeon on 16 July 1884, *Raleigh* (1885-88), Plymouth Hospital (1888-92), and Walmer Depot (1892-95) where he died on 15 September 1895.

x104 Pair: **Major W. J. Stanley, Rifle Brigade**

Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (Qr. Mr. W. J. Stanley, 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde. 1873-4.); Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue (Serjeant. W. J. Stanley. 2nd. Battn. Rifle Brigade) contemporarily *re-impressed* naming, plugged and fitted with an Indian Mutiny style suspension, very *fine* (2) £400-£500

William J. Stanley attested for the Rifle Brigade and 'served throughout the Eastern campaign of 1854-55 with the 2nd Battalion, including the battles of the Alma and Inkermann, and the siege and fall of Sebastopol (Medal with three clasps, and Turkish Medal). He also served during the suppression of the Indian Mutiny in 1857-59, including the siege and capture of Lucknow; the affairs of Koorse, Barree, and Nuggur; the action at Nawabgunge; the passage of the Goomtee and the occupation of Sultanpore; the fall of Amethee; the affair of Churdar; the capture of the Fort Medjedia; and the affairs of Bankee and Sidkaghat (Medal with clasp). He served also in the second phase of the Ashantee War from November 1873, and was in charge of the whole of the Regimental Transport during a portion of the march (Medal with clasp). He also has the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.' (*Army List* refers).

Stanley was appointed Quartermaster on 20 October 1865, and retired with the rank of Honorary Major on 14 September 1881.

105**Five: Sick Berth Steward H. Gamblin, Royal Navy**

South Africa 1877-79, no clasp ("Shah" H. Gamblin. Asst. S.B. Attdt. H.M.S.); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (H. Gamblin. A.S. Bth. Attt. H.M.S. "Helicon"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Witu 1890 (H. Gamblin, S.B. Std., H.M.S. Turquoise.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Hy. Gamblin, Sk: B: Stewd. H.M.S. Turquoise.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed, mounted on card for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine or better* (5) £1,200-£1,600

Henry Gamblin was born at Portsmouth on 5 May 1857, and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Sick Berth Attendant on 14 March 1876. He was serving in *Shah* 1876-79 and was aboard that ship when, with H.M.S. *Active*, she was in action with the Peruvian rebel ship *Huascar* on 29 May 1877. He was advanced to Sick Berth Attendant in November 1884; Sick Berth Steward, 2nd Class, April 1885; 2nd Sick Berth Steward, July 1889; Sick Berth Steward, June 1890. He received hos L.S. & G.C. medal aboard H.M.S. *Turquoise* on 27 August 1890, and was shore pensioned from Osborne College on 11 March 1898, having served there for over 5 years.

Sold with copied record of service.



Pair: Walter Neale, Private Royal Marines, H.M.S. Active

South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (W. Neale, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. "Active"); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (Walter Neale, Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Active) mounted on card for display, *polished, nearly very fine* £1,200-£1,600

Lieutenant T. W. Dowding, R.M. and 30 Royal Marines received the clasp '1877-8-9' for services with the Naval Brigade landed from H.M.S. Active, from 19 October 1878 to 21 July 1879. Various other Royal Marines from Active received dated clasps for '1877-8' and '1879'.

Walter Neale was born at Preston, near Stafford, on 20 April 1850, and enlisted into the Royal Marines on 20 August 1869, aged 19. He was discharged to pension in the rank of Corporal R.M. at Portsmouth on 3 September 1890.

Sold with brief service notes, original ribbons, and a small portrait photograph which has been cut out from a group photograph showing a marine wearing sergeant's stripes.

107 Five: Commissioned Wardmaster F. Hannaford, Royal Navy, who was promoted for 'meritorious conduct in the Gambia Campaign'

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (F. Hannaford, Asst. S.B. Attdt. H.M.S. "Coquette"); East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (F. Hannaford, S.B. Stewd., H.M.S. Raleigh); British War Medal (Cd. Wdmr., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension (Fredk. Hannaford, S.B. Stewd., H.M.S. Vivid.) impressed naming; Khedive's Star 1882, unnamed, *light pitting to the first but generally good very fine (5)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Douglas-Morris Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, October 1996.

Frederick Hannaford was born at Stoke, Devonport, on 29 December 1862. He first entered as Assistant Sick Berth Attendant aboard H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 29 March 1881. Drafted to H.M.S. *Coquette* in September 1881 to serve aboard her until January 1883, followed by service aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* (1883-84), and joining *Achilles* as a Sick Berth Attendant on 4 June 1884, and advanced to Sick Berth Steward 2nd Class on 1 April 1885. After serving aboard *Osprey* (1886-89) was advanced to Sick Berth Steward on 6 June 1890 aboard *Belleisle*, and subsequently drafted to H.M.S. *Raleigh* (1891-95). By Medical Director General's letter dated 2 January 1895, he was to receive advancement to Chief Sick Berth Steward when drafted to Plymouth Hospital on 18 April 1895 - "For meritorious conduct in the Gambia Campaign". Later served at Malta Hospital (1898-1900). Promoted to "Head Wardmaster" on 27 October 1902, a new rank recently introduced in 1900. At the time of his promotion to Head Wardmaster there only three other persons in the Navy List holding this rank. Appointed to Malta Hospital 27 November 1902, and joined Chatham Hospital on 4 January 1906, where he served for the next thirteen years, receiving promotion to Commissioned Wardmaster on 25 September 1916. The 1919 *Navy List* shows three officers only with this rank. He retired on 30 April 1919 after 38 years in the Medical Branch.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

108 Pair: Sick Berth Attendant W. G. Dodd, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Suakin 1884, El-Teb (W. G. Dodd, Asst. S.B. Att., H.M.S. "Euryalus"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, *first with slight edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine (2)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

55 medals with this combination of bars issued to the R.N. and R.M.. This is believed to be the only example issued to a Sick Berth rating.

William George Dodd was born at Southampton on 22 November 1875, and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Sick Berth Attendant on 2 November 1875. He served aboard *Euryalus* from January 1882 to July 1885. During his naval career he rose to Sick Berth Steward in March 1883 but, having spent two periods in cells and had demotions on three occasions, he was discharged to 'shore as undesirable' on 9 November 1888.

Sold with copied medal roll extract and record of service.

x109 Three: Private W. Vallance, King's Own Scottish Borderers

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Gemaizah 1888 (2694. Pte W. Vallance, 2.K.O. Sco: Bord.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Johannesburg (2694 Pte W. Vallance. K.O. Scot: Bord.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *very fine* (3) £300-£400

William Vallance was born in Dumfries, Scotland, and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers in February 1888. He served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt, July 1888 - January 1890, and in South Africa, January 1900 - January 1901. Vallance was discharged, 30 January 1901, having served 13 years with the Colours.

110 Three: Able Seaman W. Girling, Royal Navy, who was wounded on the Gambia Expedition in 1894 and was later Station Officer in the Birmingham Fire Brigade

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (W. Girling, A.B., H.M.S. Raleigh); Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service, silver with bar, 15 Years (Stn. Officer Wm. Girling 1913); Birmingham Fire Brigade Long Service, silver with two bars, 5 Years, 20 Years (District Officer W. Girling 1898), together with original vellum R.N. Hurt Certificate dated 3 May 1894, and N.F.B.A. metal cap badge, *good very fine and a scarce casualty* (3) £600-£800

William Girling was born at Kenilworth, Warwickshire on 8 January 1872, and was a brickmaker by trade when he joined the Royal Navy on 11 January 1887. He served in *Raleigh* from October 1891 until February 1895, taking part in the Gambia Expedition of 1894. It is stated on his Certificate for Wounds and Hurts that he 'was injured belonging to Her Majesty's Ship Raleigh by a bullet which entered his scalp on right side half an inch to outer side of external angle of the eye and removed by operation just in front of top of ear. Injured at Madina Creek with the Naval Brigade. He was sober and on duty at the time. No fracture of skull. On the 23rd day of February 1894 being then actually upon Her Majesty's Service in the Gambia Expedition of 1894.' Girling continued in the Royal Navy until 9 July 1898, when he was discharged to 'shore by purchase'.

The landing of the Naval Brigade at Madina Creek in February 1894, and the subsequent action was the most significant event of the Gambia Expedition, resulting in 3 officers and 14 men killed, and 6 officers and 50 men wounded.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

111 Three: Chief Boatman D. Evans, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, for Mwele 1895, 2 clasps, Brass River 1895, Benin 1897 (D. Evans, A.B., H.M.S. St. George.); British War Medal 1914-20 (142727 D. Evans. Ch. Btn. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (David Evans, Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) *very fine* (3) £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

David Evans was born in Pembrokeshire on 3 June 1872 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 5 September 1887. Advanced Able Seaman on 24 November 1891, he served in H.M.S. *St. George* from 25 October 1894 to 18 February 1898, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 1 July 1897. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 21 November 1899, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 October 1905. He saw further service during the great War, borne on the books of H.M.S. *Vivid I* throughout (and thus just entitled to the British War Medal), and was shore demobilised on 26 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

112 Six: Chief Petty Officer H. Halsey, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Benin 1897 (H. Halsey, A.B. H.M.S. Theseus.); China 1900, no clasp (H. Halsey, A.B., H.M.S. *Daphne*); 1914-15 Star (168295. H. Halsey. A.C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (168295 H. Halsey. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (168295. Henry Halsey. C.P.O. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.) *contact marks to first two, generally very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

Henry Halsey was born at Charlton, Kent, on 22 April 1877 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 10 August 1892. He served in H.M.S. *Theseus* from 14 January 1896 to 10 May 1897, and was promoted Able Seaman on 1 August 1896. He saw further service in H.M.S. *Daphne* from 1 January 1899 to 23 April 1902, and was promoted Leading Seaman on 1 July 1901. He served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was advanced Chief Petty Officer on 1 October 1916. He was shore demobilised on 18 April 1919, and was subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

113

Five: Leading Seaman H. Garrett, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Fox in the Sierra Leone Expedition in 1898-99, in H.M.S. Beagle in the South African War and who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (174856 H. Garrett, A.B. H.M.S. Fox.) naming officially impressed in a slightly later style; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (174856 H. Garrett, A.B. H.M.S. Beagle.) naming officially impressed in a slightly later style;; 1914-15 Star (174586, H. Garrett, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (174865 H. Garrett. L.S. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 8 March 1918: 'for services in Destroyer and Torpedo Boat Flotillas during the period ending 31st December, 1917.'

Hugh Garrett was born in 1877 or 1878, at Colchester, Essex. He commenced naval service as Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 28 July 1893, and advanced to Boy 1 Class, on 27 September 1894. On 24 February 1896, he was advanced to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Excellent*. He advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Fox* on 4 July 1897. He joined H.M.S. *Beagle* as A.B. on 21 May 1901 and left her on 29 July 1904. He also served in H.M.S. *Heda* from 29 January 1907 to 2 June 1909. It was not until 1 April 1918 that he advanced to Leading Seaman, having joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 19 February 1918. He was serving in H.M.S. *Falcon*, on 1 April 1918, on convoy duty in the North Sea, when she was accidentally rammed and sunk by the armed trawler H.M.S. *John Fitzgerald*. His name appears in the *London Gazette* of 8 March 1918 (repeated in Admiralty Weekly Orders No 866 of 14 March) amongst those "Mentioned" for War Service. He continued to serve until demobilized on 20 April 1920. His Good Conduct Badges were deprived and restored at regular intervals and although he had achieved three by 22 August 1909, some were again deprived and were not fully restored until 8 January 1914. There is no record to show that he was considered for an L.S. & G.C. medal. In the Sierra Leone Expedition the men of H.M.S. *Fox* were "Employed in the expedition up Bumpé River in *Countess of Derby* on the 11-14 May 1898." The *Countess of Derby* was a Colonial Steamer which probably acted as the transport for the Naval Brigade up the river. Garrett was amongst 77 men from H.M.S. *Fox* who took part in this expedition led by Lieutenant Fred. K. C. Gibbons.

Note: The medal rolls note that a duplicate East and West Africa Medal, and duplicate Q.S.A. were sent to Garrett at H.M.S. *Victory* in June 1918, most probably in replacement of the originals lost during the Great War in the sinking of H.M.S. *Falcon*.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

114



Six: Chief Petty Officer A. E. Smith, Royal Navy, who died on 15 April 1917

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (170673 A:B: A. E. Smith. H.M.S. *Forte*) engraved naming; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Gambia (A. E. Smith. P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. *Forte*); 1914-15 Star (170673 A. E. Smith. C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (170673 A. E. Smith. C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (170673 A. E. Smith. C.P.O., H.M.S. *Mantua*) *first two with edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine and better, and a rare combination (6)* £800-£1,000

Provenance: John Chidzey Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2012.

29 'Gambia' clasps awarded to H.M.S. *Forte*.

Albert Edward Smith was born in Bridport, Dorset on 18 October 1877. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 12 December 1892 and was advanced to Boy 1st Class in November 1893. Serving in H.M.S. *Undaunted* he was promoted to Ordinary Seaman in October 1895 and to Able Seaman in June 1896. Serving in H.M.S. *Galatea* he held the rank of Leading Seaman, May-October 1898 before reverting once more to Able Seaman. Smith served in H.M.S. *Forte*, April 1899-May 1902, being promoted to Leading Seaman in October 1900, Petty Officer 2nd Class in December 1900 and Petty Officer 1st Class in August 1901. He attained the rank of Acting Chief Petty Officer in June 1912 and was confirmed in that rank in June 1913 when serving at the R.N. School H.M.S. *Ganges*. During the Great War he served on the armed merchant cruiser *Mantua*, August 1914-January 1916.

C.P.O. Smith was invalided from *Pembroke I* on 16 February 1916, suffering from locomotor ataxia. He died on 15 April 1917, aged 38 years and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone at Bridport Cemetery, Dorset.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.

115 Three: Victualling Chief Petty Officer C. H. Seeber, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (C. H. Seeber. Sh. Std. H.M.S. Rambler); British War Medal 1914-20 (133475 C. H. Seeber. V.C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (C. H. Seeber, Sh. Stewd., H.M.S. Defiance.) *contact marks to first and last, therefore generally very fine, the BWM nearly extremely fine (3)* £180-£220

Charles Henry Seeber was born in East Stonehouse, Devon, on 29 May 1870, and was educated at the Greenwich Hospital School. He entered the Royal Navy as a Ship's Steward Boy on 2 May 1885, and was advanced Ship's Steward Assistant on 29 May 1888. Promoted Ship's Steward on 12 October 1895, he joined H.M.S. *Rambler* on 17 November 1897, served in her off South Africa during the Boer War, before transferring to H.M.S. *Defiance* on 5 September 1900. He was awarded his Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 9 September 1903, before being pensioned on 26 May 1910. He re-enlisted for service during the Great War on 2 August 1914 as a Ship's Steward, and was advanced to Victualling Chief Petty Officer on 28 February 1918, serving throughout the War in H.M.S. *Victory I*. He was demobilised on 19 July 1919, having not served afloat or away from the United Kingdom during the War (and so not entitled to the Victory Medal), but was recalled to the service for one day from 10-11 April 1921 (most likely in respect of an Armistice Day parade).

Sold with copied research.

116 Five: Chief Stoker J. C. Deed, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Hawke on 14 October 1914, one of only 70 survivors out of a crew of almost 600

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (283151 Sto: J. C. Deed, H:M:S. Terrible.) impressed naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Taku Forts (J. C. Deed, St., H.M.S. Whiting.); British War and Victory Medals (283151 J. C. Deed. Ch. Sto. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (283151. J. C. Deed, Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Diligence.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine and better (5)* £600-£800

Approximately 55 China Medals with the single clasp 'Taku Forts' awarded to H.M.S. *Whiting*.

John Crisp Deed was born in Sudbury, Suffolk, on 27 June 1878 and attested for the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 25 August 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Terrible* during the Boer War from 14 September 1899 to 9 May 1900, and then during the Boxer Rebellion he served aboard the destroyer H.M.S. *Whiting* (although borne on the books of H.M.S. *Centurion*) from 10 May 1900 to 18 April 1901, for which he was awarded the Queen's medal with clasp for Taku Forts. He was advanced Chief Stoker on 16 April 1913, and served during the Great War initially in H.M.S. *Hawke*, and was one of only 70 survivors (out of a crew of nearly 600) who survived her sinking on 14 October 1914, after being torpedoed by the German submarine *U-9*. (also entitled to a 1914-15 Star). He subsequently served in H.M.S. *Pembroke II* and H.M.S. *Diligence*, the latter ship from 15 November 1915 to 17 October 1918. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 April 1918, and was shore invalided to pension on 12 March 1919.

Sold with a small photograph of the recipient in later life and copied service papers.

Note: A duplicate Queen's South Africa Medal and a China Medal were issued in 1915.

117 Four: Cooper R. R. Hogg, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (R. R. Hogg. Car: Cr: H.M.S. Powerful) impressed naming; British War and Victory Medals (340625 R. R. Hogg. Cpr. 1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340625 R. R. Hogg, Cooper, H.M.S. Latona.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £240-£280

Robert Rutherford Hogg was born at Melrose, Scotland, on 20 February 1876; a carpenter by trade prior to joining the Royal Navy, he naturally enlisted as Carpenter's Crew on 23 April 1895, and served in H.M.S. *Powerful* from 8 June 1897 to 8 June 1900 (published transcription of medal roll gives entitlement to a no clasp Queen's South Africa Medal). Promoted Cooper on 16 February 1905, he served in H.M.S. *Latona* from 16 September 1909 to 8 April 1911, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 10 December 1910. He saw further service during the Great War in the battleship H.M.S. *Queen Elizabeth* from 8 March 1916 to 15 April 1919, and was shore demobilised on 16 December 1919.

Sold with copied research.

118 Pair: Signalman W. Watson, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (W. Watson, Qd: Sig: H.M.S. Dwarf.); British War Medal 1914-20 (178012 W. Watson. Sig. R.N.) *cleaned, nearly very fine (2)* £100-£140

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

x118 Pair: Private S. F. Watt, Royal Marines, who was wounded during the Boxer Rebellion

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (8758 Pte. S. F. Watt, R.M, H:M:S Terrible) impressed naming; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (S. T. [sic] Watt, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Terrible.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £700-£900

Samuel Francis Watt was born at Buckland, Portsmouth, on 30 March 1878 and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Eastney on 23 October 1896. He served in H.M.S. *Terrible* from 24 March 1898 to 24 October 1902, and served with the Naval Brigade in South Africa during the Boer War, and in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He was granted a Hurt Certificate for a bullet wound to the scalp on 14 July 1900. He saw further service during the Great War, first in H.M.S. *Invincible*, and then with the Royal Marine Battalion in Ireland immediately after the Easter Rising, and was promoted Acting Corporal on 11 October 1917. He was shore demobilised on 28 March 1919, and subsequently enrolled in the Royal Naval Reserve.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.



Four: Staff Sergeant A. Robson, 1st Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (4336 Pte. A. Robson. 1st. Dgn: Gds.); British War Medal 1914-20 (1DG-4336 S. Sgt. A. Bobson. 1-D. Gds.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver (Sgt. A. Robson. K.D. Gds.) *contemporarily impressed naming; together with Austria, Empire, Commander's Diamond Jubilee Medal for Foreigners 1908, bronze* (Sgt. A. Robson. K.D. Gds.) *contemporarily impressed naming, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and a scarce combination* (4) £600-£800

Algernon Robson attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and later as a Staff Sergeant in India during the Great War. His Medal Index Card confirms that the British War Medal was his only medallic entitlement for the Great War.

Note: His Imperial Majesty Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria, was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the 1st Dragoon Guards in 1896, and to celebrate his Diamond Jubilee a small number of his Commander's Jubilee Medal for Foreigners (in gold, silver, and bronze) were awarded to a selected number of Officers and other ranks of the Regiment in December 1908. Robson was amongst those selected from the Regiment to receive the medal, and would have worn it for six years before gravely removing it from his breast in August 1914.

x121 Four: Sergeant H. J. Ireson, 1st Dragoon Guards, later Machine Gun Corps and County of London Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (4396 Pte. H. Ireson, 1st. Dgn: Gds.); 1914 Star (4396 Pte. H. J. Ireson. 1/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (4396 Sgt. H. J. Ireson. 1-D. Gds.) *contact marks, heavily polished and worn, the QSA fine, the Great War trio good fine* (4) £200-£240

Henry J. Ireson attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914. He later served with the Machine Gun Corps and the County of London Yeomanry.

x122 Three: Squadron Sergeant Major Rough Rider W. J. Coe, 6th Dragoon Guards

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (2408. Serjt: W. Coe. 6/Drgn: Gds.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (2408 S. Sjt.-Maj: R.R. W. J. Coe 6th Dragoon Gds.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (2408 S. S. Maj:R.R. W. Coe. 6th Dragoon Gds.) *minor edge bruising, very fine* (3) £240-£280

William John Coe was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk in 1867. He attested for the 6th Dragoon Guards under the alias of 'Long' at Peterborough in December 1885. He advanced to Corporal in 1891, and to Sergeant in February 1893. Coe served with the Regiment in South Africa, November 1899 - August 1902, and advanced to Squadron Sergeant Major in September 1902. He was appointed to the Permanent Staff, Royal North Devon Yeomanry in February 1905 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in 1904). Coe was discharged in February 1910, and emigrated to Winnipeg, Canada.



An extremely rare Baden-Powell Scouting Badge group of five awarded to Corporal R. L. Picton, 5th Lancers, later Acting-Sergeant, South African Forces

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (5226 Pte. R. Picton, 5th Lancers); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (A/Sjt. R. L. Picton, S.A.S.C.) with lids from original card boxes of issue, together with a related Baden-Powell Scouting Badge, in 'gold', with applied silver St. George and the Dragon motif to centre, the reverse officially inscribed 'For Scouting, from R. S. B.-P. 1906', in its original *Elkington, London*, fitted leather case, the lid of the case detached but present; and a Pretoria Citizens Service Medal 1914-19, bronze, unnamed, very fine and better and extremely rare (5) £1,800-£2,200



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2005.

Raymond Law Picton served in the 5th Royal Irish Lancers for eight years, being transferred to the Army Reserve in November 1907. The background behind the award of his rare scouting badge is explained in an accompanying original handwritten statement from Baden-Powell, sent to Picton in November 1926:

'This medal was won by Corporal R. L. Picton, a member of the team of the 5th Royal Irish Lancers which won the Scouting Competition at Aldershot in 1906.

The competing regiments were:

- 1st Royal Dragoons
- 5th Royal Irish Lancers
- 8th Hussars.

The members of the 5th Lancers team were Lieut. Pym; Sergt. Tredger; Corpl. Picton; L. Corpl. Crane; L. Corpl. Ashton; Pte. McCluney; Pte. Goodman.

(signed) Robert Baden Powell.'

This document is accompanied by Baden-Powell's original covering letter (and South African stamp marked envelope, dated 12 November 1926), in which he writes, '... I gladly enclose the statement you ask for, and am only so pleased to think that the little token I gave you so long ago, to encourage the development of scouting, was so much appreciated'.

During the Great War, Picton enlisted in the South African Army Service Corps at Roberts Heights in February 1917, and, following service in a motor transport unit in German East Africa, was demobilised in January 1919, aged 39 years.

Also sold with a quantity of other original documentation, including the recipient's Certificate of Discharge, dated 15 January 1919 and a Civilian Protective Services, Cape Peninsula Fortress Command, Certificate of Authority, including portrait photograph, dated 14 January 1942.

124 Pair: **Corporal J. Jones, 18th Hussars**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Orange Free State, Laing's Nek, Belfast (4849 [sic]. Corpl: J. Jones. 18/Hrs.) *second digit of number corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4049 Corpl: H [sic]. Jones. 18th. Hussars.) *good very fine* (2) £140-£180

John Jones was born in India in 1872 and attested for the 18th Hussars on 9 February 1893. He served with the Regiment in India from 29 September 1893 to 14 October 1898, and then in South Africa from 15 October 1898 to 8 February 1905, being discharged on the latter date after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

125 Three: **Trooper J. A. Heyworth, 23rd (Lancashire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, later Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (28812 Tpr J. W. [sic] Heyworth. 23rd Coy Imp: Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (M-33423 Pte. J. A. Heyworth. A.S.C.) *some scratches, generally very fine* (3) £140-£180

Joseph Arthur Heyworth was born in Burnley, Lancashire in 1879 and attested for service during the Boer War with the 23rd (Lancashire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry. The medal roll extract in relation to the award of his QSA notes the incorrect second initial on his medal. He subsequently served during the Great War with the Army Service Corps and died in Nelson, Lancashire, in 1951.

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Pair: **Staff Sergeant Major J. Mahon, Imperial Yeomanry, late Norfolk Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Groenkop at Tweefontein on Christmas Day 1901**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901 (15472 S. Serjt:- Maj: J. Mahon. 53rd. Coy. Imp: Yeo.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1511. Sergt. J. Mahon. Norf: R.) *engraved naming, extremely fine* (2) £300-£400

John Mahon was born in Butterstown, Dublin, in 1852 and attested there for the 9th Regiment of Foot on 15 November 1870. Advanced Sergeant, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 January 1889, and served with the 1st Battalion in India from 11 February 1889 to 17 May 1897, with the rest of his service being either at Home or in Gibraltar. He was discharged on 31 May 1897, after 26 years and 198 days' service.

Following the outbreak of the Boer War Mahon attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Cockspur Street on 24 March 1900, and served with the 53rd (Royal East Kent) Company, 14th Battalion in South Africa. He was killed in action at the Battle of Groenkop, near Tweefontein on 25 December 1901; British losses in this action were 57 killed, 88 wounded, and 240 taken Prisoner of War. He is commemorated on the Groenkop Memorial.

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



Eight: Company Sergeant Major W. G. F. Crosby, Royal Engineers, who served with the Railway Battalion, Sappers and Miners, during the Great War in East Africa; was wounded under fire at Tanga on 4 November 1914, when he voluntarily took a party ashore; and for his services in German East Africa was awarded the M.S.M.

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between first and second clasps* (5087 Sapper W. George [sic]. Rl: Engineers.); 1914-15 Star (5087 Sjt. W. G. F. Crosby. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (5087 W.O. Cl.2. W. G. F. Crosby. R.E.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (5087 C.S.M. Crosby R.E., Rly. Bn., S. & M.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (5087 Sjt. - A.C.S. Mjr: - W. G. E. [sic] Crosby. R.E.) *number officially corrected*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5087 Sjt. W. G. F. Crosby. R.E.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, mounted for wear in this order, *contact marks and light edge bruising, small excess of solder to obverse field of BWM, generally nearly very fine* (8) £600-£800

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1918 (East Africa).

William George Frederick Crosby was born in Liverpool on 24 September 1879 and attested for the Royal Engineers under the name William George on 12 March 1900. He saw active served in South Africa during the Boer War with the 46th Field Company from 5 March 1901, and remained in South Africa following the cessation of hostilities. Retuning to the U.K. on 9 February 1906, he assumed his true name of William George Frederick Crosby on 9 April 1907, and was appointed Lance Corporal on 17 August 1908. Proceeding to India on 4 March 1910, for service with the 25th Railway Company, Sappers and Miners, he was promoted Corporal on 25 March 1911, and Sergeant on 25 September 1912, and whilst in India was present at the Delhi Durbar as part of the Sappers and Miners Contingent (confirmed on roll as being entitled to the Delhi Durbar Medal).

Crosby served with the Royal Engineers Railway Battalion, Sappers and Miners, during the Great War in East Africa from November 1914, and was wounded under fire at Tanga on 4 November 1914, when he voluntarily took a party ashore. He was promoted Warrant Officer Class II (Company Sergeant Major) on 25 September 1917, and for his services in German East Africa was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. Returning to India, he saw further service during the Third Afghan War, and was discharged on 11 September 1922, after 22 years' service.

Sold with copied research.

x128 Pair: **Private W. Lucas, 67th Battalion (Western Scots), Canadian Infantry, late Royal Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (7659 Pte W. Lucas. Rl: Fus:); British War Medal 1914-20 (102830 Pte. W. Lucas. 67 - Can. Inf.) *generally very fine (2)* £80-£100

129 Five: **Sergeant L. Jenkins, Royal Welsh Fusiliers**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (3742 Pte. L. Jenkins, R. Welsh Fus:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3742 Corpl: L. Jenkins. Rl: Welsh Fus:); 1914-15 Star (14963 Sjt. L. Jenkins. R.W. Fus:); British War and Victory Medals (14963 Pte. L. Jenkins. R.W. Fus.) *the KSA obverse lightly cleaned with wire brush, minor edge bruise to VM, otherwise generally good very fine (5)* £260-£300

Leysom Jenkins attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in October 1892 and served with the 2nd Battalion in India from 9 March 1894 to 9 December 1897. Transferring to the 1st Battalion in 1900, he served with them in South Africa during the Boer War from 18 July 1900 to 11 September 1902, and was discharged on 11 October 1904, after 12 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Jenkins re-enlisted in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers with the rank of Sergeant on 14 September 1914, and served with the 11th Battalion during the Great War from 15 September 1915, and subsequently with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. He was reduced to the ranks due to two courts martial for drunkenness, and was discharged due to sickness on 12 December 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge no. 283381. He died of heart failure on 1 April 1937.

Sold with research saved on compact disc.

x130 Pair: **Corporal J. Blaney, Royal Highlanders, who was wounded at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Wittebergen (4302 Pte. J. S. Blaney, 2: R. Highrs.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4302 Corpl: J. Blaney. Rl: Highrs:) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

J. Blaney attested for the Royal Highlanders and served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War. He was wounded at Magersfontein on 11 December 1899.

131 Four: **Private J. Docherty, Royal Highlanders, later Mercantile Marine**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, *last clasp unofficially affixed* (3000 Pte. J. Docherty. 2nd. Rl: Highrs:); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John Dougherty) mounted as worn, *minor edge bruising to QSA, otherwise good very fine and a rare combination (4)* £200-£240

John Dougherty was born in Dunipace, Stirling, on 30 June 1873 and attested for the Royal Highlanders. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War (clasps confirmed), and subsequently with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and other research.

132 Pair: **Sergeant A. Lowe, Leinster Regiment, later York and Lancaster Regiment**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (6413 Pte. A. Lowe. Leinster Regt.); British War Medal 1914-20 (11525 Sjt. A. Lowe. Y. & L.R.) *edge bruising to first, otherwise good very fine (2)* £120-£160

Albert Lowe was born in 1883 and attested for the Leinster Regiment, serving with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He enlisted for active service in the Great War on 28 August 1914, and served with 6th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, in the Balkan theatre of War from 2 July 1915. He contracted nephritis when on active service and was discharged on 9 February 1917, being awarded a Silver War Badge No. 155319. His home address following discharge was at 5 Lightfoot Avenue, Castleford, Yorkshire. His pension record card also indicates service with the 1st Nottinghamshire Rifle Volunteer Corps.

133 Pair: **Private W. J. Best, Rifle Brigade, who was severely wounded at Ladysmith on 11 December 1899**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Ladysmith (4031 Pte. W. J. Best. Rifle Brigade.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 1 clasp, South Africa 1902 (4031 Pte. W. J. Best. Rifle Brigade.) *edge bruising and heavy contact marks, nearly very fine, single clasp to the KSA scarce (2)* £300-£400

W. J. Best served with the Rifle Brigade in South Africa during the Boer War, and was severely wounded at Ladysmith on 11 December 1899.

Note: The Q.S.A. Medal roll indicates that he was additionally entitled to the clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal.

134 Pair: **Private W. H. Dickson, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (3166 Pte. W. H. Dickson. Rifle Brig.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3166 Pte. W. Dickson. Rifle Brigade.) *contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

William Henry Dickson was born at Poplar, Middlesex and enlisted into the Rifle Brigade at Woolwich, on 10 March 1894, declaring prior service with the Medical Staff Corps, Militia, at the age of 20 and eight months. He served overseas in Malta, Egypt, South Africa, India and Aden. He served in the Nile Expedition 1898 and in addition to the Q.S.A. with five clasps and the K.S.A. with two clasps is entitled to the Queen's Sudan Medal, and the Khedive's Sudan Medal with clasp for Khartoum. He was discharged on 9 March 1906, at Devonport.

135 Seven: **Warrant Officer Class 1 A. Tulk, Army Service Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (12101 2d Corl A. Tulk, A.S.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02 (12101 Serjt. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); 1914-15 Star (S1SR-1019 S.S. Mjr A. Tulk. A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals (S1SR-1019 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Tulk. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (S/12101 W.O. Cl.1. A. Tulk. R.A.S.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (12101 S.Q.M. Sjt. A. Tulk. A.S.C.) *contact marks to Boer War pair and LSGC, these very fine; the rest nearly extremely fine (7)* £280-£340

Alfred Tulk, a native of Islington, London attested for the Army Service Corps and saw service during the Boer War. Discharged to the Army Reserve, he was recalled for service during the Great War on 17 September 1914, and served on the Western Front from 22 December 1914 to 14 December 1916. After two months at home he returned to France on 17 February 1917 until 5 November 1917 after which time he served in the Italian theatre.

136 Family Group:

Four: **Sergeant S. H. Warren, Royal Army Medical Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (11226 Cpl. S. H. Warren, R.A.M.C.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (11226 Serjt. S. H. Warren. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals (154699 Sjt. S. H. Warren. R.A.M.C.) *BWM partially officially corrected, cleaned, very fine and better*

Three: **Staff Sergeant C. Warren, Royal Artillery**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1450111 S.Sjt. C. Warren. R.A.) last in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £220-£260

137 Pair: **Sergeant J. Robertson, Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guards, later 4th Battalion, South African Infantry**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg (458 Sjt. J. Robertson. Prince Alf: Vol: Gds.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. J. Robertson. 4th. S.A.I.) *good very fine (2)* £100-£140

James Robertson was born in Dundee, Scotland, on 23 November 1876 and served with Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guards in South Africa during the Boer War, and subsequently with the 4th South African Infantry during the Great War, attesting on 14 May 1918, and embarking for England on 6 September 1918. He served in France from 4 December 1918 to 15 March 1919 (and consequently was not entitled to the Victory Medal), and was discharged on demobilisation on 24 August 1919.

Sold with copied service papers and other research.



A rare campaign group of six awarded to Perceval Landon, special correspondent for *The Times* in the Boer War and in the Tibet campaign, an author and lifelong friend of Rudyard Kipling

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Mr. P. Landon. "Times") officially impressed naming; Tibet 1903-04, no clasp (P. Landon Esq; Press Corspdt.) officially engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (P. Landon.); British War and Victory Medals (P. Landon); Coronation 1911, unnamed, these mounted for wear in incorrect order; together with Royal Society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, Silver Medal, G.V.R., 55mm., edge with engraved inscription (Perceval Landon for his paper on "Basra and the Shatt-ul-Arab" Session 1914-15) *extremely fine and very rare* (7) £3,000-£4,000

Perceval Landon was born in 1868 and educated at Hertford College, Oxford. While at Oxford, he was one of the original subscribers to John Woodward and George Burnett's *Treatise on Heraldry British and Foreign* (1892), and he had a lifelong interest in heraldry.

He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple but in 1899–1900 he was War Correspondent of *The Times* during the South African War. He was also involved, with his close and lifelong friend Rudyard Kipling and others, in a daily paper called *The Friend* started by Lord Roberts in Bloemfontein during the Boer War. This South African experience launched a career of world travel, journalism, and other writing, so that he described himself in *Who's Who* as "special correspondent, dramatist, and author".

Landon was private secretary to the Governor of New South Wales in 1900; in 1903 he was special correspondent of the *Daily Mail* at the Delhi Durbar, in China, in Japan and in Siberia; in 1903–1904 he was special correspondent of *The Times* on the British military expedition to Lhasa, Tibet; in 1905–1906 he was special correspondent of *The Times* for the Prince of Wales' visit to India; and after that he was in Persia, India, and Nepal, 1908; Russian Turkestan 1909; Egypt and Sudan 1910; on the North Eastern Frontier of India and at the Delhi Durbar, 1911; in Mesopotamia and Syria, 1912; in Scandinavia and behind the British and French lines in 1914-1915; behind the Italian lines and to the Vatican in 1917 (the war and Vatican visits with Rudyard Kipling); at the Paris Peace Conference, 1919; in Constantinople, 1920; in India, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine 1921; on the Prince of Wales' tour of India and Japan, 1921-1922; in China and North America 1922; at the Peace Conference in Lausanne, 1923; in China, Nepal and Egypt 1924; and in China in 1925.

By this time, in 1925, Landon was 57 and had travelled constantly since the age of 21. Landon for a time had a cottage in the grounds of Kipling's house, Batemans, in Sussex. His address in 1907 was at Pall Mall Place, St James's, London, and, by the time of his death in 1927, his final address was 1 The Studios, Gunter Grove, Chelsea, London.

He was the author of numerous books, essays and novels, including *Lhasa* (1905) covering the Tibet Mission, *Under the Sun: Impressions of Indian Cities* (1906) resulting from his observations during the Prince Of Wales' visit of 1905-06, and *Raw Edges* (1908) a volume of short stories, chiefly ghostly or gruesome. Percival Landon died unmarried on 23 January 1927.

Sold with a 'true copy' letter requesting tickets from the Royal Society of Arts to the reading of Landon's paper on Basra and the Shatt-ul-Arab; together with copied extracts from *Lhasa* and *Under the Sun*, obituary from *The Times* and Medal Index Card for 'War Correspondent'.

139 Five: Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class M. P. Sawle, Royal Navy

China 1900, no clasp (M. P. Sawle, E.R.A. 4 Cl., H.M.S. *Waterwitch*); 1914-15 Star (269293, M. P. Sawle. C.E.R.A.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (269293 M. P. Sawle. C.E.R.A.1. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (269293. M. P. Sawle. C.E. R.A. 1 Cl. H.M.S. *Attentive*.) *light contact marks, very fine (5)* £300-£400

Approximately 80 medals, all without clasp, awarded to the iron Screw Survey Vessel H.M.S. *Waterwitch*.

Matthew Pasco Sawle was born at Falmouth, Cornwall, on 8 October 1876 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer Fourth Class on 15 February 1898. He served in H.M.S. *Waterwitch* from 19 February 1900 to 14 May 1903, and was promoted Engine Room Artificer Third Class on 4 December 1901. He was advanced Chief Engine Room Artificer First Class on 4 November 1913, and served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 January 1917, and was shore pensioned on 9 March 1920.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

140 Five: Plumber First Class G. F. Harvey, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Lion at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Pekin (G. F. Harvey, Plbr., H.M.S. *Endymion*); 1914-15 Star (340670 G. F. Harvey. Pbr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (340670 G. F. Harvey. Pbr. 1, R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (340670 G. F. Harvey. Plumber, H.M. S. *Ramilles*) *contact marks to first, otherwise very fine (5)* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

George Frances Harvey was born at Devonport on 30 April 1874 and joined the Royal Navy as a Plumber's Mate on 13 May 1895. Advanced Plumber on 1 October 1897, he served in H.M.S. *Endymion* from 8 June 1899 to 4 April 1902. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 23 May 1910, and served for almost the entirety of the Great War in H.M.S. *Lion*, and was present in her at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where *Lion* was Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's fleet flagship of the Battle Cruiser Fleet. She was hit a total of 14 times during the battle, including sustaining near-catastrophic damage to Q-turret, and suffered 99 dead and 51 wounded. Although mortally wounded, Major Francis Harvey, Royal Marines, the Q-turret gun commander, ordered the magazine and turret to be flooded, which although costing him his life saved the magazine from exploding, which would undoubtedly have sunk the ship; for his bravery and self sacrifice he was awarded a posthumous Victoria Cross.

Harvey was finally shore demobilised to pension on 28 April 1920.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

141 Five: Chief Yeoman of Signals C. A. Comben, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (C. A. Comben, Sig. 2. Cl., H.M.S. *Perseus*.) *rate officially corrected*; 1914-15 Star (218174 C. A. Comben. L. Sig., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (218174. C. A. Comber [sic]. Y.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (218174 C. A. Comben, Yeo. Sig. H.M.S. *Victory*.) *suspension claw tightened on first, very fine and better (5)* £240-£280

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

Christopher Augustine Comben was born at Newport, Isle of Wight, on 27 April 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 14 November 1901. He served in H.M.S. *Perseus* from 22 October 1903 to 8 May 1906, and was advanced Leading Signaller on 1 April 1906. He saw further service during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was promoted Yeoman of Signals on 13 February 1916. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 25 April 1919, and was advanced to his ultimate rate of Chief Yeoman of Signals on 24 September 1921. He was shore pensioned on 26 April 1926.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts, which indicates that the recipient's AGS was originally issued to him in the rate of Boy Signaller.

142 Three: Able Seaman H. Kinghorn, Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (H. Kinghorn. A.B. H.M.S. *Mohawk*); British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Henry Kinghorn) *good very fine (3)* £300-£400

Henry Kinghorn was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, on 21 September 1880 and enlisted in the Royal Navy on 24 September 1898. Advanced Able Seaman on 13 September 1900, he is confirmed on the Africa General Service Medal roll for Somaliland 1902-04, for service in H.M.S. *Mohawk*. He was invalided from the service on 10 October 1907, but saw Great War service with the Mercantile Marine.

Sold with copied research.

143 Three: Private A. G. Haynes, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04 (A. G. Haynes, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. *Pomone*); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. 9116. Pte. A. G. Haynes. R.M.L.I.) *extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

Arthur George Haynes was born in Cambridge on 21 July 1878 and attested for the Royal Marine Light Infantry on 21 July 1896. He saw service in H.M.S. *Pomone* off the coast of British Somaliland during the 1902-04 campaign and was discharged to the Royal Fleet Reserve on 12 December 1905. He was recalled for service during the Great War and served with the Chatham Division, Royal Marine Brigade, at Ostend from 26 August 1914, and saw further service at Dunkirk and at the Defence of Antwerp, 3-9 October 1914 (also entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp). He was demobilised on 25 June 1917.

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

144 Pair: Leading Stoker H. J. Saunders, Royal Navy

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (311745 H. J. Saunders. Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Proserpine); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (311745. H. J. Saunders, Sto. 1Cl., H.M.S. Proserpine.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Horace John Saunders was born in New Southgate, London, on 24 October 1888 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 3 June 1907. He served in H.M.S. *Proserpine* from 22 September 1908 to 13 July 1910, and was advanced Stoker First Class on 1 January 1909. He saw further service during the Great War, predominantly in H.M.S. *Juno*, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 9 June 1916. He was shore demobilised on 30 June 1919.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

145 Five: Chief Petty Officer S. Baker, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Royal Oak at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (185801. S. Baker, P.O., H.M.S. Alert.); 1914-15 Star (185801 S. Baker. P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (185801 S. Baker. Act. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (185801 Stephen Baker. P.O. H.M.S. Pembroke:) *good very fine (5)* £180-£220

Stephen Baker was born in Camberwell, Surrey, on 5 February 1880 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 3 September 1895. He was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 1 November 1905, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 11 February 1913. He served in H.M.S. *Alert* from 7 March to 10 August 1914, and saw further service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Dufferin* from 11 August 1914 to 19 December 1915, and in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* from 30 April 1916 to 15 January 1920, being present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was promoted to his ultimate rank of Chief Petty Officer on 1 December 1918, and was shore demobilised on 5 May 1920.

Sold with copied record of service.

146 Five: Chief Stoker A. H. Exall, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (302156. A. H. Exall, Ldg. Sto. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (302156, A. H. Exall, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (302156 A. H. Exall. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (302156 A. H. Exall. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Calcutta.) *contact marks, very fine (5)* £200-£240

Arthur Henry Exall was born at Woolwich, Kent, on 2 June 1883 and joined the Royal Navy in 1902.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

147 Five: Leading Stoker J. S. Cornwall, Royal Navy

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (K.13509. J. S. Cornwall, Sto. 2 Cl. H.M.S. Proserpine.); 1914-15 Star (K.13509, J. S. Cornwall, Act. L. Sto., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.13509 J. S. Cornwall. L. Sto. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (K.13509 Ch. B. 14599 J. S. Cornwall. L. Sto. R.F.R.) *some scratches, edge bruise to NGS, traces of verdigris on VM, generally very fine (5)* £140-£180

Jabez Samuel Cornwall, a Newspaper Boy from East Ham, London, was born on 21 December 1891. Enlisting into the Royal Navy as a Boy on 25 August 1908, he changed rating from Ordinary Seaman to Stoker 2nd Class on 1 November 1911. He saw service in the Persian Gulf in H.M.S. *Proserpine* before Great War service first in H.M.S. *Chatham*, in East Africa when on 7 November 1914, she destroyed the German supply ship S.S. *Somali* by shell fire, up the Rufiji River. Due to the shallow waters, she was unable to reach S.M.S. *Königsberg*, so the British instead scuttled the collier S.S. *Newbridge* in the main channel of the Delta, to block her escape. From May 1915 *Chatham* supported the Allied landings at Gallipoli. On 12-13 July 1915 she providing gunfire support to an attack along the Achi Baba Nullah dry water course on Cape Helles, and on 6-7 August 1915 took part in the Landing at Suvla Bay, acting as the flagship of Rear-Admiral John de Robeck. On 20 December 1915 *Chatham* acted as the flagship for Admiral Weymss during the evacuation from Suvla Bay and Anzac Cove. Returning to home waters in 1916, she struck a mine off the Norfolk coast and had to be towed to Chatham for repairs. He saw later service in H.M.S. *Prince George* and H.M.S. *Dominion* and was discharged to shore on 27 January 1920, two days after joining the Royal Fleet Reserve. He was finally demobbed on 5 June 1921.

Sold with copy service records and medal roll extracts.

148 Three: Private G. W. Arnold, East Lancashire Regiment

1914 Star, with copy clasp (9121 Pte. G. W. Arnold. 1/E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9121 A. Cpl. G. W. Arnold. E. Lan. R.) *contact marks, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140

George W. Arnold attested for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 August 1914 (clasp confirmed). He transferred to the Royal Engineers on 13 October 1916 and was later appointed Acting Corporal.

149 Three: Private C. Cassidy, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who was taken prisoner of War during the Great War

1914 Star, with clasp (7255 Pte C. Cassidy. 1/D. of Corn. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7255 Pte C. Cassidy. D. of Corn. L.I.); together with a white metal and enamel Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medal presented to Bro. C. F. Cassidy, of the Rock of Gibraltar Lodge, on 23 November 1906, *contact marks, very fine (4)* £100-£140

Charles Cassidy attested for the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry and saw service with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. His Medal Index Card and roll extract for his 1914 Star both note that he was taken prisoner of war.

150 *Three: Second Lieutenant W. G. Harris, Labour Corps, late Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (7459 Pte. W. G. Harris, 2/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. W. G. Harris) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine*

Three: Colour Sergeant B. G. Brooker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1914-15 Star (7973 Cpl. B. G. Brooker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7973 C. Sjt. B. G. Brooker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) mounted as worn, *contact marks, very fine*

Three: Warrant Officer Class II E. T. Brown, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
1914-15 Star (9704 C.S. Mjr. E. T. Brown. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9704 W.O. Cl. 2 E. T. Brown. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine (9)* £160-£200

William George Harris attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 20 September 1914. After transferring to the Labour Corps, he was appointed Colour Sergeant, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant on 1 April 1918. His Great War medals were sent to him at Holton Place, near Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

Benjamin George Brooker attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and appears on the 1911 census as a Lance Corporal. He served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic theatre from 5 December 1914, (confirmed on the 1914-15 star roll, but his medal index card incorrectly states his date of entry as 5 December 1915). Later appointed Colour Sergeant, he died, aged 83, in Reading, Berkshire, on 18 September 1969.

Edward Thomas Brown attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the the Great War on the Western Front from 19 September 1915. He later transferred to the Northamptonshire Regiment and was discharged 'Class Z' on 14 April 1919.

151 *Family Group:*

Three: Private W. Hicks, King's Shropshire Light Infantry
1914 Star, with clasp (7189 Pte W. Hicks. 1/Shrops. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (7189 Pte W. Hicks. Shrops. L.I.) *contact marks, correction to K on surname on the VM, nearly very fine*

Five: Private J. A. Hicks, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, who was taken prisoner of war at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (3855190 Pte. J. A. Hicks. Loyal. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *generally very fine (8)* £300-£400

William Hicks, a Groom from Overton, Ludlow, Shropshire, attested for the Shropshire Light Infantry at Shrewsbury on 13 January 1903. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 1 February 1906 and was mobilised for service during the Great War on 5 August 1914. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 9 September 1914 and was later attached to the 1st Aircraft Park, Royal Flying Corps, from 4 August 1915. He returned to the U.K. on 12 January 1916 and was discharged after 13 years' service.

James A. Hicks, the son of the above, attested for the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, and served in pre-War Palestine. During the Second World War, he served in Malaya, and was taken prisoner of war at the fall of Singapore on 15 February 1942. He was sent to Camp 10 in Japan on 1 November 1944 after being held in captivity in Thailand.

Sold with copied research.

152 *Family Group:*

Four: Acting Warrant Officer Class 1 W. Toothill, Royal Army Medical Corps
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (18040 Sjt. W. Toothill. R.A.M.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (18040 A.W. O. Cl. 1. W. Toothill. R.A.M.C.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (7245269 S. Sjt. W. Toothill. R.A.M.C.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Four: Warrant Officer Class 1 W. J. Toothill, Royal East Kent Regiment
General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (6283701. Pte. W. Toothill. The Buffs.) in named card box of issue; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (6283701 W.O. Cl. 1. W. J. Toothill. Buffs.) with lid of named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine (8)* £240-£280

William Toothill attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps on 27 October 1902 and served at home until 1 June 1905 before serving in South Africa from 2 June 1905 to 2 March 1909. Returning to the U.K., he was appointed Lance Sergeant on 2 June 1914 and saw service during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 September 1914, with 16th Field Ambulance. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 21 January 1919). He died on 6 October 1943.

Sold together with a named silver and enamel hallmarked General Nursing Council badge dated 16 November 1923; a British Legion lapel badge; and the recipient's Soldier's Small Book.

W. J. Toothill attested for The Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment) at a young age and served in Palestine during the Arab Revolt before later service during the Second World War.

Sold with an attractive bronze regimental 'Boys 1928 Runner Up', cased boxing medal, an RSM's leather wrist strap rank badge, a King's Badge in box of issue; and various shoulder titles.

153 Four: **Private R. Abbott, 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards**

1914 Star (5520 Pte. R. Abbott. 1/D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-5520 Pte. R. Abbott. . 1-D. Gds.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (D-5520 Pte. R. Abbott. 1 Dgn. Gds.) court mounted for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (4) £240-£280

Sold with a small K.D.G. badge and a Kodak Ltd 'series D' photograph album containing 48 small original photographs taken on campaign in Afghanistan in 1919.

154 Three: **Bandsman F. Harris, 15th (King's) Hussars**

1914 Star (4223 Bndsmn: F. Harris. 15/Hrs.); British War and Victory Medals (4223 Pte. F. Harris. 15-Hrs.) *the VM a duplicate issue, nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Frank Harris attested for the 15th (King's) Hussars on 5 March 1909 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914. He was discharged on 24 August 1918 as having made a mis-statement as to age on enlistment, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 439175.

Harris appears to be the only man with the rank 'Bandsman' listed on the 1914 Star roll for the 15th Hussars, and consequently this is presumably a Regimentally unique award. His Medal Index Card notes that his Victory Medal was re-issued on 21 February 1922.

155 Three: **Gunner P. A. Wells, Royal Horse Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 24 February 1917**

1914 Star (26472 Gnr: P. A. Wells. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (26472 Gnr. P. A. Wells. R.A.) *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Philip Ashness Wells was born in Brighton, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at London. He served in 'C' Battery, 3rd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 24 February 1917. He is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with named Record Office enclosure for the 1914 Star; and copied research.

156 Four: **Gunner G. Grattan, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star (65151 Gnr: G. Grattan [sic]. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (65151 Gnr. G. Grattan [sic]. R.A.); Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue (George Grattan) mounted for wear, *contact marks and edge bruising, the Star polished, generally very fine* (4) £70-£90

George Grattan attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 11 May 1911 and served with the 2nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was discharged whilst serving with the 2nd Cadet School, R.F.A., on 6 September 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B280371. He was later awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement, having latterly been employed on the Post Office Railway.

157 Three: **Gunner L. Parker, Royal Field Artillery, who was severely wounded at Gheluvelt during the First Battle of Ypres, and died of his wounds on 11 November 1914**

1914 Star (73768 Gnr: L. Parker. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (73768 Gnr. L. Parker. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Leslie Parker was born in Nottingham in 1894 and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served during the Great War with the 22nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front, and was severely wounded at Gheluvelt during the First Battle of Ypres, 29-31 October 1914. He died of his wounds two weeks later on 11 November 1914. He has no known grave, and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

158



Four: **Driver G. Carrick, Royal Field Artillery**

1914 Star (80156 Dvr: G. Carrick. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (80156 Dvr. G. Carrick. R.A.) with named card box of issue; Imperial Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (John Herbert Wilson Carrick) in card box of issue, *extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

John Herbert Wilson Carrick attested for the Royal Field Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was awarded the Imperial Service Medal in April 1946.

Sold with Central Chancery enclosure for the Imperial Service Medal; a portrait photograph of the recipient; and a double-sided gift locket, containing photographs of the recipient on one side, and his mother (?) on the other side.

159

Three: Corporal E. T. R. Smith, Royal Engineers

1914 Star (18072 Cpl. E. T. R. Smith. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (18072 Cpl. E. T. R. Smith. R.E.) *edge bruises, contact marks, very fine*

Three: Private H. Belaney, East Surrey Regiment

1914-15 Star (L.10875 Pte. H. Belaney. E. Surr. R.); British War and Victory Medals (L-10875 Pte. H. Belaney. E. Surr. R.) *very fine*

Three: Private N. L. Norton, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (196 Pte. N. L. Horton [sic]. R.A.M.C.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, *slight edge bruise, nearly extremely fine (9)* £120-£160

Edward Thomas R. Smith was born in Canterbury, Kent in 1889. He attested for service in the Royal Engineers during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 7th Signalling Company from 4 October 1914. The award of a Clasp to his 1914 Star is noted on his Medal Index Card.

Hugh Belaney attested for the East Surrey Regiment on 18 May 1914 and saw service during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 2 February 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 19 May 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 176774.

Neville Lloyd Norton attested for service during the Great War with the Royal Army Medical Corps. In later life he served as the National Treasurer of the National Guild of Telephonists from 1947-1968, which may account for a possible award of a Coronation Medal in 1953.

Sold together with a copy inscribed press group photograph including the recipient outside Chateau Selines on Armistice Day 1918, two small original photographs of the recipient in later life, an original copy of his obituary dated February 1970 from *The Telephonist*, the official journal of the National Guild of Telephonists, and a named St. John Ambulance Re-examination Cross in Bronze.

160

**Three: Drummer A. A. Copping, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of Aisne, between 14-16 September 1914**

1914 Star (13660 Dmr. A. A. Copping. 2 G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (13660 Pte. A. A. Copping. G. Gds.) *minor edge bruise to VM, otherwise extremely fine (3)* £160-£200

Albert Arthur Copping, a Boy Warehouseman from Hoxne, Suffolk, was born in early 1894 and attested as a Boy, aged 14 years for the Grenadier Guards in March 1908. Appointed Drummer on 28 April 1908, he served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914 and was killed in action during the Battle of Aisne, between 14-16 September 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). One of thirteen Drummers killed whilst serving with the Grenadier Guards during the Great War, he has no known grave and is commemorated on La Ferte-Sous-Journe Memorial, France. He is also commemorated in the Marquis De Rugivny's Roll of Honour 1914-19.

161

Three: Private F. Lynch, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

1914 Star (11377 Pte. F. Lynch. 2/R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (11377 Pte. F. Lynch. R.W. Fus.) *contact marks and edge bruising, very fine (3)* £100-£140

Francis Lynch attested for the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 19 February 1914 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He was discharged, due to wounds on 7 August 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge No. 10700.

162

Pair: Drummer T. Morgan, Wiltshire Regiment

1914 Star (8467 Dmr. T. Morgan. 1/Wilts. R.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (8467 Pte. T. Morgan. Wilts. R.) *traces of verdigris, nearly very fine (2)* £70-£90

Thomas Morgan attested for the Wiltshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star). He saw later service with the Royal Berkshire Regiment, and was appointed Lance Corporal.

163

Three: Private W. Dillon, Royal Irish Rifles

1914 Star (9212 Pte W. Dillon. R. Ir. Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (9212 Pte W. Dillon. R. Ir. Rif.) *good very fine (3)* £120-£160

William Dillon, from Fermoy, Co. Cork, Ireland, attested for the Royal Irish Rifles on 4 December 1908. He saw service during the Great War on the Western Front with the 2nd Battalion from 15 August 1914, and was wounded by gun shot to his thigh on 13 May 1916. Appointed Acting Corporal 14 February 1917, he was discharged due to wounds on 30 March 1918, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 370726.

164

Six: Captain O. Bake, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Lieut. O. Bake, R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Lt. Commr. O. Bake, R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19, *erased*; 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *some scratches, nearly extremely fine*

Three: Engineer Commander C. B. Sheppard, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (Eng. Commr. C. B. Sheppard, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Eng. Lt. Cr. C. B. Sheppard, R.N.) *extremely fine (9)* £160-£200

Orrell Bake was born in London on 12 February 1886. A pupil at Britannia Naval College from 15 May 1901 to 15 September 1902, he entered the Royal Navy two months after passing out. He saw service during the Great War first in command of H.M.S. *Cygnets* when she collided with S.S. *Glenbrook* during a mooring operation through what was determined to be an error on either Bake's part or that of the steamer's commanding officer, but no damage was done. However, on 10 December 1914, H.M.S. *Cygnets* was damaged when she collided while entering Felixstowe Dock. Though Bake was merely cautioned in this instance, in March 1915 he collided with S.S. *Brighton Queen* and for this he was superseded in command and sent to the first class protected cruiser H.M.S. *Powerful* where he assumed gunnery duties. On 17 June 1916, he was appointed to H.M.S. *Theseus*, again for gunnery duties. Advanced Lieutenant-Commander on 31 December 1916, he was superseded on 31 December 1917. Bake was appointed in command of the destroyer H.M.S. *Leonidas* on 19 March 1918, after which, on 7 September 1918, S.S. *Persia* was torpedoed and Bake impressed the Admiralty with the services he rendered in the aftermath, which resulted in no loss of life. Post war, he was appointed in command of the destroyer H.M.S. *Rapid* on 1 February 1919. On 1 October 1920, Bake was appointed to the drill ship *President*, for service in the Admiralty Compass Department as an Assistant, 1st Class and Establishment Officer. From March 1924, Bake alternated between having charge of a group of destroyers in reserve and unpaid time, before being placed on the Retired List at his own request with the rank of Commander on 1 June 1927. Recalled for service during the Second World War, he was appointed as Sea Transport Officer, Newhaven, on 4 September 1939 before an appointment as District Sea Transport Officer, Barrow-in-Furness with acting rank of Captain on 19 June 1941.

Bake was appointed as District Sea Transport Officer, Iceland (C) with acting rank of Captain on 19 August 1941. He was ordered to return to Portsmouth on 19 January 1942. On 2 March, 1942, Bake was ordered to proceed in H.M.S. *Stag* to Alexandria, becoming District Sea Transport Officer, Egypt on 22 April 1942. On 2 May 1942, however, Bake was placed on the seriously ill list with malaria. He recovered and was removed from the list eight days later. On 10 May 1944 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Stag* as N.C.S.O., Suez, and afterwards served in a variety of similar capacities through to the end of the hostilities, including as Naval Chief Staff Officer on staff of Flag Officer, Levant and Eastern Mediterranean. He was retired to the Emergency List on 16 March 1947. Orrell Bake died aged 91, at Lewes, Sussex, during the first quarter of 1978.

Sold with copy service records.

Cecil Barnabas Sheppard was born on 11 June 1882 in Lymington, Devonshire. He attested for the Royal Navy on 4 July 1904 and saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Miranda* at the Battle of Dogger Bank and in H.M.S. *Sandhurst* at Scarpa Flow. He saw later service in H.M. S. *Northesk* in the Mediterranean and at Sebastopol during the evacuation of the Crimea during the Russian Civil War. Appointed Engineer Commander on 31 December 1920, he was placed on the Retired List at his own request on 25 July 1922. Recalled for Second World War service on 12 January 1940, he served in the U.K. as an officer at Lincoln until 12 February 1944, when his appointment was terminated and he returned to the Retired List the following day. He died, aged 74, in Exmouth, Devonshire, on 18 September 1956.

Sold with copy service record.

x165 Family Group:**Three: Chief Gunner F. Isaac, Royal Navy, who was commended for his rescue work after the Halifax explosion of December 1917**

1914-15 Star (Ch. Gnr. F. Isaac, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. F. Isaac, R.N.), *generally good very fine*

Royal Naval Training Ship Pupil Teacher's Medal for Attainment and Good Conduct, silver (2), the reverses officially inscribed 'Charles J. Isaac' and 'C. Isaac', *good very fine (5)* £300-£400

Provenance: R. C. Witte Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2012.

Frederick Isaac was born in Bishopston, Sussex in December 1868, the son of John Golding Isaac, a veteran of the Baltic operations and a Commissioned Boatman in the Coast Guard. Entering the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in June 1884, he was advanced to Petty Officer First Class in the cruiser H.M.S. *Australia* in March 1892 and was appointed a Gunner, R.N., in November 1898.

By the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, Isaac was serving as a recently promoted Chief Gunner in torpedo boat destroyer 85, and he remained similarly employed until removing to the armed merchant cruiser *Changuinola* in May 1915. It was in this latter capacity that he was won an endorsement on his service record 'for showing great ability in rescue work' following the famous Halifax explosion on 6 December 1917, when *Changuinola* landed a party of seamen and marines to assist in the rescue operations ashore:

'Many badly injured were pulled from under houses which had collapsed and I am sorry to say a few had to be abandoned as the houses crashed down in flames. There was no available means of extinguishing the flames ... Motor-cars were commandeered and the wounded sent to hospital. In the meantime, the military had arrived on the scene' (report by Lieutenant H. Percival, R.N.R., H.M.S. *Changuinola* refers).

Sadly, Isaac died suddenly on 30 January 1919, aged 50 years, while still serving in the *Changuinola*. He was buried in Portsmouth (Kingston) Cemetery.

Charles John Isaac, Frederick's brother, was born in Bishopston, Sussex in November 1858 and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy First Class in February 1875. Having then trained as a pupil schoolmaster, he came ashore as an Assistant Schoolmaster in December 1883. The exact relationship between the two brothers and 'C. Isaac' has yet to be established, but he may have been a younger sibling.

Sold with copied research.

x166

Three: Boatswain J. W. Bushell, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Good Hope at the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 19141914-15 Star (Bosn. J. W. Bushell. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Bosn. J. W. Bushell. R.N.) *good very fine* (3) £240-£280

John William Bushell was born in London and served during the early stages of the Great War in the armoured cruiser H.M.S. *Good Hope*. He was killed in action serving with her at the Battle of Coronel on 1 November 1914.

Early in August 1914 a force, consisting of the old armoured cruisers *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, the light cruiser *Glasgow* and the armed merchant cruiser *Otranto*, all under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, R.N., was sent to protect the southern trade routes and to intercept German cruisers operating on the high seas. In October 1914 the squadron was reinforced by the addition of the old battleship *Canopus* but reports of the ship's lack of speed led the admiral to leave her behind as he searched for the German East Asiatic Squadron. The German squadron, commanded by Admiral Graf von Spee consisted of the armoured cruisers *Schamhorst* and *Gneisenau* and the light cruisers *Leipzig*, *Numberg* and *Dresden*. Both admirals became aware of the proximity of the other on 31 October. At 6.40 p.m. on 1 November the squadrons made contact off Coronel, Chile and at 7.04 p.m. the battle opened at a range of 11,500 yards. As the German ships had a greater number of heavier guns, Cradock's tactics were to close the range to allow his ships' more numerous smaller calibre guns to come into play; this however was partly negated by the rough seas and high speeds which prevented many of the British armoured cruisers' casement guns being brought into action. The British armoured cruisers were repeatedly hit as the range was reduced. As the range reduced to 5,500 yards, the *Good Hope* was on fire in several places and in a bad way. Endeavouring to reduce the range even further, so as to be able to fire torpedoes in a last ditch attempt to do damage to his adversary, the ship was repeatedly hit by heavy calibre shells and at 7.53 *Good Hope* blew up, taking the Admiral and all hands with her. At about 9.30 the *Monmouth* too was hunted down and sunk; the *Glasgow* and *Otranto* were able to make their escape under the cover of darkness.

Bushell is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

167

Four: Chief Engine Room Artificer A. W. Treadwell, Royal Navy, who having served through the Great War, tragically drowned in the Yangtse River, China, in January 1927, after falling from the river gunboat H.M.S. Woodcock whilst evacuating civilian refugees1914-15 Star (M.714, A. W. Treadwell. E.R.A. 2. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.714 A. W. Treadwell. C.E.R.A. 2 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.714 A. W. Treadwell. C.E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. Hecla.) mounted on card for display, *some adhesive residue to reverse of medals, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* (4) £180-£220

Albert William Treadwell was born on 29 April 1887, at Motherwell, Lanarkshire, and was a fitter and turner before he joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Engine Room Artificer 4th Class, H.M.S. *Pembroke II* on 16 October 1880, when he engaged for 12 years. He was confirmed in that rate on 15 December 1909, when serving in H.M.S. *Scylla*; advanced to E.R.A. 3 Class, H.M.S. *Dido* on 16 October 1911; E.R.A. 2 Class, H.M.S. *Phoenix*, 15 October 1915; C.E.R.A. 2 Class, H.M.S. *Verulam*, 4 January 1918; and was finally advanced to C.E.R.A. 1 Class, 1 January 1924. He was awarded the L. S. & G.C. Medal in October 1923. During the Great War he had served in several ships including H.M.S. *Phoenix* in which he served between 18 June 1914 and 19 May 1916, when he transferred to H.M.S. *Pigeon*, both ships being based at the depot ship H.M.S. *Woolwich*.

Tragically he drowned on 13 January 1927, whilst serving in the river gunboat H.M.S. *Woodcock*, herself based on the river gunboat H.M.S. *Bee*, the headquarters ship on the River Yangtse. He had been in H.M.S. *Woodcock* since 12 February 1925, and the ship's log confirms his drowning in the River Yangtse:

"Friday 14 January 1927 at Paiyuchi Pagoda.

01.30. Tug *Chu Chow* and launch *Kingfisher* made fast alongside from down river. Reported accidental death by drowning of Albert William Treadwell, C.E. R.A. o/n M 714, Scotch, aged 39 years, who was found to be missing from launch *Kingfisher* at 17.50 on 13 January off Pai Ja Chi Pagoda when on passage down river to meet S.S. *Sianghan*, he having been seen on deck at 17.45."

H.M.S. *Woodcock* had been operating between Changsha and Jung Jing Lake and was engaged in the evacuation of British women and children from Changsha. 18 women, 2 men and 13 children were transferred to S.S. *Sianghan* at 09.25 on 14 January 1927.

His death was reported in the *Motherwell Times* of 21 January 1927, under the headline "Drowned in Chinese Waters: It is with deep regret we learn of the death in service last week, in Chinese waters, of Chief Petty Officer Albert William Treadwell, E.R.A. He was the elder son of the late Sergeant-Instructor James Treadwell, who was well known to the old Volunteers of Motherwell and district. Deceased had served in the Navy for nineteen years and was due to retire on a good pension in two years' time. He saw service in the West Indies, during the rising in Nicaragua, and went through the Great War unscathed. His thrilling tales of the sinking of the "Koningen Louise," the fighting off Heligoland and the Great Jutland Battle will long be remembered by his hearers, in his younger days he was a staff-sergeant in No. 3 Company of the Boys' Brigade, attached to Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, with which he and his family were closely connected; and was an enthusiast in local Y.M.I. affairs. He was also a Master Freemason in his port town of Chatham. His death in his country's service cuts short a splendid career. He was in his forty-first year, and leaves a widow and two daughters. The deceased was known to a wide circle of people in Motherwell, was born and brought up in Windmill Hill Street, and as boy attended Whamond's School and Glencairn School. Fuller details are awaited as to how P.O. Treadwell met his death. The only news received present has been through Admiralty channels, which simply intimates that met his end by drowning a week ago, on the 13th January."

Sold with copied record of service.

168

Four: Chief Petty Officer J. T. M. Sellick, Royal Navy1914-15 Star (148222, J. T. M. Sellick, C.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (148222, J. T. M. Sellick, C.P.O., R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (148222 J. T. M. Sellick, C.P.O., H.M.S. Berwick,) *contact marks, generally very fine* (4) £120-£160

John Thomas Maker Sellick was born in Gloucester on 20 August 1873 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 1 March 1889. He saw early service in H.M.S. *Imperieuse* and H.M.S. *Linnnet* on the Yangtze River. Advanced Chief Petty Officer on 16 August 1904, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 7 November 1906 and, after demobilisation, joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 22 August 1913. He saw further service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Hannibal*, H.M.S. *Attentive* and later in H.M.S. *Glory*, the flagship of the British North Russian Squadron at Murmansk. He was finally demobilised on 11 June 1919.

Sold with original pre-war Certificate of Service, photographs, post cards, and naval signals; and copied research.

169 Family Group:**Three: Acting Chief Yeoman of Signals F. Floyd, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (190559, F. Floyd, Y.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (190559, F. Floyd, Act. C.Y.S. R.N.) *BWM slightly misstruck, contact marks, very fine*

Three: Deck Hand Second Class A. T. Floyd, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (D.A.4991, A. T. Floyd, D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (4991A. T. Floyd. 2 Hd. R.N.R.) *very fine (6)*

£60-£80

Frank Floyd, an Agricultural Labourer from Dittisham, Devonshire, was born on 27 November 1880 and attested for the Royal Navy on 27 November 1910. He saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Osprey*, H.M.S. *Griffon*, H.M.S. *Mindful*, H.M.S. *Marvel* and H.M.S. *Seymour*. Advanced Chief Yeoman of Signals on 5 March 1919, he was shore pensioned on 9 January 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve.

170 Four: **Stoker Petty Officer E. R. Burrell, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (282019, E. R. Burrell, S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (282019 E. R. Burrell. S.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L. S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (282019. E. R. Burrell, Sto. P.O. H.M.S. *Cormorant*.) *good very fine (4)*

£80-£100

Edward Robert Burrell was born in Bainton, Yorkshire, on 20 April 1875 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 27 January 1896. He was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 1 July 1906, and was shore invalided on 8 July 1909. Recalled for Great War service on 2 August 1914, he served in H.M.S. *Cormorant*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 20 March 1917. He was shore demobilised on 28 July 1919.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

171 Three: **Stoker Petty Officer W. G. Sage, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. *Inflexible* during the Battle of the Falkland Islands in 1914**

1914-15 Star (176025 W. G. Sage. S.P.O. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (176025 W.G. Sage. S.P.O. R.N.) *good very fine*

Three: Acting Stoker Petty Officer H. Arnold, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (K.13836, H. Arnold, Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.13836, H. Arnold, Act. S.P.O. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: Leading Seaman A. P. Waldeck, Royal Navy, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. *Hogue*, along with her sister ships *Aboukir* and *Cressy*, in the North Sea by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914, with the loss of 1,459 lives

1914-15 Star (199818, A. P. Waldeck, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (199818 A. P. Waldeck. L.S. R.N.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (9)*

£140-£180

William George Sage was born in Sevenoaks, Kent, on 1 October 1874 and joined the Royal Navy on 30 October 1893. Advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 19 January 1912, he served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Inflexible* and was present at the Battle of the Falkland Islands in 1914, where, together with H.M.S. *Invincible*, the *Inflexible* sank both S.M.S. *Schaanhorst* and S.M.S. *Gneisenau*. The following year *Inflexible* served in the Dardenelles where she took part in the naval bombardment of the Turkish Forts and was damaged by shellfire and a mine. In 1916 *Inflexible* took part in the Battle of Jutland with the Grand Fleet, damaging the German light cruiser S.M.S. *Lutzow*. Later, on 19 August 1916, she was attacked by U65. Sage was invalided from the service on 29 August 1917.

Henry Arnold was born in Bethnal Green, London, on 10 November 1890 and joined the Royal Navy on 20 February 1912. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Agamemnon*, notably in the Dardenelles in 1915, taking part in the naval bombardment of the Turkish Forts; later, on 5 May 1917, *Agamemnon* shot down German Zeppelin LZ85 over the marshes at the mouth of the River Vardar, as she made for an attack over Salonica harbour. Advanced to Stoker Petty Officer on 9 December 1920, Arnold was shore discharged on 15 June 1922.

Alexander Peter Waldeck was born in Colchester, Essex, on 7 December 1883 and joined the Royal Navy on 7 December 1900. Discharged to shore on 6 December 1912, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 9 August 1913, before being recalled for War service and served during the Great War initially in the cruiser H.M.S. *Hogue*. The *Hogue*, along with her sister ships *Aboukir* and *Cressy*, were part of the 7th Cruiser Squadron engaged in blockade and patrol duties. All three were torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea by the German submarine U-9 on 22 September 1914. The *Aboukir* was the first to be hit, at 06:20; her captain thought that she had struck a mine and ordered the other two ships to close in order to transfer his wounded men. The *Aboukir* quickly began listing and capsized, sinking at 06:50. Having approached, stopped, and lowered her boats, *Hogue* was struck by two torpedoes at 06:55 as she was attempting to rescue the survivors. She capsized and sank within twenty minutes. *Cressy* meanwhile attempted to ram the submarine, but did not hit anything and resumed her rescue efforts until she too was torpedoed at 07:20. She too took on a heavy list and then capsized before sinking at 07:55. Total losses from the three ships were 62 officers and 1,397 men killed.

Waldeck survived the sinking and later served in H.M.S. *Duncan* and H.M.S. *Vulcan*. He was advanced to Leading Seaman on 9 May 1918, and was shore demobilised on 29 May 1919.

Sold with copied research.

172 Seven: **Stoker Petty Officer J. Walker, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (K.20003, J. Walker. Sto. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.20003 J. Walker. Sto. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (K.20003 J. Walker L. Sto. H.M.S. Victory.) *the GVR awards heavily polished and worn, therefore fair; the Second War awards good very fine (7)* £120-£160

Josiah Walker was born in Leicester on 25 April 1895 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 27 August 1913. He served during the initial stages of the Great War in H.M.S. *Thetis*, and was promoted Stoker First Class on 18 January 1915. Advanced Leading Stoker on 30 January 1927, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 October 1928, and was promoted Stoker Petty Officer on 1 August 1931. Shore pensioned on 26 August 1935, he was recalled for War service, and saw further service during the first two years of the Second World War.

Sold with copied record of service.

173 Four: **Leading Seaman W. Clarke, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (192385 W. Clarke, L.S., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (192385 W. Clarke. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (192385 (Ch. B.2530). W. Clark [sic]. L.S. R.F.R.) *contact marks and edge bruising to last, generally very fine (4)* £60-£80

William Clarke was born in Seaforth, Lancashire, on 9 January 1881 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class on 18 February 1897. He purchased his shore discharge on 14 April 1905, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. He re-enrolled on 9 November 1910, and having been advanced Leading Seaman on 1 April 1915, saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Attentive*, being present in her when she was bombed by enemy aircraft during a naval bombardment off Ostend on 7 September 1915, resulting in eight casualties. He saw further service in H.M.S. *Victorious* before being shore demobilised on 8 March 1919.

174 Four: **Leading Seaman F. C. Knight, Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Reserve**

1914-15 Star (J.20801, F. C. Knight, A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (J.20801 F. C. Knight. L.S. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (J.20801 (Po. B.15850) F. C. Knight. L.S. R.F.R.) *contact marks, edge bruise to BWM, generally very fine (4)* £80-£100

Frederick Cecil Knight was born in Acton, London, on 21 August 1895 and joined the Royal Navy on 21 August 1913. He saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Birmingham* when, on 9 August 1914, she sank U-15 by ramming her and cutting her in two, thus becoming Germany's first U-boat loss of the war. She then sank two German merchant ships before taking part in the Battle of Heligoland on 28 August 1914, and later the Battle of Dogger Bank in January 1915. He saw later service in H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign*, when he was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 June 1917. He was shore discharged on 21 August 1925, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day. His Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was issued on 14 May 1929.

175 Four: **Leading Stoker W. J. Bonus, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star K.18742. W. J. Bonus. Sto.1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (K.18742 W. J. Bonus. Sto. 1 R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (...15246) W. J. Bonus. L. Sto. R.F.R.) *naming partially obliterated on last, contact marks, good fine (4)* £60-£80

William John Bonus was born at Portsea, Hampshire, on 1 May 1894 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 25 April 1913. Advanced Stoker First Class on 25 April 1914, he served during the Great War in a variety of ships and shore based establishments, and was advanced Leading Stoker on 27 May 1921. He was shore discharged on the reduction of the Fleet on 26 July 1921, and subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 24 March 1924. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 15 January 1932, and was discharged on 20 December 1935.

Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Service.

x176

Four: Able Seaman A. Mitchell, Royal Navy, later Royal Fleet Reserve, who survived the sinking of H.M.S. Victoria, 22 June 1893

1914-15 Star (124367. A. Mitchell. A.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (124367 A. Mitchell. A.B. R.N.); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (124367 (Po. B.356) A. Mitchell. A.B. R.F.R.) *good very fine* (4) £200-£240

Alfred Mitchell was born in Brighton, Sussex, on 12 December 1867 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* on 11 September 1883. He was promoted Able Seaman on 1 January 1887, and was appointed to H.M.S. *Victoria* on 1 April 1893. He was serving in her when she was involved in the infamous collision with H.M.S. *Camperdown* on 22 June 1893, but survived the sinking of the *Victoria*, and was awarded a claim of £3, 3s, 8d for clothing lost.

A Famous Naval Disaster: The Collision of H.M.S. Victoria and H.M.S. Camperdown

On 22 June 1893, Admiral Sir George Tryon put to sea with a squadron of 13 ships from an anchorage off Beirut, bound for the coast off Tripoli. The vessels steamed in two columns, H.M.S. *Victoria*, his flagship, leading one, and Rear-Admiral Markham, in H.M.S. *Camperdown*, heading the other. At about 2 p.m., Admiral Tryon sent for his Flag Captain and Staff Commander, telling them of his intention to invert the two columns of ships at six cables distance, a suggestion that alerted the latter to the possible danger of a collision. Very tactfully, for the Admiral was not in the habit of being questioned, his Staff Commander suggested a distance of eight cables as more appropriate. The Admiral responded in the affirmative. Minutes later, however, he hoisted a signal which stated that the fleet was to form a column of divisions line ahead, 'with columns disposed abeam to port, columns to be six cables apart'. Once more, ever so tactfully, via the Flag Lieutenant, the Staff Commander asked for confirmation of the signal but the former returned with his tail between his legs: the Admiral was to have his own way. By way of confirmation, Tryon now hoisted another signal: 'Second division alter course in succession, sixteen points (180 degrees) to starboard preserving the order of the fleet. First division alter course in succession, sixteen points to port preserving the order of the Fleet'. Almost alone the Staff Commander had dared to question the Admiral's orders, but now the fearful implications were recognised by all. Rear-Admiral Markham, aboard the *Camperdown*, was stunned. Accordingly he signalled the *Victoria*, 'Do you wish evolution to be performed as indicated by the signal?' but back came the Admiral's terse reply, 'What are you waiting for?' - short of a court-martial for disobeying orders, Markham was now powerless to act.

Thus the *Camperdown* and *Victoria*, both steaming at just over eight knots, commenced the fatal manoeuvre and within minutes the former had struck the *Victoria* on her starboard bow. The order to close watertight doors and to make ready the collision mat had already been given when disaster appeared inevitable but the volume of water rushing into the *Victoria* was too great to be stemmed: the initial impact forced her 70 feet through the water and left a gaping hole 12 feet wide at upper deck level and 18 feet wide below the waterline. An attempt was made to reach land but, as the steam pressure fell and the helm would not respond, preparations were made to abandon ship. On the bridge, Admiral Tryon muttered to the Staff Commander and the Flag Lieutenant, 'It's all my doing, it's all my fault.' He then added in a shaky voice, 'I think she's going down.'

'Yes, sir,' replied the Staff Commander, 'I think she is.'

Soon afterwards she turned completely over and sank with the loss of the Admiral, 22 Officers and 336 ratings. The entire episode had taken little more than ten minutes. The Staff Commander, the last man to see the Admiral alive, survived and later said:

'He went down and was seen by no-one again; he was perfectly calm and collected to the last, and died as he had lived, a brave man.'

Rescue boats quickly gathered around the scene and managed to pick up about 290 men, including Commander Jellicoe, the future First Sea Lord; the *Camperdown* was temporarily repaired and sailed for Malta. It was here, one month later, that the surviving Officers of H.M.S. *Victoria* were tried by Court Martial for the loss of their ship. The court heard evidence from 17-27 July 1893 and its findings absolved those on trial of any blame, with the disaster being solely attributed to the actions of Admiral Tryon.

Mitchell was amongst the survivors, and was shore discharged on 12 December 1895, time expired. He subsequently joined the Royal Fleet Reserve at Portsmouth on 18 January 1902, and was recalled for War service on 2 August 1914. He served throughout the Great War, finally being shore demobilised on 30 January 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

177

Three: Cook's Mate 2nd Class H. D. Randall, Royal Navy, who died when H.M.S. Opal was sunk after running aground in atrocious weather on 12 January 1918

1914-15 Star (M.3645. H. D. Randall. Ck. Mte. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.3645. H. D. Randall. 2 Ck. Mte. R.N.) *polish residue on star, extremely fine* (3) £160-£200

Harold Douglas Randall, a Baker from Portsmouth, was born on 16 March 1893. He attested for the Royal Navy on 12 October 1911 and saw service during the Great War, first in H.M.S. *Neptune* and H.M.S. *Inconstant*, before later service in H.M.S. *Opal* in which he was present at the Battle of Jutland. Advanced Leading Cook's Mate on 15 October 1916, he died on 12 January 1918 when H.M.S. *Opal* ran aground in weather so atrocious that no vessels could be despatched until the following morning. It was two days before *Opal* was found, battered, broken and empty off the east coast of South Ronaldsay, Orkney Islands. The sole survivor was later located on a small islet, and he related that the ship, together with H.M.S. *Narborough*, which sank with the loss of all hands, had been sailing a regular slow course making frequent soundings and radio reports, but had suddenly crashed headlong into rocks, probably due to a navigation error by *Opal's* captain. Both wrecks were abandoned and broken up by the sea over the next few weeks taking the bodies of both crews, bar the single survivor, with them. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial, U.K.

- 178** *Three: **Leading Deck Hand W. Greaves, Royal Naval Reserve***
 1914-15 Star (DA.2488 W. Greaves. DH., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (2488D.A. W. Greaves. L.D.H. R.N.R.) *contact marks, very fine*
- 1914-15 Star (**M.273 C. Goodall, L. Ck. Mte., R.N.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William Robinson**); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (**M.34925 F. R. C. Liddicoat. E. R. A. 2. H.M.S. Drake.**) *some scratches, generally very fine (6)* £120-£160
- Charles Goodall**, a Labourer from Bristol, was born on 10 October 1889. He attested for the Royal Navy on 21 April 1908 and saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Larne*, and afterwards, on numerous depot ships. Advanced Chief Petty Officer Cook on 31 April 1925, he died in service on 15 September 1939 and is buried in Bristol (Canford) Cemetery.
- Fernley Robert Cecil Liddicoat** was born in Plymouth and attested for the Royal Navy after the Great War. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 21 August 1936, he was commissioned Temporary Acting Warrant Engineer on 10 September 1943. He died in Exeter on 26 September 1979.

- 179** *Three: **Corporal J. G. McCrohan, Royal Marine Light Infantry***
 1914-15 Star (Po.6318 Pt. J. G. McCrohan, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.6318 Cpl. J. G. McCrohan. R.M.L.I.) *good very fine (3)* £50-£70
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 180** *Three: **Gunner G. T. Beaton, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action at Armentières on 6 October 1915***
 1914-15 Star (1241. Gnr. G. T. Beaton. R.F.A.) *officially re-impressed*; British War and Victory Medals (1241 Gnr. G. T. Beaton. R. A.) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90
- George Tait Beaton** was born at Milnathort, co. Kinross, Scotland, on 24 September 1895 and was educated at Rutherford College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He passed the Boy Clerks' Examination for the Civil Service on 19 May 1911 and entered H.M. Office of Works, Whitehall, on 26 June 1911. He next joined the London City and Midland Bank on 1 April 1912, and transferred to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne branch on 30 September 1912.
- On the outbreak of the Great War Beaton 'volunteered the week war was declared, and joined the 1st Northumbrian Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, on 9 August 1914. He left for France with this Brigade on 16 April 1915; was in the firing line for six months, and was killed in action near Armentières on 6 October 1915, being shot by a sniper whilst acting as a telephonist in the first-line trenches. He had been complimented by his officers for smart and intelligent work, and his Colonel wrote: "He is a very great loss to us... and very much beloved by his officers and the rest of the battery, and we had decided to recommend him for a commission." His Major wrote: "He was one of the very few whom I always felt I could entirely trust in the performance of his very important duties; he would have been a most valuable soldier, and a good officer." His Section Commander also wrote: "It was impossible not to notice him from amongst other men. The first day I went to the trenches he was a great help to me, and always afterwards he was the same... He was so intelligent, and obliging and straight, and altogether a fine fellow; his death has been a great loss to us all. I can easily tell how much he was liked by what I hear our men say, and it has cast a gloom over the battery. We all had a great affection for him." (*The Roll of Honour* refers).
- Beaton is buried in Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, France.
- Sold with copied service records and other research.

- 181** *Three: **Gunner J. T. Highman, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 21 July 1916***
 1914-15 Star (L-15240 Gnr. J. T. Highman. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-15240 Gnr. J. T. Highman. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: **Driver W. F. Smith, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 30 November 1917***
 1914-15 Star (L-25927 Dvr. W. F. Smith. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (L-25927 Dvr. W. F. Smith. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)* £100-£140
- John Thomas Highman** (also recorded at Higham) was born in Walworth, London, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Camberwell, London. He served with 'B' Battery, 167th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 December 1915, and was killed in action on 21 July 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.
- William Frederick Smith** was born in Rotherhithe, London, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at East Ham, London. He served with the 64th Brigade Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 November 1915, and was killed in action on 30 November 1917. He is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.
- Sold with copied research.

182 Family Group:

Three: **Gunner G. S. Hardy, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died on the Western Front, 26 October 1918**

1914-15 Star (34380. Gnr. G. S. Hardy, R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (34380 Gnr. G. S. Hardy. R.A.); together with two R.G.A. shoulder titles, *good very fine*

Pair: **Driver H. Hardy, Army Service Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (T4-234720 Dvr. H. Hardy. A.S.C.); together with an A.S.C. cap badge, *good very fine*

Three: **S. Hardy**

Church Council of Education for Birkenhead and Wirral Punctual Attendance Medal (2), white metal, the reverse engraved 'To Samuel Hardy, Heswell, for 2 Years, 1887'; another, bronze, the reverse engraved 'To Samuel Hardy, Heswell, for 3 Years, 1888'; Reward of Superior Merit Medal for Regular Attendance, white metal, unnamed, *very fine* (8) £60-£80

George Stephen Hardy was born in Heswell, Cheshire, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Liverpool. He served with the 60th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 26 October 1918. He is buried in Etretat Churchyard Extension, Seine-Maritime, France.

Sold with copied research.

183 Seven: **Corporal E. H. France, Royal Artillery**

1914-15 Star (930889. Cpl. E. H. France. R.A.); British War and Victory Medals (930998 Cpl. E. H. France. R.A.) *VM struck on a slightly thinner flan*; Defence Medal; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Supt. Ernest H. France) mounted as worn, *generally good very fine* (7) £120-£160

184 Three: **Lance Sergeant A. J. Tomlins, East Kent Regiment, who died of wounds received at Railway Wood, Ypres, on 27 January 1916**

1914-15 Star (G-1143 L. Cpl A. J. Tomlins. E. Kent R.); British War and Victory Medals (G-1143 Cpl. A. J. Tomlins. E. Kent R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: **Private S. Sorrell, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 24 April 1918**

1914-15 Star (17558 Pte. S. Sorrell. North'n R.); British War and Victory Medals (17558 Pte. S. Sorrell. North'n R.) *extremely fine*

Three: **Lance Corporal W. Wylds, North Staffordshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 14 September 1918**

1914-15 Star (13334 L. Cpl. W. Wylds. N. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (13334 Pte. W. Wylds. N. Staff. R.) *extremely fine* (9) £140-£180

Arthur John Tomlins, a Clerk from Kensington, London, attested for The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), aged 22, on 7 September 1914. He was appointed Lance Sergeant on 16 June 1915 and served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 7 October 1915. He died of wounds on 27 January 1916 following a shell bombardment, confirmed in the diary of Lance Corporal Jimmy Carpenter of the 8th Battalion, The Buffs: 'On 8th January about dusk things were rather quiet, so we all gathered in the support line for a drink of tea and to draw our rations, when over came six Krupps one after the other all along our line. The concussion blew us in all directions. After we had recovered somewhat, stretcher parties were organised and we set to work to gather up the pieces. Shattered remains of our comrades lay about in dugouts and on top of the parapets. It was like a huge slaughter house. In our own section or platoon our casualties were very bad. Only three of us left out of 26. Sgt. Tomlins (died of wounds)...' He is buried in Etaples, Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copy research including copy extract of Lance Corporal Carpenter's diary, published in 'Stand To', the journal of the Western Front Association.

Sidney Sorrell, a Finisher from Richmond, Surrey, attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment on 6 March 1915 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 3 June 1915. He was reported missing, later presumed killed in action, on 24 April 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France. Sold with copy research.

Warwick Wylds, an Iron Worker from Brierly Hill, Staffordshire, attested for the North Staffordshire Regiment on 22 September 1914. Appointed Lance Corporal on 19 April 1915, he served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 July 1915 and died of wounds on 14 September 1918. He is buried in Sunken Road Cemetery, Boisieux-St. Marc, France.

185 Three: **Sergeant F. O. C. Bambridge, 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 July 1916**

1914-15 Star (STK-320 L. Cpl. F. O. C. Bambridge R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (STK-320 Sgt. F. O. C. Bambridge. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Oliver Charles Bambridge) *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Frederick Oliver Charles Bambridge was born at West Norwood, Surrey, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers in London. He served with the 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915, and was killed in action on 17 July 1916. He is buried in Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, France. His brother, Captain Rupert Charles Bambridge, D.S.O., M.C. and Bar, M.M., also served in the 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion, and died in May 1918.

Sold with copied research.

186 Three: **Private E. T. Steel, Royal Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 May 1915**

1914-15 Star (2354 Pte. T. E. [sic] Steel. R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (GS-2354 Pte. E. T. Steel. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Edward [sic] Steel) in card envelope, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £100-£140

Edward Thomas Steel was born in Lambeth, London, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Bargoed. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 May 1915, and was killed in action three days later, on 8 May 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

Note: Notwithstanding the order of the recipients' Christian names on the Star and Plaque, both the CWGC and Soldiers Died are in agreement that his name was Edward Thomas Steel.

187 Four: **Sergeant J. W. Littlechild, Royal Welch Fusiliers**

1914-15 Star (14621 Sjt. J. W. Littlechild. Essex R.); British War and Victory Medals (14621 Sjt. J. W. Littlechild. Essex R.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (56001 Sjt. J. W. Goodchild. R.W. Fus.) mounted on card for display, *nearly extremely fine, the last rare to regiment* (4) £900-£1,200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2003.

John W. Littlechild was born on 11 October 1893, near Grays, Essex, and enlisted into the Essex Regiment on 7 September 1914, a butcher by trade. He served with the 10th Essex in France from July 1915 to May 1916, when he was invalided to the U.K. with a hernia which was operated on. On recovery he was transferred to the Royal Welch Fusiliers, joining the 10th Battalion in February 1917, after a short period with 1st Essex. He was wounded on 13 April 1917, in the forearm and right buttock, and was invalided to the U.K. where he ended up in hospital in Sheffield. After recovery he was posted to 3rd Royal Welch Fusiliers before being appointed to the West African Frontier Force in October 1917. The trip to Nigeria took four months, involving a stop at Durban and Dar-es-Salaam. He returned to the U.K. in June 1919 and was demobilised the following month.

The 'Nigeria 1918' clasp was awarded for services against the Egba tribe in the vicinity of the Nigerian Government railway line from Abeokuta in the north to Lagos in the south. Littlechild was one of two R.W.F. recipients of this clasp - the other being Lieutenant T. D. Harvey, who died in Nigeria.

Sold with copied research saved to CD.

188 Family Group:

Three: **Private J. Carney, King's Own Scottish Borderers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 May 1917**

1914-15 Star (21088 Pte. J. Carney. K.O. Sco. Bord;) with named Record Office enclosure; British War and Victory Medals (21088 Pte. J. Carney. K.O. Sco. Bord.) *extremely fine*

Pair: **Private B. Carney, Manchester Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (57650 Pte. B. Carney. Manch. R.) *nearly extremely fine*

Victory Medal 1914-19 (**43773 Sjt. P. Carney. L'pool. R.**) *some staining, very fine* (6) £100-£140

James Carney was born in Fleetwood, Lancashire and attested for the King's Own Scottish Borderers during the Great War, serving on the Western Front from 19 December 1915. He was killed in action on 3 May 1917; he has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with a transcript of letters published in the *Blackpool Gazette*, from a Private Michael Carney of the 5th King's Own (Royal Lancaster) Regiment.

189 Pair: **Private J. K. Ralston, Scottish Rifles**

1914-15 Star (8583 Pte. J. K. Ralston. Sco. Rif.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (8583 Pte. J. K. Ralston. Sco. Rif.) *very fine*

1914 Star (**7990 Pte. P. Breen. 2/Sea: Highrs.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**S-12185 Pte. W. Brechin. Cam'n Highrs.**) *nearly very fine and better* (4) £80-£100

James K. Ralston attested for the Scottish Rifles and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 January 1915.

Patrick Breen attested for the Seaforth Highlanders and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 23 August 1914. His was discharged on 17 March 1915, and was awarded a Silver War Badge.

William Brechin attested for the Cameron Highlanders and served with the 5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 May 1915. His was killed in action on 7 August 1915 and is buried in Pont-du-Hem Military Cemetery, La Gorgue, France.

190 Three: **Private J. Scholes, Worcestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915**

1914-15 Star (23011 Pte. J. Scholes. Worc: R.) with named Record Office enclosure; British War and Victory Medals (23011 Pte. J. Scholes. Worc. R.) *extremely fine* (3) £60-£80

John Scholes was born in Darwen, Lancashire in 1890 and attested for service with the Worcestershire Regiment during the Great War. He landed at Gallipoli with the 4th Battalion on 15 July 1915 and was killed in action the following month on 6 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

- 191** *Three: Private W. Jenner, South Staffordshire Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (16095 Pte. W. Jenner. S. Staff. R.); British War and Victory Medals (16095 Pte. W. Jenner. S. Staff. R.) *some staining, nearly very fine*
 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**6234 Sep. Jagat Singh, 6-13 F.F. Rif.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**48154 Pte. J. Fishwick. York. R.**); Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; India Service Medal; New Zealand War Service Medal; Australia Service Medal (**V156821 H. R. Ball**); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine and better* (12) *£100-£140*
- Walter Jenner** attested for the South Staffordshire Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 16 February 1919.
 Sold with a Suffolk Regiment cap badge.

- 192** *Three: Private A. Crossland, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (17967 Pte. A. Crossland. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (17967 Pte. A. Crossland. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '21857' *extremely fine*
- Three: Private G. W. Horwood, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (2323 Pte. G. W. Horwood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2323 Pte. G. W. Horwood. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); together with the recipient's Silver War Badge, the reverse officially numbered '145077' *very fine*
- Three: Private G. King, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (14345 Pte. G. King. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (14345 Pte. G. King. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine* (9) *£100-£140*
- Albert Crossland** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 4 March 1915 and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 26 May 1915. He was discharged, due to sickness, on 29 January 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 21857.
- George William Horwood** attested for the 1st/1st (Buckinghamshire) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on the 4 September 1914 and served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was discharged, due to wounds, on 29 March 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 145077.
- George King** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion on the Western Front from 18 September 1915. He was discharged 'Class Z' on 5 April 1919.
 Sold together with copy extract of *The National Roll of the Great War*, with reference to the recipient.

- 193** *Family Group:*
- Three: Private A. Kearney, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at the Second Battle of Ypres on 26 April 1915*
 1914-15 Star (1674 Pte. A. Kearney. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1674. Pte. A. Kearney. Manch. R.) *some staining to VM, very fine*
- Five: Air Mechanic H. Kearney, Royal Flying Corps, later Royal Air Force*
 Victory Medal 1914-19 (35825. 2.A.M. H. Kearney. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a Great War Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse engraved 'Bro. H. Kearney, No. 5864', in card box of issue with enclosure; and West Lancashire Masonic Charity Jewel, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Bro. H. Kearney'; and the recipient's Second War card identity tags, *very fine* (8) *£100-£140*
- Alfred Kearney**, a native of Birmingham, attested for the Manchester Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 January 1915. He was killed in action at the Second Battle of Ypres on 26 April 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.
- Harry Kearney** attested for the Royal Flying Corps on 5 July 1916 for service during the Great War, and subsequently saw further service during the Second World War.

- 194** *Family Group:*
- Three: Lance Corporal R. Southern, Army Cyclist Corps*
 1914-15 Star (4608 L. Cpl. R. Southern, A. Cyc. Corps.); British War and Victory Medals (4608 Pte. R. Southern. A. Cyc. Corps.) *very fine*
 British War Medal 1914-20 (**1493 Pte. A. E. Southern. Kent Cyc. Bn.**); Memorial Plaque (Albert Edward Southern) *nearly extremely fine* (4) *£200-£240*
- Reginald Southern** attested for the Army Cyclist Corps on 13 September 1914 and served during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of war from 28 December 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 1 September 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 232768.
- Albert Edward Southern** was born in Canterbury, Kent, and attested there for the Kent Cyclist Battalion. He served during the Great War in India, and died in Dalhousie Hospital on 12 September 1917. A scarce casualty to the Kent Cyclist Battalion, he is buried in Dalhousie Military Cemetery, India. The British War Medal was his sole medallic entitlement.

195 Four: Sergeant D. J. E. MacGregor, Army Service Corps

1914-15 Star (S4-090853, Pte. D. J. E. MacGregor, A.S.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (S4-090853 Sgt. D. J. E. MacGregor. A.S.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (S4-090853 Sgt. D. J. E. MacGregor. R.A.S.C.) *good very fine (4)* *£140-£180*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 25 May 1918

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919

Donald J. E. MacGregor attested for the Army Service Corps and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 15 November 1915. For his services he was both Mentioned in Despatches and awarded the Meritorious Service Medal. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 22 July 1919.

x196 Three: Stoker 1st Class W. Marshall, Royal Canadian Navy

1914-15 Star (W. Marshall, Sto. 1. H.M.C.S. Niobe.); British War and Victory Medals (Wm. Marshall. Sto. 1. 6865. R.C.N.) *generally very fine or better, scarce (3)* *£260-£300*

x197



A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.S.M. group of four awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 M. Wilson, 3rd Division H.Q. Staff, late 10th Battalion (Canadians), Canadian Infantry, who was twice mentioned in despatches during the conflict

1914-15 Star (20923 Pte M. Wilson. 10/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (20923 W.O. Cl. 1. M. Wilson. Can. Div. H.Q.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (20923 S. Mjr: M. Wilson. H.Q. 3/Div: Can: Sub: Stf:) *generally good very fine (4)* *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 4 January 1917 and 1 June 1917.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).

Matthew Wilson was born in Ayrshire, Scotland in February 1878. He migrated to Canada in 1911, and settled in Winnipeg. Wilson attested for the Canadian Expeditionary Force at Valcartier Camp, Quebec in September 1914. He initially served during the Great War with the 10th Battalion (Canadians), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Wilson advanced to Warrant Officer Class 1 and transferred to the 3rd Division H.Q. Staff, Canadian Infantry. After the war he returned to Scotland, with his intended place of residence listed as 'Marine House', Old Kilpatrick.

x198 A Great War 'French theatre' M.S.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. W. Gravestock, Canadian Corps Headquarters, Canadian Infantry

1914-15 Star (73058 Cpl. J. W. Gravestock, 28-Can. Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (73058 Sgt. J. W. Gravestock. 28-Can. Inf.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (73058 Sgt: J. W. Gravestock. Can: Sub: Staff.) *very fine (4)* *£280-£340*

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1918 (France)

James Walter Gravestock was born in Buckingham, England in June 1892. He initially served during the Great War with the 28th Battalion (Northwest), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and received a gun shot wound to the face and left leg, 9 October 1915. Gravestock advanced to Sergeant and transferred to the Canadian Corps Headquarters, Canadian Infantry.

Sold with photographic image of recipient in uniform.

x199 *Three:* **Captain P. J. Belcher, 49th Battalion (Edmonton Regiment), Canadian Infantry, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 30 October 1917**

1914-15 Star (Lieut: P. J. Belcher. 49/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. P. J. Belcher.) *generally very fine or better* (3)
 £120-£160

Percy James Belcher was born in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada in March 1891. He was the son of Colonel Robert Belcher, and was a rancher by profession. Belcher served with the 49th Battalion (Edmonton Regiment), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and advanced to Captain. Captain Belcher died of wounds on the Western Front, 30 October 1917, and is buried in Lijsenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

x200 *Three:* **Private A. Walker, 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front in June 1916**

1914-15 Star (106601 Pte A. Walker. 1/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (106601 Pte. A. Walker. 5-C.M.R.)
generally very fine or better

Three: **Private V. Mortimer, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles**

1914-15 Star (107433 Pte V. Mortimer. 2/Can: Mtd: Rif.); British War and Victory Medals (107433 Pte. V. Mortimer. 2-C.M.R.)
very fine

Three: **Private R. W. Richardson, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 24 April 1915, and was repatriated later that year due to the severity of his wounds**

1914-15 Star (21755 Pte R. W. Richardson. 7/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (21755 Pte. W. Richardson. 7-Can. Inf.)
worn, therefore good fine

Three: **Sergeant W. Mottram, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry**

1914-15 Star (429107 Pte W. Mottram. 7/Can: Inf.) *officially renamed*; British War and Victory Medals (429107 A. Sjt. W. Mottram. 7-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine* (12)
 £180-£220

Adam Walker was born in Westruther, Berwickshire, Scotland in March 1879. He served during the Great War with the 1st Regiment Canadian Rifles on the Western Front, and was taken prisoner of war between 2 - 5 June 1916. Walker was interned at Dulmen, Wahn and Limburg camps, and repatriated in December 1918.

Richard William Richardson was born in Redcar, Yorkshire in October 1893. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Richardson was originally listed as killed in action, 9 May 1915, however, this was amended to taken prisoner of war 24 April 1915. He was released 25 August 1915, due to the severity of the wounds to his throat and chin. Richardson died in Vancouver in February 1970.

x201 *Four:* **Regimental Sergeant Major R. H. Lomax, 2nd Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade**

1914-15 Star (24/655 R.S/M: W.O.1: R. H. Lomax. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals (24/655 W.O. 1. R. H. Lomax. N.Z.E.F.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (24-655 R.S.Mjr R. H. Lomax. 2/N.Z.Rif: Bde:) *good very fine, scarce* (4)
 £400-£500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Roland Henry Lomax was wounded in action in 1918.

x202 *Pair:* **Second Lieutenant R. T. Bishop, Hampshire Regiment, late Private, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

1914-15 Star (521015 Pte R. T. Bishop. Can: A.M.C.); British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. R. T. Bishop.) *generally very fine*

1914-15 Star (**16925 Pte J. W. R. Menear. 7/Can: Inf;**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**109561 Sjt. J. W. Randall. 4-C.M.R.**)
generally very fine (4)
 £80-£100

Robert Thomas Bishop was born in Newport, Isle of Wight in August 1890. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Army Medical Corps in the Salonika theatre of war from 20 December 1915. Bishop was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment in 1917.

John William Robert Menear was born in Liverpool, England in February 1874. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front. Menear died in Vancouver in October 1953.

John William Randall was born on the Orkney Islands, Scotland in September 1893. He served during the Great War with the 4th Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, and was twice wounded in action in 1916, and taken prisoner of war between 2 - 6 June 1916 and interned in Stuttgart.

203

Seven: Wing Commander R. G. Spencer, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, late Mercantile Marine, Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. R. G. Spencer. R.A.F.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Robert G. Spencer); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2. Lieut. R. G. Spencer. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted as worn; together with three commemorative medals, for Dunkirk 1940; the European Confederation of Combat Veterans; and the Royal Federation of Veterans of King Albert I of Belgium, these separately mounted, *good very fine* (10)

£240-£280

Robert Gidner Spencer was born at Driffield, Yorkshire in October 1897 and was educated at Bridlington School and Trinity House, Hull, prior to being appointed a Probationary Temporary Flight Officer in the Royal Naval Air Service in February 1918, the same month in which he was posted to the R.N. College, Greenwich. Subsequently appointed a Second Lieutenant in the newly established Royal Air Force, he was also onetime a member of the Mercantile Marine and obtained his Certificate of Competency as a 1st Mate for Foreign-Going Steamships in June 1919. Between the wars Spencer qualified as a teacher and was headmaster of Gembling School, near Driffield but he retained his interest in flying and became a pioneer of gliding, obtaining the Royal Aero Club's certificate 'No. 20'.

Appointed a Pilot Officer in the R.A.F.V.R. in February 1940, Spencer initially served in Coastal Command but later served in Burma and Ceylon on the H.Q. Staff of No. 222 Group, where he was in charge of the Air Sea and Jungle Rescue Services. According to accompanying obituaries, he was mentioned in despatches and credited with inventing a number of devices which were adopted by the R.A.F. and were responsible for saving the lives of many aircrews in distress. He was demobilised as a Wing Commander in December 1946, returned to his post as headmaster of the Gembling School and died in January 1982.

Sold with a quantity of original documentation, including the recipient's letter of appointment to the rank of Probationary Temporary Flight Officer in the R.N.A.S., dated 17 February 1918; commission warrant for the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the R.A.F., dated 1 November 1918; Board of Trade Certificate of Competency for 1st Mate of Foreign-Going Steamships, dated 4 June 1919; British Empire (Royal Aero Club) Gliding Certificate (No. 20), issued on 24 August 1930, with portrait photograph, together with his private log book for flights undertaken out of Driffield & District Gliding Club in the same year; letter confirming his election to a Fellowship of the Royal Astronomical Society, dated 10 January 1930; commission warrant for the rank of Pilot Officer, R.A.F.V.R., dated 8 March 1940; R.A.F. Ceylon Pass, dated 16 July 1943, with portrait photograph; 1939-45 Air Council campaign medal transmittal slips; and a letter from the Goldfish Club confirming his election and forwarding his membership card and club tie, dated 4 June 1954.

204

Six: Commodore J. V. Langford, C.B.E., Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (John V. Langford); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, the *Atlantic Star cleaned, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (6)

£80-£100

Approximately 8 C.B.E.s awarded to the Merchant Navy for the Second World War.

C.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1946: Captain John Vivian Langford, Master, m.v. "Reina del Pacifico", Pacific Steam Navigation Company Ltd.

John Vivian Langford was born in Gloucestershire on 18 January 1886, the son of Walter Hicks Langford, a Master Mariner, and was employed his entire working life with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company Ltd. He served during the Great War as Second Officer in the *Oronsa*, an 8,000 ton liner which was torpedoed and sunk in 1918 (although it is not known whether Langford was serving in her at the time); and during the Second World War in the *Reina del Pacifico*, in which ship he served as Master from 1944 onwards, and commanded her during her repatriation voyages. For his services during the Second World War he was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in the 1946 New Year's Honours' List. He emigrated to Australia in 1955, and died that same year, his grave stone giving his rank as Commodore.

Sold with copied research.

205

Five: Captain E. J. Garlick, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action when the S.S. Toronto City was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the North Atlantic with the loss of all hands on 2 July 1941

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Edwin J. Garlick); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards all privately impressed 'Capt. E. J. Garlick. M.N.', *extremely fine* (5)

£240-£280

Edwin John Garlick was born in Bristol in 1900 and served with the Merchant Navy aboard the weather ship S.S. *Toronto City* during the Second World War. He was killed in action on 2 July 1941, when his vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the North Atlantic whilst bound for St. John's, Newfoundland, and is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial, London. Recent research suggests that the *Toronto City* was sunk in retaliation for the sinking of the German weather vessels as part of the Royal Navy's efforts to capture the 'Enigma' code books.

Sold with Named Ministry of Transport enclosure for the Second War awards; the recipient's Continuous Certificate of Discharge; Letter to the recipient from the passengers aboard the *Bristol City*, thanking him for their safe deliverance from the perils of enemy submarines, dated 10 September 1939; Ten letters of recommendation; a Portrait photograph of the recipient; and copied research.

206

Seven: Second Hand J. M. Lawrence, Mercantile Marine and Royal Naval Reserve

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (James M. Lawrence); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (45 S.D. J. M. Lawrence [sic]. 2 Hd. R.N.R.) *scratches to obverse field so both Great War awards, therefore generally very fine and better* (7)

£100-£140

James Martin Lawrence was born at Broughty Ferry, Angus, on 17 April 1899 and served during the Great War in the Mercantile Marine. He enlisted in the Royal Naval Reserve on 21 December 1923, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 March 1939. He subsequently served during the Second World War in the S.S. *Admiral Sir John Lawford* on mine-sweeping duties, and assisted in the Normandy Landings on wreck dispersal and anchor recovery work.

Sold with copied record of service.

207 Pair: **G. T. Morley, Mercantile Marine**

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (George T. Morley) in card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Four: **Seaman L. Bezanze, Royal Navy**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine* (6)

£80-£100

George Thomas Morley, was born in Gorleston, Norfolk and served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War in the Pilotage Service. Sold together with a box of issue for Second World War medals, addressed to Mr. G. A. Morley of Fleetwood, Lancashire.

Leonard Bezanze, a Fish Fryer, from Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, was born on 10 February 1922 and attested for the Royal Navy for service during the Second World War on 9 October 1939. He was awarded his Silver Anti Submarine Minesweeping badge on 20 November 1940 and advanced Seaman on 23 February 1941. He was released Class A on 26 January 1946.

Sold with his original parchment certificate of service, his Silver Anti Submarine Minesweeping badge; and a card identity disc.

208 Seven: **Commander G. P. Packard, Royal Navy, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese in the Indian Ocean on 12 July 1943**

British War and Victory Medals (Mid. G. P. Packard. R.N.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (Lt. Cdr. G. P. Packard. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, the Second War awards with Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issued addressed to 'Cdr. G. P. Packard, R.N., "The Gables", Bramford, Ipswich, Suffolk'; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, the BWM, VM, and C37 mounted as worn, the rest loose, *the mounted medals good very fine, the loose medals extremely fine* (7)

£400-£500

Geoffrey Percival Packard was born on 8 June 1901, and entered the Royal Navy on 15 January 1915, serving as a Midshipman in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* from 26 September 1917 to 1 June 1919. He was commissioned Sub-Lieutenant on 15 May 1921, and was advanced Lieutenant on 15 August 1922, and Lieutenant-Commander on 15 August 1930. He served during the Second World War and was captured and taken Prisoner of War in the Indian Ocean on 12 July 1943, being held at Zentsuji Camp, Shikoku, Japan.

Sold with copied research.

209 Seven: **Stoker First Class J. D. Hall, Royal Navy, later Sergeant, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (K.51303 J. D. Hall. Sto. 2. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (351570. Sgt. J. D. Hall. R.A.F.) *light contact marks, very fine and better* (7)

£80-£100

James Dean Hall was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 27 May 1900 and joined the Royal Navy for the duration of the Great War on 9 May 1918. Serving in the minesweeper H.M.S. *Belvoir*, he was advanced Stoker First Class on 17 March 1919, and was shore demobilised on 2 May 1919. He later joined the Royal Air Force, and at the outbreak of the Second World War was serving as a Sergeant in the Royal Air Force based at R.A.F. Speke. He died in 1967.

210 Pair: **Stoker First Class E. J. Paxton, Royal Navy**

British War and Victory Medals (K.37694 E. J. Paxton. Sto.1 R.N.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*

Pair: **Private H. R. Hughes, Border Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (4129 Pte. H. R. Hughes. Bord. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Airman First Class R. G. Corder, Royal Air Force**

British War and Victory Medals (22199. 1. A.M. R. G. Corder. R.A.F.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Acting Corporal A. French, 49th Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (432662 A. Cpl. A. French. 49-Can. Inf.) *nearly extremely fine* (8)

£80-£100

Ernest James Paxton was born in Acton, Middlesex, on 29 January 1878 and joined the Royal Navy for service during the Great War. He served in H.M.S. *Snaefell* and H.M.S. *Kildare*, and was advanced Stoker First Class on 17 March 1918. He was shore released on 19 January 1919.

Hugh R. Hughes attested for the Border Regiment and later saw service with the Army Veterinary Corps.

Reginald George Corder was born in Grays, Essex, on 15 May 1899 and joined the Royal Navy for service during the Great War as a Boy Servant on 13 September 1915, later serving with the Royal Air Force.

Arthur French was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1880 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 11 January 1915. He served with the 49th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front, where his regiment fought at Arras, Hill 70, Passchendaele, on the Hindenberg Line and at Mons. He was discharged on 8 July 1919.

Sold together with original discharge certificate.



A League of Neutral Countries Life Saving Medal group of three awarded to Able Seaman O. Hicks, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, for his assistance in rescuing the crews of six Dutch merchantmen attacked and sunk by a German submarine off the Isles of Scilly, 22 February 1917

British War and Victory Medals (R.1344 O. Hicks. A.B. R.N.V.R.); League of Neutral Countries Life Saving Medal, 60mm, bronze, the obverse featuring a Royal Naval rating shaking hands with a Dutch merchant seaman, with their respective crewmates looking on, the reverse inscribed 'The Netherland Section of the League of Neutral Countries to OS. Hicks Jr. in grateful commemoration of the services tendered by the English Sailors who rescued with peril of life the crews of seven unarmed Dutch Merchantmen surreptitiously attacked and recklessly destroyed by a German Submarine February 22nd 1917', the last in *Cornelis Begeer, Utrecht*, card box of issue, *good very fine, the last scarce* (3) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

In February 1917 Lieutenant Commander Hersing in the German submarine U.21 was heading home after a successful (from his point of view) tour in the Mediterranean. On 22 February he met a Dutch convoy of eight steamers off the Isles of Scilly. They had just left Falmouth and were about 25 miles west of Bishop's Rock. To Hersing these vessels seemed the most perfect gift just as he was entering the English Channel, and he promptly sank six of them. In response to the wireless calls from one of the Dutch merchantmen, three H.M. Tugs from the newly-inaugurated Rescue Service came out from Falmouth and, with the assistance of other trawlers, saved two of the steamers. About 200 of the occupants were brought ashore at Penzance.

The disaster severely angered the Dutch authorities, as the convoy had been granted 'safe conduct' by Germany, although Hersing was unaware of this. The incident created a diplomatic incident, and the outcome was that Germany eventually made compensation by transferring to Holland six German steamers that were lying in the Dutch East Indies. (*Seas of Adventures*, by E. Keble Chatterton refers).

The above medal was specially commissioned by the League of Neutral Countries and presented to those men who participated in the rescue of the crews of the sunk merchantmen.

Sold with copied research.

212 Pair: Telegraphist J. Davison, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action when H.M. Drifter *Clover Bank* was sunk in the Straits of Dover on 15 February 1918

British War and Victory Medals (T.Z.10345 J. Davison. Tel. R.N.V.R.) with lid of named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

John Davison, a civilian clerk from Gateshead, co. Durham, was born on 9 April 1898 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 17 October 1916. Promoted Telegraphist on 19 October 1917, he served in H.M. Drifter *Clover Bank* from 1 January 1918, and was killed in action when *Clover Bank* was sunk by enemy action in the Straits of Dover on 15 February 1918, one of seven hired Drifters lost in that action. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with named Admiralty enclosure and copied research.

213 Family Group:

Pair: Gunner R. F. Tomlinson, Royal Horse Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 14 November 1916

British War and Victory Medals (111120 Gnr. R. F. Tomlinson. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Forewoman F. Tomlinson, Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2158 Fwn. F. Tomlinson. Q.M.A.A.C.) *good very fine* (4) £100-£140

Richard Forman Tomlinson was born at Felsted, Essex, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Braintree, Essex. He served with "G" Battery, R.H.A. during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916, and died of wounds on 14 November 1916. He is buried in Aveuy Wood Cemetery, Mesnil-Martinsart, France.

Florence Tomlinson, wife of the above, served as a Forewoman with Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps during the Great War.

Sold with copied research.

x214 *Pair: Lieutenant B. K. Garvice, Royal Field Artillery, late 1st Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers*
British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. B. K. Garvice.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (2)* £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 December 1918.

Basil Kendale Garvice was born in Bideford, Devon in August 1885. He was employed as a Civil Engineer in Victoria, British Columbia prior to the Great War. Garvice initially served as a Pioneer with the 1st Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers prior to becoming an Officer Cadet with the British Army. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in May 1917. Garvice died in Ladysmith, British Columbia in March 1964.

215 *Pair: Sergeant W. B. Rodgers, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 17 August 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (23764 Sjt. W. B. Rodgers. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Bombardier R. E. Styche, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 20 July 1917

British War and Victory Medals (4268 Bmbr. R. E. Styche. R.A.) *edge bruise to BWM, nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Gunner J. J. Rowe, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died on the Western Front on 20 July 1917

British War and Victory Medals (99243 Gnr. J. J. Rowe. R.A.) *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

William Black Rodgers was born in Linlithgow, Scotland, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Hamilton, Scotland. He served with 'D' Battery, 186th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 17 August 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, France.

Reginald Ernest Styche was born in Chiswick, Middlesex, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Twickenham, Middlesex. He served with 'D' Battery, 52nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 20 July 1917. He is buried in Dickebusch New Military Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

Joseph John Rowe was born in St. Stephen's, Cornwall, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Bodmin, Cornwall. He served with the 296th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 5 October 1918. He is buried in Tincourt New British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

216 *Pair: Acting Bombardier W. L. Evans, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 8 October 1916*

British War and Victory Medals (L-29466 A-Bmbr. W. L. Evans. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Driver T. Cooper, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 14 February 1917

British War and Victory Medals (38171 Dvr. T. Cooper. R.A.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Driver L. M. Fleming, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 30 November 1917

British War and Victory Medals (221060 Dvr. L. M. Fleming. R.A.) *minor edge bruise to BWM, good very fine (6)* £100-£140

Walter Llewellyn Evans was born in East Ham, London, and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with the 40th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 8 October 1916. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Thomas Cooper was born in Clerkenwell, London, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Holborn, London. He served with the 17th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 July 1915, and died of wounds on 14 February 1917. He is buried in Bois-Guillaume Communal Cemetery, France.

Laurence Matthew Fleming was born in London and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Southwark, London. He served with 'B' Battery, 306th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 30 November 1917. He is buried in Ribecourt British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

217 *Pair: Gunner F. C. G. Barker, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 22 August 1918*British War and Victory Medals (246568 Gnr. F. C. G. Barker. R.A.) *good very fine**Pair: Gunner A. E. Batson, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action in Italy on 6 September 1917*British War and Victory Medals (326741 Gnr. A. E. Batson. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine**Pair: Gunner W. Cole, Royal Garrison Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 28 May 1917*British War and Victory Medals (132361 Gnr. W. Cole. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*

£100-£140

Frederick Charles George Barker was born in Chelsea, London, and attested there for the Army Service Corps. Transferring to the Royal Field Artillery, he served with 'D' Battery, 250th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 22 August 1918. He is buried in Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Arthur Ernest Batson was born in Hammersmith, London, and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery in November 1916. He served with the 314th Siege Battery during the Great War in Italy, and was killed in action on 6 September 1917. He is buried in Ravenna War Cemetery, Italy.

Walter Cole was born in Little Wenham, Suffolk, and attested for the Essex and Suffolk Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) at Harwich. Transferring to the Royal Garrison Artillery, he served with the 36th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 28 May 1917. He is buried in Sunken Road Cemetery, Boisieux-St. Marc, France.

Sold with copied research.

218 *Pair: Gunner A. Knee, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 2 September 1917*British War and Victory Medals (95179 Gnr. A. Knee. R.A.) *good very fine**Pair: Gunner W. Knight, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 June 1918*British War and Victory Medals (169152 Gnr. W. Knight. R.A.) *good very fine**Pair: Gunner J. F. C. Matthews, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 5 June 1918*British War and Victory Medals (236325 Gnr. J. F. C. Matthews. R.A.) *good very fine (6)*

£100-£140

Albert Knee was born in Ealing, London, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Hounslow, London. He served with 'A' Battery, 122nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 2 September 1917. He is buried in Bard Cottage Cemetery, Belgium.

Walter Knight was born in Normanton, Yorkshire, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Ilford, Essex. He served with 'X' 38th Trench Mortar Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 9 June 1918. He is buried in Varennes Military Cemetery, France.

John Frederick Charles Matthews (also recorded at Mathews) attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Paddington, London. He served with 'A' Battery, 223rd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 5 June 1918. He is buried in Harponville Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

219 *Pair: Gunner A. E. Miller, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 8 May 1918*British War and Victory Medals (2199 Gnr. A. E. Miller. R.A.) *good very fine**Pair: Gunner F. Newton, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 28 March 1918*British War and Victory Medals (128602 Gnr. F. Newton. R.A.) *good very fine**Pair: Gunner H. H. Raven, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 1 October 1917*British War and Victory Medals (141728 Gnr. H. H. Raven. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*

£100-£140

Arthur Edgar Miller was born in Bedminster, Gloucestershire, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Bristol. He served with 'A' Battery, 161st Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 8 May 1918. He is buried in Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Frederick Newton was born in Warwick and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Coventry. He served with 'B' Battery, 331st Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front and was killed in action on 28 March 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France. Pre-War, he had been a professional golfer, and was the P.G.A. Professional at Warwick Golf Club.

Harry Harrod Raven was born in Gateshead, Co. Durham, and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery. He served with the 130th Heavy Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 1 October 1917. He is buried in Klein-Vierstraat British Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research.

220 *Pair: Gunner J. W. Taylor, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 6 November 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (244831 Gnr. J. W. Taylor. R.A.) *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Gunner S. Thompson, Royal Field Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 October 1917

British War and Victory Medals (210304 Gnr. S. Thompson. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: Gunner E. Turton, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 3 August 1917

British War and Victory Medals (137536 Gnr. E. Turton. R.A.) *slight staining to reverse of both, very fine*

Pair: Gunner J. L. W. Walker, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 March 1918

British War and Victory Medals (177414 Gnr. J. L. W. Walker. R.A.) *good very fine (8)* £120-£160

James William Taylor attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Burnley, Lancashire, and served as a Signaller with the 312th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front. He died of wounds on 6 November 1918, and is buried in Frasnoy Communal Cemetery, France.

Stephen Thompson attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Sudbury, Suffolk, and served with 'A' Battery, 102nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 9 October 1917, and is buried in The Huts Cemetery, Belgium.

Edward Turton was born in Everton, Liverpool, and attested there for the Lancashire and Cheshire Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force). Transferring to the Royal Garrison Artillery, he served with the 95th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 3 August 1917. He is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

John Leonard William Walker was born in Leicester and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery, with service no. 117414. He served with the 327th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 27 March 1918. He is buried in Heath Cemetery, Harnonnieres, France.

Sold with copied research.

221 *Pair: Driver H. W. Jackson, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 10 August 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (1237 Dvr. H. W. Jackson. R.A.) *very fine*

Pair: Acting Sergeant W. Guppy, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 12 June 1917

British War and Victory Medals (57570 A. Sjt. W. Guppy. R.A.) in lid of named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope addressed to 'Mrs. Ada Guppy, 10 Calton Road, Bath', *nearly extremely fine*

Pair: Gunner W. Forber, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 4 April 1918

British War and Victory Medals (161019 Gnr. W. Forber. R.A.) *very fine (6)* £100-£140

Harold Walter Jackson was born in Gloucester and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with 'C' Battery, 240th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915, and died of wounds on 17 August 1917. He is buried in Brandhoek New Military Cemetery No. 3, Belgium.

William Guppy was born in Sydling St. Nicholas, Dorset, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Bath. He served with the 289th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 12 June 1917. He is buried in Vlamertinghe Military Cemetery, Belgium.

William Forber was born in St. Helens, Lancashire, and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery. He served with the 228th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 4 April 1918. He is buried in Bovers West Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

222 *Three: Acting Sergeant W. S. Finlayson, Royal Garrison Artillery*

British War and Victory Medals (173324 A. Sjt. W. S. Finlayson. R.A.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (173324 A. Sjt. W. S. Finlayson. R.A.) *good very fine (3)* £100-£140

William Samuel Finlayson was born in 1892 and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force), his Certificate of Discharge giving the date 11 August 1914. He served with 151 Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was disembodied on 3 April 1919.

Sold with the recipient's card identity disc; original Certificate of Disembodiment; and copied medals roll extracts.

223

Pair: Sergeant F. T. Hedges, Royal Garrison ArtilleryBritish War and Victory Medals (67424. Sjt. F. T. Hedges. R.A.) *very fine***Pair: Gunner L. E. Searle, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 27 May 1918**British War and Victory Medals (60646 Gnr. L. Searle. R.A.) *very fine***Pair: Sapper E. Hocking, Royal Engineers**British War and Victory Medals (508348 Spr. E. Hocking. R.E.) *very fine***Pair: Private E. C. Roberts, Rifle Brigade**British War and Victory Medals (S-23903 Pte. E. C. Roberts. Rif. Brig.) *extremely fine (8)*

£100-£140

Frederick Thomas Hedges, a clerk from East Finchley, London, attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 8 November 1915 aged 26. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 May 1916. Appointed Sergeant on 14 September 1917, he was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound on 7 December 1917 and returned to Oswestry military hospital in the U.K. from 18 December 1917 to 10 January 1918. He returned to the Western Front on 18 March 1918 and was discharged at the end of hostilities.

Sold with two original photographs of the recipient together with copy service records and medal roll extract.

Leonard Edgar Searle a gardener from Winchmore Hill, London, was born in 1895 and attested for the Royal Artillery during the Great War on 29 October 1915. He served on the Western Front and received a gun shot wound on 4 June 1917. Admitted to hospital in the U.K., he returned to the Western Front on 27 October 1917 and was taken prisoner of war on 27 May 1918. He returned to the U.K. on 6 December 1918.

Sold with detailed research file including copy service records, original photographs of the recipient and a large quantity of original personal and Red Cross copy correspondence.

Ernest Hocking attested for the Royal Engineers during the Great War and saw later service with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry before returning to the Royal Engineers.

Edward Charles Roberts attested for the Rifle Brigade on 30 June 1916 and served during the Great War on the Western Front, later serving with the 34th Battalion, London Regiment. He was discharged as being no longer physically fit for service on 19 August 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B302543.

224

Pair: Private G. H. Landers, Northumberland Fusiliers, who died of wounds on 10 April 1918British War and Victory Medals (44905 Pte. G. H. Landers. North'd. Fus.) *extremely fine***Pair: Private A. E. Woodland, Cheshire Regiment, who died of wounds on 7 June 1917**British War and Victory Medals (200696 Pte. A. E. Woodland. Ches. R.) *good very fine***Pair: Lance Corporal W. Bartlett, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, late Dorsetshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 6 November 1917**British War and Victory Medals (17093 Pte. W. Bartleet. Dorset. R.) *good very fine (6)*

£100-£140

George Henry Landers, was born in Salford, Lancashire, and attested for the Manchester Regiment before transferring to the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 10 April 1918. He is buried in Brie British Cemetery, France.

Albert Edward Woodland, was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, and attested for the Cheshire Regiment. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 7 June 1917. He is buried in Croonaert Chapel Cemetery, Belgium.

William Bartlett, was born in Burton Bradstock, Dorset, and attested for the Dorsetshire Regiment. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front before transferring to the 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and was killed in action on 6 November 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

225

Pair: Private L. White, Royal Fusiliers, late Royal West Kent Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 April 1917British War and Victory Medals (23318 Pte. L. White. R.W. Kent R.); Memorial Plaque (Leon White) *good very fine (3)* £70-£90

Leon White was born in Petworth, Sussex, and attested there for the Royal Sussex Regiment. Transferring to the Royal Fusiliers, he served with the 13th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 23 April 1917. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France.

Sold with copied research.

226

Pair: Sergeant A. W. Dewberry, Royal Fusiliers, late East Surrey Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 April 1917British War and Victory Medals (7226 Sjt. A. W. Dewberry. E. Surr. R.); Memorial Plaque (Alfred William Dewberry) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Alfred William Dewberry was born at St. Pancras, London, and attested for the East Surrey Regiment at Woolwich, Kent. He served initially with them during the Great War on the Western Front before transferring to the Royal Fusiliers, and was killed in action whilst serving with the 13th Battalion on 11 April 1917. He is buried in Monchy British Cemetery, Monchy-le-Preux, France.

Sold with copied research.

227 *Pair: Private G. T. Prince, 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 21 March 1918*

British War and Victory Medals (GS-75087 Pte. G. T. Prince. R. Fus.); Memorial Plaque (George Thomas Prince) *BWM polished, traces of solder to reverse of plaque where evidently some form of mounting hook was previously affixed, otherwise very fine (3) £60-£80*

George Thomas Prince was born in Battersea, London, and attested for the Royal Fusiliers at Camberwell. He served with the 10th (Stockbrokers') Battalion during the great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 21 March 1918. He is buried in Nine Elms British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

228 *Pair: Private P. Hindley, Liverpool Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (87654 Pte. P. Hindley. L'Ppool. R.) *very fine*

Pair: Private R. Atkinson, 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5817 Pte. R. Atkinson. 5-Lond. R.) *extremely fine*

Pair: Lance Corporal T. R. Donaldson, 4th South African Infantry

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (L/Cpl T. R. Donaldson 4th S.A.I.) *very fine*

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**Harold Hindley**) *extremely fine (7)* *£80-£100*

Philip Hindley, a stonemason from Rochdale, Lancashire, attested for the the Royal Engineers on 7 February 1917. He transferred to the King's (Liverpool) Regiment on 8 September 1917 and entered the Western Front on 13 December 1917, when he transferred back to the Royal Engineers. He was wounded in action on 11 August 1918, returning to the U.K. four days later. He was discharged, no longer fit for service, on 6 January 1920 and awarded Silver War Badge no. B219144.

Sold together with a brass wound stripe, a hallmarked silver religious badge and his Silver War Badge.

Reginald Atkinson attested for service with the 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment, during the Great War. He later transferred to the Royal Sussex Regiment and was discharged due to sickness on 2 May 1919 and awarded Silver War Badge no. B219144.

Sold together with his named box of issue for his medals, an original 'On War Service 1915' badge issued to munitions workers and original photographs of the recipient in uniform, and at a military hospital.

Thomas Rattray Donaldson, of Benoni, Transvaal, was taken on strength of the 3rd Brigade South African Expeditionary Force on 1 April 1916. Embarking on H.M.A.C. *Armada* Castle in early May 1916 for service in East Africa, he disembarked at Kilindi on 8 May 1916 and was taken on the strength of the 12th South African Infantry on 17 June 1916. He disembarked at Durban on 25 December 1917 and discharged temporarily unfit with malaria and dysentery on recuperative leave from 28 March 1917 to 27 April 1917. He proceeded to France his draft on 11 December 1917, arriving at Rouen two days later. He was wounded by gas poisoning on 22 March 1918, whilst serving with the 1st South African Infantry, and again severely on 28 March 1918 at Trouville. Promoted Lance Corporal on 23 October 1918, he returned to England for return to South Africa and struck off the British Expeditionary Force on 13 March 1919. Disembarking at Cape Town on 22 April 1919, he was discharged on 22 May 1919.

Sold with copy transcript paperwork.

229 *Pair: Private W. Young, Liverpool Regiment*

British War and Victory Medals (69477 Pte. W. Young. L'Pool. R.) in card boxes of issue, *extremely fine*

Four: Private F. Hoolahan, Royal Tank Regiment, late King's Own (Lancaster) Regiment

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named box of issue, all mounted for display with King's Badge; a hackle; and various cap badges, *very fine*

Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**23903784 Sgt. A D Dowd RAOC**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (7)* *£100-£140*

Sold with a Royal Tank Regiment car grill badge and various original photographs of Private Hoolahan in uniform.

230 *Pair: Private W. Gripton, Lincolnshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 26 December 1917*

British War and Victory Medals (19032 Pte. W. Gripton. Linc. R.); Memorial Plaque William Gripton) in card envelope; Memorial Scroll 'Pte. William Gripton, Lincolnshire Regt.', *extremely fine (4)* *£120-£160*

William Gripton was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, and attested for the Lincolnshire Regiment at Stoke-on-Trent. He served with the 7th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 26 December 1917. He is buried in Ribecourt Road Cemetery, Trescault, France.

231

Pair: Private H. Kettlewell, West Yorkshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (201329 Pte. H. Kettlewell. W. Yorks. R.) *contact marks, generally very fine*

Pair: Second Lieutenant E. B. West, Wiltshire Regiment, late Devonshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. E. B. West.) *extremely fine*

The British War Medal awarded to Private H. C. Spinner, 10th (Hackney Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment, late Rifle Brigade, who was killed in action on 7 September 1918

British War Medal 1914-20 (S-28007 Pte. H. C. Spinner. Rif. Brig.) *minor edge bruise, good very fine*

The Victory Medal awarded to Private S. Lindley, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action on 31 July 1917

Victory Medal 1914-19 (27156 Pte. S. Lindley. G. Gds.) *nearly extremely fine (6)*

£100-£140

Harry Kettlewell attested for the West Yorkshire Regiment on 20 July 1915. He saw service during the Great War and was discharged surplus to military requirements on 14 April 1919, and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 3331100.

Edgar Burnett West was born in Colyton, Devon, on 17 November 1891 and attested for the Devonshire Regiment, serving with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Appointed Corporal, he was later commissioned as a Second Lieutenant into the Wiltshire Regiment. His Great War Medals were sent to him at Church Street, Sidmouth, Devon.

Henry Charles Spinner was born in Ubbeston, Suffolk and lived in St. John's Wood, London. He attested for the Rifle Brigade, aged 34, on 14 November 1916 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 January 1917. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion, 10th (Hackney Rifles) London Regiment on 29 August 1918 and was reported missing, later presumed killed in action, on 7 September 1918. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Vis-En-Artois Memorial, France.

Harry Lindley attested for the Grenadier Guards and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 31 July 1917 during the Battle of Pilckem Ridge. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

232

Pair: Private C. S. Buckley, Cheshire Regiment, who died on the Western Front on 27 May 1917

British War and Victory Medals (56842 Pte. C. S. Buckley. Ches. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Stott Buckley) in card envelope, *extremely fine (3)*

£80-£100

Charles Stott Buckley, a native of Rochdale, Lancashire, attested for the service with the Cheshire Regiment during the Great War. Transferring to the Labour Corps, he died of sickness on 27 May 1917, and is buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Sold with unofficial paper memorial scroll relating to Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France, together with an original copy of the register for that cemetery and the accompanying original letter from the Imperial War Graves Commission, to the recipient's father, dated 19 November 1923.

233

Pair: Private A. B. Harrison, East Lancashire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 9 April 1917

British War and Victory Medals (36767 Pte. A. Harrison. E. Lan. R.) with named Record Office enclosure in named card box of issue; Memorial Scroll, 'Pte. Abraham Birtwistle Harrison, E. Lancashire Regt.', with Buckingham Palace enclosure, in OHMS transmission tube, addressed to 'Mrs Harrison, 32 Wales Road, Waterfoot, Manchester', *extremely fine (3)*

£70-£90

Abraham Birtwistle Harrison was born in Blackburn, Lancashire on 6 May 1895. A resident of Waterfoot, he attested at Rawtenstall for the East Lancashire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action at Arras on 9 April 1917, the opening day of the Battle of the Scarpe, and is buried in Point-Du-Jour Military Cemetery, France.

234

Three: Private H. Schofield, M.M., West Riding Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (241432 Pte. H. Schofield. W. Rid. R.); Imperial Service Medal, E.I.R., 1st issue (Herbert Schofield) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *edge bruise to BWM, very fine (3)*

£70-£90

M.M. *London Gazette* 25 September 1917

Herbert Schofield, from Huddersfield, Yorkshire, attested for the West Riding (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment for service during the Great War with the 1/5th Battalion on 27 November 1915 and was later awarded the Military Medal. He was discharged 12 January 1919 due to wounds and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B225147.

Sold together with an original WW1 West Riding Regiment other rank's cap badge, missing its back slider.

235

Three: Private J. Gallagher, Border Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (2584 Pte. J. Gallagher. Bord. R.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (202214 Pte. J. Gallagher. 2-4 Bord. Regt.) *minor edge nicks, very fine (3)*

£70-£90

James Gallagher attested for the Border Regiment and saw service during the Great War in India with the 2/4th (Cumberland and Westmorland) Battalion, including later service on the North West Frontier during the 1919 Afghanistan campaign.

x236 Family Group:

Pair: **Private G. Oliver, Welsh Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (46177 Pte. G. Oliver. Welsh. R.) *good very fine*

Four: **Sapper S. G. Oliver, 11th Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers, who was killed in action on the beach during the Dieppe Raid, 19 August 1942**

1939-45 Star; Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (A.20388 Spr. S. G. Oliver) *generally very fine or better (7)*

£400-£500

George Oliver enlisted in the 3rd Battalion, Welsh Regiment in December 1915, and served with the Regiment on the Western Front. He was discharged, 4 December 1918 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

Sydney George Oliver was the son of the above, and was born in Cardiff in 1909. He was employed as a construction work in Ontario, Canada prior to the Second War. Oliver enlisted in the 11th Field Company, Royal Canadian Engineers in December 1939, and embarked for the UK in August 1940. The Canadian Military Engineers Association gives the following detail for Oliver's involvement during the Dieppe Raid, 19 August 1942:

'On the Dieppe Raid Sapper Oliver was a member of Major Sucharov's Party of 92 All Ranks organized into eight teams and distributed among the Landing Craft. Their primary tasks were to support the landings on RED and WHITE beaches by clearing mines and other obstacles, preparing beach exit routes for tracks and wheels, breaching the Esplanade wall and getting the engineer stores and equipment where they were needed.

Sapper Oliver's team was assigned to WHITE Beach and was transported in Landing Craft Tank 3A. Several of the LCTs were unable to land. The survivors of the 71 sappers of the beach assault parties that made it ashore did the best they could to assist the tanks over the beach and the wall. The timbers, required for ramping over the higher parts of the sea-wall, however, never became available and they did what they could with chespalng.

Like the infantry, the engineers were frequently pinned down and their work was greatly hampered by the enemy fire. Sapper Oliver was Killed in Action on the beach later in the day. He is buried in the Dieppe Canadian War Cemetery, Hautot-sur-Mer, France.'

Sold with 20 small photographs taken from the German perspective in aftermath of the Dieppe Raid.

237 Pair: **Private T. Twyman, 2nd Battalion, London Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 13 May 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (5693 Pte. T. Twyman. 2-Lond. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Twyman) *slight staining to BWM, otherwise nearly extremely fine (3)*

£60-£80

Thomas Twyman was born in Stepney, London, and attested there for the 2nd Battalion, London Regiment. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 13 May 1917. He is buried in Vraucourt Copse Cemetery, Vaulx-Vraucourt, France.

Sold with copied research.

238 Five: **Captain W. G. Percy, 5th Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade), later Rifle Brigade, who was severely wounded by gun shot at Glencourse Wood on the Ypres Salient on 16 August 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. G. Percy.); 1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine and better (5)*

£120-£160

William George Percy was born in Hackney, London, on 2 January 1898 and was educated at St. Olave's School, London. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade) on 1 March 1917, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 May 1917. He was severely wounded by gun shot to the lower jaw at Glencourse Wood, on the Ypres Salient on 16 August 1917, whilst serving with 'D' Company. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 June 1918, he was discharged on account of his wounds in April 1919, being awarded a Silver War Badge and a disability pension of £84 per annum. After numerous operations part of his rib bone was grafted onto his jaw.

Percy travelled extensively in the inter-War years, with his application for a commission at the start of the Second World War listing the following countries and islands visited: U.S.A., Canada, Hawaii, Japan, China, Hong Kong, Philippines, New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Norway, Morocco, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Panama, the West Indies, Greece, South Africa, Algeria, Madeira, the Balearic Islands, and the Canary Islands - an impressive collection in the pre-aeroplane days! He was commissioned War Substantive Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade on 25 August 1940, he saw further service during the Second World War, being appointed Gas and P.A.D. Officer. Advanced War Substantive Captain and temporary Major on 29 December 1945, he was released Class 'A' on 11 September 1947.

Sold with extensive copied research.

239 Pair: **Private R. G. Simpson, Royal Army Medical Corps, who died on active service in Palestine on 29 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (113822 Pte. R. G. Simpson. R.A.M.C.) *good very fine (2)*

£40-£50

Reuben G. Simpson was born in Lambeth, London, and attested for the Royal Army Medical Corps at Camberwell. He served with the 115th Sanitary Section during the Great War in Palestine, and died on active service on 29 September 1918. He is buried in Jerusalem War Cemetery.

Sold with a memory stick of copied research.

240 Three: **Private E. J. Warren, Royal Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (88423 Pte. E. J. Warren. R. A. M. C.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (88423 Pte. E. J. Warren. R. A. M. C.) *extremely fine (3)*

£120-£160

x241 Pair: Miss Zélie Agnew, Voluntary Aid DetachmentBritish War and Victory Medals (Z. Agnew. V.A.D.) *good very fine (2)*

£80-£100

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (Salonika).

Zélie Agnew resided at St. Clair, Bedhampton Hill, Havant. She enlisted as a Nurse in the Voluntary Aid Detachment in May 1915, and initially served at Bagthorpe (Military) Hospital, Nottinghamshire. Agnew served in the French theatre of war, March - December 1916, before serving at Richmond (Military) Hospital. She served in the Salonika theatre of war, 7 March 1918 - 16 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.

242 Pair: Sister G. B. Murphy, French Red CrossBritish War and Victory Medals (G. B. Murphy.) *extremely fine (2)*

£70-£90

Geraldine B. Murphy served as a Sister with the French Red Cross during the Great War on the Western Front from February 1915 to June 1917.

Sold together with copy Medal Index Card and Medal Roll extract confirming the BWM & VM as her full entitlement.

243 Family Group:**Four: Wing Commander W. E. Ennis, Royal Air Force, late Royal Engineers and Corps of Military Accountants**British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. E. Ennis); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as originally worn, *generally very fine or better***Three: Sergeant P. J. W. Ennis, 102 Squadron, Royal Air Force, an Air Gunner whose Whitley was shot down whilst on a raid to Essen, 3/4 July 1941**1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for wear, *generally good very fine (7)*

£500-£700

Wilfred Edmund Ennis was the father of P. J. W. Ennis and A. S. R. E. Ennis, and resided as 136 Hale Lane, Edgware, London. He enlisted in the 15th (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own Civil Service Rifles), and served in the ranks until his was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in March 1915. Ennis advanced to Captain and transferred to the Corps of Military Accountants, subsequently transferring to the Royal Air Force. He re-engaged as Temporary Squadron Leader in September 1940, advanced to Wing Commander and served at Coastal Command HQ, Northwood.

Sold with the following items and documents: Riband bar; Letter to recipient from his A. S. R. E. Ennis from Driffield, dated 16 May 1941; Telegram informing recipient that his son P. J. W. Ennis is missing from operations; Letter from Buckingham Palace to recipient expressing condolences on the loss of two sons during the war, dated 8 August 1945; Two Air Ministry Letters addressed to recipient concerning burial and circumstances behind the death of P. J. W. Ennis, dated 26 May and 17 August 1949 respectively; Enclosure for photographs of grave of P. J. W. Ennis to recipient on behalf of the Under Secretary of State for Air, dated 23 March 1950.

Patrick Joseph William Ennis was the son of the above, and the younger brother of A. S. R. E. Ennis. He was educated at Wimbledon College, and joined the Royal Air Force in 1940, carrying out his initial training as an Air Gunner/Wireless Operator at No. E. & W. S. Ennis was subsequently posted to No. 19 O.T.U., and having advanced to Sergeant, was posted for operational flying with 102 Squadron (Whitleys) at Topcliffe in June 1941. He flew in just 2 operational sorties - the first being to Bremen, 27 June 1941.

Sergeant Ennis was killed in action on a raid to Essen, 3/4 July 1941, and the following detail is given by an Air Ministry Letter to his father dated 17 August 1949:

'As you know, your son was a member of the crew of Whitley Z 6573, 102 Squadron, which took off from Topcliffe at 23.14 hours on 3rd July, 1941, for Essen. Nothing was heard during the war of the fate of any of the five occupants, and their death was presumed to have occurred on 4th July, 1941.

In 1946 we found among captured German documents an index card recording the death on 4th July, 1941, of three unknown members of the crew of a Whitley and their burial in the main cemetery at Neuss, four miles west of Dusseldorf (British Zone), in Plot 5, graves 9, 10 and 11. We accordingly sent a special enquiry to the Royal Air Force Missing Research and Enquiry Unit operating in the British Zone, asking them to investigate and notifying them that Whitley Z 6573 was the only aircraft of that type not accounted for on 4th July, 1941.

At the end of 1946 a report was received from the Unit to the effect that an Allied aircraft had been shot down at 01.10 hours on 4th July, 1941, at Kaarst, four miles north-west of Neuss. It had exploded with its bomb-load on crashing and identification was not possible at the time. The dead were buried at Neuss. Exhaustive interrogation of local inhabitants was not very productive but the search officer was reasonably certain that the aircraft was your son's Whitley. In the hope of positive identification, exhumation of the graves at Neuss was ordered.

Unfortunately the volume of research in the Ruhr area was so great that it was not till this year that we received the examination reports.

As you will have appreciated, the nature of the crash was such that only fragmentary remains were found in the three graves but enough was found to prove that these graves contained the remains of all five members of the crew.

In grave 9 were found a corroded Ronson lighter and a smashed gold ring with the initials P. J. E. This identified your son Sergeant P. J. W. Ennis. These relics were in so bad a state that they were left on the body. Had they been in reasonably good condition, then they would have been sent to us and by us to you.

As we told you in Air Ministry Letter of 26th May, the graves have been moved to the British Military Cemetery, Rheinberg. Your son lies in Plot 6, Row B, Grave 9, and the other four members of his crew in Plot 6, Row B, communal graves 10 and 11.'

Sold with the following items and documents: Air Gunner's Brevet; Royal Air Force Observer's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (26 October 1940 - 3 July 1941) annotated 'Death Presumed 4.7.41'; named forwarding slip for recipient's Log Book.

For the medals awarded to A. S. R. E. Ennis, see Lot 24.

244 Three: Lieutenant J. A. Tetley, 119th Infantry, Indian ArmyBritish War and Victory Medals (Lieut. J. A. Tetley.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. J. A. Tetley, 2-119 Infy.) *good very fine (3)*

£100-£140

x245 *Pair:* **Bombardier C. Nelson, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front, 21 November 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (85405 A. Bmbr. C. Nelson. R.C.H.A.) *BWM suspension claw slightly loose, otherwise generally good very fine*

Pair: **Corporal C. Barclay, 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (76313 Cpl. C. Barclay. 29-Can. Inf.) *generally very fine*

Pair: **Private P. J. Evison, 1st Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was taken prisoner of war at Sanctuary Wood, 2 June 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (426897 Pte. P. J. Evison. 1-C.M.R.) with regimental lapel badge, *generally good very fine*

Pair: **Lance Corporal A. M. Knight, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (791125 A. L. Cpl. A. M. Knight. C.A.M.C.) *good very fine (8)*

£120-£160

Christie Nelson was born in Montreal, Quebec, Canada in May 1895. He served during the Great War with the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery on the Western Front. Bombardier Nelson died of wounds on the Western Front, 21 November 1916, and is buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Charles Barclay was born in Duncrief, Ontario, Canada in August 1888. He served during the Great War with the 29th Battalion (Vancouver), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and died in December 1954.

Percival John Evison was born in Ramsey, Hampshire. He served during the Great War with the 1st Regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front, and was taken prisoner of war at Sanctuary Wood, 2 June 1916. Evison was interned at Munster, and released in December 1918.

Alvin Marshall Knight was born in Chilliwack, British Columbia, Canada in July 1895. He served during the Great War with No. 12 Canadian Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps.

x246 **A Great War 1918 'French theatre' M.S.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant C. P. Radcliffe, 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (427046 A. Sjt. C. P. Radcliffe. 47-Can. Inf.) *BWM suspension claw slightly loose; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (427046 L. Cpl. - A. Cpl. - C. P. Radcliffe. 46/Can: Inf:) otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918.

Clifford Parker Radcliffe was born in Yorkshire in July 1889. He was a Stenographer by trade. Radcliffe served during the Great War with the 46th (South Saskatchewan) and the 47th (British Columbia) Battalions, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was attached to the 10th Infantry Brigade for the award of his M.S.M. He died of war related injuries/illness, 9 August 1919, and is buried in the Regina Cemetery, Regina, Saskatchewan.

x247 *Pair:* **Private E. D. Emery, 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (3108935 Pte. E. D. Emery. 54-Can. Inf.) with regimental cap badge, collar title, shoulder title and uniform buttons - the latter with *verdigris*, medals mounted for wear, *good very fine*

Memorial Plaque (**George Keith Bonewell**) *very fine (3)*

£60-£80

Ernest Duncan Emery was born in Powassan, Ontario, Canada in April 1897. He served during the Great War with the 54th Battalion (Kootenay), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front.

George Keith Bonewell was born in Chapleau, Ontario, Canada in September 1892. He served during the Great War with the 52nd Battalion (New Ontario), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Bonewell suffered a gun shot wound to his left thigh, 27 October 1917, and was admitted to No. 8 Field Ambulance. He was transferred to No. 1 Southern General Hospital to undergo surgery to remove the shrapnel in November 1917, and he developed pneumonia and died, 4 December 1917. Private Bonewell is buried in Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham.

248 *Pair:* **Petty Officer A. R. Tuffin, Royal Navy, who was killed when H.M.S. *Duchess of Montrose* was sunk on 18 March 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (150803 A. R. Tuffin. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (150803 A. R. Tuffin. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard.) *extremely fine (2)* £80-£100

Alfred Robert Tuffin was born in Poplar, Middlesex, on 5 August 1873 and joined the Royal Navy on 5 August 1891. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 6 September 1906, and advanced Chief Boatswain on 15 August 1908. Shore pensioned on 9 October 1913, he was recalled for service during the Great War on 2 August 1914. He was killed in action on 18 March 1917, when the paddle minesweeper H.M.S. *Duchess of Montrose* was blown up after striking a mine off Dunkirk, and is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

249 Pair: **Reserve Wardmaster J. R. Rutter, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve**

British War Medal 1914-20 (M. 9526 J. R. Rutter. R. Wdmr. R.N.); Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve L.S., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (1973. J. R. Rutter, S.B.C.P.O., R.N.A.S.B.R.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (2) £140-£180

James Ripley Rutter was born in Durham on 13 May 1878 and was an engineer by trade when he enlisted into the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve as a Senior Reserve Attendant on 2 August 1914. He was promoted to Reserve Wardmaster and served at Chatham Hospital from 10 August 1914 for the duration of the war. Reserve Wardmaster was the most senior rate in the Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve, and equated to Chief Petty Officer status in the Royal Navy. Rutter was 'shore demobilised' on 12 July 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

250 Pair: **Ordinary Seaman W. E. Blake, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, later Aircraftman Second Class, Royal Air Force**

British War Medal 1914-20 (L.Z. 7419 W. E. Blake. Ord. R.N.V.R.) *area of erasure before number*; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (340535. A.C. 2. W. E. Blake. R.A.F.) *edge bruise to latter, light contact marks, very fine* (2) £70-£90

251 Three: **The Reverend F. Cosgrove, Royal Army Chaplains' Department, late Royal West Surrey Regiment**

British War Medal 1914-20 (G-59646 Pte. F. Cosgrove. The Queen's R.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45 P.127289 Rev. F. Cosgrove R.A. Ch. D.) both with contemporarily engraved naming, mounted as worn, *edge nicks, good very fine* (3) £50-£70

The Reverend Frederick Cosgrove attested for the Royal West Surrey Regiment and served with them during the Great War (his Medal Index Card confirming 'eligible for BWM only'). Educated at Durham University, he was ordained Deacon in 1924, and Priest in 1925. He served during the Second World War as Honorary Chaplain to the Forces, and was subsequently Warden of Sir William Turner Hospital and almshouses, Kirkleatham, Yorkshire.

Sold with a newspaper cutting photograph of the recipient.

252 Three: **Corporal A. Lawrence, Somerset Light Infantry and Special Constabulary**

British War Medal 1914-20 (16749 Cpl. A. Lawrence. Som. L.I.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (16749 Cpl. A. Lawrence. Som. L.I.) *partially renamed*; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue (Arthur Lawrence) *good very fine* (3) £70-£90

Arthur Lawrence attested for the Somerset Light Infantry during the Great War and served in India with the 2nd Battalion, on the Afghanistan North West Frontier in 1919. Transferring to the 'Z' Reserve on 1 January 1920, he later served in the Special Constabulary.

x253 **A Great War 'French theatre' M.S.M. pair awarded to Sergeant J. A. Morrissey, Canadian Army Medical Corps**

British War Medal 1914-20 (33415 Sjt. J. A. Morrissey. C.A.M.C.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (33415 Sjt. J. A. Morrissey. Can.A.M.C.) *good very fine* (2) £100-£140

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (France).

James Alloyus Morrissey was born in Abbeylara, County Longford, Ireland in July 1883. He served during the Great War with No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps on the Western Front.

x254 **A Great War 'French theatre' M.S.M. pair awarded to Sergeant H. D. Crichtett, 2nd Battalion (Eastern Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry**

Victory Medal 1914-19 (436954 Sjt. H. D. Crichtett. 2-Can, Inf.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (436954 Pte H. D. Crichtett. 2/E. Ont. R.) *generally good very fine* (2) £120-£160

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919 (France).

Henry Dansie Crichtett was born in London in May 1880. He initially served during the Great War with the 51st Battalion (Edmonton), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, before transferring to the 2nd Battalion (Eastern Ontario Regiment), Canadian Infantry.

255 Three: **Staff Nurse Sarah C. Dunne, Territorial Force Nursing Service, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service**

General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (S. Nurse S. C. Dunne. T.F.N.S.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style for display; together with a T.F.N.S. miniature cape badge; and a Q.A.I.M.N.S. lapel badge, *good very fine* (3) £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013 (GSM only).

Sarah Charlotte Dunne trained at the Brentford Infirmary, Isleworth, from 1911 to 1914, and subsequently joined the Territorial Force Nursing Service, seeing service post-War in Iraq and North-West Persia. Appointed a Sister in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service on 1 November 1926, she was placed on Retired Pay in December 1935, and was re-employed in May 1941.

Sold with copied research.

x256 *Seven:* **Engine Room Artificer 1st Class E. R. Fox, Royal Navy, a submariner who was mentioned in despatches for services with H.M.S. Tribune in 1940, and survived the sinking of the Tempest by the Italian destroyer Circe, 13 February 1942. He was picked up by the Italian ship and taken prisoner of war**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (M.24887 E. R. Fox. E.R.A. 1. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (24887 E. R. Fox. E.R.A. 2. H.M.S. Dolphin) mounted for wear, *generally very fine or better (7)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 13 November 1940.

The original recommendation (for a decoration) states: 'For marked efficiency in the performance of his duty as Outside E.R.A. both in the face of the enemy and also during previous patrols.'

Eric Roulstone Fox was born in Stoke, Staffordshire in March 1901. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy in January 1917, and served at H.M.S. *Indus* until October 1921 (entitled to British War Medal). He advanced to Engine Room Artificer 3rd Class in July 1925, and was awarded the L.S. & G.C. in March 1934. Fox advanced to Engine Room Artificer 1st Class in July 1934, and served on and off at the submarine base H.M.S. *Dolphin*, 1932 - 1937. He served with the submarine H.M.S. *Tribune* from August 1939, and was engaged in operations in the North Sea and off the Scandinavian coast (M.I.D.).

Fox returned to H.M.S. *Dolphin* in April 1941, before being posted to H.M.S. *Tempest* in October 1941. Whilst on patrol in the Gulf of Taranto, on 13 February 1942, the *Tempest* was detected by the Italian torpedo boat destroyer *Circe* which attacked with a devastating salvo of depth-charges. Over the course of the next six and a half hours the Italians dropped a total of forty-five depth-charges. In the last attack the battery boards of No. 3 Battery burst open and chlorine gas appeared in large quantities. Lieutenant-Commander Cavaye realised that the position was now hopeless and ordered the confidential books put into a weighted bag, ditched later by Sub-Lieutenant Neel-Wall who failed to survive the sinking. *Tempest* was now forced to the surface but sank when an attempt was made to take her in tow. The surviving crew members (including Fox) were picked up by the *Circe*, some after two hours in the water, and were made prisoners of war. Thirty-nine of the sixty-three crew had perished, including her commander William Cavaye, the nephew of a general and a veteran of almost thirteen years in the Submarine service.

Fox was seemingly wounded, as he spent a month recuperating in Taranto Naval Hospital. He was also interrogated whilst in the hospital. He was interned at three camps in Italy, prior to being moved to Germany in October 1943. Fox was interned at Stalag 8B and 9A, and suffered from both Malaria and Dysentery. He was repatriated in 1945.

Sold with copied research.

257 *Seven:* **Able Seaman G. F. Greenwood, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1936-1939 (J.107363G. F. Greenwood. A.B. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue (JX.107363 G. F. Greenwood. A.B. H.M.S. Aurora.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine (7)* £140-£180

258 *Six:* **Sergeant P. Smith, Leicestershire Regiment**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4798900 Pte P. Smith, Leic. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (4798900 Sjt. P. Smith, Leicesters.) *generally very fine (6)* £140-£180

259 *Six:* **Private W. Donaldson, Cheshire Regiment**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (4123267 Pte. W. Donaldson. Ches. R.) *surname officially corrected*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £60-£80

260 *Eight:* **Captain K. McGowan, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Royal Army Service Corps**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (T.45519. L. Cpl. K. McGowan. R.A.S.C.) *with official corrections*; 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (Capt. K. McGowan. R.E.M.E.) *surname officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (Lieut. K. McGowan. R.E.M.E.) *surname partially officially corrected*, mounted as worn, *generally very fine (8)* £200-£240

Kenneth McGowan was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, having previously served in the ranks of the Royal Army Service Corps, on 13 March 1943, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in November 1947. He was promoted Captain on 13 March 1949, and Major on 13 March 1956, before relinquishing his commission on 31 October 1962.

261 Five: Aircraftman R. V. J. Tremlett, Royal Air Force

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1937-39 (519793 A.C.1. R. V. J. Tremlett. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

Sold with various R.A.F. cap badges, buttons, and Air Gunner's cloth brevets; and other ephemera.

262 Three: Coder K. J. W. Wilson, Royal Navy, who was killed in action in H.M.S. Firedrake when she was sunk on 17 December 1942

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure; Memorial Scroll 'Coder K. J. W. Wilson, Royal Navy', *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Kenneth Joseph William Wilson, was serving in H.M.S. *Firedrake*, an 'F' class Destroyer, and lead escort to convoy ON153, with 43 ships bound for Canada sailing in a Force 12 storm, the worst the Atlantic had seen for a very long time. At around 17.00 the ASDIC operator picked up a contact. HMS *Firedrake* tracked the contact to about 5 miles south of the convoy, when at 20.10, she was hit by a torpedo fired by U-boat U211, breaking her in two. The bow section sank immediately, with the stern just managing to stay afloat. Lieutenant D. J. Dampier RN had found that there were 35 hands still on board and quickly got the men to work shoring up the bulkheads of No. 3 boiler room, and making safe and jettisoning the depth charges and torpedoes. The gun crew were ordered to fire star shells to attract the attention of the other escorts because all the radio and signalling equipment had gone with the bow part of the ship.

Around 22.00 one of the other escorts - HMS *Sunflower*, a Flower class Corvette, was attracted by the star shells so she made towards them, firing star shells herself. The skipper first thought that H.M.S. *Firedrake*'s stern section was a U-boat and was about to fire at it before realising what he saw. He tried to get *Sunflower* as close as possible to H.M.S. *Firedrake* in order to get the survivors off, but the weather was so bad and the sea too rough. There were 60 foot waves breaking over the two ships, which were bobbing about like corks, so he decided to stand by and hope the weather would get better. At about 0040 on the 17th December, the weather worsened and the bulkheads started to give way under the tremendous battering. H.M.S. *Firedrake*'s stern started to sink, so the men had no option but to take to the water, and at 00.45 the stern sank.

H.M.S. *Sunflower* moved in quickly to pick up the men in the water, a Newfoundland rating, G. J. Furey, had a rope tied around his waist and was lowered down the side of *Sunflower*. He would swim out to a man and grab hold of him, then his mates on board would heave them back to the ship and get him onboard. He and his mates managed to get 27 hands on board, but one later died. H.M.S. *Firedrake* was lost with the 168 men. Wilson is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

Sold with a file of copied research, a copy photograph of the recipient; and a hardback third edition of the book 'Firedrake' by A. D. Divine.

263 Six: Stoker Petty Officer A. O. Hannaford, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI. R., 1st issue (K.66370 A. O. Hannaford. S.P.O. H.M.S. Drake.) *nearly extremely fine* (6) £60-£80

Arthur Owen Hannaford was born in Tavistock, Devon, on 5 July 1904 and joined the Royal Navy on 25 June 1925. Advanced Stoker First Class on 25 June 1926, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 30 July 1940. The H.M.S. *Hood* association reference him as having served in her twice, the last time leaving in 1940.

264 Seven: Leading Stoker A. E. Cross, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 2nd issue (K.64677 A. E. Cross. L/Sto. H.M.S. Herald.) *nearly extremely fine* (7) £160-£200

Albert Edward Cross was born on 9 October 1905, at Cullompton, Devon. He had been a farm labourer before commencing naval service as Stoker 2 Class, H.M.S. *Vivid II*, on 29 August 1924. He advanced to Stoker 1st Class, H.M.S. *Emperor of India*, on 29 August 1925, and to Acting Leading Stoker on 20 March 1934, being confirmed in that rate a year later, and remained in this rate for the rest of his career. He served in H.M. S. *Beagle*, based in the Mediterranean, from October 1933 to March 1934, joined H.M.S. *Herald* in September 1938, but transferred to the minesweeper H.M.S. *Widnes* in September 1939, remaining in her until May 1941, being based successively in Singapore, Mesirah, Colombo and Alexandria. In 1941 he joined H.M.S. *Renown* and was still in her when he was released from service on 7 November 1946, after over 22 years service. He was presented with the L.S. & G.C. medal in August 1939. He was sent his medals for service in the Second World War on 6 October 1950, to his home at Tiverton, Devon.

Sold with copied research including record of service and WWII Medal Index Card.

265 Five: Ordinary Seaman J. Tate, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (JX534695 J Tate Sea RN) mounted as worn, *the last a somewhat later issue, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* (5) £120-£160

266



A Second War 'Arctic Star' group of seven awarded to Owen C. Wright who served in the Royal Navy as an Ordnance Section rating with the Fleet Air Arm aboard the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Indefatigable*

1939-45 Star; Arctic Star; Burma Star, 1 clasp, Pacific; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, these five all unnamed as issued and mounted court-style as worn; together with **Russia**, Ushakov Medal, reverse officially numbered '4039' with accompanying named certificate in case of issue; **Russia**, 70th Anniversary of the Great Patriotic War Medal, in box of issue, *good very fine* (7) £500-£700

Sold with a contemporary photo album containing some 55 photographs, mainly aboard H.M.S. *Indefatigable*, many of the aircraft carrier including her Supermarine Seafire fighters and Grumman Avenger torpedo bombers, others including her immediate post-war tour of New Zealand, and later ones of Burma Star Association V.J. parades; together with named Crossing the Line Neptune certificate, dated 1 February 1945, with accompanying printed booklet and two H.M.S. *Indefatigable* printed felt pennants, one commemorating her visit to Auckland, New Zealand in 1945. The medals are mounted with a pin and plastic pocket holder bearing his name and address label in Clacton-on-Sea.

267 Seven: Chief Petty Officer Cook W. J. Cadman, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (C/MX.48411. W. J. Cadman. C.P.O. Ck. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (MX.48411 W. J. Cadman. C.P.O. Ck. H.M.S. Pembroke.) *good very fine* (7) £160-£200

268 Seven: Acting Chief Engineman W. Hughes, Royal Naval Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (X3996T W Hughes Engmn RNR); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (X3996T W Hughes A/Ch Engmn HMS Mastiff R) *last medal an official replacement issue*, mounted for wear; together with the related six miniature awards, these mounted as worn, *traces of verdigris to War Medal, otherwise nearly extremely fine* (7) £100-£140

Sold with a Dunkirk Medal and a Belgian cross of loyalty to the federation of veterans King Albert I Medal, both mounted for wear; together with the corresponding miniatures, mounted for wear alongside a miniature cross of former combatants of Europe Medal.

269 Five: Lieutenant (E) J. E. Creasey, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, late Petty Officer Telegrapher, Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. J. E. Creasey, 58 Hinkley Road, Leicester'; Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve L.S. & G.C. (P/WRX.54 J. E. Creasey. P. O. Tel. R.N.V. (W) R.) *generally very fine and better, the last scarce* (5) £200-£240

Approximately 200 Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct medals issued.

John Edward Creasey was born on 6 March 1900. He appears in the 1939 Register as an Electrical and Radio Engineer, residing at 58 Hinkley Road, Leicester, he also describes himself as A/Petty Officer Telegraphist, R.N.V.(W) R. He was awarded the Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve Long Service Medal on 23 February 1942, the medal being sent to H.M.S. *Royal Arthur*. He is recorded in the February 1944 Navy List as Sub Lieutenant (E), Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, with seniority of 7 December 1942, and in the October 1944, Navy List as Lieutenant (E), R. N.V.R., with seniority of 7 December 1944, serving in H.M.S. *Copra*. He is also noted as having served in 276 L.C.I. (L) landing craft Flotilla, and was released from service on 3 June 1946.

Sold with the recipient's personal naval signals handwritten notebook.

270 Eight: Sergeant J. D. Novis, Royal Marines

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya (Ch/X.774 J. D. Novis. Sgt. R.M.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Chief Officer J. D. Novis) *minor official correction to rank*; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Ch X.774 J. D. Novis. Cpl. R.M.) *good very fine* (8) £400-£500

Sold with the recipient's named Admiralty discharge letter.

271 Six: Marine G. T. Overy, Royal Marines

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star, 1 clasp, Burma; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, coinage head (Po/227719 G. T. Overy. Mne. R.M.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £80-£100

272 *Three: Marine A. A. Booth, Royal Marines, who was wounded in action in France on 26 June 1944*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named enclosure, in named card box of issue, *all later issues, extremely fine (3)* £60-£80

Albert Arthur Booth was born on 16 February 1925 and attested for service during the Second World War with the Royal Marines on 18 August 1942. His Certificate of Service notes that he was wounded in action on 26 June 1944. He was awarded a good conduct badge on 16 February 1946, and was discharged on 1 July 1946.

Sold with the recipient's original parchment Certificate of Service.

273 *Six: Master W. F. Darnborough, Royal Fleet Auxiliary*
 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; *copy* Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps (W. F. Darnborough)*; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (W. F. Darnborough) *nearly extremely fine, the Cyprus and Borneo clasps rare to the R.F.A. (6)* £400-£500

William Frederick Darnborough was born in Recar on 22 August 1921 and joined the Mercantile Marine prior to the Second World War, serving during the War in the S.S. *Cowrie, Fort Gasper, Empire Livingstone, Hopecrest, Dunkeld*, and lastly S.S. *Stanridge*, being advanced Second Mate on 23 April 1945. He continued to serve post-War, serving as First Mate in S.S. *Rowan Bank, Greenbatt, Temple Inn, Braywood, Kentwood, Brockleymoor, Templehall* and S.S. *Empire Patrol*; as Chief Officer in S.S. *Charles McLeod* from 10 May 1958; and as Master of S.S. *Empire Skua* from 16 November 1959.

Darnborough joined the *Empire Gull* in Aden on 28 April 1962, and saw further service with the Royal Fleet Auxiliary, his final appointment being the S.S. *Black Ranger* on 11 January 1972. He died in Pickering, Yorkshire, on 25 May 1992.

Sold with Merchant Navy record of service and medal roll extracts.

274 *Five: Trooper J. S. Cowie, Fife and Forfar Yeomanry*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. J. S. Cowie, 55 Heathfield Road, Fleetwood, Lancashire'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (3711891 Tpr. J. S. Cowie. F. & F. Yeo.) *extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

275 *Six: Warrant Officer Class I A. S. Bennell, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3380995 W. O. Cl. 1. A. S. Bennell. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 May 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre.'

Arthur Sydney Bennell served with the East Lancashire Regiment from 4 October 1922 to 3 October 1934 and the Royal Army Pay Corps from 22 October 1934 to 10 July 1935, before attesting in Manchester for the Royal Artillery the following day. He saw service during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force in France from 22 September 1939 to 1 June 1940, and in North Africa and Italy from 10 November 1942 to 27 August 1946. Awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1951, he was discharged at his own request on 8 April 1952, after 16 years and 294 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's Red Book certificate of service, additionally confirming his entitlement to a '1st Army' clasp on his Africa Star.

276 *Six: Warrant Officer Class II V. H. Hulse, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (913175 W. O. Cl. 2. V. H. Hulse. R.A.) *extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945:

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

Sold with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate.

277 *Five: Bombardier J. A. Goodwin, Royal Artillery*
 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1459702 Bdr. J. A. Goodwin. R.A.) *good very fine*

Five: Gunner H. Miller, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (870301 Gnr. H. Miller. R.A.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*

Five: Sapper J. Baker, Royal Engineers

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Militia (1983680 Spr. J. Baker. R.E.) *good very fine (15)* £140-£180

278 Five: **Sapper J. F. Nuttall, 23rd Field Company, Royal Engineers, who died during the Battle of Arno Line, Italy, on 8 August 1944**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mrs. L. J. Nuttall, 26 Boothby Road, Blackpool, Lancashire', *extremely fine* (5) £60-£80

John Fenton Nuttall attested for service during the Second World War with the Royal Engineers. He died on 8 August 1994 whilst serving with the 23rd Field Company, during the Battle of Arno Line, Italy, and is buried in Florence War Cemetery, Italy.

279 Five: **Signalman A. F. Manly, Royal Signals**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, with Second Award Bar (65126 Sigm. A. F. Manly. R. Sigs.) mounted as worn, *minor official correction to last letter of surname, very fine* (5) £80-£100

280 Six: **Private H. Hunter, West Yorkshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (2049294 Pte. H. Hunter. W. Yorks.) *unofficially renamed*; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (2049294 Pte. H. Hunter. W. Yorks.) in named card box of issue; together with a St. John Ambulance Re-examination Cross, silver, the reverse engraved 'A41603 Herbert Hunter'; and a named silver shooting medallion, *edge bruising to GSM, generally very fine* (8) £80-£100

Herbert Hunter, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, served, pre-war with the Territorial Army and subsequently during the Second World War in India and Singapore. He was discharged, ceasing to fulfil army physical requirements, on 16 September 1947.

Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Service Book.

281 Five: **Colour Sergeant W. Sharples, East Lancashire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (3383247 Col. Sjt. W. Sharples. E. Lan. R.) mounted as worn; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £80-£100

William Sharples attested for the East Lancashire Regiment in Preston on 6 February 1928. He saw early service in Hong Kong and was in India with his regiment at the start of the Second World War, seeing service overseas and in India. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1947. Post-War he served for over three years in West Africa attached to the 2nd Battalion, Nigeria Regiment. He was discharged at the termination of his engagement on 9 November 1955, after 27 years and 277 days' service.

Sold with the recipient's Red Book certificate of service, noting his military conduct as 'exemplary' and with confirmation of his medal entitlement.

282 Five: **Sergeant J. Smith, East Lancashire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issued addressed to 'Mr. J. Smith, 11 Victoria Street, Lostock Hall, Preston, Lancs'; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (7606133 Sgt J Smith E Lancs) in named card box of issue, *all somewhat later issues, extremely fine* (5) £60-£80

283 Five: **Private J. Newman, Army Air Corps**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14055654 Pte. J. Newman. A.A.C.) *the last struck on a slightly thinner flan, edge bruise, very fine* (5) £140-£180

x284 Eight: **Warrant Officer Class I A. Frost, Royal Army Service Corps**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (S/788162 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Frost. R.A.S.C.) *minor official corrections to number and surname*; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (S/788162 W.O. Cl. 1. A. Frost. R.A.S.C.) *replacement ring suspension to Africa Star, good very fine and better* (8) £140-£180

- 285** *Five: Private T. M. Abel, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who died at the Sangro River on 20 April 1944*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately engraved '7625863 Pte T M Abel RAOC', *extremely fine*
- Five: J. Schouw, South African Forces*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa Service Medal, all officially named 'M19257 J. Schouw', *some scratches, generally very fine*
- Pair: Miss W. N. Barnett, Entertainment National Service Association*
 1939-45 Star; Italy Star; together with the recipient's original ENSA lapel badge, *extremely fine, rare to unit*
- One: Attributed to Mr. M. D. Chant, Air Raid Precautions*
 Defence Medal, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. M. D. Chant, 52 Sefton Park Road, Bristol, 7'; together with the recipient's silver ARP badge, *extremely fine*
- 1939-45 Star; *copy* Air Crew Europe Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal (2); War Medal 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine* (19) £120-£160
- Thomas Moore Abel**, a native of Liverpool, served with the Royal Army Ordnance Corps during the Second World War and died in Italy on 20 April 1944. He is buried in the Sangro River War Cemetery, Italy.
- Sold with a family member's Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, 'F. M. Abel, Dec 1949', in fitted case.
- Miss W. N. Barnett** served in Italy with the Entertainment National Service Association during the Second World War.
- Sold with three original programmes from productions in Italy (Il Barbiere di Siviglia, Madama Butterfly, and La Traviata); and an original War Office letter addressed to the recipient at 10 Lausanne Road, Hornsey, London N8, confirming her award of both the 1939-45 Star and Italy Star. A most unusual pair.

- 286** *Pair: Corporal A. Parkinson, Royal Army Ordnance Corps*
 1939-45 Star; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (22230219 Cpl. A. Parkinson. R.A.O.C.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine*
- General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**19048244 Tpr. R. Jeffrey. 4H.**) *struck on a slightly thinner flan, good very fine* (3) £80-£100

- 287** *Six: Attributed to Major K. McGowan, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 *copy* clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Decoration, E.I.I.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1965, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £80-£100
- Kenneth McGowan** was commissioned temporary Second Lieutenant, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, from the rank of Staff Sergeant, on 13 March 1943, and was advanced Major on 13 March 1956.
- Sold with the recipient's two Commission Documents, the first appointing him a Lieutenant in the Regular Army, dated 1 October 1946, and the second appointing him a Captain in the Territorial Army, dated 13 February 1958; two Army Certificates of Education, Second Class (dated 27 April 1929), and First Class (dated 21 March 1934); and War Office letter on the occasion of the recipient transferring to the R.A.R.O., dated 26 October 1961.



- Six: Staff-Sergeant T. R. Cowan, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2043107 S. Sgt. T. R. Cowan. R.E.M.E.); Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (6) £140-£180
- Thomas Robert Cowan** was born on 12 May 1918 and attested for the Royal Army Ordnance corps at Tynemouth on 8 June 1937. He served during the Second World War in Malta, and was advanced Staff-Sergeant on 24 June 1944. He subsequently transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.
- Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Service and Pay Book; official correspondence regarding the Malta 50th Anniversary Medal; a postcard photograph of the recipient; and a large quantity of contemporary photographs (although not taken by the recipient)

- 289** *Six: Sergeant G. Mosley-Roberts, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. G. Moseley-Roberts [sic], 275 Worthing Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire'; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (7635325 Sgt. G. Mosley-Roberts. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, the two Korea awards both in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £120-£160

- 290** Seven: **Corporal S. Young, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2881183. Cpl. S. Young. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear; together with the related miniature awards, these similarly mounted, *number partially officially corrected on last, nearly extremely fine*
- Five: **Sergeant C. W. Tovey, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7602009 Sjt. C. W. Tovey. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *good very fine (12)* £100-£140
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- 291** Six: **Craftsman H. L. Walker, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (77484. Cfn. H. L. Walker. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine*
- Four: **Warrant Officer Class I E. Hedley, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (11008744 W.O. Cl. 1. E. Hedley. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine (10)* £100-£140
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- 292** Four: **Staff Sergeant J. D. Hanlon, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his services in Italy**
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted court-style, together with the recipient's original Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, *extremely fine*
- Three: **Craftsman G. E. Pitt, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was killed in action in Italy on 20 November 1944**
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Army Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs. F. Pitt, 44 Pamel Road, Northfield, Birmingham', *extremely fine (7)* £100-£140
- John Desmond Hanlon** was born in Salford, Manchester, on 25 October 1917 and attested for the Royal Army Ordnance Corps on 15 December 1939. He served during the Second World War with the British Expeditionary Force from 4 April to 30 May 1940, and was promoted Corporal on 8 June 1941. He transferred to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 1 October 1942, and served with them in Italy from 9 April 1944, being advanced Sergeant on 13 August 1944, and Staff Sergeant on 28 January 1945. For his services during the Second World War in Italy he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 29 November 1945). He subsequently emigrated to Australia, and claimed his medals in 1956.
- Gordon Estcourt Pitt**, a native of Birmingham, served with the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers during the Second World War in Italy, and was killed in action on 20 November 1944. He is buried in Meldola War Cemetery, Italy.
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- 293** Six: **Major R. Davey, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lieut. R. Davey. R.E.M.E.) mounted for wear, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £120-£160
- Rodwell Davey** was commissioned Lieutenant, from the rank of Warrant Officer Class II, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, on 21 December 1945, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in February 1949. He was advanced Major on 26 March 1956, and was placed on the Retired List on 25 October 1959.
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- 294** Three: **Lieutenant H. McCarthy, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who was Mentioned in Despatches for North-West Europe**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'H. McCarthy, Esq., 383 Whalley New Road, Blackburn, Lancashire', *extremely fine*
- Four: **Attributed to Sergeant E. Parkinson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, late Cameronians**
1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (7)* £80-£100
- Harold McCarthy** was born in Blackburn, Lancashire, on 1 August 1916 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 28 August 1943. For his services during the Second World War in North West Europe he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 8 November 1945). He died in Blackburn in 1995.
- Sold with War Office letter regarding the despatch of the recipient's M.I.D. oak leaf.
- Ernest Parkinson** was born on 12 October 1920 and attested for the Cameronians at Bradford on 24 April 1939. He served with them during the Second World War in India and Burma from 16 March 1940 to 11 December 1947, transferring to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 6 October 1944. Advanced Sergeant, he transferred to the Reserve on 19 September 1948, after 9 years and 149 days' service.
- Sold with the recipient's Certificate of Service Red Book; Release Leave Certificate; and Soldier's Service and Pay Book.
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- 295** Five: **Warrant Officer Class II J. W. Taylor, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (6090814. W.O. Cl. 2. J. W. Taylor. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
- Five: **Warrant Officer Class II R. Wilkinson, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (7594765. W.O. Cl. 2. R. Wilkinson. R.E.M.E.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (10)* £100-£140



A poignant Second War Battle of Britain Spitfire pilot's campaign group of three awarded to Flight Sergeant L. R. Carter, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who survived a mid-air collision during a dog-fight serving with 66 Squadron, 11 October 1940 - only to be shot down and killed, aged 21, whilst carrying out a fighter sweep over northern France with 74 Squadron, 6 July 1941

1939-45 Star, 1 copy clasp, Battle of Britain; Air Crew Europe Star; War Medal 1939-45, with a later (possibly replacement?) Caterpillar Club badge, in gold with painted 'ruby' eyes, reverse engraved 'Sgt/Pilot L. R. Carter', with named Air Council enclosure and portrait photograph of recipient - both mounted on thick card for framed display purposes, enclosure cut for purpose, good very fine (lot) £1,200-£1,600

Leslie Raymond Carter was born in Shenley, Hertfordshire, and was the son of Albert William Carter. He was educated at St. Alban's School, Shenley, and after school was briefly an engineering apprentice at Rolls Royce in Derby. Carter joined the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, aged 18, in 1939. He was mobilised with the outbreak of the Second War, and carried out pilot training. Carter was posted as a Sergeant Pilot for operational flying with 66 Squadron (Spitfires) at Coltishall, 28 August 1940.

Carter was posted to 610 Squadron in September 1940, and to 41 Squadron at Hornchurch, 1 October 1940. Ten days later he was involved in a fatal mid-air collision:

'11 Aircraft ordered to patrol base at 30,000 feet. About 50 Me. 109's were sighted at 30,000 feet and the squadron climbed to attack. During the combat F/O O'Neill and Sgt. Carter collided. F/O O'Neill crashed near West Kingsdown and was killed. Sgt. Carter baled out and landed uninjured. P/O Lecky did not return from the engagement and was later found dead near West Kingsdown. P/O Lock [later an 'Ace' and D.S.O., D.F.C. and Bar] shot down 1 Me. 109 in flames.'

Carter described the incident in a letter to his mother, written shortly after the incident (this letter was printed in the book *Despatches From The Heart - An Anthology of Letters From The Front*, by A. Tapert, and later reprinted in *The Sunday Express*, 4 November 1984):

'Sergts. Mess R.A.F., 41 Squadron, Hornchurch.

Dear Mother,

Herewith a line to let you know that I reached my base alright yesterday, & also an adventure to thrill the youth of the next generation & this one too I should imagine.

After lunch we went off on a "flap" & were patrolling London to Maidstone when we get the "tally-ho" & there is the old 109 stooge trap all laid open to the boys of 41 Sqdn, being clear we could see gangs right, left, up & down so off we go into line astern & climb into the sun so that the swine can't get can't get such a big dive on us. Next minute something hit me amidstips & most everything goes quiet after a few seconds of bumps, swings & jars & there I am sitting in the cock-pit of my Spitty with no engine & the tail & about a yard of fuselage hanging on *by the tail control wires*, & altimeter reading 28,000 ft. I sat still as I knew I wouldn't catch fire & I saw the other Spit tearing towards the deck, smoking slightly. Next moment however there is a bang & the tail comes over & bangs the cockpit by my ear, & swings back & takes another crack. So I lowered the seat & sat with all my straps undone, & wireless disconnected breathing in the oxygen which luckily is still coming through, & watching the tail having a crack at me. At 17,000 I decide to get out & grabbing the tail on one of its frequent swings, held on until I am standing on the edge of the cockpit & then let go & jumped backwards. At this time the wreck is going slowly round & the starboard main planes plonks itself under my back, & there I lay for about ten seconds wondering what I had landed on & looking around I decide to get clear by going to the wing and stepping off by the trailing edge. I could now hear the battle above & so decided to do a delayed drop. I couldn't get my head up for a start until I decided to do what I had heard previously, double up my legs, & it worked. I started rolling. I whizzed down to lower cloud level at 4,000 feet & looked for the ripcord & pulled it, according to regulations. For less time than it takes to write a couple of letters I thought I was being strangled, there being no jolt, & then was leisurely floating down to South Kingsdown, ten miles from Maidstone, into the arms of about ten L.D. V's & forty women & kids demanding to know if I was British. I only had one minutes anxiety & that was when my wreckage came past, after I had pulled the ripcord, about fifty feet away. I have not a single cut or bruise thank the Lord & the parachute packer, whom I have just been round to thank in the normal way.

Cheerio. Love to All at Home.

Keep smiling. Les.

P.S. I must get the adjutant to send off for my *caterpillar*, as it was an Irving air chute.'

Having survived that encounter, Carter was back on flying duties 17 October 1940. Five days latter, he suffered severe frostbite to his fingers - the canopy of his Spitfire being frozen partly open whilst flying a patrol at 35,000 feet. Carter was unable to fly for several months, and was placed on light duties. He was posted to 58 O.T.U. early the following year, prior to returning to operational flying with 74 Squadron (Spitfires) operating from Manston.

Carter took off for a sweep over northern France, 6 July 1941. He was presumed shot down and killed over Wormhoudt, near Lille. Aged 21, Flight Sergeant Carter is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

Sold together with the following family medals

Four: **Sergeant A. W. Carter, Bedfordshire Regiment**

1914-15 Star (12886 L. Cpl A. W. Carter. Bedf. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (12886 Sgt. A. W. Carter. Bedf. R.); Defence Medal, mounted with Cap Badge on card for framed display purposes, very fine

Albert William Carter was the father of the above, and served during the Great War with the Bedfordshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 30 July 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 December 1917).

Sold with copied research.

297 *Five: Flight Sergeant W. Linley, Royal Air Force*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (565256 F. Sgt. W. Linley. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine (5)* £120-£140
 M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 January 1944.

298 *Five: Squadron Leader D. G. Bee, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve*
 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Flt. Lt. D. G. Bee. R.A.F.V.R.); together with the related miniature awards, *extremely fine (5)* £120-£160
Derek Gardner Bee was commissioned into the Royal Air Force on 10 August 1940 and saw service during the Second World War in the Burma theatre. He was awarded his Air Efficiency Award per Air Ministry Order No. 895 in December 1955.
 Sold with the recipient's original commission document; 'ticker tape' for his Second World War medals and supporting paperwork for the award of his Air Efficiency Award; and card identity discs.

x299 *Five: Captain F. W. Grafton, Algonquin Regiment, who died of wounds received in North West Europe, 22 December 1944*
 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; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.I.R. (Capt. F. W. Grafton.); with Birks Memorial Bar (Capt. F. W. Grafton ALQ. R. Died in His Country's Service 22 Dec. 1944) all in boxes of issue, with the exception of the last, with recipient's identity discs, *nearly extremely fine (lot)* £300-£400
Frederick William Grafton resided with his wife Mrs D. Grafton in Islington, Ontario, Canada. He served during the Second War with the Algonquin Regiment in North West Europe, and died of wounds 22 December 1944. Captain Grafton is buried in the Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, and is commemorated on the Algonquin Regiment Memorial, Parry Sound, Ontario.

300 *Five: Private Jim Chiwayi, Northern Rhodesia Regiment*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (NRA14837 Pte. Jim. CChiwayi. N.R.R.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £100-£140

301 **A well-documented group of three awarded to Sergeant J. A. Gardner, né Gartner, Royal Air Force - a German Jew, he arrived in the U.K. in 1934 and served during the Second World War as a volunteer Fire Watcher during the London Blitz, and later with the Royal Air Force**
 France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
Hans Augustus Gartner was born in Karlsruhe, Germany on 19 January 1923. A German Jew, he received permission to travel to the U.K. with his parents and arrived at Harwich on 27 April 1934. He worked at the Grand Hotel, Torbay, Devon as a Kitchen Trainee until being interned at the start of the Second World War; upon his release from internment he was required to leave the area, as Torbay was a protected area. He moved to London where, living with his parents, he enlisted as a Fire Watcher whilst working his night shift for the Rebock Engineering Corporation Ltd. He attested for the Royal Air Force on 16 November 1943 as **John Alan Gardner** and later saw service as an interpreter in Europe, and was appointed Sergeant on 20 February 1945. He became a naturalised British subject on 8 August 1947.
 Sold with a vast quantity of original German and British paperwork including his German passport, service books, correspondence, British oath of allegiance, naturalisation certificate, original named RAF group photo and medal entitlements.

302 *Four: Squadron Leader A. R. Randell, Royal Air Force*
 Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (Flt. Lt. A. R.. Randell. R.A.F.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, the first three mounted for wear, the last loose, *good very fine and better (4)* £100-£140
Arthur Rodney Randell was promoted to a short service commission as Flying Officer, on 11 July 1951, and was appointed to a permanent commission as Flying Officer, on 1 June 1955. He was promoted Flight Lieutenant on 11 July 1955, and to Squadron Leader (General Duties) Ground Branch, on 1 January 1970. He retired at his own request on 18 March 1978.

x303 *Pair: Bombardier A. R. White, Royal Artillery, who died whilst on active service at Bir Ya Acov, 6 September 1946*
 War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14456537 Bdr. A. R. White. R.A.) last in card box of issue with remainder of named label showing service number and rank only, and named enclosure slip for War Medal, *generally good very fine (2)* £70-£90
Alan Richard White was the son of Mr and Mrs W. H. White of High Wych, Hertfordshire. He died whilst on active service with the 1st Field Regiment, Royal Artillery at Bir Ya Acov, 6 September 1947, and is buried in the Ramleh War Cemetery, Palestine.

304 *Pair: Constable F. Clarkson, Lancashire Constabulary*
 Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Const. Frank Clarkson) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved 'A.266266 Frank Clarkson'; Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse engraved 'F. Clarkson, June 1937', in case of issue; and two police badges, *extremely fine*
 Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2) (**Alfred James Salthouse; James Wilson**) both in *Royal Mint* cases of issue; Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R., unnamed as issued, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; Voluntary Medical Service Medal, with Second Award Bar (**Agnes W. Scott**) *extremely fine* (6) £70-£90

305 *Three: Police Constable D. Fleming, Edinburgh City Police*
 Defence Medal; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Const. David Fleming) mounted as worn, *good very fine*
Pair: Police Constable A. J. Stewart, City of London Police, late Scots Guards
 Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R. (Const. Albert J. Stewart.) in named card box of issue; together with the recipient's St. John Ambulance Association Re-examination Cross, bronze, the reverse engraved '336129 Albert J. Stewart', *good very fine*
Pair: Special Constable A. L. Thomson, Berwickshire Special Constabulary
 Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (Andrew L. Thomson) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*
 Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**Arthur Rackham**) *good very fine* (9) £100-£140

David Fleming was born in Leith on 20 July 1906 and joined the Edinburgh City Police on 2 October 1926. He retired on 9 March 1959, and died in 1963. Coronation Medal confirmed.

Albert John Stewart was born in Portsmouth in 1901 and attested for the Scots Guards at Winchester on 3 July 1919. Promoted Corporal on 25 March 1924, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 2 July 1926, and was discharged on 2 July 1931, after 12 years' service. He joined the City of London Police in July 1926, and retired to pension in July 1951, after 25 years' service.

Andrew Lambert Thompson was born in Brotherstone, Berwickshire, on 28 March 1903. He died in Peebles on 18 May 1984.

Arthur Edward Rackham was born in Ipswich in 1892 and attested for the Suffolk Regiment, serving with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 8 November 1914. Discharged on 2 June 1916, he subsequently attested for the Royal Air Force on 10 July 1918, and served as an Officers' Mess Waiter.

Sold with 4 memory sticks containing copied research, including a photographic image of Stewart.

x306 *Pair: Sergeant N. S. Morris, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry*
 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.VI.R. (4699919 Pte. N. Morris. K.O.Y.L.I.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (4699919 Cpl. N. S. Morris. K.O.Y.L.I.) *minor edge bruising to last, therefore generally very fine or better* (2) £140-£180

N. S. Morris served with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, and was killed in a training accident whilst stationed in Aden in December 1955. Sergeant Morris is buried in the Maala Cemetery, Yemen.

307 *Pair: Naval Airman First Class D. Wheeldon, Royal Navy*
 Korea 1950-53 1st issue (L/FX. 910322 D. Wheeldon. N.A. 1. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *edge bruise to latter, very fine* (2) £70-£90

308 *Pair: Craftsman J. Martin, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers*
 Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22720817 Cfn. J. Martin. R.E.M.E.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *dig to obverse field of first, otherwise good very fine* (2) £70-£90

x309 *Pair: Corporal L. Tremblay, 22ieme Regiment, Canadian Forces*
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SE7794 L. Tremblay); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SE7794 L. Tremblay) *very fine* (2) £80-£100

Laurent Tremblay enlisted in the Canadian Army in January 1953, and served in Korea, August 1953 - April 1954. He was discharged in January 1959.

Sold with copied service papers.

x310 *Pair: Private G. Tremblay, 22ieme Regiment, Canadian Forces*
 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (E-800396 G. Tremblay); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (E-800396 G. Tremblay) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

Georges Tremblay resided at 526 rue Chatham, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. He joined the Canadian Army in December 1944, and served in Korea, April - November 1951. He was discharged in February 1952.

Sold with copied service papers.

311 Pair: **Warrant Officer Class II A. H. Adsley, Royal Tank Regiment**

U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14184677 W.O. Cl. 2 A. H. Adsley. 5 RTR.) court mounted as worn, *light contact marks, better than very fine* (2) £70-£90

312 Three: **Sergeant E. H. Tunstall, Royal Air Force**

General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Canal Zone, Malaya, Brunei, *with unofficial retaining rods between clasps* (Jnr Tech E H Tunstall (3502442) RAF); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (3502442 Sgt. E. H. Tunstall. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue (3502442 Sgt. E. H. Tunstall. R.A.F.) *the GSM18 a post-2004 issue, scratch to obverse of the second, light contact marks, very fine and better* (3) £260-£300

Note: Existing recipients of the General Service Medal 1918-62, upon claiming the Canal Zone clasp, were required to return their original medal and were issued with an entirely new medal if the Canal Zone clasp was their first entitlement to the medal, and if their rank at the time of qualifying for the Canal Zone clasp was different from the rank inscribed on their original medal.

x313 Three: **Acting Petty Officer Air Fitter E. C. H. Score, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (L/FX. 910540 E. C. H. Score. N.A.1.M. (E).); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (FX.910540 E. C. H. Score. L.A.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (FX.910540 E. C. H. Score. A/P.O.A.F. H.M.S. Condor.) mounted as worn, *clasp faxing slightly bent on first, light contact marks, very fine* (3) £140-£180

314 Pair: **Acting Chief Petty Officer J. Todd, Royal Navy**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/JX. 882559 J. Todd. A.B. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (JX.882559 J. Todd. A/C.P.O. H.M.S. Vidal.) mounted as worn, *light polishing and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* (2) £200-£240

H.M.S. *Vidal* was a survey ship in the Royal Navy and was unarmed except for four 4-pdr saluting guns and the first small ship designed to carry a helicopter. She was launched at Chatham on 31 July 1951, and broken up at Bruges in June 1976. Named after the nineteenth century surveyor Alexander Vidal, who had surveyed much of the coast of Africa, the crew of the ship formally annexed the islet of Rockall on 18 September 1955.

315 Pair: **Craftsman J. J. Ashlin, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (23217030 Cfn. J. J. Ashlin. REME.) in named card box of issue; Police L.S. & G.C., E.II. R., 2nd issue (Sergt John J Ashlin) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

316 Pair: **Marine K. A. Roden, Royal Marines**

Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Brunei (R.M. 17434 K. A. Roden. Mne. R.M.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (R.M. 17434 K. A. Roden. Mne. R.M.) *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine* (2) £300-£400

x 317



Three: **Corporal R. M. McCarthy, Royal Marines**

General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, Northern Ireland, *last clasp unofficially affixed* (RM.22591 R. M. Mc Carthy. Mne. R.M.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Cpl. R. M. Mc.Carthy PO22591K RM); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (Cpl R M Mc.Carthy PO22591K RM) mounted court-style as worn, *edge bruising to first and last, light contact marks, very fine* (3) £1,600-£2,000

Raymond Michael McCarthy served during the South Atlantic campaign in the Assault Ship H.M.S. *Intrepid*.
Sold with four photographic images.

318 Three: Marine Engineering Artificer (Hull) 1st Class D. Tait, Royal Navy

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (056026 D. Tait. Supt. Art. 3. R.N.); South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (MEA (H) 1 D Tait DO56026T HMS Hecla); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (DO56026T D Tait MEA (1) HMS Hydra) mounted as worn, *better than very fine* (3) £700-£900

Both H.M.S. *Hecla* and H.M.S. *Hydra* are Ocean Survey Vessels. During the war in the Falkland Islands both ships, together with H.M.S. *Herald*, were fitted out as Casualty Evacuation Ships. During the Malay Peninsula operations it is possible that he was serving in the surveying ship *Dampier*.

319 Pair: Sergeant G. Hindle, Royal Army Pays Corps

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (14467139 Sgt. G. Hindle. RAPC.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (14467139 Sgt. G. Hindle. RAPC.) *extremely fine* (2) £120-£160

320



Four: Major A. H. Webber, Australian Forces, late Merchant Navy

Vietnam 1964 (38707 A. H. Webber); Australian Active Service Medal 1945-75, 1 clasp, Vietnam (38707 A. H. Webber), in case of issue; Australian Service Medal 1945-75, 1 clasp, PNG (38707 A. H. Webber), in case of issue; South Vietnam Medal 1964, 1 clasp, 1960- (38707 A. H. Webber), *some enamel damage*, first and last mounted as worn, *good very fine and better except where stated* (4) £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Alan Howard Webber was born in Cardiff on 29 May 1931. Apprenticed with the British Tanker Company in 1947, he gained his Master's Certificate in 1956, he was first appointed a Master of the Liberian registered M.T. *Okene* in 1974. Appointed a Captain in the Australian Regular Army in September 1965, he served with the Movement Control Group. In October 1965 he was appointed to the 32nd Small Ships Squadron employed in the movement of supplies and personnel in Australian and New Guinea waters. On 26 June 1966 he embarked from Sydney to Manus Island on the Army Vessel *1356 Clive Steel*, and thence to Vung Tau, South Vietnam, arriving 15 July 1966. Flying back to Sydney, on 5 July 1967 he took the *John Monash* from Sydney to Port Moresby. Returning to the 32nd Small Ships Squadron in January 1968, he embarked on the *Clive Steel* at Townsville and sailed to Labuan and thence to Vung Tau, arriving there on 12 February 1968. He returned to Sydney in October that year. In March 1970 his previous short service commission was terminated and replaced with a permanent commission, being promoted to Major in June 1970. After further service in South Vietnam, August-September 1971, he resigned in Sydney on 30 October 1972 and resumed his career in the Merchant Navy. He died in Cardiff on 12 October 2001.

Sold with with a number of original documents: British Passport to Major Webber, issued 28 January 1971; Certificate of Competency as Master of a Foreign-going Steamship, dated 25 September 1956; Certificate of Competence in Radiotelephony, dated 26 July 1982; Apprentice's Indenture, dated 18 July 1947; Certificate of Discharge, 1947-51; Seaman's Record Book and Certificates of Discharge, 1952-73; Seaman's Discharge Book, 1973-96; British Seaman's Identity Card; British Seaman's Card, dated 9 July 1973; Republic of Liberia Seaman's Identification and Record Book, dated 1986; and copied research.

321



Pair: **Corporal D. A. Rossindale, 13th/18th Hussars**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24144553 Tpr. D. A. Rossindale 13/18H.); Rhodesia 1980 (24144553 Cpl D A Rossindale 13/18H) mounted as worn, *good very fine and scarce* (2) £800-£1,000

The Regiment sent Major Le Hardy and thirteen men to Rhodesia as part of the Commonwealth Monitoring Force, code-name operation 'Agila'

Sold with 4-page article copied from the regimental journal of an article by Major Le Hardy describing their operations in Rhodesia in December 1979, including a group photograph of the 14 who comprised 'The Rhodesia Team'.

322



Three: **Captain P. A. Cookson, Royal Anglian Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for services in Northern Ireland**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (24060602 Cpl. P. A. Cookson. R. Anglian); Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994 (24060602 WO1 P A Cookson R Anglian); Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24060602 SSgt P A Cookson R Anglian) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 15 April 1980:

'In recognition of meritorious service in Northern Ireland during the period 1 August 1979 to 31 October 1979'.

Peter Anthony Cookson attested for the Royal Anglian Regiment and, having been advanced Warrant Officer Class I, was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 24 April 1989, with seniority from 24 April 1985, and was promoted Lieutenant the same day, with seniority from 24 April 1987. He was advanced Captain on 24 April 1991, and retired on retired pay on 30 September 1992, being appointed to the Reserve of Officers.

Sold with a rubber bullet.



A well-documented Northern Ireland M.I.D. campaign group of four awarded to Colour Sergeant I. Missenden, Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment and the Force Research Unit (FRU), who carried out 6 tours of Northern Ireland - suffering a gunshot wound as an 18 year old infantryman during his first, and going on to distinguish himself in an intelligence capacity as an 'agent handler' whilst serving with West Det (FRU), St. Angelo, Fermanagh. His tours spanned 20 years, and during that time Missenden was involved in multiple contacts with the IRA, becoming intimate with their methods, capturing gunmen and being on the receiving end of ambushes and mortar attack

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland, with M.I.D. oak leaf (24312535 Pte I Missenden DERR); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP ribbon; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 1994, E.I.I.R., with Additional Award Bar (24312535 Sgt I Missenden DERR); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (24312535 SSgt I Missenden DERR) *good very fine* (4) £4,000-£6,000



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 11 October 1988.

Ian Missenden was born in British Military Hospital at Iserlohn, Germany in November 1955. The following extracts are taken from an extensive autobiographical account provided by the recipient of his service career:

'... enlisted in the 1st Battalion the Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment in Bristol in November 1972 at the age of 17. On completion of training at the depot Exeter I joined my regiment in Berlin, who were then preparing for an 18 month tour of Northern Ireland. Not being old enough to deploy with the regiment, I was attached to The Devon and Dorset Regiment until my 18th birthday, I then rejoined the regiment in Ballykinler, Northern Ireland. The regiment's role as province reserve was to re-enforce other units province-wide.

First Tour of Northern Ireland: November 1973 - January 1975

On arriving in Northern Ireland I joined 10 Platoon, D Company as a rifleman. During the tour we (the platoon) deployed to Aughnacloy, Belfast, Bessbrook, Sion Mills, Newry and Crossmaglen. The duties of the platoon, included foot patrols, vehicle checkpoints, searches and boat patrols with the Royal Navy on Carlingford Lough conducting stop and search operations on boats crossing the border.

In June 1974 my platoon (10 Platoon) deployed to Newry to assist a battery from 7 Royal Horse Artillery (7 RHA Para) with their workload. On Thursday 27th June I was a member of a mobile patrol who went to assist the RUC in crowd control at a factory dispute when the patrol came under fire in an IRA ambush where I received a gunshot wound to the back. The bullet entered my back, punctured my lung and exited my chest. After 6 weeks in the hospital I had made a full recovery and was discharged for 4 weeks sick leave before returning to my unit...

Shooting Incident Newry 1974

On Thursday 27th June my section was the QRF, providing assistance for foot patrols and RUC. It was a busy day, we had been in and out on various tasks non-stop. At about 1900hrs, having just returned from a task, we were having a meal in the cookhouse when the tannoy came to life: "QRF commander to ops room." The section loaded weapons and waited by the landrovers for Steve, the section commander, to return to brief us on the task. The RUC needed assistance with an angry crowd involved in a dispute at a factory on the Warrenpoint road, which was situated on the other side of Newry. I was with Gerry in the back of the lead vehicle.

The vehicles stopped on the Warrenpoint road in a position overlooking the factory with the angry crowd, which stood 50 metres away. On the order 'debus' the section took up positions on the bank of the canal, while Steve assessed the situation. A few minutes later the shout to "Mount Up" came. The vehicle had barely moved when several things happened simultaneously; I felt a great slap on my back, putting me face down in the vehicle; the vehicle stopping abruptly; the sound of incoming fire; Gerry jumping over me and out of the vehicle in the direction of the firers. I could hear bullets zipping overhead as I picked myself up and grabbed my rifle, which I must have dropped when I received the 'slap.' That's when I noticed the blood where I had been laying, which hadn't been there before. Meanwhile the fire fight and shouting continued. I didn't feel like I'd been shot as there was no pain but I thought the blood was mine, after checking my chest I confirmed it was! There was a hole with blood seeping from it, right where I thought my heart should be, and that's when the pain kicked in. While I was still trying to believe what had happened, the shooting and noise ceased. Whilst carrying out a head check, it was discovered I was missing. Gerry found me and I was added to the contact report: one casualty, gunshot wound. Steve was told to take me directly to the helicopter landing zone (LZ) situated about 100 metres from our base, the other side of Newry.... On arriving at the LZ the battery medic took over and I was placed on a stretcher, and he applied field dressings to entry and exit wounds; I knew I had a punctured lung from the bubbles in the blood around the exit wound. Within a few minutes I was loaded into a helicopter, accompanied by the medic and on the way to Musgrave Park Hospital, Belfast. By the time the helicopter landed at MPH it was dark and I was in a lot of pain, and having problems breathing due to a punctured lung. If it wasn't for the medic I would have probably given up, I just wanted to close my eyes and sleep, even though I knew it could be the end for me...

Before 7 RHA left the province, the OC, BSM and the medic who took me to MPH visited me and told me what happened after I left for the hospital. Over a dozen suspects were arrested, six were detained by the Special Branch. Empty cases found at the firing point were from a Garrand and M1 carbine. I'd been hit by a round from an M1 carbine. The round had gone through my flack jacket, body and through the flack jacket on its way out, before losing power and dropping into the outer lining of the flack jacket... the exit wound was three inches long..

Before leaving the province I was involved in and witnessed several other terrorist incidents.'

The other 'incidents' alluded to above included the Long Kesh Riot in October 1974, the Sandes Cafe bomb at Ballykinler, 28 October 1974, and an ambush at a farm in Ballsmill in November of the same year:

Ballsmill Incident 1974

Information was received via the confidential tip line, that there was a weapons hide in an unused farm complex on the border at Ballsmill. A search was planned for early the following morning. The Royal Engineer Search Team (REST) would conduct the search and the platoon would provide the cordon. I was chosen to be the radio operator and part of a four man team led by the platoon commander, and tasked to insert that night and watch over the complex. The rest of the platoon were flying in at daybreak to set up the cordon and the REST (9 Sqn RE) shortly afterwards. A chopper dropped the team a few miles out from the target, and we walked the rest of the way. High ground to the north of the farm complex was ideal for the job. We set up in a hedgerow 50 metres from the target and we settled into our position for the night. The border, a hedgerow, lay 70 metres to our left, ran parallel past the farm complex and continued uphill for approximately 175 metres, then turned sharp right and out of view. Two sides of the complex faced the border. Before first light the team moved cautiously down the hill to the complex; which was a series of stone buildings surround a courtyard. Two entry/exit points, one at the north side coming from the road and the other leading to the fields at the rear of the complex. The courtyard was knee deep in cow slurry, and what couldn't be seen from our position on the hill, a large petrol tanker in the courtyard.

At daybreak the choppers arrived with the platoon and they took up their cordon positions. Not long afterwards the REST arrived with an array of tools and equipment. The platoon commander gave a situation update to the search team commander; about the previously unknown petrol tanker. After an inspection of the tanker by a few of the search team it was decided to be safe to continue.

The REST started moving their equipment into the courtyard. I sent a radio check to the ops room at BBK; no reply. I tried a couple of times, still no answer. The farm complex was in a dip in the ground. Often the antenna required a bit more elevation to work. I climbed on top of the tanker with the radio and sent a radio check again. This time I had an answer. While I was thinking about jumping down into the slurry, the decision was made for me. A 'Whoosh' and the following explosion of an RPG demolished part of the wall a few metres from me. The air was full of smoke and shards of granite. Rounds being fired from high ground behind the complex began striking the remainder of the wall, just metres away, and then the first mortar round landed in the courtyard. The slurry soaked up the explosion of the mortar round, but threw up a spray of cow shit that covered everyone in the courtyard. I sent "Contact, wait out" to ops room in BBK. I didn't wait for acknowledgement. The second mortar round landed behind the tanker as I grabbed the radio and jumped to the ground. The tanker was the intended target, and I had been on top of it! The cordon engaged in the fire fight, and inside the courtyard everyone looked for a safe place. Rounds continued to thud into the courtyard as I joined those taking cover behind the building at the rear of the complex that was shielded from the gunmen on the high ground. I said to the platoon commander "I'm off to the cordon." He replied "No need to, they have it under control, you'll be safe here."

I stopped for a split second, to consider the options and then the third mortar round splashed down in the courtyard. I knew being shot was survivable, being close to an exploding tanker with 10,000 gallons of petrol was not. I broke cover, and raced towards the cordon. I could hear the rounds zipping overhead and thumping into the buildings behind me. The adrenaline was pumping as I raced across the open ground to the cordon. I covered the distance in record time and began returning fire to the gunmen in the hedgerow on the skyline. The fire fight continued for 20 minutes; eventually incoming rounds from the hedge petered out and normality returned. The information received that placed the platoon at the farm complex was a 'come on.' There was no weapons hide. It was a lure to put us in the killing area of an IRA ambush. Luckily, no injuries for the platoon. Who knows if the IRA had injuries, we didn't go and look. We'd been sucked in once that day, no need to walk into another trap. The IRA usually only fired a few rounds and then beat it. This was a well planned ambush with more than six gunmen, a mortar and RPG. If they went to this much planning, with man power and amount of weapons, there was a possibility of a bomb in the hedgerow waiting for us. A decision was made to abandon the search and everyone was later extracted by chopper.' (Ibid)

Missenden was posted for a 6 month tour of Cyprus in August 1975. He decided to leave the army at the end of 1976:

'After a few months of civvy street I realised I had made a mistake, but too proud to give up without trying. Nine months later and it wasn't going to get any better and I went to the recruiting office in Taunton and re-enlisted.' (Ibid)

After 2 years in the Royal Engineers, in particular 65 Corps Support Squadron, Missenden requested to transfer back to the DERR. He returned to his original battalion, and carried out his second tour of Northern Ireland (this time as a Patrol Commander of the Close Observation Platoon) in Bessbrook Mill, South Armagh, March - September 1983.

COP Tour - Meigh Post Office 1983

Towards 'the end of a busy tour, a task for four COP teams to work together on the same job came from TCG(S). The post office in the village of Meigh was to be robbed by the IRA at 0800hrs... It was Giro day and the safe contained plenty of cash. The village centred around a crossroad with roads leading off North, South, East and West. The post office, located on the South/West corner of the crossroads. My team was given the road leading North, the other teams the other three roads. The front door of the post office could only be seen from the North. The robbery was to take place at 0800hrs, by two armed IRA men on a motorbike...' (Ibid)

Missenden's team were inserted into position the night before the robbery was due to take place. The plan was forced to be changed, as the IRA finally appeared several hours earlier than planned. Missenden and his team were ordered to advance up the road upon the arrival of the gunmen and effect a capture:

An hour after the last update it happened. A motorbike pulled up right outside the door, the pillion passenger entered the post office, while the other guy remained on the bike... Immediately adrenaline kicked in. I 'triggered' the other teams and moved onto the road... As I got closer I was focussed on the guy on the bike... He was oblivious to our presence, too busy looking at what his mate was up to inside. I was a few metres from him before he knew I was there. The look on his face was priceless. He decided he was going to ride away until I brought my rifle into the aim and shouted "Stop or I'll shoot".... As he was being dragged off the bike and being searched... the pillion passenger appeared from the post office. Jacket collar turned up, hands in pockets, head down and avoiding eye contact as he strolled past me. I shouted "Where do you think you're going?" He continued walking until I grabbed him by the collar. He screamed as I put him up against the wall "It's not real - it's not real!" I patted him down and removed a replica semi automatic handgun from his jacket pocket... The proceeds of the robbery were in the lining of his jacket...' (Ibid)

Missenden did another 6 months in Cyprus, before starting his third tour of Northern Ireland in August 1985. He advanced to Sergeant and was recommended to carry out training in order to join the Force Research Unit. Missenden then carried out a 4 month intensive course at the Special Intelligence Wing, Intelligence Corps Depot, Ashford:

'Two days before the end of the course members were told if they had passed and what Det you were going to. I was informed that I had passed and was posted to West Det at St. Angelo, Fermanagh as an agent handler.

Fourth Tour of Northern Ireland - West Det FRU, June 1986 - January 1988

The next 18 months were spent at West Det FRU employed as a handler. The job involved handling existing agents and identifying potential targets for recruitment, using resources available and skills learnt on the course. Liaison with local units in the TAOR. After the tour I was awarded an MID for my work with the FRU.

At the end of my tour I rejoined the Battalion who had taken up the role as the resident British Infantry regiment with 48 Gurkha Infantry Brigade in Hong Kong... Once the Mortar concentration had taken place I returned to the FRU in Northern Ireland.

Fifth Tour of Northern Ireland - Central Det FRU, January 1989 - June 1991

Central Det FRU at Aughnacloy was a newly formed Det, because of the increase in activity by the IRA in East Tyrone; enough to warrant a dedicated Det. Same job as with West Det. An extension for a further year to my tour was accepted, but with the breakdown of my marriage and having full custody of my daughter, I requested to return to the Battalion 6 months into the extension. I then rejoined the Battalion 6 months into the extension. I then rejoined the Battalion in Catterick, who were now in the role of airmobile infantry in the newly formed 48 Airmobile Brigade.

On returning to the Battalion I was employed as recce platoon Sgt. That year the Brigade exercised in Germany and Salisbury Plain. In 1992 the Battalion exercised in Fort Lewis, USA. Later that year I attended and passed the Brigade and Regimental Intelligence Officers course, and moved to the Battalion Int. Cell as the Assistant Intelligence Officer (AIO) in the rank of Colour Sergeant.

The government at the time decided the army needed to reduce in size, and volunteers for redundancy were asked for. I decided to apply, as I was only a couple of years from discharge. All applications would take months to process and there would be no answer until the 27th February 1993.

Sixth Tour of Northern Ireland, March - September 1993

I was due to deploy to BBK, South Armagh on the 28th of February. The day before I received the news, my voluntary redundancy request had been successful and I would be discharged on the 30th of September. Others that were successful with their redundancy requests did not deploy on tour. I was asked if I would still deploy by the CO, and my answer was of course. The following day I deployed with the advance element of the Battalion.

I completed the tour and then returned to Catterick for discharge. A few months later I received a L.S. & G.C. medal in the post, and the following year I received an ACSM 1 and Bar from the medals office.' (Ibid)

Sold with the following related documents: M.I.D. Certificate, dated 11 October 1988, glazed and framed; Regular Army Certificate of Service; Certificate of Qualifications Letter to recipient from Major General P. J. H. Leng, M.B.E., M.C., Headquarters, Northern Ireland, wishing him a full recovery after being wounded, dated 28 June 1974; Letters of congratulation to recipient on the occasions of his award of the M.I.D., including from: Lieutenant General Sir John Waters, K.C.B., C.B.E., HQ Northern Ireland; Major General R. J. Hodges, O.B.E., Commander Land Forces, HQ Northern Ireland; Major General C. T. Shortis, C.B., C.B.E., Colonel Commandant, The Prince of Wales's Division; Major General G. D. Johnson, O. B.E., M.C., HQ British Forces Hong Kong; Brigadier C. J. Lee, C.B.E., Divisional Brigadier, The Prince of Wales's Division; Brigadier V. J. Beauchamp, Commander 48 Gurkha Infantry Brigade; Colonel W. A. Mackereth, Assistant Chief of Staff G2, HQ Northern Ireland; Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Kerr, Q.G.M., Force Research Unit, HQ Northern Ireland; Lieutenant Colonel R. A. Langstaff, O.B.E., Specialist Intelligence Wing, Ashford; an extensive autobiographical typed account provided by the recipient of his service career; a number of newspaper cuttings, several annotated photographic images of recipient in uniform and other ephemera.

324 Pair: **Acting Able Seaman (Mechanician) K. D. Bass, Royal Navy**

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (AAB (M) K. D. Bass D184067Y H.M.S. Hermes); N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia, unnamed as issued, *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £400-£500

x 325



Four: Sergeant P. J. Holding, Royal Marines

South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (Mne1 P J Holding PO30881E RM); General Service 1962-2007, 3 clasps, Gulf, N. Iraq & S. Turkey, Northern Ireland, *unofficial retaining rods between clasps and traces of restoration work to clasp carriage* (Cpl P J Holding PO30881E RM); Gulf 1990-91, no clasp (Sgt P J Holding PO30881E RM); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue (Cpl P J Holding PO30881E RM) mounted as worn, *light contact marks, good very fine and a scarce combination of awards* (4) £2,000-£2,400

326 Pair: **Craftsman A. D. Burns, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (24845569 Cfn A D Burns REME) in named card box of issue; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, no clasp, for Macedonia, unnamed as issue, *with replacement ring suspension, in case of issue*; together with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait medals for the Liberation of Kuwait 1991, both in boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £160-£200

327 Pair: **Private S. N. Fleming, King's Own Border Regiment**

General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (24768838 Pte S N Fleming Kings Own Border); U.N. Medal, on UNFICYP riband, *edge bruising to first, good very fine* (2) £50-£70

328 Eight: **Sergeant M. S. Butcher, The Rifles, late Royal Green Jackets**

U.N. Medal, on UNPROFOR riband; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Former Yugoslavia; N.A.T.O. Medal 1994, 1 clasp, Kosovo; Iraq 2003-11 (25018943 Cpl M S Butcher RGJ); Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (Sgt M S Butcher Rifles 25018943); Jubilee 2002, unnamed as issued; Accumulated Campaign Service Medal 2011 (25018943 L Cpl M S Butcher LI); Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Sgt M S J Butcher Rifles 25018943) *generally very fine and better* (8) £400-£500

Single Campaign Medals

329



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Egypt (**Thomas Finney.**) *good very fine*

£1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1990; Buckland Dix & Wood, April 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, July 2001.

Thomas Finney is confirmed as Coxswain of the *Monmouth* during the operations off the coast of Egypt.

330



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Copenhagen 1801 (**Thos. Williams.**) *a few small edge bruises and traces of old lacquer, otherwise very fine*

£1,000-£1,400

Thomas Williams is confirmed as a Boy aboard the *Veteran* at Copenhagen. Fourteen other men are shown on the rolls for a variety of clasps.

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

331



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Gut of Gibraltar 12 July 1801 (**Thomas Nichols.**) *nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Thomas Nichols is confirmed as a Boy aboard the *Caesar* at the Gut of Gibraltar action. Two other men of this name are shown on the rolls, one for Algiers and one for St Sebastian.

Sold with copied medal roll entry which notes 'delivered 5/7/49'.

x 332



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**Wm. Hart.**) suspension neatly reattached, *minor edge bruise and light marks overall, otherwise good very fine* £3,000-£4,000

William Hart, born in Enfield, Essex, served as a Landsman aboard H.M.S. *Revenge* at the battle of Trafalgar. Two other men with this name are listed in the published roll: one with 3 clasps for 1 June 1794, Egypt and Trafalgar, the other for Syria.

The *Revenge* was heavily engaged at Trafalgar when, interlocked in combat with the French *Aigle*, she received a tremendous fire into her quarter from the Spanish *Principe de Asturias*, and was further hemmed in by three two-deckers, the whole combining to punish her cruelly until they were driven off by the approach of other British vessels. Her injuries in the battle were in consequence severe and her losses heavy, the latter amounting to twenty-eight killed and fifty-one wounded, including her captain, Robert Moorsom, who subsequently carried the Great Banner at Nelson's funeral.

Sold with copied extracts from Ship's Description Book and Muster List entry for *Revenge* covering the Trafalgar period.

333



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Trafalgar (**William Brown.**) *good very fine*

£2,400-£2,800

William Brown is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard *Thunderer* at Trafalgar, one of three men of this name borne on *Thunderer* but only one of whom survived to claim a medal. Ten other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

Sold with copied entries from *Thunderer's* description book.

334

Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Domingo (**Lachlan Hutton.**) *brooch fittings removed from obverse, suspension reconstituted, edge bruising and overall marks, better than good fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1947.

Lachlan Hutton is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard the *Superb* at St Domingo.

Sold with copied medal roll entry and partial record of service.

335



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Centaur 26 Augt 1808 (**Wm. Nicholls.**) *brooch fittings removed from obverse and both edges at 3 and 9 o'clock, suspension reconstituted, therefore good fine*

£1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Glendining's, September 1923 and May 1965; Spink, July 2000.

Approximately 41 clasps issued for this action.

William Nicholls is confirmed on the roll as an Ordinary Seaman aboard H.M.S. *Centaur* on 26 August 1808. Two other men with this name are shown on the rolls, one for Gut of Gibraltar 1801 and St Domingo, the other for Syria.

Nicholls, born at Catdown [Cattedown], Plymouth, joined *Centaur*, from the *Goerge* cutter, as an Ordinary Seaman on 12 June 1802, and remained on board *Centaur* for the remarkably long period of 12 years and 3 months, until 15 September 1814. He joined the *America* on 10 October 1814, rated 'S.K.' ('store keeper' and 'ship keeper' have been suggested but this rate so far remains unconfirmed), serving until 1 April 1816, when he joined the *Union* where he remained until 15 February 1830. He next served in *Phoebe* from 17 May 1830 until 31 July 1836, joining the *San Josef* as Able Seaman on the following day and serving until 15 May 1842, by which time he had amassed a total service of more than 39 years 8 months and deemed to be 'unserviceable'.

On 26 August 1808 *Centaur*, in conjunction with the *Implacable*, captured the Russian 74-gun ship *Sewolod* in sight of the whole Russian fleet near Rogerswick. During a spirited attempt by the Russians to retake and row the *Sewolod* back into port, Sir S. Hood laid her on board and lashed her bowsprit to the mizzen rigging of the *Centaur* under a heavy fire of musketry. The bow of the enemy grazed the muzzles of *Centaur's* guns, which at the same moment were discharged, and the raking broadside tore her to pieces. The Russians made several attempts to board, but were repelled by the fire of the marines and the stern chase guns of the *Centaur*, and after a hot action of half an hour the *Sewolod* again struck her colours. In this furious conflict the *Centaur* lost 3 killed and 27 wounded, and the enemy 180 killed and wounded. None of *Centaur's* wounded lived to claim a medal for this action.

Sold with copied pages from *Centaur's* description book and record of service.

336



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Martinique (**William Winniett.**) *suspension bar slightly distorted, otherwise polished, nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

William Winniett (Winnett) is confirmed on the roll as a Boy 2nd Class aboard the *Cleopatra*.

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

337



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**John Flower**) *very fine or better* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1921 and June 1991.

John Flower is confirmed as a Corporal Royal Marines aboard the *Gloire* at the capture of Guadeloupe.

Sold with copied medal roll entry

x 338



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Guadeloupe (**John Hardy.**) *very fine*

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1984; Dix Noonan Webb, February 1998.

John Hardy was born in Thoroton, Nottingham, in 1791, and joined the Royal Marines on 12 September 1809. He joined H.M.S. *Sceptre* (74 guns) in October 1809 and served as a Private, Royal Marines, aboard H.M.S. *Sceptre* during the operations off (and subsequent capture of) the island of Guadeloupe between 28 January and 6 February 1810.

Under the command of Captain S. J. Ballard, H.M.S. *Sceptre* took part in the attack of two French flûtes, *Loire* and *Seine*, anchored in Barque Cove, about nine miles to the northwest of the town of Basse-Terre. The French were forced to abandon their ships and set them alight. Later, whilst other troops were landed on the island, Ballard created a diversion off Trois-Rivières before landing Bluejackets and marines from the *Sceptre* between Anse à la Barque and Basse-Terre, with the fighting with the broadsword in order to capture Guadeloupe.

Two other men with this name appear on the Admiralty Claimants' List; a single clasp award for 'Anholt 27 March 1811'; and a single clasp award for 'Syria'.

Sold with copied research.

339



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Java (**Thomas Goodriche.**) *lightly polished, otherwise nearly very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, May 1930; Spink, May 1973.

Thomas Goodriche is confirmed as a Landsman aboard the *Leda* for the capture of Java.

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

340



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, St. Sebastian (**John Hill.**) suspension slack, otherwise toned, good very fine £800-£1,000

John Hill is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Andromache* at St Sebastian. Ten other ratings with this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

341



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Algiers (**James Parsons.**) good very fine

£800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink, March 1985.

James Parsons is confirmed as an Able Seaman aboard *Albion* at Algiers. Born at Chatham, he joined *Albion* from *Enterprize* on 1 April 1816, aged 27.

Sold with copied medal roll and ship's description book entries.

342



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 1 clasp, Navarino (**James Frew.**) edge bruising and contact marks, polished, therefore fine and better £700-£900

Provenance: Spink, June 1981 and April 2000.

James Frew is confirmed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the *Cambrian* at Navarino.

Sold with copied medal roll entry.

343



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Algiers, Syria (**Thos. Wood.**) light contact marks and suspension a little slack, otherwise very fine £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: 'Jubilee' Collection, Glendining's, May 1992.

Thomas Wood is confirmed on the Admiralty rolls as a Landsman in *Hecla* at Algiers, and as an Able Seaman in *Princess Charlotte* for the Syrian operations. Despite a 10-year age discrepancy for this man in the muster lists of the two ships, the same Claim No. Q36 against each clasp would indicate that the clerks had satisfied themselves that this discrepancy was a simple error. One other man of this name is shown on the roll for Syria.

Hecla was a Bomb of ten guns launched in July 1815 and was later used for Arctic discovery voyages between 1819 and 1827.

Sold with further research.

344



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 2 clasps, Navarino, Syria (**William Harris.**) *light edge bruising and nicks, otherwise very fine* £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Glendining's, October 1922 and April 1964.

114 medals issued with these two clasps.

William Harris is confirmed as a Private, Royal Marines, serving aboard H.M.S. *Cambrian* at Navarino and aboard H.M.S. *Revenge* at Syria. Ten other men of this name are shown on the rolls for various clasps.

William Harris was born in the Parish of Trinity, Exeter city, Devon, and attested for the R.M.L.I. on 13 January 1824, aged 15, a cabinet maker by trade. He entered H.M.S. *Cambrian* as a Private 3rd Class while serving with the 23rd Company, Portsmouth Division, on 30 June 1826.

Sold with copied Muster roll and R.M.L.I. Description Book entries.

345



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 4 clasps, 12 Octr. 1798, St. Domingo, Java, Algiers (**John Boon.**) *good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: Eaton Collection 1880; Lord Cheylesmore sale, Glendining's, July 1930; Sotheny, June 1971.

Approximately 75 clasps issued for this action by Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron off the north-west coast of Ireland which resulted in the capture of the French 74-gun ship-of-the-line *Hoche*, and three 36-gun frigates, *Bellone*, *Coquille* and *Ambuscade*, all loaded with troops and stores for the intended invasion of Ireland. Approximately 104 medals issued with 4 clasps, this combination being unique.

John Boon was born at Modbury, near Plymouth, Devon, and is confirmed on the rolls for all four clasps. He entered H.M.S. *Canada* as a Landman on 16 August 1795, aged 21, and was present in her during the action on 12 October 1798. He entered H.M.S. *Acasta* as an Able Seaman on 1 May 1805, aged 30, and was present in her at St Domingo on 6 February 1806. He entered H.M.S. *Scipion* as an Able Seaman on 1 March 1811, aged 36, and was present in her in August and September 1811, during the reduction and capture of Java. He entered H.M.S. *Granicus* as an Able Seaman on 18 July 1815, aged 41, and was present in her during the action at Algiers on 27 August 1816. One other man with this name is shown on the roll as a Private Royal Marines aboard the *Conqueror* at the battle of Trafalgar.

Sold with various copied muster list and medal roll entries.

346



Naval General Service 1793-1840, 6 clasps, 1 June 1794, St. Vincent, Camperdown, Nile, Egypt, Java, an unnamed Royal Mint specimen, circa 1880-1900, the edge stamped 'specimen' in small capital letters, *good very fine* £1,000-£1,400

An official Royal Mint specimen produced in the late 19th Century for museum or institutional display purposes. The individually riveted clasps were also produced by the Royal Mint and are at some variance to the original issues which had been produced under contract by Hunt & Roskell but which were no longer available.

347



Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Maida (**Wm. Condon, 58th Foot**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Whalley Collection 1875; Dix Noonan Webb, April 2001. Also awarded a regimental medal (Ref *Balmer* R406) which was in the Gaskell Collection sold at Glendining's in 1919.

William Condon was born in the Parish of Tiddiman, near Limerick, Ireland, and served in the 1st Battalion, 50th Regiment from 20 March 1780 to 20 July 1803; and in the 1st Battalion, 58th Regiment from 11 April 1804 to 24 April 1811, when he was discharged in Sicily, being 'old and infirm'. His discharge papers also note: 'N.B. The above man was wounded in Corsica in the head when storming a battery under the command of Genl. Sir Chas. Stuart in 1795, the mark still remains.' He was admitted to a Chelsea out-pension on 13 August 1811, was resident at Limerick and died on 26 February 1849.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research saved to CD.

348



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Sahagun, Vittoria (**J. Thompson, Serjeant, 15th Hussars.**) *minor edge bruising and marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine and scarce* £2,200-£2,600

103 clasps issued for Sahagun.

This man is noted in the Regimental History as one of those who had distinguished themselves in the Peninsula.

John Thompson was born in the Parish of Hansworth, Staffordshire, and enlisted into the 15th Hussars at Aston, Warwickshire, on 14 May 1805, aged 17, for unlimited service, a bridle-bit maker by trade. He was transferred to the Staff Corps Cavalry for the period 25 March 1816 to 14 December 1818, when he rejoined the 15th Hussars. He was discharged on 17 March 1819, in consequence of a reduction in the establishment of the regiment and being 'very severely wounded in the left arm at the Battle of Vittoria'. His conduct was described as 'very good in all respects', and he signed his discharged papers in the rank of 'Sergt. Major 15th Hussars.'

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research saved to CD.

349



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Sahagun & Benevente, Orthes (**J. Mountenoy, 7th Hussars.**) *extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

John Mountenoy enlisted into the 7th Light Dragoons on 25 March 1805, a recruit from the Nottingham District. He was on furlough from 2nd March to 1st May, 1809, during which period he was promoted to Trumpeter on 25th April. He was discharged as a Trumpeter on 15 July 1814.

Sold with copied muster lists saved to CD.

350



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Martinique, Guadeloupe (**Joseph Norton, 90th Foot.**) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1,600-£2,000

Provenance: Hayward, June 1972.

Joseph Norton was born in the Parish of Pomfret, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 90th Light Infantry at Manchester on 13 December 1806, aged 18, a cotton carder by trade. He served in the West Indies from 9 July 1808 to 20 June 1814. He was discharged at Zante on 30 January 1828, in consequence of 'impaired constitution from repeated attacks of fever & long service in warm climates.' He received his final discharge on 20 May 1828, intending to reside at Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Sold with copied discharge papers saved to CD.

351



Military General Service 1793-1814, 2 clasps, Barrosa, Toulouse (**J. Wilkinson, Royal Staff Corps**) *suspension a little slack, marks overall, otherwise nearly very fine* £800-£1,000

Only 2 M.G.S. medals issued with this two-clasp combination.

John Wilkinson was born in the Parish of Ingleton, Yorkshire, and originally enlisted into the 48th Regiment on 8 October 1803, aged 23. He transferred to the Royal Staff Corps at Rochester, Kent, on 14 March 1804. He was discharged on 12 February 1824, in consequence of 'being worn out and invalided in the Mauritians.' His conduct was described as 'very good' and he was finally discharged on 26 February 1824.

The Royal Staff Corps was a corps of the British Army which was founded in c. 1800 and disbanded in 1837. It was generally responsible for short-term military engineering works, with the Royal Engineers and Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners remaining responsible for permanent works, but the boundaries between the functions of the corps were blurred. The Royal Staff Corps answered to the Quartermaster-General instead of to the Board of Ordnance. It also seems to have provided personnel for military police and orderly duties. On its disbandment most of its personnel transferred to the Royal Engineers and the Corps of Royal Sappers and Miners.

Sold with copied discharge papers and other research saved to CD.

x 352



Military General Service 1793-1814, 3 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Toulouse (**J. Ingram, Armoury Serjeant, 1st. Royal Dragoons.**) *minor edge bruising, good very fine* £1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Christie's, November 1984.

John Ingram, a native of Wimborne, Dorset, served as an Armourer Sergeant with the 1st Royal Dragoons in both the Peninsula War and subsequently during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

Note: The recipient's Waterloo Medal is known to exist, and was last sold at auction in 2012.

353



Waterloo 1815 (**Samuel Bull, 1st. Reg. Dragoon Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and later split ring suspension, edge bruise/ pin mounting mark at 6 o'clock, *very fine* £1,600-£2,000

354

Waterloo 1815 (**Roger Wadmore, 11th. Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with replacement silver clip but lacking suspension ring, *heavy contact marks partially obscuring the naming at 3 and 9 o'clock, lacquered, good fine* £700-£900

Provenance: Baldwins, 1938.

Roger Wadmore attested for the 11th Light Dragoons and served in Captain H. Floyd's No. 6 Troop during the Waterloo Campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

355



Waterloo 1815 (**R. Richardson, Driver, Royal Horse Artillery.**) fitted with replacement steel clip and ring suspension, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Dowell's, December 1901.

Served in Lieutenant-Colonel James Webber Smith's "F" Troop at Waterloo.

356



Waterloo 1815 (**Corp. William Kenyon, Royal Foot Artillery.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, minor edge bruising and light contact marks, otherwise good very fine £900-£1,200

Provenance: Sotheby, June 1884 and July 1898; Glendining's, June 1934.

William Kenyon served in Major G. W. Unett's Brigade at Waterloo.

357



Waterloo 1815 (**Ensign Charles Dallas, 32nd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *small edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £3,600-£4,400

Provenance: Payne Collection 1911, Glendining's July 1918; Mackenzie Collection, Glendining's, June 1934.

Charles Robert King Dallas was born in Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, on 8 June 1794, the 2nd son of Charles Stuart Dallas, by Susan King. He was appointed Ensign in the 32nd Foot Foot on 23 March 1815. He was the junior ensign in the Regiment and was severely wounded at Quatre Bras on 16 June. Placed on half-pay as an Ensign in 1820, he quitted the service some years later and entered the Church. He married his cousin Julia Maria Dallas on 3 July 1821, in Paris and from 1826 to 1833 he was a curate in Jamaica. He returned to England in 1834 and was Rector at Stratton, Hampshire 1834-1859. He was afterwards Rector at St John's Farncombe for 21 years and died at Shackleford on 1 January 1881.

358



Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. James Markland, 33rd Regiment Foot.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £4,000-£5,000

Provenance: With M. Hyman 1922; Glendining's, May 1937.

James Markland was appointed Lieutenant in the 33rd Foot on 1 June 1810, was severely wounded at Waterloo (*London Gazette* refers), and left the regiment in 1817.

"Men fell rapidly, Halkett among them, shot through the cheeks. Lieutenants Buck and Cameron, of the 33rd, the latter carrying the regimental colours, were killed. The 33rd suffered heavily. Lieutenants Bain, Meikland [sic], Westmore and Ogle were shot down, Lieutenant Haigh was shot through the neck and died the next day, Adjutant Thain was also killed, while Captains McIntyre and Harsty were wounded, besides thirty or forty of the rank and file. As Halkett was carried to the rear, Colonel Elphinstone of the 33rd took command, and led the brigade on, in spite of the fire of grape, but suddenly the enemy's fire relaxed, then ceased, and when the smoke had disappeared, not a man was to be seen except those who were retreating in great disorder and consternation."

359



Waterloo 1815 (**John Reeves, 2nd. Batt. 44th. Reg. Foot.**) with original steel clip and split ring suspension, and contemporary top silver riband buckle, edge bruising, traces of lacquer, otherwise good very fine £1,800-£2,200

John Reeves attested for the 44th Regiment of Foot and served in Captain Bostock Jacob's Company during the Waterloo campaign, 16-18 June 1815.

x360 China 1842 (**John Pardon, Royal Marines**) with later 'original-style' suspension, and top silver brooch bar, traces of previously having been held in a circular mount, with replacement suspension and small hole neatly plugged at 6 o'clock (with the 'l' of 'Royal' very neatly re-engraved as a consequence), edge bruising and contact marks, very fine £300-£400

Mounted for display purposes alongside an engraved piece of Chinese jade; and an image of the action.

John Pardon served as a Private, Royal Marines, in H.M.S. *Cornwallis* during the First China War. He transferred to H.M.S. *Apollo* 'for passage to England [only]', on 17 November 1842, and was discharged to Plymouth Headquarters on 30 August 1843.

Sold with copied research.

361 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**Charles Challener 29th Regt.**) suspension slack, extremely polished and worn, although naming details still legible, therefore poor £50-£70

Charles Challener (also recorded as Challoner) served as Pte No. 1810 in the 29th Regiment of Foot, and was killed in action at the Battle of Ferozeshuhur, on 21 December 1845, during which action the 29th Foot suffered 2 officers and 52 other ranks killed in action and 196 wounded, of whom 38 subsequently died of their wounds.

362 Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, no clasp (**Thomas White 29th. Regt.**) minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine £500-£700

Thomas White served with the 29th Foot during the First Sikh War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Ferozeshuhur on 21 December 1845.

Sold with copied casualty extract.

363



Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845, 1 clasp, Sobraon (**Jeremiah Murphy 29th Regt.**) *edge bruise and contact marks, otherwise good very fine* £600-£800

Provenance: John F. Goodwin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

Jeremiah Murphy served with the 29th Foot during the First Sikh War, and was killed in action at the Battle of Sobraon on 10 February 1846.

364

New Zealand 1845-66, reverse dated 1864 to 1865 (**1082 Wm. Hall, 70th. Regt.**) *very fine*

£400-£500

William Hall attested for the 70th Foot and served with them in New Zealand from 1864 (the Regiment as a whole had arrived the previous year), being present at the actions Waikato, Waughani, Taranaki, and Koheroa.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

365



South Africa 1834-53 (**Qr. Mr. R. Taylor. 1st. Bn. Rifle Bde. Paymstr. Levies.**) *minor edge bruise, traces of lacquer, good very fine* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2002.

Richard Taylor was appointed Quarter Master on 29 March 1839 and served with the 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, in the second Kaffir War of 1846-47. He was placed on half-pay on 21 August 1849. The medal rolls, however, also credit him with service in the third Kaffir War of 1850-53 and this may have been in his capacity as Paymaster of the local Levies, hence the additional naming detail on his medal.



The historically interesting South Africa 1834-53 Medal awarded to Mr. R. Graham, Cape Irregular Cavalry and Civil Commissioner of Albany; he was the son of Colonel John Graham, the Founder of Grahamstown

South Africa 1834-53 (Mr. R. Graham, Cape Irregular Cavalry) *officially renamed in large engraved serif capitals (see Footnote), good very fine and unique to unit* £800-£1,000

Provenance: Spink, July 2008.

Robert Graham, the only son of Colonel John Graham and Johanna Catharina Cloete, a descendant of Jacob Cloete, the first permanent settler at the Cape, was born at Grahamstown, the settlement that his father established in 1812. He served as Civil Commissioner of Albany, and commanded a Corps of Irregular Cavalry during the Third Kaffir War, 1851-53.

'With reference to an application for a Kafir [sic] War Medal for Mr. R. Graham, who commanded a Corps of Irregular Horse during the Kafir War of 1851-2. By a General Order dated Horse Guards 19th December 1857 the period for the reception of Claims of this nature has been limited to the 1st December 1858 which has now expired - but as the Claimant in the present case has preferred his application prior to that date, although it was not received until the prescribed period had elapsed, and as he was probably not aware at the time of the existence of the General Order in question, Major General Peel has recommended to His Royal Highness the General Commanding in Chief, that the observance of the strict letter of the General Order referred to, should be waived in the present instance as a special case, and the Claim be taken into consideration - and His Royal Highness having expressed his entire concurrence in that recommendation, has informed Major General Peel that the Claim appears to be valid. Under these circumstances, directions have been given for the preparation of a Kafir War Medal for Mr. Graham accordingly.' (Letter to Lieutenant-General Sir H. G. Smith, Bt., G.C.B. from the War Office, dated 20 January 1859, refers).

It would appear that, whilst Mr. Graham's medal has been renamed, this was officially done at the Royal Mint utilising a previously named but unissued medal, to avoid the need to carry out the 48 separate operations required to produce a single impressed medal from start to finish.

367 Baltic 1854-55 (**T. Freeman, R.M. H.M.S. Colossus.**) contemporarily engraved in block serif capitals, *lightly polished, very fine* £120-£160

Thomas Freeman was born at Preston Bisset, Buckinghamshire, and attested for the Royal Marines in November 1853, aged 18, declaring prior service with the 1st Royal Surrey Regiment of Militia. During his service he served in H.M.S. *Colossus*, H.M.S. *Brave*, H.M.S. *Highflyer*, and H.M.S. *Victoria & Albert*, being promoted to Corporal in May 1865. He served for a total of 11 years and 190 days, and was discharged from service in May 1865, on account of rheumatism contracted on active service.

Sold with copied research.

368 Baltic 1854-55 (**Henry Roome, H.M.S. Duke of Wellington.**) contemporarily engraved in block serif capitals, with naming blackened, *suspension claw re-affixed, very fine* £120-£160

Henry Roome appears on the medal roll for the Baltic Medal as a Temporary Clerk, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*.

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

369 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**T. Philips [sic]. Scts. Fusilr. Gds.**) officially impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Two Privates with the name Thomas Phillips served with the 1st Battalion, Scots Fusilier Guards at the Battle of Alma; one was killed in action; and the other was wounded in action.

370 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Alma (**A. Fraser. 79th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise, very fine* £200-£240

Alexander Fraser attested for the 79th Cameron Highlanders and served with them in the Crimea, dying there on 21 September 1854 (Regimental history confirms); although not listed in the latest published casualty roll, it seems possible, given the date of his death, that it was from wounds received at the Battle of the Alma, which took place the day before.



The Crimea campaign medal to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Shadforth, 57th Regiment, who was killed in action in the First Attack on the Redan, at the head of his regiment leading the “Forlorn Hope”; his father had commanded the 57th at Albuhera, where he fell wounded

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Lieut. Col. T. Shadforth. 57th Regt.) officially impressed naming, with original frayed ribbon, a few marks but generally good very fine £2,000-£2,400

The assault on 18 June, 1855, was initially led by Major General Sir John Campbell, 2nd Bart, temp. Commander of the 4th Division. Hearing that elements of his 4th (including the 57th Regiment) were to take part in the assault, he dismissed his A.D.C.'s and led the assault from the trenches only to fall killed after a few paces. Command of the left column of assault therefore fell to Shadforth almost immediately, Shadforth himself had barely time to give the order: 'Colonel Warre, you mind the right, I will take the left, and Major Inglis the centre', when he too fell shot dead.

Sergeant-Major G. Cumming, 57th Regiment, in a poignant letter to the Colonel's widow stated (*Reading Mercury*, 18 August 1855):

'He was our father and friend, and watched over the Regiment and its wants in a manner that gained for him the adoration of his men; and never did I see a more genuine grief among a body of men than that seen in the 57th Regiment.

The poor old Colonel and the memory of his many acts of kindness, of his unflinching courage at the head of his own "Die-Hards". His glorious death will long be a theme in the 57th Regiment.

Such are the feelings of the Regiment - they have lost their best friend; but I have lost, if possible, more than any of them, for I never experienced such kindness as he invariably showed to me and my welfare.

He lost no opportunity in advancing me in my profession and not only did he look after my temporal but my spiritual welfare; and if ever a man died a Christian he did.

I spoke to him a few minutes before he fell; the last words I heard him say were "Now, Colonel Ware, you mind the right, I will take the left, and Major Inglis the centre."

This was said amid a shower of missiles of every kind, and he was then as cool and collected as if on parade.

Poor Colonel! It was the last order I heard him give, and the last time I saw him alive. He could not have suffered much pain from the nature of his wound.'

Thomas Shadforth was the second son of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Shadforth, who had been wounded in the Peninsula whilst commanding the 57th Foot in their celebrated action at Albuhera. Following in his father's footsteps, Thomas was appointed an Ensign in the 57th Foot in 1825, which at that time was still commanded by his father. He sailed for Sydney aboard the *Minstrel* in the same year, in the company of his elder brother, Henry, a fellow officer of the "Die-Hards".

When the 57th were ordered to India in 1828, their father, then 60, resigned his commission and settled in New South Wales. He subsequently purchased the 640-acre Ravenswood Estate at Mulgoa, and became 'a leader in the commercial and social life of Sydney for the next thirty years.' (He died in 1862, aged 91)

Thomas Shadforth also eventually rose to the command of the old 57th and he commanded the Regiment in the Crimea. As reported in the *Hampshire Advertiser* on 18 August 1855, he wrote to his wife and children on the eve of the first attack on the Grand Redan:

'My own beloved Wife and dearly beloved Children. At one o'clock tomorrow morning I head the 57th to storm the Redan. It is, as I feel, an awfully perilous moment to me, but I place myself in the hands of our gracious God, without whose Will a sparrow cannot fall to the ground. I place my whole trust in him.

Should I fall in the performance of my duty, I fully rely in the precious blood of our Saviour, shed for sinner that I may be saved through Him.

Pardon and forgive me, my beloved ones, for anything I may have said or done to cause you one moment's unhappiness. Unto God I commend my body and soul; which are his; and should it be His Will that I fall in the performance of my duty, in the defence of my Queen and country, I most humbly say,

"Thy will be done."

God bless and protect you; and my last prayer will be, that He, of His infinite goodness, may preserve me to you. God bless you, my beloved Eliza, and my dearest children; and if we meet not again in this world, may we all meet in the mansion of our Heavenly Father, through Jesus Christ. God bless and protect you; and ever believe me. Your affectionate husband and loving father.'

Queen Victoria granted his widow and children the use of a royal cottage in Hampton Court Park, in addition to an annual pension of £200.

- 372** Crimea 1854-56, 2 clasps, Alma, Sebastopol (**Corpl. J. S. Fernie. 79th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *suspension claw re-affixed, traces of brooch mounting to reverse, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200

James Stewart Fernie attested for the 79th Cameron Highlanders and served with them in the Crimea, dying there on 31 December 1854 (Regimental history confirms).

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

- 373** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**Capt. R. L. Lye. 20th. Regt.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, cleaned, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

Richard Leigh Lye was born in 1821 and was commissioned Ensign, by purchase, in the 20th Regiment of Foot on 3 November 1837. He was promoted Lieutenant, by purchase, on 9 August 1839, and Captain, by purchase, on 30 December 1845, and his service saw him travel to Bermuda in November 1841, and then to Quebec on 21 September 1847, before returning to England in June 1853.

Lye served with the 20th Foot in the Crimea, taking part in the battles of Alma, Inkermann, and Sebastopol. At Inkermann in particular, the 20th took part in vicious hand to hand fighting, and made a gallant bayonet charge against the opposing Russian forces. During the Siege of Sebastopol, Captain Lye, at age 33, was one of a great many officers and men who died as a result of the ravages of disease (often Cholera) and exposure:

'10th December, (died) in the camp before Sebastopol, Captain Richard Leigh Lye, of the 20th Regiment of Foot, only son of Dr. Bleeck Lye, of Hereford, and nephew of Captain Leigh Lye, of Bath. This promising officer, after gallantly leading his company in the thickest of the fight at Inkermann, has since sunk, worn down by fatigue and exposure. He was much esteemed and beloved by his brother officers for his worth and friendship in the days of peace, and for his true bravery and courage in the hour of danger.' (*Salisbury and Winchester Journal*, 6 January 1855, refers).

A monument to Captain Lye was raised in his honour at the Officers' graveyard at Cathcart Hill.

374



The Crimea Medal awarded to Sergenat J. Cowell, Grenadier Guards, who was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann, 5 November 1854

Crimea 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol (Serjt. J. Cowell, Grenadier Gds.) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £1,000-£1,400

John Cowell was born at Coggeshall, near Witham, Essex, in 1827 and attested for the Grenadier Guards at Colchester on 22 September 1845. He was promoted Corporal on 7 January 1853, and Sergeant on 11 August 1854. He served with the Regiment in the Crimea, and was killed in action at the Battle of Inkermann on 5 November 1854.

Sold with copied research.

- 375** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with rings for suspension, *very fine* £50-£70

- 376** Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue (**Thos. Matthews. R.M.L.I.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *plugged and fitted with a Crimea-style suspension, minor edge bruising, very fine* £70-£90

- x377** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**501. Corpl. Richard Punch, 7th. Hussars.**) *good very fine*
£240-£280

Richard Punch was born in Limerick in 1839 and attested there for the 7th Hussars on 26 May 1858. He was promoted Corporal on 3 June 1861, and Sergeant on 30 December 1865, before being reduced to Private on 4 April 1869, having been caught drunk off duty. After further promotions and reductions he was finally discharged on 7 October 1879, after 21 years and 124 days' service, of which 11 years and 5 months had been spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied service papers.

- 378** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, North West Frontier (**974 Pte. J. Kilhoney. 3 Bn. Rif. Bde.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine*
£140-£180

J. Kilhoney attested for the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade and served on the punitive expedition sent out after a small uprising and attack on the fort at Shabkaader on the North West Frontier, December 1863 to January 1864.

- x379** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Umbeyla (**741 J. Mc.Gurk H.Ms. 101st. Regt.**) *attempt to erase number but still just about legible; suspension re-pinned, minor edge bruising, very fine*
£140-£180

- 380** India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2151 Pte. Willm. Johnson. 4 Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *pin mounting marks to edge, traces of lacquer, good very fine*
£160-£200

- 381** India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1889-92, *second clasp unofficially affixed owing to first clasp lacking lugs* (**Lieutt. B. M. Kempson 17th. Bl. Infy.**); together with a related miniature award, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-9 [sic], both housed in a fitted velvet-lined leather case, *nearly extremely fine*
£300-£400

Benjamin May Kempson was born on 26 February 1868 and was commissioned from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, a Lieutenant in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers on 25 August 1886. Transferring to the Indian Army, he was appointed to the 17th Bengal Infantry on 1 July 1888 and served with them during the Third Anglo-Burmese War, before joining the Bengal Staff Corps in 1890. He died at Nowgang on 31 October 1891.

- 382** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Ensign H P Holford, 79th. Highlanders**) *good very fine*
£400-£500

Henry Price Holford was born in 1836, the son of G. C. Holford, Inniskilling Dragoons, and the cousin of Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Stevenson, 79th Highlanders, and was educated at Eton. He was commissioned Ensign in the 79th Cameron Highlanders on 7 March 1856, and served with the Regiment in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny, being present at the siege and capture of Lucknow, and during the Rohilkund and Oude campaigns.

Holford transferred to the 10th Hussars on 26 August 1859, and was promoted Lieutenant on 23 August 1861. He died at Brighton on 25 April 1905.

Sold with copied research.

For the medals awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Stevenson, see Lot 98.

- 383** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**No. 487 Pte. John Johnson, 3rd. Bombay Europn. Regt.**) *impressed naming, good very fine*
£240-£280

- x384** China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Canton 1857, unnamed as issued, *minor edge bruising, good very fine*
£200-£240

- x385** China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (**Henry Pollett, 1st. Dragn. Gds.**) *officially impressed naming, edge nick, nearly extremely fine*
£500-£700

Henry Pollett attested for the 1st Dragoon Guards and served with them in China during the Second Opium War. He was mortally wounded in the Regiment's famous charge on 21 September 1860, during the advance to Peking, and subsequently died of his wounds.

Sidney Herbert, in reporting the charge to the Queen, wrote:

'The charge of the King's Dragoon Guards was an act of horsemanship most remarkable. The Tartars were posted on an elevated mound with a deep ditch in front, and the horse had not only to clear the ditch, but also to lead up the height at the same time. Only one man was unhorsed. The Sikh cavalry tried to do it, but upwards of 30 saddles were immediately empty. On looking at this and another obstacle with a deep drop, which the KDG passed, Grant says it is impossible to conceive how cavalry could do it.'

Sold with copied research.

x 386



Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Lieut. A. E. England, 4th Brigade R.A.**) impressed naming, with contemporary silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £460-£550

Edward Albert England was born in February 1840, and educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. He was appointed a Gentleman Cadet in August 1858, and commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in June 1860. England served with the 4th Brigade, Royal Artillery in Canada, December 1861 - April 1867. He transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery, and advanced to Captain in November 1872. After serving in Dublin, England advanced to Major in March 1881, and subsequently served as Battery Commander of 18 Battery, 9th Brigade at Halifax.

England retired as Honorary Lieutenant Colonel in July 1883, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal (Successful):

'For saving, at great personal risk, a lady, who while hunting with the Heythrop Hounds, was in danger of losing her life in consequence of her horse shying and falling backwards into the canal at Somerton, Oxfordshire on 1st December 1886.' (Case No. 23372 refers).

In later life he resided at Souldern Manor, was Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates at Bicester, a Governor of the Radcliffe Infirmary, a visiting Justice at the Ashurst Hospital and one of the original Aldermen of the Oxfordshire County Council. He was also a Church Warden and built the organ transept of the church at Souldern. Colonel England died at home in February 1929.

Sold with photographic image of recipient, and copied research.

387 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. S. Arscott, 7th. L.L.I.**) officially impressed naming, edge bruise, *good very fine* £240-£280

Samuel Arscott served with the 7th Battalion, London Light Infantry.

x388 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**Pte. J. Elliott, Mt. Forest R. Co.**) impressed naming, *nearly extremely fine* £240-£280

Approximately 22 medals, all with clasp Fenian Raid 1866, awarded to the Mount Forest Rifle Company.

389 Canada General Service 1866-70, 1 clasp, Fenian Raid 1866 (**493. Sergeant. R. Dixon C.S. Corps.**) impressed naming, with top silver brooch bar, *good very fine* £200-£240

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

390 Abyssinia 1867 (**Boy. 1. Cl. J. Rittey H.M.S. Octavia**) *suspension re-affixed, good very fine* £200-£240

John Rittey was born in Alverstoke, Hampshire, on 23 April 1851 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* on 11 December 1865. He served in H.M.S. *Octavia* from 14 May 1867 to 21 July 1869, and was advanced Petty Officer First Class on 13 October 1878. He transferred to the Coast Guard on 1 March 1879, and was advanced Chief Officer at Westhaven on 30 October 1886, and Divisional Officer on 15 July 1899. His last posting was in the north of Ireland, and he was finally pensioned on 23 April 1906, aged 55, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant, R.N.

Sold with copied research.

391 Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**H. Thomas. Pte. R.M. H.M.S. Druid. 73-74.**) *minor edge bruise, very fine* £180-£220

Henry Thomas was born in 1839 at Fordingbridge, Southampton, and enlisted in the Royal Marines for 12 years, at Pembroke Dock, on 16 June 1859, at the age of 19, declaring prior service with the Hampshire Artillery Militia. He served in 32nd Company, Royal Marines, and was discharged on 11 February 1876, on account of lung disease (Phthisis) contracted on active service.

Sold with copied research.

392 Ashantee 1873-74, 1 clasp, Coomassie (**4306, Dr. T. Neill, 42nd. Highds. 1873-4**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400

Thomas Neill was born in Falkirk in 1841 and attested for the 42nd Highlanders as a Drummer Boy, aged 14, in 1855. He was finally discharged to pension on 8 June 1880, after 21 years' man's service, of which 5 years and 8 months were spent in India; 4 months on the Gold Coast, and 3 years and 8 months in Malta.

Sold with copied research.

393



The Second Afghan War medal to Colour-Sergeant John Yule, 72nd (Seaforth) Highlanders, mentioned in Lord Roberts' despatch for being 'first man up' in the assault on the Takht-i-Shah, when he captured two enemy standards, but was sadly killed in action the following day in the attack on 'Conical Hill'

Afghanistan 1878-80, 2 clasps, Charasia, Kabul (1400 Cr. Sgt. J. Yule, 72nd Highrs.) *hairline scratch in obverse field, otherwise brilliant extremely fine* £2,600-£3,000

Provenance: Brian Ritchie Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

Following the massacre of the British embassy at Kabul in September 1879, the 72nd Highlanders were ordered to form part of the brigade under Brigadier-General T. D. Baker in the Kurram Division of the Kabul Field Force. On 6 October they were employed in the action at Charasia, as one of the two leading battalions in Baker's outflanking movement, which contributed to the rout of the army of Kabul and the capture of nearly all its guns.

Roberts entered Kabul on the 10th and the force prepared to go into winter quarters, but in the second week of December a local uprising took place under Mahomed Jan, who having welded together a strong and dangerous force of 45,000 men, began to occupy the surrounding heights. On the morning of the 13th, a force under Lieutenant-Colonel Gerald Money, consisting of the 72nd Highlanders, 3rd Sikhs and 5th Gurkhas, made a second attempt to assault the 'craggy eminence' atop the Takht-i-Shah, in conjunction with a force under Baker co-operating from the Beni Hissar side.

The assault on the Takht-i-Shah could clearly be seen by General Roberts in the Sherpur Cantonment who wrote: 'The slopes leading up to it were covered with huge masses of jagged rock, intersected by perpendicular cliffs, and its natural great strength was increased by breastworks, and stockades thrown up at different points. A brilliant charge by the combined troops now took place, the two Highland corps [72nd and 92nd] vying with each other for the honour of reaching the summit first. It fell to the 72nd, Colour Sergeant Yule of that regiment being the foremost man on the top. The enemy made a most determined stand, and it was only after a severe struggle and heavy loss that they were driven off the heights'.

Besides being the first man on the summit, Yule also captured two Afghan standards, and received a mention in Roberts' despatches (*London Gazette* 4 May 1880):

'Colour-Sergeant John Yule, 72nd Highlanders, was the first man up, and captured two standards. This gallant non-commissioned officer was, I regret to say, killed on the following day.'

On the 14th, Yule was assigned to take part in the seizure and retention of Conical Hill during Baker's storming of the Asmai Heights, to the east of Kabul. The hill was assaulted by sixty-four men of the 72nd, under Captain Nathaniel Spens, together with the Guides Infantry, all under Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. J. Clarke, and was successfully held despite repeated attempts to regain it by the Afghans. At length the enemy reassembled and, reinforced, came on in great numbers. Spens, accompanied by Colour-Sergeant Yule, volunteered to meet them at the head of a charge made by the Guides, and dashing headlong into the mass of the enemy, killed the front man before being cut down himself. Colour-Sergeant Yule was himself killed by a gunshot wound to the pelvis.

John Yule had enlisted in the Aberdeen District as a Private with H.M. 72nd Highlanders on 18 May 1868, aged 21 years.

- 394** Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Basutoland (**Cap. C. E. Nicholls. Kaff. V. Art.**) *nearly extremely fine, rare to unit* £400-£500

Only 16 medals awarded to the Kaffrarian Volunteer Artillery, all with Basutoland clasp, to 2 Officers (Captain C. E. Nicholls and Lieutenant W. J. White); and 14 other ranks (1 Trumpet Major, 3 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, and 9 Gunners).

- 395** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**J. Thompson. Ord: H.M.S. Northumberland.**) *suspension slack, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £80-£100

James Thompson was born in 1864 at Donaghdy, Tyrone, Ireland, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Hercules* on 29 January 1880. He served in H.M.S. *Northumberland* from December 1881 to November 1883, and was discharged from H.M.S. *Iron Duke*, on termination of his period of engagement on 19 April 1892.

- 396** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (**135. Pte. J. Taylor. 1/S. Staff: R.**) *traces of lacquer, good very fine* £100-£140

- 397** Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (**J. J. Randall: Stok: H.M.S. "Alexandra."**) *edge bruise, otherwise good very fine* £140-£180

Joseph James Randall was born in Southampton on 26 October 1851 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 9 December 1875. Advanced Stoker on 1 June 1876, he served in H.M.S. *Alexandra* from 12 March 1880 to 3 January 1883, prior to purchasing his discharge on 5 May 1884.

- 398** Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued, *small bruise to one tip of star otherwise better than very fine* £60-£80

399



- East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (**H. Court, Pte. R.M., H.M.S. Raleigh.**) *nearly very fine and a scarce casualty* £400-£500

Harry Court was born at Minehead, Somerset, and was enlisted into the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Williton on 28 December 1889. He served almost continuously aboard H.M.S. *Raleigh* from October 1891 until February 1895, except for a short period in June-September 1893 when he was aboard *Penelope*. He landed with the Gambia Expedition in 1894 and received a bullet wound in the left scapula when in action at Medina Creek on 23 February 1894. He continued to serve ashore and on board a variety of ships until finally discharged on 29 December 1910, due to length of service and recommended for the Royal Fleet Reserve.

Sold with copied record of service and extracts from the *London Gazette* and *Globe and Laurel* concerning the Gambia Expedition.

400



India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Chitral 1895 (**907 Sepoy Mool Singh, 4th Kashmir Infy. I.S.T.**) *minor official correction to latter part of unit, minor edge bruise, cleaned, nearly extremely fine and rare* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Buckland Dix & Wood, September 1994; Dix Noonan Webb, October 2014.

Mool Singh, of the 4th (Raghunath) Regiment of Kashmir Light Infantry, Imperial Service Troops, was killed in action (gunshot) at Chitral Fort on 17 April 1895. On this day occurred an episode that particularly stands out amongst the numerous gallant actions fought by the men during the siege. The Chitralis were discovered constructing a mine by which means they were perilously close to breaching the fort with explosives, which event would have been disastrous for those inside the fort itself. Consequently a 'forlorn hope' was organised under Lieutenant Hurley with 40 men of the 14th Sikhs and 60 men of the Kashmir Infantry, with the object of destroying the mine. The party was let out of the Garden Gate of the fort just opposite the 'Summer House' at 4 p.m.

30 Pathans in the house were taken completely by surprise and after firing a few random shots they bolted down the garden wall. Two men of the Raghunath were killed in this initial attack. Work on the demolition of the mine was then started immediately while some of the Raghunaths and the Sikhs engaged the Pathans who had not withdrawn any farther than the end of the garden and were from there keeping up a continuously heavy fire on the 'Summer House'. The mine shaft was found outside the house behind the garden wall and 35 Chitralis were bayoneted in the mouth of the mine just as they rushed out in panic. Lieutenant Hurley succeeded in placing the charges and soon after 5 p.m. the mine was blown up and the fort saved in the nick of time. A total of 8 men were killed and 13 wounded in this short and daring action of which the share of the Kashmir Infantry was 5 killed, including Mool Singh, and 8 wounded.

401 India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**5271. Pte. T. Whelan. 2d. Bn. Ryl. Innis: Fus.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140

Thomas Whelan attested for the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Punjab Frontier campaign of 1897-98, and later during the Boer War. He is additionally entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with the clasps Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

402 India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**Sergt. J. Cass. 2nd. Lanc: Fuslrs.**) *officially re-impressed naming, good very fine* £80-£100

403 Jummoo and Kashmir 1895, 1 clasp, Chitral 1895 (**1953 Sepoy Said Mir Hunza Levy**) *with replacement suspension, nearly very fine* £300-£400

404 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister Mrs Rising**) *officially re-impressed naming, nearly very fine* £260-£300

Provenance: Uphill-Brown Collection, Buckland Dix & Wood, December 1991; Dix Noonan Webb, December 2006.

Mrs Rising was a Nursing Sister at Mafeking during the period of the defence. Her husband, A. C. Rising, was in the Mafeking Town Guard and received the medal with one clasp for the Defence of Mafeking.

405 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Nursing Sister N. Braidwood.**) *good very fine* £200-£240

406 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**Sister Evangelist**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £300-£400

x407 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (**Pte. R. Switzer. Kimberley Town Gd:**) *light contact marks, very fine* £200-£240

Robert Edwin Switzer served during the Defence of Kimberley in No. II Section, B2 Company, No. 3 Redoubt; and also in No. III Section, C Company, Pickering's No. 1 Redoubt. He is also recorded as having served with the Kimberly Light Horse as a Trooper, serving at the Relief of Mafeking; and later serving with Scott's Railway Guards in the Orange Free State.

An H. A. Switzer also served at the Defence of Kimberley - possibly the recipient's brother.

Sold with *copy* clasps from Relief of Mafeking and Orange Free State, representing the recipient's full entitlement; and copied research.

408



The rare 'Defence of Mafeking' Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Private R. Wright, Mafeking Cadet Corps, a 14-year old serving with the 'original Boy Scouts'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (Pte. R. Wright. Mafeking C.C.) *officially re-impressed naming as usual to unit, edge bruise, good very fine, rare* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Christie's, October 1991.

The Mafeking Cadet Corps comprised of young lads in their early teens and they were in effect the original Boy Scouts whose work during the siege had a great impression on Baden Powell. Just 39 Medals, all with the single clasp for Defence of Mafeking, were issued to the Cadet Corps, with the medal roll dated 14 January 1905. Given the small number of awards, and the fact that they were in effect 'late issues', the naming on the medals to the Mafeking Cadet Corps is invariably re-impressed, with the medals taken from the supply of returned and unclaimed awards.

Reuben Wright joined the Mafeking Cadet Corps on 1 March 1899, and was aged 14 at the Defence of Mafeking.

409 Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**4543 Pte. T. Mason. 14th. Hussars.**) *edge bruise, light contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Thomas Mason attested for the 14th Hussars and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service during the Great War, initially with the 20th Hussars on the Western Front from 22 August 1914, before transferring to the Royal Flying Corps.

- 410** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**911 Pte. R. Macfarlane. Canadian M. R.**) *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

- 411** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Belfast (**8035 Pte. W. Marsh, Welsh Regt.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £160-£200

William Henry Marsh was born at Oldbury, Birmingham, in 1877 and was a resident of Ferndale, Glamorgan, when he enlisted into the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Welsh Regiment in February 1896. He was embodied from the Militia for active service in the South African War on 4 December 1899, serving until disembodied in November 1901, and was wounded in action at the Battle of Paardeberg in February 1900. He was discharged from the Militia Reserve on 9 February 1902 on termination of his engagement.

During the Great War Marsh re-enlisted into the Gloucestershire Regiment on 1 September 1914 and later transferred to the Military Foot Police, with service No. P.5698. He served in France and suffered a gunshot wound to the leg and contracted rheumatism having been exposed to the wet conditions when on duty. He was discharged no longer fit for active service, at Aldershot in 1917, and died at Rookwood Hospital, Llandaff, Cardiff on 22 December 1919, from the effects of his wounds and exposure.

- x412** Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, unnamed as issued, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* £300-£400

413



- Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Uganda 1900 (**Mr. L. E. Caine. Uganda Rifles**) *contact marks, nearly extremely fine, scarce* £600-£800



Lionel Edward Caine was born in Swatow, China, on 9 April 1865 and served initially with the Eastern Telegraph Co. at Aden and Mombassa from 1893-97 before his appointment, in December 1897, as Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, Uganda Railway, in which capacity he served during the Uganda 1900 campaign. Appointed Superintendent of Telegraphs for both the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates in 1902 and Acting Postmaster General on 23 September 1914, he saw further service during the Great War in East Africa, holding the relative rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, attached Royal Engineers Volunteer Telegraph Section (entitled to a 1914-15 Star trio). He died in Sidmouth, Devon, in 1938.

- 414** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1902-04, bronze issue (**226 Cooly Nizam Din. S. & T.C.**) *polished, nearly very fine* £140-£180

- 415** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22845481 Fus. R. Foley. R.N.F.**) *polished, good very fine* £70-£90

*Family Group:*

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**22994755 Pte. C. Burchill. Glosters.**) in named card box of issue, with ribbon bar, *good very fine*

Elizabeth Cross, silver (**Cpl. G. B. Burchill Gloster R 19030887**) in its fitted case of issue with provision for lapel miniature, *extremely fine (2)* *£600-£800*

Cedric Burchill was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire in 1935.

Gregory Brian Burchill was born in February 1929 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, and was the brother of the above. He joined his local regiment voluntarily before National Service came into effect, aged 18, with the Glosters and was stationed at Bulford Camp, Salisbury. He proceeded to Kingston, Jamaica on 17 August 1947 on S.S. *Tilapa*. The regiment had returned to the UK during 1949, then on 3 November 1950 following the outbreak of the Korean War the 1st Battalion arrived in Korea.

On 22 April 1951, at nightfall, the Chinese launched their Spring Offensive launching the Battle of Imjin. Burchill was at the time of the battle a member of "D" Company, 1st Battalion. During the first night his company was attacked, along with A company, by 07:30 A Company were outnumbered 6 to 1 and had been forced from their position on Castle Hill, an attempt to retake it failed during which Lieutenant Philip Curtis single-handedly destroyed an enemy machine gun position being posthumously awarded a Victoria Cross.

The 23rd April led to the now half strength A Company retiring to Hill 235, which left D Company exposed, with one of their platoons having been badly mauled in the night-time fighting, they also withdrew to Hill 235. A and D company were relatively safe defending Hill 235 but B Company had retired to Hill 316, that night they were outnumbered 18 to 1 enduring 6 assaults, calling in artillery on their own position to break up the last of them, they were low on ammunition having fought all night and at 08:10 were forced to abandon their position, only 20 survivors made it over to Hill 235. The relief force of the Philippine 10th Battalion Combat Team with a number of 8th Hussars Tanks were trying to protect the Glosters from being encircled, but it was found unviable and the Brigade Commander withdrew them leaving the Glosters to fend for themselves.

Abandoned and left without any support were the last remnants of the Glosters including Burchill, they bravely defended their position on Hill 235, any chance of retreat was impossible, also any airdrop supplies were unsuccessful. They held their position throughout the night of the 24th and into the 25th April, the next morning on the 25th, the 45th Field Regiment also withdrew its artillery support.

The final decision was handed to the Glosters Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Carne, who "Gave the order to his company commanders to make for the British lines as best as they could.:

Only the remnants of D Company under the command of Major Mike Harvey escaped successfully from the Hill and reached the safety of friendly lines after several days of travel, the rest of the battalion was taken prisoner including Lieutenant-Colonel Carne, and on this day Private Burchill was killed in the fighting.

Hill 235 was renamed "Gloster Hill" in their memory, the battle resulted in 1,091 casualties to the 29th brigade, including 34 officers and 808 other ranks missing. Of the 1,091 casualties, 620 were from the Glosters, they mustered only 217 men on 27 April 1951, 522 of the soldiers had been taken as prisoners of war, but 180 were wounded and a further 34 died while in captivity. 59 soldiers of the Glosters were killed in action during the battle, including Private Burchill. On the Chinese side the 63rd Army had lost around 10,000 of their 27,000 strength.

Private Burchill is buried in the U.N. Memorial Cemetery, Pusan, Korea.

417 Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Q/1001815 Pte. M. Mc.Kie. Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* *£240-£280*

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.

- x418** A scarce A.G.S. Kenya medal awarded to Chief Inspector (Reserve) **W. N. McKenzie, Kenya Police Air Wing, late Warrant Officer (pilot), Royal Australian Air Force, who was killed when his aircraft crashed during a supply drop mission to a Forest Tracking Patrol in the Aberdare Forest, 21 October 1954. An ex commercial pilot with vast experience, including having flown over 600 operational hours during the Mau Mau troubles**

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (M.1064 C.I. (R). W. N. McKenzie.) *good very fine*

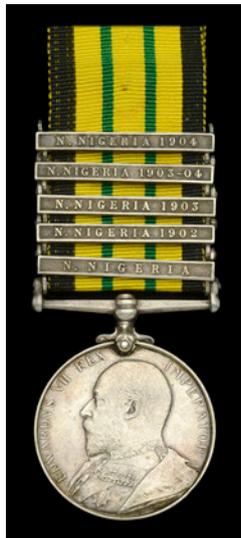
£200-£240

William Nathaniel 'Nat' McKenzie was born in Perth, Australia in March 1925. He enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force in March 1943, and advanced to Warrant Officer. McKenzie served as a pilot and was discharged, 26 September 1945. He moved to South Africa after the war, and was initially employed as a commercial pilot. McKenzie subsequently served as a Chief Inspector (Reserve) of the Kenya Police Air Wing based in Nairobi.

McKenzie served as pilot during the Mau Mau troubles, and was killed in an air crash, 21 October 1954. The following additional detail was given by *The Western Australian*, 22 October 1954:

'William Nat McKenzie formerly of Perth was killed instantly when the aircraft he was piloting in anti Mau Mau operations in Kenya crashed in the Aberdare Forest, the Government announced today. A passenger in the supply drop aircraft Sergeant Cyril Derek Tuck of Bridport, Dorset was seriously injured. Mr. McKenzie a former commercial pilot and member of the Royal Australian Air Force had flown more than 600 hours on anti Mau Mau operations. The plane was dropping supplies to a forest tracking party. Mr. McKenzie leaves a widow.'

419



Africa General Service 1902-56, 5 clasps, N. Nigeria, N. Nigeria 1902, N. Nigeria 1903, N. Nigeria 1903-04, N. Nigeria 1904 (**Dr. F. W. Chesnaye. N. Nigeria Regt.**) *good very fine and rare*

£1,400-£1,800

Provenance: Dr. A. L. Lloyd Collection, Bonhams, March 2013.

F. W. Chesnaye, passed in Forensic Medicine at St George's Hospital, London, in July 1897, and in Surgery at the same hospital in June 1899. A Civil Establishment Medical Officer to Northern Nigeria, he 'had the onerous responsibility of practising his profession during one of the most turbulent periods of the Protectorate's history, from July 1900 to March 1904, during which time a large number of Punitive Expeditions were undertaken. Certain rebels, not content with the murder of Local Officials and Civilian Residents, or indeed mere robbery, pillage, smuggling, or slave-trading, had the disturbing habit of eating their prisoners, a pastime that on occasions might at least have lessened Dr. Chesnaye's work load. So too the use of poisoned arrows, a wound from which normally resulted in death within a few agonising minutes, a grim fate that befell, among others, Major Marsh on the Sokoto-Burmi Expedition of 1903.'

Sold with copied medal rolls confirming all five clasps.

- x420** Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (**9500 L.Cpl. B. Switzer 1st. Bn. Ryl. Fuslrs.**) *minor official correction to number, polished, very fine*

£500-£700

Sold with copied research.

- 421** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2) (**240178 Pte. W. F. Latimer. Hamps. R.; 115232 Pte J. E. Davis. M.G.C.**) *number and rank officially corrected on first, contact marks and edge bruising, very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

x422 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**RP. 1111 Sepoy Hassina, Ind. Tel. Dept.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24301500 Pte. M. M. Barklie UDR.**) *edge bruising to first, generally very fine and better* (2) £80-£100

423 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**4124 Sep. Ali Haidar, 5-8 Punjab R.**); India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (**12923 Sepoy Abdul Aziz, 2-8 Punjab R.**) *very fine* (2) £60-£80

424 India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (**7878760 Pte. J. Atkinson. R. Tank C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

John Atkinson was born in St. Helens, Lancashire, and attested for service in the Royal Tank Corps at Preston on 23 November 1926. He is confirmed on the medal roll for the I.G.S. with clasp North West Frontier 1930-31, and was discharged to the Army Reserve at Barnet on 12 February 1933. He re-enlisted for service in the Second World War, transferring to the General Staff Corps on 7 January 1943, and then to the Royal Armoured Corps, on 18 February 1943, being re-numbered 14502739.

425 1914 Star (**L.4/2746. P. G. Brown, A.B. R.N.V.R. Collingwood Bttm. R.N.D.**) *very fine* £120-£160

Percy G. Brown, a native of Brixton, London, was born on 22 May 1890 and joined the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 1 August 1912. He was posted to the Collingwood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, on 22 August 1914, and was advanced Able Seaman on 15 September 1914. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War after the operations around Antwerp in November 1914, and was officially reported a P.O.W. at Doberitz Camp, Germany, on 5 December 1914. Repatriated following the cessation of hostilities, he arrived at Leith on 24 December 1918, and was discharged on 24 March 1919.

Sold with copied research.

x426 1914 Star (**PO.9532. Pte. J. Clark, R.M. Brigade.**) in *damaged* named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

James Clark was born in Glasgow, Scotland in February 1879. He enlisted in the Royal Marines at Greenock in February 1898. Clark served during the Great War in 1914 with the Royal Marine Brigade initially at Ostend, 26 August to 1 September. He was then at Dunkirk from 19 September, and was employed in the Defence of Antwerp, where he was taken prisoner of war.

427 1914 Star (**17 Pte. H. Smith. 10/Hrs.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

Herbert John Smith was born in London and attested there for the 10th (Prince of Wales Own Royal) Hussars. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 October 1914 (also entitled to a clasp to his 1914 Star), and was killed in action the following month on 17 November 1914. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copy medal roll extracts.

x428 1914 Star (**9319 Pte J. Barlow. 1/Linc: R.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 October 1914.

John Barlow served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 13 August 1914. He advanced to Lance Corporal, and was taken prisoner of war at Laon, 14 September 1914 (entitled to Silver War Badge).

x429 1914 Star (**5060 Pte G. Veach. 2/S. Lan: R.**) *good very fine* £80-£100

George Veach served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 14 August 1914. He was taken prisoner of war at La Basse in August 1914, exchanged and discharged due to wounds, 7 July 1916 (entitled Silver War Badge).

430 1914 Star (**7067 Pte. E. T. Josephs. 1/R. Ir: Rif.**) *regimental number slightly double struck, good very fine* £60-£80

Edmund Thomas Josephs was born in Winchester, Hampshire and attested for the Royal Irish Rifles at Mullingar, Co. Westmeath, Ireland, on 19 April 1889, aged 14 years and four months. At 18 years of age he continued to serve as a Musician before transferring to the King's Own Scottish Borderers on 12 March 1901, before his discharge after twelve years' service on 16 May 1903. Re-enlisting into the Royal Irish Rifles on 21 July 1903, he was appointed Musician on 6 April 1909 and went on to serve with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 6 November 1914. He was discharged at the termination of his second period of engagement on 20 July 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 68,849 as a consequence of being overage.

Sold with copy service records and copy Medal Index Card.

431 1914-15 Star (**113430, J. F. Reeves, P.O., R.N.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (4) (**276465 R. E. Burgess. S.P.O. R.N.; SS.5725 W. H. Wakelin. A.B. R.N.; R.3330 T. Rutherford. A.B. R.N.; Leo E. Wetton**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**William H. Bolton**) *this silvered*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (**85949 A. Cpl. E. G. Essery. R.A.M.C.**); Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Bentley**) in card envelope, *edge bruising, traces of verdigris to plaque, generally very fine (8)* £80-£100

Joseph Frederick Reeves was born in Stoke Damerel, Devon, on 7 June 1865 and joined the Royal Navy on 7 June 1883. Advanced Petty Officer First Class on 25 November 1900, he was pensioned on 2 August 1903 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 14 August 1903. He served during the Great War, including service in H.M.S. *Tamar* in Hong Kong. He was finally shore demobilised on 17 February 1919.

Robert Eugene Burgess was born in Sunderland, Durham, on 5 February 1873 and joined the Royal Navy on 17 April 1894. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Poppy*, H.M.S. *Wellington* and H.M.S. *Gibraltar*, and was advanced Stoker Petty Officer on 13 August 1917. He was invalided from the service on 14 August 1918.

William Henry Wakelin was born in Derby on 15 February 1896 and joined the Royal Navy for service during the Great War on 26 March 1915. Advanced Able Seaman on 13 March 1916, he was shore demobilised on 5 March 1920 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day.

Thomas Rutherford attested for the 1/6th (Cyclist) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment and was drafted to the Nelson Battalion, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve on 4 July 1917. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1917, later transferring to the Drake Battalion. He suffered repeated bouts of ill health, notably Pleurisy and Bronchitis, including spells in hospital and was discharged on 31 March 1919.

Leo Eric Wetton was born in Forest Gate, London on 27 June 1899 and served during the Great War as a Saloon Steward in the Mercantile Marine.

There are numerous men of the name Frederick Bentley listed on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

432 1914-15 Star (2) (**21594 Pte. A. Paylor, Yorks. L.I.; 21594 Pte. A. Paylor. Yorks: L.I.**) *nearly very fine and a scarce double issue to the same man (2)* £60-£80

Arthur Paylor attested for the Yorkshire Light Infantry and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 2 March 1919.

Sold with the recipient's two Medal Index Cards.

x433 **The 1914-15 Star awarded to Lance Corporal L. Preston, 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, who was awarded the D.C.M. for his gallantry on the Western Front in 1916, and died of wounds received on the Western Front, 11 September 1917**

1914-15 Star (21747 Pte L. Preston. 7/Can: Inf.); Memorial Plaque (Lewis Preston) in card envelope of issue; Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (21747 L. Cpl. L. Preston D.C.M.) with recipient's identity disc, *very fine (lot)* £240-£280

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

'For conspicuous gallantry on several occasions, notably when he established a telephone station in the enemy's trenches during an attack after entering with the attacking party. He had previously volunteered to go in as a bomber.'

Lewis Preston was born in Leeds, Yorkshire in November 1894, and was the son of Elizabeth Lucas (formerly Preston) of Tuxford, Saskatchewan, Canada. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry, and died of wounds received on the Western Front, 11 September 1917. Private Preston is buried in the Weaste Cemetery, Salford, Lancashire.

x434 **The British War Medal awarded to Leading Seaman J. Brady, Drake Battalion, Royal Naval Division, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, a veteran of Gallipoli who was awarded the M.M. for bravery in France, and was wounded in action, 13 November 1916**

British War Medal 1914-20 (T.Z.4594 J. Brady. L.S. R.N.V.R.) *very fine* £60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917.

James Brady was born in November 1895, and he resided in Doncaster and was a miner by trade. He enlisted in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in May 1915, and was drafted to the Drake Battalion in September of the same year. He served in Gallipoli and the French theatre of war, and was wounded in action 13 November 1916. Brady was demobilised 10 March 1919.

435 **The British War Medal awarded to Steward W. H. Waugh, Mercantile Marine, who was killed in action when the S.S. Normandy was torpedoed and sunk on 25 January 1918**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Wallace H. Waugh); Memorial Plaque (Wallace Helier Waugh) in card envelope; the BVWM mounted for display purposes alongside a copy Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £200-£240

Wallace Helier Waugh was born in Jersey, Channel Islands, in 1872 and served during the Great War as a Steward in the Mercantile Marine. He was killed in action when the S.S. *Normandy* was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine *U-90* in the English Channel 8 miles from Cap de la Hague, France, on 25 January 1918, whilst carrying general cargo and mail from Southampton to Cherbourg. A number of the crew were rescued by a French destroyer, but 14 men, including Waugh, were killed. He is commemorated on the Tower Hill Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

436 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) (**235705 Gnr. A. M. Beckett. R.A.; 605483 Gnr. C. McEntee. R.A.; 198184 Dvr. W. U. Silvey. R.A.; 83468 A. Bmbr. F. C. Rafe. R.A.; 154803 Gnr. E. Woodham. R.A.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2) (**123611 Gnr. G. Barnes. R.A.; 17165 Gnr. W. G. MacDonald. R.A.**) *edge bruising, generally very fine (7)* £120-£160

Alfred Martin Beckett was born in Westminster and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with 77th Battery during the Great War on the North West Frontier of India, and died on 16 June 1919. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Delhi Memorial (India Gate). He was not entitled to a Victory Medal.

Charles McIntee attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 4 January 1910, and served with the 42nd Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 August 1914 (entitled to a 1914 Star with clasp trio). Transferring to the 6th Reserve Brigade, he died in India on 22 June 1920. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Karachi War Memorial.

Walter Utting Silvey was born in Norwich and attested there for the Royal Field Artillery. He served with the 40th Battery, 25th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 29 January 1918. He is buried in Arneke British Cemetery, France.

Frank Christopher Rafe was born in Bermondsey, London, and attested there for the Royal Garrison Artillery on 10 January 1916. He served with the 211th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 November 1916, and was killed in action on 25 June 1917. He is buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Ernest Woodhams was born in Lewes, Sussex, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Brighton. He served with the 41st Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 11 November 1917. He is buried in Bard Cottage Cemetery, France.

George Barnes was born in Walsham, Norfolk, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Norwich. He served with the 150th Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 30 August 1917. He is buried in Potijze Chateau Grounds Cemetery, Belgium.

William Graham Macdonald was born in Pentonville, Middlesex, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Portsmouth. He served with the 355th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and died of wounds on 30 August 1917. He is buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied research, including a photographic image of Silvey.

437 **The British War Medal awarded to Acting Corporal R. Mutimer, M.M., 297th Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 23 July 1917**

British War Medal 1914-20 (120334 A. Cpl. R. Mutimer. R.A.) *good very fine* £60-£80

M.M. *London Gazette* 28 July 1917.

Ronald Mutimer was born in Middridge, Co. Durham, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Whitehall, London on 24 June 1916. He served with the 297th Siege Battery during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 23 July 1917. He is buried in Dickebusch New Military Cemetery Extension, France.

Sold with copied research.

438 British War Medal 1914-20 (**Rev. A. Outram.**) with top '1908' silver brooch bar, *good very fine* £60-£80

The Reverence Arthur Outram was born on 27 September 1871, the third son of Sir Francis Outram, Bt., and the grandson of Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, of Indian Mutiny fame, and was educated at Haileybury and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Ordained Deacon in 1897, and Priest in 1899, he served with the C.M.S. Missionary Service in Rajputana, India from 1897 to 1904, and was awarded the Kaiser-in-Hind Medal in 1901. Returning to England, he served as Rector of Lillingstone Dayrell, Buckinghamshire, from 1912 to 1923, and with the Army Chaplains' Department during the Great War in the Hospital Ship in the Mediterranean from 8 September 1917. He later served as Rector of Great Braxted, Essex, from 1923 to 1928, and died on 18 March 1937.

Sold with copied research.

x439 British War Medal 1914-20 (**636479 Pte. E. S. Switzer. 21-Can. Inf.**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**127175 Pte. W. A. Switzer. 2-C.M.R.**) *BWM cleaned; stain to VM, therefore nearly very fine (2)* £50-£70

Ernest Samuel Switzer was born at Addington, Ontario, on 3 November 1893 and attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 25 January 1916. He served with the 21st Battalion, Canadian Infantry, during the Great War on the Western Front, and was severely gassed at Wimereux on 10 May 1916. He suffered a fractured foot on 13 July 1917, caused by a shell explosion, and was again wounded by a shell explosion on 18 August 1918. He was discharged on 6 February 1919, and died on 9 March 1969.

Sold with copied research.

440 British War Medal 1914-20 (2), silver issue (**389 Pte. T. Pop. 1-Cape C.L.R.**); bronze issue (**No. 62680. Chinese L.C.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine, the latter somewhat worn (2)* £100-£140

T. Pop served with the Cape Coloured Labour Regiment.

A note with the Chinese Labour Corps medal states that the recipient's name was **Ts'ai Yin Lin**.

x441 British War Medal 1914-20 (**9245 Pte. C. Mangion. K.O. Malta M.**) *minor edge bruising, very fine, scarce to unit* £60-£80

Carmelo Mangion served with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Malta Militia.

x442 British War Medal 1914-20 (**9455 Pte. S. Camillieri. K.O. Malta M.**) *edge bruising, very fine, scarce to unit* £60-£80

Salvatore Camillieri served with the 1st Battalion, King's Own Malta Militia.

443 A scarce British War Medal in Bronze awarded to Muleteer Xenophon Nicola, a Greek Cypriot serving with the Macedonian Mule CorpsBritish War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (6534 Muleteer Macedonian Mule C.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100**Xenophon Nicola**, a Greek Cypriot, attested for the Macedonian Mule Corps and served during the Great War in Macedonia from 6 December 1916 to 18 December 1917.**444 British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (428 Cooly Ratan Singh 1 Lahore Labour Cps.) overstriking to 'p' of Cps, a couple of scratches to obverse, cleaned, nearly very fine** £80-£100**445 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Steve Lemaire) good very fine** £60-£80**Steve Lemaire** was born in Guernsey in 1867 and served as a Boatswain in the Mercantile Marine. 'He volunteered in August 1914, and during the course of hostilities saw service in various ships, including the S.S. "Cannon," "Raiburn," and "Manchester.' He was engaged in important duties in many waters, and was fortunately rescued when his ship was sunk by a German submarine off the Irish Coast in July (sic) 1917. He holds the General Service and Mercantile Marine War Medal, and in 1920 was still serving' (*National Roll of the Great War* refers).The only Manchester Liners vessel to be torpedoed and sunk during the war was the *Manchester Miller* which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine 190 miles N.W. of Fastnet on 5 June 1917. Eight men were killed. The Captain was among the survivors.

Sold with copied research.

446 Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (William G. Thorne) nearly extremely fine £60-£80**William G. Thorne** died when the S.S. *Avanti* was sunk on 2 February 1918, by the UB 59 (Kapitänleutnant Erwin Waßner, Pour le Mérite) 4 miles S.E. of St Alban's Head, whilst on passage from Bilbao to West Hartlepool with a cargo of iron ore. Born in Cardiff in 1900, he was the son of William James and Annie Thorne, of Fitzroy Street, Cathays, Cardiff, he is commemorated by name on the Tower Hill Memorial. Also entitled to British War Medal.**x447 The Victory Medal awarded to Lieutenant A. G. Sale, 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, King's African Rifles, late Trooper, Pioneer Corps, who was killed in action leading his men during his first engagement - at Mwaika Hill, near Lake Victoria, German East Africa, 9 March 1915**Victory Medal 1914-19 (Lieut. A. G. Sale.); Memorial Plaque (Alexander Gordon Sale) *generally good very fine (2)* £140-£180**Alexander Gordon Sale** was born in Barrow-on-Trent, Derbyshire in November 1894. He was the son of Richard Sale, J.P. and was educated at Horris Hill and Repton School. Whilst at the latter Sale gained colours in cricket and football, and was a Head of House, a School Prefect and a Sergeant in the O.T.C.. He travelled to British East Africa in February 1914, and was employed by Pauling & Co., Contractors for the Railway to the Magadi Soda Lake. Sale enlisted as a Trooper in the Pioneer Corps in British East Africa in August 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd (Reserve) Battalion, King's African Rifles in January 1915.Sale advanced to Lieutenant in March 1915, and was killed in action during his first action near Lake Victoria, German East Africa, 9 March 1915. The following was recorded in *The Reptonian* in May 1915:

'His Commanding Officer, Colonel Graham, writes as follows, 'Sale's half company moved forward at the start of the fight to reinforce a party which was engaged in trying to keep the enemy from occupying a ridge which would have commanded the advance of the column. The ridge was somewhat broken and the men got rather scattered. Brook, who commanded Sale's company, shortly after reached the same ridge, and after a few hours of the fight tried to find out from the men where Sale was. He was told by them that Sale had been seen at the far western end of the ridge or beyond, but shortly after found Sale lying dead not far from him. He had been shot through the top of the head and must have been killed instantaneously, probably at about 400 yards range. I rather think that he must have been moving about to collect his men or to find Brook: the fight at this time had reached a stationary point, each side holding opposite ridges. Nobody seems to have been near him when he was killed. We buried him with Military Honours at Mwaika Hill (near Lake Victoria) and later put up a cross before we finally left German East Africa. Sale had been only a very short time with the battalion and very soon endeared himself to his brother officers and men. He was very keen and always ready for any work; all of us were very sorry to lose him.'

Lieutenant Sale was one of three Lieutenants, a Sergeant Major and 9 Askari killed during the fighting for Mwaika Hill, 9 March 1915. A Distinguished Conduct Medal, and 2 African Distinguished Conduct Medals were awarded for the action. Lieutenant Sale, and the other casualties were subsequently moved to the Dar es Salaam War Cemetery, Tanzania. He is also commemorated on the Repton School Memorial, and at St. Wystan's Church, Repton.

448 Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Near East (P/J.938264 J. W. Akid. Ord. R.N.) nearly extremely fine £50-£70**449 Naval General Service 1915-62, 2 clasps, Cyprus, Near East (R.M. 131861 R. A. Wooden, Mne. R.M.) edge nicks, good very fine** £160-£200**x450 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (2817987 Pte. J. Johnson. Seaforth.) in named card box of issue, toned, extremely fine** £80-£100**J. G. Johnson** served as a Lance Corporal with the 2nd Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders during the Second War. He was taken prisoner of war in France in 1940, and interned at Marienburg POW Camp.

x 451



A scarce Bomb and Mine Clearance G.S.M. awarded to Sapper S. J. Sullivan, 4 Bomb Disposal Company, Royal Engineers, who was killed whilst diffusing a mine at Horsey Gap beach, Norfolk, 31 July 1946

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Bomb & Mine Clearance 1945-49 (14037169 Spr. S. J. Sullivan. R.E.) *good very fine* £600-£800

Stanley James Sullivan was the son of Mr and Mrs S. Sullivan of Pontypool, Wales. He served with 4 Bomb Disposal Company, Royal Engineers and aged just 19 was killed whilst making a mine 'safe' at Horsey Gap beach, Norfolk, 31 July 1946. The following detail is provided by a local paper, 10 August 1946:

'The mine which caused the deaths of three soldiers at Horsey last week exploded during the 'rendering safe' procedure... The dead soldiers were Corporal Arthur Frederick Rackett of Upper Yarborough Road, East Cowes, Isle of Wight; Sapper Walter Kenneth Gilbert of 71 Grenfell Park Road, St. Thomas, Swansea; and Sapper Stanley James Sullivan of 68 Woodlands, Pengawn, Pontypool.

Sergeant John Upton, R.E. who was in charge of the mine-clearing party near Horsey Gap, said that he had left Corporal Rackett with instructions to carry on with the clearance while he spoke with another group of men some distance away. He then heard an explosion and, on going to the spot, saw a mine crater, with Gilbert and Rackett lying about 15 yards away. Gilbert was either dead or unconscious, but Rackett was conscious, though he was unable to say what had happened. Sullivan's body was not found until ten minutes later and was 150 yards from the crater and clear of the actual minefield...'

Sapper Sullivan is buried in Trevethin (St. Cadoc) Churchyard, and commemorated on the Mundesely Bomb Disposal Memorial, Norfolk.

x452 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Lt. B. J. Pryce-Williams. R.A.C.**) *very fine* £100-£140

Served with the Trans Jordan Frontier Force, 8 January 1946 - 1 May 1946.

453 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**14889357 Pte. L. Stevens. A.A.C.**) *very fine* £80-£100

x454 **The G.S.M. Palestine 1945-48 awarded to Lance Corporal W. H. Clarkson, Royal Army Service Corps, who was killed in action serving in Palestine, 1 April 1948**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (10714236 Pte. W. H. Clarkson. R.A.S.C.) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £200-£240

William Henry Clarkson was born in June 1908. He served with the Royal Army Service Corps in Palestine, and was killed in action serving there, 1 April 1948. He is buried in the Ramleh Military Cemetery, Palestine, and commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial Roll of Honour.

455 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (**Capt. J. T. Hayes. R.E.M.E.**) *very fine* £70-£90

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

456 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**14749336 Cfn. R. Berry. REME.; 19062703 Cfn. H. Lingham. R. E.M.E.**) *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

457 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**14109724 Cfn. J. G. Mackney. R.E.M.E.; 19160195 Pte. J. Monk. R.E.M.E.**) *first officially re-impressed; rank officially corrected on latter*, first in named card box of issue, in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. J. G. Mackney, 56 Love Lane, S. Norwood, London SE25', *nearly extremely fine* (2) £60-£80

- x458** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. D. G. Cannon. R.A.O.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- Douglas Gordon Cannon** was born in Ottawa, Canada in 1914. He attested for the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps at Halifax in December 1939, and was commissioned Lieutenant and posted overseas in September 1940. Cannon advanced to Captain in July 1942, and to Major in August the following year. Service included in France from, 7 July 1944. He was discharged in February 1947 (entitled to 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star; Defence Medal, CVSM and Clasp, and War Medal), and transferred as Captain to the Royal Army Ordnance Corps the same year. Having moved to the UK, Cannon retired from the army in December 1952, and in later life was employed by the Civil Service as an Inspector of Armaments. He died in the General Hospital, Burton on Trent in February 1965. Sold with copied Canadian service papers, and photographic image of recipient.
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- 459** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. W. R. H. Elliott. R.E.M.E.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
- William Richard Hamilton Elliott** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 16 September 1942, and was advanced Captain on 16 September 1948, and Major on 16 September 1955. He relinquished his commission on 1 October 1956.
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- 460** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Capt. J. Hardy. R.E.M.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 461** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**Lt. G. L. W. Watson. R.E.M.E.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- Geoffrey Lloyd Wheatley Watson** was commissioned Lieutenant in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry on 8 September 1947, having previously held a commission in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and transferred to the Royal Artillery on 20 December of that year. He transferred again, this time to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, on 1 July 1949, and was promoted Captain on 28 September 1952.
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- 462** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (3) (**7618116 S. Sgt. R. Bailey. R.E.M.E.; 22688445 Cfn. T. R. Powell. R.E.M.E.; 22392654 Cfn. S. Evans. REME.**) all in named card boxes of issue, *the last a slightly later issue, extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 463** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Capt. T. W. Jackson. R.E.M.E.**) *extremely fine* £70-£90
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- 464** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**Lt. R. L. T. Perry-Keene. R.E.M.E.**) *light scratches to obverse field, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 465** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**22274948 S/Sgt. K. A. Dawson. R.E.M.E.; 23194961 Cpl. G. O. Thomas. R.E.M.E.; 22657130 Cfn. K. R. Best. REME.**) all in named card boxes of issue; together with a related miniature award and cloth insignia, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 466** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22481112 Cfn. R. C. Newbury. R.E.M.E.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £60-£80
- Ronald Charles Newbury** was born on 28 February 1933 and attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 19 April 1951. He was discharged on 18 April 1953, after two years' National Service, and subsequently served for a further three years in the Territorial Force. Sold with the recipient's Soldier's Record and Pay Book; and Certificates of Service and Discharge.
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- 467** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (3) (**22847427 Cfn. N. K. Barker. R.E.M.E.; 22750583 Cfn. C. Jones. R. E.M.E.; 22919988 Cfn. R. Lewis. R.E.M.E.**) all in named card boxes of issue, *minor official correction to number on second; third partially officially re-impressed, nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 468** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22484151 Cfn S Bennett REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 469** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**22482305 Cfn C J Ward REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 470** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**Lt. E. Boyle. Q.A.R.A.N.C.**) *good very fine* £240-£280
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, June 2013.
- Miss Ellen Boyle** was born on 13 March 1932 and was commissioned a Subaltern in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps on 31 August 1949. She was promoted Lieutenant on 28 November 1951; Captain on 28 November 1957; Major on 28 November 1963; and Lieutenant-Colonel on 1 June 1975. She retired on 13 March 1977. Sold with copied research.

471 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**2/Lt. L. A. Mitchell. R.E.M.E.; 22201511 Cfn. K. Gwalchmai. R.E.M.E.**) both in named card boxes of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

472 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**22939900 Cfn D L Martin REME; 23254262 Cfn. J. K. Scanlan. R.E.M.E.**) both in named card boxes of issue, *the first a somewhat later issue, extremely fine* (2) *£80-£100*

473 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2) (**19054576 Sgt. V. A. C. Stares. R.E.M.E.; 23251992 Cfn. T. G. Jones. R.E.M.E.**) both in named card boxes of issue; together with a *renamed* General Service 1918-62, E.II.R., 1st issue, with *copy* Cyprus clasp (**23234001 Cfmn. C. V. Fussell R.E.M.E.**) *renamed*; mounted court-style as worn with a *modern striking* of a U.N. Medal on UNFICYP riband, *extremely fine* (4) *£100-£140*

x474 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (**23239054 Spr. A. M. Loveridge. R.E.**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£70-£90*

Allan Marsden Loveridge was born in Neath, Wales in February 1937. He died on active service, 17 November 1957, and is buried in Ceduna Cemetery, Maralinga, South Australia. He is also commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial Roll of Honour.

475 General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (**23594377 Cfn. J. Bainbridge. R.E.M.E.**) in named card box of issue; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**22967723 Sgt. D. Breeze. REME.**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* (2) *£100-£140*

John Clinton Bainbridge was born on 13 September 1937 and attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers on 6 November 1958. He was discharged to the Reserve on 3 November 1960, after 2 years' service.

Sold with the recipient's Certificate of National Service green book; and other paperwork.

476



General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Malaya, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps*, E.II.R., with M.I.D. oak leaf (**19040420 Sgt. J. J. Meany. R.A.**) in named card box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* *£300-£400*

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 30 September 1958:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Cyprus for the period 1 January to 30 June 1958.'

Sold with the recipient's Warrant Certificate appointing him a Warrant Officer, Royal Artillery, dated 16 October 1959.

477 General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Canal Zone, Cyprus, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**22992624 Cfn. J. L. Brooks. R.E.M.E.**) in original named card box of issue (when awarded with Cyprus clasp), together with the named card box of issue for the Canal Zone clasp, mounted court-style as worn, *extremely fine* *£140-£180*

x 478



A scarce I.G.S. 1936-39 casualty medal awarded to Private A. J. Presland, 1st Battalion, Northamptonshire Regiment, who was killed in action in the Khaisora Valley, on the North West Frontier of India, on 25 November 1936

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (5881853 Pte. A. J. Presland. North'n R.) about extremely fine £400-£500

Albert John Presland was born in Tooting, London, on 23 September 1911 and attested for the Northamptonshire Regiment at Kingston-on-Thames on 30 September 1929. He served with the 1st Battalion in India from 14 December 1932, and was killed in action in the Khaisora Valley, on the North West Frontier of India, on 25 November 1936.

The 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, together with the 1/9th Gurkha Rifles, formed the main infantry element of the Razmak Column that was sent to the Khaisora Valley in late November 1936 to exercise the Government of India's right to move troops through this area and quell any trouble that had recently been induced by the Faqir of Ipi and the Toro Khel tribe of Wazirs. On 25 November reports were received that the Faqir had gathered a number of tribesmen (Wazirs and Mahsuds) at the village of Biche Kashkai, about 12 miles from the column at Damdil Camp. The Column was ordered to move to Biche Kashkai immediately. By midday the column had marched many miles up through the Kashkai river valley, but tribesmen had been spotted and had been engaged by artillery and machine guns. At this point the terrain became very narrow, with steep cliffs either side of the river and "A" company of the Northamptons, were ordered forward to set up piquets as the column advanced. Upon reaching the village of Dakai Kalia, the enemy were shelled out of the village, and the piqueting was taken up by "C" Company.

It was while establishing no. 6 piquet under Lieutenant R. F. H. Philpot-Brookes, on the far side of Dakai Kalia, that Private Presland was killed at about 15.30 hours. Another Private of the same piquet was wounded, and a further 8 men were wounded throughout the day, with the objective of Biche Kashkai not being reached until the following day. Presland was the first of only three killed in actions that the battalion suffered during the entire campaign of 1936-37. He was buried with full military honours at the local cemetery at Bannu, Peshawar.

Sold with a fine photograph album compiled by the recipient, with scenes of India and photographs of other soldiers of the Regiment; and copied research.

479	1939-45 Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
480	1939-45 Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
481	1939-45 Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
482	1939-45 Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
483	Burma Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
484	Burma Star (25), traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine (25)	£60-£80
485	War Medal 1939-45 (20), one a Canadian issue in silver, edge bruising and traces of verdigris, generally nearly very fine and better (20)	£80-£100

x 486



The Korea Medal awarded to Lance Corporal W. D. Pugh, 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, who was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry as a signaller at Naeoch'on in October 1951, when a comrade of his - Lance Corporal E. W. Poole - was recommended for the Victoria Cross, ultimately leading to the award of the Regiment's first D.C.M. of the campaign

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (B-800203 W. D. Pugh) *good very fine*

£400-£500

M.M. *Canada Gazette* 29 December 1951.

The original recommendation states: 'Private Pugh, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment, showed initiative and extreme courage far beyond the call of duty, on 3 October 1951. Private Pugh, a Signaller with 'B' Company, was left at the Company Firm Base during an attack on a strongly held enemy position on the Naeoch'on Feature, Korea. He listened to the messages being passed by his company in the early stages of the battle. Shortly thereafter, the Company came under intense mortar and shell fire and he heard no further messages being passed. Private Pugh, rightly assuming that the Signaller with the Company Commander had become a casualty, without waiting for instructions, proceeded forward under intense enemy fire to join his Company Headquarters. On arrival, he quickly located the company 300 set which had been damaged by shell fire and endeavoured to re-establish communications in order that the hard-pressed company could call for supporting fire. However, the aerial had been blown from the set. Private Pugh ascertained the approximate area where the Signaller had been wounded, and without thought of his own safety crawled forward two hundred yards under intense fire to search for the aerial. Finding the spare aerial, he returned quickly, adjusted the aerial, netted the set and re-established communications. By his action it was possible for the Company Commander to call down tank and artillery supporting fire which silenced an enemy tank and enabled the company to move again. Private Pugh's resourcefulness and devotion to duty under fire was an important factor in the success of the company attack and an inspiration to all ranks of Company 'B.'

Wilfred Denis Pugh was born in Toronto, Canada in November 1926. He enlisted in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment in August 1950, and served in the Far East from April 1951. Pugh advanced to Lance Corporal in October 1951, and was discharged in August 1952.

The Regimental History gives the following additional detail behind his gallantry at Naeoch'on:

'On the late afternoon of October 4th [sic] C Company of Second Battalion passed through D Company on Hill 187 and thrust on for about 500 yards to another crest. Here artillery fire was encountered. B Company, in similar fashion, having passed through the Patricias, began to work forward along a spur of high ground. It was pinned down and it owed its extrication to the gallantry of the attached artillery observer, his bombardier and Pte. W. D. Pugh, a company signaller who continued in the open after his officer was killed, relaying orders to the guns. The mortar and tank protective fire enabled the Company to withdraw from an untenable position. B Company incurred 13 casualties and the energy and courage of Cpl. E. W. Poole [recommended for the Victoria Cross] of the stretcher bearers, who searched the undergrowth for wounded and undoubtedly saved a number of lives, was recognised by the award of the first Distinguished Conduct Medal of the campaign.'

Sold with copied service papers and research.

x487 Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (**SC-116021 G. Francoeur**) *nearly extremely fine*

£160-£200

Gaston Francoeur was born in Casselman, Ontario, on 24 June 1922, and enlisted into the Canadian Army on 18 June 1943. He served with Le Régiment de Joliette from 1 December 1944 as a Rifleman, went overseas January 1945 with the Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, returned to Canada April 1946, and was released on 10 May 1946. Rejoining on 18 April 1951, he served in the 1st Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment from 14 January 1952, was promoted Lance Corporal on 15 February 1952, and proceeded to the Far East for service in Korea on 9 April 1952. He was killed in action on the morning of 16 August 1952 by a shell splinter to the head, and is buried in the United Nations Military Cemetery, Tanggok, Korea.

Sold with copied research.

488 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**RM.22874 J. Newett. Mne. R.M.**) *good very fine*

£80-£100

489 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (**23865923 Gdsm. J. R. Morrice. SG.**) *good very fine*

£60-£80

490 General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Radfan (**RM.18668 R. M. Cummings. Mne. R.M.**) *extremely fine*

£100-£140

- 491** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24064490 Pte. B. J. Doyle. Para**) *edge bruise, good very fine* £160-£200
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- 492** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Malay Peninsula (2) (**22286179 Sgt. N. H. Bartlett. REME.; 23744617 Cfn. B. W. S. Dunbar. REME.**) the first in the named card box of issue for the recipient's LS&GC [this not present with lot]; together with a Pingat Jasa Malaysia Medal, with miniature, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (3) £100-£140
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- 493** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24068871 Tpr. B. C. Kippax 17/21L.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-£70
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- 494** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (3) (**24539708 Gdsm D Johnston SG; 25046327 Gdsm J W Clarke SG; 24159142 Pte. D. B. Parr R. Anglian**) all mounted as worn, *edge bruising to last, generally very fine* (3) £120-£160
-
- x495** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24177096 LCpl F H Ward R Irish**) mounted as worn, *very fine* £100-£140
- Frederick Hampton Ward** was born in Northern Ireland in November 1951, and was a Mormon. He attested for the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish in May 1969, and advanced to Lance Corporal in October 1971. Ward transferred to the Reserve in October 1974, and resided at 934 Crumlin Road, Belfast. He re-engaged with the 2nd Battalion in 1980, died on active service, 18 June 1981. Lance Corporal War is buried in Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire and is commemorated on the Armed Forces Memorial Roll of Honour.
- Sold with a copy of Soldiers Record of Service.
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- 496** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**F0830049 Pte M C Scott R Irish (HS)**) *officially re-impressed, nearly extremely fine and scarce to a female recipient* £70-£90
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- 497** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24636676 Pte J A Brett Para**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £160-£200
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- 498** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24283179 Pte. M. Holmes Para.**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
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- 499** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24840076 Pte. I. M. Jones. Para**) in named card box of issue, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 500** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24457874 Pte S M Richley Para**) *nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
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- 501** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24020760 Pte. H. J. L. Tims Para.**) court mounted as worn, *suspension claw partially detached and not flush with top edge of medal, edge nicks, very fine* £140-£180
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- 502** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (2) (**24451651 Cfn G M Brown REME; 24136275 Cfn C D Ward REME**) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine* (2) £80-£100
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- 503** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Malay Peninsula (**K.965240 J. Scott. L.M.(E). R.N.**); together with a Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**278 D Grant Sto1 HMS Hope**) *this last a named-up specimen with unofficial impressed naming, extremely fine* (2) £100-£140
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- 504** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**S (S) R. G. Martin D190154T H.M.S. Andromeda**) *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500
- H.M.S. *Andromeda* sailed for the South Atlantic as part of the 'Bristol Group', entering the Total Exclusion Zone on 25 May. She mainly acted as a close-escort for the aircraft carrier *Invincible*, receiving no damage during the war.
-
- x505** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**MEM (M) 1 R J Sanderson D131924K HMS Penelope**) *nearly extremely fine* £460-£550

- x506** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette [sic] (**R. T. Wall.**) large engraved naming, *nearly extremely fine* £180-£220
- Ray Wall** served as a Liner Cook on the Cunard liner *Queen Elizabeth 2*.
The style of naming on this medal indicates that this is a post-2014 issue, awarded after the qualifying period for the medal without rosette had been extended from 14 June 1982 to 21 October 1982.
Sold with a 'Falkland Islands Troopship Service Queen Elizabeth 2 May 12 - June 11, 1982 embroidered patch.
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- 507** Gulf 1990-91, 1 clasp, 16 Jan to 28 Feb 1991 (**24189244 Cpl A R Crawford QO Hldrs**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 508** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25029870 Pte M A Bennis Para**) *extremely fine* £300-£400
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- 509** Operational Service Medal 2000, for Afghanistan, 1 clasp, Afghanistan (**25095159 Cpl P J Schofield REME**) in named card box of issue (for Operation Veritas), *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 510** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (**Pte D J P Baxter RAMC 30044336**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 511** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (2) (**24781750 SSgt A J Hill REME; 25118531 Cfn B P Collins REME**) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
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- 512** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (2) (**24736674 SSgt R J Mands REME; 24906860 Sgt A C Phelps REME**) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
- A. C. Phelps** served on attachment to the 1st Battalion, Princess of Wales's Royal Regiment in Iraq during Operation Telic 4, April to October 2004.
-
- 513** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (2) (**24867897 SSgt A J Thompson REME; 25158002 Cfn M Humble REME**) both in named card boxes of issue, *generally extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
- Sold with a photographic image of Andrew J. Thompson.
-
- 514** Iraq 2003-11 (2), no clasp (**25070012 LCpl N Coleman REME**); 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25121281 Cfn T G Boyle REME**) *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
-
- 515** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (2) (**25153445 LCpl S S Evans REME; 25157054 Cfn D T Ahearn REME**) both in named card boxes of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £120-£160
-
- 516** Iraq 2003-11, no clasp (2) (**25168639 Cfn W A Cruickshank REME; 25116336 Cfn L F Moran REME**) both in named card boxes of issue; together with an Army Training Regiment, Pirbright, Commanding Officer's Competition Winner's Medallion, bronze, unnamed, but attributed to Moran, in case of issue, *extremely fine (3)* £120-£160
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- 517** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25131411 Rgr A Gillam R Irish**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
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- 518** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25099636 Pte D N Fitzmaurice RAMC**) in named box of issue, *extremely fine* £80-£100
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- 519** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**2Lt I L Lauder QARANC**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine, scarce to unit* £300-£400
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, March 2013.
- Isobel Lorraine Lauder** was commissioned Second Lieutenant in Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps (Territorial Force) on 29 March 2002, having previously served in the ranks. Called up for service in Iraq, she was subsequently promoted Lieutenant on 18 March 2004, and resigned her commission on 1 October 2008.
Sold with the recipient's Discharge Certificate from whole time service, dated 5 July 2003.

-
- 520** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25062650 Cpl N D Cook REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
- N. D. Cook** attested for the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers in 1997, and was discharged on 4 September 2005, after 8 years and 140 days' service.
Sold with copied Certificate of Discharge.
-
- 521** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25025954 Cpl G W Fox REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
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- 522** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25020992 Cpl A P Garside REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
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- 523** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**24849128 Cpl J M Kerr REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
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- 524** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25065346 LCpl R G Bamforth REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140
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- 525** Iraq 2003-11, 1 clasp, 19 Mar to 28 Apr 2003 (**25023437 LCpl N M Reedman REME**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£100-£140

Coronation and Jubilee Medals

526 *Pair: Police Sergeant G. Parsons, Metropolitan Police*

Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (PC, G Parsons. R. Divn.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police (P.S. G. Parsons. W. Div) *minor edge bruise to first, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

George Parsons was born in Horley, Surrey, in 1853 and joined the Metropolitan Police on 29 November 1872. He served initially with 'R' (Greenwich) Division, later transferring to 'W' (Clapham) Division.

Sold with a memory stick containing copied research.

527 Jubilee 1897, Mayor's and Provost's issue, silver, unnamed as issued, *extremely fine*

£160-£200

528



Jubilee 1897 Medal for Zulu Chiefs, 38mm, silver, the obverse featuring a veiled crowned profile of Queen Victoria facing left, the reverse inscribed 'To commemorate the Sixtieth Year of the Reign of H.M. Queen Victoria 1897', within a laurel wreath, with Royal Arms above and Star of India below, unnamed as issued, fitted with claw, small ring, and straight bar suspension, and fitted with riband for neck wear, *minor edge bruising, good very fine, rare* £200-£240

Natal colonial archives held in Pietermaritzburg state that about 200 of these medals were issued to Native Zulu Chiefs. Photographs of Zulu Chiefs wearing the medal exist, sometimes along with the King Edward VII Coronation Medal. It is believed that the recipient's name was written in ink on the suspension bar to facilitate an orderly distribution to the tribal regions. Sometimes the recipient scratched over the ink and the name has been thus preserved.

529 Coronation 1902, Mayors' and Provosts' issue, silver, unnamed as issued; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued, *good very fine (2)*

£100-£140

530 Coronation 1902, Natal issue, 51mm, silver, the obverse featuring the crowned bust of King Edward VII facing right, the reverse featuring the Royal Arms of Great Britain with supporters above, and wildebeests of Natal below, the base inscribed 'Colony of Natal June 26th 1902', pierced with claw suspension removed, *edge bruising and contact marks, therefore fair to fine, rare* £80-£100

The Coronation Medal awarded by the Colony of Natal was produced by *Joseph & Sons, Port Elizabeth*, and was issued in two sizes. The larger medal, 51mm, was awarded to around 200 Native Zulu Chiefs, and the smaller medal, 29mm, was more liberally awarded to local dignitaries.

Long Service Medals

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- 531** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**S4-245919 Cpl. R. J. Bax. R.A.S.C.**) *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.
Robert James Bax attested for the Army Service Corps and served with the 3rd Company, 66th Divisional Train during the Great War on the Western Front.
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- x532** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**2 Far: Q.M. Sjt. P. I. Calway. Can: Res: Cav: R.**) *good very fine, scarce* £200-£240
M.I.D. *London Gazette* 7 August 1917.
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919 (Canada).
Phillip Isaac Calway was born in London. He served during the Great War with the Royal Canadian Dragoons, was posted to the UK, and died in April 1947.
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- x533** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**42197 B.Q.M. Sjt: D. B. Ripley. Can: F.A.**) *cleaned, nearly very fine* £80-£100
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919.
Douglas Bertram Ripley was born in Eastbourne, Sussex, in August 1891, and, having emigrated to Canada, attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 25 September 1914. He served with the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, during the Great War on the Western Front.
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- x534** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**65133 Sjt: V. Burke. 24/Can: Inf:**) *polished, therefore nearly very fine* £100-£140
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).
Victor James Donaghan Burke was born in West Silvertown, Essex in September 1888. He served during the Great War with the 24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was attached to the 5th Canadian Light Trench Mortar Battery for the time of the award of his M.S.M.. In later life Burke resided at 90 Alton Avenue, Toronto, Canada.
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- x535** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**107469 S. Sjt: E. Partington. 8/Can: Mtd: Rif:**) *contact marks, very fine* £100-£140
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1918 (France).
Eric Partington was born in Manchester in July 1893. He was a photographer prior to the Great War. Partington served during the Great War with the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles on the Western Front, and was attached to the 8th Infantry Brigade H.Q. for the time of the award of his M.S.M.
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- x536** Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**237787 A. Sjt. W. G. Cumming. Can: A.S.C.**) *minor official correction to number, edge bruising, otherwise very fine* £60-£80
M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.
William Gordon Cumming was born in Kingsley, Kansas, United States of America in August 1890. A chauffeur by profession, he resided in Toronto prior to the War. Cumming served during the Great War with the Motor Transport Company, Canadian Army Service Corps on the Western Front.
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- 537** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1455. Pte. F. Wright, 3rd Dragn. Gds.**) *minor edge bruise, good very fine* £100-£140
Frederick Wright attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards in 1858, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1876. In the British Army Worldwide Index he is recorded as serving in India at Mhow and Musserabad, in 1861, and in 1871 was at Aldershot serving attached to the 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers Military Police, and also temporarily attached to 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
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- 538** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**798 Sapper Allan Kay Royal Engineers.**) *minor edge nicks, otherwise good very fine* £70-£90
Allan Kay was born at Lanark in July 1824 and attested for the Royal Engineers at Glasgow in January 1844 at the age of 19. He served for 22 years and 39 days, he had served overseas with over 5 years service at Gibraltar and over 10 years in Australia, most likely serving at a penal colony. He was discharged at Chatham in February 1866, his conduct being described as exemplary. He appears to have joined the prison service as his intended place of residence was at Millbank Prison, London.
Sold with copied research.

539 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**168. Sergt. W. Spires, 1-1st Foot**) with unusual added double ring suspension soldered to suspension rod, otherwise nearly extremely fine £80-£100

William Spires was born at Meldon, Essex in December 1840 and attested for the 1st Foot (Royal Scots) at Chelmsford in September 1857. Advanced Sergeant on 17 September 1866, he was discharged in October 1878, being unfit for further active service, after 19 years and 233 days' service, of which 12 years had been spent soldiering in India.

Sold with copied record of service.

540 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2438 Henry Sutton 1st Batt 6th Foot**) tightened at claw with rivet missing, minor edge nicks, good very fine £60-£80

Henry Sutton was born at Bradby, Daventry, Northamptonshire and attested for the 6th Foot at Coventry on 3 March 1846, at the age of 17. He was discharged at Sheffield in November 1867 after having served for over 21 years, including overseas service in the Cape of Good Hope and the East Indies. His discharge papers note entitlement to the medal for the 'Kaffir War' and the Indian Mutiny.

Sold with copied service papers.

541 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1973 Colr. Serjt. Jas. Whittaker. 1st Bn 7th Foot**) edge bruise and light contact marks, very fine £80-£100

James Whittaker was born in 1822 at Leeds, Yorkshire, and attested for service in the 59th Foot in April 1841, transferring to the 7th Foot (Royal Fusiliers) in November 1845. He was promoted Corporal in September 1849, and to Sergeant in June 1857. He was wounded at the battle of the Alma on 20 September 1854 by a musket ball through calf of left leg, and was entitled to the Crimea Medal with clasps for Alma and Inkermann and the Turkish War Medal. He was discharged at Chatham in June 1862, being 'worn out' and unfit for further service.

Sold with copied record of service.

542 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, engraved naming (**1251 L/Sgt: J. King. W: Rid: R.**) good very fine £80-£100

John King was born in Dublin in 1863 and attested for the 33rd Regiment of Foot on 26 March 1878, seeing service in the East Indies and Malta. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 July 1896, and was discharged on the completion of his second period of engagement on 25 March 1899, after 21 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

543 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, engraved naming, edge dated (**No. 2521. Private. Thomas. Ringwood. 44th Regt. Sept 1858**) a couple of small bumps to reverse edge, otherwise better than very fine £100-£140

Thomas Ringwood was born at Sleffkey, near Wills, Norfolk, and attested for the 43rd Regiment at Cambridge, in February 1839, aged 20. He transferred to the 44th Regiment in September 1843, and claimed his discharge in March 1860, having completed 21 years' service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

544 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1994 Serjt Patk. Larmer 54th Foot.**) contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine £80-£100

Patrick Larmer was born in 1826 at Antrim, Ireland, and attested for the 54th (West Norfolk) Regiment of Foot at Belfast in January 1843, aged 17 years. He served overseas at Gibraltar, Malta and North America, and was promoted Corporal in May 1854, and Sergeant in January 1855. He was discharged on 23 August 1864 after 21 years and 10 days' service, and later served in the Militia.

Sold with copied record of service.

545 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse, engraved naming (**166. Cr. Sergt. E. Dunn. Midd'x R.**) edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine £80-£100

E. Dunn was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1889.

546 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**986 John McCarthy 81st Foot**) minor edge bruising, good very fine £80-£100

John McCarthy was born in 1829 at St. Peters, Cork, Ireland, and attested for service in July 1846, joining the 35th Foot (Royal Sussex Regiment). He subsequently transferred to the 94th Foot in 1846; the 64th Foot in 1854; and finally transferred to the 81st Foot (Loyal Lincoln Volunteer Regiment) in 1861. He is entitled to the India General Service Medal 1854, with clasp for Persia and the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasp for the Relief of Lucknow, when serving with the 64th Foot. He was discharged in April 1867, after 21 years' service, his intended place of residence being Liverpool.

Sold with copied record of service.

547 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**2362 Wm. McKee. 81st Foot**) *contact marks, good very fine* £80-£100

William McKee was born at Templepatrick, Antrim, Ireland, and attested for the 81st Foot (Loyal Lincoln Volunteers) at Belfast, in July 1848, at the age of 18. He was discharged at his own request, in July 1869 at Buttevant, after 21 years and 15 days' service, 11 years of which were spent in the East Indies, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in July 1870.

Sold with copied record of service.

548 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1086 Geoe. Tygart 101st Foot**) *pawnbrokers mark to rim near suspension, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine* £80-£100

George Tygart was born in 1828 at Killashea, Fermanagh, Ireland, and attested for the 101st Foot (1st Bengal European Regiment) in March 1848, at the age of 20. He was awarded the Indian Mutiny Medal with clasps for Delhi and Lucknow, and the India General Service Medal 1854 with clasp for Umbeyla. He received a bullet wound to the right shoulder on 15 December 1863, at Crag Piquet, in the Umbeyla Expedition, and was discharged at Cawnpore in October 1867, after 19 years' service, being no longer fit for active service.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

549 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**1234. 2nd Corpl. W. Smith. A. H. Corps**) *edge bruising, good very fine* £80-£100

William Smith was born in Liverpool, in 1840 and attested for the 68th Foot from the 2nd Lancashire Regiment of Militia in February 1858, before transferring to the 85th Foot in July 1861. He again transferred to the Army Hospital Corps in December 1862. He was promoted 2nd Corporal in the A.H.C., on 1 March 1876 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in December 1876. He was discharged at his own request in July 1881, at Edinburgh after 23 years and 119 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

550 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), E.VII.R. (**55308 Coy. Sjt. Mjr. O. F. Fenn. R.G.A.**); G.V.R., 1st issue (**2756 S. Mjr: C. H. Bugden. R. E.**) *good very fine and better (2)* £80-£100

Oscar Frederick Fenn was born in 1868 in Suffolk and attested for the Royal Artillery at Colchester in 1886. He was promoted Corporal in September 1891, Sergeant in December 1893 and Company Sergeant Major in May 1904. He was discharged at Cork in 1907, after 21 years' service at home and in Gibraltar. He died at Ipswich in 1917.

Sold with copied record of service.

Charles Harrison Bugden was born in October 1883. He appointed Sergeant Major Mechanist, Royal Engineers, on 3 June 1917 and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 1 April 1918.

551 Army L.S. & G.C., G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**Major H. E. Bennett. R.E.M.E.**) *good very fine* £60-£80

552 Army L.S. & G.C. (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**1063735 W.O. Cl. 1. J. Gregory. R.E.M.E.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**23013143 Cpl. T. J. Parry REME.**) *in named card box of issue; surname officially corrected on latter, extremely fine (2)* £60-£80

Jack Gregory was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, from Warrant Officer Class I, on 15 October 1944, and was promoted Lieutenant on 17 April 1952, and Captain on 22 October 1952. He relinquished his commission on 30 April 1961.

553 Army L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (**Q/1009764 WO2 M E Harley QARANC**) *mounted for display, good very fine* £100-£140

Marion E. Harley joined Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps in 1972, and served in Military Hospitals Colchester, Aldershot and BAOR, QARANC Training Centre, Medical Centre and PSO, RAMC Training Centre as Instructor CVHQ. She served as Detachment Warrant Officer at CMH Aldershot, 1985-1990, and as Regimental Sergeant Major at the QARANC Training Centre from March 1990. R.S.M. Harley took part in the QARANC Training Centre Flag Lowering Ceremony at the Royal Pavilion Aldershot, 31 March 1994 (image of her lowering the flag including with the lot).

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

x553 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, engraved naming (**James Switzer W.R. Stewd. H.M.S. Ganges.**) *edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £120-£160

James Switzer was born in Winchester, Hampshire, in December 1846 and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic First Class on 1 January 1873.

555 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**W. H. Morrison. P.O. 1st Cl. H.M.S. Amphion.**) *good very fine* £100-£140

William Henry Morrison was born in 1859 at Cromane, County Kerry, Ireland and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 16 October 1874. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* on 19 July 1879, and to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 1 December 1885. He was further advanced to 2nd Captain of the Fore Top and Petty Officer First Class, H.M.S. *Royalist*, on 5 March 1889, and was appointed Acting Chief Petty Officer, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 25 May 1896, being confirmed in that rate on 25 May 1897, when serving in H.M.S. *Devastation*. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in March 1892. Shore pensioned in October 1892, he joined the Royal Fleet Reserve and was recalled for war service in August 1914, serving in H.M.S. *Vivid I* until demobilised on 2 April 1919.

Sold with copied research.

556 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Hy. Bowden, P.O. 2nd Cl. H.M.S. Cambridge.**) *very fine* £100-£140

Henry Bowden was born in 1860, at Charles, Plymouth, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Impregnable*, on 12 January 1876. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Comus*, on 1 December 1881, and Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Mariner*, on 7 August 1886. He was appointed Petty Officer Second Class, H.M.S. *Cambridge* on 1 July 1889 and Petty Officer First Class on 2 May 1890. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1889. He was appointed Commissioned Gunner in December 1892, serving in H.M.S. *Impregnable* and H.M.S. *Venerable* until discharged generally unfit (neurasthenia) in June 1906.

Sold with copied research.

557 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**John Day. Comd. Boatn. H.M. Coast Guard**) *very fine* £100-£140

John Day was born in 1843 at Good Hope, Jamaica, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *St. Vincent* on 23 November 1857. As Captain of the Fore Top, H.M.S. *Himalaya* he extended his service for a further period of 10 years on 1 May 1861. He remained in naval service and was appointed Petty Officer First Class, H.M.S. *Malabar*, on 1 January 1873. He was appointed as Boatman to H.M.S. *Hector* in the Coast Guard Service on 5 February 1875 and was subsequently appointed Commissioned Boatman in August 1878, serving at Coast Guard Stations at Ventnor, Milford and Barton Cliff. He was shore pensioned in July 1882.

Sold with copied research.

558 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (**Wm. Brazier. Pte. 8th. Co. R.M.L.I.**) *very fine* £100-£140

William Brazier was born at Coseley, Bilston, Staffordshire, and enlisted into the Royal Marine Light Infantry at Wolverhampton on 10 October 1861, aged 19 years and 8 months. He served in 8th Company, Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., and in H.M.S. *Duncan*, H.M.S. *Warrior* and H.M.S. *Hector*, for a total of 21 years and 241 days, seven years of which were spent afloat. He took his discharge on 21 July 1883, from the Royal Marine Depot at Walmer.

Sold with copied research.

559 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., (3) 1st issue (**193364 Henry Armstrong, P.O. 1Cl., H.M.S. Swiftsure.**); 2nd issue, fixed suspension (2) (**6600 H. W. Everet. O.S.1. H.M.S. Spey.; J.5800 A. E. Ward. P.O. H.M.S. Vivid.**); Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**116587 (Dev B 9597.) H. Horn. Sto. 1. R.**) *Everet's surname partially officially corrected, generally nearly very fine and better* (4) £140-£180

Henry Armstrong was born in Sheerness, Kent, on 28 November 1882 and joined the Royal Navy on 28 November 1899. He saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Swiftsure*, H.M.S. *Repulse* and H.M.S. *Monitor*, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 26 January 1915. Appointed Chief Petty Officer on 18 December 1918, he was invalided from the service on 21 April 1920.

Harry Walter Everet was born in Poplar, Middlesex, on 6 May 1894 and joined the Royal Navy on 26 April 1915, serving during the Great War as an Officer's Steward in H.M.S. *Pembroke* and H.M.S. *President* at the R.N.A.S. station at Eastchurch, and afterwards in H.M.S. *Daedalus*. He was advanced Officer's Steward First Class on 10 October 1924, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in May 1927. He was discharged on 31 December 1928.

Arthur Ernest Ward was born in Hull, Yorkshire, on 30 April 1893 and joined the Royal Navy on 30 April 1911. He was serving in H.M.S. *Berwick* at the start of the Great War and later saw service in H.M.S. *Revenge* at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. Advanced Petty Officer Second Class on 1 January 1920, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 13 July 1926. He was discharged on 21 December 1928.

Harry Horn was born in March, Norfolk, on 1 March 1896 and joined the Royal Navy on 6 January 1915. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Lion* and saw service at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916. He was shore discharged on 31 December 1918 and joined the Royal Fleet Reserve on 23 January 1920. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 12 December 1930.

Sold with copied records of service and other research.

560 Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**JX.128793 A. Forsythe P.O. H.M.S. Keppel**); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**4947D. J. W. Irvine L.S. R.N.R.**); Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue, unnamed specimen; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (**SS.116170 (Po. B.10459) S. H. Bird. Sto.1, R.F.R.**) *minor edge bruising to the two GVR awards, very fine and better* (4) £100-£140

- x561** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (**JX.164530. A. Schembri L.S. H.M.S. Falcon.**) with official corrections, very fine
£40-£50
- Alfred Schembri** qualified for the award of the L.S. & G.C. Medal, 30 July 1954, whilst serving at H.M.S. *Falcon*. His service number (recorded on the roll as 'E/LX.164530') indicates a Malta local enlistment number for Maltese ratings. The medal was sent to H.M.S. *Phoenicia* for presentation. The airfield at Hal Far, Malta was the first permanent airfield to be built on Malta and opened, 1 April 1929, as H.M.S. *Falcon*. It was handed over to the Malta Government in 1979. H.M.S. *Phoenicia* was the Naval Base at Fort Manoel, Malta.
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- 562** Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**DO55730X R. D. Pack ACOEL HMS Hecla**) extremely fine £70-£90
- Acting Chief Ordnance Electrician. H.M.S. *Hecla* was an Ocean Survey Ship launched by Yarrow at Blythswood on 21 December 1964, and was paid off in the late 1990s.
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- 563** Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R. (2) (**5127 Sjt. W. A. Palmer. 13/Middx: V.R.C.; 3944 Pte. E. Honour. 18th Midd'x: V.R.C.**) both with impressed naming, very fine and better (2) £100-£140
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- 564** Efficiency Decoration, E.II.R., Territorial, reverse officially dated 1957, with integral top riband bar, in damaged box of issue; Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**5562654. Pte. J. Nuttall. Warwick**) polished, very fine and better (2) £80-£100
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- x565** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**2577441 Sigm. W. S. Smith. R. Sigs.**) good very fine £40-£50
- W. S. Smith** served as a Sergeant Major with the Royal Corps of Signals during the Second War. He was taken prisoner of war, and interned at Detachment E794 Stalag 344 (formerly Bau und Arbeits Battalion 20).
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- 566** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (4) (**Lt. T. B. Reading. R.E.M.E.; 7602479. W.O. Cl. 2. H. R. Tillman. R.E.M.E.; 7601944 Cfn. J. A. Bashford. R.E.M.E.; 908170 Cfn. J. A. Metcalf. R.E.M.E.**) all in named card boxes of issue, generally extremely fine (4) £80-£100
- T. B. Reading** awarded Efficiency Medal *London Gazette* 12 December 1946.
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- 567** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (4) (**Lt. P. Spall. R.E.M.E.; 1462857 S.Sjt. S. S. Hosegood. R.E.M.E.; 1454478 Sjt. D. R. Feeney. R.E.M.E.; 7602736 Cpl. D. W. Stevens. R.E.M.E.**) all in named card boxes of issue, generally extremely fine (4) £80-£100
- P. Spall** awarded Efficiency Medal *London Gazette* 14 May 1948.
-
- 568** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (3), Territorial (**22184242 L/Cpl. D. C. Kelliker. REME.**); T. & A.V.R. (2) (**22396135 Sgt R W Beetles REME; 22106086 Sgt. P. W. MacMurdie REME.**) all in named card boxes of issue, extremely fine (3) £70-£90
-
- 569** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (2), both with Second Award Bar (**22838822 S. Sgt. R. Shufflebotham REME.; 23312752 L/Cpl. M. G. Demmon REME.**) both in named card boxes of issue, with additional named card box of issue for the Second Award Bar to Demmon's medal, extremely fine (2) £60-£80
-
- 570** Efficiency Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R., with Second Award Bar (**Q/1006919 Pte. E. V. Bletsoe. QARANC.**) mounted as worn, additionally with two rosettes on riband, good very fine, scarce to unit £240-£280
- Ella Victoria Bletsoe** was born in Brighton on 23 November 1927, and died in Hove in February 1996.
-
- 571** Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (**William Kennedy.**); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**A22246 J. K. Black**) this an unofficially named-up specimen; Efficiency Medal, G.V.R., Territorial (**6392943 Pte. J. Taylor. 5-R. Suss. R.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R. (2), 1st issue (**Mark Sanderson.**); 2nd issue (**Charles Grant.**); Voluntary Medical Service Medal (**D. E. Cox.**) generally good very fine (6) £100-£140
-
- x572** Imperial Service Medal (2), G.VI.R., 2nd issue (**Richard Rundle Perrey**); E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Leonard Moon**) both in Royal Mint cases of issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**R4009233 Ch. Tech. E. Doherty. R.A.F.**) edge bruise to last, otherwise extremely fine (3) £70-£90

Life Saving Awards

573



Hartley Colliery Medal 1862, 51mm, silver, the obverse featuring an angel looking on as two miners dig to uncover their comrades from the rubble; the reverse inscribed in raised letters 'Presented to those who risked their own lives in attempting to save the lives of their fellow workmen buried in Hartley Colliery, January 1862', the edge engraved '**Richard Johnston**', fitted with claw and straight silver bar suspension, with silver buckle brooch, with *Wyon, London*, case of issue, mounted for display in a wooden case with engraved hallmarked descriptive silver plates, together with a clay pipe and two leather pit tokens recovered from a dead miner, and a tooth from a pit pony killed in the disaster, *nearly extremely fine* £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2009.

On 10 January 1862 disaster struck at the New Hartley Colliery in Northumberland, leaving in its wake a death toll of some 202 miners. A cage carrying eight people proved too much weight for the massive pumping engine beam which, although weighing over 40 tons, gave way and tumbled down the shaft, carrying with it a mass of machinery and debris. Much of it came to rest a little over 400 feet from the surface on the immense oak beams which held the centre set of pumps in the shaft. The unwallied sides of the shaft collapsed, piling tons of rock and rubble on top of the initial fall, sealing the shaft. It took six days of dangerous and strenuous work by the rescuers to reach the men trapped by the fall, but all were found to be dead. One of the dead, by the name of James Armour, kept notes of the ordeal in a book whilst trapped underground. These notes were referred to in the official enquiry into the case 'It appears to be certain from the date of the entry in the book found on the person of the overman, Armour, that all had died not later than the afternoon of the day following the accident, having fallen victims of the noxious gasses generated in the pit.'

Subsequent to the disaster there were many expressions of opinion in favour of some reward being made to the sinkers and others, who had so nobly risked their lives in their ill-fated attempts to rescue the entombed miners. In accordance with this widely expressed desire a special fund was instituted under the direction of a Committee with Mr T. G. Hurst as its secretary. At the outset it was determined that the testimonial should assume the form of a medal, and ultimately, Mr Wyon, of the Mint, whose designs had been approved by the committee, was engaged to execute the dies and strike the medals. A total of 1 gold and thirty seven silver medals were awarded.

Richard Johnston was awarded a medal in silver, together with the sum of £17. The amount of money paid was a reflection of the amount of time their assistance was given; £30 being the highest and £4 the lowest.

- 574** Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Marine Medal, 3rd type, silver (**To Alfred A. Whittingham, for Gallant Service 1s. Augt. 1916.**) *lacking integral top riband buckle, edge bruising, good very fine* £200-£240

Alfred Alexander Whittingham, of the School Ship *Indefatigable*, was awarded the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's silver medal for his gallantry in 'rescuing James Foy, aged 12, who was said to be deaf and dumb, from drowning in the Mersey near to Egremont Ferry on 1 August 1916. Foy was wading, and was apparently seized with a fit and collapsed in the water.' (*Birkenhead and Cheshire Advertiser*, 5 August 1916 refers).

Sold with copied research.

575



- Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Camp and Villaverde Medal for Saving Life at Sea, bronze, edge laser engraved 'Specimen', in original fitted case with integral top brooch bar, *extremely fine* £160-£200

The Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Camp & Villaverde Medal was instituted in 1873 'to be awarded to those who were instrumental in saving life at sea', and the first award was made to Mr. Rawson Post, mate of the *George Hurlbut*, for rescuing the crew of the barque *Olive* in a gale in the Atlantic on 12 April 1873. In total 37 silver and 8 bronze medals have been awarded, with the last award made in 1944.

Sold with a letter from the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society, dated 5 November 2021, authenticating and explaining that this is one of four unnamed medals discovered in their archive and is now being sold to raise funds for the Society. Each of the four medals has been marked 'Specimen'.

- 576** France, Second Empire, Medal of Honour for Saving Life, Ministry of the Marine and the Colonies, large silver medal, 6th issue, by Barre, 44mm, Napoleon III with laurel wreath facing right on obverse; 6th model reverse inscribed '**A Edward Herbert Garde-Côte Anglais. Services a la Marine Marchande Française. 1867**' on cartouché flanked by supporters, silver mark to edge, *planchet only, lacking suspension, otherwise good very fine* £200-£240

- 577** France, Medaille d'Honneur de L'Institut de Sauvetage de la Mediterranee, Marseilles, silver, the reverse engraved '**S.S. Bodil, 22 -7-1938, G. Aleia**', *good very fine* £40-£50

The Danish steamship *Bodil* was bombed and sunk on 22 July 1938 by unknown aircraft off the Balearic Islands during the Spanish Civil War, with the survivors picked up by H.M.S. *Shropshire*, of the 1st Cruiser Squadron, and landed at Marseilles.

A Collection of Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Crosses

578



A rare 1914 'Bombardment of Scarborough' Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross First Class in Bronze group of three awarded to Patrol Leader P. Robertshaw, 3rd Scarborough Troop, later Private, Royal Army Medical Corps

British War and Victory Medals (101998 Pte. P. Robertshaw, R.A.M.C.); Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 1st Class, 1st issue, bronze, the reverse inscribed, 'Percy Robertshaw, Scarboro., 16-12-14', with ring suspension and integral top riband bar, in its original J. A. Wyllie, London, red leather case of issue, generally very fine or better (3) £1,000-£1,400



Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, April 2006.

The Boy Scouts' *Headquarters Gazette* of March 1915 confirms that Robertshaw received his Bronze Cross for stopping a runaway horse. He appears to have received his award, 'the highest of the Association for gallantry', in February 1915.

Although not mentioned in the official citation, the date on the cross provides ample reason for any horse to gallop away in a panic. In the early morning of 16 December 1914 the German battlecruisers *Derfflinger* and *Von der Tann* emerged from the mist off Scarborough and bombarded the North Yorkshire seaside town, whilst the accompanying light cruiser *Kolberg* laid mines. Some 500 shells were fired at the castle barracks and town, killing 17, injuring 80 and causing damage to property and to British prestige (and upsetting at least one horse!). At the same time, the battlecruisers *Seydlitz* and *Moltke* and heavy cruiser *Bluecher* bombarded the port of Hartlepool; later still the seaside town of Whitby was shelled by the squadron.

579 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 1st issue, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'H. Motton. May. 1909', with ring suspension and integral top riband bar, in its original J. A. Wyllie, London, blue leather case of issue, traces of the Cross having sometime been lightly gilded, therefore nearly very fine £400-£500

Harold Motton, a Boy Scout with the 1st Longford Troop, Shetford, was awarded the Cross for saving the life of Teresa Fulgone, by extinguishing her burning dress, on 29 May 1909.

580 A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class group of three awarded to Pack Leader B. C. Finch, later Mercantile Marine, for his gallantry in saving a child from drowning at Broadstairs, Kent, on 4 April 1916

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (Bernard C. Finch); Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 1st issue, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'P/L B. Finch 11th. East Ham 4.4.16', with ring suspension and top slide riband bar, good very fine (3) £500-£700

Bernard C. Finch, a Pack Leader with the 11th East Ham Troop, was awarded the Cross for saving the life of a child from drowning at Broadstairs, Kent, on 4 April 1916.

581 A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class pair awarded to Boy Scout O. J. Williams, later Private, Welsh Regiment, for his gallant conduct during the Dalgarrog Dam Disaster, 2 November 1925

Victory Medal 1914-19 (65273 Pte. O. T. [sic] Williams, Welsh R.); Boy Scout Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'Instructor O. J. Williams, 2/12/24 [sic]', with integral top riband bar, *very fine* (2) £600-£800

The disaster which saw the village of Dalgarrog in North Wales, swamped with water, killing 16 people, on the night of 2 November 1925 was caused by the failure of two dams. The Eigiau Dam, a gravity dam, firstly failed, releasing a flood of water from a reservoir; the released water then overwhelmed the Coedyt Dam, an embankment dam, downstream, which in turn permitted a torrent of water to flood into Dalgarrog. The disaster led Parliament to pass the Reservoirs (Safety Provisions) Act of 1930.

Sold with a colourful award document for the Silver Cross, awarded to 'Instructor O. J. Williams, 1st Llansrst Troop, For his gallant conduct on the occasion of the bursting of a dam at Dalgarrog on the night of 2/12/25 [sic]' and dated 19 March 1926, mounted in a glazed display frame approx. 560mm x 455mm.

582 A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class pair awarded to Patrol Leader J. Findlay, Winnipeg Troop, Manitoba, Boy Scout Association

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse impressed, 'Scout Jack Findlay, age 15, 7th Winnipeg Troop, Manitoba, July 1929', with integral top riband bar; Boy Scout Long Service Medal, bronze and silver, unnamed, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2004.

Jack Findlay, of St. James's Rectory, Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada was a Scout 2nd Class (later Patrol Leader) in the 7th Winnipeg Troop. Aged 15, he effected the rescue of a Mr Albert Withers who was in danger of drowning. Mr Withers writing of the incident in a letter dated 6 January 1930 (letter not included with lot) stated:

'One day last summer one of your scouts (Jack Findlay) was spending the day at Winnipeg Beach with me. I was floating on a tube & did not notice that I had drifted so far from shore, suddenly the tube shot from under me & down I went. I cannot swim & should have been drowned had it not been for Jack's help. He held me up till we got to shallow water. I take pleasure in recommending him for life saving badge. I would have written before but did not know Jack was a scout till lately. Should you need any more information I shall be glad to give same.'

583



A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class group of six awarded to Boy Scout L. F. Prutton, later Lieutenant, Indian Army

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial (Lt. L. F. Prutton. Indian Army); Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'L. Prutton, 3-12-30', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine and better* (6) £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, July 2004.

L. F. Prutton, a member of 94th Bedfordshire (St. Paul's Wesleyan) Scout Group was awarded his Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross for having rescued a boy from drowning in the River Ouse, between Newnham Bridge and Newnham Baths on 12 July 1930.

584 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Scout W. E. Attewell, Age 12, 13th. Toronto Troop, Ont. 13-2-32', with integral top riband bar, good very fine £400-£500

585 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'J. W. Ivison 22-6-32', with integral top riband bar, good very fine £300-£400

586 A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class group of four awarded to Pack Leader R. L. Boyles, later Royal Canadian Air Force, for his gallantry in saving three boys from drowning at Moncton, New Brunswick, on 13 July 1932

Defence Medal, Canadian issue in silver; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal; War Medal 1939-45, Canadian issue in silver; Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed, 'P.L. Richard Boyles Age 16, Moncton, NB, July 13-1932', with integral top riband bar; together with the recipient's two card identity discs 'Can J93977 Officer Boyles RL OD RCAF', *good very fine* (4) £500-£700

Richard L. Boyles was awarded the Cross for saving the lives of three boys from drowning at Moncton, New Brunswick, on 13 July 1932.

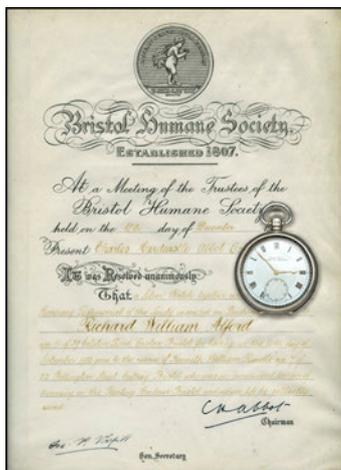
587 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'R. Parker 9-8-33', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £300-£400

588



A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class group of five awarded to Boy Scout R. W. Alford, later Lance-Bombardier, Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, for his gallantry in rescuing a 7 year old boy from drowning in Bristol Docks on 10 September 1933 - for his gallantry he was also Commended by the Bristol Humane Society

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'R. W. Alford 15-11-33', with integral top riband bar; together with a Bristol Humane Society Testimonial on Vellum (Richard William Alford); and a silver presentation watch, by *Kemp Brother, Bristol*, the inside reverse inscribed 'Presented by Bristol Humane Society to Richard William Alford, Age 14 Years, for Saving Life on 10th. September 1933', in case of issue, *extremely fine* (6) £600-£800



Bristol Humane Society: 'Resolved that a Silver Watch together with this the Honorary Testimonial of the Society inscribed on Parchment be given to Richard William Alford, age 14, of 39 Colston Rod, Easton, Bristol, for having on the 10th Day of September 1933 gone to the rescue of Kenneth William Rundle, age 7, of 22 Wellington Street, Cathay, Bristol, who was in imminent danger of drowning in the Floating Harbour, Bristol, and whose life he gallantly saved.'

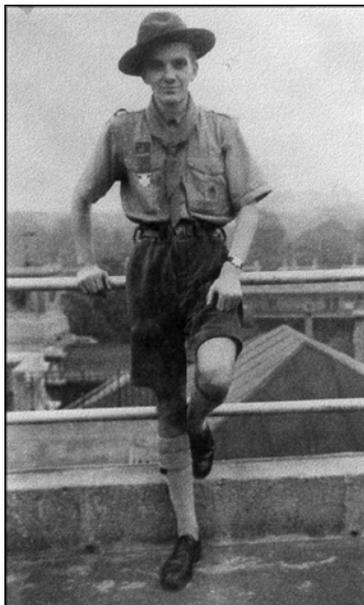
Richard William Alford was born in Bristol on 5 March 1919, and at the time of his gallant rescue was a member of 123rd Bristol Scouts Troop. A detailed account of his rescue appeared in the *Bristol Evening World*:

'Richard Alford, of Colston Road, Easton, dived fully dressed into 20 feet of water, swam under a barge, and rescued a child of seven who was sinking for the third time. Kenneth William Rundle, aged seven, of Wellington Street, Cathay, was playing with other boys in the Grove, near the City Docks, when he fell in. Young Alford heard the cries of the other boys and ran to the spot where he saw Rundle disappearing. Without a moment's hesitation he dived in fully dressed, swimming under a barge to reach the lad. He towed the boy to the bank and both were taken to the river police station. Dry clothes were brought by their parents and they were taken home apparently unharmed after their experience.'

For his gallantry in rescuing Kenneth Rundle, as well as having previously rescued a 22-year-old man who had got into difficulties whilst bathing at Easton the previous month, Alford was awarded the Boy Scouts Association Silver Cross, and was presented with his medal by the Lord Mayor of Bristol on 20 November 1933.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, Alford attested for the Somerset Light Infantry on 19 October 1939, and after three years' service at home was posted to the Maritime Regiment, Royal Artillery, on 21 November 1942. He served for the rest of the War at sea in the Defence of Merchant Shipping, and was promoted Lance Bombardier. He was released to Class 'A' Reserve on 2 May 1946, and died in Bristol on 23 July 1988.

589



A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Second Class awarded to Boy Scout D. Edwards, for his gallantry during the London Blitz

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed 'Denis Edwards 28-5-41', with integral top riband bar, *extremely fine* £500-£700

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

Denis Edwards was a Second in the 8th Holborn (Lady Peak's Own) Group and was also a member of the Imperial Headquarters Staff. He was awarded his Cross on 28 May 1941, the citation reading:

'For carrying out his Civil Defence duties with great gallantry and resource and a total disregard of his own safety during severe air raids on London.'

590 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class, silver, 2nd issue, silver, the reverse inscribed '**M. E. Beale 7.8.44**', with integral top riband bar, *good very fine* £500-£700

Martin Edward Beale, a member of the 17th Wimbledon Scout Group, was awarded his Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross 'for his gallantry in supporting until the arrival of a boat a man and a boy, the occupants of an overturned canoe, who were in danger of drowning at Bucks Mills, North Devon, 7 August 1944.

Sold with a related cloth badge and a photographic image of the recipient.

591 A well documented Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Third Class awarded to **J. D. Glenny**, for saving a man from drowning at South Shields on 7 December 1917

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 3rd Class, 1st issue, silver-gilt, the reverse inscribed, 'J. D. Glenny, for saving a drowning man, South Shields Docks, 17.12.17 [sic]' around scout emblem, with ring and straight bar suspension; Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze, the reverse re-inscribed, 'J. D. Glenny, December 1917', *first with some contact marks, very fine (2)* £600-£800

'On 7th December 1917 Albert V. Dodds was working on the offside of a vessel alongside Messrs. Readhead's Quay at South Shields, when he overbalanced and fell into the Tyne. In his fall he was hit on the head and apparently rendered unconscious.

John D. Glenny was working on the boat from which Dodds had fallen, and he immediately ran from his fire on deck and dived into the water, a distance of about 8 feet. After swimming a distance of about 15 yards he got hold of Dodds and swam back with him to the ship's side. One of the workmen climbed down the side of the ship and fastened a rope to Dodds' belt. Glenny then swam to a launch which had arrived on the scene and was about to be taken on board when the workman shouted that Dodds had sunk again as the belt by which they were pulling him out of the water had broken. Glenny at once left the launch side and again dived and brought Dodds to the surface. Both rescuer and rescued were assisted into the launch.

At the place where the rescue occurred the River Tyne is fully 200 yards wide and about 30 feet deep. There were strong currents running and the water is foul.'

John D. Glenny was awarded the Boy Scouts Association Gilt Cross for this rescue, as well as the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal, case no. 43,913 (not with lot), and a Carnegie Hero Fund Certificate. It was also reported that because of family circumstances, 'a sum of £10 was to be sent to Mayor to be applied in the best interests of the rescuer.'

Sold with the following documents:

- i) A colourful award document to accompany the Gilt Cross, this named to 2nd Class Scout John D. Glenny, The South Shields Congregational Troop. Awarded the Gilt Cross of the Boy Scouts for 'Saving a man from drowning in the West Docks, South Shields, on December 7th 1917', dated 25.1.1918' [signed] 'Robert Baden-Powell' Chief Scout', mounted in a glazed display frame approx. 530mm x 440mm
- ii) Carnegie Hero Fund Trust Certificate, 'Presented by the Trustees in Recognition of Heroic Endeavour to Save Human Life, to John D. Glenny, South Shields, 7th December, 1917', dated 28 February 1918, mounted in a glazed display frame approx. 490mm x 400mm; together with the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust annual report for 1918.
- iii) Royal Life Saving Society certificate, awarded to 'John G. [sic]. Glenny, So. Shields Sch. S.A., for knowledge of Rescue, Releasing one's-self from the Clutch of the Drowning, also ability to render aid in Resuscitating the Apparently Drowned', dated December 1913', minor tear marks, mounted in a glazed display frame approx. 480mm x 420mm.

592 A Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross Third Class awarded to Sea Scout P. Willin, for Gallantry in attempting to save the life of a Rover Scout from drowning at Ystradfellte, 16 June 1940

Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 3rd Class, 2nd issue, gilt, the reverse impressed, 'P. Willin 16-6-40', with integral top riband bar, in card box of issue, *extremely fine* £400-£500

Peter Willin, a Sea Scout, along with fellow Sea Scout Dennis Davey, were both awarded the Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross 3rd Class on 1 January 1941, for their gallantry in attempting to save a Rover Scout named Evans, from drowning at Ystradfellte, S. Powys, on 16 June 1940.

An extract from *The Recorder*, of 27 June 1940 reported:

'Heroic attempts by two Ilford County High School Boys to rescue an Aberdare boy from a dangerous mountain pool and their efforts to recover the body are described by a "Recorder" correspondent with the school at Aberdare, South Wales.

The boys are Peter Willin and Dennis Davey, both fifteen years of age, and pupils at the Ilford County High School. They were members ... of a weekend Scout camp near Penderyn Falls, a local beauty spot, and Evans, the boy who was drowned, was clambering down the bank to get a closer look at the pool below, when he suddenly fell in.

"I jumped from another ledge into the water," said Willin, describing the incident to me. "The rest of the party had seen the accident and were hurrying down the bank, but it took them some time to reach us. Evans had gone under, probably due to the gum-boots he was wearing."

Davey, mentioning that the pool was very dangerous, as a stream poured into it from a mountain-side gully, added, "A chain of Scout belts was made and Peter, stripped to the waist and with his shoes removed, held these in his hand and dived with the hope of locating the body. We took in turns to do this."

Willin then went on to explain. "I dived in three times in all, the third time with a rope of clothes around my waist as the Scout belts were unsafe. Dennis dived twice, but neither of us could find Evans." ...

Of Davey and Willin, the coroner remarked, "They showed promptitude and presence of mind in their most brave attempt to recover Evans' body from a very dangerous pool."

Willin was born in Ilford, Essex, on 5 September 1924. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force on 1 October 1943 and trained as a wireless mechanic. He served during the Second World War in the Middle East, being posted to Egypt on 25 November 1944 with the 3rd Signals Depot, then 216 Group. On 14 March 1945 he was posted to Army Middle East Signals School, then to Aboukir (107MU) and finally El Hamma in April 1947. Attaining the rank of AC1, he was released from service on 7 February 1948, and died at Rugby in December 1990.

593 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 3rd Class, 2nd issue, gilt, the reverse inscribed 'M. N. Berry, 12.9.64', with integral top riband bar, good very fine £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2003.

M. N. Berry, a Senior Scout of the 1st Flackwell Heath Group, along with Senior Scout A. J. Kingham of the same group, were both awarded the the Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 3rd Class. Their citation reads:

'In recognition of their courage and presence of mind in rescuing valuable equipment from a blazing marquee with complete disregard for their personal safety at Flackwell Heath on 12 September 1964.'

594 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross (3), 1st Class, 2nd issue, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar; 2nd Class, 2nd issue, silver, unnamed, lacking integral top riband bar; 3rd Class, 2nd issue, gilt, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, generally very fine (3) £120-£160

595 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross (2), 1st Class, 2nd issue, bronze, unnamed, lacking integral top riband bar; 1st Class, 3rd issue, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, good very fine (2) £100-£140

596 Boy Scouts Association Gallantry Cross, 2nd Class (2), 1st issue, silver, unnamed, with ring suspension and integral top riband bar, the riband bar gilded and engraved, '1909 A. Mc.Q'; 2nd issue, silver, unnamed, lacking integral top riband bar, very fine (2) £100-£140

597 A Selection of Boy Scouts Association Insignia.

A very interesting selection of items including a three-dimensional silver Wolf neck badge, complete with suspender clip; an acorn and circle silver medal, the reverse inscribed, '**J. C. H. Leicester 23-4-36**', with top silver riband bar; a copper gilt circle swastika and fleur-de-lys medal, the reverse inscribed, '**S. D. Newton 14-3-34**', with top gilt riband bar; a similar medal but with the fleur-de-lys only in the centre, the reverse inscribed, '**Miss D. M. Davidson 26.5.54**', with integral top riband bar; a small medal in base metal featuring the swastika with fleur-de-lys overlay, with top gilt riband buckle; a bronze fleur-de-lys within a C lapel badge; eight cap badges, four large and four small; a small Boy Scouts boxing medal, bronze, unnamed; a Northumberland Boy Scouts half long pipe medal, silver, unnamed; and other ephemera, *generally good condition (lot)* £300-£400



Arctic Medal 1875-76 (**V. Domines. Cook. 1. Cl. H.M.S. Alert.**) light marks, otherwise good very fine and scarce £5,000-£7,000

62 Arctic 1875-76 medals issued to the officers and crew of *Alert*.

Vincent Domines was born in Gibraltar on 8 August 1841. His Service Certificate from 1 January 1873, shows that he was in *Teazer* then as a Ship's Cook but also that he already had a Good Conduct Badge so must have joined the Navy some years earlier - he was already 31 years old. He had been a boiler-maker before joining the Navy and 5'4" tall with black hair, grey eyes and a dark complexion. He had no wounds marks or scars.

To trace his earlier career, *Teazer's* Description Book was enormously helpful. This showed (Ship's Book No 16) that he had joined the ship on 23 November 1869, that he was a Roman Catholic, had been vaccinated and was single. More importantly it listed all his previous ships. He joined the Navy on 12 September 1861, as Gunroom Steward in *Recruit*. This occurred as this ship was returning from Malta to U.K. having left the former in late August and was in Woolwich by 11 October.

He was paid off there on 11 October but continued his service by joining *Devastation* on 15 December 1861, as the Engineer's Servant, remaining in this post for just over a year until 19 January 1863. He then went to *Topaze* as Ship's Cook from 20 January 1863 to 23 June 1863, followed by *Sutlej* from 24 June 1863 to 6 December 1866.

During the next two years he had short stints in the following - *Malacca*, *Zealous*, *Chanticleer*, *Malacca* (again), *Topaze* (again) and *Mutine*, before joining *Thistle* on 14 March 1869, for 8 months before finally ending up in *Teazer* for the following 4 years and 9 months - longer than any previous ship.

He was discharged from *Teazer* on 26 August 1874 and, after a few months in Naval Barracks and *Duke of Wellington*, he joined *Alert* on 17 April 1875 for 20 months service in the Arctic.

When he joined the Navy his forename was recorded as "Vicente St", and in some early documents this is reversed to "St Vicente". This seems to have proved difficult for ships' clerks (and doubtless his messmates) so he became "Vincent".

From 1863 until 1875 he was described as a Ship's Cook and a listing of ratings in 1869 shows that this was ranked as a Chief Petty Officer. The day before he joined *Alert* he was re-rated as Cook 1st Class and at the same time took a 10 year Continuous Service engagement (o/n. 73026). The following day he joined *Alert* and on 1 May 1875, received his 2nd Good Conduct Badge, but was deprived of this on 16 September 1875 (no reason given, but it cannot have been too serious as his character at the end of the year was still 'Very Good'). This badge was restored on 15 December 1876, 10 days after he was paid off from *Alert*. He seems to have been the only cook on board so did not, therefore, go on any of the sledging trips.

He received a 3rd Good Conduct Badge on 15 December 1878, when he was in *Penelope*, but was deprived of two GCBs on 20 December 1880, when he was in *Inconstant*. The reason is again not given but it appears that he was reduced to Cook's Mate 1st Class on 5 February 1881, at which point he seems to have lost all his badges as "Not entitled to badges as Cook's Mate". On 1 July 1881, when in *Flora*, however, he was re-advanced to Cook 1st Class and had two badges restored "on regaining his former rating".

He received a 3rd GCB on 1 January 1882, and finally left the Navy with a pension on 16 April 1885, at the age of nearly 44. There is no mention, though, of "tracing" him for a Long Service & Good Conduct Medal - which is not entirely surprising.

He died on 23 February 1908 at home in Washbrook in Suffolk from "stomatitis and septicaemia" aged 66 and was described as a Petty Officer Royal Navy (Pensioner).

Sold with copied research.



Arctic Medal 1875-76 (**G. Stone. Py. Offr. 2. Cl. H.M.S. Discovery**) a little polished and some light scratches, otherwise very fine and scarce £6,000-£8,000

60 Arctic 1875-76 medals issued to the officers and crew of *Discovery*.

George Stone was born in London on 22 September 1845. He entered the Navy on 14 April 1860, as a Boy 2nd class and took a 10 year engagement (CS no 9695A) on his 18th birthday, though still a Boy 1st class. Advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 6 March 1864, and to Able Seaman on 4 February 1866, he served in *Columbine* from October 1862 to January 1868. On his 28th birthday in 1873) he extended for a further 10 years (his new Official no being 64294), and was advanced to Leading Seaman on 2 October 1873.

He was advanced to Petty Officer 2nd class and joined *Discovery* from *Duke of Wellington* on 17 April 1875, all on the same day. He was then a "trained man" with 2 GCBs. He transferred to *Alert* on 26 August 1875 and returned to *Discovery* on 1 June 1876, remaining in her until 5 December 1876. So, for the winter period he was actually in *Alert*, one of only nine persons to have served in both ships during the expedition. In the Autumn of 1875 he was one of the crew of the sledge 'Discovery' with Lieutenant Wyatt Rawson when attempting to communicate with *Discovery*, and in the following Spring did a pioneer reconnaissance across the Robeson Channel for a week, before exploring the north coast of Greenland with the party under Lieutenant Beaumont, being away for 131 days.

On 19 January 1877, he transferred to the Coastguard, nominally on the books of *Penelope*, but stationed variously at first at East Swale and being rated Boatman on 21 January 1877. Later he was stationed at Whitstable, Clift Creek and Clacton-on Sea, so definitely a Thames Estuary man. He was advanced to Commissioned Boatman on 1 November 1880, and was finally discharged 'Shore' and pensioned on 10 October 1885, at the age of just over 40 and after a total of over 25 years service. He received his third Good Conduct Badge on 6 March 1877, but never received a L.S. & G.C. medal.

On 20 October 1885, he joined the Corps of Commissionaires (Corps No. 1176) and the 1891 census shows him to be living in Erith, Kent as a Commissionaire (Port). He died at Horsehay, Dawley, in Shropshire from "cerebral thrombosis" on 18 January 1924, aged 78.

Sold with copied research including record of service and details of sledging parties.

600



Arctic Medal 1875-76 (**G. Smithers. Captns. Coxn. Pandora.**) a little polished and some light marks, otherwise very fine and very scarce £5,000-£7,000

Only 60 Arctic 1875-76 medals issued to the officers and crew of *Pandora*.

It is almost certain that this man is the same as the George William Smithers who was born at Southsea, Hampshire, on 17 September 1849. He entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in *Boscawen* on 22 September 1863, at the age of 14, having been at sea before this. On attaining 18 years he took a Continuous Service engagement for ten years. There is no record of his early career but, on 15 September 1871, he had left *Duke of Wellington* 'for passage', joined *Repulse* on 23 July 1872 and been transferred to *Tenedos* 27 November 1872, also 'for passage' to *Boxer*. He left *Tenedos* on 9 January 1873 to join *Boxer* 'stationed at Vancouver Island'. He was advanced to Leading Seaman on 9 January 1874 and received a second GCB on 17 September 1875, but then obtained his discharge by purchase on 8 October 1875, at a cost of £12. George Smithers joined *Pandora* seven months later on 16 May 1876, as Able Seaman and Captain's Coxswain, and probably left her in early November 1876 after her return to Portsmouth on 3 November. Interestingly, Nares had been Captain of *Boscawen* when Smithers had been under training in her. *Pandora* was a private yacht owned and commanded by Commander Allen Young R.N.R. who wrote an account of his voyages *The Two Voyages of the Pandora in 1875 and 1875* (London 1879), some extracts from which accompany this medal, together with other copied research.

601



Badge of the Certificate of Honour, for the Cayman Islands, E.I.I.R., small circular silver-gilt breast badge, 36mm, unnamed as issued, extremely fine and rare £800-£1,000

602

Order of the League of Mercy, lady's shoulder badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband; together with two Voluntary Medical Service Medals, the first silver (**John P. Barrett**), with one Additional Award Bar; the second a modern striking in cupro-nickel, unnamed, with two Additional Award Bars, in card box; and a British Red Cross Society Badge of Honour lapel badge, gilt and enamel, the reverse numbered '8996', good very fine (4) £60-£80

603 Memorial Plaque (3) (**Frederick Walter Smith Madge; Ebenezer Evans; Stanley Bartlett**) last in card envelope, generally good very fine (3) £100-£140

Frederick Walter Smith Madge was born in Paignton, Devon, and attested for the Grenadier Guards. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War, and died from the effects of gas at home on 6 October 1917. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Paignton Cemetery.

Ebenezer Evans, a native of Porth, Glamorganshire, was born in Lleswin, Breconshire, and attested for the Welsh Regiment at Pontypridd. He served with the 17th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and died on 28 August 1917. He is buried in Rocquigny-Equancourt Road British Cemetery, Manancourt, France.

Stanley Bartlett was born in Launceston, Cornwall, on 18 January 1891 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Vancouver, British Columbia, on 12 June 1918. He did not serve overseas and died at home of pneumonia on 23 October 1918. He is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Prince Rupert (Fairview) Cemetery, British Columbia.

Sold with copied research.

604 Memorial Plaque (**Brian Penry Bernard Calkin**) small verdigris spot, otherwise nearly extremely fine £80-£100

Brian Penry Bernard Calkin was born on 21 November 1897 and was educated at St. Paul's Cathedral Choir School and Repton; whilst a Chorister, he was part of the Choir for the Coronation of H.M. King George V at Westminster Abbey in 1911. He joined the Inns of Court O.T. C. in June 1915, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal West Surrey Regiment on 20 August 1915. He served with the 3rd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 28 August 1916, and was promoted Lieutenant in January 1918. He was gassed on two occasions, and was killed in action at Loos on 10 July 1918.

His Commanding Officer wrote: 'He was more than usually competent for his years, and I was completely confident that things would run all right when he was in charge. He was of bright, cheery nature, a splendid type of young manhood, and the news of his death has cast quite a gloom over the battalion, for he was a favourite with officers and men alike.'

Bernard is buried in Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery, France. He is also commemorated in the *De Ruvigny* Roll of Honour.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, mounted in a glazed display frame; and copied research.

605 **The Memorial Plaque to Sergeant F. A. Ferens, 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the 1st Day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916**

Memorial Plaque (Francis Aloysius Ferens) in card envelope, minor traces of verdigris, good very fine £300-£400

Francis Aloysius Ferens, a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers and served with the 26th (3rd Tyneside Irish) Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916. He was killed in action on the first day of the Battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, on which date the Battalion, alongside the 1st, 2nd, and 4th Tyneside Irish Battalions, as part of the 103rd Brigade, 34th Division, was tasked with attacking the German positions at La Boisselle. Advancing at 7:45 a.m. the Battalion came under heavy fire from the moment the assembly trenches were left, but 'advanced as if on parade under heavy machine gun and shell fire', with small parties holding out in shell holes in No Man's Land. The other Tyneside Irish Battalions fared no better: the 1st Tyneside Irish came under intense machine gun fire, and only 1 officer with a handful of men reached the objective before being forced to retire; the 2nd Tyneside Irish maintained the advance until 'only a few scattered soldiers were left standing, the discipline and courage of all ranks being remarkable'; and the 4th Tyneside Irish managed to reach the objective, before being forced to retire, having suffered over 70% casualties. In total the tremendous casualties inflicted upon the four Tyneside Irish battalions were among the worst ever recorded on the Somme, with the 2nd Tyneside Irish suffering 489 casualties, and the four Battalions in total suffering well over 2,000 casualties

Ferens was amongst those killed. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

606 **The Memorial Plaque to Second Lieutenant H. C. Hurst, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 28 September 1916**

Memorial Plaque (Henry Cubbin Hurst) very fine £100-£140

Henry Cubbin Hurst attested during the Great War for the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and having been appointed Acting Corporal was commissioned into the Yorkshire Regiment. Serving with the 6th Battalion, he was killed in action on 28 September 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

607



The Memorial Plaque to Second Lieutenant H. G. Ainsworth, Manchester Regiment, who was killed in action at Poelcappelle, during the Battle of Passchendaele, on 9 October 1917

Memorial Plaque (Herbert Green Ainsworth) *traces of verdigris, very fine*

£100-£140

Herbert Green Ainsworth was born in Bolton on 7 June 1894. The son of Green Ainsworth, a director in a cotton spinning business, and his wife Lilian, he was educated at Bolton Grammar School. In February 1911, aged 16, he joined the Manchester & County Bank, a predecessor of the National Westminster Bank, at its Bolton branch. In November 1915, he served for a short time with Manchester University Officer's Training Corps, before joining the London Regiment and was later commissioned into the Manchester Regiment.

Second Lieutenant Ainsworth was serving with D Company, 2/9th Battalion, Manchester Regiment when he was killed in action on 9 October 1917 during the 66th (2nd East Lancashire) Division's attack on Poelcappelle. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

608

Memorial Plaque (**Charles Henry Morris Platt**) *nearly extremely fine*

£200-£240

Charles Henry Morris Platt was born in Wellingborough on 4 August 1898 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 19 April 1916. Commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment on 19 July 1916, he served with them during the Great War. Promoted Lieutenant on 1 August 1917, he subsequently joined the Royal Flying Corps, and was killed in action over France on 23 November 1917, whilst serving with 52 Squadron. The R.F.C. casualty report states:

'Machine [RE8 4273] left Aerodrome at 1040 a.m. on Artillery Observation duties over the front line,s and collided with RE8 3546. The machine crashed, and both Pilot [Platt] and Ovserver [2/Lt G. J. Cooke] killed.'

Platt is buried in Zuydcoote Military Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

x609

The Memorial Plaque awarded to Lieutenant F. M. Shirriff, 25th Battalion (Nova Scotia Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was mentioned in despatches, and killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917

Memorial Plaque (Frank McNider Shirriff) *good very fine*

£140-£180

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 June 1917.

Francis/Frank McNider Shirriff was born in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada in February 1894. He was initially commissioned into the 79th Battalion (Manitoba), Canadian Infantry, before serving on the Western Front with the 25th Battalion (Nova Scotia Rifles), Canadian Infantry. Lieutenant Shirriff was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917, and is buried in the Thelus Military Cemetery, France.

x610

Memorial Plaque (**Charles James Sayre Mesereau**) *very fine*

£60-£80

Charles James Sayre Mesereau was born in Chatham, New Brunswick, Canada in November 1895. He was employed as a photographer in the family photography business based in Chatham. Mesereau served during the Great War as a Lieutenant with the 26th Battalion (New Brunswick), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Lieutenant Mesereau was killed in action whilst taking part in the attack from North East of Cuchy to South of Guillaucourt, 8 August 1918. He was hit in the lung and killed by an enemy machine gun bullet, and is buried in the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Somme, France.

x611

Memorial Plaque (2) (**Edward Henry Charles Kensington; George Taylor**) *first in card envelope of issue, very fine (2)*

£40-£50

Edward Henry Charles Kensington was born in Bredenbury, Saskatchewan, Canada in September 1896. He served as a Private with the 1st Depot Battalion, Saskatchewan Regiment in Canada, and died of Pneumonia, 5 December 1918. Private Kensington is buried in the Churchbridge Community Cemetery, Churchbridge, Saskatchewan.

There are several men of the name 'George Taylor' who died in service during the Great War.

x612

Memorial Plaque (**Edward Lawrence Hall**) *very fine*

£60-£80

Edward Lawrence Hall was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire in June 1897. He was employed as a Shell Inspector, and resided in Hespeler, Ontario, Canada. Hall initially served during the Great War as a Private with the 111th Battalion (South Waterloo), Canadian Infantry, before being commissioned Second Lieutenant and being attached to 1/5th Battalion, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. He served with the latter in the French theatre of war from 3 October 1917.

Second Lieutenant Hall was killed in action on the Western Front, 30 November 1917, and is commemorated on the Cambrai Memorial, Louveral, France.

x613 Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Carlton James Brake**) *polished, very fine* £60-£80

Frederick Carlton James Brake was born in Aldershot, Hampshire in December 1894. He was the son Major T. F. Brake, R.A.M.C., and initially served during the Great War as a Private with No. 5 Canadian General Hospital, Canadian Army Medical Corps in Salonika from 16 November 1915. Brake was subsequently commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 10th (Service) Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 21 March 1918. Second Lieutenant Brake is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, Pas de Caslain, France.

614 Memorial Plaque (**William Sydney Fitzpatrick**) *polished, light traces of verdigris, very fine* £100-£140

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

The original Recommendation, dated 10 February 1917, states: 'In the attack on enemy trenches East of Gueudecourt on the night of 4-5 February 1917, Sergeant Fitzpatrick's Platoon being without an Officer, he led it to the assault with great dash and resolution. Throughout a number of counter-attacks and until his Company was relieved on the night of 9-10 February, he was constantly at his post, always on the alert. On one occasion he went out into No-Man's Land to reconnoitre and seeing one of the enemy, chased him and brought him in at the point of the revolver. His work has been uniformly good throughout.'

William Sydney Fitzpatrick attested for the Australian Imperial Force, and served with the 13th Infantry Battalion during the Great War, embarking from Melbourne on 22 December 1914. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, he was killed in action on the Western Front on 11 June 1917, and is buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.

615 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Thomas Allen; Thomas Allen**) *generally very fine (2)* £60-£80

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission register lists 29 casualties of the Great War with the name Thomas Allen.

x616 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**504952 Spr. E. A. Cameron**) *good very fine* £50-£70

Ernest A. Cameron (alias 'John Cameron') was born in Mattawa, Ontario, Canada in June 1893. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front. Sapper Cameron died as a result of shell gas poisoning, 29 July 1917. While he was in charge of a working party, repairing the front line trenches, in front of Loos on the night of 28/29 July 1917, the enemy threw over a number of gas shells. Before he could adjust his gas mask, he breathed in some of the gas. The party was dismissed and he returned to his billet. On the following morning he was taken to a dressing station and from there evacuated to No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance. Sapper Cameron died about noon on the same day, and is buried in the Noeux-Les-Mines Communal Cemetery, France.

x617 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**405388. Spr. T. G. Potter.**) *remnants of solder to reverse, where brooch fitting has been removed, otherwise very fine* £40-£50

Thomas George Potter was born in Birmingham, England in March 1884. He was a cabinet maker in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Potter served during the Great War with the 4th Field Company, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front. Sapper Potter was instantly killed in action when an enemy shell penetrated the roof of the dugout he was occupying in the trenches south east of Neuville-St. Vaast, 1 April 1917. The other occupants of the dugout, Sapper's Bochel, Robertson and Yeates, were also killed by the blast. Sapper Potter is buried in the Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

x618 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**429237 Pte. R. C. Walker**) *very fine* £50-£70

Robert Cumming Walker was born in Glasgow, Scotland in February 1896. He was the son of Mr and Mrs A. Walker of Smith Avenue, Central Park, British Columbia. Walker served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Coloumbia) Canadian Infantry, and died 2 February 1919. Private Walker is buried in Vancouver (Mountain View) Cemetery, Canada.

x619 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**629373 Spr. R. Baillie**) *good very fine* £50-£70

Robert Baillie was born in Nairn, Scotland in August 1882. He was the son of Mrs E. Baillie of 3377 Turner Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. Baillie served during the Great War with the 47th Battalion (British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He subsequently transferred to the 1st Pioneer Battalion, Canadian Engineers, and then finally to the 9th Railway Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops. Sapper Baillie died 19 May 1930, and is buried in the New Masonic Cemetery, Burnaby, British Columbia.

x620 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**681635 Pte. E. Simpson**) *good very fine* £50-£70

Edward Simpson was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada in January 1895. He served during the Great War with the 58th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Simpson was killed in action on the Western Front, 15 April 1915, and is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

x621 Memorial Scroll (**Ship's Cook, George Douglas Bate Royal Canadian Navy**) mounted on card, *good condition* £80-£100

George Douglas Bate was born in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada in March 1895. He served as a Ship's Cook in the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve during the Great War. Bate served with H.M.C.S. *Galiano*, a government fisheries patrol vessel pressed into service with the Royal Canadian Navy in 1917. The latter was employed on patrol duties on the west coast of Canada, and was lost in a gale in Queen Charlotte Sound, 30 October 1918. Bate was amongst the 36 officers and men lost at sea, and is commemorated with them on the memorial at Ross Bay Cemetery, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The *Galiano* was the only Canadian warship lost during the Great War.

x622 **A Collection of Royal Marine Rifle Association and Cadet Corps Medals.**

Comprising a Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 38mm, silver (**D/Major W. A. Gouge**) with top '1925' brooch bar; a Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 26mm, silver, the reverse engraved '**Local Portsmouth Division R.M. Sergts' Mess Burge Trophy 1926, Sergt. C. J. Elliott.**', with top silver brooch bar, in fitted case; Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 26mm, bronze, unnamed, with 'Officers Cup' riband bar, and top '1928' brooch bar; Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 26mm, silver, unnamed, with "'Mercer' Cup' riband bar, and top '1933' brooch bar, in fitted case; Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 26mm, bronze, unnamed, with 'Aegean' riband bar, and top '1938' brooch bar; Royal Marines Rifle Association Medal, 26mm, silver, unnamed, with 'Aegean' riband bar, and top '1939' brooch bar; Royal Marines skeletal medal, 42mm x 28mm, bronze, unnamed, with 'Ply. Div. Rifle 1928' riband bar, and top 'Unit VIII' brooch bar; Royal Marine Depot Cadet Corps Commanding Officer's Medal for the Best All-Round Cadet, 38mm, silver (**Sergt. Major W. G. R. Carter.**) with top '1918' brooch bar; Royal Marine Depot Cadet Corps Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, 38mm, bronze (**Sergt. Major W. G. R. Carter.**) with top '1918' brooch bar; R.M.V.B.C. Long Service Medal (2), both 32mm, silver, the first for 3 Years V.G. Conduct, unnamed; the second for 4 Years V.G. Conduct, unnamed; and a Boxing Prize Medal, 38mm, bronze, the reverse engraved '**Presented to R. G. Carter, for Merit, 15.10.17.**', *generally very fine and better* (12) £140-£180

623 A Selection of Miscellaneous Nursing Lapel Badges.

Comprising Leicester General Hospital, gilt and enamel, unnamed; Newcastle General Hospital, silvered and enamel, the reverse engraved '**L. W. Bookless**', with silvered 'City of Newcastle upon Tyne' brooch bar; Royal Albert Edward Infirmary Wigan, silver and enamel, unnamed; Chequers Court Hospital 1914-1916, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Agnes Thomson**'; Southmead Health Authority Bristol, silver and enamel, unnamed; Church of Scotland Deaconess Hospital, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**May Mc.Tavish 1933-1937**'; Registered General Nurse Scotland, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**M. T. Watt A16,771**'; General Nursing Council of Scotland Enrolled Assistant Nurse, silver and enamel, the reverse engraved '**R. H. Keiller 2845**'; North Down College of Nursing, silvered and enamel, unnamed; and Confederation of Health Service Employees Steward, silvered and enamel, unnamed, all with reverse pin-back suspensions, *generally very fine* (10) £100-£140

624 Malta George Cross 50th Anniversary Medal 1992, unnamed as issued; Indian Independence Medal 1947 (**15410 Dfdr/Clk. Kartar Singh, I.A.C.**); Pakistan Independence Medal 1947 (**Dost Muhammad F.C. 494**); Sierra Leone General Service Medal, unnamed as issued; London County Council King's Medal (**W. Chamberlain**) with 1914-15 date bar, and top 'L.C.C.' riband bar, *generally good very fine or better* (5) £70-£90

625 A South African Transvaal Bisley Competitor's Badge.

A thin curved silver competitor's badge, 67mm, with crowned armorial shield against four Transvaal vignettes, the reverse inscribed 'Transvaal Bisley 1905', with pin brooch to reverse, *good very fine, scarce* £60-£80

626 A Presentation Cup.

A silvered presentation cup, 229mm high, the ornately engraved vessel supported by three crossed rifles held within a laurel wreath and inscribed '1st Gloster Engineer Volr. Compy. Presented by Captn. Maberly to Sergt. Majr. Clutterbuck for attendance and general proficiency', *reasonable condition* £70-£90

627



A Miniature Portrait of an Unidentified 15th Hussars Officer.

A well executed early 19th Century miniature portrait of a Cavalry Officer, the subject shown in full dress uniform of the 15th Hussars, and wearing a Waterloo Medal, 64mm x 53mm, the reverse signed 'J. Drummond 1823', contained in its original rectangular wooden frame, the frame measuring 130mm x 111mm, *very good condition* £160-£200

Believed to have been painted by Miss Jane Drummond, the well-know portraitist. A note on the reverse states 'this size 5 Guineas'.

628 Second Award Bar for the Distinguished Service Order, *extremely fine* £100-£140

629 Second Award Bar for the Distinguished Service Order, *extremely fine* £100-£140

630 Second Award Bar for D.C.M. or M.M., on carriage with both top and bottom lugs, *extremely fine* £100-£140

x631 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.
Six 19th Century silver riband buckles, of varying designs, including a 'Bailey, Coventry' top laurel leaves riband bar (of the design typically encountered on Crimea Medals); and another 'Bailey, Coventry' example with French eagle superimposed on laurel leaves, *a couple missing retaining hooks, generally good condition (6)* £80-£100

x632 A Selection of Silver Riband Buckles.
Three 19th Century silver riband buckles, of varying designs, including a 'Bailey, Coventry' top laurel leaves riband bar (of the design typically encountered on Crimea Medals), *this missing retaining pin*; a 20th Century top riband bar of Canadian design, with native animal superimposed on top; a silver 'bow'; and an Efficiency Decoration Additional Award Bar, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1950', *generally good condition (6)* £60-£80

x633 Victoria Cross, a replica manufactured by *Hancocks, London*, the reverse embossed 'Replica Victoria Cross supplied by Hancocks & Co. (Jewellers) Ltd. for Display Purposes', *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

Hancocks & Co. Ltd. have been (and still are) the official manufacturers of the Victoria Cross since its institution in 1856 to the present day. This particular replica is believed to date from the 1960s.

634 Copy Medals (27): George Cross (3); Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.R.; Military Cross (4), G.V.R. (2); G.V.I.R., 1st issue; E.II.R.; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3); Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (2); Military Medal (10), G.V.R., 1st issue (3); G.V.I.R., 1st issue (3); E.II.R., 2nd issue (4); Air Force Medal, G.V.I.R.; Queen's Gallantry Medal; Royal Victorian Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue, silver; together with a reduced-sized gilt and enamel cross of the Royal Victorian Order, *the majority poor-quality castings, therefore generally fine as produced (28)* £60-£80

x635 Copy medals (2): Air Force Cross (2), two Museum-quality 'mule' copies, the obverse of both the G.V.R. type; the reverse central medallion of the both the G.V.I.R. 2nd type; together with an A.F.C. *Royal Mint* case of issue, *the reverse central medallions both somewhat rubbed, nearly extremely fine (2)* £100-£140

- 636** Copy Medals (23): Kaiser-I-Hind, G.V.I.R. (3), First Class, gold issue; Second Class, silver issue; Third Class, bronze issue, *all lacking integral top riband bars*; Empress of India 1877 (4), gold issue (2); silver issue (2); Army L.S. & G.C. (4), G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (3); E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Army Emergency Reserve Efficiency Medal, E. I.I.R. (2); Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (4); R.M.S. Carpathia and S.S. Titanic Medal 1912 (4), gold issue (2); silver issue; bronze issue; together with a miniature Royal Naval Reserve Decoration, E.I.I.R., *the majority poor-quality castings, therefore generally fine as produced* (23) £60-£80
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- 637** Copy Medals (51): Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze issue (2); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp (6), Battle of Delhi (2); Assye (2); Ava (2), all short-hyphen reverse issues; Honourable East India Company Medal for Java 1811 (8), gold issue (4); silver issue (4); St. Jean d'Acre 1840, gold issue (2); Defence of Jellalabad 1842, Mural Crown issue (4); Punniar Star 1843 (2); Punjab 1848-49, 1 clasp, Chilianwala; South Africa 1834-53 (3); Abyssinia 1867 (2); Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880 (2); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; Khedive's Star, dated 1884; Royal Niger Company Medal 1886-97, silver issue, 1 clasp, Nigeria; Ashanti Star 1896 (2); East and Central Africa 1897-99, silver issue, 1 clasp, Uganda 1897-98 (2); Cape Copper Company Medal for the Defence of Ookiep, bronze issue (5); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (4); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (2); U.N. Medal, *the majority poor-quality castings, therefore generally fine as produced* (51) £80-£100
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- 638** Copy Medal: Army Gold Cross 1806-14, for Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, and Toulouse, with oak and laurel leaves suspension ring but lacking swivel ring bar suspension, *a non-Museum quality casting, therefore fine as produced* £60-£80
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- 639** Copy Medals (25): Allied Victory Medal (21), Czechoslovakian issue (3); French issue (6); unofficial French issue (4), 'Charles' type (2); 'Pautot-Mattei' type (2); Japanese issue (3); Romanian issue (3); United States of America issue (2), with a selection of various clasps; together with three unofficial French medals for combatants of the Somme; and a French Croix de Guerre, the reverse dated 1939-1940, *the majority poor-quality castings, therefore generally fine as produced* (25) £50-£70
-
- 640** Copy Clasps.
A selection of miscellaneous copy clasps, both full-size and miniature, the full-size including Balaklava (2); Azoff (3); Tel-el-Kebir (2); El-Teb_Tamaai (4); Suakin 1884 (2); The Nile 1884-85; Abu Klea (3); Chitral 1895; Elandslaagte; South Africa 1901 (2); South Africa 1902; all the Second World War clasps for the various campaign Stars (except the Bomber Command clasp); and Army L.S. & G.C. Second Award Bar (3); together with a good selection of miniature clasps, including those for recent conflicts; and various full and miniature sized rosettes, *all of recent manufacture, therefore generally fine as produced, with the WWII and later clasps providing a useful stock (lot)* £50-£70
-
- 641** Renamed and Defective Medals (2): Military General Service 1793-1814, no clasp (**Sapper John Ashplant, R.E.**) renamed; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (**37515. Cpl. F. Graham, R.A.**) renamed; *the MGS with heavy edge bruising, therefore fair to fine, the KS very fine* £100-£140
-
- 642** Defective Medal: Earl St. Vincent's Testimony of Approbation 1800, silver, pierced for suspension, *a cast copy struck on thin flan, edge bruised, contact marks and a little distorted to the edges, good fine* £60-£80

Miniature Medals

643



The V.C. group of nine miniature dress medals worn by Major-General E. H. Sartorius V.C., 59th Foot, who was awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery at Sliah-juj, Afghanistan, on 24 October 1879, and who was gifted his miniature V.C. by his brother (and fellow V.C. recipient) R. W. Sartorius

Victoria Cross, the reverse of the suspension bar contemporarily engraved 'R. S. to E. S. 25.5.81'; The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; Jubilee 1887, silver; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, silver; Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp; **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Fourth Class badge, silver, gold, and enamel, with rosette on riband; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, mounted as worn and housed in a wooden box with plaque inscribed 'Major General Euston Henry Sartorius, V.C., G.C.B. [sic]', green enamel damage to Medjidieh, generally very fine (9) £2,400-£2,800



V.C. *London Gazette* 16 May 1881:

'For conspicuous bravery during the action at Sliah-juj, on the 24th October 1879, in leading a party of five or six men of the 59th Regiment against a body of the enemy, of unknown strength, occupying an almost inaccessible position on the top of a precipitous hill. The nature of the ground made any sort of regular formation impossible, and Captain Sartorius had to bear the first brunt of the attack from the whole body of the enemy, who fell upon him and his men as they gained the top of the precipitous pathway; but the gallant and determined bearing of this Officer, emulated as it was by his men, led to the most perfect success, and the surviving occupants of the hilltop, seven in number, were all killed. In this encounter Captain Sartorius was wounded by sword cuts in both hands, and one of his men was killed.'

Euston Henry Sartorius was born in Cintra, Portugal, on 6 June 1844, the younger son of Admiral Sir George Rose Sartorius, G.C.B., and the younger brother of Reginald William Sartorius V.C., C.M.G. Along with his brothers, he was educated at Victoria College, St. Helier, Jersey, then Woolwich, and later at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. First serving as an Ensign in the 59th Foot, he was gazetted Lieutenant on 29 June 1865. He served as a Staff Officer and Instructor at Sandhurst from December 1869 until 1874, during which time, on 29 June 1869 along with two other men, he helped to save three girls from drowning at Broadstairs, Kent, and was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze. When he left for India in 1874, he served as a Company Commander during the Second Afghanistan War, and for his gallantry at Shahjui on 24 October 1879 was awarded the Victoria Cross. Lieutenant Irwin of the 59th, who was under Sartorius' command, wrote of the action:

'Captain Sartorius ordered his men to fix bayonets, and to clamber up. The hill was very steep, and when they got to within a few feet of the top the Afghans sprang up with a yell, and, sword in hand, slashing right and left, simply jumped down upon our fellows. For a few moments, all was confusion, friend and foe falling down together, but it was speedily all over. We had gained the hill, and the standards on it, not one of the enemy having escaped. We lost one man, and Captain Sartorius was wounded in both hands. The fanatics were splendid, though ferocious-looking scoundrels, and fought like fiends, having evidently made up their minds to die, and to do as much damage as possible before doing so.'

Sartorius was invested with his Victoria Cross by Queen Victoria on 1 July 1881. Due to wounds received during his V.C. action, he partially lost the use of his left hand; unable to continue as an active field officer, he was appointed to a staff post at Aldershot. In the 1882 Anglo-Egyptian War he was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, responsible for base and communications, and was afterwards promoted brevet Lieutenant-Colonel; was Mentioned in Despatches; and was awarded the Fourth Class of the Ottoman Order of Osmanieh. He was promoted Colonel in 1886, and was Assistant Adjutant-General in Portsmouth from 1891 to 1894. He then served as Military Attaché to Japan, and was appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 1896. Promoted Major-General in 1899, he retired in August 1901, although he continued to serve as a Colonel of a volunteer battalion of the South Lancashire Regiment.

The inscription on the reverse of the Victoria Cross 'R. S. to E. S.', presumably refers to the fact that Euston Sartorius was gifted his miniature V.C. by his brother Reginald Sartorius, himself a recipient of the V.C. during the Ashantee War. The Sartorius brothers are one of only four sets of brothers to both be awarded the Victoria Cross (the others being C. J. S. and H. H. Gough; G. N. and R. B. Bradford; and A. B. and V. B. Turner).



The C.M.G. group of five miniature dress medals worn by Colonel A. de M. Bell, Canadian Army Service Corps

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; **Belgium, Kingdom**, Croix de Guerre, A.I. R., bronze, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (5) £200-£240

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919.

Archibald de Mowbray Bell was born in Ottawa, Ontario, on 17 March 1874 and was commissioned into the 43rd Rifles in the late 1890s. Following the outbreak of the Great War he was commissioned Major in the Canadian Army Service Corps on 23 September 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front, being twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916 and 31 December 1918), awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre (*London Gazette* 12 July 1918), and created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Advanced Colonel, he died on 31 March 1963.

Sold with the recipient's Province of Quebec Curlers Association Past President's Badge, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved 'Col. A. de M. Bell.'; and a miniature photograph of the recipient in uniform forming the centrepiece of a silver and enamel oval brooch, and housed in a fitted leather case.

645 The O.B.E., R.R.C. group of eleven miniature dress medals attributed to Principal Matron Miss Ida Walden, Territorial Force Nursing Service, later Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type badge, gilt; Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.), E.I.I.R. [sic], silver-gilt and enamel; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq; India General Service 1908-35, no clasp [sic - entitled to the clasp Waziristan 1921-24]; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn on two riband bars, the Great War trio on one bar, and the remainder on a second bar, *generally very fine* (11) £140-£180

Provenance: Fellows' Coins and Medals Auction, July 2015 (when sold alongside the full-sized awards and a large quantity of original documentation)

O.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 23 December 1947:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'On the night of 4 April 1947, 2 Combined Military Hospital Meiktila (Burma) held 299 patients accommodated in semi-permanent bashes. As a result of a typhoon which hit the hospital area at about 1800 hours, all these bashes were raised to the ground within a period of two hours. Despite the fact that a large proportion of the patients were bed cases, no casualties were sustained and by the following morning all the patients were accommodated in alternative berths, with treatment resumed. This very credible performance was largely due to Principal Matron Ida Walden, R.R.C., who immediately preceded to the hospital at considerable risk of falling timber and, ignoring the fact that the Sisters' Mess and quarters were already partly destroyed and would obviously lead to the loss of personal kit and possessions, commenced supervising the evacuation of patients. Her leadership and tireless energy, combined with her continued cheerfulness in the face of adversity, acted as an inspiration and won the admiration of all the medical staff and patients, and was largely responsible for avoiding what otherwise might have been a disaster.'

R.R.C. *London Gazette* 15 November 1945:

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

The original Recommendation states: 'In hospitals in the operational area she has by her efficient and energetic action done good work in raising the standard of nursing and morale of the personnel in a lonely station and done much good work for the comfort of patients.'

Miss Ida Jane Walden was born in October 1889 and served during the Great War with the Territorial Force Nursing Service, serving on board the hospital ship *Britannic*, (the sister ship of the *Titanic*), sailing back and forth to Gallipoli to evacuate the wounded. Subsequently posted to India, she saw further service in Iraq, Kurdistan, Persia and Burma, and for her gallantry and service in Burma during and immediately after the Second World War she was awarded both the O.B.E. and the R.R.C. She was latterly assistant matron of Nakuru War Memorial Hospital in Kenya, and then Matron of the Mombasa and Coast European Hospital in Kenya. She retired to Worthing and died in June 1979, a few short months before her 90th birthday.

Sold with copied research.

Note: Great War M.I.D. unconfirmed.

x 646



Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Central India (**Captain W. M. Leckie. 13 Regt. Bo. N.I.**) contemporarily engraved naming, with top *Hunt & Roskell* silver riband buckle, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006 (when sold alongside the recipient's full size medal).

William Michael Leckie was born in 1820, and was commissioned into the Bombay Native Infantry. He served during the Great Sepoy Mutiny under Sir Hugh Rose as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General on the 2nd Brigade Staff during the Central India campaign, and was present at the capture of Jhansi. For his services during the Indian Mutiny he was twice Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazettes* 17 July 1858 and 17 September 1858), and was promoted to the Brevet of Major. He retired as a Colonel in the Bombay Native Infantry in July 1868, and died in Southsea, Hampshire, in 1909.

x 647

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 2 clasps, Delhi, Cent.I India (**Lt. W. W. Lee. 75th. Regt.**) contemporarily engraved naming, *very fine* £80-£100

x 648



A pair of miniature dress medals worn by Captain C. C. Saxton, Royal Artillery

China 1857-60, no clasp (Lt. Charles Clifford Saxton Madras Artillery) contemporarily engraved naming; Abyssinia 1867 (Lt. C. C. Saxton 23 B.R.A. Ast. Fd. Eng: A.E.F.) contemporarily engraved naming to edge, both with contemporary top silver riband buckles, *very fine* (2) £240-£280

Charles Clifford Saxton served with the Madras Artillery Mountain Train and Rocket Battery throughout the China Campaign of 1860, and was present at the action of Sinho (Medal). He served as Assistant Field Engineer with the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force from 31 December 1867 to the end of the campaign, and latterly as Assistant Provost Marshal at Senafe in addition to other duties (Mentioned in Despatches and medal).

649

A group of eight miniature dress medals attributed to Private D. Robb, Royal Ulster Rifles, later an in-patient of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, E.I.I.R. [sic], 3 clasps, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, Cyprus; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue [sic]; U.N. Korea 1950-54; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo, mounted court-style as worn, *very fine* (8) £80-£100

x 650

An unattributed C.B., C.V.O. group of six miniature dress medals

The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, C.B. (Military) Companion's badge, gilt and enamel; The Royal Victorian Order, C.V.O., Commander's badge, gilt and enamel; 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; Coronation 1902, silver; Volunteer Officers' Decoration, V.R. cypher, with integral top riband bar, mounted for wear, *the CB and CVO both of recent manufacture; the latter four all of contemporary manufacture, generally very fine*

An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals

United States of America, Silver Star, with two silver star emblems on riband; Bronze Star; Purple Heart, with four silver star emblems on riband; **France, Fifth Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's badge, silvered and enamel; **Great Britain**, Distinguished Service Order, E.I.I.R., gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar, mounted American-style for wear, *nearly very fine* Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp (3), Fort Detroit; Chateaugay; Chrysler's Farm; British North Borneo Company Medal 1897-1916, no clasp (2), silver issue; bronze issue, *all of recent manufacture*; **Canada**, Order of Canada, badge, gilt and enamel; together with a miniature Territorial Force Nursing Service cape badge, *good very fine* (18) £140-£180

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- x651 An unattributed O.B.E., A.F.C. group of four miniature dress medals**
The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type badge, silver-gilt, on 2nd type riband; Air Force Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed M.C. group of four miniature dress medals**
Military Cross, G.V.R.; British War and Victory Medals; Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed B.E.M. group of six miniature dress medals**
British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 2nd issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**
British War and Victory Medals; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48, mounted as worn, *very fine* (19) £80-£100
-
- 652 An unattributed M.C. group of six miniature dress medals**
Military Cross, G.V.I.R. [sic]; 1914 Star with clasp; British War and Victory Medals; Jubilee 1935; Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., mounted as worn, *very fine*
- India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919; Coronation 1953, *very fine* (8) £50-£70
-
- x653 An unattributed pair of miniature dress medals**
India General Service 1895-1902, V.R., no clasp; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of five miniature dress medals**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, N. Nigeria 1906; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, mounted as worn, *very fine*
- An unattributed group of seven miniature dress medals**
Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland; 1914-15 Star; British War and Victory Medals; Coronation 1902, silver; Coronation 1911, mounted as worn, *very fine* (14) £80-£100
-
- x654** Victoria Cross; George Cross; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type; badge, silver-gilt and enamel, on 1st type riband; Military Cross, G.V.I.R.; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., with Second Award Bar; Military Medal, G.V.R., 2nd 'crowned head' issue; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V.I.R.; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R., *generally very fine and better* (10) £100-£140
-
- x655** The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's badge, gold and enamel, with integral gold riband buckle; King's Police Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880, *this of modern manufacture*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Wittebergen, Cape Colony, *clasps mounted in this order*; Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse; Natal 1906, 1 clasp, 1906; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII.R.; **Germany, Third Reich**, Cross of Honour for the German Mother, 2nd issue, First Class, gilt and enamel, on lady's bow riband, *all except the KtoK Star of contemporary manufacture, good very fine* (9) £100-£140
-
- x656** Military General Service 1793-1814, 29 clasps, Egypt, Maida, Roleia, Vimiera, Sahagun, Benevente, Sahagun and Benevente, Corunna, Martinique, Talavera, Guadaloupe, Busaco, Barrosa, Fuentes D'Onor, Albuhera, Java, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Fort Detroit, Vittoria, Pyrenees, St. Sebastian, Chateauguay, Nivelle, Chrystler's Farm, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, of recent manufacture but an attractive well-defined example including all 29 clasps, mounted in a glazed display frame, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- x657** Waterloo 1815, 21.5mm, silver, with ball and small ring suspension, of contemporary manufacture, with contemporary top silver riband buckle, *good very fine* £100-£140
-
- x658** Sutlej 1845-46, reverse exergue blank, 1 clasp, Aliwal; Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat; Crimea 1854-56, no clasp; India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Bhootan; Canada General Service 1866-70, 2 clasps, Fenian Raid 1866, Red River 1870; South Africa 1877-79, no clasp; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp; North West Canada 1885, no clasp; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Kimberley, Orange Free State, Transvaal; Turkish Crimea, Sardinian issue; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, all of contemporary manufacture, the Sutlej, Punjab, IGS and Turkish Crimea with contemporary top silver riband buckles, *edge bruising and contact marks to the two Egypt awards, otherwise generally very fine and better* (11) £200-£240

- x659** Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Balaclava [sic], Inkermann, Sebastopol, a somewhat larger miniature of French manufacture, 23mm, with French silver marks; together with a standard British manufactured pair, comprising Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Balaklava; and Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, *good very fine* (3) £60-£80
- 660** Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp, 20mm, the miniature with a large silver outer band, of contemporary manufacture and a scarce died variety, *minor edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80
- 661** Imperial British East Africa Company Medal 1888-95, of contemporary manufacture, *extremely fine and rare* £200-£240
- 662** Hong Kong Plague 1894, silver issue, of contemporary manufacture, *extremely fine and rare* £100-£140
- 663** British War Medal 1914-20 (2), 1 clasp, Baltic-SIMS; 3 clasps, Baltic 1916, Baltic 1917, Baltic 1918, *very fine* (2) £80-£100
- 664** **A pair of German dress miniatures**
Germany, Prussia, Order of the Red Eagle, silver, with enamel obverse central medallion; **Saxony**, Order of Albert, Civil Division, silver and enamel, with crown suspension, mounted as worn continental style from a double braided gilt chain, with decorative mounting button at one end and hook at other, *very fine* (2) £60-£80

665



A mounted group of forty-two miniature dress medals representative of the medals worn by H.M. King Hussain of Jordan

Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom, Order of Hussein bin Ali; Order of the Renaissance; Hashemite Star; Military Gallantry Medal; Order of the Star of Jordan; Order of Independence; Order of Military Merit; Medal for the Battle of Karama 1968; Medal for the Great Ramadan War 1973; Silver Jubilee Medal 1977; **Iraq, Kingdom**, Order of the Hashemite Collar; **Morocco, Kingdom**, Order of El Mohammed I; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile; **Iraq, Republic**, Order of the Two Rivers; **Syria, Republic**, National Order of Ummayyad; **Lebanon, Republic**, Order of Merit; **Tunisia, Republic**, Order of Independence; **Oman, Sultanate**, Order of Oman; **Saudi Arabia**, Order of Abdul Aziz Al Saud; **Yemen, Kingdom**, Order of Ma'arib; **Libya, Republic**, Order of the Grand Conqueror; **Iran, Empire**, Order of Pahlavi; **Great Britain**, The Royal Victorian Order; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer; **France, Fifth Republic**, Legion of Honour; **Germany, Federal Republic**, Order of Merit; **Malaysia, Federation**, Order of the National Crown; **Pakistan, Republic**, Order of Pakistan; **Spain, Kingdom**, Order of Isabella the Catholic; **Romania, Republic**, Order of the Twenty Third of August; **Mexico, Republic**, Order of the Aztec Eagle; **Philippines, Republic**, Order of Sikatuna; **Japan, Empire**, Order of the Chrysanthemum; **Austria, Second Republic**, Order of Merit; **Yugoslavia, Republic**, Order of the Grand Star of Yugoslavia; **Italy, Republic**, Order of Merit; **Great Britain**, Order of the Bath (Military Division); **Netherlands, Kingdom**, Civil Order of Merit of the Netherlands Lion; **Spain, Kingdom**, Order of the Golden Fleece, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, mounted for wear, *about extremely fine and a remarkable set* (42) £1,500-£2,000

Owing to the completeness and the rarity of some of the miniatures in this group, it would appear likely that this group of miniatures was mounted with the intention that it would be worn by H.M. King Hussain (who doubtless would have had various miniature groups both for wear and in reserve).

World Orders and Decorations

666 Austria, Second Republic, Order of Merit, Ninth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, unmarked, together with the related miniature award, and both housed in fitted *Friedrich Orth, Vienna*, embossed case of issue, *extremely fine* £50-£70

667 Belgium, Kingdom, Military Cross, Second Class, silver-gilt and enamel, in case of issue; Civil Decoration, First Class Cross (2), silver-gilt and enamel, both on Administrative Long Service ribands, and both in cases of issue; Commemorative Cross for the 75th Anniversary of the Belgian Telegraph 1846-1921, First Class, gilt and enamel, with riband bar, in case of issue; Decoration for Workers and Artisans, silver and enamel, bilingual motto, in card box of issue; together with a 25th Anniversary Medal 1929-54, silver, in case of issue with crowned 'E' to lid; and an unofficial Belgian Red Cross decoration, in case of issue, *generally very fine and better*

Greece, Republic, Order of the Phoenix, Civil Division, Fifth Class breast badge, gilt and enamel, with single star to top arm of cross, in case of issue, *extremely fine* (8) £80-£100

668 Belgium, Kingdom, A selection of miscellaneous Orders, Decorations, and Medals, including Order of Leopold II, Knight's breast badge (2), *one lacking reverse centre*; Order of the Crown, Knight's breast badge (2), one in box of issue; Silver Medal of Charles Prince Regent (1944-50); Red Cross Decoration, in silver and enamel; Civic Decoration (2), in silver-gilt and silver; Labour Decoration (6), First class (3), Second class (3); Croix de Guerre, A.I.R., bronze, *generally very fine* (30+) £200-£240

669 Bulgaria, Kingdom, Order of National Merit, Military Division, Knight's breast badge, 74mm including Imperial Crown suspension x 48mm, silvered and enamel, unmarked, on bravery riband, in embossed case of issue, *minor enamel damage to tip of one arm, therefore very fine* £80-£100

670 Ethiopia, Empire, Order of the Star of Ethiopia, Knight's breast badge, 74mm including suspension x 54mm, gilt, with glass 'ruby' at centre, in embossed case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

x 671



France, Second Empire, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, 62mm including crown suspension x 41mm, gold and enamel, gold mark to tassel, with rosette on riband, *minor damage to a couple of tips of points, otherwise about extremely fine* £240-£280

672 France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star emblem on riband, *good very fine*

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge (2), both silver with iron centre, one on scarce next-of-kin riband, *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

x673 **Germany, Hannover**, King's German Legion Volunteer Medal 1841, bronze, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

674



Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1870, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, on non-combatant's riband, *good very fine* £300-£400

675 **Germany, Prussia**, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; together with a miscellaneous selection of Great War German Militaria, including two Army belt buckles; a Kaiserliche Marine cap badge; and sundry badges and buttons, *very fine, the militaria in generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160

676 **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Redeemer, Knight's breast badge, gold and enamel, unmarked, in *le Maitre, Paris*, fitted case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

677 **India, Bahawalpur**, Tamgha-i-Khidmat Medal, silver, on lady's bow riband, in *Spink and Son* case of issue, *minor discolouration, extremely fine* £50-£70

Sold with the following forwarding letter from the Chairman of the Women's Voluntary Service to Mrs Adeane, dated 9 February 1949:

'I have been asked by the Ameer of Bahawalpur to send you the enclosed photograph and Bahawalpur State General Services (Brooch) Medal, with his grateful thanks in recognition of all you did in helping to run the Bahawalpur Mobile Canteen during the war.'

678 **Iraq, Kingdom**, Police Distinguished Service Medal, by *Huguenin*, silver; Police General Service Medal (3), all by *Huguenin*, bronze; General Service Medal 1928-58, bronze; **Republic**, Police Distinguished Service Medal, silver; Police General Service Medal (3), bronze, all unnamed as issued, *very fine and better (9)* £120-£160

679 **Ireland, Free State**, General Service Medal 1917-21, combatant's type with Comrac Bar, bronze, unnamed, with integral riband bar, *good very fine* £160-£200

x680 **Ireland, Free State**, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, Army, Air Corps, Navy issue, with two 1939-1946 clasps, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70

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- 681 Ireland, Free State**, Emergency Service Medal 1939-46, First Aid Division, Irish Red Cross issue, with one 1939-1946 clasp, bronze, unnamed, with integral top riband bar, with Ministry of Defence forwarding slip, in green card box of issue, *extremely fine*
£50-£70
-
- 682 Italy, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown (2), Commander's neck badge, 50mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband; Officer's breast badge, 36mm, gold and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband, *generally very fine* (2)
£80-£100
-
- 683 Latvia, Republic**, Order of the Three Stars, Commander's neck badge, by *W. F. Muller, Riga*, 68mm including wreath suspension x 46mm, silver-gilt and enamel, silver marks and maker's mark to suspension, with additional silver marks to wreath and suspension loop, *good very fine*
£140-£180
-
- 684 Lebanon, Republic**, National Order of the Cedar, 2nd type, First Class set of insignia, comprising sash badge, 60mm, silvered bronze, gilt, and enamel, unmarked; Star, 70mm, silvered bronze and gilt, unmarked, with full sash riband, *good very fine and better* (2)
£240-£280
-
- 685 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy**, Order of the Oaken Crown, Knight's breast badge, 35mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine*
Netherlands, Kingdom, House Order of Oranje-Nassau, Silver Merit Medal, silver; War Cross 1939-45 (2), bronze; Nijmegen March Cross (2), bronze-gilt, both with integral top riband bars, *extremely fine* (6)
£100-£140
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- 686 Norway, Kingdom**, Military Heroism Medal 1982, gilt; Defence Service Medal 1982 (2), silvered, National Service Medal (Navy), bronze; Volunteer Shooting Organisation for Biathlon Ability (2), bronze, all unnamed, *extremely fine*
Sweden, Kingdom, Red Cross Volunteer Medal, Gustav Adolf VI issue, the reverse engraved '**C. E. L. Linder 1966**', *extremely fine* (7)
£80-£100
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- 687 Oman, Sultanate**, Faithful Service Medal, gilt, for service in the Trucial Oman Scouts and the Abu Dhabi Defence Force, the obverse similar to the Trucial Oman Scouts Service Medal and bearing the Arabic inscription 'Coast of Oman', the reverse bearing a seven pointed star within which is the Arabic inscription 'Faithful', with *Spink, London*, suspension pin, *nearly extremely fine and rare*
£140-£180
Spink and Son Ltd advised that in 1970 they manufactured 500 of these medals, though it is unclear as to whether they were ever awarded.
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- 688 Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, 72mm including star and crescent suspension x 55mm, silver, gold, and enamel, mint mark to reverse, with rosette on riband; together with a base silver star, 59mm, probably a military society badge, similar design to the Medjidieh but with gilt toughra on red enamelled background with two-lined inscription below, *good very fine* (2)
£140-£180
-
- 689 Pakistan, Republic**, A selection of miscellaneous Decorations and Medals, including the three Classes of the Tamgha-i-Khidmat Medal; together with three Bahawalpur Medals, comprising North West Frontier 1914-19 (**4 Sepoy Zamin Ali Shah Bawl Caml. Cps.**); 1939-45 Victory Star; and Bahawalpur-Pakistan Alliance Medal 1947; and five Indian Medals, comprising Paschimi Star (2), Sangram Medal (2), and Independence Golden Jubilee Medal 1997, *generally very fine or better* (40+)
£100-£140
-
- 690 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, A selection of miscellaneous Decorations and Medals, mostly Soviet-era but also including some Russian Federation issues; together with a selection of award documents, these mostly unissued, *generally very fine or better* (100+)
£200-£240



A fine American group of ten awarded to Colonel F. A. Flynn, United States Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who served with the Dwina Wing in North Russia, was wounded whilst fighting the Bolsheviks, and was awarded the Russian Order of St. Anne with Swords

United States of America, Allied Victory Medal 1917-19; American Defense Service Medal 1941; American Campaign Medal 1941-45; World War II Victory Medal 1941-45; National Defense Service Medal; Armed Forces Reserve Medal; **Great Britain**, British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. F. A. Flynn. R.A.F.); together with a duplicate Victory Medal (Lieut. F. A. Flynn. R.A.F.); **France, Third Republic**, Commemorative Medal for the Great War 1914-18, generally very fine and better (10) £600-£800

Frank Anthony Flynn was born in San Francisco, California, on 21 May 1896, a United States citizen, and attested for the Royal Flying Corps at Toronto, Ontario, on 2 October 1917 having previously, by his own admission, 'served as Second Lieutenant in the United States Cavalry at the beginning of the War.' Appointed an Air Mechanic Third Class, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 1 February 1918, and was initially posted as an Instructor with the 85th Training Squadron, Canada. However, at the end of February he was granted four weeks' sick leave and he returned home.

On 3 March, while at Tallaferro Field, Fort Worth, Texas, Flynn took an air cadet from Los Angeles on a flight and when 400 feet from the ground the machine went into a tailspin. The controls refused to work, and the machine started to drop. There aircraft struck the ground in a newly ploughed field which may have saved their lives, the air cadet, who was in the front seat, received a broken arm and two broken ribs, while Flynn received a broken nose.

Recovering, Flynn proceeded to England and served with the 33rd Training Squadron, before receiving an operational posting to the 20th (Bristol) Fighter Squadron in France. He was subsequently attached to the Dwina Wing for service in North Russia, and was wounded whilst fighting the Bolsheviks, whilst doing some low level flying over the lines.

In the California Honour Roll, War History Department for the First World War, Flynn describes his service thus: 'My work consisted partly in chasing down submarines on the East Coast of England; the work was rather monotonous except for a stray Hun patrol or Zep, and through our vigilance we kept these rather scarce. later I went to France and my work consisted of escorting bombers, which I was just getting warmed up to, when the armistice was declared. I then answered the call for volunteers to Russia and certainly worked hard up there, bombing the Bolshevik positions and dumps and doing considerable artillery observation for the Army and Navy; it was for good work along this line that I received the Russian Order of St. Anne with crossed swords. Whilst observing some gun positions I stopped a machine gun bullet in my leg, thus concluding my war in Russia.'

A study of the Royal Air Force casualty cards confirms that Flynn was not wounded from ground fire, in fact he was wounded while flying over the Bolshevik position while trying to reload an automatic pistol, when it discharged, and he shot himself in the leg. He was admitted into the 53rd Stationary Hospital at Archangel, Russia and he was repatriated to the Royal Air Force Hospital at Eaton Square, London in August 1919. On 27 November he departed from Southampton for New York, and whilst en route he was transferred to the unfit list. For his services during the Great War the American authorities officially approved him to wear the British War Medal, the (British) Victory Medal, and the Russian Order of St. Anne (US Service record confirms), although, given the political situation in Russia at the time, and the lack of available insignia, it is possible that he never physically received the Russian insignia.

After completing his legal studies in San Francisco, Flynn enlisted with the United States Army Air Corps Reserve on 6 July 1923, and was advanced First Lieutenant on 12 June 1926. On 17 September 1928, he was co-pilot of an aircraft which was en route from Mines Field at Los Angeles to Crissy Field, San Francisco when their gasoline was getting dangerously low. They circled over the city of Tulare in the dark searching for a landing field when they crashed in an alfalfa field north of the city. The aircraft struck the ground and plunged through the telephone wires along the railway, entirely destroying service between Tulare and Points North and the plane immediately caught fire, however both men escaped. After this mishap, he returned to duty and was promoted to the rank of Captain on 18 May 1930, being rated a Pilot from 27 July 1931. He remained with the reserves while working as a lawyer (Attorney) in his civilian life, specialising in aviation law, defending airlines from liability claims. He applied for a Purple Heart on 27 October 1932; however, his application was rejected as he received his wound as a member of the British Expeditionary Force and not with the American Expeditionary Force.

Flynn was promoted to the rank of Major on 18 October 1935, and the following year, on 30 May 1936, endured another crashed landing: Chosen to pilot the plane to scatter the ashes of a comrade, and air ace, 'Tex' Frolich, over Chrissy Field, Flynn had only just completed the memorial service when suddenly his motor failed when at approximately 400 feet. With hundreds of picnickers in the park, Flynn skilfully manouvered the plane to avoid hitting anyone and landed between some trees; at the time he was noted in the local newspapers as having risking his own life to avoid killing others.

Flynn saw further service during the Second World War, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 June 1943, serving with 461st American Air Force Base, San Francisco, California and 464th American Air Force Base McChord Field, Washington D.C, as executive officer. Reverting to the Reserve following the cessation of hostilities he was promoted Colonel on 22 July 1949, finally retiring, unfit for further duties, on 31 January 1956, after 32 years' service. He died at San Rafael, California on 12 April 1980, aged 84.

Sold with various N. S. Meyer, New York, silver Wings; an R.F.C. and R.A.F. cap badge; and other metal and cloth insignia; as well as extensive copied research (both hard copies and on a memory stick), including a photographic image of the recipient.

692 United States of America. A selection of miscellaneous Decorations and Medals, mostly post-Second War, some cased, generally very fine or better (70+) £100-£140

x 693



A Collection of National Aeronautics and Space Administration Medals

United States of America. N.A.S.A. Outstanding Leadership Medal, gilt; N.A.S.A. Exceptional Achievement Medal, silvered; N.A.S.A. Exceptional Service Medal, gilt; N.A.S.A. Public Service Medal, gilt; N.A.S.A. Bravery Medal, bronze, all unnamed; together with 4 N.A.S.A. Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal riband bars; and 2 Space Congressional Medal riband bars, extremely fine (5) £100-£140

694



International. Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Rhodes & Malta, Knight's neck badge, 125mm including trophy of arms suspension x 49mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, very fine £80-£100

A Collection of German Medals and Badges

695



A German Great War Pilots Badge.

An extremely nice condition two-piece hollow construction of the Prussian Pilots Badge, engraved to the reverse side Lt. Walter Hohndorf Jagdstaffel 74 with original pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*

£400-£500

696

A German Great War Iron Cross First Class and Second World War Service Cross First Class.

The Iron Cross maker marked, good finish to the central core, toned finish to the frame. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge. Possibly of post-Great War manufacture, in its original presentation case with a silver outline of the Iron Cross to the outer lid. Accompanied by a Third Reich War Service Cross, First Class with swords, an excellent example with frosting and toning. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge, and housed in an Iron Cross First Class presentation case with the outline of the Great War Iron Cross to the exterior clearly showing the date 1914. Slight scuffing to the box, *generally good condition (2)*

£180-£220

697

A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Seven.

Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Third Reich War Service Cross 2nd Class with Swords, the Great War Friedrich August Medal, the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with Swords, the Silesian Eagle, the Third Reich period 4 year Armed Forces Long Service Medal with outstretched winged silver eagle and swastika attached to the ribbon; and the 1 Oktober 1938 Medal, mounted as worn, *very good condition (7)*

£160-£200

698

Two German Great War Iron Cross Groups.

A group of five comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, Saxony Order with crossed swords, the Friedrich August Medal, the Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross, and a Saxon 15 year Long Service Medal. Accompanied by a group of four comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, a Prussian 15 year Armed Forces Long Service Medal, the Hanseatic Cross for Hamburg in undamaged red enamels, and the Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, both mounted as worn, *good condition (9)*

£100-£140

699

Two German Great War Iron Cross Groups.

A group of five comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Prussian 12 year Long Service Medal, the Third Reich Social Welfare Medal, the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with swords, and the Third Reich National Faithful Service Medal in silver. Accompanied by a group of five comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with swords, Third Reich Police 25 year Long Service Medal with the police insignia embroidered in yellow on the blue ribbon, and 1 Oktober 1938 Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition (9)*

£160-£200

700

A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Four.

Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, Bavarian Military Merit Order with swords in bronze, Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross, and Third Reich 25 year National Faithful Service Medal in white metal and enamels. Accompanied by a group of five comprising a red enamelled Hanseatic Cross for Hamburg, Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, Imperial Red Cross award, Third Reich 25 year Long Service Medal, and Austro Hungarian 1914-18 Medal, both mounted as worn, *overall good condition (9)*

£140-£180

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- 701** A German Great War Iron Cross Group and a Second World War Iron Cross Group.
A group of five comprising a 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, Landwehr Long Service Award 3rd Class, Oldenburg award, Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, and Third Reich Luftschutz Medal 2nd Class. Accompanied by a group of three comprising a 1939 Iron Cross Second Class, unnumbered ring, Armed Forces 4 year Long Service Medal, and West Wall Medal, both groups mounted as worn, *generally good condition* (8) £160-£200
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- 702** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Five.
Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Mecklenburg Schwerin Military Service Cross Second Class, the Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, the Prussian 15 Year Long Service Medal, and the Third Reich awarded 40 Year Long Service Medal in gilt with undamaged enamel, mounted as worn, *good condition* (5) £100-£140
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- 703** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Four.
Comprising the Saxony 1850 Albertus Animosus silver cross with crossed swords, the Saxony Friedrich August Medal in silver, the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, and the Mecklenburg Schwerin Military Service Cross Second Class, mounted as worn, *very good condition* (4) £140-£180
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- 704** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Ten.
Comprising the Austro-Hungarian Medal for Bravery, the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, the Austro-Hungarian 1848-1908 Jubilee Cross, the Austro-Hungarian Karl Troop Cross, the Prussian Kaiser Wilhelm I Jubilee Medal March 1897 with a Paris bar above, the 1870-71 War Medal, the 1914-18 Hosaeus Medal, the Austro-Hungarian 1914-18 War Medal, and the Bulgarian 1915-18 War Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition* (10) £160-£200
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- 705** Two German Great War Iron Cross Groups.
A group of three comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Third Reich awarded War Honour Cross with swords, and an Imperial German Lifesaving Medal, mounted as worn. Accompanied by a group of three comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Schaumburg-Lippe 1914 Faithful Service Cross, and the Prussian 12 Year Armed Forces Long Service Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition* (6) £100-£140
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- 706** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Six.
Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Hessian Military Merit Medal, the Third Reich awarded War Honour Cross with swords 1914-18, the Austrian Republic Commemorative Medal with crossed swords on riband, these slightly bent, the Austro-Hungarian 1914-18 Medal, and the Bulgarian 1915-18 Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition* (6) £100-£140
-
- 707** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Four.
Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Mecklenburg Schwerin Military Merit Medal for 1914, the Oldenburg Friedrich August Cross 1914-18 Second Class, and the 1914-18 Hosaeus Medal in bronze, mounted as worn, *good condition* (4) £80-£100
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- 708** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Five.
Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Baden War Merit Cross for the Great War, the Baden Service Medal for the Great War, the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with swords, and the Austro-Hungarian 1914-18 Service Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition* (5) £80-£100
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- 709** A German Great War Iron Cross Group of Four.
Comprising the 1914 Iron Cross Second Class, the Bavarian Military Merit Medal with swords, the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with swords, and the Imperial German South West Africa Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition* (4) £70-£90

710



A German Second World War Order of the German Eagle First Class Without Swords.

Very nice example of the Eagle Order First Class without swords, cased. Undamaged enamel within the arms of the swastika, excellent gilt to the remains of the award, complete with its full length ribbon in silk with red neck ties. Fitted into its correct case with the lettering to the upper inner lid matching the award Verdienstkreuz 1.Stufe. The exterior of the lid is very good with good strong gilt to the Reich eagle, two scuffs to the leather on the left hand side and a slight rectangular mark probably from a old glued label to the bottom right hand front of the lid, *very good condition*

£1,400-£1,800

711



A German Second World War Order of the German Eagle Breast Star.

A very nice example of the 6 pointed Eagle Order breast star Second Class with swords. Superb white enamels to the central cross and to the area around each of the swastikas within the legs of the eagle. Good gilt to the eagle and the crossed swords. Two very nice domed construction rivets on the reverse side. Silver marked 800 with the maker mark 21 of J. Godet & Sohn, *very good condition*

£1,200-£1,600

712



A German Second World War Order of the German Eagle Third Class.

A very fine condition Order of the German Eagle Third Class, with swords, totally undamaged white enamel to both sides of the Maltese Cross with good white enamel within the arms of the swastikas, good gilt to all other fitted parts, with its original ribbon and dress retaining pin, suspension ring marked 900 21. Fitted into its presentation box, the gilt lettering to the upper inner imitation silk reads correctly. Two ink stains to the right hand side of the inner upper silk, the exterior of the box having good proud gilded eagle and swastika and gilt edge line but some rubbing to the corners with what appears to be ink stain to the top left hand corner of the box, *very good condition*

£500-£700

713



A German Second World War German Cross in Gold.

A classic No.20 C.F. Zimmermann production, good gilt to the gold wreath with some rubbing to the high spots, all of the finish to the ray and star good with undamaged red enamel ring, the brushed aluminium finish behind the enamel swastika good without any damage to the enamels of the swastika itself. On the reverse side the standard No.20 four domed hollow rivets. The wide tapering pin all intact with its original hook and hinge, stamped number 20 under the pin, *good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

714

A German Second World War German Cross in Gold in Cloth.

A good clean German Cross in gold, army version, field grey green wool surround with stitches remaining where it has been removed from a tunic, 1941 dated wreath with its paper backing, *good condition*

£300-£400

715



A German Second World War German Cross in Silver.

A Superb quality convex shaped Deschler & Sohn produced German Cross in Silver, this is the heavy unmarked version. Totally undamaged enamels to the central swastika, slight rubbing to the dark patinated finish of the ray, the silver star all good, undamaged red enamel to the ring below the silver 1941 dated wreath, slight toning to the area between the arms of the swastika, with its classic four domed rivets by Deschler. Wide tapering pin, original hook and hinge, *extremely good condition*

£2,000-£2,400

716



A German Second World War German Cross in Silver.

A very nice example of the cased German Cross in silver. Manufacturer number 20, C.F. Zimmermann & Company. This is the classic example, the most commonly encountered manufacturer of all the German Crosses both gold and silver. Number 20 stamped to the underside of the pin. Four slightly raised hollow rivets. Typical straight tapering pin. Original hook and hinge. Totally undamaged enamel to the black swastika. Very slight rubbing only to the surface of the silver wreath with its 1941 date. All of the finish to the star and ray intact. The red enamel ring is undamaged with slight toning to the silvered finish within the arms of the swastika. Fitted into its correct silver lined box, the silver lining has turned to a hue of gold over the years but is definitely a silver version. The box itself has some slight scuffing, some minor biro marks on the inner imitation silk in the area of the hinge with some scuff marks and what appears to be a paint stain to the top front section of the lid itself, *very good condition*

£1,800-£2,200

717



A German Second World War Knight's Cross of the War Service Cross Without Swords.

A very nice example of the Knights Cross to the War Service Cross without swords. 900 silver and number 1 maker marked to the base on both sides of the lower arm of the cross itself. Excellent finish overall with its full length neck ribbon and neck ties. Fitted into its blue imitation leather paper covered case with minor scuffs to the edges. The upper inner silk lid perfect with one slight unknown marking to the upper left hand side, the black velvet at the base of the case perfect, *very good condition*

£2,400-£2,800

718

Two German Second World War Service Crosses, First Class and Second Class.

A magnificent example of the War Service Cross First Class without swords, beautiful toning to the award, maker marked number 1 to the wide tapering pin, in its original Deschler & Sohn titled fitted case with a good bright outline of the War Service Cross without swords to the exterior lid of the imitation leather case. Deschler & Sohn printed to the upper inner imitation silk, black flock base to the award. Fitted into its titled card outer presentation packet. Accompanied by a War Service Cross Second Class which has lost all of its finish, in its original case with a very faint outline of the War Service Cross with swords to the exterior. Much scuffing to the lid of the flat top box with stained upper inner imitation silk lid, *generally good condition, the first better (2)*

£240-£280

719



A German Second World War Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross

A fine example of the Knights Cross of the Iron Cross, missing its loop, the remainder in excellent condition, fully magnetic centre. All of the black finish to the central core complete with its original Forman lead seal having the micro 800 Steinhauer & Luck of Ludenscheid hallmark beneath the eyelet ring, with a short section of riband for display purposes, *very good condition*

£5,000-£7,000

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- 720** A German Second World War Iron Cross First Class with accompanying Second Class Bar.
 Maker marked to the pin L58. Some weakness of the colour of the black centre, dark toning to the frame. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge. Fitted into its original box with its flat top lid with a silver outline of the Iron Cross to the exterior lid. Some scuffing to the edge of the box and staining to both the base cream velvet and the upper inner imitation silk lining. Accompanied by a LDO cased example of the 1939 bar to the Great War Iron Cross Second Class, the wingspan of the bar is 30mm, with all fitting pins to the black and silver ribbon, slight toning to the award itself, stamped L/11 on the base of the box, *good condition (2)* £180-£220
-
- 721** Two German Second World War Iron Crosses First Class.
 A superb example, flat construction, all original black finish to the central core, nice degree of frosting remaining to the frame, flat straight pin, original hook and hinge. Fitted into its domed case, slight staining to the flock base and light markings to the upper imitation silk to the lid, fading to the image of the Iron Cross on the exterior lid and some light scuffing. Accompanied by another example, flat construction, 800 silver marked plus the maker of L54 to the pin, all of the black central core finish remaining, good finish to the frame. Complete with its original hook and hinge, in its flat top presentation case with a good clear outline of the Iron Cross to the exterior. All of the imitation paper leather to the box itself superb with good bright finish to the flock base and the imitation silk to the upper inner lid, *extremely good condition (2)* £240-£280
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- 722** A German Second World War Iron Cross First Class and War Service Cross First Class.
 The Iron Cross First Class cased, non maker marked, the award is slightly toned with an interesting pair of Panzer collar patch skulls pinned into the upper inner imitation silk of the lid. The exterior of the box, which is of the flat type having a slightly subdued silver image of the Iron Cross itself. The flock base of the presentation case is stained. Accompanied by a War Service Cross First Class with swords, maker marked 65, which is the Company of Klein & Quenzer AG of Idar-Oberstein 1, slight toned, in its original presentation case with a good bright silver outline of the award to the exterior of the imitation leather case. Some scuffing to the edges of the case, *very good condition (2)* £300-£400
-
- 723** A German Second World War Iron Cross First Class and War Service Cross First Class.
 A good clean flat constructed Iron Cross First Class, maker marked 15 to the wide tapering pin, all black finish remaining to the central iron core with some light spidering to the paint, a good degree of frosting to the outer frame, all fitted in its domed style box with a clear outline in silver of the Iron Cross to the domed exterior lid, the upper inner imitation silk to the lid all intact but the cardboard behind is loose, some minor staining to the flock of the base of the box, some scuffing to the exterior. Accompanied by a War Service Cross 1st Class without swords, maker marked 4, some frosting remaining to the frame, in its flat type box with a good clear outline of the War Service Cross to the exterior lid, remainder of the box is excellent, upper inner imitation silk to the lid slightly toned, *good condition (2)* £200-£240
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- 724** A German Second World War Bar to the Great War Iron Cross, with accompanying Entry into Austria Medal.
 A nicely cased 25mm wingspan Bar to the Iron Cross Second Class of the Great War on its official ribbon with its twin pin fixing, in its original LDO presentation case. The case is marked L54 on the base. Some light scuffing to the edge. Accompanied by a 13th March 1938 Medal for Entry into Austria, with its ribbon, good finish, pin back fixing attached to the ribbon in its presentation case with a gilt outline of the Third Reich eagle and swastika. Slight scuffing to the edges, *good condition (2)* £120-£160
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- 725** A German Second World War Iron Cross Second Class.
 A nice condition Iron Cross Second Class, ring stamped with a faint number that appears to be 119, all the black finish remaining to the centre of the award, complete with its black and white ribbon, in an attractive case with plain exterior, some rubbing to the finish, to the interior the Iron Cross mounted in a raised mound on a grey velvet, *good condition* £80-£100
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- 726** A German Second World War Iron Cross Group of Four.
 Comprising the 1939 Iron Cross Second Class, War Service Cross 2nd Class with swords, Lifesaving Medal, and 1936 Olympic Games medal, mounted as worn, *good condition (4)* £200-£240
-
- 727** A German Second World War Iron Cross Group of Eight.
 Comprising the 1939 Iron Cross Second Class, two Austro-Hungarian Military Merit Medals in silver and bronze, both with separately affixed crossed swords, Austrian Franz Josef Bravery Medal in bronze, two Romanian First War awards, the Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, and the First World War 1914-18 Austro-Hungarian Service Medal, mounted as worn, *good condition (8)* £200-£240

- 728** A German Second World War Iron Cross Group of Six.
Comprising the 1939 Iron Cross Second Class, the Eastern Front Medal, the SS 4 Year Long Service Medal, with correct teardrop suspension, the Entry into Austria Medal, the Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal, and the Romanian Anti Communist Medal, mounted as worn, the SS Medal detached but present, *good condition (6)* £400-£500

729



- A German Second World War SS 12 Year Long Service Medal.
A superb example of the SS 12 Year Long Service Medal, all bright frosted silver finish with highlights showing with its classic teardrop type loop and raised ridge to the central loop attached to the award, with its correct watered blue silk ribbon with its very delicately woven silver SS runes. Fitted into its presentation case with just minor scratches to the two lower arms of the SS runic symbol, the box itself otherwise undamaged. The silk that hides the steel hinge to the box has shredded making the steel hinge visible when the lid is open, *extremely good condition* £2,000-£2,400

- 730** A German Second World War SS 12 Year Long Service Medal.
A very good example, slight toning in colour with its correct teardrop loop and the raised ridge to the loop fitted to the award. The ribbon is missing and fitted in a *reproduction* SS 12 Year Long Service box, *good condition* £1,200-£1,600

- 731** A German Second World War SS 8 Year Long Service Medal.
A very nice example, cased, of the SS 8 Year Long Service Medal, all of its bronze finish remaining. Correct teardrop suspension ring with raised ridge to the ring attached to the award, with its blue watered silk ribbon. Fitted into its fragile cardboard case of which the paper hinge on the back has broken and two edges of the outer lid corners have broken but it is all complete with a good silver outline of the SS runic symbol to the lid itself, slight losses to that silver finish, *good condition* £300-£400

- 732** A German Second World War SS 8 Year Long Service Medal.
An uncased example, all bronze finish remaining with the classic teardrop ribbon loop, the ridge to the loop fitted to the award, with its watered blue silk ribbon, *very good condition* £300-£400

- 733** A German Second World War SS 4 Year Long Service Medal.
A Mint example with all its blackened finish present. Correct teardrop type loop with the raised ridge to the loop itself fitted to the medal, with its watered silk ribbon, *extremely good condition* £260-£300

- 734** A German Second World War NSDAP 15 Year Long Service Medal.
A very nice example of the heavy type 15 year NSDAP Long Service Medal. All blue enamels undamaged. Good finish remaining, with its blue and silver ribbon, all encased in its maker marked Jos. Rucker & Son, Gablonz manufacturer or retailers presentation case with the marking RZM 1/34 on the exterior base of the undamaged box, to the exterior of the box the very good clear outline in gold of the NSDAP Third Reich eagle, *very good condition* £240-£280

- 735** German Second World War Police and Red Cross Awards.
A Cased example of the Police 25 year Long Service Medal, exceptional gilt to the award, with its blue watered silk ribbon but without the embroidered police eagle within the ribbon, in its fitted green leatherette box with an outline of the number 25 with a double half wreath surrounding the numerals. Accompanied by a Red Cross Sisters Cross, undamaged enamels, excellent silver finish, a maker mark of a triangle on the reverse side, missing its small delicate silver neck chain, *very good condition (2)* £200-£240

- 736** A German Second World War Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal.
A good condition Entry into Czechoslovakia Medal 1 Oktober 1938 with its watered silk ribbon, in its fitted case with a good clear outline of the eagle and swastika to the exterior. Accompanied by a Red Cross Sisters neck brooch, slight cracking to the enamels, profusely maker marked on the reverse side, with its original pin, hook and hinge, also stamped Karlsruhe with individual number 341, *good condition (2)* £80-£100

- 737** Two German Second World War Awards.
A good example of the Eastern Peoples Bravery Award in gold with swords, as is common with these awards most of the gilt has disappeared over the intervening years, faint traces on the reverse side with its original pin, hook and hinge. Fitted into its presentation case with a faint outline of the award to the flat top box, some scuffing and quite serious scratches to the edges of the box. Accompanied by a very nice example of the 40 year National Faithful Service Medal. Gilt magnificent, enamels perfect with its watered silk ribbon and dress retaining pin. Maker marked Deschler & Sohn Munchen to the upper inner silk lid with a gilt image of number 40 surrounded by a half wreath to the exterior of the red imitation leather paper box, *very good condition (2)* £80-£100

- 738** A German 1936 Olympic Medal.
A rather toned example of the 1936 Olympic Medal Second Class with its ribbon and pin back suspension. Fitted into its white leatherette case with the 5 Olympic rings in gilt to the exterior. To the interior the upper inner imitation in silk lid to grey with matching grey velvet base, *very good condition* £100-£140

- 739** Miscellaneous German Awards.
Comprising the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross for 1914-18 for widows, mint condition in its original presentation case with correct riband; the Hamburg Field Ehrenzeichen, with undamaged enamel; the 1872 Warrior Merit Medal for Prussia; a 1936 dated Schutzenkonig Shooting award stamped silber 935; and two British-made facsimile Iron Crosses, one for the Bombardment of Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby; the other for the German siege on Antwerp, Dinant, and Gent 1914, *generally good condition (6)* £60-£80

740



- A German Second World War 1st type E-Boat Badge.
A rare Kriegsmarine 1st type E-Boat Badge by Schwerin, Berlin, a good degree of gilding remaining to the wreath with slight toning, toning also to the hull and upper body of the boat itself, still with its uniform retaining hook behind the head of the eagle, its horizontal wide tapering pin, hook and hinge, Schwerin Berlin in raised relief just below the pin on the reverse side, *good condition* £1,000-£1,400

- 741** A German Second World War 2nd type E-Boat Badge.
A Kriegsmarine 2nd type E-Boat badge manufactured by Schwerin Berlin in raised relief on the reverse side, unfortunately it has lost all of its gilding to the wreath and eagle, some of the silver finish still remaining to the body of the E-Boat, with its uniform retaining hook in place behind the head of the eagle and the vertical wide tapering original hook, pin in hinge in place, *reasonable condition* £200-£240

742



A German Second World War Kriegsmarine Auxiliary Cruiser Badge by Schwerin.

A stunning example of the Auxiliary Cruiser Badge by Schwerin, Berlin, virtually all the gilt remaining to the wreath, eagle and Viking ship with some slight loss to the sail of one of the sailing ships and other minor black spots. All of the finish to the globe good, the globe held to the main body by one delicate rivet behind the wide tapering classic Schwerin pin, with its correct hook and hinge, in raised relief Schwerin Berlin across the reverse side, *extremely good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

743

German Second World War Kriegsmarine War Badges.

Two very nice constructed non-maker marked war badges. A slightly convex Minesweeper Badge, solid construction, original pin, hook and hinge, a good degree of gilt remaining to the award and good finish to the exploding mine. Accompanied by a Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge, again non maker marked with its wide tapering pin, slight convex construction with its uniform retaining hook behind the head of the eagle with good gilt remaining to the wreath and silvered finish to the central destroyer, *good condition (2)*

£200-£240

744

German Second World War Naval Awards.

A Kriegsmarine Destroyer Badge, manufacturer in raised relief S.H.u.C.o. good finish remaining to the gilding of the wreath and the patinated grey finish to the bow of the destroyer with its uniform retaining hook, its horizontal needle pin, hook and hinge all intact. Accompanied by an unusual Narvik Shield, missing its back plate, good gilt having four folding fitting pins, the two upper pins missing, two remaining, *good overall condition (2)*

£100-£140

745

German Second World War Kriegsmarine Awards.

An Auxiliary Cruiser Badge by Friedrich Orth, dull gilt overall, one-piece construction, maker marked FO in raised relief below the needle pin, original hook and hinge intact. Accompanied by a Kriegsmarine Blockade Breaker Badge with some of the silvering remaining to the art deco style eagle and also to the chain surrounding the award, the remaining grey patination to the award all good, designers name on the reverse side with the manufacturer of A.G.M.u.K. Gablonz, pin, hook and hinge intact, *good condition (2)*

£300-£400

746

A German Second World War Admiral Gunther Lutjens Presentation Goblet.

A goblet in presentation form, 280mm high, with the Kriegsmarine style eagle, followed by the inscription translated from German to English 'In memory of our travels on the cruiser *Karlsruhe* 1935', with the facsimile signature of the famous Bismarck officer Gunther Lutjens with rank below of Kapitan Zur See. This is a goblet obviously presented either to him by members of the crew or from him to another serving officer. It is difficult to ascertain the material the piece is made of, it has had a silver over-wash and this has been cleaned off in the areas of the etching, *good condition*

£300-£400

Gunther Lutjens was Commanding Admiral and lost his life on the *Bismarck* in May 1941.

747



A German Second World War 25 General Assault Badge.

A nice 25 General Assault Badge, manufacturer's mark RK (Rudolf Karneth). Good finish remaining to the surrounding wreath, slight toning to the left hand side with all of its chemically patinated central feature of the Third Reich eagle, swastika, crossed swords and grenades having its dark grey patinated finish remaining. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge, *very good condition*

£1,000-£1,400

748

German Second World War Demjansk and Kuban Shields.

A good used example of the Demjansk Shield still on its army grey green backing, the reverse side paper is missing, solder has been added to the apex of the fitting pins to secure them to the back plate, the shield itself has some minor age otherwise very good. Accompanied by an army issue Kuban Shield, again with its army field grey backing and just the faint remains of its paper backing, *good condition (2)*

£240-£280

749



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Honour Goblet Awarded to Feldwebel Alfons Kunik

A very nice condition Luftwaffe Honour Goblet constructed in the Alpaka material, marked on the base Feinsilber Alpaka Joh. Wagner & Sohn. The majority of the pre 1942 goblets were made from pure silver and after were made from the substitute Alpaka material. This example having all its original hand stippling remaining, good clear detail to the two fighting eagles with the Iron Cross on the reverse side with swastika centre. One small edge knock to the base. The goblet is at the moment housed in a very good reproduction box and apart from the very slight edge knock it is a fine example of this always attractive award, *very good condition*

£1,500-£2,000

Feldwebel Alfons Kunik was awarded the Honour Goblet on 5 June 1942 and went on to become a German Cross in Gold recipient. He was a member of the 8th Staffel Lehr-Geschwader 1. This unit was formed in 1936, and was a training wing and a multi purpose unit during the Second World War; operating both fighters, bombers and dive bombers, they served in every battle front and we would assume that of the date of 1942 that this was awarded for actions on the Russian Front.

750



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Reconnaissance Bar in Gold with 400 Tablet.

A very nice condition all zinc construction. A good degree of gilding remaining in the lower field of the award. 400 tablet securely attached to the main body. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge. Maker marked at the base JMME, *very good condition*

£300-£400

751



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Air Gunner's Badge.

A superb example of the Luftwaffe Air Gunner Badge in its presentation case. The award good early type marked B & N L on the reverse side. Thick needle pin, original hook and hinge, two delicate domed rivets. Virtually all of the silver finish remaining to the surrounding oak and laurel leaf wreath, slight rubbing to the high points. Virtually all the finish remaining to the black diving eagle with the lightning bolts within its claws. Fitted into its early type box with the unusual lettering of Bordfunckerabz with the slightly ribbed imitation leather but paper covering, the upper inner silk has a purple hew with a blue to purple lower velvet base, *extremely good condition*

£500-£700

752

A German Second World War Close Combat Bar in Bronze.

A good JFS produced Close Combat Bar in bronze retaining much of its original bronze finish with some slight oxidisation around the central section of the award with some slight rubbing to the leaf tops, standard wide tapering pin, JFS in raised relief on the left hand side of the award, the designer Peekhaus Berlin impressed to the right hand side with its original steel backing plate, pin, hook and hinge all intact, *good condition*

£200-£240

753

A German Second World War Krim Shield and Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge.

A used Luftwaffe issue Krim Shield with the remains of its Luftwaffe blue backing cloth intact, paper backing missing, all four fitting pins holding the front plate to the back plate intact, good finish to the remaining to the Krim Shield itself. Accompanied by a Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge, this is the one-piece cast version, non maker marked with a needle pin, the hinge and the hook cast into the main body of the award, some toning to the finish overall, *good condition (2)*

£200-£240

754

German Second World War Luftwaffe Awards.

A very nice C.E. Juncker Luftwaffe Flak Badge, nice quality badge, excellent detail to the 88mm flak gun, this is a service worn example, pin slightly distorted, hook bent, good clear C.E.Juncker marking behind the pin. Accompanied by a Luftwaffe Ground Combat Badge, non maker marked, this is a two-piece construction piece with the small domed rivet holding the silver Luftwaffe eagle to the main body of the award, complete with original pin, hook and hinge laid into a reproduction box, *good condition (2)*

£200-£240

755

A German Second World War Herman Göring Technical Award Medallion.

With bust of Göring on the obverse and a large Luftwaffe eagle on the reverse, 75mm, all of the silver finish has dulled, in fitted case, *reasonable condition*

£70-£90

756 A German Second World War 1936 Condor Legion Wound Badge in Silver.
A most magnificent example, solid construction in silver of the 1936 type with large First World War German helmet. Heavy weight. All silver finish remaining with frosted highlights, in its original maroon presentation case with its original pin, hook and hinge, *extremely good condition* £140-£180

757 A German Second World War Wound Badge in Silver.
A very nice example of the Wound Badge in silver. Good heavy solid construction. Complete with its original pin, hook and hinge. Fitted into its original imitation leather exterior box, flock base and imitation silk lining to the upper inner lid. Maker label of Hauptmunzant Wien III on the base of the box, *good condition* £80-£100

758 A German Second World War Anti-Partisan Badge in Silver.
A very good example of the Anti Partisan Badge in silver with virtually all of its finish remaining, slight toning. Complete with its original hook and hinge, the pin is broken away and missing, *good condition* £400-£500

759



A 1st Type German Second World War Mothers Cross in Silver.

A very good example of the extremely hard to find 1st type Mothers Cross in Silver. Produced in 1938 to 1939, the exterior designs are identical to both patterns with blue enamel and silver finish to the face side. On the reverse side the 1st type has the inscription Das Kind Adelt Die Mutter (the child ennobles the mother). The award is complete with its original blue and silver ribbon, which is rather stained. Fitted into its presentation case with the makers mark of A.Rettenmaler printed to the upper inner imitation silk lining to the lid. To the exterior the image of the award with slight scuffing to the lid itself, *good condition, scarce* £1,000-£1,400

760 German Second World War Mothers Crosses in Gold.
Three excellent condition Mother Crosses in gold, all cased, enamel to all three superb, the first manufactured R. Hauschild of Pforzheim, the second by Robert Sieper of Ludenscheid, and the third by Wilhelm Deumer of Ludenscheid. All of the awards are titled to the upper inner imitation silk to the lids, all have the outline of the Mothers Cross in gold to the exterior, boxes with minor scuffing, *good condition (3)* £140-£180

761 A German Second World War Decoration for the Hitler Youth, Distinguished Foreigners.
The badge was awarded in three separate colours, this is the standard colour of brown edging with gold lettering Hitler Jugend, all the other enamels perfect with its original pin back tinny type suspension, *very good condition* £120-£160

762 Two post-War West German Awards.
A West German 1957 Red Cross Order in its presentation case with small ribbon bar. Accompanied by the 1957 version of the German Cross in Gold, non maker marked, again in its presentation case, *very good condition (2)* £70-£90

Militaria

763 16th (The Queen's) Lancers Other Ranks Full Dress Helmet Plate.
A good quality die-stamped gilded metal example, Royal Arms with Queen's Crown, battle honours and unit title below, with two screw post fasteners, *good condition* *£100-£140*

764 12th Lancers (Prince of Wales Own) Other Ranks Lance Cap Plate.
Royal Cypher, with Prince of Wales's feathers above and Egypt Sphinx, Battle Honours to Sevastopol below, *one fixing missing, otherwise good condition* *£70-£90*

765 35th Staffordshire Volunteer Rifle Corps Presentation Bugle.
A scarce presentation silvered bugle 1860 with engraved inscription 'Presented to the 35th Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers by Mrs. Wakeman Oct. 27th 1860', silver plating slight polishing, minor surface wear dents, repair to the bugles front, *generally good condition and in working order* *£180-£220*

In 1860 a Captain O. F. D. Wakeman was a serving Officer in this Corps.

766



64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officers Pattern Epaulettes c.1840.

A fine pair, the gilt lace panel with mounted regimental button to the base copper gilt crescent with fine ornamental wire twist tassels, the undersides with fine red morocco leather padding and gilt strap locking plate with retailer's details 'W Buckmaster Latest Improvements 1842', contained in original padded storage tin, *very good condition (2)* *£500-£700*



767



South Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officers Helmet Plate 1902-08.

A fine example in silver plate, crowned star back plate with laurel and garter overlays, to the centre, on a ground of black velvet, a silver Staffordshire knot below title scrolls, 'The South Staffordshire Regiment' and '2nd Volunteer Battalion', complete with three loop fasteners, *very good condition* £300-£400

768

South Staffordshire Regiment 2nd Volunteer Battalion Other Ranks Helmet Plate 1902-08.

Crowned star back plate with Staffordshire knot to the centre with title scroll, 2 loops fixings to the rear, with official crown replacement, *good condition* £80-£100

769

South Staffordshire Regiment Officers Waist Belt Clasp 1881-1902.

Of the standard pattern, to the centre silvered laurel wreath with Sphinx and Egypt, castle device and Staffordshire knot with title scroll 'The South Staffordshire Regiment', with matching '6' benchmark, minor gilt rubbing to centre, *good condition* £140-£180

770

South Staffordshire Regiment Colour Party Sash Badge c.1930.

A scarce 2nd Battalion Badge, the rectangular gilding metal back plate with silvered numerals 'LXXX' and Staffordshire Knot, with two belt type loops to the rear, *good condition* £120-£160

771

South Staffordshire Regiment Senior N.C.O.s Parade Cane.

Silvered top with regimental device KC with Staffordshire knot and regimental title, engraved naming 'S. Clark'; together with another North Staffordshire Regiment example with regimental device Prince of Wales' plume with Staffordshire knot and regimental title. Service wear dents and damage to finials, *fair condition* (2) £180-£220

772

North Staffordshire Regiment Slouch Hat.

A very scarce 1st Battalion Slouch Hat worn in India and Burma during the Second World War. Dark green cloth with regimental cloth Pagri device, Prince of Wales' plume with Staffordshire knot and title below. Inner leather seat band split, *good condition*

£180-£220

-
- 773** North Staffordshire Regiment Officers Waist Belt Clasp 1881-1902.
A very fine example of the standard pattern. To the centre the silvered Prince of Wales plume and regimental title 'North Staffordshire Regiment', with marching '0' benchmarks, *very good condition* £160-£200
-
- 774** Miscellaneous Military Badges.
A miscellaneous selection, including cap badges for the Scots Guards, Queens, Buffs, Royal Warwickshire, Royal Sussex, Hampshire, Berkshire, K.R.R.C., M.G.C., Chaplains Department, Army Ordinance Corps, &c. Some fixings missing and badges broken, *generally fair condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 775** Miscellaneous Shoulder Titles.
A miscellaneous selection, including a pair City of London OTC School, T9 Royal Scots, TY Shropshire, ASC North Midland, Royal Fusiliers, Irish Regiment, RAF Regiment, and two Royal Ulster Rifles; together with sundry metal and cloth titles, *good condition (lot)* £60-£80
-
- 776** Miscellaneous Lapel Badges.
A miscellaneous selection, including, London National Reserve, Essex National Reserve, South-eastern & Chatham Railway Service, South African Veterans Ass., DCLI Regimental Ass., Dublin Metropolitan Police carriage/cap plate,; and Various railway cloth and metal badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
-
- 777** Miscellaneous Military Badges.
A miscellaneous selection of cap badges, collar badges, and shoulder titles, including, South African Irish, South African Artillery, Indian Police, Rangoon Volunteers, and various Australian, New Zealand, and Canadian units; a selection of cloth badges including RAF Pilot and Air Gunner brevet badges; a Silver wire Royal Naval Officers cap badge; and sundry cap, collar and cloth badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £160-£200
-
- 778** A Pair of Georgian Military Levee Dress Shoe Buckles.
A scarce pair, black leather centre panel, with raised copper gilt Union wreath surrounds, the reverse with complete steel claw fasteners, *very good condition (2)* £60-£80
-
- 779** Miscellaneous Police Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection, including Helmet Plates KC City of Bath, Hull, E.II.R. Devon & Cornwall; various modern European badges; USA Police Department shield badges; and sundry lapel badges and other ephemera, *generally good condition (lot)* £60-£80
-
- x780** A Selection of Scottish Police Insignia.
Comprising a City of Glasgow Police Senior Officer's embroidered cap badge, pre-1953 featuring the National Badge and Motto; a similar period cap badge in chromed metal; and a very large embroidered version of the same period on a ground of black cloth, possibly from a mounted officer's shabraque; a Paisley Borough Police Helmet Plate, a good quality example in die-stamped chromed metal c.1930-52, with the Imperial Crown over the Seal of the Burgh with thistle sprays at the bottom, and with two lug fasteners; a Scottish Police Chief Superintendent's Dress Cap 1952-54, black cloth with black and white diced band, the front peak inlaid with two silver wire rank distinctions, with bullion and silk embroidered National badge featuring the Imperial crown, a thistle head with attendant leaf sprays, motto, 'Semper Vigilo', and black patent leather chin strap with plain cloth covered buttons, with supplier's label, 'Scott & Co. Hat Makers To The Late King George VI, 1 Old Bond Street Piccadilly W'; together with a white metal button and a chromed National Badge pattern button, *generally good condition (7)* £80-£100

781



A Royal Irish Regiment Officer's Helmet Plate 1881-1902.

An extremely fine example crowned, star pattern back plate with laurel and garter overlays in the centre a crowned harp with shamrock spray on a red velvet ground with title scroll 'The Royal Irish', with three loop fasteners, very good condition [£240-£280](#)

782



A County of Dublin Militia Officer's Helmet Plate 1878-1881.

An extremely fine and rare example in silver plate, crowned star pattern back plate with laurel overlays enclosing a pierced circular strap 'County Dublin', in the centre the Royal Crest on black velvet ground, with three loops, very good condition

[£400-£500](#)

- 783** Miscellaneous Irish Cavalry Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection including a 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards troopers helmet plate, *ray tips missing and hole to star*, cap badge; 5th Irish Lancers Lance cap plate, with split to bottom; 6th Dragoon Guards cap badge and pair of collars badges; 8th Kings Royal Irish Hussars QVC & KC cap badges, and another E.I.I.R. example; and sundry collar and cloth badges, *some fixings missing, some copies, therefore fair condition (lot)* £180-£220

- 784** Miscellaneous Irish Yeomanry Insignia.
A selection of miscellaneous insignia, including South of Ireland Imperial Yeomanry, South Irish Horse, North Irish Horse &c., *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160

- 785** Miscellaneous Irish Guards Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection including an Officers silvered and enamel cap badge, another Warrant Officer example, a scarce bronze Pagri badge, another silver plate example, two pipers caubeen badges, a Guards Depot trained soldier arm badge, and sundry cap, collar, and cloth badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £240-£280

786



A Constabulary of Ireland Early 19th Century Shako Plate.

An extremely rare early 19th Century bronze shako plate, multi rayed back plate and shamrock sprays an oval title strap 'Constabulary of Ireland', with two loop fasteners; together with an Officers small oval badge oval, gilt with shamrock wreath and Guethic Crown with title strap and silvered Harp to the centre, *very good condition (2)* £400-£500

- 787** A Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Helmet Plate.
A fine die stamped silvered example featuring the first pattern Imperial crown over shamrock sprays with unit titles with Harp to the centre, three loop fasteners; together with another Constable's blackened example with three loop fasteners, *good condition (2)* £280-£340

- 788** A Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Helmet Plate, 1902-22.
A fine die stamped silvered example featuring the Kings crown pattern, crown over shamrock sprays with unit title with Harp to the centre, three loop fasteners; together with another Constable's blackened example one loop fastener missing, *good condition (2)* £280-£340

789



A Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Pouch Belt Plate and Pouch Badge.

Two extremely fine examples, the pouch belt plate of two-part construction with Imperial crown over a decorative cross with title 'Royal Irish Constabulary' mounted on a Celtic style cross, harp to the centre three screw posts fittings to the rear, the pouch badge of similar format but without the top crown but with Imperial crown, Harp to the centre two screw posts to the rear, *good condition (2)*

£800-£1,000

790



A Royal Irish Constabulary Officer's Pouch Belt Plate and Pouch Badge.

Two extremely fine examples, silvered with gilt centre, St. Edward's crowned strap with 'Royal Irish Constabulary', to the centre Harp with shamrock sprays, three screw post fasteners; together with the smaller pouch badge with two screw post fasteners, *very good condition (2)*

£800-£1,000

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- 791** A Dublin Metropolitan Police Day Helmet Plate c.1925.
A silvered example with laurel wreath and Celtic design with coat of arms for Dublin to the centre three loop fasteners; together with another blackened example, with three loops fasteners, *good condition (2)* £220-£260
-
- 792** A Scarce Selection of Irish Police Insignia c.1890-1922.
Including Royal Irish Constabulary cap badges, both Victorian and Edwardian blacken examples; two Imperial crowned examples; Silvered Victorian and Edwardian examples; two Dublin Metropolitan Police cap badges with E.VII.R. and G.V.R. Cyphers to the centre; and sundry collar badges, buttons and police shoulder numbers, some fasteners missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £400-£500
-
- 793** Miscellaneous Irish Ports Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection including two enamelled Dublin Port & Docks Board Badges; a Dublin Ports & Docks Board Pilot's Badge; two Dublin Harbour Police cap badges; two Belfast Harbour Police badges; and sundry cloth badges and buttons, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
-
- 794** Miscellaneous Irish Fire Brigade Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection including insignia from Dublin, Cork, Kilkenny, Northern Ireland, Mayo, Drogheda, and Carlow; together with sundry shoulder scales, *generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
-
- 795** Miscellaneous Irish Canadian Expeditionary Force Insignia c.1915-18.
A scarce selection, including a 121st Western Irish Fusiliers, bronze cap badge, pair of collar badges, and shoulder title; 180th Sportsmen bronze cap badge and pair of collar badges; 199th Irish Canadian Rangers bronze cap badge, and another KC example and collar badge; 208th Irish Battalion bronze cap badge; an Officers OSD Irish regiment cap badge; and sundry other items, *good condition (lot)* £280-£340
-
- 796** Miscellaneous Irish Canadian Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection, including Irish Fusiliers cap badges and pair of shoulder titles, Irish Regiment, Caubeen badges, Piper's badge, Others ranks complete Caubeen Headdress; and sundry collar and cloth badges, *good condition (lot)* £140-£180
-
- 797** Miscellaneous Irish Badges.
A miscellaneous selection, including cap badges of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, Royal Irish Rifles QVC & KC examples, Royal Munster Fusiliers, 8th Liverpool, North Irish Brigade Officers QE11 crown cap & pair of collars, Ulster Defence, and London Irish Caubeen badges with hackles; together with sundry cap and collar badges, *some fixings missing, some copies, generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
-
- 798** Miscellaneous Irish Badges.
A scarce selection of cap and collar badges, including Royal Irish Constabulary, imperial crowned blackened, Queens Belfast OTC, Dublin University OTC, Cambell College OTC, Royal Flying Corps, Surrey VTC, Officer's silvered South Wales Borders, Roscommon Militia; and a Victorian Dublin Militia Glengarry Badge, *good condition (lot)* £220-£260
-
- 799** Miscellaneous Irish Buttons.
A miscellaneous selection of both Military and Civilian buttons, including, Georgian crown RKI no loop, Irish Volunteer Artillery another poor condition example, Georgian crown, Irish Volunteer Artillery another poor condition example, GR Cypher, AC volunteer Cavalry, Dublin Port & Docks Board, Belfast Harbour Police, Great Southern Railway, Dublin Police; and sundry other buttons; together with a relic Irish Militia Shoulder Belt Plate, *fair condition (lot)* £80-£100
-
- 800** A Victorian Bayonet.
In relic condition, with a label stating 'Found in a wall of the Cells in the old Constabulary Barracks, the Square, Rathdrum Co. Wicklow'; together with two modern ornate Masonic dress swords, *fair condition (3)* £80-£100
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.

End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA
14 SEPTEMBER 2022

Please bid on my behalf at the above sale for the following Lot(s) up to the price(s) mentioned overleaf. 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 delivered or collected within the UK) will be payable by me on the hammer price of all lots.

Please see the Terms and Conditions of Business for any other charges which may be applicable.

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 etc.

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 4 PM on the day prior to the sale. Although we will endeavour to execute any late bids, Noonans 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.noonans.co.uk right up until a lot is offered. You will receive a confirmatory email for all bids and amendments, Bids posted to our office using this form will be entered by our staff using the same Advance Bidding Facility. **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 Business in the catalogue.

SIGNED

NAME (block capitals)

CLIENT CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

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From 0 to €50,000	4%
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From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
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When a lot is sold the buyer shall:

- (a) confirm to Noonans his or her name and address and, if so requested, give proof of identity; and
- (b) pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling within five working days of the end of the sale (unless credit terms have been agreed with Noonans before the auction). Please note that we will not accept cash payments in excess of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) in settlement for purchases made at any one auction.

7 Noonans 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'.

8 Any payments by a buyer to Noonans may be applied by Noonans towards any sums owing from that buyer to Noonans on any account whatever, without regard to any directions of the buyer, his or her agent, whether expressed or implied.

9 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 Noonans of the 'total amount due' in pounds sterling.

10 (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 Noonans 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 Noonans staff is undertaken solely as a courtesy to clients and, in the case of fragile articles, will be undertaken only at Noonans' discretion. In no event will Noonans 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.

11 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 Noonans 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 Noonans to destinations outside the UK, unless specifically instructed otherwise by the consignee.

12 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, Noonans 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 Noonans 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 Noonans' 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 Noonans' possession for any purpose.

13 Liability of Noonans 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 Noonans under this Condition, none of the seller, Noonans, 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 Noonans, 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 Noonans 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 Noonans 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 Noonans in respect of the lot sold.

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING SELLERS AND CONSIGNORS

14 Warranty of title and availability

The seller warrants to Noonans 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 Noonans, 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.

15 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 Noonans. Noonans 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.

16 Authority to deduct commission and expenses

The seller authorises Noonans to deduct commission at the 'stated rate' and 'expenses' from the 'hammer price' and acknowledges Noonans' right to retain the premium payable by the buyer.

17 Rescission of sale

If before Noonans remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the buyer makes a claim to rescind the sale that is appropriate and Noonans is of the opinion that the claim is justified, Noonans is authorised to rescind the sale and refund to the buyer any amount paid to Noonans in respect of the lot.

18 Payment of sale proceeds

Noonans shall remit the 'sale proceeds' to the seller 35 days after the auction, but if by that date Noonans has not received the 'total amount due' from the buyer then Noonans 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 Noonans and the buyer, Noonans shall remit to the seller the sale proceeds 35 days after the auction unless otherwise agreed by the seller.

19 If the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within 3 weeks after the auction, Noonans will endeavour to notify the seller and take the seller's instructions as to the appropriate course of action and, so far as in Noonans' opinion is practicable, will assist the seller to recover the 'total amount due' from the buyer. If circumstances do not permit Noonans to take instructions from the seller, the seller authorises Noonans 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 Noonans 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.

20 If, notwithstanding that, the buyer fails to pay to Noonans the 'total amount due' within three weeks after the auction and Noonans remits the 'sale proceeds' to the seller, the ownership of the lot shall pass to Noonans.

21 Charges for withdrawn lots

Where a seller cancels instructions for sale, Noonans reserve the right to charge a fee of 15 per cent of Noonans' 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.

22 Rights to photographs and illustrations

The seller gives Noonans 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).

23 Unsold lots

Where any lot fails to sell, Noonans shall notify the seller accordingly. The seller shall make arrangements either to re-offer the lot for sale or to collect the lot.

24 Noonans 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

25 Noonans 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.

26 Any representation or statement by Noonans, 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 Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for the correctness of such opinions.

27 Whilst the interests of prospective buyers are best served by attendance at the auction, Noonans will, if so instructed, execute bids on their behalf. Neither Noonans nor its servants or agents are responsible for any neglect or default in doing so or for failing to do so.

28 Noonans shall have the right, at its discretion, to refuse admission to its premises or attendance at its auctions by any person.

29 Noonans 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.

30 (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) Noonans 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.

31 Any notice by Noonans 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.

32 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. Noonans 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.

33 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 Noonans by the seller in whatever capacity and howsoever arising;

(f) 'stated rate' means Noonans' published rates of commission for the time and any Value Added Tax thereon;

(g) 'expenses' in relation to the sale of any lot means Noonans charges and expenses for insurance, illustrations, special advertising, certification, remedials, 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.

34 Vendors' commission of sales

A commission of 15 per cent is payable by the vendor on the hammer price on lots sold.

Insurance is charged at 1.5 per cent of the hammer price.

35 VAT

Commission, illustrations, insurance and expenses are subject to VAT if the seller is resident in the UK.

AT NOONANS OUR EXPERTISE EXTENDS BEYOND THE KNOWLEDGE WITHIN OUR SPECIALIST DEPARTMENTS TO INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF OUR AUCTION HOUSE, FROM OUR PHOTOGRAPHY STUDIO TO OUR ADVANCED PROPRIETARY ONLINE BIDDING SYSTEM.

We're a close-knit team of experts with deep knowledge across our specialist subjects: banknotes, coins, detectorist finds, historical & art medals, jewellery, medals & militaria, tokens and watches. Focusing on these fascinating items, we share this expertise with an international community of sellers and buyers.

Each sale item that passes through our Mayfair auction house is appraised by an expert recognised as a leading authority in a particular field of interest, ranging from ancient coins and military medals to jewellery and vintage watches. This depth of knowledge across all departments sets us apart from other generalist auctioneers.

SELL WITH US

Respected worldwide for the breadth and depth of our specialist expertise, we can connect you to a broad, deep pool of potential buyers. Over the years, we've brought together an international community of people who share our particular passion. As recognised experts, with a vast store of freely available in-house knowledge and experience, we've earned the trust of buyers across the globe.

Our fees are transparent. Unlike many other auction houses, we don't charge for collecting your lots, photography or marketing and there's no minimum lot charge.

Not surprisingly, our position as a trusted authority, with deep global reach, often leads to the achievement of higher than expected prices at auction.

Free valuation

If you're interested in selling your items and you'd like a free auction valuation, without obligation, our specialists will be happy to help. You can submit online or bring your sale item to a valuation day at our Mayfair auction house or at a regional venue. Alternatively, request a home visit.

BUY WITH US

We're here for you, whether you're an experienced collector with a depth of knowledge or an occasional buyer attracted to a particular piece of jewellery or vintage watch.

Be assured that the item in question has been accurately described and photographed, detailing all available information, from its provenance to its current condition. Be certain that our price estimate is fair and sensible.

Delve deep into our website and you'll discover a vast store of helpful background data, including prices achieved for similar items at previous auctions. Informed and empowered, study our detailed online catalogue, then place your bid in complete confidence.

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