

NOONANS
MAYFAIRS

ORDERS, DECORATIONS,
MEDALS AND MILITARIA

12 OCTOBER 2022 AT 10 AM



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— “THE ANIMALS’ V.C.” —

AWARDED TO ROB THE DOG

ATTACHED 2ND S.A.S. REGIMENT

AUCTION

AN AUCTION OF:
ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

DATE

12 OCTOBER 2022 AT 10AM

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3-7 OCTOBER 10AM-4PM

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ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

WEDNESDAY 12 OCTOBER 2022 AT 10AM

SINGLE ORDERS AND DECORATIONS	1-7
GROUPS AND SINGLE DECORATIONS FOR GALLANTRY	8-65
CAMPAIGN GROUPS AND PAIRS	66-265
SINGLE CAMPAIGN MEDALS	266-369
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GERMAN MILITARIA	566-600

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS

9 NOVEMBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

7 DECEMBER 2022

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

18 JANUARY 2023

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA

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THE MOST NOBLE
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MID-19TH CENTURY
HAMMER PRICE: £34,000

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WORLD RECORD PRICE ACHIEVED FOR A
VICTORIA CROSS AT AUCTION
£750,000



14 SEPTEMBER 2022; LOT 16:
THE FAMOUS INDIAN MUTINY 'SIEGE OF LUCKNOW' V.C. AWARDED TO
MR. THOMAS HENRY KAVANAGH, BENGAL UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE

Single Orders and Decorations

1



The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, G.C.B. (Civil) Knight Grand Cross, set of insignia, sash badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for Birmingham 2015; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with gold retaining pin, housed on original case insert, *of modern manufacture, extremely fine (2)* *£1,600-£2,000*

2



The Order of the Companions of Honour, G.V.I.R., neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, *with minor red enamel damage to interior of crown, and some blue enamel damage to motto, otherwise nearly extremely fine* *£1,800-£2,200*

3



The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, K.B.E. (Civil) Knight Commander's 2nd type set of insignia, comprising neck badge, silver and silver gilt, with both full sized and miniature width neck riband; Star, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, in Garrard, London, fitted case of issue, *about extremely fine* (2) £700-£900

4 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1919, *good very fine* £100-£140

5 The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type breast badge, silver, hallmarks for London 1918, *crown suspension slightly bent, very fine* £80-£100

x6 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, *extremely fine* £100-£140

7 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, *very fine* £100-£140

Sold with two undated original press cuttings and research, attributing the award of the A.R.R.C. to Nursing Sister Miss Mildred Grace Wiseman, Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service, who was awarded the A.R.R.C. in the 1935 Birthday Honours' List (*London Gazette* 3 June 1935), 'In recognition of the exceptional devotion and competency displayed in the nursing and care of the sick in Royal Air Force Hospitals at Home and Abroad.' She had previously served in the Great War with the Territorial Force Nursing Service and the Royal Air Force Nursing Service, and was entitled to the British War and Victory Medals.

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

8



A Knight Bachelor's group of seven awarded to Major Sir Stephen P. Low, Hampshire Regiment, later Solicitor to the Board of Trade and Ministry of Fuel and Power

Knight Bachelor's Badge, 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, hallmarks for London 1938, in *Royal Mint* case of issue; British War and Victory Medals (Major S. P. Low.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. S. P. Low. Hamps. R.); Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, the last six mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (7) £400-£500

Knight Bachelor *London Gazette* 9 June 1938: Stephen Philpot Low, Esq., Solicitor to the Board of Trade.

Sir Stephen Philpot Low was born on 17 September 1883, the son of Sir Frederick Low, K.C., M.P., and was educated at Winchester College and Magdalen College, Oxford. Called to the Bar in 1906, he practised on the South Eastern Circuit until the outbreak of the Great War.

Low served with the 1st/9th (Cyclist) Battalion, Hampshire Regiment (Territorial Force) during the Great War in India from February 1916, and then in Siberia during the Russian Intervention, arriving at Vladivostock on 28 November 1918, and remaining in Siberia until the following November. He was promoted Acting Major on 25 October 1918.

Following the Great War Low joined the Legal Department of the Ministry of Labour in 1920, and in 1934 was appointed Solicitor to the Board of Trade. Knighted for his services in the 1938 Birthday Honours' List, from 1942 until his retirement in 1948 he additionally held the appointment of Solicitor to the Ministry of Fuel and Power. He died in Harrow on 25 October 1955.

Sold with copied research and medal roll extracts which confirm the award of all three Coronation and Jubilee Medals.

9

A Great War C.M.G. group of three awarded to Surgeon Captain G. T. Bishop, Royal Navy

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in damaged case of issue; British War Medal 1914-18 (Surg. Commr. G. T. Bishop. R.N.); **France, Third Republic**, Medaille d'Honneur des Epidimies, silver-gilt (M. Georges F. Bishop Malte 1919) edge stamped 'argent', ribbon with embroidered anchor, *good very fine* (3) £700-£900

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2001.

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1917:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War'.

Medaille d'Honneur des Epidimies *London Gazette* 25 February 1921 - an apparently unique award in gilt to the Royal Navy; three awards are recorded issued in bronze and four issued in silver.

George Thompson Bishop was born on 17 May 1865, and joined the Royal Navy in May 1892. He was promoted to Staff Surgeon in October 1903 and to Fleet Surgeon in May 1908. Promotion to Surgeon Captain came on his retirement in 1920.

Sold with full service record, confirmation of both awards and sole entitlement to British War Medal.



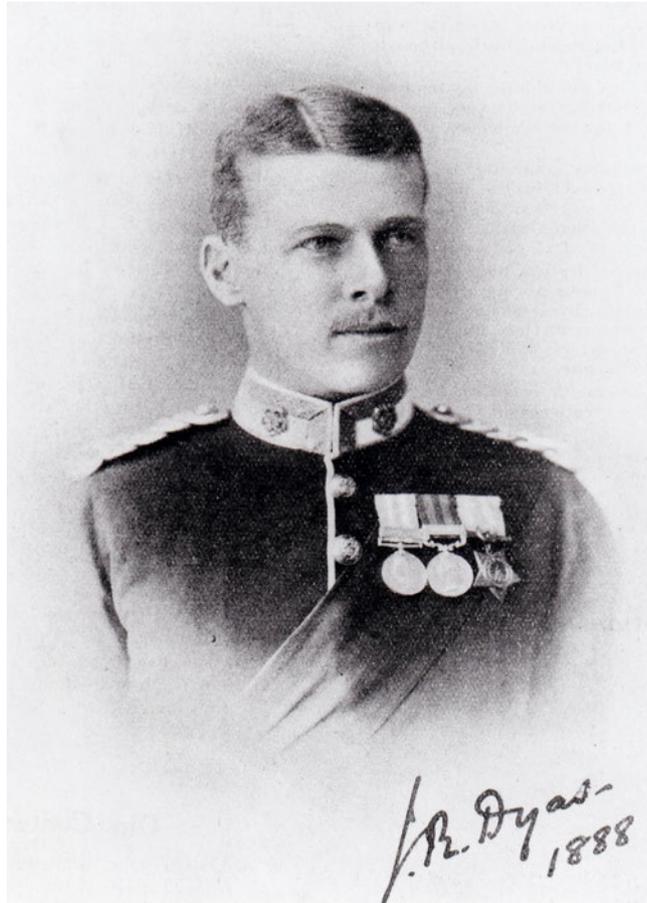
A Great War C.M.G. group of nine awarded to Colonel J. R. Dyas, Hampshire Regiment, later Royal Warwickshire Regiment

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck riband, in *Garrard, London*, case of issue; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 1 clasp, Suakin 1885 (Lieut. J. R. Dyas. 2/Hamps: Regt.); India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1885-7, Burma 1887-89 (Lieutt. J. R. Dyas. 2d. Bn. Hamps: R.); Queen's Sudan 1896-98 (Capt. J. R. Dyas. 1/R. War: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Major. J. R. Dyas, RI: Warwick Rgt.) engraved naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (Col. J. R. Dyas.) *rank officially corrected*; Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Star, dated 1884-6, unnamed as issued; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Khartoum (Captain J. R. Dyas, 1st. Bn. The Royal Warwickshire Regt.) contemporarily engraved naming, mounted court-style for display, *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (9) **£1,200-£1,600**

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 8 March 1918:

'In recognition of valuable services in connection with the War.'

James Ridgeway Dyas was born on 11 March 1862, the only son of Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Dyas, Royal Engineers, and was educated at Wellington College and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 67th Regiment of Foot on 22 January 1881, and served with the Regiment (later the 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment) in India from 10 March 1881. He was promoted Lieutenant on 1 July 1881, and served in the Sudan campaign in 1885, and then with the Burmese Expedition in 1885-86 (Mentioned in Despatches) and again in 1887-89. Promoted Captain on 4 September 1889, he transferred to the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and served in the campaign in the Sudan under Sir Herbert Kitchener with the 1st Battalion, and was present at the Battle of Khartoum. He was promoted Major on 1 April 1899, and saw further service in South Africa during the Boer War from February to June 1900. He was appointed Second in Command of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, on 6 April 1902, and was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 22 December 1905. Promoted Brevet Colonel on 22 December 1908, he was placed on half pay on completion of his tenure of command of the battalion the following year.



Dyas rejoined for the Great War on 21 September 1913, and was appointed to the command of the 11th Battalion, Cheshire Regiment. He transferred to the command of the 9th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 6 August 1915, and then to the command of the 36th Training Reserve Battalion on 1 September 1916. He reverted to retired pay on 24 July 1919, and subsequently served as Librarian at the Staff College, Camberley. For his services during the Great War he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and received the British War Medal only. He died on 23 January 1933.

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

11 A post-War C.M.G. group of four awarded to Sir Christopher Chancellor, General Manager of Reuters from 1944 to 1959

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribband; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; **Greece, Kingdom**, Order of the Phoenix, Commander's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with neck ribband; **France, Third Republic**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on ribband, *generally good very fine (4)* £400-£500

C.M.G. *London Gazette* 4 June 1948: 'General Manager, Reuters'

Sir Christopher John Chancellor was born on 29 March 1904, the son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert Chancellor, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., D.S.O., and was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. He joined Reuters in 1930 and remained with the agency for 29 years. Based in Shanghai from 1931 to 1939 with his young family, he kept the agency's China service operating after the Japanese invasion in 1932. He returned to London during the War, and worked with William Moloney and William Haley in reorganising Reuters' news and business operations, succeeding Sir Roderic Jones as the general manager of Reuters in 1944.

The Daily Telegraph credited him for keeping the company running under extremely difficult wartime circumstances, noting that 'It was largely thanks to Chancellor that Reuters had survived the war intact, despite the loss for several years of the greatest part of its world market.' By 1951, at the firm's 100th anniversary, Chancellor was credited with tripling the agency's correspondents and revenues.

He was additionally knighted in 1951 and received the King Hakkon VII Liberty Cross (1947), Officer of the Order of Orange Nassau (1950), Commander of the Order of Danebrog (1951), Officer of the Legion of Honour (1951), Commander of the Spanish Order of Civil Merit (1952), Commander of the Order of the Phoenix (1953), Commander of the Order of Vasa (1953) and Commander of the Italian Order of Merit (1959).

Following his retirement from Reuters in 1959, Chancellor held various Fleet Street directorships, as well as serving on various charitable committees. His younger son, Alexander Chancellor, was editor of the *Spectator* from 1975 to 1984, and his grand-daughter is the actress Anna Chancellor. He died in 1989.

Sold with original named Coronation Medal transmittal slip, this framed.



A Great War 'Palestine operations' D.S.O. group of five awarded to Vice-Admiral (Retired) J. D. Nares, Royal Navy, who was decorated and mentioned in despatches for services whilst serving in H.M.S. *Enterprise* in October & November 1917

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I. D. oak leaves (Commr. J. D. Nares. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45, unnamed as issued, *flaking to obverse red enamel central medallion, otherwise good very fine* (5) £1,400-£1,800

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 20 February 1919: 'Cdr. John Dodd Nares, R.N., H.M.S. *Enterprise*. Did most useful service prior to the operations in fixing positions north of Gaza, thus enabling a map to be drawn up. Rendered every 'assistance' to R.A. Egypt from the 6th to 12th November, 1917, when the Rear Admiral's flag was flown in *Enterprise*.'

John Dodd Nares was born on 11 December 1877, the son of Admiral Sir George Nares, the Arctic explorer. He entered the Royal Navy on 15 January 1892 and was promoted to Sub Lieutenant on 15 December 1897, having served as a Cadet in H.M.S. *Britannia*, and in H.M.S. *Crescent*, in which he advanced to Midshipman on 15 March 1894. As a Midshipman he served in H.M.S. *Katoomba*, H.M.S. *Orlando*, H.M.S. *Flora*, H.M.S. *Calliope*, H.M.S. *Victory* and H.M.S. *Volage*. It was remarked that he "suffers greatly from sea sickness". He became an Assistant Surveyor 4th Class on 1 September 1898 and, as a Sub-Lieutenant, served in H.M.S. *Triton* and H.M.S. *Penguin*. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 April 1900, then serving in H.M.S. *Dart*, H.M.S. *Penguin*, H.M.S. *Research* and, from March 1908 to February 1911, in H.M.S. *Egeria*, as First Lieutenant and, from March 1910, in command. He was in H.M.S. *Fantôme* from 21 February 1911, and in command from May 1911 until May 1913, when he spent a few months in the Hydrographic Department before taking command of H.M.S. *Hearty* on 7 November 1913. He was promoted to Commander on 31 December 1913, and left *Hearty* only a couple of months later on 28 February 1914, when he returned to the Hydrographic Department the following day as a Naval Assistant, before becoming Superintendent of Charts on 17 February 1915. He joined H.M.S. *Enterprise* on 1 September 1917, in command and as Charge Hydrographic Surveyor, and was also appointed to the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, nominally to conduct surveys in the Red Sea. But, from October to December 1917, operated in H.M.S. *Enterprise* off the coast of Palestine, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and was also mentioned in despatches. From 19 August 1918, he commanded H.M.S. *Merlin*, in Hong Kong and was promoted to Captain on 30 June 1919. It is recorded that Their Lordships "expressed satisfaction at the circumstances in which hydrographic information of considerable value of Canton Rivers East and West was obtained". He was Superintendent of Charts in the Hydrographic Department from 1 November 1920 to 1 March 1922, when he took command of H.M.S. *Endeavour* on the west coast of Africa, remaining in her until 13 August 1924. He returned to the Hydrographic Department as Assistant Hydrographer until 23 February 1928, when he joined H.M.S. *Iroquois* in command on the China Station until 6 December 1929. Vice Admiral Tyrwhitt described him as "Above average. A most efficient surveyor and has carried out his duties in accordance with Admiralty Orders. Charming personality and a pleasant companion." He was promoted to Rear-Admiral on 4 April 1931 and retired the following day.

During 1931-32 he undertook surveys of Bharanager Channel on the west coast of India, before becoming the President of the Directing Committee of the International Hydrographic Bureau in Monaco from 1932 to 1940 when, with the collapse of France, he returned to England to serve in the Hydrographic Department - first as a Retired Commander and then as a Retired Captain. From 1942-44 he held the post of Assistant Hydrographer in Bath. He returned to Monaco as a Vice Admiral (dating from 1 Jan 1936) in 1945, and remained there until his death on 18 January 1957.

Sold with copied research, including record of service and confirmation of Second War medals.



A Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.S.O. and M.C. group of six awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Lloyd, commanding 1/1st Denbigh Yeomanry, later re-designated as 24th (Denbighshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. C. Lloyd.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (Capt. R. C. Lloyd. Denbigh Yeo.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, the last five mounted as worn and contained in a contemporary fitted glazed display case with the D.S.O. still on its original integral ribbon brooch, *obverse centre depressed on the D.S.O., otherwise good very fine, the TFWM rare to unit (6)* £3,600-£4,400

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 2 April 1919; citation published 10 December 1919: 'Captain (acting Major) Roderick Croil Lloyd, M.C., 1/1st Denbigh Yeomanry, attached 24th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

During the successful operations of 31st October 1918, in the vicinity of Tieghem, he showed great gallantry and able leadership in command of his Battalion. At one period of the operations he went forward to the leading Company Commander, and with him so effectively reorganised the Company under heavy fire that he was able to order it forward to the attack on the second objective. He then found the supporting Company, who had lost direction, reorganised it and placed it in position'.

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: 'Captain (acting Major), 1/1st Denbigh Yeomanry.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 January 1918 (Egypt) and 5 July 1919 (France).

Roderick Croil Lloyd was born in Flint, Mold, on 3 July 1885, the son of Major Edward Lloyd and his wife Ethel Mary. Educated at Cheltenham College, he was first commissioned in the Denbighshire Hussars Yeomanry as Second Lieutenant on 30 August 1902; Lieutenant, 1 April 1908; Lieutenant, Denbigh Yeomanry, from T.F. Reserve of Officers, 19 August 1914; Temporary Major, 7 May 1916; Acting Major whilst employed on H.Q. of a Yeomanry Regiment, 20 June 1918; Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, 9 November 1918, whilst commanding a Yeomanry Battalion. Relinquishing the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 December 1918, he was promoted substantive Lieutenant-Colonel on 7 March 1921. Post War he commanded the 5th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers from 10 September 1920.

Serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 3 March 1916 with the Denbighshire Yeomanry, on 1 March 1917 whilst in Egypt it was re-designated 24th (Denbighshire Yeomanry) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers Territorial Force. Leaving Egypt on 30 April 1918, the Battalion arrived in France on 18 May 1918. On 21 June 1918, it became part of 94th Brigade, 31st Division and took part in the following actions: battle of St Quentin, battle of Bapaume, battles of Arras, Estaires, Hazebrouck, defence of the Nieppe Forest, attack at La Becque, capture of Vieux Berguin, battle of Ypres including the action at Tieghem. War Services of Army Officers (1920) records that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was wounded.

Post War he returned to his estate and probably continued his former career as a Land Agent. He married Joan Tate on 29 April 1924, whose family owned the well-known Tate & Lyle Company. He was a J.P. of Denbigh and died there in 1971 aged 86 years.



A Great War 'Western Front' D.S.O. group of four awarded to Major E. A. Widdowson, New Zealand Army Medical Corps

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.R., silver-gilt and enamel, with integral top riband bar; 1914-15 Star (3/463 Major. E. A. Widdowson. N.Z.E.F.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (3/463 Major E. A. Widdowson. N.Z.E.F.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £2,000-£2,400



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

Eric Arthur Widdowson was born in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, on 11 November 1888 and enlisted at Otago on 21 October 1914. Commissioned a Captain in the New Zealand Army Medical Corps, he embarked for service with the 2nd Reinforcement, New Zealand Expeditionary Force at Wellington on 14 December 1914, and served during the Great War at Gallipoli; with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force; and on the Western Front. Promoted Major on 13 December 1917, he served latterly with No. 1 New Zealand Field Ambulance, and for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig 'for his gallant conduct and devotion to duty during the period 25 September 1917 to 24 February 1918' (*London Gazette* 28 May 1918), as well as being appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. Returning to New Zealand on 20 May 1919, he was discharged on 21 August 1919, and in later life practised as a G. P. in England. He died on 29 April 1959.

Sold with a portrait photograph of the recipient, housed in a glazed display frame.



An unusual Second War '1944' D.S.O., '1943' A.F.C., United States of America Bronze Star group of nine awarded to Group Captain D. C. R. MacDonald, Royal Air Force, a Hawker Hind and Baltimore pilot, who served with 613 Squadron in 1939 and commanded 211 and 52 Squadrons in the Middle East, Mediterranean and North Africa. He also commanded the Mediterranean Air Transport Service, December 1944 - May 1945

Distinguished Service Order, G.V.I.R., silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially dated '1944, with integral top riband bar; Air Force Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1943'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, North Africa 1942-43; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **United States of America**, Bronze Star, reverse engraved 'D. C. R. MacDonald', mounted for display, generally very fine or better (9) £2,800-£3,200



MacDonald being presented with his Bronze Star

D.S.O. *London Gazette* 9 June 1944. The original recommendation states:

'Group Captain (Wing Commander) MacDonald took over the command of 52 Squadron in March 1943, whilst rearming with Baltimores for use as bombers in the Middle East. In June the Squadron was transferred to this Command for reconnaissance. Later the Squadron was employed in the protection of shipping running between Sicily and Salerno from enemy submarines. These changes in role, though considerable, were made efficiently and quickly. Credit for this is due to Group Captain MacDonald.

Since the arrival of the Squadron in North Africa, Group Captain MacDonald has flown a considerable number of hours on active operations. During the last six months, for example, he has flown 150 operational hours. These figures are high for a Squadron Commander, but the Squadron was without previous experience of sea reconnaissance and anti-submarine work and had to learn as it went along. It is in this respect that Group Captain MacDonald has shown outstanding leadership in the face of the enemy as he never hesitated to do the more hazardous sorties himself first of all and to pass on his experience to his squadron.

The Squadron arrived in North Africa at a time when it was vital shipping be stopped between Italy and Sicily. This shipping travelled close inshore and under fighter protection. Much of this reconnaissance was carried out by 52 Squadron and on sighting reports being made shipping torpedo strikes were made by Beaufighters or Wellingtons in North Africa, and also by bombers of the Strategic Air Force.

Shipping reconnaissances were also necessary to stop traffic between Sardinia and Corsica and Italy during the period of the evacuation of these islands by the enemy. Many of the successful strikes on shipping were made as a result of reconnaissance by 52 Squadron.

Much of this sea reconnaissance was very hazardous. Many of the sightings of enemy shipping made by Group Captain MacDonald, despite the fact that the shipping was covered by enemy fighters, resulted in sinkings by the shipping strikes. I attribute the excellent work done by 52 Squadron in sea reconnaissance to the personal example and courageous and gallant leadership of Group Captain MacDonald, who set a very high standard of achievement to the rest of the Squadron.'

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 2 June 1943. The original recommendation states:

'Since the formation of this unit [No. 72 Operational Training Unit], this officer has been engaged as chief instructor. He has produced consistently good results during the period. The school has become an exceptionally efficient training unit and Wing Commander MacDonald has set a fine example.'

United States of America Bronze Star. The official citation, dated 24 October 1945, states:

'Group Captain D. C. R. MacDonald, Royal Air Force, first as Commander and later as Deputy Commander, Mediterranean Air Transport Service, from December 1944 to May 1945, assumed his duties at the time of departure of the American commander of the theatre. With unusual ability he applied himself to the difficult and complex task of operating an allied airline in a combat zone. His changes in operation control, and his diplomacy and tact in transactions with the associated carriers, materially increased the efficiency of the command. His enthusiastic and loyal support of the later American commander not only inspired members of the organisation but paved the way for future allied co-operation. Group Captain MacDonald's outstanding services in the Mediterranean Air Transport Service contributed greatly to the execution of the allied war effort.'

Duncan Charles Ruthven MacDonald was born in Woolwich in 1913, and educated at home and University College, London. He joined the Royal Air Force as Acting Pilot Officer on probation in September 1934, and was posted to No. 5 F.T.S., Sealand for pilot training. Having qualified as a pilot, subsequent postings included to 4 and 614 Squadrons. MacDonald advanced to Flying Officer in March 1937, and was posted to 613 Squadron (Auxiliary Air Force) as the Regular Officer Adjutant and Instructor with the rank of Flight Lieutenant in March 1939. The Squadron was an army co-operation unit, and at the outbreak of the war was allocated to the Air Component, British Expeditionary Force in support of troops in France. Flying Hawker Hinds, they also carried out raids on German installations.

MacDonald advanced to Squadron Leader in September 1940, and to Wing Commander in February 1941. He appears to have spent the remainder of the war in flying appointments in the Middle East, Mediterranean and North Africa, including as the Commanding Officer of 211 Squadron, July - November 1941. At this latter date an element of the squadron formed No. 72 O.T.U. (See A.F.C.). MacDonald was appointed to the command of 52 Squadron (Baltimores), Egypt, in March 1943. He moved with the Squadron to Tunisia in June, from where they carried out shipping reconnaissance and convoy escort duties before moving to Italy in November 1943. MacDonald advanced to Group Captain, and commanded No. 328 Wing prior to commanding the Mediterranean Air Transport Service, December 1944 - May 1945. By the end of the war he had flown over 2,000 hours, and at least 63 operational sorties. Group Captain MacDonald was presented with is D.S.O. and A.F.C. by H.M. the King at Buckingham Palace in December 1946), and retired in September 1958.

Sold with Bestowal Document for the D.S.O., dated 9 June 1944, and official photograph of recipient being awarded the Bronze Star. Also with copied research.

16 A Great War O.B.E. group of four awarded to Paymaster Commander C. C. Merry, Royal Navy

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarked London 1919; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Ast. Clk. C. C. Merry, R.N., H.M.S. Gibraltar.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (Asst. Paymr. C. C. Merry, R.N. H.M.S. Highflyer.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Payr. Lt. Cr. C. C. Merry, R.N.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (4) *£500-£700*

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 27 June 1919:

'For valuable services as Secretary to Vice Admiral Sir Edmund R. Pears, K.B.E., C.B., in charge of the naval establishments at Invergordon.'

Colin Campbell Merry was born on 22 January 1884 and joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Clerk on 15 July 1901; Assistant Paymaster and Secretary's Clerk, June 1905; Acting Paymaster, November 1916; Paymaster, February 1917; Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander, January 1920. During the Great War he was secretary to Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther at Hong Kong, and to Rear-Admiral E. R. Pears at Cromarty. He was afterwards secretary to Vice-Admiral Sir Douglas Nicholson in the Reserve Fleet, 1922-23, before taking charge of supply duties at Port Edgar Base, having been promoted to Paymaster Commander in February 1923. In May 1925 he was appointed as secretary to Rear-Admiral P. H. Hall-Thompson, commanding Third Battle Squadron, Atlantic Fleet.

Sold with copied research including medal rolls and record of service.



A scarce and unusual Second War '1942' military division O.B.E., 'Iraq 1920-21' D.F.M. group of six awarded to Aircraftman 1st Class, later Colonel, R. Hayne, Royal Air Force and Royal Army Ordnance Corps, who distinguished himself whilst serving with 30 Squadron over the newly formed Kingdom of Iraq, and stayed on in the Middle East for the inter-war years after his discharge. Obviously having made a success of himself, and now proficient in Arabic, Hayne re-engaged at Cairo for commissioned service with the R.A.O.C. during the Second War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Military) Officer's 2nd type, breast badge; Distinguished Flying Medal, G.V. R. (39018 A.C.1. R. Hayne. R.A.F.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, mounted for display, *generally good very fine (6)* £2,000-£2,400

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 18 February 1943:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished service in the Middle East during the period May 1942 - October 1942.'

The original recommendation states:

'This Officer has shown exceptional devotion to very responsible duties connected with fighting and other vehicles. He has also shown outstanding merit during two major reorganisations of his depot during a period of unprecedented activity and expansion. These high qualities have contributed considerably to the course of operations in the Middle East generally, and particularly during the present crisis in the Western Desert. He has set an inspiring example to all by his tenacity of purpose, organising ability, untiring efforts, leadership and absolute selfless service to the fighting troops.'

D.F.M. *London Gazette* 10 October 1922:

'For distinguished services rendered during active Service operations in Iraq during 1920-21.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 April 1941:

'For distinguished service in the Middle East during the period August 1939 - November 1940.'

Richard Hayne was born in Dorking, Surrey in January 1901, and entered the Royal Flying Corps as a Boy in July 1916. He was still mustered as a Boy on the formation of the Royal Air Force in April 1918, and is shown as being at the Recruits Depot on that date. Subsequent postings included C.F.S. Upavon, Eastchurch, No. 1 Aero Repair Department Farnborough, then again to C.F.S., and from there to 63 Squadron in Mesopotamia in July 1919. Hayne was posted as Aircraftman 1st Class to 30 Squadron (D.H.9A's), Baghdad West, 1 March 1920, and it was for his service with the Squadron that he was awarded the D.F.M. The Squadron, commanded by Squadron Leader R. Collishaw, D.S.O. and Bar, D.S.C., D.F.C., was employed as one of the permanent squadrons in Iraq, engaged with providing security for the new kingdom.

Hayne was posted to Amman, Trans Jordan in February 1922. The latter was the base for 14 Squadron and an Armoured Car Squadron. Hayne was transferred to the Reserve in January 1923, but more or less immediately recalled for Reserve Service, before finally discharged locally, 8 January 1924. Unusually, his address on discharge was given as 'c/o Chief British Representative, Amman, Trans Jordan.' Hayne appears to have decided that his civilian future lay in the Middle East, and he remained there throughout the inter-war years.

Hayne was awarded a Regular Army Emergency Commission in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps in September 1939. He joined at Cairo, and declared his previous service with the R.F.C. and R.A.F., claiming linguistic talent in Arabic, but choosing to make no reference to his D.F.M. Hayne also provided proof of a Class 'A' Private Pilot's Licence. He advanced to Temporary Colonel in October 1943, and served during the Second War in Egypt, Libya, Palestine, the United Kingdom and finished in Egypt. Hayne relinquished his commission, 26 March 1946, and was granted the Honorary Rank of Colonel. In later life he resided at 34 Cheniston Gardens, Kensington, London.

It is unusual that Hayne did not declare his D.F.M. on entry into the Army, for he is known to have worn it after the Second World War. Indeed, he also wore a G.S.M., with 'Iraq' clasp which was named to a native - a medal to which he was not entitled. Hayne is not listed on the Iraq clasp medal roll, nor is there any reference to the award of the medal on his Record of Service (as a consequence the medal was removed from the group by the current vendor). His R.A.F. Record of Service, however, suggests that he was entitled to the BVM and VM (authorised on 8 January 1923 - the day before his discharge), but again this is incorrect. Hayne never saw service outside of the UK during Great War operations. Had he received them, he would surely have worn them, given his willingness to wear a G.S.M. to which he was not entitled!

Sold with copied research.



A post-War 'Civil Division' O.B.E. pair awarded to Lieutenant J. C. O'Dwyer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, later H.M. Consul-General, Berlin, whose Consular career saw him serving in Munich in the lead-up to the Second World War, and in San Francisco at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and America's entry into the War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 2nd type breast badge, silver-gilt; India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (Lt. J. C. O'Dwyer, I.A.R.O.) *good very fine* (2) £260-£300

Provenance: Roger Perkins Collection, Sotheby's, December 1990.

O.B.E. *London Gazette* 13 June 1959.

John Chevalier O'Dwyer was born on 15 September 1900, the son of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Governor of the Punjab (who was murdered in 1940 by the revolutionist Udham Singh as a reprisal for the Amritsar massacre of 13 April 1919 in which an estimated 1,000 protesters were shot dead, Udham Singh being one of the survivors), and was educated at Downside School and Clongowes College, County Kildare. Travelling to India to see his parents and arrived in Lahore in December 1918, he was commissioned into the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and served during the Third Afghan War on attachment to the 31st Duke of Connaughts Own Lancers and took part in the Third Afghan War of 1919. Returning to England he went up to Balliol College, Oxford, and after taking his degree joined the Levant Consular Service, the branch of the Foreign Office dealing with the Middle East, in 1923. Over the next five years he worked almost exclusively in Persia being appointed Vice Consul and Acting Consul in Tehran, Shiraz, Ahwaz, Meshed, Kermanshah and Basra.

Contracting Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1931, O'Dwyer became very ill and in October 1931 left Basra by sea and travelled directly to Germany where he was treated at a Bavarian Mountain Sanatorium. On his recovery, he transferred to the General Consular Service and stayed in Germany initially as His Majesty's Vice Consul in Frankfurt, before transferring to the very heart of the political scene by being appointed Vice Consul in Munich in 1936. He left Germany in May 1938 and was appointed first Vice Consul then Consul in San Francisco, California, United States of America. Promoted Consul General following America's declaration of war on Japan following the attack at Pearl Harbor, he represented H.M. Government on all non-military matters on the western seaboard. Returning to London in 1943, he spent a year at the Foreign Office before returning to the Pacific, this time Hawaii, upon his appointment as Consul in Honolulu. Following the surrender of Japan, he was involved in the preparation of pre-trial documents for the war crimes tribunals.

In 1950 O'Dwyer was appointed to Tokyo as Consul in time for the outbreak of the Korean War and later moved to Yokohama as Consul General. He returned to the Foreign Office in London in 1952 at the height of the Cold War remaining there until 1956 when he was appointed Consul General in Berlin, a post he held until his retirement in 1959. Appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire on his retirement, he died in 1978 and is buried near his father in Brookwood Cemetery, Woking.

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient presenting the C.B.E. to Lieutenant-General E. Hull, U.S. Army, whilst British Consul in Honolulu; and copied research.



A M.V.O. and R.V.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant H. G. Barrett, Royal Horse Artillery

The Royal Victorian Order, M.V.O., Member's 5th Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverse unnumbered [see footnote], *minor blue enamel restoration to motto*; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (49234 Sgt. H. G. Barrett. U Bty., R.H.A.); Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (49234 Sjt: H. G. Barrett. R.H.A.); Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.R., silver, unnamed as issued, mounted court-style for display, *traces of lacquer, otherwise good very fine and better* (5) £700-£900

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, June 2009 (when the M.V.O. was erroneously described as being 'officially numbered 589'; and the Q.S.A. additionally had the clasp Orange Free State).

M.V.O. 5th Class *London Gazette* 2 January 1933

Henry Gulliver Barrett was born in Woolwich on 2 May 1871; his father was Richard Barrett, a Sergeant in the Riding Establishment, Royal Artillery. Following his father's footsteps, Barrett joined the Royal Horse Artillery and as a Sergeant in 'U' Battery R.H.A. served in South Africa during the Boer War from 21 December 1899 to 5 March 1900. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with Gratuity per Army Order 172 of October 1903. After leaving the Army he joined Royal Service, and as Clerk of the Stables at Marlborough House he was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal in Silver on 31 December 1925, on the occasion of the death of Queen Alexandra, on 20 November 1925. He was subsequently in the Household of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and for many years organised the reunion dinners of 'Q' Battery, R.H.A. As 'Storekeeper, Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace', he was appointed a Member Fifth Class of the Royal Victorian Order on 29 July 1932, and was presented with the insignia in hospital by Sir Arthur Erskine shortly before he died in Croydon General Hospital on 13 November 1932.

Note: Research included with the lot, compiled by John Tamplin, indicates that the recipient was allocated the M.V.O. badge no. 589; however, owing to the fact that the insignia of the Order was presented to him in hospital in a presumably hurried ceremony, and before the notification of the award had even appeared in the *London Gazette*, it is possible that he was invested with an unnumbered badge.

Sold with copied research.



The unique Great War M.B.E., 'Darfur 1916 - Sudan operations' D.C.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class 1 R. J. Sladden, 17 Squadron, Royal Flying Corps, who served as the senior Warrant Officer in Darfur, Sudan in 1916, and was later commissioned rising to the rank of Captain

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 1st type, breast badge, hallmarks for London '1919'; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (212 Fl. Sjt: R. J. Sladden. No. 17 Sq: R.F.C.); 1914-15 Star (212 S. Mjr. R. J. Sladden R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (212 W.O. Cl. 1. R. J. Sladden R.F.C.); Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 1 clasp, Darfur 1916, loose on riband (212 Sjt. Mjr. R. J. Sladden. R.F.C.) officially impressed naming, with a silver shooting prize medal, hallmarks for Birmingham 1920, reverse engraved 'F/O. Sladden Inter Squadron Officers, Halton, May 1921', all housed in a privately made velvet lined wooden case with 'RFC' embossed on lid, and R.F.C. cap badge, generally very fine (6) £4,000-£5,000

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

'In recognition of distinguished services during the war.'

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 31 May 1916 (Egypt):

'For consistent good work in connection with the care and repair of aeroplanes.'

One of only 92 Distinguished Conduct Medals awarded to members of the Royal Flying Corps.

Approximately 63 Khedive's Sudan 1910 Medals were awarded to R.F.C. personnel, 23 of them with them with the 'Darfur 1916' clasp.

Robert John Sladden was born in Stoke, Devon, and attested for the Royal Artillery at Devonport in August 1906. He served as a Gunner with 148 Battery, Royal Field Artillery prior to transferring to the Royal Flying Corps and being posted to the Flying Depot, 16 July 1912. He advanced to Sergeant in July 1913, and to Senior Mechanic 1st Class and Sergeant Major, and served with 17 Squadron in the Egyptian theatre of war, November 1915 - December 1916. Sladden participated as the senior non-commissioned officer in the Darfur operations of March-December 1916, when four B.E. 2c aircraft from the squadron's 'C' Flight went into action with the Governor-General Sir Reginald Wingate's blessing, for 'the sudden appearance out of the blue of flying chariots would impress on Ali Dinar's followers the futility of resistance.'

Henry Keown-Boyd's article, *From Private to Pilot* (O.M.R.S., June 2010), takes up the story:

'With hindsight, the inclusion of the Flight seems to have been a curiously unnecessary addition to the burden of the war effort bearing in mind the considerable logistical and transportation problems involved, balanced against its uncertain effectiveness. Neither the aircraft or equipment and stores required could be flown in those days the 1,000 miles to destination, so four crated aeroplanes, their fuel in drums, two Leyland lorries, four Crossley tenders, a spare aero engine, two canvas hangars together with arms, ammunition and about 60 officers and men had to be transported by sea and land, the latter part of the journey across trackless desert into central Africa. Via a series of landing grounds and depots the Flight and its equipment was transported from Port Sudan via Khartoum and El Obied by rail, lorry and camel to its main base at Nahud and advance base at Jebel el Hula.'

Keown-Boyd continues:

'The first operational flight was made on 12 May 1916 by Lieutenant F. Bellamy and on the 17th a plane piloted by Captain Bannatyne was hit by a bullet. On the 23rd, 2nd Lieutenant (later Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John) Slessor was wounded in the thigh while attacking Ali Dinar's army retreating from its defeat at the battle of Beringia but displaying a certain defiance against Wingate's Flying Chariots! The Sultan Ali Dinar escaped from Beringia but was killed by a Camel Corps patrol a few months later.'

Having been awarded the D.C.M. for his good work in Egypt, Sladden returned to the UK at the end of 1916. He was commissioned Acting Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in April 1917, and saw out the remainder of the war with postings in the UK. Sladden advanced to Acting Captain in March 1919, and to Flying Officer in July 1920. He subsequently served at No. 1 Technical Training School, Halton, and retired as Captain in November 1921.

The medal group is illustrated in both *A Contemptible Little Flying Corps* by I. McInnes and J. V. Webb, and *On Patrol, The Story of the Khedive's Medal 1910-22* by B. Hewitt.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.



A Great War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Mr Henry A. Harrington, Director of Posts at Alexandria, Egypt, late Sergeant, 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, breast badge, hallmarks for London 1918; Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 2 clasps, Tel-El-Kebir, The Nile 1884-85 (2288. Lce. Cpl. H. A. Harrington, 3/K.R. Rif. C.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of the Medjidieh, Fifth Class breast badge, silver, gold and enamel, with mint mark to reverse; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, Fourth Class breast badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, with rosette on riband; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (5) £1,500-£2,000

Only 4 Egypt medals issued to 3/K.R. Rif. C. with this combination of clasps.

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 30 March 1920:

'For services in connection with the war - Henry Augustus Harrington, Esq., Postmaster, Alexandria.'

Order of the Nile, 4th Class *London Gazette* 29 December 1916: 'Director of Post Office, Alexandria.'

Henry Augustus Harrington was born at the Rifle Depot, Winchester, on 3 April 1864, where his father was serving as a Colour-Sergeant in 3/60th King's Royal Rifles. Henry enlisted in his father's regiment as a boy recruit in February 1879 and, as per regimental musters, 'Lad W. H. Harrington' was embarked for South Africa in February 1880.

At the onset of the First Anglo-Boer War, it is likely young Henry was kept back at the battalion's base at Newcastle. In December 1881, he was appointed to the Mounted Infantry of 3/60th Royal Rifles, the regiment being retitled the King's Royal Rifle Corps in the same year.

He was embarked for Alexandria in July 1882, and was present in the actions at Magfar and Kassassin, and at battle of Tel-el-Kebir (Medal & Clasp; Khedive's Star). Promoted to Lance-Corporal in April 1883, Harrington was next detailed to serve as Postmaster for the Army of Occupation at Cairo, and he remained similarly employed until June 1884; he was detached for duty in the South Staffordshire and Essex Regiments in the same period. During the Nile operations he was detached for duty on the staff as Postmaster at Dongola (Clasp). He served in the Egyptian Postal Service from 1883 to 1916.

Postal Arrangements in Sudan in 1884

The trained staff available for postal service consisted of the Chevalier Santoni, nine Egyptian employees, and three or four British non-commissioned officers [one of whom was Sergeant Harrington] who had worked at the Post Office at Cairo. These men were reserved for the three principal Post Offices [Sergeant Harrington was to serve on the staff at Dongola as Postmaster during the 1884-85 Sudan Campaign], the intermediate offices being served for the most part by convalescent soldiers.

Mails were made up at Cairo for battalions and corps on information telegraphed to the Commandant of the base. A parcels post was established under the superintendence of the Commandant of the base. The mails were carried from Cairo to Assiut by railway; Assiut to Assuan by steamers; Assuan to Philae by railway; Philae to Halfa by steamers; Halfa to Sarras by railway, Sarras to Abu Fatmeh by camel; and Abu Fatmeh to the south by camel.

Separate contracts were made for the carriage of letters, parcels, and newspapers, by camel; three camels sufficed as a rule for the letters, and ten for the parcels, &c. Local posts were also organised by the military authorities on the Line of Communications; the means of transport being almost entirely camels, sometimes hired, but generally government property. The post riders were either natives or Egyptian soldiers.

Regular post offices were opened at Dongola [where Harrington was appointed postmaster] and Korti and also a transit office on board the *Lotus*, by the Egyptian postal authorities, in which a complete postal service was established, letters could be registered and money orders obtained. (History of the Sudan Campaign, Vol. 1 p. 86 refers).

On 1 November 1885, Harrington reverted to Regimental Duty, from pay with the 2nd Essex Regiment at Assuan, and, on 1 January 1886, he purchased his discharge in Egypt to accept an offer from the Egyptian authorities of a position in the Post Office. And there he remained happily employed for many years, rising to the office of Local Director of Posts at Alexandria.

During the Great War he showed 'a general interest in the welfare of British troops' and undertook canteen work. He was awarded the M.B.E. and appointed an Officer of the Egyptian Order of the Nile (*London Gazette* 29 December 1916, refers); his Order of Medjidieh was likely awarded in the same period but was not gazetted.

Henry Harrington died at Walton-on-Thames on 4 November 1948.

Sold with research copied to CD.

x22

An Inter-War M.B.E. group of five awarded to Sub-Conductor H. I. Macdonald, Indian Miscellaneous List, later Director, Regulations and Forms, Executive Council of the Governor General

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, O.B.E. (Civil) Officer's 1st type breast badge, hallmarks for London 1931, on 2nd type riband; British War Medal 1914-20 (S-Condr. H. I. Macdonald, I.M.L.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Jubilee 1935, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued, mounted-court-style as worn; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (5) £300-£400

x 23



A Second War M.B.E., Great War 'Western Front' M.M. group of eleven awarded to Major A. Shelton, Royal Artillery

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; Military Medal, G.V.R. (39929 Sjt. A. C. Shelton. 48/D.A. R.F.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (39929 Sjt. A. Shelton. R.F.A.); British War Medal 1914-20 (39929 W.O. 11. A. Shelton. R.A.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (39929 W.O. 2. A. Shelton. R.A.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (1026026 W.O. Cl.I. A. Shelton. R.A.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (1026026 W.O. Cl.II. A. Shelton. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (39929 B.S. Mjr: A. Shelton. R. H.A.); Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated 1950, with integral top riband bar, mounted court-style for display purposes, *light pitting from star to both the MM and BWM, these very fine, the rest better* (11) £700-£900

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1941.

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 November 1916.

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Arthur Shelton attested for the Royal Artillery at Glasgow on 16 November 1905, and served during the Great War initially with the 35th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery on the Western Front from 6 October 1914. He was awarded the Military Medal whilst serving with the 48th Divisional Artillery, and an 'Immediate' Meritorious Service Medal whilst serving as Battery Sergeant Major of the 2nd/1st (Warwick) Battery, Royal Horse Artillery (Territorial Force). Discharged on 11 June 1931, he re-enlisted in the Royal Artillery on 10 May 1939, and was commissioned Lieutenant (Quartermaster) in the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) on 5 August 1939. He was promoted Captain on 5 August 1945, and Major on 1 May 1947, and relinquished his commission having exceeded the age limit on 5 April 1948, retaining the rank of Major. He was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1950 (*London Gazette* 21 April 1950).

Sold with copied research.



Family Group:

A Second War M.B.E. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer Class I J. E. Eames, Royal Sussex Regiment, late Hampshire Regiment, who was captured and taken Prisoner of War near Amiens on 20 May 1940 - escaping, he was recaptured 24 hours later, and held in captivity for the rest of the War

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type breast badge, silver; British War and Victory Medals (24603 Sgt. J. E. Eames. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5485467 W.O. Cl. II J. E. Eames. Hamps. R.) generally very fine and better

Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police (**P.C. Joseph Eames Winchester City Police**) good very fine (7) £600-£800



M.B.E. *London Gazette* 29 November 1945:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Field.'

The original Recommendation states: 'Regimental Sergeant Major Eames, 7th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, served with the Battalion from its inception at the outbreak of War. This Warrant Officer was invaluable in helping lay the foundation of general discipline and in training and building up a healthy structure of non-commissioned officers, in spite of the almost complete lack of any real experience amongst those from whom he had to draw. His assistance in training young officers was also of great importance.

He set a fine example to all and his deportment and patience at all times went far in guiding the numbers of young recruits onto the right lines. This example was carried out in full, when, on the weekend of 18-20 May 1940 the Battalion, entirely alone in a French Sector (just west of Amiens) was attacked by General Rommel's Panzer Division. A very great deal is owing to this fine old soldier (who had been a pensioner and was 52 years old at the time) for the manner in which all ranks carried out their orders and held their ground until he and other survivors had no alternative to being taken Prisoner. After being taken Prisoner he escaped with some others on the same evening (20 May 1940), but they were overtaken by Armoured Cars 24 hours later. I recommend that this Warrant Officer be awarded the M.B.E.'

Joseph Edward Eames was born in 1889, the son of Police Constable Joseph Eames, Winchester City Police, and served during the latter stages of the Great War with the Hampshire Regiment. Advanced Company Sergeant Major, he proceeded to Guernsey on 19 December 1924 for posting to the Permanent Staff, 1st Battalion, Royal Guernsey Light Infantry, and served on the island for a number of years. Returning to his parent unit, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1933.

Eames subsequently transferred to the Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with the 7th Battalion as part of the British Expeditionary Force during the Second World War. He was captured and taken Prisoner of War on 21 May 1940 (see M.B.E. Recommendation), and held in captivity for the rest of the War. For his services leading up to his capture he was created a Member of the Order of the British Empire. He died at Ryde, Isle of Wight, on 10 September 1949.

Sold with a postcard photograph of the recipient, and copied research.



A fine 'Military Division' M.B.E., M.S.M. combination group of six awarded to Warrant Officer P. A. 'Paddy' Jeffers, Royal Air Force, who completed over 40 years continuous service

The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Military) Member's 2nd type, breast badge, silver; War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (D2227774 Act. F. Sgt. P. A. Jeffers R.A.F.); Jubilee 1977; Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, E.I.I.R. (WO P A Jeffers (D2227774) RAF); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (2227774 Sgt. P. A. Jeffers. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *generally good very fine or better* (6) **£800-£1,000**

M.B.E. *London Gazette* 1 January 1972.

Patrick Anthony Jeffers was born in Crosshaven, County Cork in December 1925. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force as an AC2 in January 1944, and advanced to Sergeant in April 1952. 'Paddy' Jeffers served at the Aden Supply Depot, Steamer Point, from November 1965, and subsequently at Muharraq and Sharjah. He advanced to Flight Sergeant in January 1966, and to Warrant Officer in July 1969 (received AOC's Commendation, 24 June 1960 and 13 June 1964). Jeffers was a much respected Warrant Officer who served continuously until 14 June 1984, being discharged at the age of 58 and having served for 40 years and four months (awarded L.S. & G.C. in January 1962 and the Second Award Bar in December 1977).

Jeffers was considered the 'Father' of the R.A.F. Catering Trade, and his latter years were spent at the R.A.F. School of Catering, R.A.F. Hereford. He was awarded the M.S.M. in June 1978, and was in the first tranche of awards of the M.S.M. on its re-introduction to the R.A.F.

On retirement Jeffers became the Secretary of the Hereford City Conservation Club, and he died in December 2007.

Sold with typed details of service originally provided by recipient.



A Second War 'Pacific Operations' D.S.C. group of seven awarded to Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander A. C. K. Yates, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve: decorated for his gallantry and skill in ministering to the wounded of the aircraft carrier H.M.S. *Indefatigable* during Japanese "kamikaze" attacks in 1945, he went on to win the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal while serving as Ship's Surgeon in the R.M.S. *Queen Mary* in 1955 - one newspaper declaring the latter incident to be 'one of the most daring rescues ever carried out by a giant liner's crew'

Distinguished Service Cross, G.V.I.R., the reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star, clasp, Pacific; War Medal 1939-45; Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal, bronze (To Arthur K. Yates for Gallant Service, 30/1/55), mounted as worn, *good very fine or better* (7) £3,600-£4,400

Provenance: Ron Penhall Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

D.S.C. London Gazette 23 October 1945:

'For gallantry, skill and great devotion to duty during operations performed in collaboration with the United States Pacific Fleet in the capture of Okinawa and the Nansei Shoto area, over the period 26 March to 20 April 1945.'

Arthur Charles Kingsgate Yates qualified in medicine at Sydney University in 1922, and served as an Honorary Assistant Gynaecologist at the Royal South Sydney Hospital before coming to the U.K. in 1925, where he was appointed a F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh). Later on, however, he journeyed South to take up an appointment as a Clinical Assistant at the Great Ormonde Street Hospital for Sick Children in London.

The War Years

Joining the "Wavy Navy" as a Surgeon Lieutenant in November 1939, Yates was serving as a Temporary Acting Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander in the cruiser H.M.S. *Hermione* by March 1941, in time, therefore, for her part in the Bismarck episode later that year and, indeed, for the action in which she rammed and sank the Italian submarine *Tambien* off Tunis that August. In fact, as a component of "Force H", the *Hermione* went on to see extensive action in the Mediterranean right up until her loss on 16 June 1942, when she was torpedoed north of Sollum by the U-202 - she went down stern first with eight officers and 79 ratings out of her complement of about 450 men. It is probable that Yates was present on the same occasion, for he is still listed as her Surgeon in the Navy List of February 1942.

Having then returned to the U.K., where he enjoyed a long posting ashore as *President*, Yates joined the aircraft carrier *Indefatigable*. And by early 1945, her F.A.A. aircraft were hotly engaged against assorted Japanese targets in "Operation Iceberg", when she lent support to the U.S. landings at Okinawa. It was at the commencement of the latter operation, on 1 April 1945, that *Indefatigable* became the first British victim of a kamikaze aircraft, being hit on the flight deck above her "island" superstructure, the detonation of the Zero's 500lb. bomb wrecking both flight deck barriers and the briefing room. Moreover, in so far as Yates was concerned, it also wrecked the flight deck sick bay - eight men were killed instantly, and the final casualty total was four officers and ten ratings killed, and 16 wounded.

Nor were these the only casualties with which Yates had to contend, F.A.A. aircrew sometimes returning wounded from operations. A case in point would be Sub. Lieutenant D. M. James, R.N.V.R., an Avenger pilot, who was seriously wounded in the thigh by 13mm. shellfire on 17 May 1945 - he carried out an emergency landing on *Indefatigable's* flight deck and was taken below to Yates but sadly died of his wounds later that day.

Following repairs at Sydney, the *Indefatigable* returned to an operational footing, and her aircraft were in action right up until 15 August 1945, on which date they fought the last air-to-air combat of the War. Throughout this period she remained under threat from further kamikaze attacks. Most probably, however, the catalyst behind the award of Yates' D.S.C. dated back to *Indefatigable's* first painful experience of "The Divine Wind" on 1 April 1945.

High drama in the North Atlantic

As evidenced by Yates' subsequent award of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society's Marine Medal, his post-war career also took him to sea, and his part in the rescue of two injured seamen from the S.S. *Liberator* in the North Atlantic on 30 January 1955, was certainly one of high drama - all the more remarkable then that the *Queen Mary's* captain later reported that his surgeon 'looked as fresh and smiling as if he was just going in to bat for his home team in Sydney, Australia'. The Society's records state:

'At 15.40 hours on 29 January 1955, the *Queen Mary* received a radio message from the S.S. *Liberator* asking for medical aid for two members of crew who were seriously injured. A reply was dispatched immediately informing the Master that the *Queen Mary* would proceed towards *Liberator*. A rendezvous was made and the *Liberator* was reached at 0.30 hours on 30 January. At 2.01 hours the *Queen Mary* lowered No. 1 sea boat in charge of Mr. L. K. Goodier, Senior 1st Officer, which took across the Ship's Surgeon, Dr. A. C. K. Yates, and the ship's Second Dispenser Mr. A. J. Chapman. The *Liberator's* gunwale was about 30 feet from the water line and she was rolling heavily. With the ship's roll and the high sea the boat, when alongside the *Liberator* was rising and falling approximately 25 feet up and down the ship's side, against which it was being thrown heavily.

When the boat first arrived there was a ladder over the *Liberator's* lee side, but so far aft that the boat could not approach it owing to the danger of getting water under the counter, or of going on to the propeller which was half above water. The ladder was eventually moved to amidships, but because of the language difficulties it was decided to put a seaman on board to assist the surgeon and to convey the 1st Officer's requirements as to boat ropes and lowering lines. Able Seaman Marrington jumped on to the ladder when the boat was on top of a sea - the next sea brought the boat higher up the ship's side and but for his agility he would have been crushed between the ship and boat. When Marrington got on board he had a line lowered for the Surgeon and Dispenser, who were hoisted up clear of the boat and on to the ladder. From the time the boat left the *Queen Mary* the wind and sea had been increasing in force to a fresh gale, high sea and heavy confused swell with fierce rain squalls. After getting the Surgeon and Dispenser on board the 1st Officer considered it was too dangerous to lie alongside, or in the lee of the *Liberator* while the surgeon was examining the injured men, so he returned to lie in the lee of the *Queen Mary*.'

At this juncture, it was decided to hoist the No. 1 sea boat back aboard the *Queen Mary*, the latter's captain remaining convinced that the prevailing conditions would make it near impossible to return to collect Yates and colleagues. He was, therefore, very surprised to receive a radio message reporting that he did indeed intend to return to the *Queen Mary* with the two injured men. The Society's records continue:

'At 3.33 the boat was again lowered and sent away with a different volunteer crew in charge of Mr. P. A. Read, Chief Officer, and reached the *Liberator* at 03.48 hours. They then took aboard Dr. Yates, the Dispenser and the seamen from the *Queen Mary* and the two injured seamen from the *Liberator* and returned to the *Queen Mary* at 04.27 hours. The second boat's crew experienced the same high rise and fall alongside the *Liberator* and the two folded spring-mattresses which were used as fenders soon carried away with the heavy pounding against the ship's side, which would, without doubt, have stove in a wooden boat. Boat ropes had been rigged by the *Liberator* and by hauling and easing out, and with continuous use of the engine and rudder the boat was kept alongside the ladder. Able Seaman Horrocks boarded by the ladder to assist lowering the injured men. A Neil Robertson stretcher was put on board, and the Surgeon and Dispenser, with the aid of a lifeline, returned to the boat by means of the ladder. The first injured man was lowered in the stretcher with a guide line to the boat. As the boat rose on the crest of a sea four of the boat's crew caught the stretcher and pulled the injured man's hand clear of the ship's side. He was removed from the stretcher which was then sent up for the next man, and the operation was repeated. The two seamen returned by jumping down from the ladder when the boat was on top of a wave. While lying alongside the *Liberator* the port side of the boat was heavily indented and one buoyancy tank was damaged.

On returning to the *Queen Mary* very high seas were encountered when clear of the *Liberator's* lee. A large amount of sea and spray were shipped and difficulty was experienced in keeping the boat's head up to the sea.

On arrival alongside the *Queen Mary* it was again found difficult to hook on, and the boat had by then shipped a lot of water. The height from the waterline to the sea boat's davit head in the *Queen Mary* is 83 feet, and the operation of hoisting the boat inboard took about half an hour. As it was being hoisted the ship was rolling about 5 degrees either side of the upright, and the fall having a long drift from the davit head the boat crashed heavily against the ship's side. The first and heaviest impact threw the Chief Officer overboard, but Able Seaman Chivers caught his feet, and with the assistance of the Engineer Officer, he was hauled inboard before the next impact.'

So ended 'one of the most daring rescues ever carried out by a giant liner's crew'.

Yates last appears in the Medical Directory in 1968, when he was listed as being resident at Bognor Regis, Sussex.

Sold with comprehensive research including several copied Admiralty photographs of the attacks on *Indefatigable*.



An outstanding Great War 'Haussy, 16 October 1918' M.C., 'Battle of St Quentin' D.C.M., and Second War M.I.D. group of twelve awarded to Captain G. F. Hyde, Royal Pioneer Corps, late 9th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, and Essex Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed; Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (4009 C.S. Mjr: - A.R.S. Mjr: - G. F. Hyde. 9/E. Surr: R.); 1914-15 Star (4009 Cpl. G. F. Hyde. E. Surr: R.); British War and Victory Medals (4009 T.W.O. Cl. 1. G. F. Hyde. E. Surr: R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (5998774 W.O. Cl. 2 G. F. Hyde. M.C. D.C.M. Essex. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 3rd issue, Regular Army (5998774 W.O. Cl. II. G. Hyde. (M.C., D.C.M.) Essex. R.) mounted court-style as worn, the 1914-15 Star and Victory Medal sometime gilded, the Great War awards with contact marks and polished, good fine, otherwise very fine and better (12)

£3,400-£4,000

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1919: 'No. 4009 C.S.M. (A./R.S.M.) G. F. Hyde, D.C.M., 9th Bn. E. Surr. R.' - Awarded for the action at Haussy on 16 October 1918 (Regimental History refers). One of eight awards of the M.C. to Warrant Officers in the East Surrey Regiment, Hyde being the only recipient with a D.C.M.

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 September 1918: '4009 C.S.M. (A./R.S.M.) G. F. Hyde, E. Surr. R. (Baldock).'

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy attack. Under intense shell and machine-gun fire he seized a Lewis gun, and by pouring fire into the enemy did much to check the advance. He set a very fine example of courage and energy.' Awarded for the battle of St Quentin, 21/22 March 1918 (Regimental History refers.)

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 May 1946:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean theatre - Capt. (Qr. Mr.) G. F. Hyde, M.C.'

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

George Frederick Hyde was a native of Baldock, Hertfordshire, who joined up in September 1914 and proceeded to France with the 9th Battalion, East Surrey Regiment on 5 October 1915. He was awarded the D.C.M. for gallantry during the Battle of St Quentin, 21/22 March 1918, the first battle of the German spring offensives. The Regimental History takes up the story of the action at Falvy on the morning of the 22nd March:

'At 10:30 the German infantry advanced, but on reaching our wire a rapid and accurate rifle and Lewis-gun fire was opened, and in a few minutes every one of the enemy who could be seen was lying dead or wounded on the ground. An hour later a similar attack was met with the same fate. All ranks of the Battalion were in high spirits, feeling implicit confidence in themselves and their arms. About 12.30 p.m. the enemy made a third and desperate attack, bringing several machine-guns to bear on the left flank of the Battalion. A portion of the line was driven in, but the situation was quickly restored with the help of a few Headquarters' details under the command of Major Clark. The ground in front of the wires was now thickly strewn with dead and dying Germans, many bodies hanging on the barbed wire.

Soon after the third repulse of the enemy the Battalion was ordered to retire, in consequence of German advances at other points of the line... The Distinguished Conduct Medal was conferred on Company Sergt.-Major, afterwards Acting Regtl. Sergt.-Major, G. Hyde and Cpl. W. Halliwell for conspicuous gallantry on the 21st and 22nd March.'

Although Sergeant-Major Hyde's award of the Military Cross was gazetted in the New Years' Honours List of 1919, the Regimental History makes it quite clear that it was one of five awards of the M.C. given to the regiment 'For the action at Haussy on October 16, 1918.' The following extracts are taken from the Regimental War Diary, largely repeated in the Regimental History, and describe the bitter fighting that resulted in the capture of the village of Haussey:

'Haussy. 16.10.18. During the early hours of the morning the 3 Coys marched down in small parties & gradually got across the river to their forming up spot. By Zero the 3 Coys were across. The scheme was for "B" & "D" Coys to push forward rapidly under the creeping barrage, take their objectives - & in the meantime "C" Coy would mop up the village. The objective was a sunken road running along the bridge just outside the village. Some stiff fighting was experienced. The enemy had defended all the roads with barricades & there were numerous walls & "netting" fences to be crossed. The men fought splendidly & with very few casualties our objective had been gained by approximately 7.0 am. Two of our officers were killed (2/Lt Taylor & 2/Lt Goddard) & 17 men; also several were wounded. "C" Coy carried on with the mopping up & by noon 285 prisoners had been counted at Battn. H.Q. Amongst them were 9 officers - one of whom was a Medical officer. Several machine guns were taken & turned against the enemy - also 2 anti-tank rifles, 2 Minenwerfers - together with their carriages. Numbers of the enemy were killed - 80 at a rough inside estimate. Civilians were discovered taking refuge in various cellars - & it was proposed to try to evacuate them later on in the evening. About noon 2 platoons of "A" Coy arrived at Battn. H.Q. While reporting there 2/Lt Keep was killed by a shell which blew down half the house. At about this time the enemy started to shell the whole area very heavily.

At about 2 pm some men of another Regt were seen doubling down the street by Batt. H.Q. saying that the enemy had broken through on our right flank. This flank should have been held by a Platoon of the Coldstream Guards, joining us up with the Guards Division on our right. Firing was heard in the village. Every available officer & man stood to & manned the walls &c. along the bank of the river & a Lewis Gun team posted to cover our bridgehead. The enemy continued to send over a terrific barrage - & presently numbers of the enemy were seen opposite. Fire was opened on them & casualties inflicted. These men appeared to be fresh reinforcements as they were all dressed in entirely new uniforms & looked like picked "Storm troops". Later on some officers & men of "B", "C", "D" & "A" Coys came in - all pretty wet, they having had to wade & swim across the river lower down. What had happened was that by the right flank having been turned they suddenly discovered the enemy right between them & the river. Heavy M.G. fire & rifle fire had been on them & compelled them either to take their chances & try to reach our bank of the river & although losing a large number some succeeded in getting through to us. Murderous frontal & flank M.G. fire was opened on to them as they tried to cross the river. Number of our men were killed & several drowned in the river. The Trench Mortar officer (2/Lt Nielson) is amongst the missing. This officer had done exceedingly good work earlier in the morning with his Stokes Guns in 'outing' enemy machine gun nests. We succeeded in preventing the enemy from crossing the river - & during the night the remainder of the Battn. (unfortunately only about one quarter of our original fighting strength) was relieved by the 7th Bn. Northamptonshire Regt. from the 73rd Inf. Bde. The Batt. returned to its billets at St Aubert about 6 am in the morning of 17/10/18.'

Warrant Officer Hyde served with 9/East Surrey Regiment until its disbandment in January 1920, then 20 years with the Essex Regiment, until commissioned in the Pioneer Corps on 7 September 1940. As Captain (Qr.-Mr.) in the same regiment he was mentioned in despatches for gallant and distinguished services in the Mediterranean Theatre in the latter stages of the war.

Sold with comprehensive copied research including gazette entries, War Diary and Regimental History extracts.

28 A Great War 'Pozières, August 1916' M.C. group of four awarded to Lieutenant T. D. Harvey, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and Machine Gun Corps, who died in Nigeria in 1918 whilst attached to the Nigeria Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse inscribed 'Lt. T. D. Harvey. Machine Gun Corps. Pozières, Aug. 1st. 1916', mounted on original investiture pin; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. T. D. Harvey.) naming erased on B.W.M.; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Nigeria 1918 (Lieut. T. D. Harvey. R.W. Fus.) the last three mounted for display with the M.C., *good very fine or better (4)*

£1,000-£1,400

M.C. *London Gazette* 1 January 1917: 'Temp. 2nd Lt., attd. M. Gun Co.'

'Nigeria 1918' is unique named to an officer in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Thomas Daniel Harvey was born in Douglas, Isle of Man, and enlisted into the Royal Army Medical Corps in September 1914, a dentist by profession. Promoted to Corporal in February 1915, he was discharged from the 70th Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. on 21 March 1915, having been granted a commission in the 12th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served in France from 23 May 1916, and was wounded whilst serving with the Machine Gun Company at Pozières on 3 August 1916, with shrapnel wounds to the left wrist, left thigh and right Os Calcis, these being considered small and superficial. He was, nevertheless, repatriated to England and was on medical leave until 6 September.

Harvey was awarded the Military Cross without citation in the 1917 New Year gazette but he clearly felt that this was for his work at Pozières, these details being inscribed on his award. According to his obituary in *The Isle of Man Times* it was awarded 'for conspicuous bravery in handling his machine gun whilst in a position of grave danger.' He was transferred to the West African Frontier Force in September 1917 and attached to the Nigerian Regiment. Whilst serving in Nigeria in 1918, he died of influenza at Zungeru on 17 October and is buried in the cemetery there.



A Great War ‘Salonika’ M.C group of five awarded to Captain J. R. Green, Hampshire Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (2. Lieut. J. R. Green. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. R. Green.); **France, Thrd Republic**, Medal of Honour, with Swords, gold (silver-gilt), unnamed, *good very fine and better (5)*

£1,000-£1,400



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

'For conspicuous gallantry during an attack. He commanded his company with great skill and determination. After the capture of all his objectives he organised his command under exceptionally heavy artillery fire, and throughout the action displayed a very high standard of command and set a fine example of courage and devotion to duty. When the enemy endeavoured to counter-attack he drove them back'

French Medal of Honour with Swords in Gold *London Gazette* 17 March 1920.

John Russell Green was born on 10 August 1891 and following the outbreak of the Great War attested for the Welsh Field Company, Royal Engineers (Reserve) on 19 October 1914. He was discharged to a commission in the Hampshire Regiment and served with the 10th Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 4 October 1915. Advanced Captain, he saw further service in Salonika, and was awarded the Military Cross. He died on 15 January 1953.

Sold with the named Bestowal Document for the French Medal of Honour with Swords in Gold, with War Office enclosure; named War Office enclosure for the Military Cross; various portrait photographs of the recipient; and copied research.

30 A Great War 1918 'Western Front' M.C. group of three awarded to Lieutenant W. A. Wood, Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, attached York and Lancaster Regiment

Military Cross, G.V.R., unnamed as issued; British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. W. A. Wood.) *very fine* (3) £500-£700

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and leadership. On 21 and 22 September 1918, near Gavrelle, north of Arras, during a night attack, this officer's platoon was the only one which managed to reach and keep its objective. They maintained their position for some time, but, seeing that the enemy were working round them and that they were in danger of being surrounded, he succeeded, in spite of heavy machine-gun fire, in withdrawing his men to a more favourable position about 150 yards in the rear, in which he maintained himself, although very much in advance of the remainder of the line. By so doing he made possible a subsequent operation which was successful. He has previously done fine work on patrol.'

William Alfred Wood attested or the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and served with them as Company Quartermaster Sergeant during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 July 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, and was awarded the Military Cross whilst serving on attachment to the 1st/5th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Sold with copied medal index card which states that at some point the recipient's medals were returned and re-issued. The medals index card is also unclear as to whether the British War and Victory Medal pair should show the rank 2nd Lieutenant or Lieutenant, and this is possibly the reason why the medals were re-issued. Two other officers with the name W. A. Wood also served with this rank during the Great War.

31 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. attributed to Second Lieutenant E. D. Lane, Machine Gun Corps

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse contemporarily engraved and then erased, but with the following inscription still just about legible 'For Conspicuous Gallantry and Devotion ... 2nd ... rd Dion L ... Gun Co ...', in case of issue, *save for the erasure good very fine* £400-£500

M.C. *London Gazette* 4 February 1918; citation published 5 July 1918: Temporary 2nd Lieutenant Edward Dion Lane, Machine Gun Corps:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He engaged and put out of action two enemy machine guns. He took up a position in advance of the infantry, and succeeded in covering their withdrawal, causing casualties to the enemy, though under heavy fire himself.'

32 A Great War 'Western Front' M.C. attributed to Lieutenant C. F. K. Ekensteen, Australian Field Artillery

Military Cross, G.V.R., the reverse privately engraved 'Lt. K. Ekensteen, Prémont. Sept. 1918', complete with original pin brooch, *nearly extremely fine* £400-£500

M.C. *London Gazette* 8 March 1919.

The original Recommendation states: 'During the operation east of Joncourt on the morning of 6th October, whilst supporting the 30th American Division, this officer was detailed to take charge of a mounted reconnaissance patrol. The advance did not proceed according to programme and this officer assuming the part of an intelligence officer moved along the advanced line of the Regimental front throughout the day, forwarding the most useful information as hostile machine gun positions that were definitely holding our infantry advance. Throughout the day although exposed to heavy machine gun and artillery fire, the Artillery Group were kept informed of the position of our infantry and the artillery were thus enabled to give the utmost support to the advancing infantry. With an utter disregard for personal safety, this officer communicated the position of our troops when it was very difficult to ascertain the situation.'

Clive Frederick Keith Ekensteen was born at Watson's Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. He enlisted into the ranks of the Australian Artillery on 20 September 1915, as Gunner No. 7171. He embarked for Egypt on 18 November 1915, and landed there on 21 December 1915. He was subsequently posted to 5th Field Artillery Brigade, destined for France, landing there in March 1915. He was transferred to the 2nd Divisional Ammunition Column and was commissioned Second Lieutenant 'in the field', on 26 November 1917. On 21 May 1918 he was transferred to the 4th Field Artillery Brigade, with which he was to earn the Military Cross. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 9 March 1918.

Note: The date and location engraved to the reverse of M.C. does not tally with the official Recommendation, although, in common with similar cases, it may be that the recipient, not having seen a copy of the Recommendation, was unaware of the exact circumstances for which he had been awarded the M.C.

Sold with copied research.



A good Second War Pathfinder's D.F.C. group of five awarded to Lancaster Flight Engineer, Warrant Officer H. R. Hart, Royal Air Force, who flew in at least 55 operational sorties during his service with 61, 156, and 405 Squadrons, including being employed as Master Bomber and Deputy Master Bomber crew on several occasions. After the war he flew Lincolns with 617 Squadron

Distinguished Flying Cross, G.V.I.R., reverse officially dated '1945'; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; War Medal 1939-45, mounted as originally worn, generally very fine or better (lot) (4) £2,000-£2,400



Hart 2nd from right, with Wing Commander Lawson on his left

D.F.C. *London Gazette* 20 February 1945.

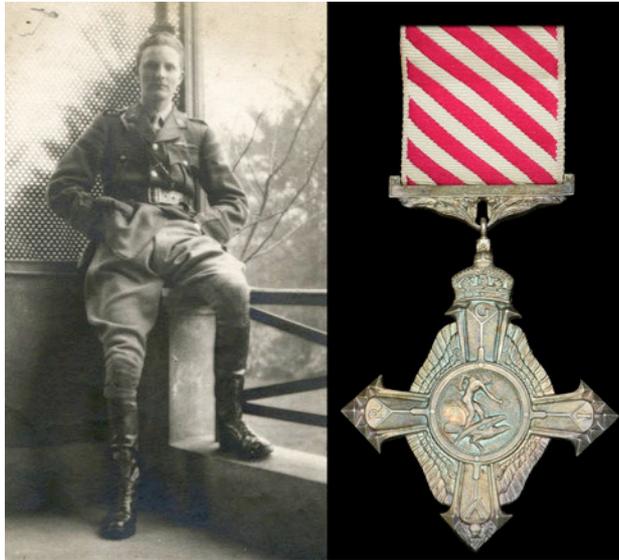
The original recommendation states: 'Warrant Officer Hart is a highly efficient Flight Engineer who is now on his second tour of operations. He has participated in attacks on many heavily defended enemy targets, included amongst which are Berlin, Mannheim and Stuttgart. He has a thorough knowledge of his trade and inspires confidence by the cool and efficient manner in which he performs his duties even when strongly engaged by the enemy. Undoubtedly, the fine fighting spirit evinced by this Warrant Officer, combined with his superior technical knowledge, has done much to ensure that the fine operational record of his crew has been kept at a very high standard.'

Harold Ross Hart was born in Leicester in April 1924, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in August 1942. After initial training as a Flight Engineer, he was posted to No. 1661 Conversion Unit, Winthorpe in July 1943. Hart was posted for operational flying with 61 Squadron (Lancasters) at Syerston in August 1943. He flew in 6 operational sorties with the Squadron, including: Nuremburg (his first 'Op'), 27 August 1943, 'Attacked 3 Times & Shot Up By Lanc. W/Op Injured. Ailerons U/S' (Log Book refers); Munchen Gladbach; Berlin (3) and Mannheim. Hart was posted to the Path Finder Force N.T.U. at Upwood in February 1944, and then for operational service with 156 Squadron (Lancasters) as part of No. 8 Group, Path Finder Force at Upwood in March 1944. He flew in at least 35 operational sorties with the Squadron, crewed initially with Pilot Officer W. J. Taggart (an Australian) as his pilot and then with Squadron Leader K. J. Lawson (D.S.O. and Bar, D.F.C.) from 11 July 1944, including: Stuttgart; Frankfurt; Nuremburg, 30/31 March 1944, when 95 aircraft were lost as part of Bomber Command's biggest loss of the war; Rouen; Cologne; Dusseldorf; St. Ghislain, 1 May 1944, when the crew were employed as Deputy Master Bomber; Mont Didier (2); Bougnenais; Hasselt, 11 May 1944, when the crew were employed as the Master Bomber; Aachen; Tergnier; Tours, 11 June 1944, as Master Bomber; St. Pol, 14 June 1944, as Master Bomber; Biennais; Revigne; Cagne; Rollez; Coulen Villers; Foret de Croc; Acquet; Stuttgart (2), including 25 July 1944 when he flew with the Squadron's Commanding Officer Wing Commander T. L. Bingham-Hall as his pilot; Battle Area, 30 July 1944; Bois de Cassan; Pauillac; St. Quentin; Eindhoven; Kiel (3); Connantre; Russelheim; Stettin; Le Havre (2); Schalven; Frankfurt, 12 September 1944, 'Hit by Flak' (Log Book refers); Calais and Saarbrucken.

Hart transferred with his pilot, now Wing Commander Lawson, to 405 (Vancouver) Squadron, R.C.A.F. (Lancasters) at Gransden Lodge, Bedfordshire in October 1944. The Squadron was also a member of No. 8 Group, and Hart flew in 7 operational sorties with them, including: Stuttgart; Cologne (2); Warne Eickel, 9 November 1944, 'Hit by Flak' (Ibid); Julich; Freiburg, 27 November 1944, 'Hole in Nose Two Bombing Runs' (Ibid) and Karlsruhe. The latter raid marked the end of Hart's second tour of operations. The following month Wing Commander Lawson and 4 other members of his crew were killed when they were shot down returning from a raid to Nuremburg.

Hart was posted to the Empire Air Navigation School, Shawbury in February 1945, and stayed at this posting until June the following year. Subsequent postings included to 50 Squadron (Lincolns) at Waddington, December 1946 - April 1947 and 617 Squadron (Lincolns) at Binbrook, April 1947 - September 1947 (including taking part in the 'Good Will Tour' of the United States of America). The remainder of Hart's service was split between 50 and 97 Squadrons, before finishing at Shawbury and No. 7 R.F.S. Desford in August 1952. He was discharged as a Warrant Officer and after the war resided at 13 Wheatley Road, Stocking Farm Estate, Leicester.

Sold with the following original related items: Royal Air Force Navigator's, Air Bomber's and Air Gunner's Flying Log Book (10 July 1943 - 23 September 1953); R.A.F. Service and Release Book; named Buckingham Palace enclosure for D.F.C.; Path Finder Force Badge Award Certificate, dated 8 December 1944, with named enclosure for Badge; annotated crew photograph and newspaper cuttings.



The A.F.C. awarded to Captain L. L. M. Evans, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, who was killed as a result of an engine failure whilst flying an experimental aircraft from France to England, 9 May 1919, 'It is difficult to imagine a more tragic situation than that of those three men, uninjured and not drowned, but drifting in their life belts for hours up and down the Channel holding each other up as they died from exhaustion one after another, and were found next morning'

Air Force Cross, G.V.R., in *John Pinches* case of issue, this with remnants of original named label on underneath, *Mint*

£1,000-£1,400

A.F.C. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918.

Llewellyn Lewis Meredith Evans was born in November 1897, and was the son of the Vicar of Brightlingsea, Essex. He was educated at St. Cuthbert's College, Nottinghamshire, and was a Corporal in the O.T.C. Evans cut short his studies at Cambridge, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps in May 1916. He gained his 'Wings' in a Maurice Farman Biplane at the Military School in Birmingham, 6 July 1916, and carried out further training as a pilot at C.F.S., Upavon. Evans was employed as an Instructor and Flight Commander at various training squadrons and establishments (A.F.C.). He advanced to Temporary Captain in March 1918, and transferred to the Royal Air Force the following month. Evans was killed in a flying accident, 9 May 1919, in the English Channel near Dover while flying an experimental aircraft from France to England.

The following is an extract from his college magazine, 'The Cuthbertian', September 1919 issue No 2:

'It was a great shock to all of us to read in the papers last May that Lt. L. M. Evans was one of the three airmen who were drowned so tragically in the Channel. Evans was Captain of the School during the Last Term of 1915, during which he won a History Exhibition at Magdalene College, Cambridge. The following quotation is taken from the letter of a Priest who knew him since infancy and had been a life-long friend. "In Llewellyn Evans, S. Cuthbert's has indeed suffered the loss of one of its brightest and best. It is difficult to imagine a more tragic situation than that of those three men, uninjured and not drowned, but drifting in their life belts for hours up and down the Channel holding each other up as they died from exhaustion one after another, and were found next morning. To say exactly where his charm lay would be difficult, but it was chiefly, I think in his undisguised eagerness, and in the unaffected delight he took in everybody and everything." A few days before his death, he had announced his intention of giving up flying on the first opportunity, for he had begun to feel the tremendous strain on his nerves, and of preparing himself for holy orders which had been the ambition of his life. The School has lost one of its best sons, a standing tribute to her influence. The Church on earth has lost an ideal priest. His friends have lost one whom it was a joy to have ever met. The very world is the poorer. That is to be set on the other side. His own gain, doubtless, and for us a fragrant and unsullied memory, with a lively hope of meeting him again.'

Captain Evans was buried at Springfield Holy Trinity Churchyard, Essex, and is commemorated on the Chelmsford War Memorial.

Sold with the following related items and documents: a selection of items cut from recipient's tunic including Royal Flying Corps cloth Wings, with A.F.C. horizontal striped riband underneath; 7 R.F.C. Buttons and 2 R.F.C. Collar Badges; R.A.F. Cadet Brigade bronze medal, in case of issue; War Office letter addressed to recipient at The Park, Brightlingsea, Essex, informing him of his selection for appointment as Second Lieutenant on probation in the R.F.C., dated 15 May 1916; Camp Kit List sent in conjunction with the latter letter; and 4 Photographs, including one of recipient in uniform.



A Boer War D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant Major W. Marsden, Royal Field Artillery

Distinguished Conduct Medal, E.VII.R. (5781 Serjt:- Maj: W. Marsden. R.F.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Wittebergen, Transvaal (5781 S. Major. W. Marsden. R.F.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (5781 S. Major. W. Marsden. R.F.A.) *recently renamed*; Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (5781 By Q.M. Sgt: W. Marsden. R.A.) engraved naming; Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Serjt: Maj: W. Marsden. R.A.) *light contact marks, generally very fine (5)* £1,600-£2,000

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

William Marsden was born in Sheffield in 1857 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Nottingham on 11 December 1877. Posted to the 3rd Brigade as a Gunner, he served with the 64th Field Battery in India from 4 February 1887 to 12 December 1888, and in South Africa during the Boer War from 6 November 1899 to 17 September 1902, with the rest of his service being at home. He was advanced Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 July 1889, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 75 of 1896. He received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his gallantry in South Africa during the Boer War, and was discharged on 10 December 1903, after 26 years' service. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, together with an annuity of £10, in January 1905, and saw further service during the Great War as an Army Pensioner Canteen Steward with the Territorial Forces. He died on 4 October 1918, and is buried under a C.W.G.C. headstone in Ladywell Cemetery, London.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War Western Front 'Rieux, October 1918' D.C.M. and 'Somme 1916' M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant W. J. Nicholl, 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (15868 Cpl. W. J. Nicholl. M.M. 1/R. Fus.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (L-15868 L. Cpl. W. J. Nicholl. 1/R. Fus.); 1914 Star, with clasp (L-15868 Pte. W. J. Nicholl. 1/R. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (L-15868 Sgt. W. J. Nicholl. R.Fus.) mounted as worn, *contact marks and polished, good fine or better* (5) £2,000-£2,400

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

'Early in the attack east of Rieux on 11th October, 1918, he assumed command of a platoon after the officer had become a casualty, and handled his men with great gallantry, coolness and initiative under very heavy machine-gun fire. By his able leadership he facilitated the advance of another unit which had been held up on the flank. Although his platoon suffered heavy casualties he held his ground and managed to establish a post which was of great assistance to the general advance.'

M.M. *London Gazette* 11 October 1916. Most probably an award for the Somme.

William J. Nicholl hailed from Battersea, London, and served with the 1st Battalion, Royal Fusiliers in France and Flanders from 7 September 1914. The battalion was part of the 17th Brigade, 6th Division until October 1915, and thereafter part of the 24th Division. His M.M. was most likely an award for the Somme in 1916, and his D.C.M. a fine award for one of the battalion's darkest days of the war. The battalion War Diary contains the following short and terse entry for 11 October 1918:

'Rieux 11/10/18. Battalion went through a heavy barrage at Rieux when assembling for attack at 4 am. The intention was to pass through the 73rd Brigade. The Battalion was held up by enemy Machine Guns before reaching the first objective. Casualties were very heavy. It was impossible to advance against such fire owing to the nature of the country. Had there been artillery co-operation or a single tank the 3rd objective could easily have been gained. During the morning and whilst the 73rd Brigade were actually being relieved the enemy sent 1 tank forward which fired a burst of Machine Gun fire and a few shrapnel and immediately returned. During the night patrols were pushed out and the enemy having retired, posts were established on high ground west of Villers en Cauchies (*sic*) and St Aubert.' Casualties: 4 Officers and 40 O.R. killed, 6 Officers and 181 O.R. wounded.

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



A Great War 'Ypres, October 1917' D.C.M. and M.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant T. F. Johnson, 22nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (20999 Sjt. T. F. Johnson. 22/Manch: R.); Military Medal, G.V.R. (20999 Cpl. T. F. Johnson. 22/Manch: R.); 1914-15 Star (20999 Pte. F. Johnson. Manch: R.) note single initial; British War and Victory Medals (20999 Sjt. T. F. Johnson. Manch. R.) medals unmounted, toned, nearly extremely fine (5) £2,200-£2,600



D.C.M. *London Gazette* 20 November 1917; citation published 6 February 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in a difficult situation. He reorganised the men of his platoon under heavy sniping and machine gun fire, and was slightly wounded.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'East of Ypres, 4 October 1917'.

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 May 1917.

Thomas Frederick Johnson was a native of Craven Arms, Shropshire, and served with the 22nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment in France from 12 November 1915. He was discharged to a commission on 5 March 1919.

Sold with a splendid large portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform wearing his two decorations, approx. 38x35cm, together with copied research including Medal cards, gazette entries and War Diary extract.



A Scarce Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting Sergeant Montis Watts, North Somerset Yeomanry, one of only five such awards identified to this unit, he single-handedly rushed and captured an enemy machine-gun detachment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (165463 A. Sjt. M. Watts. 1/1 N. Som: Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (1240 L. Cpl. M. M. Watts, N. Som. Yeo.); British War and Victory Medals (1240 Pte. M. Watts. N. Som. Yeo.) mounted on card for display, *contact pitting from Star, otherwise very fine* (4) £1,000-£1,400

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This non-commissioned officer when in advance of a patrol fell in with an enemy machine-gun detachment. Without the slightest hesitation he rushed them alone, capturing both gun and team. He is at all times keen and courageous.'

Montis M. Watts hailed from Queen Camel but was born nearby at Sparkford, Somerset, younger son of Frank and Ethel Watts. He served in France with 1/1 North Somerset Yeomanry from 30 May 1915, winning one of just five D.C.M.'s identified as having been awarded to the regiment during the Great War. The regiment formed part of the 6th Cavalry Division but was disembodied in April 1918. His elder brother Clement won the M.M. and Italian War Cross as a Corporal in the 3rd Devons.

Sold with copied research including gazette entries, D.C.M. Card and Medal Index Card.



A rare Great War Posthumous D.C.M. group of four to Sapper A. W. Kay, 57th Field Company, Royal Engineers, who was decorated for endeavouring to rescue a wounded man under very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, at Kemmel, near Ypres on 12 March 1915; Sapper Kay was killed in the attempt and so was the wounded man he went out to save

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (23921 Sapr. A. W. Kay. 57/F. Co. R.E.); 1914 Star, with clasp (23921 Sapr. A. W. Kay. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (23921 Sapr. A. W. Kay. R.E.) together with Memorial Plaque (Arthur William Kay) in its card envelope with Buckingham Palace enclosure and outer O.H.M.S. transmission envelope addressed to his father, and named Memorial Scroll (Sapr. Arthur William Kay, D.C.M. Royal Engineers) *extremely fine* (4) £2,000-£3,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry in endeavouring to rescue a wounded man under very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. Sapper Kay was killed in the attempt and so was the wounded man he went out to save.'

Arthur William Kay was born in Birmingham and joined the army before the war. He landed in France on 16 August 1914, with the 57th Field Company, Royal Engineers, as part of the original British Expeditionary Force. He was killed in action on 12 March 1915, whilst attempting to rescue a wounded comrade, 23356 Sapper H. S. Regan, who unfortunately also died.

The War Diary for 57th Field Company R.E. indicates that from March 7th to March 13th the unit involved in laying out and supervising the digging of new trenches near Kemmel. During that period five other men were reported as being wounded but Kay and Regan were the only two fatalities. Both men are commemorated in Wytschaete Military Cemetery, their graves originally known to have been in the R.E. (Beaver) Farm cemetery but could not be found when these small cemeteries were amalgamated after the armistice. The cemetery is located about 7k south of Ypres. Kay was aged about 20 when he died and was the son of Mr & Mrs A. E. Kay of 49 Cartland Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

Sold with copied research including photographs of the headstones of both men buried close to each other.



A Great War 'Mesopotamia 1917' D.C.M. and M.S.M. group of six awarded to Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major Samuel Gibson, King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, late Manchester Regiment

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7755 A.R.S. Mjr. S. Gibson. 6/R. Lanc: R.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6648 Pte. S. Gibson, Manch: Regt.); 1914-15 Star (7755 C.Q.M. Sjt. S. Gibson. R. Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7755 W.O. Cl.1. S. Gibson. R. Lanc: R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (7755 A.R.S. Mjr: S. Gibson. 6/R. Lanc: R.) mounted for display, the 1914-15 Star sometime gilded, light contact marks, otherwise very fine and better (6) £1,000-£1,400

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 29 August 1917:

'For gallantry and devotion to duty. He has done consistent good work under fire, and has set a fine example of duty to those under him.'

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 16 August 1917 (Mesopotamia).

Samuel Gibson was born in Manchester and enlisted into the Manchester Regiment on 14 March 1901, aged 19 years 8 months. He served with the Manchester Regiment in South Africa from 9 November 1901 to 8 April 1903 (Queen's medal with 3 Clasps). He transferred to the Royal Lancaster Regiment on 26 February 1903, and served in India from February 1904 for nearly five years, returning home to the U.K. on 7 January 1909, when he transferred to the Army Reserve as a Lance-Sergeant. He was appointed paid Lance-Sergeant upon mobilisation into the 6th King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment on 13 August 1914, and promoted to Sergeant nine days later. He was appointed Company Quarter-Master Sergeant in February 1915 and proceeded overseas with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on 13 June 1915. Promoted W.O. 2 and appointed Company Sergeant-Major in August 1915, he was appointed Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major the following month and served in that capacity with the 6th Battalion in Mesopotamia from 13 February 1916, until August 1918. He was finally discharged on 17 November 1919.

Sold with copied research including discharge papers, 6th Battalion War Diary for 1917 in Mesopotamia, and a copied photographic image of the recipient in uniform with his wife and infant child.



A Great War ‘Western Front’ D.C.M. group of four awarded to Acting-Sergeant J. Firth, 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Flanders on 4 June 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (7522 Cpl. J. Firth. 1/W. York: R.); 1914 Star (7522 Pte. J. Firth. 1/W. York: R.); British War and Victory Medals (7522 A-Sjt. J. Firth. W. York. R.) medals unmounted, *the Victory Medal with some verdigris, otherwise nearly extremely fine (4)* £1,200-£1,600

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1916; citation published 21 June 1916:

‘For consistent gallantry and good work throughout, notably when he carried messages at a critical time under heavy fire.’

John Firth entered the French theatre of war as a Private in the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, on 8 September 1914. He was killed in action as an Acting-Sergeant in an attack to capture and hold ‘Old British Trench’, near Ypres, on the night of 3rd/4th June 1916. He was aged 30 years, the son of Squire and Martha Firth, of Liversedge, West Yorkshire, and is buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. It was in this cemetery that Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae of the Canadian Army Medical Corps wrote the poem ‘In Flanders Fields’ in May 1915.

Sold with copied research including Medal Index Card, gazette notices, War Diary extracts covering his last action and photographs of his gravestone and cemetery.

x 42



A Great War 1915 'Neuve Chappelle' D.C.M. pair awarded to Bandsman, later Lance Corporal, A. Woodage, 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 17 May 1915

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9022 Bndsmn: A. Woodage. 2/York: Regt) *suspension claw re-pinned*; **Russia, Empire**, Cross of St George, Third Class, silver, the reverse numbered '183669', *generally very fine (2)* £800-£1,000

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Neuve Chappelle on 13th March 1915, in voluntarily leaving his trench (his Battalion not being engaged at the time) under very heavy fire, and attending on the wounded regardless of danger. The gallantry of this Bandsman was very noticeable.'

Russia, Cross of St. George, Third Class *London Gazette* 25 August 1915.

Arthur Woodage was born in Arborfield, Wokingham, and was the son of Mr and Mrs Alfred Woodage of Little Sandhurst, Berkshire. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment in the French theatre of war from 14 November 1914. Woodage advanced to Lance Corporal, and was killed in action on the Western Front, 17 May 1915. On the latter date the Battalion was heavily engaged during the Battle of Festubert.

Lance Corporal Woodage is commemorated on Le Touret Memorial, France.

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

x 43

A Great War 1918 'Western Front' D.C.M. awarded to Sergeant T. Williamson, 2/4th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, whose gallantry also earned him a Second Award Bar later the same year

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award *copy* Bar (200530 Sjt: T. Williamson. 2/4 S. Lan: R.) *polished, edge bruise, nearly very fine* £800-£1,200

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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. On one occasion, when his platoon had suffered heavy casualties from the enemy's shell fire, he displayed much skilful initiative in the way he reorganised it under heavy fire; he also, on another occasion, rescued a dangerously wounded man, and by his prompt action saved his life. He set a very fine example of courage and of coolness under fire to all about him, and during the whole period under review this non-commissioned officer has shown marked ability.'

D.C.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 15 November 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and initiative in an attack. When all the officers of his company had been wounded he took command of the company and led it to the objective. When the attack on his left had been held up he formed a defensive flank with great skill. He showed splendid judgement and leadership.'

Thomas Williamson was a native of Warrington, Cheshire. He served during the Great War with the 2/4th Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment on the Western Front (entitled to BWM and VM).



A Great War Western Front 'Battle of Richebourg, May 1915' and 'Battle of Givenchy, September 1915' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant F. Merry, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (9140 L. Cpl. F. Merry. 2/O. & B.L.I.); 1914-15 Star (9140 Pte. F. Merry. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9140 Sjt. F. Merry. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) mounted on card for display, *contact marks, very fine (4)*

£800-£1,000



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

'For conspicuous devotion to duty. Although very ill, he refused to go sick, and carried on all his duties, including the voluntary collection of the wounded between the lines, till he became light-headed. He also did very good work on another occasion.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Richebourg 15 & 16 May 1915; Givenchy 25 & 26 September 1915'.

Fred Merry was born on 26 September 1884, and served 7 years with the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry before being transferred to the Reserve. Recalled on the outbreak of war, he re-enlisted on 2 September 1914, at Nuneaton, Warwickshire. He landed in France on 26 January 1915, joining the 2nd Battalion O. & B.L.I., then already on the western front as part of 5th Brigade, 2nd Division. Appointed Lance-Corporal in August 1915, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions during the battles of Festubert in May 1915, and Loos in September 1915. In October 1915 Merry contracted bronchitis and was invalided to England. In May 1916 he departed from Devonport to join the newly reconstituted 1st Battalion in Mesopotamia, landing at Basra on 24 June 1916. He was appointed Corporal in August 1916, and promoted to Sergeant on 3 February 1917, following short periods as Lance-Sergeant and Acting Sergeant. He embarked again at Basra on 22 February 1919, bound for England and subsequent demobilisation on 25 April 1919. Fred Merry was afterwards publican of *The Punch Bowl* public house at Nuneaton and died at Fleetwood, Lancashire, on 23 May 1981.

Sold with original Post Card portrait photograph and Certificate of Transfer to Reserve, together with comprehensive copied research including War Diary extracts.



A fine Great War 'Western Front 1918' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Private S. Powner, 2/4th (Hallamshire) Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, who was taken prisoner at Vaulx-Vraucourt on 2 September but escaped amid the confusion of a shell bursting amongst the escort party, dashed back to secure a Lewis gun and turned it with great effect on the enemy as he fought his way back to his Company

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (57911 Pte. S. Powner 2/4 York & Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (35853 Pte. S. Powner. York. R.) mounted as worn, edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (3) £900-£1,200

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

'When only he and his section leader escaped becoming casualties, from the effect of the heavy barrage by the enemy on their trench, near Vaulx-Vraucourt, on the 2nd September, 1918, they were surrounded and made prisoners. A shell burst among the group, disorganising the escort. Private Powner, who had been knocked down by the explosion, dashed back with great courage and presence of mind, and secured a Lewis gun, which he turned on the enemy with great effect, and fought his way back to his company, where he carried on the fight with fine gallantry and determination.'

Sydney Powner was born on 22 September 1898, at Hanley, Staffordshire, son of James and Emma Powner. He attested for the Lancashire Fusiliers on 24 July 1916, by which time he was living in Cheshire, and was given the regimental number '12515'. Although at that time he would have been 17 years old he gave his age as 18 years 7 days and his occupation as a wagoner. There is no record of when Powner was first posted overseas but, on 30 April 1918, he was tried by District Court Martial for disobeying a lawful command from his superior officer and sentenced to 91 days detention. His sentence appears to have been rescinded for, on 29 June 1918, he was transferred to the 13th Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment, and given the number '35853'. From there he was again transferred, on 8 August 1918, to the York and Lancaster Regiment, with another new number, '57911'.

Powner was awarded the D.C.M. for his actions with 2/4 York and Lancaster Regiment, near Vaulx-Vraucourt on 2 September 1918, during the attack on the Drocourt-Queant Switch line. He was then wounded in the arm on 14 September during the attack on Havrincourt, and evacuated to England via Rouen. On 19th November he was posted to the Tank command at Catterick and, on 6 January 1919, he was posted to the 3rd Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, prior to his discharge and transfer to Class Z Army Reserve on 4 March 1919. In April 1921, at which time he gave his occupation as Farmer, he re-enlisted in the Army for 90 days emergency service and was discharged in July of that year. In 1927 he wrote to the Army record office requesting a reference for his time in the Army as he was looking to join the Police Force but it is not known if he was successful in this respect. He died in East Staffordshire in 1980.

Sold with copied research including record of service, gazette notices, D.C.M. and Medal Index Cards, War Diary extracts for August and September 1918, and a small photograph of Powner in later civilian life.



A Great War 'Bois de Courton, 23 July 1918' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant J. Shaw, 1/6th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, who was killed in action on 25 October 1918

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (265181 Sgt. J. Shaw. 1/6 Sea: Highrs.); 1914-15 Star (1290 Pte. J. Shaw. Sea. Highrs.); British War and Victory Medals (1290 Sgt. J. Shaw. Seaforth.) together with Memorial Plaque (John Shaw) *nearly extremely fine (4)*

£1,400-£1,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 30 October 1918:

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In an attack he led his platoon forward with conspicuous gallantry, took his objective and maintained his position, despite very heavy shell fire. His coolness and fine leadership under very difficult circumstances were most marked.'

Annotated Gazette states 'Bois de Courton, 23 July 1918.'

John Shaw was born at Edinkillie, near Forres, Morayshire, and enlisted at Grantown-on-Spey. Serving with the 1/6th Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders, he entered the France/Flanders theatre of war on 1 May 1915. He was killed in action at Maing, north-east of Cambrai, on 25 October 1918, aged 24, and is commemorated by name at Maing Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, France. Sold with original Army Form B.104-82 - informing Mr Alex Shaw of Grantown-on-Spey of his son's death and named Divisional 'Gallantry on Active Service' card dated for '23.7.18', together with copied research including War Diary extracts covering the operations at Bois de Courton in July 1918, and those at Maing in October 1918.



A good Great War 'Gas Alley' D.C.M. group of four awarded to Sergeant H. Gerrard, 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, for gallantry during the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on the Somme in September 1916

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (S-5328 Sjt. H. Gerrard. 9/Rif. Bde.); 1914-15 Star (S-5328 Pte. H. Gerrard. Rif. Brig.); British War and Victory Medals (S-5328 Sjt. H. Gerrard. Rif. Brig.) together with three Rifle Brigade badges, *some contact wear and edge bruising, therefore nearly very fine (4)* *£1,200-£1,600*

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

'For conspicuous gallantry during operations, when he collected a party of bombers from several units, made a block in a communication trench, and defended it against repeated attacks, in spite of heavy casualties and a small supply of bombs and ammunition. His bravery and resource was very marked.'

Annotated Gazette states: 'Flers, 15 September 1916'.

During the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on 15 September 1916, the 9th Rifle Brigade lost all but one officer killed in the action known as 'Gas Alley', and nearly every man of the battalion killed or wounded. Most officers seemed to fall on the advance to Bulls Road from machine-gun fire on the right flank where the Guards Division had failed to keep up with the 14th Division. At 10.30 a.m. they decided to dig in and await the Guards Division to catch up, with a defensive block made in Gas Alley, near its junction with Gird Trench, with Gas Alley becoming a defensive flank.

Sold with copied research including gazette notices, War Diary extracts and Medal Index Card which also refers to award of S.W.B.



A well documented Great War 'Western Front, April 1917' D.C.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant (later 2nd Lieutenant) W. J. England, 1st South African Infantry

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.R. (3558 Sgt. W. J. England. 1/S.A. Inf.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (2nd Lt. W. J. England.) mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (3) £800-£1,000



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

'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed great courage and resource in dealing with an attempt to cut off his platoon by the enemy. His great coolness set a splendid example throughout.'

The citation as shown on the accompanying *Regimental Testimony of Gallantry* certificate states:

'This N.C.O. displayed great resource and initiative in dealing with an attempt by the enemy E. of Fampoux to isolate his platoon & by quickly reorganising all the rifles in his vicinity, successfully smashed the movement. He bore himself throughout the operations of 12th April 1917 with great coolness & set a fine example to his men (Awarded D.C.M. - B.R.O. 24/5/17):' The certificate dated 15 January 1918 and signed by the Commanding Officer of 1st South African Infantry.

On 12 April 1917, the South African Brigade formed up to advance from the village of Fampoux towards the German chemical works at Roeux. An attempt to capture these works the previous day had been made by the 2nd Seaforths and the Royal Irish Fusiliers but both Battalions had been decimated. When the South Africans began their advance, the promised British bombardment did not arrive and the Germans did not miss the opportunity to cause heavy casualties within yards of the advance beginning. British guns finally began a creeping barrage which was so fast that it was useless to the struggling advancing men and when the men eventually reached the German front line the barrage had missed it and the enemy line was intact. The attack was a total failure and the South African Brigade was virtually wiped out, only being able to participate in minor operations for the remainder of the war.

William John England was born in Manchester, England, and attested for the 1st South African Infantry at Potchefstroom on 30 August 1915, aged 29, giving his sister, Daisy, as his next of kin, living at Paarl, Cape Province. He proceeded to England for training from October 1915 and first served in Egypt from 12 January 1916, before proceeding to France where he served from 21 April 1916 to 9 February 1918. England was granted a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st South African Infantry on 2 November 1918, and returned to the front in France on 8 November 1918. He was released from service on 23 July 1919, and returned to his home at Sea Point, Cape Town.

Sold with original large Regimental Testimony of Gallantry certificate with hand-written citation; Commission document as 2nd Lieutenant in South African Infantry, in O.H.M.S. envelope addressed to him at Sea Point; named card boxes of issue for campaign medals; 1924 South African Passport with photographs of himself and his wife; portrait photograph in uniform with collar dogs marked 'C38'; a group photograph taken after training in England; metal identity disc; Driving Licence dated March 1939; together with two miscellaneous Citizens of Cape Town booklets and copied research including full record of service.



An outstanding and well-documented Second War 'Dunkirk 1940' Immediate D.C.M. group of ten awarded to Regimental Sergeant-Major W. J. Gilchrist, Irish Guards, later Norfolk Regiment, who served with the Commando 'Harpoon Force' which evacuated the Dutch Royal Family just days before the country fell, and then distinguished himself in action against the German advance to Dunkirk which resulted in the knocking out of an enemy tank - despite being wounded by three bullets that tore through his helmet and left him blind for three months he refused to leave his post.

Gilchrist saw later action post D-Day with the Irish Guards during their famous stand on the 'Bridge too far' at Nijmegen, and then saw further service with the Royal Norfolk Regiment in Korea, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (2717907 Sgt. W. J. Gilchrist. I.G.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Korea 1950-53, 1st issue, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2717907 W.O. Cl.1. W. J. Gilchrist. R. Norfolk.) *number and unit partially officially corrected*; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (2717907 W.O. Cl.1. W. J. Gilchrist. D.C.M. R. Norfolk.); Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2717907 W.O. Cl.1. W. J. Gilchrist. D.C.M. R. Norfolk.) *good very fine (10)* *£4,000-£5,000*



D.C.M. London Gazette 22 October 1940.

The original Recommendation (for an Immediate award) states: 'Boulogne 23 May 1940. Sergeant Gilchrist was in personal charge of an anti-tank rifle which protected the rear of the Battalion during its withdrawal into Boulogne on the 23rd May. For two hours this N.C.O., with a few men, succeeded in holding their post at a street corner, thus enabling the remainder of the Battalion to move on unmolested.

Although under extremely heavy machine gun fire he showed the greatest contempt of danger and continued to keep his anti-tank gun in action. He was instrumental in hitting and setting on fire an enemy tank, thus blocking a street down which the enemy was trying to move. Later in the action he himself was wounded but refused to leave his anti-tank rifle until it and the Bren supporting it became jammed from over firing. Throughout the whole action Sergeant Gilchrist showed courage and bravery of a very high order and set the finest example to the remainder of his platoon.'

M.I.D. London Gazette 24 April 1953:

'For gallant and distinguished service out in Korea in the period from 1st July to 31st December 1952.'

William John Gilchrist was born in Castleberg, Co. Tyrone, (Northern) Ireland on 15 August 1915, and attested for the Irish Guards on 16 January 1934. Posted to the 1st Battalion, by family repute he served for sometime at Batman to the future Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis, before proceeding with the Battalion to Egypt in November 1936. Appointed a Lance Corporal, he transferred to the Army Reserve on 14 May 1938. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he was recalled from the Reserve, and posted to the 2nd Battalion. As such he remained on home service initially, but with the German invasion of France and the Low Countries, his battalion was ordered to depart from Dover for the Hook of Holland to cover the evacuation of the Dutch Royal Family and Government in May 1940 as part of what became known as Harpoon Force.

Harpoon Force

As the German blitzkrieg ravaged across Europe, old Kingdoms were being swept aside with impunity by the German army. The Dutch Royal family were next on the list and by late April 1940 their situation was on the brink. A 'Commando' style withdrawal was required. Major Haydon, Officer Commanding 2nd Battalion, Irish Guards, was called to arms in order to raise a small combined force to bring the Royal Family to Britain so they might rule in exile.

Harpoon Force left off from Dover aboard Hereward. The invasion had taken everyone by surprise, so about a quarter of the men were on leave and couldn't be reached through phone or telegram. With the landing planned for Walcheren the wider aims were: 1. Secure it for use of the Royal Navy; 2. Rescue the Royal family; 3. Evacuate embassy staff and other British citizens; 4. Cover the escape route from The Hague to Walcheren. Besides this the troops already in Holland were to try and secure any gold or diamonds and destroy as much as possible to damage anything the Germans might soon 'inherit'.

Harpoon Force reached the Hook of Holland at dawn on 13 May to find the place in flames and had just docked when Stukas began bombing their ship and strafing them for good measure. They also found that it wasn't just the enemy who were shooting at them. Some of the locals supported the German invasion and began taking potshots at the 2nd Battalion from several houses, forcing them to take cover. The Irish Guards had to get to The Hague to escort the Dutch royal family, but it was hard going even when members of the Dutch resistance came to their aid. The Dutch also warned them not to accept candy or cigarettes from any local because they were likely poisoned by Nazi-sympathizers. Since Haydon was given some leeway in his orders, he chose not to sacrifice anyone to The Hague. Walcheren was under siege, so securing it was hard enough. Besides the ship's guns, all his battalion had were a few 3-inch mortar guns, the standard issue Bren guns, some anti-tank guns, and two signal trucks.

By late morning, trucks began arriving from Amsterdam, but none carried the Royal Family. They instead brought diamond-filled crates which the sailors loaded onto the Hereward. To make room for more, they began unloading the ship's stores for the use of the resistance. With the Germans still strafing them and still not a Dutch Royal in sight, Haydon finally gave the order to secure the roads between Walcheren and the docks. They hoped that some British nationals might make it out. Shortly after noon, a fleet of cars finally made it to the docks – the Royals were fashionably late! Haydon thus passed the work to Captain Thomas Halsey, of the Malcolm, but he came back with bad news: 'Nonsense! She left yesterday!'

Crossed wires meant that Queen Wilhelmina and her party were left standing on the dock, barred from boarding. It finally transpired that Princess Juliana had been evacuated the previous evening, so they eventually were given a berth. The problem was the Queen simply refused that the ship left. She was not going to leave her people without the Government, who finally arrived at six o'clock that evening. The Germans had spent the afternoon taking pot-shots and bombing the docks to keep themselves amused. Harpoon Force finally weighed anchor and took their precious cargo off, but at the cost of some 36 Guardsmen.

Boulogne - Immediate D.C.M.

With Holland falling just two days after they returned home, the 2nd Battalion were soon sent off to France to attempt to stem the tide. Posted to Boulogne, Gilchrist, by then a Sergeant, was part of an important 6-man team that attempted to hold off the German attack at Boulogne on 23 May 1940. It was at this stage that he earned an 'immediate' award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal. In gaining the D.C.M. Gilchrist had suffered when three bullets ripped through his helmet. Having stayed at his post until the very last, Gilchrist was pulled from his gun and evacuated home. By the time he reached England, he had gone blind and spent some three months in a blind hospital learning braille, before waking one day to find his vision restored.

Gilchrist was then posted to the 3rd Battalion, Irish Guards, and shortly after his recovery found himself dug in on the Cliffs of Dover during the height of the Battle of Britain - he found home on 'Hellfire Corner'. Gilchrist was soon promoted to Acting Warrant Officer 1st Class and Regimental Sergeant-Major, a promotion that left him with the nickname 'That Bastard Mick'.

Arnhem - A Bridge Too Far

Gilchrist went on to land with the Headquarters Company of the 3rd Battalion in Normandy in June 1944, when part of the Guards Armoured Division, and took part in the attempt to capture Caen as part of Operation Goodwood. They also saw action in the Mont Pincon area. On 29 August, the 3rd Battalion crossed the Seine and began the advance into Belgium with the rest of the Guards Armoured Division towards Brussels.

The Irish Guards were part of the ground force of Operation *Market Garden*, '*Market*' being the airborne assault and '*Garden*' the ground attack. The Irish Guards led the vanguard of XXX Corps in their advance towards Arnhem, which was the objective of the British 1st Airborne Division, furthest from XXX Corps' start line. The Corps crossed the Belgian-Dutch border, advancing from Neerpelt on 17 September but the Irish Guards encountered heavy resistance which slowed the advance. Following the conclusion of *Market Garden*, the Irish Guards remained in the Netherlands until taking part in the Allied advance into Germany and seeing heavy action during the Rhineland Campaign. Gilchrist was present in the famous actions for the Irish Guards in Normandy and at the Lommel Bridge, Nijmegen - 'A Bridge too Far' - during September 1944. He served alongside the legendary Brigadier 'Joe' Vandeleur and clearly made quite an impression, for the pair corresponded for the rest of their lives.



With the cessation of hostilities Gilchrist was discharged, but then re-enlisted into the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Norwich on 23 October 1946, and was promoted back to the war substantive rank of Sergeant on rejoining. He saw service out in Germany with the British Army of the Rhine from 15 September 1947 to 23 June 1950, and was promoted to Acting Warrant Officer Class II on 19 July 1949, and Acting Warrant Officer Class I on 30 July 1950. He saw further service as the Regimental Sergeant Major of the 1st Battalion, prior to being posted home on 17 February 1951.

Korea

Gilchrist saw active service during the Korean War from 29 August 1951, and again found himself in the thick of the action. He was also part of the 'tour party' that welcomed Field Marshal Alexander, the then British Defence Minister, when he paid a visit to the field in June 1952. The *Sunday Dispatch* takes up the story: 'As he went from hilltop to hilltop, Lord Alexander saw hundreds of men from Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United Kingdom stripped to the waist in the hot sun. On one position he met an old friend, R.S.M. W. G. Gilchrist, D.C.M., of Stafford Avenue, Norwich, formerly of the Irish Guards - the Field Marshal's old regiment - and now serving with the Norfolks. Lord Alexander asked the R.S.M. two questions:

"What do you think of National Servicemen?"

The R.S.M. replied:

"National Servicemen are No. 1, Sir. They are terrific."

The Field Marshal then asked: "How do you like Korea?"

The R.S.M. replied: "Too many hills, Sir".

For his services in Korea, Gilchrist was Mentioned in Despatches. He was then posted from Korea to Hong Kong on 29 September 1952, and was given the honour of taking the Regimental Colour back to Britain for the Coronation in 1953. He made it back in one piece but soon after fell very ill, with a Doctor at one point suggesting he might have just two weeks to live. Having sent this news back to Hong Kong, he got a reply that perhaps he got himself back to see his family to be with them. A typical R.S.M.'s reply followed by Telegram:

'No! Queen and Country First!!!'

Empire Windrush

Recovering, Gilchrist was posted home again on 1 April 1954. The homeward journey would prove quite interesting. For the journey home, Gilchrist and his family found themselves loaded onto the troopship *Empire Windrush*, with Gilchrist appointed Troopdeck Sergeant-Major. The vessel had famously previously carried so many families from the Caribbean to a new life in 1948. *Untold Lives* by the British Museum takes up the story:

'In March 1954, the *Empire Windrush* was bringing 1,276 men, women and children back to the UK from Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Suez. Many were National Servicemen returning home to be demobbed.

On the morning of 28 March the ship was 20 miles off Algiers. At about 6.15am officers on the bridge heard a "whoof" of air and, turning round, saw oily, black smoke pouring out of one of the ship's funnels. Then ten foot high flames appeared. There was a fire in the engine room. Since the alarm bell system failed to work, stewards and catering staff were sent to arouse crew and passengers.

Some of the military officers thought it was a practical joke when they were awoken by stewards bursting into their cabins shouting 'Get quickly to your emergency station!'. Captain Anderson turned over in his bunk and continued to wait for his morning cup of tea, but then became aware of a smell of burning. He threw on his overcoat and rushed on deck. Hot paint from the top of the funnel was setting light to the wooden decks. The ship's power failed and there was no light, water, or telephone.

Evacuation procedures swung into action. Lifeboats and rafts were launched and ships were sent from Algiers. Everything proceeded in a disciplined manner. Within twenty minutes of the order to abandon ship, all 250 women and children had been placed in lifeboats, as well as 500 of the servicemen and the ship's cat Tibby. One boat was damaged as it was being launched and later sank when full of survivors. Some of these were in the sea for two hours before being rescued. As the fire spread, the order was finally given - every man for himself. At about 7.15 am the last men left the ship, including the Captain.'

Gilchrist and his family were picked up by a large oil tanker and dropped at Algiers.

Later Life

Two quiet years followed in England, before an attachment to the King's African Rifles out in East Africa from 12 August to 14 December 1957 gave Gilchrist two interesting subordinates during his time in Uganda - Idi Amin and a young Crown Prince (later King) Hussein of Jordan.

With the EOKA Emergency in Cyprus, Gilchrist was posted there to join his battalion on 14 December 1957, and was still out there when his battalion was retitled the 1st Battalion, East Anglian Regiment on 1 June 1960. In May 1960 he was awarded his Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal by Lieutenant-General Sir Roger Bower, and was posted home on 4 August 1960, being pensioned from the service on 30 April 1961. Looking back on his army life he said: 'I have no regrets. I'd do it all over again if I could.'

Having retired to Australia, Gilchrist settled in Brisbane and set up a car business. Appointed a Magistrate of Queensland in August 1966, he donned uniform for the final time as a Security Officer during the 1982 Brisbane Commonwealth Games. Gilchrist returned to Korea upon the invitation of the South Korean President in 2000 and attended a Garden Party in honour of Korean Veterans, being presented to The Queen. Engaging in conversation with Her Majesty, it is said she endured the longest handshake of her reign. Gilchrist died in Brisbane just months later in September 2000 and his ashes were returned to Ireland to be interred at Castleberg in Tyrone in November 2000.

Sold with the following extensive archive:

- i) The recipient's British Army Soldier's Record and Pay Book, cover inscribed 'C.S.M. Gilchrist. W. J.'
- ii) The recipient's three Regular Army Certificate of Service Red Books, dated 28 January 1938, 28 July 1950, and 7 March 1961.
- iii) The recipient's tunic medal ribbon bar and a mounted group of 10 Commemorative Medals comprising: Dunkirk Veteran's Medal 1960; European Union Combatants Cross; Belgium: King Albert 1st Commemorative Cross for Veterans with gold, silver and bronze palm devices; Belgium: National Organisation of Veterans of King Albert I 1948-1973 25th Anniversary Commemorative Medal; Normandy Campaign Commemorative Medal; Battle for Britain 1939-1945 Commemorative Medal with The Army Clasp; Frontline Britain 1939-1945 50th Anniversary Commemorative Medal; France: Operation Overlord 50th Anniversary Commemorative Medal as issued by the town of Caen in Normandy; International Federation of Korean War Veterans Association 1950-1953 Commemorative Medal as issued in 1990; Republic of South Korea: Korean War Medal, mounted as worn; together with various award Certificates
- iv) The recipient's Army Certificate of Education Third Class, dated 9 May 1934; Army Certificate of Education Second Class, dated 21 July 1937; and Army Certificate of Education First Class, dated 19 March 1953
- v) Typed Certificate of Service with Assessments of Military Conduct and Character, dated 7 March 1951, and War Office Letter issued on Pension after 25 years, dated 11 April 1961.
- vi) A rare Troopdeck Sergeant-Major's cloth armband, as used by Gilchrist during the loss of the *Empire Windrush* on 28 March 1954 off Algiers in the Mediterranean
- vii) Press photograph relating to the Korean War, detailing Gilchrist offering a helping hand to Field Marshal Lord Alexander, the British Defence Minister. The caption reads: 'Field Marshal Lord Alexander, the British Defence Minister, receiving a friendly helping hand up a shell town hillside on the Korean front by R.S.M. Gilchrist when he visited the 1st Bn The Royal Norfolk Regiment, whose Commanding Officer, Lt. Col. J. H. R. Orlebar is seen looking on.'
- viii) Two photographs, both press images, showing American troops detailing the functions of a tripod mounted bazooka to two men of the Royal Norfolk Regiment (Gilchrist is identifiable in both); together with three photographic images relating to a Korean War veterans reunion, two taken in the Republic of South Korea, in both of which Gilchrist is wearing all of his medals including the commemorative awards, and the third showing Gilchrist shaking hands with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II; and a photographic image of Gilchrist in uniform wearing his medals, taken shortly before his retirement.
- ix) Various 21st Army Group Personal Messages &c.
- x) Irish Guards Association London Branch Annual Dinner commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the formation of the Regiment, dated 18 March 1950, this signed in pencil 'Alexander of Tunis' for Field Marshal Lord Alexander.
- xi) Newspaper cutting from the *Sunday Dispatch*, dated 15 June 1952, detailing the visit to Korea of Field Marshal Lord Alexander, the British Defence Minister, titled 'Alexander Sees Korea Napalm Attack'; a newspaper cutting from the *Tyrone Constitution*, dated 20 May 1960, detailing the award of the Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to Gilchrist, carrying an image of him being presented with his medal by Lieutenant General Sir Roger Bower in Cyprus, and the article is titled: 'Twenty-Five Years Globe-Trotting with the Army - Castleberg Man's Experience'; and a newspaper cutting from the *Sunday Life*, dated 5 November 2000, with an article titled: 'Home is the Hero to an Irish Grave', detailing how Gilchrist's body was returned to Ireland for burial, he having latterly lived in Brisbane, Australia.
- xii) A copy of the book 'Women and Children First... The Loss of the Troopship "Empire Windrush"', by Captain W. N. Seybold.
- xiii) various other ephemera and copied research.



A Second War 'Burma Operation' D.C.M. group of five awarded to Sergeant L. J. Rawlins, Hampshire Regiment, attached Gold Coast Regiment, for his gallantry firstly in saving a wounded comrade under intense enemy fire in February 1944, and secondly for effecting a daring escape from captivity having been taken Prisoner of War by the Japanese in March 1944, bringing back with him much valuable information about the enemy position and strength

Distinguished Conduct Medal, G.V.I.R. (5496658 Sgt. L. J. Rawlins. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £2,400-£2,800

D.C.M. *London Gazette* 8 February 1945.

The original Recommendation, originally for a Military Medal, states: 'At Chathand on 15 February 1944 Sergeant L. J. Rawlins went to the assistance of an ambushed patrol that had suffered casualties, including the European patrol leader who was lying in the paddy. On reaching the scene of the ambush Sergeant Rawlins and his section came under the same heavy fire and suffered casualties. The seriously wounded patrol commander of the previous patrol was lying in the open paddy and his every movement brought down searching enemy fire.

The surrounding bush had been fired by the Japs and flames were sweeping across the paddy towards the wounded European. Regardless of his personal safety, and thinking only of his wounded comrade, Sergeant Rawlins, together with one African, crossed the open paddy and carried the wounded European to safety.

Again at Palegaing on 2 March 1944, Sergeant Rawlins was taking part in a night patrol to an enemy position. The patrol was ambushed and split, the officer commanding the patrol becoming cut off. Sergeant Rawlins assembled the patrol, then went alone in search of the officer. Clambering over the area, he was overpowered and disarmed by three Japs and escorted to their H.Q.

Taking the Jap commander completely by surprise, despite his escort with raised bayonets, he lashed out, kicked the Jap commander in the stomach, and made his escape. That night he spent evading capture in the enemy position and returned the following day able to give accurate and valuable information of the enemy position and strength.

Sergeant Rawlins in both actions showed supreme courage, devotion to duty, and above all, self-sacrifice for the safety of his comrades.'

Lawrence John Rawlins, a native of Bitterne Park, Southampton, attested for the Hampshire Regiment and served during the Second World War in Burma attached to the 8th Battalion, The Gold Coast Regiment.

Sold with copied research.



A Great War D.S.M. group of three awarded to Leading Seaman W. J. W. Newland, Royal Navy, for services in H.M.S. Hecla during a heavy gale in December 1917

Distinguished Service Medal, G.V.R. (225861. W. J. W. Newland, Lg. Sean. H.M.S. Hecla. 1917); British War and Victory Medals (225861 W. J. W. Newland. L.S. R.N.) *light contact wear, otherwise nearly very fine* (3) £700-£900

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

'For services in destroyer and torpedo boat flotillas during the period ending 31st December 1917.'

The recommendation states: 'H.M.S. Hecla 2nd T.B.Ds. 16 December 1917. At Rathmullan a very heavy gale sprung up at about 3am. This man at very considerable risk to his life, went down into steamboats lying alongside, which had no crew in them, and by his personal exertions prevented the loss of the boats. (ADM 116/1561/MS18 refers).

William Johnson Warnes Newland was born on 9 June 1885, at Blakeney, Norfolk. He commenced naval service as Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Northampton*, on 2 April 1903, and advanced to Boy 1 Class on 2 July 1903; Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Cleopatra*, 2 October 1903, and to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, on 13 October 1904. He became a Seaman Gunner on 14 July 1905; Gunlayer 3rd Class, 31 January 1913, and Gunlayer 2nd Class on 20 March 1915. It was not until 1 October 1915 that he was advanced to Leading Seaman in H.M.S. *Tartar*. He served in H.M.S. *Hecla*, at least nominally for pay purposes, from 9 December 1915 to 6 November 1920. He was shore pensioned on 15 June 1925, after 22 years service, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve two days later. Recalled for war service in October 1939, he served in H.M.S. *Pembroke I*, and H.M.S. *Wildfire* (Queenborough Pier). He was invalided out of the service in January 1944. He was also entitled to a 1914-15 Star and would have a medal entitlement for his Second World War Service.



A Great War 'Western Front' M.M. and Second Award Bar awarded to Corporal W. Whitcher, Hampshire Regiment

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (29562 Pte. W. Whitcher. 2/Hants: R.); British War and Victory Medals (29562 Cpl. W. Whitcher. Hamps. R.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1914-1917, with silver star emblem on riband, *toned, nearly extremely fine* (4) £600-£800

M.M. *London Gazette* 16 January 1917.

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 18 October 1917.

French Croix de Guerre *London Gazette* 17 December 1917.

Walter Whitcher attested for the Hampshire Regiment at King's Somborne and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 1916.



A Great War 1917 ‘Western Front’ M.M. and Second Award Bar group of four awarded to Private MacSwain, 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry and No. 2 Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers, who also received a gun shot wound to the face in August 1917

Military Medal, G.V.R., with Second Award Bar (4188383 Pte A. Macswain. 42/Can: Inf.); 1914-15 Star (418383 Pte A Macswain. 42/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (418383 Pte. A. Macswain. 42-Can. Inf.) very fine (4) £800-£1,000

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

M.M. Second Award Bar *London Gazette* 17 September 1917.

Angus MacSwain was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in August 1885. He served with the Royal Army Medical Corps prior to volunteering for service, 10 March 1915. MacSwain initially served during the Great War with the 42nd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry in the French theatre of war from October 1915. He was attached for service with No. 2 Tunnelling Company, Canadian Engineers from 7 July 1916, and distinguished himself during operations at Tor Top, 21 June 1917. On the latter date the unit's War Diary gives:

'Several Infantry Officers and men were gassed by a shell in dug outs off G Subway; they were brought out by some of our sappers and revived by Proto Novita Revivers.'

The diary gives him as being one of the above sappers, and being awarded the M.M. as a consequence.

MacSwain returned to his parent unit, and was serving with the 42nd Battalion when he received a gun shot wound to the face in August 1917. He suffered partial loss of sight, and hearing on one side. MacSwain returned to Canada in December 1917, and died in July 1964.

Sold with copied research, and a photographic image of recipient in uniform taken from the *Toronto Evening Telegram*, 14 September 1917.

A Great War ‘Western Front’ M.M. group of four awarded to Staff Sergeant L. H. Hadfield, Royal Engineers, who was also Mentioned in Despatches

Military Medal, G.V.R. (823 Cpl. L. H. Hadfield. 1/2 Hants: A.T. Co. R.E. -T.F.); 1914-15 Star (823. Spr. L. H. Hadfield. R.E.); British War and Victory Medals (823. S. Sgt. L. H. Hadfield. R.E.) good very fine (4) £300-£400

M.M. *London Gazette* 14 September 1916.

L. H. Hadfield attested for the Royal Engineers (Territorial Force), and served with the 1st/2nd Hampshire (Army Troops) Company during the Great War on the Western Front from 21 January 1915. For his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 15 June 1916), and awarded the Military Medal. Promoted Staff Sergeant, he was disembodied on 28 February 1919.



A rare Great War 1917 'French theatre' R.E.8 Aerial Gunner's M.M. group of nine awarded to Air Mechanic 2nd Class T. A. H. Lea, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late 1/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment (T. F.). He was wounded in action serving with the Army in Gallipoli in 1915, prior to transferring to the Royal Flying Corps and becoming 1 of the first 12 R.F.C. gunners to be formally trained at Hythe in December 1916.

He distinguished himself as an Aerial Gunner whilst serving with 52 Squadron in France, in particular when attacked by 6 hostile enemy aircraft south east of Mory, 18 September 1917. On the latter date he helped fend off the swarm of enemy aircraft, forcing one down, prior to succumbing to the same fate with his pilot Second Lieutenant S. Canning. Lea re-engaged for service as Lieutenant with the Royal Corps of Signals (T.F.) between the wars, and advanced to Major during the Second World War

Military Medal, G.V.R. (49338 2. Cl. A.M. T. H. Lea. 52/Sq. R.F.C.); 1914-15 Star (3071 Pte. T. H. Lea. Manch. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves, loose (401031. 2. A.M. T. H. Lea. R.F.C.); 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial, reverse officially dated '1944', with 2 additional G.V.I.R. long service award bars, mounted court-style by *Spink & Son Ltd* as originally worn, with related miniature awards similarly mounted, the last lacking additional award bars, all housed in a leather *Spink & Son Ltd* case, lacquered, generally nearly very fine or better (lot) (9) £2,000-£3,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 12 December 1917. The original recommendation states:

'Lea. Thomas Henry 2nd A.M. Aeri. Gunr. No. 52 Squadron, R.F.C. Has shown conspicuous ability in action since joining the R.F.C. in the Field as an Aerial Gunner on 8.5.1917. He has had several combats with hostile aeroplanes and has proved himself to be a gunner upon whom his pilot can rely for protection with absolute confidence. On the eighteenth ultimo [September] he put up a very fine fight against heavy odds, defending his machine against a simultaneous attack by six hostile aeroplanes, and by good shooting succeeded in forcing one of them to land close to the enemy's front line. Recommended for the Military Medal 4.10.17.'

Approximately 167 M.M.'s, and 2 Second Award Bars were awarded to the Royal Flying Corps for the Great War.

Thomas Alfred H. Lea was born in Wilmslow, Cheshire in January 1898. He enlisted in the 1/7th Battalion, Manchester Regiment (T.F.), 12 November 1914, aged 16 years and 10 months. Lea served with the Battalion in the Gallipoli theatre of war from 11 June 1915, and received a gun shot wound to the right thigh the following month being admitted to the Clearing Hospital on 'W' Beach, 12 July 1915.

Lea transferred to the Royal Flying Corps as an Air Mechanic 2nd Class, 5 September 1916, and was one of the first 12 Royal Flying Corps gunners to be formally trained. He graduated from Hythe, 22 December 1916, and was posted for operational service as an Aerial Gunner with 52 Squadron in France in May 1917. The Squadron was equipped with R.E.8's and mostly tasked with reconnaissance and light bombing duties. Lea flew with Second Lieutenant S. Canning as his pilot, and they engaged 6 enemy aircraft in aerial combat south east of Mory, 18 September 1917. Lea successfully forced one of the enemy aircraft down, before he and Canning were forced down themselves, landing at an Allied Advanced Landing Ground. Their aircraft was claimed as the 6th 'Victory' of Leutnant V. Schobinger of Jasta 12 (he went on to add another 2 to his score, and was awarded the Iron Cross 1st and 2nd Class, and the Knight's Cross with Swords of the Hohenzollern House Order).

Lea transferred to the Royal Air Force as Private 1 in April 1918. He was posted to No. 1 Officer Cadet Wing in May 1918, and graduated as a Flight Cadet, 5 October 1918. Lea was transferred as Second Lieutenant to the Unemployed List in February 1919. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Corps of Signals (T.F.) in August 1931, and advanced to Major in July 1939 (awarded his Efficiency Decoration in September 1944, and the additional clasps both in January 1955). Major Lea retired in March 1948, and died in Bangor, Wales in October 1966.

M.I.D. unconfirmed.

Sold with copied research.

x56

*A Poignant Family group:***A Great War 1916 'Courcelette, Somme' M.M. group of three awarded to Private L. Mann, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry**

Military Medal, G.V.R. (A-38378 Pte. L. Mann. 8/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (438378 Pte. L. Mann. 8-Can. Inf.) with Silver War Badge, reverse officially numbered 'C35532', *nearly very fine*

Three: Private J. Mann, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action whilst attached to No. 2 Tramways Company, Canadian Engineers - in charge of an ammunition train which suffered a direct hit on route to a Battery near Lens - 24 September 1917

1914-15 Star (A38372 Pte J. Mann. 8/Can: Inf.); British War and Victory Medals (438377 Pte. J. Mann. 8-Can. Inf.); Memorial Plaque (John Mann) *generally very fine or better*

Pair: Private A. Mann, 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was killed in action at Courcelette, 26 September 1916, the same day and action as his brother Lauchlan was to win his M.M.

British War and Victory Medals (623045 Pte. A. Mann. 8-Can. Inf.) *good very fine (9)*

£700-£900

M.M. *London Gazette* 9 December 1916. The original recommendation states:

'During the general advance on Sept. 26th-27th, he, although only a Private showed conspicuous gallantry and determination in organising the small party which arrived at the final objective. He pushed forward from the final objective with a party and brought back valuable information. He supervised the construction of blocks, carried up grenades and when he saw the man fall who had been detailed to carry the S.O.S. rockets he relieved him of his burden. He further volunteered his services as bomb carrier to a squad of another Regiment which had been detailed to make an attack on an enemy trench.'

Lauchlan Mann was born in Culloden, Inverness-shire, Scotland, in September 1893. He shared his father's name, and was employed as a Freight Train Brakeman in Canada prior to the Great War. Mann served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and distinguished himself at Courcelette, Somme, 26-27 September 1916.

John Mann was born in Culloden, Inverness-shire, Scotland, in June 1892. He was employed by the Railways like his younger brother Lauchlan. Mann served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. He was killed in action 'while attached to the No. 2 Tramways Company, Canadian Engineers, he was employed as a brakeman, and was in charge of a train carrying ammunition for the Battery in the vicinity of Lens, on the night of 24th September, 1917. Hostile shelling was rather severe in this sector, and he was instantly killed when the enemy obtained a direct hit on the train.'

Private Mann is buried in Thelus Military Cemetery, France.

Alexander Mann was born in Fort William, Argyllshire, Scotland in June 1891. He served during the Great War with the 8th Battalion (90th Winnipeg Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Mann was killed in action at Courcelette, 26 September 1916, the same day and action as his brother Lauchlan was to win his M.M.

Private Mann is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied service papers.

x57

A Great War 'Cambrai' M.M. awarded to Driver J. Flynn, Canadian Army Service Corps, attached as an Ambulance Driver to No. 10 Canadian Field Ambulance, and an original member of Eaton's Motor Machine Gun Battery

Military Medal, G.V.R. (761 Dvr: J. Flynn. Can: A.S.C.) *very fine*

£180-£220

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

Jerry Flynn was born in Durham, England in December 1894. He was a motor mechanic and resided at 137 Avenue Road, Toronto, Canada. Flynn was an original member of Eaton's Motor Machine Gun Battery, and served during the Great War on the Western Front. He transferred to the Canadian Army Service Corps, and was attached as an Ambulance Driver with No. 10 Canadian Field Ambulance for the award of his M.M. (the Unit War Diary giving the award as for Cambrai). Flynn served with the Veteran's Guard of Canada during the Second World War.

Sold with copied service papers.



A Great War 1917 'Hill 60, Ypres' M.M. group of three awarded to Sapper O. Palmer, 1st Tunnelling Company, Australian Engineers, Australian Imperial Force, who was gassed, 9 April 1917, and died of Pneumonia in Belgium, 24 February 1919

Military Medal, G.V.R. (233 Sapr O. Palmer. 1/T'Lg: Coy Aust: E.); British War and Victory Medals (233 Spr. O. Palmer. 1 Tun. Coy A.I.F.) mounted for display, *surname partially officially corrected on first two, nearly extremely fine (3)* £700-£900

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

'Noises in the the half-untamped Hill 60 gallery were heard and on April 5th, the Germans could be heard working a winch in some neighbouring shaft. Four days later the enemy raided the British trenches searching for mines, and blew in the entrances of some of the shallow infantry subways and captured five Australian tunnellers. The damage on the surface was extensive but, except for impeded ventilation the 'deeps' were intact. Twenty-five British infantrymen in one of the subways were asphyxiated by gas from the German demolition charges despite the fine efforts of Sapper Palmer and others to guide them clear. An Australian officer died as a result and several Australians were gassed in this rescue work.'

Oscar Palmer was the son of Mr F. W. Palmer of Selwyn Road, Plaistow, Essex. He resided in Temora, New South Wales, Australia, and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force at Cootamundra in September 1915. Palmer embarked for the Middle East with 1 Company, 1 Mining Corps in February 1916, and served with the 1st Tunnelling Company, Australian Engineers in the French theatre of war, April 1916 - May 1917. He distinguished himself during the tunnelling operations at Hill 60, Ypres (1st Tunnelling Company moved into the position in November 1916 and stayed until the Battle of Messines in June 1917) and was gassed in the process, 9 April 1917.

Palmer was on leave in the UK in January 1919, and rejoined his unit, 13 February 1919. He was admitted to No. 2 Australian Field Ambulance two days later, and transferred to No. 20 Casualty Clearing Station. Sapper Palmer died of Pneumonia, 24 February 1919, and was buried in Charleroi Communal Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with copied service papers, a copy of *Beneath Hill 60* by W. Davies and a DVD of the documentary *Beneath Hill 60*.



A fine Second War 'Anzio Campaign' M.M. group of six awarded to Lance-Bombardier L. T. Nurse, Royal Artillery, later Lieutenant, Royal Pioneer Corps, a West Indian from British Guyana, for his gallantry in single-handedly repelling a force of over 20 Germans when the convoy he was in came under automatic and mortar fire south-west of Rome on 4 June 1944

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (750487 L.Bmbr. L. T. Nurse. R.A.) in named card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, extremely fine (6) £3,000-£4,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 26 October 1944.

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, states: 'On 4 June 1944, this N. C.O. was riding in his troop commander's armoured car which was following the battery commander's armoured car down a narrow lane in the woods south-west of Rome. Both vehicles were caught in an ambush and came under automatic fire from the front and both sides, and mortar fire from in front. At one time as many as twenty Germans were visible simultaneously and the battery commander ordered both vehicles to reverse down the lane. The armoured car could do nothing but fire smoke, and seeing that the Germans were closing Lance-Bombardier Nurse stood up and started firing his rifle. This checked the enemy who replied with over twenty mortar bombs and renewed automatic fire. With complete disregard of his own safety this N. C.O. remained unprotected by the armour of the vehicle in order to keep up his fire and although his vehicle was repeatedly struck did not desist until it had reversed for over half a mile. To his offensive action his battery commander attributes the failure of the enemy to close to grenade throwing distance.

This N.C.O. has served as O.P.A. throughout the operations at Anzio and has twice taken control when his officer has been wounded. His work has been remarkable for its efficiency in the face of enemy action and his troop commanders have found his behaviour first class under fire.'



Laurie Thomas Nurse was born in George Town, Demerara-Mahaica, British Guyana, on 18 October 1905. His father was Richard David Nurse from Barbados (1865-1928), a building contractor by trade almost certainly working on St. George's Cathedral at George Town, and his mother was Francina Gertrude Nurse, née MacDonald (1863-1928), a native Creole. The family's fortunes clearly changed and they show at Marchmont Road, Edinburgh from 1919-1923, with Laurie Nurse being educated at the fee-paying George Heriots School. He excelled at sports and was in the 2nd XV for rugby and was heavyweight boxing champion; however, he was asked to leave Heriots in July 1922 on account of his bad influence over the other boys, his report at the time stating:

'A boy with ability who lacked applications. His size, his age and his colour caused him to be idolised by the boys in his class. His influence became more and more hurtful.'

Nurse attested for the Royal Artillery (Territorial Army) in May 1923 and served for four years. He re-joined the Army on 27 November 1939, interestingly then as a British citizen, his parents both declared as 'British' on his attestation form. He served with the 2nd Field Regiment, Royal Artillery, with the 1st Army in North Africa, at the assault landings at Pantellaria and at Anzio, and also at the Gothic Line and into Northern Italy. *Ubique* by A.M. Cheetham, M.C., describes him thus:

'Bombardier Nurse was a large West Indian and a very cheerful character. He was quite artistic and was very good at drawing the panorama view from the O.P. This was a sketch of the area we were observing, on which were marked salient features... Unfortunately, he sometimes let his poetic licence overcome his factual vision. Once he drew a panorama which included Rome, sitting on its seven hills, when the eternal city lay twenty miles away obscured by a couple of intervening ridges. He could see enemy moving, smoke from mortars and gun flashes that were invisible to the rest of us... he was a great asset in that he always managed to acquire some extra rations for us, especially what was known as the 'makings', namely tea, sugar and powdered milk.'

Awarded an Immediate Military Medal for the Anzio Campaign, Nurse was subsequently commissioned into the Royal Pioneer Corps. He resigned his commission, with the rank of Lieutenant, in February 1962, and died in Birmingham in October 1984.

Sold with the recipient's riband bars; Certified copy of the recipient's birth certificate; the recipient's Certified Copy of Attestation into the Territorial Army; an original postcard photograph showing the recipient as part of the George Heriots 2nd XV, 1922, the reverse written from the recipient to his father: '5/5/22. Dear Father, this photograph will show you that I have a lot to do in sports. I have also recently won the heavy-weight championship of the School in boxing so you see I need a lot of cash. Yours, Laurie.'; and copied research.



A Second War 'North Africa' M.M. group of six awarded to Corporal J. Anderson, Royal Tank Regiment, who was subsequently wounded in North West Europe

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (2693929 Cpl. J. Anderson, R. Tank R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (6) £1,800-£2,200

Provenance: David Oldham Collection, Auckland 2016 (when sold without the 8th Army clasp; the Italy Star; and the France and Germany Star).
M.M., *London Gazette* 5 November 1942.

The original Recommendation, for an Immediate award, dated 6 September 1942, states: 'On 3 September 1942, in the area of Deir el Agram ridge, Corporal Anderson commanded a light tank which formed part of a fighting patrol directed against enemy Motor Transport. The patrol was surprised by four concealed anti-tank guns from about 300 yards range. Corporal Anderson's tank was nearest the guns and received a direct hit, but remained in action. No cover was available and Corporal Anderson directed his tank straight at the guns and succeeded in killing the crews of two of them before his tank received another hit and burst into flames. He managed to evacuate the crew from the tank although two of them were wounded and brought them to safety using his burning tank as a screen.'

The original Recommendation is counter-signed by three of the outstanding commanders of the Second World War, Horrocks, Montgomery, and Alexander.

Jack Anderson, a native of Selkirk, joined the Scots Guards in May 1931 under the alias George Whyte. He deserted in 1936, and re-enlisted in the Royal Tank Regiment in 1937 at Private 7887636 Jack Anderson. He was soon caught out, punished, and reverted to his original Scots Guards number, but remained with the Royal Tank Regiment under his correct name. He served with the 1st Regiment during the Second World War in North Africa, Italy, and North West Europe, and in addition to being awarded the M.M. was twice wounded, at home in 1941, and in Normandy in 1944 (copied press reports refer).

Sold with copied research.



A scarce Second War 1940 'Fall of France' Evader's M.M. group of three awarded to Sergeant G. Roskell, Royal Air Force, who was wounded whilst taxiing aircraft on his aerodrome during a German air attack, 14 June 1940. His arm was amputated the same day, and two days later with the Germans approaching he left hospital, partly walking, partly begging for lifts and arriving in Nantes on 17 June 1940. After a number of unsuccessful attempts to get out of France, and in a continual race against the advancing Germans, Roskell managed to get in to Unoccupied France and out through Marseilles and the American Consulate in December 1940

Military Medal, G.V.I.R. (613552 Sjt. G. Roskell. R.A.F.) *minor official correction to surname; 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, mounted for display, suspension slack on first, nearly very fine (3)* £3,000-£4,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 13 March 1942. The original recommendation states:

'On June 14th, 1940 this Sergeant Pilot was wounded as a result of a German air attack on his aerodrome. His arm was amputated on the same day. Two days later, as the Germans were approaching, he left hospital and, partly walking, partly begging for lifts, succeeded in reaching Nantes on June 17th. A week later the Germans occupied Nantes where Sgt. Roskell was in hospital. After two months he escaped with French help, crossed the line of demarcation on foot, and eventually reached Perpignan. He was unable to raise sufficient money for guides so was obliged to return to Marseilles where he was repatriated by the Medical Board. This sergeant showed great courage and persistence in attempting to escape whilst badly wounded.'

Approximately 119 Military Medals awarded to the RAF during the Second World War.

George Roskell was born in Leyland, Preston in June 1919. He enlisted in the Royal Air Force as a Fitter Airframes Engineer in June 1938, and subsequent postings included to No. 7 F.T.S., Peterborough in July 1939, where he re-mustered to become a Fitter II (Engines). Roskell was posted to No. 2 Air Depot at Henlow in September 1939, and moved with them to France. The following month he was posted to No. 1 Salvage Section as part of 72 Wing, and then joined No. 6 Repair & Salvage Unit in February 1940. He advanced to Sergeant (but was not aircrew as erroneously listed in recommendation), and was serving with 226 Squadron, and had been taxiing aircraft when his airfield was attacked by German aircraft, 14 June 1940.

226 Squadron flew Battles, and was one of the day-bomber squadrons that made up the Advanced Air Striking Force in France. The latter took a hammering during the fall of France, regardless of which 226 Squadron carried on fighting a retreating battle until its surviving aircraft flew back to the UK on 15 June 1940 (the day after Roskell was wounded).

Roskell's M.I.9 debrief adds the following:

'On 14 June, while engaged in salvage work, connected with the coming evacuation of the aerodrome in the village of Sooge (sic), about 30 miles north of Paris, I was hit by pieces of a bomb in a G.A.F. raid. Was removed in an ambulance with two other (L.A.C. Victor MacFarlane - slight injuries, L.A.C. Taylor - right leg blown off) Air Force personnel to a hospital in Sooge. There was also a Canadian, Pte. Thompson, George, lying in hospital with internal trouble. My fore-arm was amputated the same day.

Two days later, having been told that the Germans were rapidly approaching, MacFarlane [also awarded the M.M. for his gallantry during evasion], Thompson and I left, and shortly afterwards we were picked up by a French convoy and taken as far as Angers. We walked south for about ten miles and were picked up by another French ambulance and taken to Nantes (17th June). We were admitted to a large French Military Hospital on the outskirts of Nantes. A week later the Germans occupied Nantes, took over the hospital, but, fortunately, the French were able to smuggle us out and took us to a small hospital in a convent in the centre of town. A week later the Germans had evidently been informed of our whereabouts as they entered the hospital and we were informed that we were P/W and were not to leave the buildings. We were two months in this convent, and towards the end of this period a Frenchman, Mssr. B. (a dental mechanic working in Nantes), came and offered to get us out.

About 30th September we availed of his plan and scrambled over the outside wall into the street, where the Frenchman and two others were waiting to guide us. They took us to the house of a friend of theirs and we hid there for seven days; during this time the Frenchman got us civilian clothes and collected about 5,000frs. for us from among his friends. We went with him, and two other Frenchmen and a Frenchwoman, in a train to Angouleme, which we reached the following evening. We then took a small local train to Celle Frome and went on foot to La Pladiere at the line of demarcation and were guided across by friendly farmers.

Once in Unoccupied France we went by train again to Limoges and Toulouse and from there to Perpignan, where we intended to cross the Pyrenees into Spain. As we could not raise sufficient money between us for guides and the necessary bribing, we decided to make for Marseilles, where we approached Mr. Fullerton, the American Consul. On his advice we three Air Force personnel went to 36 Rue de Forbin, where the Rev. Caskie looked after us during our stay in Marseilles. On the 14th December I went before the Mixed Medical Board at the Michel-Levy Hospital and was passed for repatriation, as being unfit.'

Roskell left Gibraltar on 14 February 1941, and arrived at Greenock on 23 February. He was eventually transferred to Halton Hospital, and was presented with his M.M. by His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace, 5 May 1942. Sergeant Roskell was discharged 'Medically Unfit' in August 1941, and died in Chelmsford in 1981.

Sold with copied research.



The 'Bill Speakman V.C. Action' Korea M.M. group of five awarded to Corporal J. R. Pender, King's Own Scottish Borderers, for his magnificent gallantry when 'United' ridge was attacked by an entire Chinese Division; as 'B' Company KOSB was on the point of being over-run, acting entirely on his own initiative Pender joined Speakman's party of grenade throwers, taking up a position right next to Speakman, despite being exposed to heavy machine-gun fire; for almost four hours Pender charged repeatedly, firing his Bren machine-gun from the hip and 'mowed down the enemy not hit by the grenade party'; like Speakman, he was seriously wounded but carried on fighting, until the KOSBs had withdrawn with all their casualties

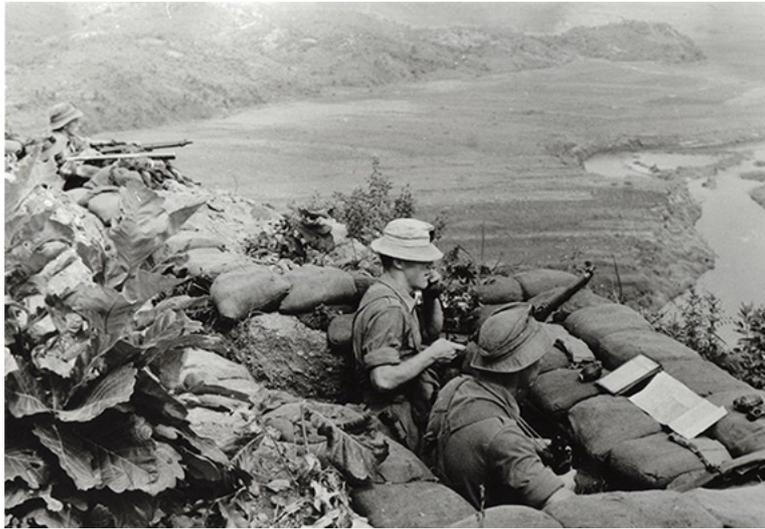
Military Medal, G.V.I.R, 2nd issue (22202755 Pte. J. R. Pender, K.O.S.B.); Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22202755 Pte. J. R. Pender, M. M., K.O.S.B.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (22202755 Pte. J. Pender, K.O.S.B.) *surname partially officially corrected*; General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, Borneo, *clasps mounted in this order* (22202755 Pte. J. R. Pender, K.O.S.B.) *mounted court style, generally good very fine (5)* £14,000-£18,000

M.M. *London Gazette* 23 December 1951.

The original Recommendation, submitted by Major D. H. Tadman, O.B.E., on the same date that he put forward Bill Speakman for the V.C., states: 'On 4 November 1951, Private Pender was serving as a Bren gunner in 'B' Company which was situated on "United". At approximately 1600 hours the Company was subjected to very heavy artillery and mortar fire, and shortly afterwards attacked by wave after wave of the enemy. The fighting very soon became confused and as a result Private Pender attached himself to a grenade party organised by Private Speakman. Without hesitation, and with no regard to his personal safety, he took up position on the right of the party in the face of heavy machine-gun fire. He made and continued to make repeated rushes forward at the enemy as they assaulted, firing the Bren gun from the hip. As a result of his action the crest of the Company position was kept clear. Private Pender displayed the greatest gallantry and skill and mowed down the enemy not hit by the grenade party. With his jersey filled with Bren magazines he continued to expose himself to the enemy's fire and after being badly wounded refused to be evacuated. During the final withdrawal of the Company from "United" Private Pender again displayed outstanding courage and disregard for his own condition by continuing to fire his Bren gun to cover the withdrawal. He called again and again for more and more magazines until the operation was successfully accomplished. His personal courage and devotion to duty throughout the action, for the major part of which he was badly wounded, deserves the highest praise.'

Pender's gallantry was closely linked with that of Bill Speakman, given the direct reference to the V.C. winner in his M.M. recommendation. Speakman's V.C. is one of just four V.C.s awarded for the Korean War, all of which are displayed in different museums. His citation reads:

'From 0400 hours, 4th November, 1951, the defensive positions held by 1st Battalion, The King's Own Scottish Borderers, were continuously subjected to heavy and accurate enemy shell and mortar fire. At 1545 hours, this fire became intense and continued thus for the next two hours, considerably damaging the defences and wounding a number of men. At 1645 hours, the enemy in their hundreds advanced in wave upon wave against the King's Own Scottish Borderers' positions, and by 1745 hours, fierce hand to hand fighting was taking place on every position. Private Speakman, a member of 'B' Company Headquarters, learning that the section holding the left shoulder of the Company's position had been seriously depleted by casualties, had had its N.C.O.s wounded and was being overrun, decided on his own initiative to drive the enemy off the position and keep them off it. To effect this he collected quickly a large pile of grenades and a party of six men. Then displaying complete disregard for his own personal safety he led his party in a series of grenade charges against the enemy; and continued doing so as each successive wave of enemy reached the crest of the hill. The force and determination of his charges broke up each successive enemy onslaught and resulted in an ever mounting pile of enemy dead. Having led some ten charges, through withering enemy machine gun and mortar fire, Private Speakman was eventually severely wounded in the leg. Undaunted by his wounds, he continued to lead charge after charge against the enemy and it was only after a direct order from his superior officer that he agreed to pause for a first field dressing to be applied to his wounds. Having had his wounds bandaged, Private Speakman immediately rejoined his comrades and led them again and again forward in a series of grenade charges, up to the time of the withdrawal of his Company at 2100 hours. At the critical moment of the withdrawal, amidst an inferno of enemy machine gun and mortar fire, as well as grenades, Private Speakman led a final charge to clear the crest of the hill and hold it, whilst the remainder of his Company withdrew. Encouraging his gallant, but by now sadly depleted party, he assailed the enemy with showers of grenades and kept them at bay sufficiently long for his Company to effect its withdrawal. Under the stress and strain of this battle, Private Speakman's outstanding powers of leadership were revealed and he so dominated the situation, that he inspired his comrades to stand firm and fight the enemy to a standstill. His great gallantry and utter contempt for his own personal safety were an inspiration to all his comrades. He was, by his heroic actions, personally responsible for causing enormous losses to the enemy, assisting his Company to maintain their position for some four hours and saving the lives of many of his comrades when they were forced to withdraw from their position. Private Speakman's heroism under intense fire throughout the operation and when painfully wounded was beyond praise and is deserving of supreme recognition.'



*The forward observation post of "B" Company, 1st Battalion, KOSB. Hanf grenades at the ready
Lance Corporal Pender phones the approximate bearings of the enemy artillery back to H.Q.*

Speakman's reaction after being informed that he had been awarded the V.C. was to ask, "What about the other guys?". The 'B' Company Sergeant Major received the D.C.M. for zeal and leadership throughout the campaign; Pender and two other men (Wood and Buchanan) from Speakman's group of grenade throwers were awarded the M.M.; the remaining 'other guys' (including Duncan and Wilson) were not decorated. The War Office strictly limited the number of higher gallantry awards for the Korea War; although around 60,000 men served in Korea, of whom over 1,100 were killed, the authorities approved fewer higher-tier bravery citations than the intensity of the fighting warranted, especially for iconic and desperate hand-to-hand struggles where British forces were vastly outnumbered, such as the battles near the Han and Imjin rivers in 1950-51 before the UN defence lines were stabilised in 1952-53 as armistice arrangements were slowly and painfully negotiated.

John Rodger Pender was a Bren gunner in 'B' Company, 1st Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers. The KOSB were holding a defensive line on the recently captured "United" ridge feature which was suddenly subjected to a massive Chinese artillery bombardment followed by an infantry onslaught. The British Popular Press of the time dubbed the PLA counterattack "Charlie Chinaman's Gunpowder Plot", because it was launched on Sunday 4 November 1951, the eve of Guy Fawkes Day. As the battle approached its climax, 'C' Company had been overrun and forced to retire, and 'B' Company beside it, holding Hill 217, began to crumble. The ferocity of the response from a handful of the private soldiers of 'B' Company led by the company signaller/runner, Bill Speakman, cost the enemy over 1,000 casualties. In contrast, the Borderers' lost three officers wounded and one missing, seven other ranks killed and 81 wounded.

Speakman's modest account gives the most authentic picture of what took place on Hill 217: 'We were out reinforcing the wire and had a funny feeling that something was going to happen. Two or three hours later, all hell broke loose. There were thousands of Chinese - they must have concealed themselves like rabbits in the ground. They were very skilful at it. It was getting dark and we could only just pick them out. They came at us in a rush all along the front. There was a lot of hand-to-hand. There were three waves - the cannon fodder who flattened the wire, the second and the third are the really tough ones, and you have to mix it with them. There were so many of them, you just had to get on with it. They were milling around you - you can't even pull your bolt back, so you fight with the butt of your rifle and bayonet. The battle went on for six hours. When we ran out of ammunition we started to throw rocks and stones and anything we could lay our hands on. I led up to fifteen counter-charges - we had to get our wounded. We couldn't just give in - we'd fought for so long we just couldn't give up that bloody hill. You are fighting for your life and it's your job to hold the line. If you give in they'll attack the other units from the rear. We were told to withdraw, and that's when we went forward to clear the hill - to get our wounded off... I was ordered off the hill to get my wounds dressed. The medical orderly tending me was caught in a burst and I said 'Stuff it' and went forward again.'

Over the rest of his life, Speakman gave many interviews, and he was usually asked profound questions such as how many beer-bottles he threw at the enemy when he ran out of grenades. Resenting the insinuation that he and his comrades were drunk, sometimes he denied the story, at other times he said that he had run out of grenades quite often during the fight (he threw over 100) and had picked up anything that came to hand in the dark, including stones and fallen weapons. Others who were present confirm that beer bottles were also thrown by Jimmy Burgess (see Bill Ballinger, 2002, on britains-smallwars.com) and that Speakman had to make about a dozen trips back to the rations pit, which was some way down the reverse slope of the ridge, to collect more grenades. During each pickup trip he and his comrades were vulnerable and had few means to defend themselves. Without the protective covering fire provided by Pender's Bren gun shooting from his hip, the story of 'Speakman's Six' may never have been told.

A Special Order of the Day, from Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. M. Macdonald, D.S.O., O.B.E., commanding 28th Infantry Brigade, read: 'Sunday, 4th November 1951, will be remembered and revered for all time in the annals of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. On this day you stood your ground from early dawn in the face of intense and accurate enemy bombardment, and as the afternoon wore on, you met and held a major Chinese Communist attack and dealt the enemy a deadly blow. The actions fought by you all, both collectively and individually on this day, were beyond praise, and it is true to say that your gallantry and sacrifice saved the divisional front from being penetrated. Your adversary was clearly confident that his intense bombardment and human mass-attack, in which he used one division (6,000 men), would overwhelm the defenders of the now famous Point 217-Point 317 ridge line. He had failed completely and utterly, however, to appreciate that he was opposed by men, whose courage, tenacity and fighting skill was second to none - The 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers. Your magnificent exploits on this fateful Sunday have, therefore, given him further proof, if such be needed, that such tactics against you are doomed to disaster.'

Like Speakman, Pender was promoted to become an N.C.O., due to the example he had set on Hill 217. Pender's subsequent career largely mirrored Speakman's, both men seeing action with the KOSBs in Malaya, then Radfan and Borneo in 1964-66. Pender fought in an action in Aden on 10 May 1964 when rebels got to within yards of his piquet.

Both Pender and Speakman sold their original medal groups after leaving the army but replaced them with made-up replica sets for wearing on suitable occasions. John Pender, "still a proud Borderer" (KOSB Regimental Journal refers), died in Edinburgh on 30 August 2017. Pender's family bequeathed his set of replica medals to the Regimental Museum of the King's Own Scottish Borderers at Berwick-on-Tweed. Speakman also donated his own replicas to the KOSB Museum (Speakman's original V.C. and his other medals are owned and displayed by the National War Museum of Scotland, located within the walls of Edinburgh Castle). The two replica groups have been displayed side-by-side in the KOSB Museum's 'Korean Medals Case'.

63 A Second War 'Defensively Equipped Merchant Ship' B.E.M. group of five awarded to Gunner R. J. Gallagher, Royal Navy

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (A.B. Richard J. Gallagher. C/JX.188421. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Pacific Star; War Medal 1939-45, *good very fine* (5) £400-£500

B.E.M. (Civil) *London Gazette* 28 April 1942:

'The vessel was attacked by enemy aircraft. Preparedness of the guns crew, of which Gallagher was in charge, and the accuracy of their fire, undoubtedly prevented the attack from assuming a more serious nature. The enemy was probably damaged.'

The original Recommendation, dated 6 March 1942, gives further details: 'Richard John Gallagher was serving in the S.S. *Bondicar* on 23 June 1941 when that vessel was attacked by enemy aircraft. The defensive armament was used with good effect and damage was probably inflicted on the enemy. Preparedness of the guns crew, of which Gallagher was in charge, and the accuracy of their fire, undoubtedly prevented the attack from assuming a more serious nature. The enemy was probably damaged. One year previously Gallagher had been strongly recommended by the Master of his ship for his conduct under fire and the training of his gun's crew.'

Richard John Gallagher was born in Greenwich, on 8 August 1900 and joined the Royal Navy as Ordinary Seaman in H.M.S. *Pembroke I* on 12 August 1918. He subsequently joined H.M.S. *Dragon* on 2 August 1919 and was promoted Able Seaman aboard this ship on 7 May 1921. Discharged on reduction of the service on 5 November 1922, he subsequently Gallagher joined the Merchant Navy, and served during the Second World War in the Defensively Equipped Merchant Ship S.S. *Bondicar* as an Acting Able Seaman (Seaman Gunner) from 18 May 1940.

Gallagher was first Recommended for an award by the Master of the *Bondicar* on 27 June 1940:

'This rating has been indefatigable in his efforts to train an efficient gun crew from ship's personnel. His efforts have been successful and reflect credit upon him. Gun drill with 12 pounder, Lewis Gun and Rifle has been carried out for 2 hours daily. Highly efficient in action (against) aircraft at Tyne 26 June 1940.'

On 23 June 1941 the *Bondicar* was again attacked by enemy aircraft, the Master reporting in his service record: 'Guns opened fire, plane appeared to be falling, crew behaved very good', and it was for these services that he was awarded the B.E.M., his award being presented to him by H.M. The King at Buckingham Palace on 21 July 1942. He was discharged from the Royal Navy on 1 November 1944, and died in London in 1966.

Sold with a D.E.M.S. embroidered patch; and copied research.

64 A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Volunteer R. Juby, Home Guard, for his gallantry in attempting to save the life of the pilot of a Handley Page Hampden that had crashed and caught fire on the Nottinghamshire/Yorkshire Border on 27 September 1940

British Empire Medal, (Military) G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Voltr. Richard Juby. H.G.) *good very fine* £240-£280

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1941:

'For gallant conduct in carrying out hazardous work in a very brave manner.'

The original Recommendation states: 'On 27th September 1940 an aircraft from the Royal Air Force Station at Finningley struck the ground near Misson and immediately burst into flames. The pilot, after being thrown from his seat, was caught by his parachute harness and remained hanging from the aircraft. Volunteer Juby, who immediately ran to the aircraft when it crashed and burst into flames, cut away the parachute harness and freed the pilot. He then carried him to the windward side of the aircraft. The pilot was later taken by ambulance to hospital but he died from the injuries he had sustained in the accident. Volunteer Juby disregarded personal safety and danger when he approached the burning wreckage and entered the flames to cut away the pilot's harness. Had it not been for the injuries which he had received in the accident, there is little doubt that Volunteer Juby's prompt action would have saved the pilot's life.'

Richard Juby served during the Second World War with the 3rd Battalion, Doncaster Group, Home Guard, and was awarded the British Empire Medal for attempting to rescue the crew of a Handley Page Hampden from 106 Squadron that had crashed near the village of Misson on the Nottinghamshire/ Yorkshire border at 21:25 hours on 27 September 1940.

Sold with copied research.

*Family Group:***A Second War B.E.M. awarded to Police Constable W. G. Grant, Portsmouth Police Force, for his gallantry during the Portsmouth Blitz on 27 April 1941**British Empire Medal, (Civil) G.VI.R., 1st issue (William George Grant) on original mounting pin, *nearly extremely fine**Pair: Driver W. T. Grant, Australian Imperial Force*British War and Victory Medals (11065 Dvr. W. T. Grant. 3 F.A.B., A.I.F.) *very fine (3)*

£240-£280

B.E.M. *London Gazette* 19 September 1941: William George Grant, Police Constable, Portsmouth Police Force (in a joint citation with Miss Jessie Eskdale Walker, Section Leader, First Aid Party, Portsmouth, and John Maurice Holder, Police Constable, Portsmouth Police Force):

'While a First Aid Party were rendering assistance to air-raid victims, a bomb fell nearby and most of the Party were killed or severely injured. Miss Walker, although suffering from shock and the effects of blast, remained at her post and began rescue work. She was joined by Constables Grant and Holder, who had also been badly shaken by the explosions. The two men entered damaged property and brought out injured people and these were attended to by Miss Walker. A gas main caught fire and conditions were extremely dangerous but Miss Walker and the two Constables continued working and many casualties were rescued and given first-aid treatment. All three showed devotion to duty with no regard for themselves.'

William George Grant served during the Second World War with the Portsmouth Police Force, and was awarded the British Empire Medal for his gallantry on the night of 27-28 April 1941. The recipient's own account states:

'After the sounding of the Alert on the night of 27 April 1941, together with P.C. Holder, I left my lodgings at 245 Chichester Road, North End, in civilian clothes, and patrolled that vicinity for the purpose of dealing with any incendiary bombs which might be dropped. Later it came to our notice that high explosive bombs had been dropped in the city, and we decided to change into uniform and report to our station. As we approached Beresford Road we saw that an air raid incident had occurred there, and that a high explosive bomb had fallen near the junction of Laburnum Grove. A number of houses had been damaged and there were casualties lying on the ground. We commenced to help generally... Suddenly there was a blinding flash followed by a loud explosion, and I lost consciousness momentarily. When I recovered I saw masonry and other objects falling down on top of us. I heard cries of help from various directions. Going to the crater we found that a land mine had dropped on the edge of the original crater. Several members of the First Aid Party and Rescue Squad lay near the crater, some dead and others injured... From No. 57 Beresford Road we heard a man crying out "I am nearly buried". Holder and I climbed over the debris surrounding the front of this house and in the passage found a man buried up to his neck in debris. We dug him out, and using a door as an improvised stretcher, carried him to the junction of Laburnum Grove and Beresford Road, where we met Miss Walker. She was the only surviving member of the First Aid Party who was not a casualty.

At this time a gas main which had been fractured was blazing furiously, enemy aircraft were overhead, gunfire was extensive, and high explosive bombs were still falling. Together with Miss Walker we attended to other people who were lying injured. The heat from the fire was almost unbearable, but to render aid to the people who were injured we had to work near it. We also found several people in shelters who were injured, and Miss Walker dressed their injuries, working heroically and without thought for herself.'

William Thomas Grant, father of the above, was born in Portsmouth, and having emigrated to Australia attested for the Australian Imperial Force at Lithgow, New South Wales, on 11 September 1915. He served with the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 April 1916.

Sold with copied research.

Campaign Groups and Pairs

66



Pair: Colonel John Vandeleur, 12th Light Dragoons, late 71st Foot; he was severely wounded at Fuentes D'Onor and later commanded the 10th Hussars

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Fuentes D'Onor, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive (J. Vandeleur, Ensn. 71st Foot & Lieut. 12th Lt. Dns.); Waterloo 1815 (Lieut. John Vandeleur, 12th Reg. Light Dragoons.) fitted with contemporary replacement silver clip and bar suspension, the second with edge bruising and contact pitting, otherwise good fine, the first good very fine (2)

£6,000-£8,000

Provenance: Wallis & Wallis, May 1964.

John Vandeleur was born in 1793 and attended the Royal Military College. He was commissioned as an Ensign in the 71st Foot in 1809 and sailed with its 1st Battalion to Portugal in September 1810. He served with them in the Lines of Torres Vedras and was severely wounded at Fuentes de Oñoro on 5 May 1811. His wounds were so severe that he was sent back to England to recuperate and shortly after arriving home he was promoted to Lieutenant. He exchanged into the 12th Light Dragoons and returned to Portugal with them in the autumn of 1812. In August 1813 Lieutenant Vandeleur was able to convince his cousin, General John Ormsby Vandeleur, to take him on as an extra aide-de-camp. He served in that position through the invasion of France in the autumn of 1813 and the winter of 1814, until the British Army returned to England after the abdication of Napoleon in April 1814. During that period he was present at Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Adour and Bordeaux. Lieutenant Vandeleur served at Waterloo with his regiment and was part of the Army of Occupation of France. He was promoted to Captain, 28 February 1822; Major, 1 October 1825; Lieutenant-Colonel, 18 December 1827; He received a special gold medal at the Queen's coronation (*The Waterloo Roll Call* refers); Colonel, 10th Hussars, 23 November 1841. He died at Ballinacourty, County Limerick, on 1 April 1864.

See *Letters of Colonel John Vandeleur 1810-1846*, privately published in 1896; reprinted by Frontline in 2015 under the title *With Wellington's Outposts: the Peninsula and Waterloo letters of John Vandeleur*, edited by Andrew Bamford.



Pair: Sergeant J. Mann, 47th Foot

Military General Service 1793-1814, 5 clasps, Barrosa, Vittoria, St. Sebastian, Nivelle, Nive (John Mann, Serjt. 47th Foot.); Army of India 1799-1826, 1 clasp, Ava (Serjt. J. Mann, 47th Foot) short hyphen reverse, officially impressed naming, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Glendining's, December 1901; Dalrymple-White Collection, Glendining's, July 1946; Elson Collection, Glendining's, September 1963.

John Mann was born at Norwich, Norfolk. His discharge papers are supposedly in WO 97/617 but have not been found online.



Pair: Private John Dennison, 2nd Life Guards

Military General Service 1793-1814, 1 clasp, Vittoria (John Dennison, 2nd Life Guards.); Waterloo 1815 (John Denison, 2nd Reg. Life Guards.) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising to the last, light contact marks overall, otherwise nearly very fine* (2) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Sotheby, April 1910.

John Dennison/Denison was born in the Parish of Guisley, Yorkshire, and enlisted into the 2nd Life Guards at Leeds on 27 October 1802, aged 19, a wool-sorter by trade. He served 17 years 90 days, including 2 years for Waterloo, and was discharged at London on 24 January 1818, due to length of service. He was admitted to an out-pension of 5d per day on 4 February 1818.

Sold with copied discharge papers.



Pair: Surgeon J. O. Goodridge, Royal Navy, who served under Commander (later Captain) Henry Kellet in H.M.S. *Starling* in China and in H.M.S. *Herald* in the Arctic 1845-51 in search of Sir John Franklin

China 1842 (J. O. Goodridge, Asst. Surgn., H.M.S. *Starling*); Arctic Medal 1818-55, unnamed as issued, suspension on the second with neat repair and refitted, minor edge bruising, otherwise good very fine (2) £3,000-£4,000

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2004.

John Octavius Goodridge was born circa 1810 or 1811 and was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 17 September 1835. He was assistant Surgeon in H.M.S. *Starling* during the First China war, and was serving aboard H.M.S. *Hermes* when promoted to Surgeon on 20 September 1843, and appointed to H.M.S. *Royal William*. He was appointed as Surgeon to *Herald* on 10 February 1845, this ship, in company with *Plover*, being engaged on surveying work in the Pacific from 1846. Both ships were sent to the Bering Strait to await the arrival of Franklin. Sailing south for the winter *Herald* was in the Arctic in 1848 and for short periods in 1849 and 1850. During the surveying work both Herald Island and the Plover Islands were discovered and charted while Surgeon Goodridge had the honour of his name being given to the Goodridge Islands and Goodridge Peninsula on the coast of British Columbia. He served in *Herald* until 16 June 1851, when he was paid off having invalidated himself with a rectal prolapse and stricture, and being deemed 'unfit for further service at sea.' In retirement he lived at Childe Okeford, Dorset, where he died on 25 November 1865, from a septic finger, aged 57. He had married on 28 April 1852, and had three sons and a daughter.

Sold with a folder of research, including extracts from the '*Narrative of the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald during the years 1845-51*' in which Goodridge is several times mentioned.



Four: Colonel F. W. Drummond, Bengal Cavalry

Punniar Star 1843 (Lieutt. F. W. Drummond 8th Regiment Light Cavalry) original brass hook suspension; Sutlej 1845-46, for Ferozeshuhur 1845 (Lieut. F. W. Drummond 8th Regt. L:C.); Punjab 1848-49, 2 clasps, Chilianwala, Goojerat (Lieut. F. W. Drummond, Adj. 8th Bengal Cavalry); Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Capt. F. W. Drummond, 5th Bengal Eurn. Cavy.) *generally very fine or better* (4) £3,000-£4,000

Francis Walker Drummond was commissioned Cornet in the 8th Bengal Regiment of Light Cavalry on 2 June 1837; Lieutenant, 8 March 1848; Brevet Captain, 2 June 1852; Captain, 8th Bengal Light Cavalry, 1 November 1854; Major, 18 February 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 June 1863; Colonel, 2 June 1868.

He served in the campaign in Bundelecund in 1842. Present at the battle of Punniar, 29th December 1843 (Bronze Star). Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including the battle of Ferozeshuhur (Medal). Also throughout the Punjab campaign of 1848-49, including the affair at Ramnuggur, and actions of Sadoolapore, Chilianwala, and Goojerat (Medal with two Clasps). Upon the disarming of the 8th Bengal Light Cavalry at Mean Meer in 1857, Captain Drummond transferred to the 5th Regiment of Bengal European Cavalry in July 1858 and served with the Right Wing of the regiment during the Indian Mutiny campaign (Medal).

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 77.



Three: Attributed to Admiral and First Sea Lord Sir Richard Vesey Hamilton, G.C.B., Royal Navy

Baltic 1854-55; Arctic Medal 1818-55; China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Fatshan 1857, mounted as worn in this order, all unnamed as issued but attributed to Admiral and First Sea Lord, Richard Vesey Hamilton, Royal Navy, contained in leather case retailed by Phillips of Cockspur St., London, accompanied by extensive research and a copy photograph of Admiral Hamilton wearing the three medals mounted in the same order and style, *good very fine, the last better* (3) £2,000-£3,000



Sir Richard Vesey Hamilton was born at Sandwich, Kent, on 28 May 1829, the younger son of the Rev. John Vesey Hamilton, vicar of St. Mary's Church, Sandwich, and his wife Frances Agnes Malone. He was educated at the Royal Naval School, Camberwell, and entered the Royal Navy in 1843, proceeding in the *Virago* to the Mediterranean. In 1850 he volunteered for service in one of the expeditions fitted out by the Admiralty in that year to search for the Arctic explorer, Sir John Franklin. He proceeded to the Arctic as mate in the *Assistance* and on his return in 1851 was promoted Lieutenant. He served in the Arctic in *Assistance* 1850-51, *Resolute* 1852-54 and with *Assistance* again 1852-54. He was First Lieutenant of *Desperate* in the Baltic, from 16 January 1855, and was discharged to *Haughty* on 4 Mar 1856. He was appointed Lieutenant and Commander of *Haughty* and, for his part in the action in Fatshan Creek on 1 June 1857, he achieved immediate promotion to Commander and, much later, in 1875, received a C.B. in recognition of this action. He left the ship on 21 September 1857 following his promotion. After leaving *Haughty* on 6 December 1857, he commissioned *Hydra* on 4 June 1858, and was promoted to Captain on 27 January 1862. He left *Hydra* on 15 July 1862 to join *Vesuvius*. He was promoted Rear Admiral on 17 September 1877; Vice Admiral 17 February 1884; and was created K.C.B. on 21 June 1887, when Commander-in-Chief, China Station; Admiral 18 October 1887; Second Sea Lord, 31 December 1888; First Sea Lord, 24 October 1889 until 27 September 1891, when he became President of the Royal Naval College Greenwich. He was transferred to the Retired List (aged 65) and ceased to be Admiral President on 1 October 1894. He died on 17 September 1912, aged 83.

Attribution: The medals are unnamed but are housed in a contemporary fitted case (Phillips, Cockspur Street, London) and is of a style that a senior officer would have commissioned. The case appears contemporary, and the ribbons are of older weave and seem to be original. Research suggests that that only four officers had this combination of medals - T. B. Collinson, R. P. Jenkins, and R. Wynniatt (medals known) being the other three. None rose to Flag rank apart from Hamilton who was First Sea Lord in 1889-91.

A portrait of Admiral Richard Vesey Hamilton in the National Maritime Museum (Negative No. 6573) shows him in the uniform of a full Admiral (with G.C.B. sash and star) wearing his medal group both in the order as mounted but also with the 2nd China medal significantly lower than the others, just as in this group. The portrait would have been painted in or after 1895 when he received the G.C.B. This medal group has been attributed to Hamilton for many years and the portrait evidence is compelling.



Pair: Fleet Surgeon R. Eustace, Royal Navy, who was specially promoted for services during the Ashantee War, and was awarded the Gilbert Blane Gold Medal for his paper on the forms of dysentery which so affected the Royal Marines landed on the Gold Coast in 1873

Baltic 1854-55, unnamed as issued; Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (R. Eustace. Staff Surgn. 2nd Cl. R.N. H.M.S. Himalaya. 73-74.)
cleaned and lacquered, otherwise good very fine (2) *£500-£700*

Richard Eustace joined the Royal Navy as an Assistant Surgeon in February 1854. In June 1862 he was promoted to Surgeon, and Staff (later Fleet) Surgeon in March 1874. He received the Baltic Medal for his service in H.M.S. *Monarch*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Bruce, Commander-in-Chief Pacific Station at Petropaulouski during the Russian War of 1854-55.

In June 1872 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Himalaya* and served during the Ashantee War of 1873-74. He received the thanks of the Admiralty for the care of the sick in troopship, and was promoted from Staff Surgeon 2nd Class to Staff Surgeon for his services (*London Gazette* 31 March 1874).

His Medical Officers Journal describing the 'intermittent fevers, remittent fevers and malarious forms of dysentery, which decimated the greater part of the Royal Marines landed on the Gold Coast in summer of 1873' earned him the Gilbert Blane Gold Medal. In 1876 he was awarded the degree of M.D. *Honoris Causa* by Queen's University Ireland.

His records show that on 4 August 1878 he was directed to proceed to the wreck of the *Eurydice* which had been caught in a heavy snow storm off the Isle of Wight on 24 March 1878, capsized and sank. Only two of the ship's 378 crew and trainees survived, most of those not carried down with the ship dying of exposure in the freezing waters. It seems that Eustace wrote a critical letter concerning his duties, which presumably involved the salvage and recovery of bodies, which met with the displeasure of the Admiralty. He was reprimanded and placed on half pay in September 1878 and, in November 1879, he retired at his own request.

Sold with copied record of service

Three: Petty Officer W. H. Morgan, Royal Navy, Sailmaker's Crew attached to Shannon's Naval Brigade during the Indian Mutiny, who later survived the destruction of H.M.S. Bombay by fire off Montevideo in December 1864

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, unnamed as issued, clasp loose on ribbon; Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (W. H. Morgan, Sailmrs. Crew. Shannon.); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed, *the first cleaned, light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (3) £1,200-£1,600

William Henry Morgan was born on 8 September 1837, and christened on 15 October following at St. Dunstan in the West, City of London, to William Morgan, a shop-man, and his wife Sarah. He joined the Royal Navy as Boy 2nd Class aged 14 and was placed on the books of H.M.S. *Victory* on 4 June 1851. He was transferred to *Furious* on 15 December 1852 until 20 August 1856. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class on 20 November 1854, and to Ordinary Seaman, 19 May 1856. The *Furious* was present in the Crimea from September 1854 to September 1855, earning Morgan his Crimean medals. He joined H.M.S. *Shannon* on 1 October 1856, as Sailmaker's Crew and was present as part of the Naval Brigade in the operations that resulted in the Capture of Lucknow. The *Shannon* returned to England on 1 January 1859, and after shore leave he briefly joined *Cossack* before transferring to *Cumberland*. He was promoted to Sailmaker's Mate on 23 November 1862, and joined H.M.S. *Bombay* on 25 February 1864, being appointed Ship's Corporal 2nd Class on the same date and rapidly raised to Ship's Corporal 1st Class on 29th April or Petty Officer 1st Class.

On 14 December 1864 Ship's Corporal Henry Morgan experienced a mariner's worst nightmare when H.M.S. *Bombay* was totally destroyed by fire off Montevideo.

'The following despatch, addressed to Lord Clarence Paget, was received at the Admiralty last night:-
Lisbon, Jan. 15, 2:30 P.M.

"Admiral Elliot reports the total loss of Her Majesty's ship *Bombay* by fire, at Montevideo, on the 14th December. Mr Smallhorn, Assistant-Surgeon, of the officers, alone is missing; but 93 of the crew are supposed to be lost. Lieutenant Stirling, bearer of the despatches, proceeds by French packet to Bordeaux today."

H.M.S. *Bombay* a 2nd Rate 84 gun ship of the line was flagship to Rear Admiral Charles G. J. B. Elliot, under the command of Captain Colin Alan Campbell. Originally built as a teak wood sailing ship in Bombay in 1828, she had been lengthened and converted in April 1864 to a Line-of-battle screw steamer of 400 horsepower at Chatham. She had a complement of 619 officers and men.

Captain Campbell's report states that the *Bombay* was ordered to leave Montevideo for gunnery operations at 6:15 a.m. on 14 December 1864. The ship's company had been exercising the guns at general quarters until forenoon close to Flores Island and English Bank. "At 1:45 p.m. we again went to quarters keeping the foremost lower deck guns exercising at targets until nearly 3:00 p.m. At 3:35 p.m. the fire bell was rung and a fire reported to me in the after magazine. A good supply of water was raised and I ordered the after magazine flooded. Both main and lower decks were full of smoke. No man could stand on the orlop deck and flames started coming out of the after hold. I directed the quarter-boats to be lowered and the sick to be placed in them. At 3:52 p.m. I ordered the boom-boats to be got out and the cutter, pinnace and 1st launch were hoisted out the starboard side. At 4:00 p.m. the boats were out with the exception of the 2nd launch. Flames started coming out of the hatchways igniting the awnings and sails rendering it impossible for the men to work. The sick were already in the boats and the crew followed. I instructed that all gratings, hammocks and anything that would float be thrown over the side to assist those already in the water. At 4:15 p.m. the mainmast went over the side quickly followed by the mizzenmast at 4:40 p.m. The foremast fell at 5:50 p.m. and the after magazine exploded at 8:25 p.m. The ship immediately sank in 8 fathoms of water."

With no telegraph in Montevideo two officers from the *Bombay* travelled by the first available vessel to Lisbon, Portugal with the despatch outlining the disaster.

Admiral Elliot advised the Admiralty that he had found passage for 200 officers and men, including Morgan, on the Steam Vessel *Herschel* which arrived in Liverpool 6th February 1865 (the *Herschel* sank while navigating the River Plate almost exactly one year to the day in December 1865).

All the ship's officers and men were brought before a court-martial which was convened on H.M.S. *Victory* on 8 February 1865. For the duration of the court-martial the Ship's company were berthed on the Training Ship *Duke of Wellington*.

Captain Campbell, of H.M.S. *Bombay* stated in defence, "that the heroic conduct and steady discipline of both officers and men who remained on board the ship nobly doing their duty under the momentary expectation of explosion of the magazine, while large shells were bursting between decks, was only equalled by the devotion displayed by many of those in the boats, who, notwithstanding the fact that some of the guns were shotted, that some of the masts were falling over the side, that the whole ship was wrapped in flames, and that an explosion was imminent, pulled in and picked off those who, unable to swim, were still clinging to the ship, thus saving by means of the ship's boats alone 525 lives out of 619."

On 20 February 1865, the court, having investigated the tragic loss of the *Bombay*, could find no evidence of the source of the fire and that the officers and crew were blameless, instead blaming the shipyard work which caused a complete state of ventilation that allowed the fire to spread so rapidly.

The crew were paid wages and granted leave with all passes being paid by the Admiralty. Before being dismissed, a letter from Lord Paget was read to the crew stating: "Their Lordships cannot allow the ship's company to be broken up without expressing their admiration of the noble conduct of both officers and men under the trying circumstances in which they were placed. My Lords are satisfied that if human efforts could have saved the *Bombay* from destruction they would not now have had to lament the loss of a ship, which, under any circumstances in which she might have been placed, would have reflected the highest credit on the British Navy."

William Morgan does not appear in the transcripts of the court-martial although two Ship's Corporals died in the disaster. On 18 February 1865 he signed off H.M.S. *Bombay* and after shore leave joined H.M.S. *Terrible*, during which time, in conjunction with the S.S. *Great Eastern*, they laid the first successful Atlantic cable. He was discharged to shore on 15 February 1867, at which time he took the opportunity to get married, to Louisa Lockwood, at St Martin in the Fields, Westminster, on 9 March.

He returned to sea in H.M.S. *Nymph* on 30 April 1867, and afterwards served aboard *St. Vincent*, 15 July 1867; *Prince Consort*, 1 July 1870; *Caledonia*, 18 September 1871; and *St. Vincent*, 25 September 1872, until 1 April 1876, when he retired to pension having served a total of 21 years 136 days. Throughout his latter service he retained the rank of Ship's Corporal 1st Class. The regulations existing at the time required that all Ship's Corporals should be at least 5 foot 7 inches or taller but Morgan's height is listed as 5 foot 3 inches. He does not appear to have been issued with his L.S.G.C. Medal.

Henry Morgan and Louisa had issue 7 children. In 1881 he is shown as being a Greenwich Pensioner and Greengrocer but the censuses of 1891 and 1901 show him as the Pier Master at Portsmouth docks and also the Dock Inspector, his wife Louisa being listed as blind. He died in the last quarter of 1912 at Portsmouth aged 75.

Sold with over 40 pages of transcripts of the findings of the Court-Martial together with eye witness statements. Also attached are the reports on the shipyard work carried out in converting and lengthening the *Bombay* from sail to steam power.

74 Three: **Private R. Bex, Royal Marines, who served in the Arctic in H.M.S. Assistance, in the Crimea in H.M.S. Medusa, and in the Third China War in H.M.S. Urgent, when he met his death in 1860**

Arctic Medal 1818-55 privately engraved (Richard Bex); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, privately engraved (Richard Bex); Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, privately engraved (Richard Bex) *the first with neat solder repair to star and claw suspension; all three privately engraved in upright serif capitals and appear to have been engraved by the same hand; the first has additional faint crude scratch engraving 'R. Bex' to both east and west faces and the third has additional scratch engraving 'Richard Bex' to the edge; some rubbing to the edge of the second, contact marks, nearly very fine (3)* £1,200-£1,600

Richard Bex was born in Godalming, Surrey, in February 1825 or 1826. By trade a shoemaker, he enlisted into the Royal Marines on 18 October 1845. He joined *Assistance* on 21 February 1852, as a Private, Royal Marines for the voyage in search for Sir John Franklin's lost expedition. He was paid off from *Assistance* on 17 October 1854, after returning home, the ship having been abandoned in the Arctic. He was then in *Medusa* 24 February 1855 to 19 July 1856, during the Crimean War. He joined *Urgent* on 16 November 1858, during the Second China War and was "Discharged Dead" at 8.30 pm on Sunday 14 October 1860 on the Woosung River, his body being taken ashore the following day for burial. It seems likely that he was not entitled to the medals for the Crimea. Whilst it is confirmed that he was aboard *Medusa*, for the Crimea campaign, *Medusa* was in the Black Sea between the qualifying dates of 1 October 1854 to 9 September 1855, though for only two months. The Crimea medal roll for *Medusa* has 58 names awarded to the ship, but there is also scrawled across each sheet - "Not entitled to Turkish Medal" and the heading for the ship's name has ('not on list of those entitled') - and this may indicate that she was not entitled to the British medal either. Although Douglas-Morris includes *Medusa* amongst those entitled to the Crimea Medal, she is not included in the listing of ships in *British Battles and Medals*; indeed the latter does not list the ships entitled to medals without clasps. However it does seem that the medals (whether Turkish or British - or both) were sent to the ship ("Delivered on board"), but, immediately under the ship's name at the head of the listing of the crew, is a cryptic note saying that a letter: "...from Commander in Chief dated 9th June 1856 states that out of the original number of medals issued to this ship, 58, Captain Osborne had returned 43 and accounted for the remaining 15 as stated against the men's names. Bex is noted as being still on board and that his medal was returned. He therefore does not appear entitled to either the Turkish Medal or the Sebastopol clasp and it is likely that his Crimea Medal was returned in accordance with the Commander in Chief's instruction. In relation to the medal for the Second China War, he does appear on the *Urgent* medal roll for the medal with clasp 'Taku Forts 1860', is noted 'Discharged Dead' but no mention of medal being issued.

Sold with copied research

75 Three: **Private D. Lanaghan, 89th Foot**

Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol, *clasp loose on riband (3177 Pte. Darby Lanaghan 89th. Regt) contemporarily engraved naming; France, Second Empire, Medaille Militaire, silver, gilt, and enamel; Turkish Crimea 1855, British issue, unnamed as issued, pierced with double ring suspension, the first and third both with top contemporary top silver riband bars, and all housed in a fitted display case, minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine (3)* £500-£700

Darby Lanaghan was born in Longford, Ireland, in 1836 and attested for the 89th Foot at Newry, Co. Down, on 20 June 1853. He served with the Regiment in Gibraltar for 11 months, the Crimea for 18 months, at the Cape of Good Hope for 12 months, and in India for 7 years and 11 months. For his services in the Crimea he was awarded the French Medaille Militaire, the citation stating:

'Private Darby Lanaghan performed zealous and constant service in the trenches from the arrival of the Regiment on 15 December 1854 to 9 September 1855, and did not miss a single duty.'

Lanaghan was discharged on 4 February 1874, unfit for further service, after 20 years and 28 days with the Colours.

Sold with copied research.

76 Three: **Assistant Surgeon C. F. Williams, Royal Navy**

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Pegu, (Chas. F. Williams. Asst. Surgn. "Cleopatra"); Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (Chas. F. Williams, Asst. Surgn. "Cyclops") contemporarily engraved naming; Turkish Crimea 1855, Sardinian issue, unnamed as issued, fitted with rings for suspension, *light contact marks, otherwise better than very fine (3)* £600-£800

Charles Foster Williams was born in 1824 and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 21 November 1846, having passed the London Diploma on 29 May that year. He served aboard a variety of vessels including the *Cleopatra* during the operations in Burma, and the *Cyclops* in the Crimea. Williams was court martialled in September 1863 for drunkenness, being reprimanded and admonished 'to be more circumspect in his conduct in future'. Later that year he was late in joining H.M.S. *Cambridge* and a special report was to be made on the state of his health. In January 1864 he was admitted to R.N. Hospital, Plymouth with a stricture of the urethra. This stricture led to fistula formation and he was not discharged until August 1864. He was again admitted in March 1865 with haematuria and was discharged in May 1865. In August 1867 he was surveyed and placed on half-pay. Williams died on 8 March 1874.

Sold with copied record of service.



Pair: Major F. C. W. Drummond, 11th Bengal Native Infantry, late H.M. 53rd Regiment

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (Ensign F. C. W. Drummond, 53rd Regt.); China 1857-60, no clasp (Lieut. F. C. W. Drummond, 11th Regt. N.I.) officially impressed naming, *edge bruise to latter, contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) **£1,000-£1,400**

Francis Charles Walker Drummond was born at Cawnpore on 26 June 1840, the son of Ensign F. W. Drummond, 8th Light Cavalry. He was nominated as a Cadet for the Bengal Infantry by John H. Astell, a Director of the East-India Company, and recommended by Sir J. C. Melvill, K. C.B.; examined and passed on 11 November 1857, he proceeded overland to India on 4 January 1858.

He 'joined Her Majesty's 53rd Foot in February 1858. Continued with Her Majesty's 53rd Foot till November 1858, when ordered to join the 70th Native Infantry; joined 70th Native Infantry in China in February 1859; appointed Acting Adjutant in 11th, late 70th Regiment Native Infantry in May 1862; remained in that appointment till return of the Adjutant from furlough in November 1862; attached to 7th Regiment Native Infantry in April 1863; appointed Wing Subaltern 25th Punjab Regiment Native Infantry in August 1863; appointed Quarter Master 25th Punjab Regiment Native Infantry in January 1864; appointed Adjutant 7th Regiment Native Infantry in August 1854 and remained in this appointment until November 1869; appointed Officiating W. Wing Officer 7th Regiment Native Infantry in November 1869; commanded Right Wing 7th Regiment Native Infantry and Station at Cachar during 1870; appointed Staff Officer at Banda in addition to other duties in 1864; Station Officer at Dacca in addition to other duties in January 1868.

He served at the siege and capture of Lucknow with Her Majesty's 53rd Foot, in March 1858 (Medal and Clasp). Present at the affair of Koossie and the passage of the Goomtee at Sultanpore in 1858. Foreign service in China with 70th Native Infantry in 1859 and 1860 (Medal).'

Sold with copied Cadet papers and statement of services.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 70.

78 Four: Bandmaster A. Barry, 67th Foot

China 1857-60, 2 clasps, Taku Forts 1860, Peking 1860 (Sergt. Andw. Barry, 67th. Regt.); Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (2892, Band Mr. A Barry, 6th. Foot.); Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2892 Band Mr. Sergt. Andw. Barry, 67th. Foot.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, E.VII.R. (Bndmstr. A. Barry. 67/Foot.) *contact marks ands edge bruising, especially to first, China nearly very fine, the rest better* (4) **£600-£800**

Andrew Barry was born on 27 July 1832 and attested for the 67th (South Hampshire) Regiment of Foot as Drummer Boy on 24 July 1846. He was promoted Corporal on 15 September 1858; Sergeant on 5 August 1859; and Bandmaster on 1 January 1864. He served with the Regiment in Gibraltar, the West Indies, Canada, India, China, Hong Kong, the Cape Colony, Burma, and Afghanistan, and was discharged on 29 June 1880, after 29 years and 338 days' man's service. He was awarded his Meritorious Service Medal, together with a gratuity of £10, in February 1907.

Sold with copied record of service and other research, including a photographic image of the recipient.

79 Three: Deputy Inspector-General Edward Meade, Royal Navy, who was specially promoted to Fleet Surgeon for services at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882

Abyssinia 1867 (E. Meade Asst. Surgn. H.M.S. Satellite); Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (E. Meade, Staff Surgn. R.N., H.M.S. "Penelope"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (3) **£900-£1,200**

Edward Meade was born on 25 May 1836, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 4 August 1862. He served aboard *Satellite* 1866-70, including operations in Abyssinia (Medal), and was promoted to Staff Surgeon on 19 February 1876. He was Staff Surgeon of *Penelope* at the bombardment of Alexandria, 11 July 1882 (promoted), and during the Egyptian war (Medal with Alexandria Clasp; Khedive's Bronze Star). Specially promoted to Fleet Surgeon, 11 July 1882, for services at the bombardment of Alexandria. Appointed Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets on the Retired List, 25 May 1891. Meade died of cardiac dropsy and ascites on 23 March 1924.

Sold with research saved to CD.

x80 Three: Gunner J. Keating, Royal Horse Artillery, later Police Constable, Metropolitan Police

Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (1337. Gunr. J. Keating. 1/A. Bde. R.H.A.); Jubilee 1887, 1 clasp, 1897, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Keating. [sic] R. Div.); Coronation 1902, Metropolitan Police, bronze (P.C. J. Keating. R. Div.) *heavily polished and worn, contact marks, therefore fair to fine* (3) £140-£180

John Keating was born on 22 February 1854 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 27 May 1872. He served with 1/A Brigade during the Second Afghan War, and was discharged on 23 March 1882. He subsequently joined the Metropolitan Police on 14 July 1884 and served with 'R' (Greenwich) Division. He was pensioned on 4 May 1906.

Sold with copied research.

81**Three: Surgeon John Brunt, Royal Navy, later Mercantile Marine**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (J. Brunt. Surgn. R.N. H.M.S. "Agincourt"; Transport 1899-1902, 1 clasp, S. Africa 1899-1902 (J. Brunt.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *the Egypt pair nearly very fine, the second good very fine, and an unusual combination* (3) £1,200-£1,600

John Brunt was born on 24 September 1851, and having qualified as a doctor entered the Royal Navy as a Surgeon at Plymouth Hospital on 1 October 1879. He was next appointed to Netley Hospital (November 1879) and joined his first ship H.M.S. *Royal Adelaide* in March 1880, and subsequently served as Surgeon aboard *London* (April 1881), *Duke of Wellington* (June 1881), and *Agincourt* (September 1881). Whilst employed in the latter ship in Egyptian waters he earned the Egyptian medal and Khedive's bronze star. He served next in *Boscawen* (September 1883), R.M.A. Division Eastney (September 1884), *Flora* (August 1886) and *Duke of Wellington* (April 1889). On 21 June 1889 he was allowed to withdraw from the Royal Navy after nine years service with a gratuity of £1,000.00 under the terms of an Order in Council dated 1 April 1881. In 1900 he joined the Merchant Marine as a Surgeon, served with the Union Castle Steamship Company and whilst aboard the *Hawarden Castle* employed on Transport Duties during the Boer War he gained entitlement to the Transport medal and clasp.

Sold with copied R.N. record of service.

82 Pair: Assistant Paymaster S. H. Benson, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (S. H. Benson. Asst. Paymr. R.N. H.M.S. "Euryalus"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £160-£200

83 Three: Chief Petty Officer F. H. Bowles, Royal Navy

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, no clasp (F. H. Bowles, A.B. H.M.S. "Chester."); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming (F. H. Bowles, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. *Edinburgh*.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *some very minor marks from star, otherwise good very fine, the first very scarce to ship* (3) £260-£300

Only 21 Egypt medals issued to H.M.S. *Chester*.

Frederick Bowles was born at Newbury, Berkshire, on 3 December 1858, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class aboard H.M.S. *Fisgard* on 28 May 1875, and was made an Ordinary Seaman 2nd Class aboard *Boscawen* in December 1876. After receiving advancement to Ordinary Seaman in September 1877, he was drafted to *Raleigh* (1877-81), and subsequently sent to *Alexandra* to serve aboard the tank vessel *Chester* from 10 July 1882 until 30 October 1882, followed by time aboard *Ruby* until November 1882. As an Able Seaman he served aboard *Canada* (1883-86), followed by a commission aboard *Edinburgh* (1887-90) where he received advancement to Petty Officer 1st Class (Captain's Coxswain) and his L. S. & G.C. medal. He was made Acting Chief Petty Officer in July 1895, and had his request to serve an additional five years, over and above the 20 years he had originally signed on for, approved in December 1896. He was pensioned to shore from *Seahorse* (1899-1901) on 1 December 1901, and discharged from the Royal Fleet Reserve having reached the age limit on 3 December 1908.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts

x84 Pair: **Able Seaman W. Field, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Alexandria 11th July (W. Field, A.B. H.M.S. "Invincible"); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *pitting and contact marks, nearly very fine (2)* £160-£200

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

85 Pair: **Corporal G. Clibborn, 7th Dragoon Guards**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2589 Pte. G. Clibborn, 7.Dn. Gds.), *traces of brooch mounting to reverse, with suspension claw crudely re-affixed*; Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *heavy pitting and contact marks, therefore fine, the Star better (2)* £100-£140

George Clibborn was born in Hertford in 1860 and attested for the 3rd Dragoon Guards at Bow Street, London, on 4 June 1879. He transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards on 24 July 1882, and served with the Regiment in Egypt from 7 August 1882 to 11 March 1883. He saw further service in India, and was promoted Corporal on 9 July 1886. He transferred to the Reserve on 4 June 1887, and was discharged on 3 June 1891, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.

86 Pair: **Corporal W. Buchan, Highland Light Infantry, who was severely wounded at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882; Mentioned in Despatches for his gallantry, he was personally present with his Egypt Medal by H.M. Queen Victoria**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (2693. Corpl. W. Buchan. 2nd. Highd. Lt. Infy.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *light pitting, very fine (2)* £300-£400

William Buchan attested for the Highland Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion in Egypt. He was severely wounded by gunshot to the left ankle at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir on 13 September 1882, and for his gallantry was Mentioned in General Wolessley's Despatch (*London Gazette* 2 November 1882), one of only 5 other ranks from the Regiment so honoured. He was personally presented with his Egypt Medal by H. M. Queen Victoria on 29 November 1882. He was discharged on account of his wounds on 30 January 1883, and after 2 years and 62 days' service, and was subsequently an out-patient of the Royal Hospital Chelsea. He died at East Ham on 9 February 1939.

Sold with copied research.

87 Pair: **Private. T. Foster, Highland Light Infantry**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, dated reverse, 1 clasp, Tel-El-Kebir (1733 Pte. T. Foster 2/High. L.I.); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued, *suspension loose, heavy pitting from star, nearly very fine (2)* £240-£280

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

88 Four: **Able Seaman, later Chief Petty Officer, A. Tett, H.M.S. Woodlark, Royal Navy**

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, no clasp (A. Tett A.B. H.M.S. Woodlark.); India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (A. Tett, A.B. H.M.S. Woodlark.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., V.R., narrow suspension, impressed naming Abm. Tett. A. B. H.M.S. Woodlark.); Khedive's Star, dated 1884, unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, nearly very fine (4)* £500-£700

Abraham Tett was born on 6 March 1847, at St Peter's Port, Guernsey. He commenced naval service as Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, on 1 December 1875, and was employed as boats' crew for the Harbour Master at Portland. He remained there until 9 April 1883, until briefly moving to H.M.S. *Hercules* on 10 April 1883. He returned to H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington* until 23 February 1884, again apart from a short spell in H.M.S. *Repulse*. He joined H.M.S. *Woodlark* on the East Indies Station on 24 February 1884, remaining in her as an Able Seaman until 25 March 1887. He was advanced to Leading Seaman on 18 April 1888; to Petty Officer 1 Class on 24 October 1889; to Acting C.P.O., 10 May 1893, and finally to C.P.O. on 10 May 1894. He was traced for his L.S. & G.C. medal on 24 February 1887. He was discharged to shore from H.M. S. *Australia* on 2 December 1895 and pensioned after 20 years service, aged 48.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's son, see Lot 149.

89 Three: Corporal H. Green, Military Mounted Police, late 20th Hussars

Egypt and Sudan 1882-89, undated reverse, 2 clasps, Gemaizah 1888, Toski 1889 (2629. Pte. H. Green. 20th Hussars); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (317 Corpl: H. Green. Mil: Mtd: Police.); Khedive's Star, undated, unnamed as issued, mounted for display, *light pitting from star, otherwise nearly very fine and better* (3) £500-£700

Henry Green was born at Enfield, Middlesex, in 1865 and enlisted into the 20th Hussars at Bedford on 9 March 1886, aged 21, a farm labourer by trade. He embarked for Egypt on 2 December 1886, to take part in the Mahdist War in the Sudan. The Anglo-Egyptian Army moved to counter an attack in the Suakin region by the Mahdist General Osman Dinga in 1888. This attack was focused on a pair of British Forts at Gemaizah which were besieged and the decision was taken by General Grenfell to break this siege as soon as he was able. With the arrival of reinforcements from Cairo including a Squadron of the 20th Hussars, the attack commenced on 20 December 1888. During the battle an outflanking manoeuvre by the Mahdist cavalry was countered by the 20th Hussars and driven from the field. Notably this pursuit continued well beyond the order to cease fire.

The next year Green again served under Grenfell's command as part of the British Squadron present at the battle of Toski. A Mahdist Army of six thousand men had advanced into Egypt and Grenfell led the Egyptian Army to meet it. The battle was a resounding victory for the Egyptians with the Mahdist Army utterly shattered and its commander killed. The only British troops present were a single squadron of the 20th Hussars who took part in the final decisive cavalry charge which broke the wavering enemy line.

Green remained in Egypt transferring to the Military Mounted Police on 1 February 1891. Finally returning to England on 29 March 1896, he continued to serve, being promoted Corporal on 7 December 1898. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in 1904. On his discharge on 8 March 1907, his conduct and character were described as 'exemplary' and a 'good groom'. He served a total of 21 years.

90**Three: Sergeant-Major H. Cross, Hampshire Regiment**

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps mounted in this order, as usual* (382 Sergt. H. Cross. 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (382 Serjt:- Maj: H. Cross. Hampshire Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (3/4895 S. Mjr. H. Cross. Hamps. R.) *light contact marks, nearly very fine and better* (3) £300-£400

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 March 1919:

'In recognition of valuable services rendered in connection with the War.'

Henry Cross was born in Southampton in 1863 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 2 August 1882, having previously served in the 3rd Militia Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in India and Burma from 19 January 1886 to 7 February 1888, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 10 of 1903. He was discharged on 1 August 1907, after 25 years' service.

Following the outbreak of the Great War Cross re-enlisted in the Hampshire Regiment on 17 September 1914, and served throughout the War at the depot at home. For his services he was awarded an Immediate Meritorious Service Medal, and was discharged on 17 January 1919, after a further 4 years and 121 days' service.

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

91 Three: Sergeant J. Muir, Hampshire Regiment, later Inspector, Scottish Police

India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (1768 Sergeant J. Muir. 1st. Bn. Hamps. R.) *rank officially corrected*; Visit to Scotland 1903 (Insp. J. Muir.); Coronation 1911, Scottish Police (Insp. J. Muir.) mounted as worn, the IGS last, *good very fine* (3) £240-£280

James Muir was born in Gosport, Hampshire, in 1862 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Portsmouth on 17 July 1880. He was promoted Sergeant on 1 April 1883, and served in India and Burma from 9 January 1886 to 5 March 1890. He transferred to the Military Foot Police on 6 October 1890, and was discharged on 31 August 1892 after 12 years and 46 days' service. He subsequently joined the Scottish Police in Edinburgh on 29 November 1892, and was advanced Inspector on 7 October 1902. He retired to pension on 30 November 1921.

Sold with copied record of service.

92 Pair: Private A. W. Burgess, Hampshire Regiment, later Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps

India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Burma 1887-89, Burma 1885-7, *clasps re-mounted in this order, as usual* (840 Pte. A. W. Burgess 2d. Bn. Hamps. R.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (India & the Colonies), G.V.R. (Voltr A. W. Burgess 1st. Bl: Nagpur Ry. Voltr. Rifle Corps) *good very fine* (2) £180-£220

A. W. Burgess was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal per Indian Army Order 292 of June 1915.

93 Five: Commissioned Gunner P. W. Tregillis, Royal Navy, later Lieutenant Commander (retired)

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Gambia 1894 (P. Tregillis. Ord. H.M.S. Raleigh.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (P. W. Tregillis, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. Beagle.); 1914-15 Star (Gnr. P. W. Tregillis, R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Ch. Gnr. P. W. Tregillis, R.N.) *very fine and better* (5) £400-£500

Percy William Tregillis was born in Hastings, Sussex, on 16 December 1875, and commenced naval service on 15 September 1891, as Boy Second Class, H.M.S. *St. Vincent*. He was advanced to Boy 1st Class on 24 November 1892, briefly transferring to H.M.S. *Invincible* in March 1893, prior to joining H.M.S. *Raleigh* on 15 April 1893. He was advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 16 December 1893, and to Able Seaman on 26 January 1895. In this ship he took part in the campaign off the Gambia in 1894. He joined H.M.S. *Excellent* in April 1895 to train as a Seaman Gunner, qualifying on 11 September 1895. From there he joined H.M.S. *Vernon*, for a few months, before serving in H.M.S. *Royal Oak* from January to November 1896, and then in H.M.S. *Prince George* from 26 November 1896 to 26 June 1899, advancing to Leading Seaman on 2 April 1899. On 27 June 1899 he returned to H.M.S. *Excellent* remaining there until 23 February 1901, undergoing further gunnery courses for, on 2 December 1900, he advanced to Petty Officer 2nd Class and on 4 April 1901, qualified as a Gunnery Instructor. On 21 May 1901 he joined H.M.S. *Beagle* and was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class on 21 October 1901. He remained in her until 4 September 1902, qualifying in her for the Queen's South Africa Medal and, a year later, on 29 October 1903, was promoted to Acting Gunner and appointed to H.M.S. *Centurion* on the China Station on 4 November 1903. He was in receipt of two Good Conduct Badges but was promoted before he had sufficient time to qualify for the third, or for the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. He then went to H.M.S. *Virago* in January 1905, also on the China Station, before returning Home to H.M.S. *Leviathan* in April 1907 ("for instructional purposes"), H.M.S. *Excellent* in August 1909 ("for duty with Tenders") and H.M.S. *Ganges* in March 1911 ("for instructional duties") at the Boys' Training Establishment. In August 1912 he was lent to the newly formed Royal Australian Navy in H.M.S. *Encounter*, arriving home in November 1916, before joining H.M.S. *Boxer* in February 1917, and H.M.S. *Glory* in November of that year. On 13 September 1918 he was promoted to Chief Gunner and in 1919 to Commissioned Gunner with the same seniority date. In September 1919 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Hermione* and in August 1920 joined H.M.S. *Philomel* on loan to the Royal New Zealand Navy. On 22 August 1922, he was promoted to Lieutenant, returning to the Royal Navy before being placed on the retired list on 16 December 1925, his 50th birthday. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander on the Retired List on 12 August 1930, and died on 11 September 1937, aged 62.

x94 Pair: Gunner C. H. Card, Royal Horse Artillery, who was wounded at Uitval's Nek on 11 July 1900

India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (81345 Gunr. C. H. Card. A. By. R.H.A.); Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Mafeking, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (81435 Gnr: C. H. Card, O. Bty., R.H.A.) *QSA partially officially corrected; contact marks, polished and worn, nearly very fine* (2) £300-£400

C. H. Card attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'A' Battery on the Punjab Frontier (one of only 22 two-clasp medals awarded to the Battery), and with 'O' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 February 1900. He was wounded at Uitval's Nek on 11 July 1900.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts, with the recipient's service number at variance on the rolls as per the medals.

x95 Pair: Driver R. Prince, Royal Horse Artillery

India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (36362 Driver R. Prince "F" By. R.H.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII. R. (36362 Dvr: R. Prince. R.H.A.) *contact marks and minor edge bruising, nearly very fine* (2) £140-£180

Richard Prince was born in Torquay, Devon, on 19 December 1859, and joined the Royal Navy as a Domestic First Class on 1 April 1878. He was shore discharged, time expired, on 24 October 1882, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Portsmouth on 10 January 1883. He served with the Artillery in India from 8 September 1883 to 13 December 1893, and again from 17 September 1895 to 25 April 1903, and saw active service on the Punjab Frontier. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 10 of 1903, and was discharged on 31 July 1903, after 20 years and 203 days' service, of which almost 18 years had been spent soldiering in India.

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

96 Three: Chief Sick Berth Steward O. Fearnley, Royal Navy

East and West Africa 1887-1900, 1 clasp, Sierra Leone 1898-99 (O. Fearnley, S.B. Std. H.M.S. *Alecto*.); British War Medal 1914-20 (137407 O. Fearnley. Ch. S.B.S. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (Owen Fearnley. Sk. Bth. Stewd. H.M.S. *Gladiator*.) together with Silver War Badge No. 'RN34623', *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better and rare to sick berth personnel* (3) £400-£500

Owen Fearnley was born in Mile End, London in June 1870. He joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class in May 1886. Fearnley was posted as a Sick Berth Attendant to Haslar Hospital in June 1888, and advanced to Sick Berth Steward in June 1893. Subsequent service included H.M.S. *Alecto*, from March 1897 - April 1898 earning his East & West Africa Medal. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. medal in October 1907, and was discharged on 7 January 1909. Mobilised on 2 August 1914, Fearnley served the entirety of the Great War as a Chief Sick Berth Steward at Chatham Naval Hospital, and was eventually invalided from service on 24 December 1918.

97

Five: Surgeon-Commander P. H. Bannister, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (Surgn. P. H. Bannister, R.N., H.M.S. Rattler.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (St. Surg. P. H. Bannister, M.B., R.N., H.M.S. Fox.); 1914-15 Star (Ft. Surg. P. H. Bannister. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Commr. P. H. Bannister. R.N.) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) £700-£900

Percy Hooper Bannister was born on 31 August 1873 in Havant, Hampshire. He joined the Royal Navy as a Surgeon on 8 September 1898, being appointed to H.M.S. *Victory* for Haslar Hospital. He was appointed to *Benbow* on 9 February 1900, and to *Rattler* on 14 February 1901, serving in this gun boat on the Cape of Good Hope and West Africa station. From November 1903 he served in H.M. Ships *Northampton* and *Hawke*, both employed as sea going training ships for boys. He was promoted to Staff Surgeon in November 1906 and appointed to *Vernon*, torpedo school at Portsmouth. In October 1908 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Skirmisher* attached to the Channel Fleet, and in November 1912 to H.M.S. *Fox* on the East Indies station. He was promoted to Fleet Surgeon in November 1914 and was still serving in *Fox* in 1915. In September 1916 he was appointed to H.M.S. *Briton*, Drill Ship for Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve where he remained until he was placed on the retired list at his own request on 14 December 1919. He died at Altrincham, Cheshire on 21 December 1942.

Sold with copied record of service and photographs of his various ships.

98

**Four: Chief Petty Officer J. W. Lewis, Royal Navy**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (J. W. Lewis, P.O. 1st Cl: H.M.S. *Magicienne*); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (J. W. Lewis, P.O. 1 Cl., H.M.S. *Magicienne*.); British War Medal 1914-20 (134978 J. W. Lewis. C.P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (134978 J. W. Lewis, C.P.O., H.M.S. *Caesar*.) official correction to ship, mounted for display, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (4) £600-£800

Jesse William Lewis was born at Wymering, Hilsea, Hampshire on 23 August 1869. He joined the Royal Navy on 23 September 1885, giving his trade as market gardener. His promotion to Chief Petty Officer in January 1909 was steady although he was disgraced on one occasion. He earned his first two campaign medals as a Petty Officer aboard H.M.S. *Magicienne*, and was awarded his L.S. & G.C. medal whilst serving in H.M.S. *Caesar* in September 1908. Lewis was pensioned in August 1909. However, in May 1915 he was recalled for service, earning the single British War Medal for service at various shore bases until demobilised in April 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

99

Five: Chief Petty Officer S. J. Thornbarrow, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (S. J. Thornbarrow. A.B. H.M.S. *Rambler*); 1914-15 Star (188515 S. J. Thornbarrow, P. O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals 188515 S. J. Thornbarrow. P.O. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (188515 S. J. Thornbarrow. P.O. H.M.S. *Pembroke*.) mounted on card for display, *polished, otherwise nearly very fine or better* (5) £160-£200

Samuel James Thornbarrow was born at Sydenham, Kent, on 20 June 1880, and entered the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 22 April 1896. He joined H.M.S. *Rambler* in November 1897, was advanced to Ordinary Seaman in June 1898 and to Able Seaman in January 1900, and saw service off South Africa during the Boer War. Thornbarrow attained Petty Officer status in May 1911 and during the Great War saw service in the river gunboat *Scarab* from December 1915 at Port Said. During 1917 she was deployed in support of military operations on the Danube, based at Bucharest. He received his L.S. & G.C. medal in *Pembroke* in January 1920, was advanced to Chief Petty Officer on 1 March 1920, and was invalided out with poor eyesight on 25 August 1920.

Sold with copied record of service.

100 Four: Shipwright H. E. Green, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (H. E. Green, Car: Cr: H.M.S. Thetis); British War and Victory Medals (341787 H. E. Green. Shpt. 1 R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (341787. H. E. Green, Shpt. 1Cl. H.M.S. Minerva.) mounted for display, *good very fine* (4) £160-£200

Herbert Gdward Green was born at Purbrook, Hampshire, on 21 January 1877, and was a carpenter by trade when he joined the Royal Navy as Carpenter's Crew on 22 November 1897. He served aboard H.M.S. *Thetis* from February 1898 to June 1901, including service in South Africa during the Boer War. He advanced to Leading Carpenter's Crew on 1 December 1901; Shipwright, 14 January 1904; Leading Shipwright, 1 January 1906; Shipwright 2nd Class, 1 December 1912; Shipwright 1st Class, 1 January 1913. He served during the Great War aboard the cruiser *Minerva* which took part in the Gallipoli campaign in support of the landings at Cape Helles and Suvla Bay, and was afterwards deployed on the China Station in 1916, and then to the Indian Ocean and Red Sea in 1917. Green received his L.S. & G.C. medal aboard *Minerva* in February 1915 and left the ship on 31 December 1917. He was Shore Demobilised on 18 December 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

101 Pair: Able Seaman F. J. Ellis, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (F. J. Ellis, A.B., H.M.S. Terpsichore.); Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Jubaland (F. J. Ellis, A.B., H.M.S. Terpsichore.) mounted for display, *light contact marks, otherwise very fine* (2) £500-£700

45 clasps for Jubaland issued to H.M.S. *Terpsichore*.

Francis John Ellis was born at Hythe, Hampshire, on 13 April 1879, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd Class on 18 May 1894; Boy 1st Class, 25 April 1895; Ordinary Seaman, 13 April 1897; Able Seaman, 24 October 1899; Leading Seaman, 18 August 1904. He served aboard H.M. S. *Terpsichore* from 17 February 1901 until 25 April 1904, seeing service in South Africa and in Jubaland. He was invalided out with a tubercle of lung on 4 June 1908.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll entry for Jubaland clasp.

102 Three: Able Seaman H. W. Pursell, Royal Navy

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Cape Colony (H. W. Pursell, A.B. H.M.S. Barrosa); British War and Victory Medals (188513 H. W. Pursell. A.B. R.N.) mounted on card for display, *good very fine* (3) £160-£200

Henry William Pursell was born at St Albans, Hertford, on 2 March 1881, and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy 2nd class aboard H.M.S. *Impregnable* on 22 April 1896. Advanced to Boy 1st class in February 1897, he served in *Barrosa* from September 1898 to August 1899, being advanced to Ordinary Seaman in March 1899, and, following a brief period in *Doris* in August and September 1899, rejoined *Barrosa* again on 5 September 1899. He was advanced to Able Seaman on 13 February 1900, and remained in *Barrosa* until 24 May 1901, being one of 31 recipients of the Queen's medal with the single clasp for Cape Colony. He was discharged to shore by purchase for the Royal Fleet Reserve on 8 December 1905, which he joined the following day, and was discharged 'time expired' on 1 March 1911. He was recalled for service in April 1917 and served aboard *Calypso* from June 1917 to December 1918, and was finally demobilised on 21 March 1919.

Sold with copied record of service.

103 Pair: Private G. Ellis, Royal Marine Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Natal (5097 Pte. G. Ellis, R.M.L.I, H:M:S: Terrible); China 1900, no clasp (G. Ellis, Pte. R. M., H.M.S. Terrible.) mounted on card for display, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £300-£400

George Ellis was born on 9 May 1871, at Isleworth, Middlesex. He joined the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines on 9 October 1889. After several drafts he joined H.M.S. *Terrible* in August 1897 and served on her until October 1901, during which time he saw service ashore in the Boer War and also the Boxer Rebellion. Ellis had an indifferent character being in cells on a regular basis. He was discharged on 19 February 1902, and died on 14 July 1943.

Sold with copied record of service.

104 Pair: Trooper E. E. Squibb, 50th (Hampshire) Company, Imperial Yeomanry, later Portsmouth Police

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* (36481 Tpr: E. E. Squibb. 50th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:) *minor official correction to surname*; Coronation 1911, County and Borough Police (P.C. C. Squibb. Portsmouth. 10 Years.) *edge bruising to first, nearly very fine and better* (2) £140-£180

Charles Squibb was born at Blandford, Dorset, in 1879 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 12 February 1901, serving with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 24 March 1902 to 29 July 1902. He was discharged on 5 August 1902, and subsequently joined the Portsmouth Police.

Note: The recipient's service papers are signed under the name of 36481 Charles Squibb; the medal roll for the Queen's South Africa Medal lists him initially as 36481 Squibb, C., with the initial crossed out and replaced by the initials E. E.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.



Pair: Lieutenant S. Sheffield, Imperial Yeomanry, later Hampshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches and promoted Corporal by the Commander-in-Chief for his gallantry at Retief's Nek on 29 April 1901, and was subsequently killed in action leading in his company in an attack on the Turkish trenches at Gallipoli on 6 August 1915

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen (11386 Cpl. S. Sheffield. 62nd. Coy. 11th Imp: Yeo.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. S. H. Sheffield. Imp: Yeo.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. S. Sheffield. Hamps. R.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lieut. S. Sheffield.) *nearly extremely fine (5)*
 £600-£800

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 August 1901: Lance-Corporal S. Sheffield, 62nd Company Imperial Yeomanry

'For gallantry in the attack on Retief's Nek, Orange River Colony, 29 April 1901. Promoted Corporal by Commander-in-Chief.'

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 November 1915 (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force).

Surtees Sheffield was born in London on 8 June 1878 and was educated at Godolphin School. He 'was a medical student at Guy's Hospital, London, but after the outbreak of the South African War he enlisted as a Trooper in the Middlesex Yeomanry early in 1900, and obtained a commission soon after. He served through that campaign, for which he was Mentioned in Despatches, was awarded the Queen's Medal with three clasps, and the King's Medal with two clasps, the latter being personally presented to him by King Edward VII at Buckingham Palace in recognition of his gallantry at Retief's Nek. On the termination of the war he resigned his commission and went to Malaya, where he was engaged in rubber planting when war was declared in August 1914. He returned to England at once and took up his commission, becoming Lieutenant in the 13th Battalion, Hampshire Regiment on 29 January 1915. He went to Gallipoli on 25 May 1915, with a draft for the 2nd Battalion, and as was wounded in July, being sent to hospital in Alexandria. He returned to his regiment on 1 August, and was killed in action five days later, while leading his company in an attack on the Turkish trenches before Achi Baba. For his gallant and distinguished service in the Field he was Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Ian Hamilton.' (*The Roll of Honour* refers).

Sheffield has no known grave and is commemorated on the Helles Memorial, Turkey.

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

Five: Captain E. Lloyd, East African Mounted Rifles, late Montgomeryshire Imperial Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, Orange Free State (33920 Corpl. E. Lloyd. 89th Coy. Imp: Yeo:) last clasp with unofficial rivets, engraved correction to rank; 1914-15 Star (97 Sgt. E. Lloyd, E. Afr. M. Rif.) 'Maj.' privately engraved above 'Sjt. '; British War and Victory Medals (Capt. E. Lloyd.); Montgomeryshire Tribute Medal, South African Campaign 1901, bronze, unnamed as issued, fitted with small ring suspension, this slack, *light edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (5)*
 £500-£700

Edwin Lloyd was born in the Parish of Bodfari, Denbighshire, and enlisted into the Imperial Yeomanry 18 March 1901, aged 27, giving his occupation as farmer and with previous service in 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He served in South Africa from 7 April 1901 until 27 August 1902, and was discharged on 3 September 1902. He served during the Great War as a Sergeant in the East African Mounted Rifles in East Africa from 8 August 1914. He was promoted to Lieutenant, and later to Captain. He also served afterwards in the East African Labour Corps.

Sold with copied research.

x107 Six: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant J. Hollington, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast, *unofficial rivets between first and second, and between fifth and sixth clasps* (27369 Bomb: J. Hollington, A.B. R.H.A.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902, *top lugs removed* (27369 Bomb: F. Hollington. G. Bty. R.H. A.); 1914 Star (27369 Sjt. J. Hollington. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27369 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. Hollington. R.A.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (RA-27369 B.Q.M. Sjt. J. Hollington. R.H.A.) *contact marks and edge bruising to the Boer War pair, therefore these nearly very fine; the rest better* (6) £300-£400

John Hollington was born in Bethnal Green, Middlesex, on 2 June 1878 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Dalston, Middlesex, on 19 April 1898. He served with both 'A' and 'G' Batteries in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 January 1900 to 2 September 1902, and was promoted Bombardier on 21 October 1901. He was advanced Sergeant on 24 May 1909, and saw further service during the Great War on the Western Front from 27 September 1914. Advanced Battery Quartermaster Sergeant, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 68 of April 1917.

In civilian life Hollington was employed by Messrs Yardley & Co. Ltd, Stratford, and was congratulated by the company for 'the cool and prompt manner in which he dealt with the fire caused by the incendiary bomb which fell through the Packing Shop roof in March 1941', receiving a gratuity of £2.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldier's Small Book; a photograph of the recipient on holiday at Yarmouth in 1931; and other research.

x108 Four: Corporal F. J. Thompson, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (12802 [sic] Dvr: F. Thompson. R.H.A.); 1914 Star, with clasp (12802 A. Bmbr: T [sic]. Thompson. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (12802 Cpl. F. J. Thompson. R.A.) *light pitting from star, otherwise very fine* (4) £240-£280

Francis Thompson was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, in 1881 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Guernsey on 12 October 1900. He served in South Africa during the Boer War from 10 May to 1 October 1902, and then in India from 2 October 1902 to 6 December 1907. Recalled for service following the outbreak of the Great War, he was appointed Acting Bombardier on 14 October 1914, and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 5 November 1914. Promoted Corporal on 19 August 1915, he transferred to the Labour Corps on 6 July 1917, and was discharged Class 'Z' Reserve on 21 February 1919.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

x109 Pair: Bombardier T. Wainwright, Royal Horse Artillery

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Wittebergen, *unofficial rivets between fifth and sixth clasps* (81709 Bomb. T. Wainwright, P.B., R.H.A.) *rank officially corrected*; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (81709 Bomb: T. Wainwright. R.H.A.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2) £160-£200

Tom Wainwright was born in Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, in 1872 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 19 November 1890. He transferred to the Reserve on 19 November 1897, but was recalled to Army Service on 9 October 1899, and served with 'P' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 28 October 1899 to 6 September 1902. He was appointed Acting Bombardier on 1 August 1900, and was subsequently promoted Bombardier. He was discharged on 18 November 1902, after 12 years' service.

Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts (the latter which show his rank on the QSA roll as 'Acting Bombardier').

110 Four: Major K. H. Devitt, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery, later Royal Field Artillery

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* (Lieut. K. H. Devitt. Hants & I. of W. R.G.A.) engraved naming; 1914-15 Star (Capt. K. H. Devitt. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (Major K. H. Devitt.) *minor edge bruising to first, good very fine and better* (4) £300-£400

Kenneth Hayward Devitt was born in Upper Clapton, Middlesex, in 1882 and served with the Service Company, Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War. He saw further service with the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War on the Western Front from May 1915.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card and medal roll extracts.



Six: Major W. Jones, Cheshire Regiment, late Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was Mentioned in Despatches in both the Boer War and the Great War

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Orange Free State, *last clasp attached with unofficial rivets* (1705 Col Sej: W. Jones. R: Welsh Fus.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (1705 Clr:-Serjt: W. Jones. Rl: Welsh Fus.); 1914-15 Star (Lieut. W. Jones. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Major W. Jones.); Army L.S. & G.C., E.V.I.I.R. (1705 Clr. Sjt. W. Jones. Rl. Welsh Fus.)
mounted for display, *very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

M.I.D. *London Gazette* of 10 September 1901.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 14 June 1918, with Egyptian Expeditionary Force. The *Llangollen Gazette* of 6 September 1918 records the mention as being for gallantry in Palestine.

Walter Jones was born in Wrexham on 12 September 1867. He initially joined the East Yorkshire Regiment on 31 August 1886, but transferred to 2nd Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 16 December 1886. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on 2 March 1887, and to Corporal on 18 July 1888. He saw steady promotion to Lance Sergeant in August 1891, Sergeant in October of the same year and Colour Sergeant in April 1894, having transferred to the 2nd Battalion in February 1892. He went with the Battalion to South Africa in October 1899, serving there until February 1902, and was Mentioned in Despatches (Q.S.A. roll shows him as attached to Volunteer Battalion.) In February 1902 he was posted to the 3rd Volunteer Battalion as Sergeant & Instructor. In May 1902 he was transferred to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion and served with them until his discharge on 30 August 1904. His Long Service Medal was awarded in April 1905.

As an old soldier of 47 he joined up again on 12 September 1914, into the ranks. He was rapidly promoted over 3 days to Sergeant-Major, and was given a commission into the New Armies after serving 131 days. His Medal Index Card shows his theatre of entry into the war as Gallipoli, where he served with the 15th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, being wounded by a bomb in June 1915. He was repatriated home via Alexandria whilst attached to 1/5th East Lancashire Regiment. In November 1915 he was transferred to the 2nd Garrison Battalion, Cheshire Regiment.

Sold with copied discharge papers and record of service.

112 Six: Major J. Pragnell, Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Paardeberg, Transvaal (3172 Sejt. J. Pragnell, 2: Hampshire Regt.); King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3172 Cr:-Serjt: J. Pragnell. Hampshire Regt.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Q.M. & Capt. J. Pragnell.) *rank partially officially corrected on BWM*; Army L.S. & G.C., E. VII.R. (3172 C. Sjt: J. Pragnell. Hants: Regt.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 3rd issue (3172 C/Sjt. J. Pragnell. R. Hamps.)
mounted court-style as worn, *contact marks, nearly very fine* (6) £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 5 June 1919 (Mesopotamia).

John Pragnell 'joined the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Artillery at the age of 17, and as a Sergeant in the South African War was present at the Relief of Kimberley. During the Great War he served in the 6th Hampshire Regiment (Territorials) in India and Mesopotamia, and retired in 1930, after 40 years' service with the Regiment. Since then Major Pragnell has attended regularly the reunion dinners of the War Veterans' Association.' (The recipient's obituary in *The Royal Hampshire Regiment Journal*, August 1957, refers).

Pragnell was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 101 of April 1909, and served during the Great War as Quartermaster of the 6th Battalion in Mesopotamia from 16 September 1917.

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

113 Pair: Private G. E. R. Dartnell, Hampshire Regiment, later Hampshire Yeomanry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (300 Pte. C. [sic] Dartnell. Vol: Coy. Hants: Regt.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (157 Pte. G. E. R. Dartnell. Hants: Yeo.) *light contact marks, nearly extremely fine (2)*

£200-£240

George E. R. Dartnell was born in Lambeth, London, in 1882 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Winchester on 11 February 1902. He served with the Volunteer Company in South Africa during the Boer War, from 8 March to 31 July 1902, and was discharged on 30 August 1902. He subsequently enlisted in the Hampshire Yeomanry (Territorial Force), and was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 11 of January 1913.

Sold with copied record of service and copied medal roll extracts.

114 Five: Warrant Officer Class II W. A. Paine, Northumberland Fusiliers, late Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6090 Pte. W. Paine. Oxford Lt. Infy.); 1914-15 Star (9928 Sjt. W. A. Paine. North'd Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (9928 W.O. Cl. 2. W. A. Paine. North'd Fus.) *edge bruise to QSA, generally good very fine (4)*

£140-£180

William A. Paine served with the Northumberland Fusiliers during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 September 1915.

115 Five: Colour Sergeant C. Freeman, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (6345 Cpl. C. Freeman O.L.I.) *renamed*; 1914-15 Star (6345 Sjt. C. Freeman. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6345 C. Sjt. C. Freeman. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Charlie Freeman) *good very fine (5)*

£100-£140

I.S.M. London Gazette 11 December 1945 'Head Postman, Woking'

Charles Freeman served with the 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 May 1915.

116 Pair: Private J. Berry, Oxfordshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal (4786 Pte. J. Berry. Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (4786 Pte J. Berry. Oxford: L.I.) *edge bruising, nearly very fine (2)*

£120-£160

Sold with a postcard portrait photograph of the recipient.

117 Five: Private R. Blanchard, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (3294 Pte. R. Blanchard. Oxford: Lt Infy.) *unofficial affixing between state and date clasps*; 1914-Star, with *copy clasp* (6981 Pte. R. Blanchard. 2/Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *Battalion no. officially corrected*; British War and Victory Medals (6981 Pte. R. Blanchard. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6931 Pte. R. Blanchard. Oxf & Bucks. L.I.) *very fine (5)*

£200-£240

R. Blanchard serve with the 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry during the Great War on the Western Front form 13 August 1914.

Sold with photograph cut from a regimental chronicle of 'Officers and other ranks, 2nd Battalion, 1914-19' who went to France in August 1914 and came home in 1919, in which the recipient is identified.

118 Pair: Private W. Cook, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later York and Lancaster Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between second and third clasps* (4051 Pte. W. Cook. Oxf. L.I.) engraved naming; British War Medal 1914-20 (209601 Pte. W. Cook. Y. & L.R.) *minor edge bruise to QSA, very fine (2)*

£80-£100

William Cook served with the 18th Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment, during the Great War, and is additionally entitled to the Victory Medal.

119 Four: Private H. J. Payne, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, later Hampshire Regiment

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (6663 Pte. H. J. Payne. Oxford: L. I.); 1914-15 Star (17207 Pte. H. J. Payne. Hamps: R.); British War and Victory Medals (17207 Pte. H. J. Payne. Hamps: R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (4)*

£120-£160

Henry J. Payne served with the Hampshire Regiment during the Great War in the Gallipoli theatre of War for 17 July 1915.



Four: Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. T. Moore, 3rd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, attached 7/8th Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, late Imperial Yeomanry and Indian Army

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (Capt: F. T. T. Moore, Imp: Yeo:); Tibet 1903-04, 1 clasp, Gyantse (Capt. F. T. T. Moore, S. & T. Corps); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. F. T. T. Moore.) mounted for display, good very fine or better (4) £1,000-£1,400



Frederick Thornton Trevor Moore was born on 20 May 1870. He was appointed Second Lieutenant, from the Militia, in the Connaught Rangers on 8 June 1889, and was promoted Lieutenant on 24 September 1890. He transferred to the Indian Army on 5 September 1891, and was promoted Captain, Indian Army on 8 June 1900; Captain, Imperial Yeomanry, from 11 January to 20 October 1902; and Major, Indian Army on 8 June 1907. He retired on 11 August 1911.

According to his own statement of services, Moore was Adjutant of the 4th Cavalry, Indian Army; Adjutant of the 28th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry, which he helped to raise and took it to South Africa in 1902; raised and commanded the 56th Camel Corps; commanded the 10th Mule Corps on the Tibet Expedition; and was Station Staff Officer at Jubblepore.

During the Great War he applied for and was recommended to a vacant Majority in 3rd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Battalion on 4 August 1914, and afterwards raised and commanded the 7th Service Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, and served with them for 8 months in France from 18 February 1916, until the battalion was amalgamated, being Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 7 November 1917 (*London Gazette* 1 January 1918). Lieutenant-Colonel Moore died at Richmond, Yorkshire, on 15 November 1925.

Sold with copied research.



Pair: Captain C. G. Collins, Cameron Highlanders, who commanded the Howe Battalion of the Royal Naval Division throughout the Gallipoli campaign and 'led a dashing life that made the romantic heroes of fiction seem pale'

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (Lieut. C. G. Collins. 1/Camn. Hdrs.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. C. G. Collins. Cam. Hrs.) engraved naming, *edge nick to QSA, otherwise about extremely fine (2)* £700-£900

Charles Glen Collins was born in 1880, the grandson of William Collins who founded the well-known publishing firm of the same name. He was educated at Cheltenham College, where he was an outstanding sportsman, and the Royal Military College Sandhurst. Commissioned into the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders on 14 September 1898, he joined his regiment in Cairo after the conclusion of the Sudan campaign. His colourful unpublished memoirs in the National Army Museum (Archives 2007-07-02) give a full account of the pleasures of peacetime soldiering in a crack Highland regiment. He played on the regimental polo team, shot duck and left detailed accounts of regimental customs such as dinner nights and subaltern's court martials. His time in Egypt was not without incident. He was challenged to a duel in Alexandria after an altercation over a Hungarian dancer and he was nearly lynched in Marseilles on his way home on leave. Having pushed a drunk cab driver, who fell over, word spread along the *corniche* that an English officer had killed a Frenchman. A mob soon attacked the Hotel De Noailles where Collins was staying: 'Stones and missiles were every moment breaking the windows in the hotel. The affair of the drunken cabman was beginning to assume serious proportions. At the same time loud knocking at my door announced the arrival of the hotel manager who, badly frightened, very strongly suggested that I should go out and quiet the mob. I saw that this man had completely lost his head so I slammed the door and locked it in his face. I then pushed a large wardrobe in front of the door, drew my Claymore, which happened to be among my hand luggage and decided to put up the best fight possible under the circumstances. I then saw through the window that a large body of police, both on horse and on foot, had arrived. A few minutes later, imperative orders to open my door, with the repeated mention of "Police!" caused me to push aside the wardrobe and admit a Captain of the *Gendarmes*. He also appeared somewhat excited so I decided it would be wise to hand him a hundred *franc* note.'

The Boer War, Kitchener's Fighting Scouts and Mentioned in Despatches

Collins survived the ordeal and was later recalled from leave in England to re-join his regiment in Cairo. It was held in readiness for immediate embarkation for South Africa. The 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders arrived in South Africa on 23 March 1900 and fought their way to Pretoria as part of the 21st Brigade in General Ian Hamilton's force. Their exploits were well recorded by Winston Churchill in his book *Ian Hamilton's March*. They covered over 2,500 miles on foot. For his part, Collins noted that Churchill and the Duke of Marlborough, on the staff, were billeted next to their lines: 'We were always entertained by observing that the Duke invariably did all the dirty work: pitching and striking their bivouac, cooking and cleaning the pots and pans while his cousin smoked his pipe and freely criticised him.'

On 10 June 1901, Collins was appointed Adjutant of 1st Kitchener's Fighting Scouts with the rank of local Captain. He was only twenty-one years old. Kitchener's Fighting Scouts was an irregular regiment of volunteers raised in December 1900 and commanded by the legendary colonial warrior, Johan Colenbrander, called 'The White Whirlwind' by the Zulus. They fought the Boers, General Beyers and his commando especially, in the harsh Northern Transvaal. The officers and Troopers were some of the toughest Rhodesians, South Africans, Australians and Americans. They were notoriously averse to the discipline exerted by a regular Adjutant but which was required if the regiment was not to run amok, as happened to 'Breaker' Morant and the Bushveldt Carbineers operating in the same area. Collins's memoirs detail some of the incidents he dealt with, including the execution of three captured Boers who were dressed in British uniform and had lured some of the KFS into a lethal ambush.

Colenbrander and his men captured many Boers, their laagers, wagons and cattle but not Beyers during the guerrilla war. Colenbrander recommended Collins to Lord Kitchener for an award on 23 December 1901: 'Capt. C. G. Collins, S.O. and Adj. 1st K.F.S. (1st Cameron Highlanders). To whom as my Staff Officer I have always left the organisational work of the Column and to whose capability I attribute in a great part captures and successes we have been able to make' and again on 28 April 1902: 'Adjutant 1st K.F.S. and Staff Officer to my column to whose untiring energy and most able management I owe in great measure any success we may have accomplished. To this officer I have on all occasions entrusted the whole of the organisation of the Column, and his assistance to me has always been of the most ready and practical order' (The National Archives, Kew, WO108/140 & 141). Collins was Mentioned in Despatches in Kitchener's final despatches (*London Gazette* 29 July 1902).

Balmoral, bankruptcy, marriage and divorce in the U.S.'s 'Gilded Age'

Collins was chosen as one of the three Cameron officers of the first King's Guard to be mounted at Balmoral during King Edward VII's reign. His memoirs contain much detail about life at Balmoral and the Royal family, some of it repeated in a series of articles about Collins published in the book *Mississippi Gumbo* by Bob Jones in 2003. Collins's time at Balmoral got off to a shaky start when he nearly crashed his newly acquired car, a Panhard Levasor, into a coach containing the Princess of Wales and her five children including the future Kings Edward VIII and George VI. He was ordered to garage the car for the remainder of his duty.

Collins was an inveterate gambler, at Monte Carlo and on the racecourse. He later attributed his financial difficulties to backing bills for his friend Charles Innes-Ker, a Gentleman Usher to King. Whatever the cause, according to Collins it was ill-health, he resigned his commission in February 1904 before he was declared bankrupt in September 1904. By this stage he was in New York and conspicuous as a polo player and charming

member of the Gilded Age set which included his friends the Vanderbilts, Goulds and Belmonts. In April 1904 he had married the American heiress Nathalie Schenck, the 'Granddaughter of Brooklyn'. The marriage was short lived, not least because of his gambling. He lost a quarter of a million dollars on Boxing Day night in December 1904 playing baccarat at the Khedivial Club in Cairo. She divorced him in 1905.

Collins spent the next ten years in recurrent financial difficulty in the United States, often reported in the U.S. papers. He set out to marry an heiress. In 1911 he was engaged to be married to Clara Parks, stepdaughter of the millionaire John H. Parks. The engagement ended when Princess Zoltykoff, the former burlesque dancer Ethel Clinton, accused him publicly of having appropriated two valuable Chinese vases from her in London seven years earlier. Soon afterwards, Collins declared personal bankruptcy in New York with debts of \$414,000 (the equivalent of \$10 million today) and 148 personal creditors in the United States and Europe including members of his family and Cartier jewellers in Paris. It was reported that his clothes cost \$20,000 a year. The scale of the bankruptcy merited mention in *The Wall Street Journal*.

In 1914 he attempted four times to elope with Amelia, the 30-something year-old daughter of the sewing machine manufacturer and millionaire Samuel H. Wheeler. Her incensed father hired Pinkerton detectives to stalk his every move. They managed to abort the third attempt, during which Collins had disguised himself as an old woman. Amelia was then locked in a house in Chicago with three maiden aunts. After corresponding through her hairdresser, they succeeded in August 1914 to elope at the fourth attempt. They roused a retired clergyman, who was working as a postman, out of his bed at midnight to marry them.

Command of the Howe Battalion in Gallipoli campaign - twice Mentioned in Despatches

Collins returned to England soon after and went to see Lord Kitchener at the War Office in London. He was made a Temporary Captain dated 7 October 1914 and embarked on recruiting duties in Chelsea:

'At the end of a week I was bored to death with my job and hated the sight of the poster "Your King and Country need you." Every few days I was called over to the War Office for a conference with [Captain] Whiffen. Early in September, I almost collided with the preoccupied and harassed looking First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, an old fellow campaigner of Egypt, South Africa, and the polo field.

"Hello, Colenso. What the devil are you doing here?"

"Rotten job, helping to raise Kitchener's hundred thousand."

"Well, I'm raising a division, like to join us?" Like a flash came,

"Nothing better."

"All right then, I'd like to have you. I'm on my way to arrange some swaps with K. You know Arnold Quilter [Lt.-Col. J. A. C. Quilter], don't you? Go and see him and he will arrange everything."

In this totally unexpected manner I found myself within a week transferred from a Staff Captaincy in the Army to the rank of Commander in the Navy with the post of Second-in-Command of the "Hood" Battalion of the Royal Naval Division.'

Collins was appointed Temporary Lieutenant-Commander in the R.N.V.R. on 26 October 1914. The Hood Battalion was commanded by Quilter and included the Prime Minister's son, Arthur Asquith, and Rupert Brooke as officers amongst others. However, Collins, still only 34, was soon appointed as the Commanding Officer of the Howe Battalion with the rank of Temporary Commander on 24 December 1914, following the resignation of its previous C.O. after the Antwerp debacle. Commanding Officers were later transferred to the Royal Marines and Collins was gazetted as a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel on 4 February 1915. He trained his battalion, obtained some regular officers for it through a direct approach to the Prime Minister's wife, paid for a band and pipers from his own pocket, and heard about the forthcoming Gallipoli campaign at a dinner at Churchill's house along with the other Commanding Officers of the Royal Naval Division.

The Howe Battalion left Blandford Camp on 20 February 1915 and embarked on the *Royal George* for the Mediterranean. He led his battalion ashore on the Gallipoli peninsula on the morning of 26 April and they repulsed a Turkish attack on the night of 30 April to 1 May. 'I will never forget that night so long as I live. Desperate hand-to-hand fighting lasted until dawn. In several places the British line was broken only to be recaptured by bayonet charges, with terrific cost of life', wrote Collins.

The Howe Battalion next took part in the disastrous attack, the second Battle of Krithia, 4 June 1915 alongside the Hood, Anson and newly arrived Collingwood Battalions. 800 men of the Howe Battalion left their trenches at noon after a preliminary bombardment and attacked the Turkish trenches 250 and 350 yards to their front. Within an hour, the Howe Battalion had suffered 410 casualties: 14 officers and 279 men killed and the balance wounded. The other Battalions of the 2nd Brigade of the Royal Naval Division fared even worse. By the time of the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula on 7 January 1916, Collins reckoned that he was the only one of 96 Commanding Officers to survive from the landings to the evacuation without being killed, captured, evacuated through wounds or sickness or sacked. He was twice Mentioned in Despatches, by General Sir Ian Hamilton (*London Gazette* 5 November 1915), and his successor General Sir Charles Munro (*London Gazette* 12 July 1916). Later, Collins was to claim that he had been awarded the Légion d'Honneur and cited for the C.M.G. Owing to subsequent events he did not even receive his First World War campaign medals.

Resignation, arrest, imprisonment and extradition to India from the U.S.

Collins resigned his command and commission on 17 May 1916 after the return of the Howe Battalion to England. It is not clear whether this was due to his undischarged bankruptcy or because he had embarked on an affair with Elsie Muntz, the wife of a brother officer in the Royal Naval Division. He appeared in two divorce cases, the Muntz's and his own, in 1917 and 1918. In 1917 he travelled to India with Mrs Muntz and a Mrs Olga Olsen. He bought £8,000 pounds worth of pearls from a Bombay jeweller but his drafts were not honoured. The Indian jewellers sought his extradition to Bombay to face trial for fraud. With the help of the British Embassy in New York, he was found and arrested in New Orleans. When the U.S. Marshals arrived at his 'death-bed' in a New York hospital to serve his extradition papers he had disappeared. He was re-arrested in New Orleans and locked up in the House of Detention.

For the next five years Collins fought the longest extradition battle in US legal history. It became an international *cause célèbre*. For three of them he was kept in jail in New Orleans, along with the most magnificent wardrobe the jailers had ever seen. They ran his bets to the bookies and went sailing with him on the yacht he bought after winning \$100,000 at the races. For two of the five years, a British police officer waited in New Orleans to escort him back to London and on to Bombay. On one occasion Collins escaped from the House of Detention taking the key to his cell as a souvenir. U.S. Marshals captured him trying to board a steamer to London.

Eventually, the future U.S. President William H. Taft ruled that he should be extradited. At that stage Collins was living on bail in the French Quarter in New Orleans where he had become friends with the young author William Faulkner. He featured as Major Ayers in William Faulkner's New Orleans novel *Mosquitoes*. Collins was the subject of many newspaper articles, with headlines such as 'His Love Charmed. Dashing Lieutenant Colonel a Favorite with Women' (*The Salina Evening Journal*, Kansas, 16 October 1918), 'Capt. Glen Collins, Hero – and Rascal? The Strange Jekyll and Hyde Career of a Brave and Distinguished Officer Who Married Into the Fashionable 400 and Is Now to be Tried as Adventurer and Swindler' (*The Washington Times*, 5 January 1919) and 'Fresh Adventure Ahead of Collins, Soldier of Fortune – What's that 'something about' him? – He Has Looks, Brains, Wit, Courage, Luck and Charm, Yet Court Says he Must Return to India Under Serious Charges' (*The Evening World*, New York, 10 May 1921). Accompanied by a recently arrived British police officer he left New Orleans by boat in 1923. His friends organised a band to see him off. He stood trial twice in the High Court of Bombay. Both times he was acquitted. He returned to New Orleans in 1924 on a slow boat home, receiving a rapturous welcome from friends and another band.

Collins lived reasonably quietly in New Orleans for the next fifteen years, marrying once more. He died in 1939. When told of his terminal illness he is reported to have remarked, 'Life owes me nothing. I have tasted all of its joys.'

122 Pair: **Private W. Morris, Rifle Brigade**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Transvaal, Laing's Nek, Orange Free State, *unofficial rivets between clasps* (6458 Pte. W. Morris. Rifle Bde.) engraved naming; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (6458 Pte. W. Morris. Rifle Brigade.) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* (2) £120-£160

William Morris attested for the Rifle Brigade and served with the 1st and 2nd Battalions during the Boer War. He later served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion on the Western Front from 15 August 1914. He was discharged on 17 February 1916.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts and copy Medal Index Card confirming his award of a 1914 Star Trio.

x123 Pair: **Sergeant L. P. Thatcher, Canadian Army Medical Corps, late Royal Army Medical Corps**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (15720 Pte L. P. Thatcher. R.A.M.C.) *attempt to obliterate part of surname*; British War Medal 1914-20 (525172 A. Sjt. L. P. Thatcher. C.A.M.C.) *otherwise very fine* (2) £60-£80

Louis Percy Thatcher was born in Kennington, Surrey in May 1878. He served for 5 and half years with the Royal Army Medical Corps prior to moving to Canada. Thatcher was employed as a nurse, and resided at the Strathcona Hotel, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. He served during the Great War as a Sergeant with the Canadian Army Medical Corps in the UK.

124 Pair: **Private G. D. McLean, Kimberley Town Guard**

Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Kimberley (Pte. G. D. McLean. Kimberley Town Gd.); Mayor of Kimberley's Star 1899-1900, reverse hallmark with date letter 'a', and additionally engraved 'H. Coy. K.T.G.', with integral top riband bar, this additionally engraved 'Pte. G. D. McLean', *nearly extremely fine* (2) £400-£500

125 Six: **Surgeon Captain K. H. Jones, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (Surgn. K. H. Jones, R.N., H.M.S. Waterwitch); 1914-15 Star (Ft. Surg. K. H. Jones, M.B., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (Surg. Commr. K. H. Jones. R.N.); **Belgium, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, Officer's breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; **Russia, Empire**, Order of St Stanislaus, Second Class neck badge, with swords, gold and enamel, by *Eduard*, St Petersburg, the first five mounted as worn, *good very fine* (6) £1,200-£1,600

Kenneth Hurlstone Jones was born on 10 February 1873, at Manchester, and was educated at Owens College Manchester and Victoria University, M.B., Ch.B. (2nd class Honours), 1897. On graduation he joined the Royal Navy, serving in home waters until sent to H.M.S. *Waterwitch* on the China station, where he earned his first medal. In 1905, after a short period on half pay, he joined R.N.H. Hong Kong. In 1908 he was promoted Staff Surgeon on his return to the U.K. In 1909 he published an article in "Ibis" entitled "Notes on birds seen on the Trans-Siberian Railway", so it is possible he returned to the U.K. overland. His papers show he was interested in natural history and several papers in a range of journals were to follow. He then held a range of appointments, being promoted to Fleet Surgeon in 1913 ante-dated to 1911.

In World War 1 after a period on H.M.H.S. *Agadir* Jones joined the *Duke of Edinburgh*, serving on her at Jutland. He was awarded the Order of St Stanislaus (*London Gazette* 5 June 1917) for his services at Jutland, and also the Order of the Crown of Belgium (*London Gazette* 29 August 1917).

After the war he served in a range of establishments, being discharged in 1924 with an honorary step in rank to Surgeon Captain. He was a Fellow of the Zoological Society, a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries and a member of the Council of the R.S.P.B. He died in November 1938 at Canterbury aged sixty five from a coronary thrombosis.

126 Three: **Surgeon-Commander E. J. Biden, Royal Navy**

China 1900, no clasp (St. Surgn. E. J. Biden, R.N., H.M.S. Orlando.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Surg. Commr. E. J. Biden. R.N.); Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (Staff Surgeon E. J. Biden. H.M.S. Scout 1896) *good very fine* (3) £800-£1,000

Edward Jones Biden was born on 13 February 1859, and was appointed a Surgeon in the Royal Navy on 25 August 1881; Staff Surgeon, 25 August 1892; Fleet Surgeon, 25 August 1897. He served aboard H.M.S. *Scout* from 1 October 1904 until 10 July 1897, including service in the Sudan in 1896 (Khedive's Medal). He joined *Orlando* on 16 February 1899 for service on the China station (Medal). He retired 1 December 1904, but was recalled as Surgeon Commander from 2 August 1914, and served for the duration of the war at *Fisgard*, being promoted to Surgeon Captain (Retired) for services during war. He died on 1 August 1940.

Sold with copied record of service.

- 127** Five: **Able Seaman J. Day, Royal Navy, who served in H.M.S. Challenger in the Naval Brigade ashore in the Cameroons and German East Africa, and was involved in the hunt for and destruction of S.M.S. Königsberg**
Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (230601 J. Day, A.B.. H.M.S. Fox.); Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Persian Gulf 1909-1914 (230601 J. Day, A.B.. H.M.S. Fox); 1914-15 Star (230601 J. Day, A.B. R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (230601 J. Day, A.B. R.N.) mounted court style as worn, *light contact marks, small stain to lower edge of V.M., overall very fine* (5) £400-£500



James Day was born in Bristol on 1 January 1887, and was a carter when he commenced naval service on 5 May 1904 as a Boy 2nd Class, H.M.S. *Pembroke*. He was advanced to Boy 1 Class, H.M.S. *Northampton*, on 1 July 1904, and to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Vivid I*, on 30 January 1906. He was advanced to Able Seaman in H.M.S. *Monmouth* on 14 February 1906, and remained as an Able Seaman for the remainder of his naval career. He was retired in 1922 on a reduced pension on reduction of the Navy. He had a slightly chequered disciplinary career having lost good conduct badges on three occasions, but by October 1919 he had attained three, but lost one on 12 August 1921 (restored 10 February 1922), however this meant that he was not eligible for the L.S. & G.C. medal. He served in H.M.S. *Fox* from 24 June 1908 to 13 July 1910 and in H.M.S. *Challenger* from 30 July 1914 to 11 January 1918. His service in the Great War was almost entirely in H.M.S. *Challenger* during which she was engaged in the campaign in German East Africa, including land operations ashore, in which it seems Day was involved. H.M.S. *Challenger* was involved in operations off the Cameroons and East Africa during the Great War, including the capture of Duala (Cameroons) on 27 September 1914, supporting the destruction of S.M.S. *Königsberg* on 15 July 1915, and the capture of Dar-es-Salaam on 4 September 1915. H.M.S. *Challenger* was in action against the *Marie*, the supply ship for S.M.S. *Königsberg*, on 26 April 1916, and supplied 5 officers and 50 sailors as part of a Naval Force of 300, under Commander Watson, R. N., to capture Bagamoyo. This they did even though they were shelled by *Königsberg* guns emplaced ashore. During bayonet charges and hand to hand fighting Captain R. H. Thomas, R.M., and the German officer in command were among the killed. It seems likely that Day also took part in operations ashore in 1916 and 1917, when a small Naval Brigade under Commander H. D. Bridges, R.N., were amongst the force that marched on Dar-es-Salaam which was captured on 4 September 1916.

Sold together with a portrait photograph of the recipient wearing the first two medals, and two odd bits of memorabilia, one comprising a German 1 Mark piece soldered to a small plaque engraved "Bombardment of Duala by H.M.S. Challenger 26 Sept 1914", and the second, a ½ Mark piece soldered to a little plaque which is engraved "Kamerun German Bullets 1914" - both reflecting the Cameroon operations in the second month of the Great War.

- 128** Three: **Sergeant C. Cox, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches in 1914, and was killed in action on the Western Front on 31 May 1916**
1914 Star, with *later slide* clasp (27415 Cpl. C. Cox. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (27415 Sgt. C. Cox. R.A.) *nearly very fine* (3) £140-£180

Charles Cox was born in Aldershot, Hampshire, and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Liphook, Hampshire. He served with the 113th Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 16 August 1914, and was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 4 December 1914). He was killed in action on 31 May 1916, and is buried in Bully-Grenay Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 129** Four: **Gunner S. H. Bamsey, Royal Garrison Artillery**
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (16460 Gnr. S. H. Bamsey. R.G.A.); British War and Victory Medals (16460 Gnr. S. H. Bamsey. R. A.); Defence Medal, mounted as worn, *contact marks* (4) £80-£100

Sidney Herbert Bamsey attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery and served during the Great War with the 31st Battery on the Western Front from 21 August 1914. He saw further service during the Second World War as an A.R.P. Warden.

- 130** Three: **Sergeant C. Newton, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front on 24 March 1915**
1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (9460 L.Sjt. C. Newton. R. War: R.); British War and Victory Medals (9460 Sgt. C. Newton. R. War: R.) *very fine* (3) £100-£140

Charles Newton attested for the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 22 October 1914. He was reported wounded on 24 March 1915.

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Three: Lieutenant G. O. de P. Chance, 1st Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who was killed in action near Dadizeele on 19 October 1914

1914 Star, with clasp (Lieut. G. O. de P. Chance. R.W. Fus.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. O. de P. Chance.) mounted court-style for display, nearly extremely fine (3) £800-£1,000

Guy Ogden de Peyster Chance was born at Edgbaston on 28 February 1892, youngest son of Mr W. E. Chance, of Thurston Grange, Bury St. Edmunds. He was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on 20 September 1911, and promoted Lieutenant on 19 April 1913. He accompanied the 1st Battalion to Belgium, as part of the VIth Division, from Lyndhurst, disembarking at Zeebrugge on 4 October 1914. He was killed in action on 19 October 1914 in the severe fighting near Dadizeele, aged 22. Having no known grave, his name is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, and also on commemorative plaques in the Chapel at Eton College, and in St Peter's Church, Thurston.

His Grandfather was George Chance of Birmingham, who married Cornelia Maria, daughter of Arent Schuyler de Peyster of New York. Arent Schuyler De Peyster (27 June 1736 – 26 November 1822) was a British military officer best known for his term as commandant of the British controlled Fort Michilimackinac and Fort Detroit during the American Revolution. Following the capture of Lieutenant-Governor General Henry Hamilton, De Peyster is often credited as being the military leader of British and Indian forces in the Western American and Canadian frontiers.

132 Three: Second Lieutenant B. Waterworth, East Lancashire Regiment

1914 Star, with later slide clasp (5838 Pte. B. Waterworth. 1/E. Lan. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. B. Waterworth.) very fine (3) £120-£160

Benjamin Waterworth attested for the East Lancashire Regiment, and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State, and Transvaal). He saw further service with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 August 1914, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant.

133 Three: Private R. Downham, Welsh Regiment

1914 Star, with copy clasp (8856 Pte. R. Downham. 2/Welsh R.); British War and Victory Medals (8856 Pte. R. Downham. Welsh R.) very fine (3) £80-£100

Robert Downham attested for the Welsh Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 13 August 1914.

134 Four: Sergeant R. A. Harris, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914 Star, with copy clasp (6940 L. Cpl. R. A. Harris. 2/Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (6940 Cpl. R. A. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (5373053 Sgt. R. A. Harris. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) edge bruising to last, nearly very fine (4) £100-£140

Ronald A. Harris attested for the Oxfordshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914.

Sold with the recipient's card identity disc.



A fine campaign group of five awarded to Chief Mechanic O. R. Rowe, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, a veteran of the Great War and the North West Frontier - who received a unique I.G.S. clasp combination to an Other Rank

1914 Star, with *copy* clasp (230 2/A.M. O. R. Rowe. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (230 F. Sgt. O. R. Rowe. R.F.C.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Waziristan 1919-21, Waziristan 1921-24 (230 F-Sgt. O. R. Rowe, R.A.F. In India); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (230 F/Sgt. O. R. Rowe. R.A.F.) mounted for display, generally very fine (5) £600-£800

Oscar Reginald Rowe attested for the Royal Engineers in September 1910, and served as a Sapper with 17 Company, Royal Engineers. He transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in July 1912, and was posted to the Flying Depot. Rowe was a Carpenter Rigger, and was posted as 1 A.M. to the Aircraft Park, France, 16 August 1914 (M.I.C. gives as ineligible for 1914 clasp). He advanced to Flight Sergeant (Carpenter) in December 1916, and transferred to the Royal Air Force as Chief Mechanic (Mentioned in an Air Ministry Press Release of 29 August 1919, and also in the *Times* 'B' Press Release the same day).

Rowe served with 20 Squadron on the North West Frontier, and his medal group is illustrated in *A Contemptible Little Flying Corps* by I. McInnes and J. V. Webb, and which also gives:

'The 3-bar IGS combination of bars occurs only three times in 4,561 medals issued to the R.A.F., two to officers and this one, unique to an Other Rank. (He is also shown on the Waziristan, 1925 roll but could not of course have this clasp and that for 1921-24).'

Rowe served with 41 Squadron at Northolt prior to transferring to the Reserve, after 24 years service, 23 September 1934. He died in Uxbridge in 1957.

136 Three: Private G. H. Lambourne, 12th Lancers

1914 Star, with rosette on riband (5916 Pte. G. H. Lambourne. 12/Lrs.); British War and Victory Medals (5916 Pte. G. H. Lambourne. 12-Lrs.) *good very fine* (3) £120-£160

G. H. Lambourne attested for the 12th Lancers and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914.

x137 Four: Gunner L. Eggett, Royal Horse Artillery

1914 Star (53960 Gnr. L. Eggett. R.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53960 Gnr. L. Eggett. R.A.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (53960 Gnr: L. Eggett. R.H.A.) mounted as worn together with an unnamed bronze Rob Roy Prize Medallion, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £240-£280

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 18 January 1919:

'In recognition of valuable service rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'

Leonard Eggett was born in Kingston, Surrey, and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery in 1908. He served in 'X' Battery during the Great War on the Western Front from 26 April 1914, and was discharged on 18 August 1919.

Sold with copied research.

- 138** *Three: Driver W. S. Newman, Royal Field Artillery, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 25 May 1915*
 1914 Star (57935 Dvr: S. Newman. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (57935 Dvr. W. S. Newman. R.A.) *good very fine (3)*
£100-£140

William Stewart Newman was born in Plymouth and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at Devonport. He served with the 6th Divisional Ammunition Column during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 September 1915, and died of wounds on 25 May 1915. He is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 139** *Three: Warrant Officer Class II R. O. Berks, Grenadier Guards*
 1914 Star (11534 Sjt: R. O. Berks. 2/G. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (11534 W.O. Cl.2 R. O. Berks. G. Gds.) *nearly very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Richard O. Berks attested for the Grenadier Guards and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914.

- 140** *Three: Private H. H. Tounge, Coldstream Guards*
 1914 Star (10874 Pte. H. H. Tounge. C. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (10874 Pte. H. H. Tounge. C. Gds.) *traces of verdigris, very fine (3)*
£100-£140

Harold H. Tounge attested for the Coldstream Guards and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 11 November 1914.

- 141** *Three: Private H. Lambert, Royal West Surrey Regiment*
 1914 Star (L-9102 Pte. H. Lambert. 2/The Queen's R.); British War and Victory Medals (9102 Pte. H. Lambert. The Queen's R.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Henry Lambert attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 4 October 1914.

- 142** *Three: Private W. Benson, Royal Lancaster Regiment, who died of wounds on the Western Front on 3 March 1915*
 1914 Star (8531 Pte. W. Benson. R. Lanc: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8531 Pte. W. Benson. R. Lanc. R.) *good very fine (3)*
£100-£140

William Benson was born at Flookburgh, Lancashire, and attested for the Royal Lancaster Regiment at Lancaster. He served with the 1st Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 20 September 1914, and died of wounds on 3 March 1915. He is buried at St. Saver Cemetery, Rouen, France.

- 143** *Three: Private E. Jenner, Royal Sussex Regiment*
 1914 Star (8438 Pte. E. Jenner. 2/R. Suss: R.); British War and Victory Medals (8438 Pte. E. Jenner. R. Suss. R.) *very fine (3)*
£80-£100

Edward Jenner attested for the Royal Sussex Regiment and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 August 1914.



A poignant campaign group of three awarded to Lieutenant G. K. Cathles, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force, late 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment. Cathles received a severe gun shot wound to the face, 25 January 1915, leading to 17 months in hospital and 13 different operations. Offered an honourable discharge from the Army, instead he decided to volunteer for a commission in the Kite Balloon Section, Royal Flying Corps. The latter was short-lived with his nerves shattered, and once again he would have been offered a way out. However he persevered, and served as an Equipment Officer and then a Technical Officer with 144 Squadron in Egypt. Then in an astonishing turn of events that confirmed his determination, he was declassified from Technical to Flying Observer in August 1918. It was a decision that was to cost him his life - when he went up in a D.H.9 piloted by the Canadian 'Ace' Captain A. L. Fleming, M.C. and was killed in a flying accident, 11 August 1918

1914 Star (2316 Pte G. K. Cathles. 14/Lond: R.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. K. Cathles. R.A.F.) with privately made memorial plaque in silver mounted on wood depicting the Royal Air Force Eagle above the force motto, additionally engraved 'George Kinloch Cathles Served Royal Air Force Aug 12th 1914 - Aug 11th 1918', generally good very fine or better (3) £600-£800

George Kinloch Cathles was born in October 1894, and educated at Hornsey County School, Highgate Grammar School and the South London Polytechnic. He was employed as a Shipping Clerk with a firm of East Indian Merchants prior to the war. Cathles enlisted in the 14th (County of London) Battalion (London Scottish), London Regiment, 17 August 1914, and served with the Battalion in the French theatre of war from 16 September 1914. He suffered a severe gun shot wound to the face, 25 January 1915, and spent the next 17 months in hospital undergoing 13 different operations.

Cathles was offered his discharge from the Army, but choose to apply for a commission in the Kite Balloon Section of the Royal Flying Corps. He was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant, 9 September 1916, and appointed as a Balloon Officer, 26 October 1916. Cathles served with No. 24 Kite Balloon Section in France from November 1916. However, his operational service in balloons was very short-lived and it appears that his nerves were shattered and he was readmitted to hospital on Christmas Day 1916. There then followed months of treatment and sick leave and a R.F.C. Medical Board arraigned on 8 May 1917 gave the following verdict, 'His nerve for balloon work has gone, and in my opinion he is not likely to stand the strain of general service in any branch.'

Cathles continued to persevere and was re-appointed as an Equipment Officer 3rd Class in August 1917. He was promoted Temporary Lieutenant and posted to Egypt in March 1918. Cathles served as Technical Officer with 144 Squadron at Port Said, and then in an astonishing turn of events that confirmed his determination, he was declassified from Technical to Flying Observer in August 1918. It was a decision that was to cost him his life. Cathles went up in a D.H.9 with Canadian 'Ace' Captain A. L. Fleming, M.C. (with 8 Victories to his name) as his pilot. The aircraft crashed with the pilot surviving, and Cathles being killed - 'the cause of the accident was in our opinion due to the machine being stalled on a turn thus causing it to go into a spin coming out into a nose dive and owing to a lack of height the pilot was unable to extricate himself.' (Court of Inquiry findings refer).

Lieutenant Cathles is buried in Port Said War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Sold with extensive copied research.

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Three: Assistant Surgeon First Class T. St. M. Rimmer, Indian Subordinate Medical Department

1914 Star (1st. Cl. Asst. Surg. T. St. M. Rimmer. I.S.M.D.); British War and Victory Medals (1st. Cl. Asst. Surg. T. St. M. Rimmer. I.S.M.D.) *BWM and VM both officially re-impressed, very fine*

Five: Captain Hira Lall, Assam Burma Volunteers Railway Battalion

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45; India Service Medal, these all contemporarily impressed 'Captain. Hira Lall Asm Burma Vols Ry. Bn'; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, India (Captain Hira Lall Asm Burma Vols Ry. Bn.) impressed naming, *good very fine (8)* £100-£140

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Five: Paymaster Lieutenant A. M. Rogers, Royal Navy, later Captain, Section 'D', Special Intelligence Service, and Special Operations Executive, who was captured and interrogated by the Gestapo, but survived the experience, his cover as a Consular Clerk holding up

1914-15 Star (Clk. A. McK. Rogers, R.N.); British War Medal 1914-20 (Papr. S. Lt. A. McK. Rogers. R.N.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Payr. S. Lt. A. McK. Rogers. R.N.); 1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45, *generally very fine ands better (5)* £600-£800



Alan MacKenzie Rogers was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 19 July 1896, the son of a Naval Officer, and entered the Royal Navy on 15 January 1914, at the age of 17, as a Clerk. He served during the Great War in the Light Cruiser H.M.S. *Castor*, and was present at the Battle of Jutland, 31 May 1916, where his ship was damaged by German fire, suffering 10 casualties. Advanced Paymaster Lieutenant in 1919, he resigned his commission in February 1921, and subsequently found employment with the Vacuum Oil Company, which was to merge with Standard Oil of New York in 1931. His work took Rogers to Yugoslavia, and in 1940 he was recruited by Section 'D' of the Special Intelligence Service on a voluntary basis. In July of that year Section 'D' was merged with two other intelligence agencies to form the now famous Special Operations Executive (S.O.E.) which carried on its work in occupied and threatened territories.

Section 'D' (the 'D' standing for demolition) had been formed within S.I.S. in April 1938, with the purpose of creating disruption and fostering local resistance within territories that were, or were likely to be, occupied by Axis forces. Their primary responsibility was, as their name suggests, sabotage. At that stage Hitler had already occupied the Saarland and the Rhineland, and annexed Austria, and by the time that Section D received authorisation to commence operations, in March 1939, he had annexed the Sudetenland under the terms of the Munich Agreement. In that month, he contravened the agreement by annexing Bohemia and Moravia.

This process had been facilitated by the conciliatory policies of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, but from the chronology it is clear that S.I.S. did not share Chamberlain's indulgent view of Hitler. The personnel of Section 'D' went to (irregular) war with the Nazis five months before the official declaration of war between Britain and Germany. Their methods tended to involve encouraging and equipping local 'partners' to help them pursue the aims of sabotage and subversion, and such was the case in Yugoslavia, where their objectives included violent interference with traffic on the Danube (vital to the Germans for maintaining the supply of oil from the Balkans) and promoting the interests of local factions likely to resist an Axis invasion. Rogers became part of the effort, working under the cover of a consular clerk, and is described as forming a triumvirate with Trevor Glanville and Major Alexander Lawrenson, running the Croatian and Slovenian networks, at a time when considerable pressure was being exerted on them by the Axis powers - including the attempted murder and murder of two of their colleagues (Section 'D' for Destruction, by Malcolm Atkin refers).

Yugoslavia was finally invaded by the Axis on 6 April 1941, and four days later Rogers was arrested in Split on the Adriatic coast. Official documents make it clear that he had remained in place, and was captured, because of his work for S.O.E. The Gestapo held him at a concentration camp near Graz in Styria, on unspecified criminal charges. Correspondence indicates that he was regarded as being in serious danger and instructions were given that German consular officials captured in Iraq be detained by the Foreign Office as a form of security. The following month Roger's status was formalised by the granting of a Secret Commission as a Captain on the general list. His cover as a consular clerk held, and he was eventually transferred to a civilian detention camp in Poland (Lager IIag 8), in December 1941. Liberated in May 1945 he resigned his commission with the honorary rank of Captain in 1949. Returning to the oil industry, he died in Palma in 1970.

Sold with copied research, including a photocopy of the recipient's S.O.E. service file, and a photographic image of the recipient.

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Four: Mechanician J. Byng, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk off Orkney, 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (286748 J. Byng, Mech., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (286748 J. Byng. Mech. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (286748. James Byng, Actg. Mechn. H.M.S. Monarch.) *nearly extremely fine (4)* £300-£400

James Byng was born in Portsea, Hampshire, on 5 February 1878 and joined the Royal Navy as a Stoker Second Class on 5 January 1898. Advanced Acting Mechanician on 1 January 1912, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 17 February 1913, and was confirmed in that rate that same year. He joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* on 27 January 1914, and was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German-mine off Orkney on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. Byng is commemorated on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied record of service.

*Family Group:***Six: Chief Stoker W. E. Seale, Royal Navy**

1914-15 Star (364379, W. E. Seale, S.P.O., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (364379 W. E. Seale. S.P.O. R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (364379 W. E. Seale. Ch. Sto. H.M.S. Hood.) *minor edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Six: Petty Officer Stoker Mechanic W. E. Seale, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (D/KX. 97702 W. E. Seale. L.S.M. R.N.); Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 1st issue (KX 97702 W. E. Seale. P.O.S.M. H.M.S. Dalrymple.) *edge wear, contact marks, some verdigris spotting to stars, otherwise nearly very fine (12)* £300-£400

William Edward Seale was born on 13 September 1887, at Devonport. He commenced naval service as a Domestic 3 Class, H.M.S. *Vivid I* on 2 February 1906. He transferred to become Stoker 2nd Class, H.M.S. *Cornwallis*, on 8 June 1906. He advanced to Stoker 1 Class, H.M.S. *Cambrian*, on 29 April 1908, and Acting Leading Stoker, H.M.S. *Vivid II* on 17 June 1913, and confirmed in that rate in H.M.S. *Indus*, on 23 October 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Exmouth*, H.M.S. *Vivid II* and H.M.S. *Apollo*, being advanced to Stoker Petty Officer on 1 November 1915. His medals for service in the Great War were sent to him in H.M.S. *Tiger*. He was pensioned on 1 February 1928, joining the Royal Fleet Reserve the following day, having received his L.S. & G.C. when serving in the Battlecruiser H.M.S. *Hood*, on 12 March 1927. On 25 August 1939 he rejoined and, until 16 October 1944, served in H.M.S. *Forte*, the naval base at Falmouth. He was discharged finally on 16 November 1944. Medal Record card shows that he was sent the 1939-45 Defence and War Medals on 22 September 1949, to his home in Liskeard, Cornwall (*the vendor advises that these two medals were added to the group as entitlement and issue was confirmed*).

William Edgar Seale was born on 5 June 1921 in Callington, Cornwall, and he was a van boy before he joined the Navy on 21 August 1939, as a Stoker 2nd Class. After training he went to H.M.S. *Illustrious* on 4 May 1940 and on 21 August 1940 was advanced to Stoker 1st Class. On 25 February 1941 he went to H.M.S. *Nile*, the naval base at Alexandria where he served in KOS 21 (one of some 23 Norwegian whalers hired in 1940); KOS 21 was used for anti-submarine duties (re-named *Whippet*) and he took part in the Battle of Crete in her in May-June 1941. On 30 July 1941 he returned to H.M.S. *Drake* and, from 2 June 1942 was in the Hunt Class destroyer, H.M.S. *Catterick* which, from 1 August 1942 was based on H.M.S. *Tana*, the base at Kilindini, Kenya. From 7 February 1943 he was in H.M.S. *Assegai*, the naval base at Durban, before joining the repair ship H.M.S. *Resource* until mid-April when he returned to H.M.S. *Tana* in Kenya. He advanced to Acting Leading Stoker (temporary) on 19 July 1944. On 16 January 1945 he was based briefly at H.M.S. *Afrikander* in Simonstown before returning to H.M.S. *Drake* on 27 February 1945. He subsequently served in the destroyer H.M.S. *Childers* operating in the Mediterranean based on Malta (St Angelo) until 1 May 1948. It was during this time that the ship operated off Palestine and he earned the Naval General Service Medal (clasp Palestine 1945-48) which was issued to him on 11 March 1952. He was advanced to Acting Petty Officer (Stoker Mechanic), and was confirmed in the rate a year later. He subsequently served in several ships including, H.M.S. *Drake*, H.M.S. *Defiance*, H.M.S. *Loch Veyatie*, H.M.S. *Dalrymple*, H.M.S. *Sea Eagle*, the frigate H.M.S. *Orwell* and the destroyers H.M.S. *Cossack* and H.M.S. *Cheviot*, until February 1960, when he joined his last sea-going ship, the minesweeper H.M.S. *Acute*, until April 1961. He was finally pensioned ashore on 20 August 1961. His home address was at Bangor, County Down. He was awarded the L.S. & G.C. Medal in July 1954.

Three: Chief Petty Officer W. Tett, Royal Navy

1914-15 Star (180404, W. Tett, P.O. 1., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (180404 W. Tett. C.P.O. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (3)* £70-£90

Walter Tett was born on 4 January 1877 at Portland, the son of Seaman Abraham Tett and his wife Kate. He commenced naval service as Boy 2 Class, H.M.S. *Northampton*, on 28 July 1894. He was advanced to Boy 1 Class, 28 October 1894, and to Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. *Cambrian*, on 23 January 1895. He was advanced to Able Seaman, H.M.S. *Raleigh*, on 17 September 1898, to Leading Seaman, H.M.S. *Mercury*, on 23 October 1903, and thereafter, rapidly, Petty Officer 2nd Class on 18 January 1904. A year later he was advanced to Petty Officer 1st Class. He had qualified as a Seaman Gunner 2nd Class on 10 February 1899 and as a Seaman Gunner on 1 September 1901. He qualified as a Petty Officer (Gunner) on 17 September 1909. He received his 1st Good Conduct Badge on 17 September 1898, and his 2nd on 22 January 1903, but he was deprived of this on 30 April 1904. It was restored six months later, on 30 October 1904, but it meant that his character at the end of 1904 was reduced to 'Good'. There is no trace on his record of service of his receiving a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, possibly as a result of the offence which cost him his 2nd Good Conduct Badge. He was advanced to Acting Chief Petty Officer on 1 Mar 1916, and confirmed in the rate a year later on 1 March 1917. He remained in service until 1 May 1919, when he was demobilized from H.M.S. *Victory I*.

For the medals awarded to the recipient's father, see Lot 88.

Three: Chief Ship's Cook E. G. Harrison, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk off Orkney, 5 June 1916

1914-15 Star (346362 E. G. Harrison. Ch. Sh. Ck., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (346362 E. G. Harrison. Ch. Sh. Ck. R. N.); Memorial Plaque (Edwin George Harrison); Memorial Scroll 'Ch. Sh. Cook Edwin George Harrison, H.M.S. Hampshire', Buckingham Palace enclosure, *nearly extremely fine (4)* £400-£500

Edwin George Harrison was born in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, on 29 July 1885 and joined the Royal Navy as an Acting Second Cook's Mate on 31 July 1903. Advanced Ship's Cook on 30 October 1911, he joined H.M.S. *Hampshire* on 27 January 1914, and was promoted Chief Ship's Cook on 4 December 1914. He was killed in action when the *Hampshire*, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German-mine off Orkney on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. Harrison is buried in Lyness Royal Naval Cemetery, Orkney.

Sold with the recipient's hand-written cook-book, which paints a graphic picture of both the quality and variety of food in the Royal Navy; a true copy of the recipient's Certificate of Service; Admiralty letters regarding the recipient's presumed and confirmed death; named Admiralty enclosure, and copied record of service.

151 *Eight: Sick Berth Petty Officer A. Bennison, Royal Navy, who served with the British Naval Mission to Serbia 1915-16*

1914-15 Star (M.4003, A. Bennison, S.B.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals (M.4003 A. Bennison. 2 S.B.S., R.N.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Navy L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue, fixed suspension (M.4003 A. Bennison. S.B.P.O. H.M.S. Revenge); **Serbia, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal, silvered bronze, most silvering lost from obverse; Medal for the Retreat from Albania 1915, bronze, mounted as worn, *some edge bruising, fine or better and a rare group* (8) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Fevyer Collection, Spink, November 1998; Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.

Alan Bennison was born in Dulwich, London on 13 January 1894. A Mechanic by occupation, he entered the Royal Navy on 22 January 1912 as a Provisional Sick Berth Attendant. He was confirmed at that rank in October 1912 when based at Haslar Hospital. During the war he served at Malta Hospital, June 1914-February 1915; *Egmont* (Malta), February 1915-February 1916; from Malta Bennison was sent out with the British Naval Mission to Serbia under Rear-Admiral Troubridge in 1915. It consisted of a torpedo and mining party and eight 4.7" guns. Each gun had 3 seaman gunners in the crew to train the Serbians. The unit also had a picket boat which was used to attack Austrian Monitors. Peter Singlehurst records that the crew of the picket boat all received Serbian awards (OMRS Journal 2000 p60 refers).

He returned to Haslar Hospital, February 1916-November 1917; and the repair ship *Assistance*, November 1917-September 1920, being advanced to 2nd Class Sick Berth Steward in January 1918 and Leading Sick Berth Attendant in August 1920. For his services during the defence of Belgrade he was awarded the Serbian Medal for Zeal in silver. He was promoted to Sick Berth Petty Officer whilst on the battleship *Revenge* in October 1924 and was awarded the Long Service Medal whilst on the same vessel in 1927.

Sold with copied record of service which confirms Serbian Medal for Zeal.

152*Five: Sick Berth Attendant G. J. Grieve, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded in action at Athens in December 1916, being mentioned in despatches and awarded both the French Medaille Militaire and Croix de Guerre*

1914-15 Star (M.4417, G. J. Grieve, S.B.A., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (M.4417 G. J. Grieve. S.B. A. R.N.); **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre 1914-16, with bronze palmes; Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, mounted for display, *enamel chipped on reverse centre of last, otherwise good very fine* (5) £1,000-£1,400



M.I.D. *London Gazette* 23 March 1917.

Croix de Guerre with Palme *London Gazette* 23 March 1917.

Medaille Militaire *London Gazette* 12 May 1917.

George Johnson Grieve was born in Tenby, Pembrokeshire, on 24 May 1893. He enlisted into the Royal Navy on 6 May 1912, at Devonport, was rated as a probationary Sick Berth Attendant and served in this rate until May 1913 when he was rated Sick Berth Attendant having completed his training at the R.N. hospital Plymouth. He joined H.M.S. *Exmouth* as S.B.A. on 30 July 1914. *Exmouth* was sent to Gallipoli as flag ship to Admiral Nicholson and remained off the beaches even after the torpedoing of the *Goliath*, *Majestic* and *Triumph*.

Grieve was landed ashore with the Allied Naval Brigade at Athens in December 1916, in which operations he was severely wounded, as described in Blumberg's *History of the Royal Marines*:

'During the fighting Surgeon Lt. John Desmond Milligan of the *Exmouth* continued to attend to the wounded on the crest of a hill all through the first period of the fighting, although fully exposed to the Greek fire, and was assisted by Sick Berth Attendant Grieve, who was wounded three times in the arm.'

Following his wounding in Greece, Grieve spent several months in hospital before re joining *Exmouth* which ship he left on 31 August 1917, returning to duties at R.N. Hospital, Plymouth. Unfortunately, Grieve developed epilepsy and was invalided out of the Navy on 12 December 1917. He died of tuberculosis in November 1929.

Sold with the following archive:

- i) A fine studio portrait photograph of the recipient
- ii) The recipient's Mentioned in Despatches Certificate, dated 23 March 1917.
- iii) Admiralty Telegram to Mrs Grieve informing her that her son had been severely wounded.
- iv) Certificate of discharge from Hospital.
- v) Vellum parchment certificate for Medaille Militaire.
- vi) Borough of Tenby certificate admitting Grieve as an Honorary Freeman of the Borough.
- vii) Obituary notice from a Tenby newspaper.
- viii) Certified Copy of Birth Certificate.

153 *Three: Skipper H. O'Dell, Royal Naval Reserve*

1914-15 Star (WSA. 634 H. O'Dell. Skr. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (WSA. 634 H. O'Dell. Skr. R.N.R.) *extremely fine*
Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Alan C. Fewings**) *very fine* (4) £60-£80

Harry O'Dell was born in Hull, Yorkshire, in 1877 and served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Editor* (Hull), H.M.S. *Columbine*, H.M.S. *Thalia*, H.M.S. *S. Nairn*, H.M.S. *Venerable* and latterly H.M.T. *Dunraven Castle*. He was released from service on demobilisation on 9 February 1919.

Alan Charles Fewings was born at Deptford, London in 1889. He served as 3rd Engineer in the Merchant Navy, with Discharge 'A' No. 791640. He died in Salisbury in 1962.



Five: Able Seaman W. A. Carter, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine, who was wounded whilst serving in H.M.S. Cornwallis during the Gallipoli landing on 25 April 1915, on which date Midshipman Malleeson, of the Cornwallis, was awarded the Victoria Cross, and was subsequently awarded the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Marines Royal Benevolent Society's silver medal for a gallant rescue in the English Channel on 23 October 1937

1914-15 Star (A.5190, W. A. Carter, Smn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (5190A. W. A. Carter. Smn. R.N.R.); Royal Naval Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (4763D. W. A. Carter Smn. R.N.R.); Shipwrecked Fishermen and Marines Royal Benevolent Society, silver (W. Carter. A.B. S.S. "St. Briac" October 23. 1937.) with double-dolphin suspension, *good very fine and better* (5) £400-£500

William Alfred Carter was born in Tollesbury, Essex, on 31 July 1891 and joined the Royal Naval Reserve on 18 October 1913. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Cornwallis* and was wounded in action 'sustaining a gun shot wound to the left elbow, fractured arm', on 25 April 1915, the first day of the Gallipoli Landings, when the *Cornwallis* acted as the landing ship for the South Wales Borderers, before going onto support the landings from the *River Clyde*. Numerous acts of gallantry were performed by the crew of the *Cornwallis*, which resulted in the award of the Victoria Cross to Midshipman Malleeson, as well as two Distinguished Service Orders; five Distinguished Service Crosses; one Conspicuous Gallantry Medal; and five Distinguished Service Medals. Total casualties were 16 killed in action and 46 wounded.

Carter recovered from his wounds and went onto serve in H.M.S. *Jupiter* and various Defensively Armed Merchant Ships until being demobilised in 1919. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on 22 May 1929. Remaining in the Mercantile Marine, he was awarded the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Marines Royal Benevolent Society's silver medal for the rescue of four men from the yacht *Tess* on 23 October 1937. A local newspaper carried the following account:

'Four men were rescued from the 60 ton yacht *Tess* when she was sinking in the Channel on Saturday by the Southern Railway Steamer *St. Briac* and arrived at Southampton yesterday. The *St. Briac* was delayed by the gale and did not reach Southampton from Havre until six hours after her scheduled time. Captain P. Lewis, the Commander of the *St. Briac*, said he had to launch a lifeboat to take the men off the yacht, which was then almost at the point of foundering.

Mr. McBain, one of the four men rescued, said, "We went over to Havre to bring the boat back to Poole for Mr. Bonham-Christie, who had bought her and left again on Friday night. All three engines were put out of action by water. We were nearly waist deep in spite of baling and the yacht then took a list to starboard. We sent up flares and as a last hope soaked a mattress in petrol on deck and set it alight. This was fortunately seen by the *St. Briac*."

Carter, along with five crew mates who manned the lifeboat with the Chief Officer, Mr. D. Denny, and the Captain of the *St. Briac*, Mr. P. Lewis, were presented their Shipwrecked Fishermen and Marines Royal Benevolent Society's medals at a presentation by the Mayor of Southampton on board the *St. Briac* at Southampton on 22 December 1937. They were also awarded The Emil Robin award as they were judged to have carried out the bravest rescue of the year.

Sold with copied research.

x155 Three: Deck Hand W. A. Glover, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (D.A.716. W. A. Glover. D.H. R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (716D.A. W. A. Glover. D.H. R.N.R.) *contact marks, very fine*

Three: Engineer J. Hunter, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (E.S.3123. J. Hunter, Engn., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (3132. E.S. J. Hunter. Engn. R.N.R.) *the Star lightly gilded, contact marks, very fine*

Three: Seaman H. Randell, Royal Naval Reserve

1914-15 Star (X.1677. H. Randell. D.H., R.N.R.); British War and Victory Medals (1677X. H. Randell. Smn. R.N.R.), in named box of issue for star, *nearly extremely fine* (9) £70-£90

156 Six: Private A. J. Critcher, Royal Marine Light Infantry, later Royal Fleet Reserve

1914-15 Star (Po.16841, Pte. A. J. Critcher, R.M.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Po.16841. Pte. A. J. Critcher. R.M.L.I.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Royal Fleet Reserve L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 2nd issue (Po.16841 (Po. B.2056) A. J. Critcher. Mne. R.F.R.) *the BWM and LS&GC both cleaned, generally very fine and better* (6) £100-£140

x157 *Three:* **Steward K. MacDonald, Mercantile Fleet Auxiliary**
1914-15 Star (K. Mc [sic] Donald, Std., M.F.A.) British War and Victory Medals (K. MacDonald, Std., M.F.A.) *nearly extremely fine*
Pair: **Telegraphist H. T. Sharp, Royal Navy**
British War and Victory Medals (J.40910 H. T. Sharp. Tel. R.N.) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £60-£80

Kenneth MacDonald. A number of men with this name served with the Mercantile Marine during the Great War, including a man with this name who was killed in action whilst serving with the Mercantile Marine Reserve, in H.M.Y. *Sanda*, when she was sunk by gunfire, off the Belgian Coast on 25 September 1915.

Harry Thomas Sharp, a Grocer's Assistant from Brighton, Sussex, was born on 14 January 1899. He attested for the Royal Navy, as a Boy, on 18 May 1915. Advanced Telegraphist on 11 September 1915, he saw service during the Great War in H.M.S. *Glasgow* from 18 January 1916 to 26 February 1918. He was discharged to shore on 7 April 1920.

158 *Family group:*

Four: **Private S. H. Thomas, 4th Dragoon Guards**

1914-15 Star (D-10320 L. Cpl. S. H. Thomas. 4th D. Gds.); British War and Victory Medals (D-10320 Pte. S. H. Thomas. 4-D. Gds.); Defence Medal, *good very fine*

Pair: **Lance-Corporal C. F. Thomas, 12th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1915**

1914-15 Star (6744 Pte. F. C. Thomas. North'd Fus.); British War Medal 1914-20 (6744 Pte. F. C. Thomas. North'd Fus.); Memorial Plaque (Frederick Charles Thomas) *good very fine*

Pair: **Second Lieutenant W. E. Thomas, 16th Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 29 September 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. E. Thomas); Memorial Plaque (Walter Edward Thomas) *good very fine*

Jubilee 1887, Metropolitan Police (**P.C. C. Thomas. S. Divn.**) *good very fine (11)* £300-£400

Walter Edward Thomas was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 11th (South Downs) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. He was killed in action on 21 September 1918 and is buried at Unicorn Cemetery, Vend'huile, France.

Charles Frederick Thomas was born in Regent's Park, London, and attested for the Northumberland Fusiliers at Wimbledon. He served with the 12th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action on 27 September 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial.

Sidney H. Thomas attested for the 4th Dragoon Guards and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 October 1915.

x159 *Six:* **Gunner C. L. J. Allen, Royal Horse Artillery, later Sergeant, West Yorkshire Police**

1914-15 Star (97577 Gnr. C. L. J. Allen. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (656873 Gnr. C. L. J. Allen. R.A.); General Service 1918-62, 2 clasps, Iraq, N.W. Persia (286100 Gnr. C. L. J. Allen. R.A.); Defence Medal; Police L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R. (Const. Cyril J. Allen.) *very fine and better (6)* £240-£280

Cyril Leo James Allen was born at Watford, Hertfordshire, on 8 February 1899 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery, underage, in 1915. He served with the 37th Division during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 July 1915, and subsequently in Ireland during the period of the Irish Civil War, when he was stationed at Curragh Camp, Dublin. He saw further service with 'A' Battery, 36th (Indian) Mixed Brigade, R.H.A. in Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and north west Persia, before being discharged in 1922.

Allen joined the Lincolnshire County Police in 1922, transferring to the West Riding Police the following year. Over the next 30 years he was stationed at Wakefield, Pontefract (Mounted Department), Keighley, Harrogate, Knaresborough, and Elsecarr. He retired in 1953, and was subsequently employed by the Parks Department at Sewerby Park, Bridlington.

Sold with copied research.

x160 *Three:* **Gunner C. H. Cooper, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914-15 Star (77237 Gnr. C. H. Cooper. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (77237 Gnr. C. H. Cooper. R.A.) *the Star a slightly later issue; edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: **Gunner A. Key, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914-15 Star (53936 Gnr. A. Key. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (53936 Gnr. A. Key. R.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine*

Three: **Driver A. Leadbeater, Royal Horse Artillery**

1914-15 Star (88376 Dvr. A. Leadbeater. R.H.A.); British War and Victory Medals (88376 Dvr. A. Leadbeater. R.A.) *contact marks, nearly very fine (9)* £100-£140

Charles Henry Cooper attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 29 January 1915. His Medal Index Card notes that a replacement 1914-15 Star was issued in 1925.

Arthur Key attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 2 December 1908 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 December 1914. He was discharged from the Royal Garrison Artillery on 13 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B245311.

Arthur Leadbeater attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 12 July 1915.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards and medal roll extracts.

x161 Three: Battery Quartermaster Sergeant E. C. Furse, Royal Field Artillery, who was Mentioned in Despatches during the Great War

1914-15 Star (28764 Sjt. E. C. Furse. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (28764 B.Q.M. Sjt. E. C. Furse. R.A.) *spots of verdigris on star, very fine*

Three: Shoeing Smith G. M. Currie, Royal Field Artillery

1914-15 Star (15778 S. Sth. G. M. Currie. R.F.A.); British War and Victory Medals (15778 Gnr. G. M. Currie. R.A.) *very fine (6)*

£80-£100

Edward Charles Hall Furse, a Boatman, from Naylor, Falmouth, Cornwall, with eight years previous service as a Seaman in the Royal Naval Reserve, attested, aged 32 years and 11 months for the Royal Field Artillery and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 2 September 1915. He was mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette* on 4 January 1917), and was hospitalised as a result of a Gun Shot Wound to his finger, from Christmas Day 1916 to 14 March 1917. Appointed Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on 14 April 1918, he was discharged Class 'Z' on 24 February 1919.

George McKeller Currie attested for the Royal Field Artillery during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 17 July 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 8 May 1919.

162 Family Group:**Three: Private J. Bundy, East Kent Regiment**

1914-15 Star (1905 Pte. J. Bundy. E. Kent. R.); British War and Victory Medals (1905 Pte. J. Bundy. E. Kent. R.) *verdigris to star and VM, otherwise very fine*

Pair: D. J. Bundy

France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue, addressed to 'D. J. Bundy, 23 Selborne Road, Ilford, Essex', *extremely fine (5)*

£50-£70

John Bundy, a Tailor from Folkestone, Kent, attested for the East Kent Regiment on 6 August 1914 and served with the 1st/4th Battalion during the Great War in Aden from 5 August 1915. He saw later service in Mesopotamia with the 1st/5th Battalion and was disembodied on 5 May 1919.

Derek John Bundy, the son of the above, served in the army with infantry in North Western Europe, during the later stages of the Second World War.

163 Four: Lieutenant-Colonel R. Griffith, 6th (Carnarvon and Anglesey) Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, later Royal Army Medical Corps

1914-15 Star (Capt. R. Griffith. R.W.F.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Lt. Col. R. Griffith.); Territorial Decoration, G.V.R., hallmarks for London 1919, complete with brooch bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine (4)* £400-£500

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 21 February 1919 and 5 June 1919.

Richard Henry Griffith was the son of Dr Samuel Griffith and was educated at Clifton and Clare College, Cambridge. After qualifying as M.R.C. S.Eng. from the London Hospital in 1902 he settled at Portmadoc, where his father also was in practice. During the Great War he held a captain's commission in the 6th Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was present at the landing at Suvla Bay in 1915. After being wounded and invalided home he was transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps, and served in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Palestine. He was twice mentioned in despatches and gained the rank of brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. Dr Griffith, like his father, was a justice of the peace for the county of Carnarvon, and he was a medical referee for the Ministry of Pensions. He died at Carnarvon on 21 May 1927.

Sold with copied research.

164 Family Group:**Three: Private G. C. S. Cox, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action at the Battle of Langemarck on 12 August 1917**

1914-15 Star (2509 Pte. C. G. S. Cox. Glouc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2509 Pte. C. G. S. Cox. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Charles Gordon Stuart Cox) in card envelope; together with one flattened original name medal box of issue, *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private T. S. Cox, Gloucestershire Regiment, who was killed in action in the fighting for Pozieres Ridge on 23 July 1916

British War Medal 1914-20, *naming erased*; Victory Medal 1914-19 (5293 Pte. T. S. Cox. Glouc. R.); Memorial Plaque (Thomas Stuart Cox) in card envelope, *edge bruise to BWM, very fine and better (7)*

£200-£240

Charles Gordon Stuart Cox was born at Margate, the son of the Rev. Charles Edward Stuart Cox, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 1st/6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 31 March 1915, and died of wounds received during the Battle of Langemarck on 12 August 1917. He is buried at Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Sold with an original postcard photograph of the recipient, two original named transmission condolence slips for the medals, and original registered envelope for the memorial plaque.

Thomas George Stuart Cox was born at Tockington, Gloucestershire, the son of the Rev. Charles Edward Stuart Cox, and the brother of the above, and attested for the Gloucestershire Regiment at Bristol. He served with the 1st/5th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Pozieres Ridge on 23 July 1916. He is buried at Pozieres British Cemetery, Ovillers La Boiselle, France.

Sold with an original postcard photograph of the recipient, and memorial plaque envelope,

165 Three: Private J. McHale, Worcestershire Regiment, who died of wounds in Mesopotamia on 6 October 1916

1914-15 Star (9031 Pte. J. McHale. Worc. R.); British War and Victory Medals (9031 Pte. J. McHale. Worc. R.) *very fine*

Pair: Private H. Smith, Worcestershire Regiment, who died of wounds in Mesopotamia on 28 January 1917

British War and Victory Medals (30022 Pte. H. Smith. Worc. R.) *reverse of BWM and obverse of VM heavily polished and worn, therefore fin, the other sides better*

Pair: Private B. L. Charlton, Monmouthshire Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (266587 Pte. B. L. Charlton. Monmouth. R.) *good very fine (7)*

£100-£140

James McHale was born in Birmingham and attested there for the Worcestershire Regiment. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War in the Balkan theatre of War from 15 September 1915, and died of wounds in Mesopotamia on 6 October 1916. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

Harold Smith was born in Worcester and attested for the Worcestershire Regiment at Birmingham. He served with the 9th Battalion during the Great War in Mesopotamia, and died of wounds on 28 January 1917. He is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq.

166 Three: Second Lieutenant W. D. Culley, Hampshire Regiment, late 8th Battalion, London Regiment

1914-15 Star (2289 Pte. W. D. Culley. 8/Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2. Lieut. W. D. Culley.); Memorial Plaque (Walter Duncan Culley) with Buckingham Palace enclosure, *good very fine (4)*

£140-£180

Walter Duncan Culley attested for the 8th Battalion (Post Office Rifles), London Regiment, in September 1914 and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 May 1915. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 27 November 1917, and died of wounds on 12 July 1918, whilst serving with the 1st Battalion. He is buried in Pernes British Cemetery, France.

Sold with copied research.

167 Seven: Lieutenant G. E. Middleditch, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (Lieut. G. E. Middleditch. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. E. Middleditch.); Defence Medal, *good very fine (4)*

£80-£100

G. E. Middleditch was wounded on 23 May 1916 while serving with the 6th (Service) Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. During the Second War, he was Adjutant of the 3rd Lancaster City Battalion, Country of Lancaster Home Guard.

168 Three: Sergeant W. Gomm, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (16871 Pte. W. Gomm. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (16871 Sjt. W. Gomm. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine*

Three: Private A. Davis, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

British War and Victory Medals (24396 Pte. A. Davis. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Arthur Davies [sic]) *nearly extremely fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**19883 C. Sjt. F. Panter. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *extremely fine (7)*

£80-£100

William Gomm, a Carter from Amersham, Buckinghamshire, attested, aged 29, on 16 December 1914, into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front, from 21 September 1915. Appointed Acting Corporal on 18 August 1916, he was discharged Class 'Z' on 19 April 1919.

Arthur Davis attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War on 9 December 1915. Serving with the 7th Battalion, he was discharged, aged 27, due to sickness on 13 March 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 351841.

Frederick Panter attested into the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War, serving overseas with the 1st Battalion. He was appointed Colour Sergeant.

169 Three: Private J. Clarke, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (12178 Pte. J. Clarke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12178 Pte. J. Clarke. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*

Three: Private J. W. Maberley, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (9003 Pte. J. W. Maberley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (9003 Pte. J. W. Maberley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, some verdigris, very fine*

Three: Private A. Preston, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (699 Pte. A. Preston. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (699 Pte. A. Preston. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *edge bruising and contact marks, some verdigris, good very fine (9)*

£100-£140

John Clarke attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 2 September 1914, and served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front from 22 July 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 23 December 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B214836.

John W. Maberley attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion in Mesopotamia from 15 December 1914. He was discharged Section 'B' on 28 April 1919.

Albert Preston attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 24 February 1909 and served during the Great War with the 1st/4th Battalion on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. He was discharged due to sickness on 11 March 1916 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 70,238.

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- 170** *Four: Private T. J. Dillow, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (1381 Pte. T. J. Dillow, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (1381 Pte. T. J. Dillow. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (265136 Pte. T. J. Dillon. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *good very fine (4)* £70-£90
- Thomas J. Dillon** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry (Territorial Force), and served with the 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was disembodied on 18 March 1919.
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- 171** *Three: Private J. Shelton, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (12760 Pte. J. Shelton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (12760 Pte. J. Shelton. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *nearly extremely fine*
- Three: Private J. Steptoe, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (3234 Pte. J. Steptoe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (3234 Pte. J. Steptoe. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, very fine*
- Three: Private H. Slaymaker, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
 1914-15 Star (2603 Pte. H. Slaymaker Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (2603 Pte. H. Slaymaker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *contact marks, very fine (9)* £100-£140
- John Shelton** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 September 1915. He later served with the 7th Battalion and was discharged class 'Z' on 30 April 1919. Sold together with a copy of his *National Roll of the Great War* entry, suggesting that he first served at Gallipoli and later in Salonika.
- Jesse Shelton** attested for the 1st/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 14 December 1914 for service during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 25 June 1915. He was discharged due to wounds on 31 May 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 209675.
- Harold Slaymaker** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry for service during the Great War and served with the 1st/4th Battalion on the Western Front from 29 March 1915. Sold together with a hand-written note stating that, according to the Appendix of *The War Record of the 1st/4th Battalion*, he was named as one of the N.C.O.'s and Men who served throughout the campaign, mentioning him as serving with the Transport section.
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- 172** *Three: Private J. C. Wran, Middlesex Regiment*
 1914-15 Star (3952 Pte. J. C. Wran, Midd'x R.); British War and Victory Medals (3952 Pte. J. C. Wran. Midd'x R.) *staining to reverse of Star, generally very fine*
- Six: Fusilier J. D. Broad, Royal Fusiliers*
 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (2044222 Fsr. J. D. Broad. R. Fus.) *good very fine (9)* £100-£140
- John C. Wran** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with them during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre from 24 August 1915. He subsequently transferred to the 9th Battalion, London Regiment.
- Sold with an *empty* Princess Mary 1914 Christmas tin; various cap badges; and a pair of gold (9ct) cufflinks, engraved 'John' and 'Betty'.
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- 173** *Three: Private T. Carroll, Connaught Rangers, who was killed in action by a sniper on the Western Front on 2 April 1916*
 1914-15 Star (2873 Pte. T. Carroll. Conn. Rang.); British War and Victory Medals (2873 Pte. T. Carroll Conn. Rang.) *traces of verdigris to Star, otherwise good very fine (3)* £100-£140
- Thomas Carroll** attested for the Connaught Rangers and served with the 6th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 17 December 1915. He was killed in action on 2 April 1916, and is buried in Noeux-les-Mines Communal Cemetery, France.
- Sold with an original (but severely folded and crudely repaired with sellotape) letter to the recipient's sister from Chaplain to the Forces W. O'Neill, dated 4 April 1916:
 'I sincerely regret to have to tell you that Private T. Carroll, 6th Connaught Rangers, has been shot by a sniper on Sunday morning as he was manning the trenches and died almost immediately. He had a glorious and painless death. He had been at Confession and Communion a few days before and was buried here by me surrounded by his comrades.'
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- 174** *Three: Private W. Jepps, 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles), who was killed in action on the Western Front on 7 October 1916*
 1914-15 Star (2539. Pte. W. Jepps. 8-Lond. R.); British War and Victory Medals (2539 Pte. W. Jepps. 8-Lond. R.); together with a white metal cap badge of the Post Office Rifles, *nearly extremely fine (3)* £100-£140
- Walter Jepps** attested for the 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles) and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front from 18 March 1915. He was killed in action on 7 October 1916, aged 31, and is buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, France. He had previously been employed by the Post Officer as a Sorter at the London East Central Sorting Office.



A rare and well-documented campaign group of seven awarded to Group Captain W. H. Dolphin, Royal Air Force, late Royal Flying Corps and Royal Indian Marine, who was one of the World's pioneer aviators, being awarded the Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate No. 82, 9 May 1911. A hugely experienced pilot, who was mentioned in despatches for his services during the Great War and on the North West Frontier in 1919, and who was bestowed with the Order of the Nile by King Fuad of Egypt

1914-15 Star (Asst. Engr. W. H. Dolphin, R.I.M.); British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. W. H. Dolphin, R. A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 3 clasps, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21, with M.I.D. oak leaf (Ft-Lt. W. H. Dolphin, R.A.F.) 2nd and 3rd clasps riveted together and loose on riband as issued, *surname and unit partially officially corrected*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, 4th Class breast badge by Lattes, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, *generally very fine or better (lot)* *£1,800-£2,200*



Approximately 117 'Mahsud' clasps awarded to the Royal Air Force, 66 of which appear in 3 clasp medals.

Wilfred Herbert Dolphin was born in Duddeston, Birmingham in May 1882. The following was provided by the *Victoria Times*, B.C. in 1936:

'One of Great Britain's pioneer aviation pilots, Wing Commander W. H. Dolphin, who recently retired from the Royal Air Force is an interesting visitor to Victoria in the course of a holiday tour of the world.

Wing Commander Dolphin is visiting this continent for the first time after a life spent mostly on service in the Far East, India, Afghanistan, Mesopotamia or Iraq as it is now known. Arabia, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey and Malta, each in turn having been the scene of his activities during the last thirty years.

Wing Commander Dolphin has the distinction of having worn the uniforms of all three services. Originally serving in the Royal Indian Marine, now the Royal Indian Navy, as an engineer officer, he later transferred to the Indian Army in search of more excitement, and from there was seconded to the Royal Flying Corps seeing active service with all three forces.



But it was not until he was seconded for service with the Royal Air Force that he was able to make use of his knowledge of aircraft and skill as a pilot. On the formation of the R.A.F. he was gazetted to a permanent commission and has been largely concerned with the technical development of that service, although he continued active flying until shortly before his retirement last January.

Among the many interesting personalities he was associated with during his R.A.F. service was Air Commodore Raymond Collishaw, the former Nanaime boy who after a distinguished career during the war is now one of the outstanding figures in the air force in Great Britain.

Wing Commander Dolphin has had a career of great interest which, although arduous was full of excitement and adventure. He numbers among his many experiences life in the palaces of various Oriental rulers, expeditions against tribesmen of the Northwest Frontier, and of Kurdistan, and epic flights over inaccessible mountain country where a forced landing generally meant instant destruction, as well as tiger shoots in Bengal and big game hunting in many other parts by way of diversion.

Twice mentioned in despatches, Wing Commander Dolphin has in addition to the 1914-18 war medals, the Indian Northwest Frontier medal with three clasps and the Egyptian Order of the Nile, presented to him personally by the late King Fuad of Egypt at an investiture at the Abdin Palace in Alexandria in 1922.....'

Dolphin had initially been employed as an automobile engineer, and learned to fly in a Hanriot Monoplane at Brooklands, gaining his Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate, 9 May 1911. Prior to this he had spent time in India, and was a Freemason and member of the Deccan Lodge. He initially served during the Great War as an Assistant Engineer with the Royal Indian Marine, before ultimately transferring to the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force (M.I.D.). Dolphin advanced to Captain in April 1918, and served as a pilot on the North West Frontier (M.I.D. for Afghanistan 1919).

Dolphin advanced to Squadron Leader in June 1923, served in Egypt the following year [Order of the Nile, 4th Class], and was appointed Commanding Officer, Marine Section, Basrah, Iraq in 1926. During the latter posting he was in charge of RAF vessels using the waterways of Iraq. Dolphin advanced to Wing Commander in July 1931, and retired in January 1936.

After carrying out his 'World Tour', Dolphin was recalled for service at the outbreak of the Second World War. He retired as Group Captain in August 1941.

Sold with the following related original documentation: M.I.D. Certificate, dated 23 October 1918; Royal Aero Club Aviator's Certificate, numbered '82', dated 9 May 1911, and complete with photograph - this rare; Royal Indian Marine enclosure addressed to recipient at H.Q., R.A.F. Middle East, Egypt forwarding his 1914-15 Star from R.I.M Dockyard, Bombay, dated 21 December 1922; Air Ministry enclosure addressed to recipient at the Aircraft Depot, R.A.F. Aboukir, Egypt, forwarding the I.G.S. with 'Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919' clasp, dated 3 May 1923; Bestowal Document for the Order of the Nile, with R.A.F. Middle East enclosure, dated 19 August 1919; passport, photographic images of recipient in uniform including attending to the Duchess of Gloucester during an official visit in 1941, and copied research.



Eight: Warrant Officer S. T. Towns, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force

1914-15 Star (4158 2.A.M. S. T. Towns. R.F.C.); British War and Victory Medals (4158. Sgt. S. T. Towns. R.A.F.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1925 (4158. F/Sgt. S. T. Towns. R.A.F.); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Coronation 1937; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.R. (4158 F/Sgt. S. T. Towns. R.A.F.) mounted for display, *minor official correction to number on 4th and last, generally very fine or better (8)* £800-£1,000

S. T. Towns enlisted in the Royal Flying Corps, 17 March 1915, and served as a Rigger Aero in the French theatre of war from 24 July of the same year. He advanced to Sergeant in February 1918, and to Warrant Officer in March 1936 (awarded the L.S. & G.C. in March 1933).

x177 Three: Staff Sergeant G. A. Renton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, late 78th Battalion (Winnipeg Grenadiers), Canadian Infantry, who was gassed and received a shrapnel wound during the Great War

British War 1914-20 (147900. A.C.S. Mjr. G. A. Renton. 78-Can. Inf.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (721147 Pte. A. Sinclair. 16-Inf. Can [sic]); Jubilee 1935; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (Renton. G. A.) mounted as worn, *toned very fine (lot)* £600-£800

George Allan Renton was born in Leith, Scotland in November 1892, and attested for the Royal Garrison Artillery at Dundee in July 1910. He served during the Great War with the 78th Battalion (Winnipeg Grenadiers), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front (received a shrapnel wound to the left shoulder, 30 September 1918, and was gassed, 23 July 1918). Renton was a Master Mason at the St. Michael, Leuchars and Tayport Lodge, and was appointed Mark Master in May 1919. He joined the Manitoba Provincial Police in 1920, and served with them with his brother W. G. Renton (who had already served with the Fife Shire Police in Scotland). Renton transferred to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as Staff Sergeant in 1932 (awarded L.S. & G.C. in August 1941). He was posted as the Senior NCO on detective duties at the Winnipeg Detective Branch in 1937. At the outbreak of the Second World War Renton was appointed to the command of the Intelligence Branch, D Division, and was 'Invalided to Pension' in May 1945.

Sold together with the following related items and documents: Silver War Badge, reverse numbered 'C6141'; Open Face Pocket Watch Case, by Longines, in gold and glazed, reverse engraved 'Presented to S/Sgt G. A. Renton By Officers, N.C.O.'s & Men "D" Div. R.C.M.P. On His Retirement 31st May 1945'; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Cap Badge, Collar Badge, pair of buttons and RCMP Collar Title; Manitoba Provincial Police Cap Badge; Manitoba Provincial Police Shield; 100th Regiment, Winnipeg Grenadiers Prize Medallet, reverse engraved 'Section Prize H.C.O. 100th Regt. W.G. 1913'; a Fife Shire Police uniform button converted into a locket containing two photographs of young men in uniform; named Buckingham Palace Enclosure for Jubilee Medal; Soldier's Small Book; Canadian Expeditionary Force Discharge Certificate; Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force Discharge Certificate; Manitoba Provincial Police Discharge Certificate; Letter of Appreciation from Commissioner of Manitoba Provincial Police, dated 23 March 1932; 2 Postcards addressed to recipient's parents in Tayport, Fife, Scotland shortly after the Great War; Various Education Certificates; Masonic Certificate; photographs of recipient in uniform and a number of photographic images and other ephemera.

x 178



Thorogood on the right, next to Princess Alice, Premier W. J. Patterson and The Governor General

Three: Sergeant T. F. Thorogood, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, late Lance Corporal, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

1914-15 Star (21430 Pte T. F. Thorogood, P.P.C.L.I.); British War and Victory Medals (21430 A. L. Cpl. T. F. Thorogood, P.P.C.L.I.); Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (T. F. Thorogood) mounted for display, generally very fine or better (4) £400-£500

Thomas Francis Thorogood was born in London in February 1895. He served during the Great War with Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry on the Western Front, and was wounded in action, 19 April 1916 and 30 October 1917. Thorogood was discharged in March 1919, and joined the Manitoba Provincial Police followed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in 1933. He advanced to Sergeant (awarded his L.S. & G.C. in 1943), and retired in March 1946.

Sold with copied research and service papers, including photographic image of recipient in uniform as it appeared in the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Quarterly*, July 1941.

x 179

Three: Second Lieutenant W. F. J. Lait, 8th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment, late 2nd Divisional Cyclist Company, Canadian Corps of Cyclists, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 3 August 1917

1914-15 Star (186 Pte W. F. J. Lait, 2/Can: Div: Cyc); British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. W. F. J. Lait.) generally very fine or better (3) £140-£180

Wilfred Francis James Lait was born in London in September 1890. He was employed as a Bank Clerk with the Merchants Bank of Canada prior to the Great War. Lait enlisted in the 2nd Divisional Cyclist Company, Canadian Corps Cyclists at Toronto in November 1914, and embarked for the UK. He served with the unit in the French theatre of war from 15 September 1915, and advanced to Lance Corporal in November of the same year. Lait was commissioned Temporary Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Battalion, Border Regiment in May 1917.

Second Lieutenant Lait was killed in action whilst attached to the 8th (Service) Battalion, Border Regiment on the Western Front, 3 August 1917. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Sold with copied service papers.

x 180

Pair: Private G. Ives, 25th Battalion (Nova Scotia Rifles), Canadian Infantry, who was taken prisoner of war on the Western Front, 16 April 1916

1914-15 Star (67419 Pte G. Ives 25/Can: Inf); Victory Medal 1914-19 (67419 Pte. G. Ives. 25-Can. Inf.) generally very fine or better

Pair: Private C. Preston, Canadian Forestry Corps

British War and Victory Medals (2323347 Pte. C. Preston. C.F.C.) generally very fine or better (4) £60-£80

George Ives was born in Wigan, Lancashire in May 1896. He was a Miner by occupation, and served with the 25th Battalion (Nova Scotia Rifles), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Ives was taken prisoner of war, 6 April 1916.

Charles Preston was born in Manchester, England in October 1880. He was employed as a Logger and Millwright in British Columbia, Canada. Preston served during the Great War with the 56th Forestry Company, Canadian Forestry Corps on the Western Front.

x181

Three: Private J. Burrowes, South African Forces

1914-15 Star (Pte. J. Burrowes. 5th M.R.); British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. J. Burrowes. 4th. S.A.H.) *minor official correction to latter part of surname on Star and VM, otherwise very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Lieut. J. A. Mc.Namara.**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (**Matthew Flynn**); Victory Medal 1914-19 (**TS-32 Dvr. J. Nearnly. A.S.C.**); together with two *erased* Victory Medals; British Red Cross Medal for War Service 1914-18, with integral top riband bar; Memorial Plaque (**William Turner**); Italy Star (2); Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45; together with Territorial Force Nursing Service and Territorial Army Nursing Service miniature cape badges, *generally very fine (16)*

£100-£140

182

Three: Private J. Hazan, Zion Mule Corps

1914-15 Star (625 Pte. J. Hazan. Zion Mule C.); British War and Victory Medals (T4-232813 Dvr. J. Hazan. A.S.C.) *mounted for wear, contact marks, nearly extremely fine, rare to unit (3)*

£500-£700

Joseph (Joussef) Hazan was born in 1897 and attested in Egypt for service with the Zion Mule Corps, the first Jewish military unit to be raised during the Great War. The idea of a Jewish regiment had been formulated by the Zionist activist, Ze'ev Jabotinsky, who had been instrumental in persuading expelled Palestinian Jews, of both Ashkenazi (Eastern European) and Sephardic (North African, Portuguese and Spanish) heritage, to enlist to fight against the Turks. Together with Joseph Trumpeldor, a one-armed veteran of the Russo-Japanese war, he had lobbied the British Commander in Egypt, General Sir John Maxwell, of the need for a Jewish regiment, but the only suggested response was the Zion Mule Corps, the first draft of whom, left for Gallipoli in April 1915.

Although the Corps was only employed in a transport role, some 650 Jewish men enlisted under their first commander, Colonel John Patterson, an Irish Protestant, who was well versed in both Jewish history and the Bible stories of his youth. He ensured that daily orders were given in Hebrew, Kosher food was provided for his men, (including unleavened bread during Passover), and encouraged the depiction of traditional Jewish symbols throughout the unit.

Acutely aware that the Jewish people had not possessed an army for almost two millennia, as a boy, Patterson had read about Joab who had been appointed by King David to command his army. He saw himself in a similar light, even looking the other way when some of the Muleteers actually took up arms and fought, during a charge on Turkish positions, alongside the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Yet their role as Muleteers led them to become increasingly frustrated and distant from their aim to oust the Turks from Palestine.

In June 1915, just two months following their April arrival in Gallipoli, 75 members of the first draft requested repatriation to Egypt. Patterson, much to Trumpeldor's exasperation, had the three ringleaders tied to the wheels of a wagon, flogged and put on a punishment ration of bread and water for three days, explaining that, if the Zion Mule Corps was to become the nucleus of a Jewish army, then there had to be both unity and discipline. He recalled the example of Moses berating the wandering and squabbling children of Israel before entering the Promised Land.

Due to heavy losses, a second draft left for Gallipoli in September 1915, of which Hazan appears to have been a member, as the date of entry on both of his Medal Index Cards is noted as 3 September 1915. At the end of the Gallipoli campaign, the Zion Mule Corps returned to Egypt before being disbanded on 26 May 1916. Some of their men appear to have transferred to the Army Service Corps, and over a hundred travelled to London to enlist in the 20th Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.

After the Great War, and taking the surname of 'Chazan', he settled in Glasgow, Scotland, where he died, aged 84, on 10 January 1961. Sold with copy Medal Index Cards, copy medal roll extracts and a scanned photograph of the recipient, with his wife, in later life.

183

Three: Midshipman T. A. S. Beeston, Royal Naval Reserve and Mercantile Marine

British War Medal 1914-20 (Mid. T. A. S. Beeston. R.N.R.); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-18 (Thomas A. S. Beeston); Victory Medal 1914-19 (Mid. T. A. S. Beeston. R.N.R.) *very fine (3)*

£50-£70

Thomas Arthur Schofield Beeston was born in Leeds on 11 April 1899 and was commissioned Midshipman in the Royal Naval Reserve on 21 January 1916. He served during the Great War in the commissioned Merchant Vessel *Avenger* from 17 March 1916, and then in the Torpedo Boat Destroyer H.M.S. *Ferret* from 12 July 1917 until the cessation of hostilities.

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

184

Five: George Keedwell, Mercantile Marine

British War and Mercantile Marine War Medals (George Keedwell); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45 *verdigris on obverse of MMWM, otherwise extremely fine (5)*

£60-£80

Sold with the card box of issue and bestowal slip for the recipient's Second World War medals, addressed to him at: 'Oolite Lodge, Oolite Road, Old Down, Bath, Somerset', and the medal roll extract for his Second World War medals.

- 185** *Pair: Private W. E. Latimer, Chatham Division, Royal Marines*
British War and Victory Medals (CH.20834 W. E. Latimer. Pte. R.M.) VM struck on unusually thin flan, and named below centre line of rim towards edge, better than very fine
- Pair: Driver E. E. Sapstead, Royal Field Artillery*
British War and Victory Medals (1430 Dvr. E. E. Sapstead. R.A.) very fine
- Pair: Second Lieutenant S. J. Benton, Somerset Light Infantry, late London Rifle Brigade and 28th Battalion, London Regiment (Artists Rifles)*
British War and Victory Medals (2.Lieut. S. J. Benton) nearly extremely fine
- Pair: Private G. C. Payne, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (25874 Pte. G. C. Payne. D. of Corn. L.I.) very fine
- Pair: Private H. I. Page, 2nd and 2/4th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (202921 Pte. H. I. Page. R. Berks. R.) very fine
- Pair: Private A. L. Rowley, 1st and 5th Battalions, King's Shropshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (24345 Pte. A. L. Rowley. K.S.L.I.) minor edge nicks, otherwise very fine (12) £160-£200
- William Ernest Latimer** was born at Croydon, Surrey, in April 1899 and enlisted into the Royal Marines at London on 18 July 1916. He served during the Great War in the Chatham Division and in H.M.S. *Calliope*. He was discharged with neurasthenia in June 1918.
- Sydney John Benton** was born at Avey, Essex, in 1883 and served in the ranks of the London Rifle Brigade as Private No. 7494, from 1899 to 1905. He attested for service in the 28th Battalion, London Regiment, Artists Rifles O.T.C. in 1915 and subsequently received a commission in the Somerset Light Infantry. He served with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front in 1918, and was released from Service in January 1919.
- Herbert Isaac Page** attested for the Royal Berkshire Regiment on 9 December 1915 and served in the 2nd and 2nd/4th Battalions during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged on 12 February 1918, due to sickness and was awarded Silver War Badge No. 327205.

- 186** *Pair: Private W. F. Green, 7th Hussars*
British War and Victory Medals (7609 Pte. W. F. Green. 7-Hrs.) good very fine
- Pair: Lieutenant G. M. Pargiter, Royal Engineers*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. G. M. Pargiter.) good very fine
- Pair: Private V. E. Clements, Machine Gun Corps, who was killed in action at Zillebeke on 29 May 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (68515 Pte. V. E. Clements. M.G.C.) nearly extremely fine (6) £80-£100
- Gordon M. Pargiter** was born in India and was commissioned into the Royal Engineers. He served during the Great War with a Railway unit in Salonika from 4 January 1917 and was invalided home in 1919.
- Victor Edgar Clements** was born in Portsmouth and attested there for the Machine Gun Corps. He served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and was killed in action at Zillebeke on 29 May 1917. He is buried at Bedford House Cemetery, Belgium.

- 187** *Pair: Acting Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant R. Cameron, Northumberland Yeomanry and Northumberland Fusiliers*
British War Medal 1914-20 (171173 A.Sq. Q.M. Sjt. R. Cameron. North'd Fus.); Victory Medal 1914-19 (171173 A.Sq. Q.M. Sjt. R. Cameron. North'd Yeo.) good very fine
- Pair: Second Corporal W. Cole, Royal Engineers, late Middlesex Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches*
British War and Victory Medals (129762 2.Cpl. W. Cole. R.E.) good very fine
- Pair: Lieutenant V. W. Thompson, Royal Warwickshire Regiment*
British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. V. W. Thompson.) good very fine (6) £100-£140
- William Cole** attested for the Middlesex Regiment and served with them during the Great War on the Western Front. Transferring to the Royal Engineers, for his services during the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 7 July 1919).

- 188** *Five: Sergeant O. R. Williams, Denbigh Yeomanry, later Royal Welsh Fusiliers*
British War and Victory Medals (246 Sjt. O. R. Williams. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (246 Sjt. O. R. Williams. Denbigh. Yeo.); Territorial Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (345009 Sjt. O. R. Williams. 24-R.W. Fus.) small official correction to regimental number; Imperial Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (Owen Richard Williams) mounted on card for display, good very fine, the TFWM scarce to unit (5) £700-£900
- T.E.M. announced in Army Order of August 1922.
I.S.M. *London Gazette* 17 June 1949: 'Postal & Telegraph Officer, Lichfield.'
- Sold with a contemporary photograph album containing 60 annotated photographs taken in Egypt and Palestine during 1916-17, and a group photograph of N.C.O.'s at Boulogne in January 1919, including Williams as C.Q.M.S. Sergeant Williams appears to have been serving with the signal section of the Denbighshire Hussars Yeomanry and in early 1917 was stationed at Dakhla Oasis which 'is situated about 500 miles from nearest town. From this "office" we were in communication with main-body 80 miles back by wire - also with "Light car Patrol" 90 miles out, by heliograph'.

189 Three: **Captain J. D. Stobart, Hampshire Yeomanry**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. J. D. Stobart.); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (James D. Stobart.) *the Great War pair slightly later issues, nearly extremely fine (3)* £140-£180

190 Three: **Private R. A. Lewington, Hampshire Yeomanry**

British War and Victory Medals (768 Pte. R. A. Lewington. Hamps. Yeo.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (768 Pte. R. A. Lewington Hamps. Yeo.); together with the related miniature awards, these additionally with M.I.D. oak leaves, *good very fine (3)* £240-£280

191 Ten: **Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. R. Broomfield, Hampshire Heavy Brigade, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. A. N. R. Broomfield.); 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Pacific Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; Coronation 1937, unnamed as issued; Efficiency Decoration, G.V.R., Territorial, silver and silver-gilt, unnamed as issued, with integral top riband bar, mounted as worn, *good very fine (10)* £200-£240

Archibald Neville Robert Bloomfield was born in 1893 and 'volunteered for the Royal Garrison Artillery in December 1914, and was engaged on important duties at various stations in England until sent overseas in 1917. He saw much heavy fighting on the Western front and took part in the battle of the Somme and many other important engagements. He was demobilised in December 1919.' (*National Roll of the Great War* refers).

Bloomfield was awarded the Efficiency Decoration in 1933 (*London Gazette* 27 June 1933), and was awarded the Coronation Medal in 1937 whilst Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding, Hampshire Heavy Brigade, Royal Artillery (Territorial Force). He saw further service during the Second World War, and died in Cape Town, South Africa, on 11 June 1973.

Sold with copied research.

192 Family Group:

Pair: **Bombardier A. E. Bond, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (40530 Bmbr. A. E. Bond. R.A.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Private S. F. Bond, Royal Irish Fusiliers**

British War and Victory Medals (42004 Pte. S. F. Bond. R. Ir. Fus.) *good very fine*

Family Group:

Pair: **Private G. R. Hearsey, Durham Light Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (59705 Pte. G. R. Hearsey. Durh. L.I.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Sergeant H. V. Hearsey, Machine Gun Corps**

British War and Victory Medals (79739 Sjt. H. V. Hearsey. M.G.C.) *verdigris to VM, nearly very fine (8)* £100-£140

193 Family Group:

Pair: **Gunner G. Bate, Royal Artillery**

British War and Victory Medals (171605 Gnr. G. Bate. R.A.); together with a small generic bronze 1919 peace medal, *nearly extremely fine*

Four: **Trooper F. Bate, 3rd Carabiniers, Royal Armoured Corps**

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in card box of issued addressed to 'Mr. F. Bate, 186 Slazebrook Lane, Slazebrook, Nr. Manchester', *nearly extremely fine (6)* £70-£90

Sold with **Frank Bate's** Burma Star Association Lapel Badge; and several original documents including birth certificate, driving licence and Embarkation Certificate issued by 33 Indian Corps, Army Service Book; Certificate of Transfer to the Reserve; and Soldiers Release Book.

194 Pair: **Private W. F. Barrett, Honourable Artillery Company Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (7102 Pte. W. F. Barrett. H.A.C. - Inf.); together with an H.A.C. grenade cap badge with slider; a later H.A.C. Royal Artillery cap badge with slider; two H.A.C. all brass shoulder titles, each with two lugs; a later white embroidered red felt shoulder title with black fabric backing; and a brass H.A.C. uniform button, *good very fine (2)* £70-£90

Walter Fred Barrett enlisted on 28 February 1916, into 2nd Battalion H.A.C., he served in France from October 1916 to December 1916, and was invalided home suffering from severe trench foot and nephritis. He was discharged on 8 February 1919, due to sickness, and was awarded Silver War Badge No. B198791. His home address was at 48 Grove Road, Walthamstow.

195 Pair: **Lance-Corporal J. Cartwright, Grenadier Guards, who died of his wounds as a Prisoner of War on 3 December 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (17923 Pte. J. Cartwright. G. Gds.) traces of verdigris to VM, nearly very fine (2) £60-£80

James Cartwright was born in Liverpool and attested there for the Grenadier Guards. He served with the 4th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front, and is recorded on the official letter communicating his death in captivity that he died from gun shot wounds to the upper arm, knee and abdomen whilst a prisoner of war in a German Field Lazarett, at Clary, France, on 3 December 1917. He is buried at Honnechy British Cemetery, France.

Sold with original Army Form B.104-82, notifying his widow of his death whilst a prisoner in German hands.

196



Six: Corporal A. E. Smith, Hampshire Regiment, who was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his services with the British Forces in Siberia during the Russian Intervention

British War and Victory Medals (355107 Pte. A. E. Smith. Hamps. R.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (217 Pte. A. E. Smith. Hamps. R.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (355107 Cpl. A. E. Smith. 9/Hamps. R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (355107 Cpl. A. E. Smith. 9/Hamps: R.); **Italy, Kingdom, War Cross**, bronze, *minor edge nicks, nearly very fine and better* (6) £500-£700

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 22 January 1920:

'For valuable service rendered with the British Forces in Siberia.'

Italian War Cross *London Gazette* 7 May 1920.

Albert Edwin Smith attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Bournemouth and served with the 9th Battalion during the Russian Intervention in Siberia. For his services in Russia he was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and also received the Italian War Cross. He was awarded the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 23 of February 1920.

Sold with copied Medal Index Cards.

197 Three: **Captain M. S. Chaning-Pearce, Dorsetshire Regiment, later civilian administrator in Iraq, and Inspector General of Arab Levies**

British War and Victory Medals (Capt. M. S. Chaning-Pearce.); General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Capt. M. S. Chaning-Pearce.) with named card box of issue; together with the related miniature awards, *good very fine* (3) £140-£180

Melville Salter Chaning-Pearce was born in Thanet, Kent, on 9 June 1886 and was educated at the King's School, Canterbury, and Worcester College, Oxford. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment on 29 August 1914. His battalion embarked for India on 9 October 1914, landing at Bombay on 10 November, before moving to Mesopotamia early in 1916 to become part of 15th Indian Division. Melville is recorded as entering the theatre of war on 5 February 1916 while the main body of 1st/4th Dorsets landed at Basra on 23 February. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 1 June 1916 and Captain and Adjutant on 18 March 1917. In September 1917 the division was tasked with the capture of Ramadi. For his service in Iraq with 1st/4th Dorsets he was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Following the Fall of Baghdad Chaning-Pearce was transferred to the civil administration of Iraq and served variously as a Political Officer, Inspector General of Arab Levies, District Magistrate in Baghdad and Secretary to the High Commissioner. He resigned his commission on 30 September 1921, but remained in Iraq working for the civil administration until 1924, and was awarded the General Service Medal with clasp Iraq. Following his return from Iraq he returned to teaching, founding the Alpine College in Arveyes, Switzerland and was headmaster there until he returned to England in 1934 to set up South Leigh College in Oxfordshire. He was a committed lay churchman and authored a wide range of books of both education, philosophy and Christianity. He died in the north Cotswolds, Gloucestershire, in 1969.

Sold with the remnants of a cap badge; and copied research.

- 198** *Pair: Corporal C. Moore, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (23725 Cpl. C. Moore. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine*
1914-15 Star (2) **(9112 Pte. H. A. Long. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I., 3342 Pte. J. Lowe. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.)** *contact marks, nearly extremely fine (4)* *£80-£100*

Cyril Moore attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War. Appointed Corporal, he later transferred to the Army Service Corps on 14 November 1917.

Harold A. Long attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War with the 1st Battalion in the Asiatic theatre from 5 December 1914. He was Mentioned in Despatches (*London Gazette* 18 August 1917) for devotion to duty during the Mesopotamian campaign and was later appointed Acting Sergeant.

John Randolph Sherbrooke Lowe attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 30 March 1915. He was killed in action on 13 August 1916 and is buried in the Pozieres Military Cemetery, France.

- 199** *Three: Private E. Castle, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry*
British War and Victory Medals (6432 Pte. E. Castle. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (6423 Pte. E. Castle. Oxf. & Bucks: L.I.) *contact marks, very fine*
Three: Private H. S. Sills, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry
British War and Victory Medals (30672 Pte. H. S. Sills, Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.); Defence Medal; together with an unofficial Belgian Medal for Veterans of King Albert 1909-34, *good very fine (7)* *£70-£90*

- 200** *Pair: Private J. Longland, 2nd/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 2 April 1917*
British War and Victory Medals (23808 Pte. J. Longland. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine*
Pair: Private L. Oakley, 5th Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, who was killed in action on the Western Front on 27 September 1917
British War and Victory Medals (235084 Pte. L. Oakley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.) *extremely fine*
1914-15 Star **(13351 Pte. R. P. Parker. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)**; Victory Medal 1914-19 **(22963 Pte. P. G. Woodley. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.)** *extremely fine (6)* *£120-£160*

Joseph Longland attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 6th Battalion on the Western Front during the Great War. He later transferred to the 2nd/1st Buckinghamshire Battalion, with whom he was killed in action on 2 April 1917. He is buried in Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Leonard Oakley was born in Tring, Hertfordshire and lived in Wing, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. He attested for the Oxfordshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War and later transferred to the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, with whom he served on the Western Front. He was killed in action, aged 28, with the 5th Battalion on 27 September 1917 and is buried in Westhof Farm Cemetery, Belgium.

Robert Parker attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 3 September 1914 and served during the Great War in Salonika where he was hospitalised with shell shock on 27 September 1916. He later transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 24 March 1918, a week before it was amalgamated into the Royal Air Force. He died of influenza on 10 December 1918 and is buried in Mikra British Cemetery, Kalamaria, Greece. Sold with copy service record.

Percival Charles Woodley was born in St. Ebbes, Oxford and resided in Cassington, Oxfordshire. He attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and served with the 2nd Battalion on the Western Front during the Great War. He later transferred to the 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, with whom he was killed in action on 9 October 1917. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

- 201** *Four: Private A. J. Andrews, Middlesex Regiment and Special Constabulary*
British War and Victory Medals (G.49274 Pte. A. J. Andrews. Midd'x R.); Defence Medal; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, Long Service 1943, Long Service 1954 (Arthur J. Andrews) *VM with replacement suspension ring, otherwise very fine and better (4)* *£60-£80*

Arthur John Andrews attested for the Middlesex Regiment on 7 October 1916 and served with the 25th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front. He was discharged due to sickness in May 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge No. B.218266.

x202

Pair: Private F. J. Archer, Rifle Brigade

British War and Victory Medals (S-27477 Pte. F. J. Archer. Rif. Brig.) *very fine*

Pair: Private G. F. Pindred, Machine Gun Corps

British War and Victory Medals (31514 Pte. G. F. Pindred. M.G.C.) *nearly very fine*

Pair: Rifleman A. D. Kemp, 9th Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (39480 Rfn. A. D. Kemp. 9-Lond. R.); together with a duplicate British War and Victory Medal pair (394830 Rfn. A. D. Kemp. 9-Lond. R.) *note additional digit in number on the duplicate pair, generally very fine (8)* £80-£100

Frederick J. Archer attested underage for the Rifle Brigade on 8 December 1915 and served during the Great War with the 12th Battalion. He was discharged, aged 18, on 11 January 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B90993.

George Frederick Pindred attested for the Machine Gun Corps and served during the Great War. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 19 May 1919.

203

Pair: Private R. Hunt 1st (City of London, Royal Fusiliers) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (201350 Pte. R. Hunt. 1-Lond. R.); together with a Royal Fusiliers cap badge and 1st City of London Volunteer Battalion brass shoulder title, *very fine*

Pair: Private A. L. Rushton, 2nd (City of London, Royal Fusiliers) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (3793 Pte. A. L. Rushton. 2-Lond.R.); together with a Royal Fusiliers cap badge, *nearly very fine*

Pair: Private A. E. Twynam, 3rd (City of London, Royal Fusiliers) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (391832 Pte. A. E. Twynam. 3-Lond. R.) *minor edge bruising, nearly very fine*

Pair: Private H. G. Newman, 4th (City of London, Royal Fusiliers) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5451 Pte. H. G. Newman. 4-Lond. R.); together with a Royal Fusiliers cap badge, *scratch to obverse of BWM, otherwise very fine (8)* £100-£140

204

Pair: Private T. J. Bywater, 5th (London Rifle Brigade) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (S.33507 Pte. T. J. Bywater. 5-Lond. R.) in named box of issue in outer OHMS transmission envelope, addressed to 'Mr. T. J. Bywater, 17 York Grove, Queen's Road, Peckham, SE15', *extremely fine*

Pair: Private G. Stanger, 6th (City of London Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (6514 Pte.G. Stanger. 6-Lond. R.) *good very fine*

Pair: Private F. S. Erwood, 7th (City of London) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (355471 Pte. F. S. Erwood. 7th Lond. R.); together with a 7th City of London Territorial brass shoulder title, a 7th City of London bi-metal cap badge with slider, and a regimental button, *minor edge nicks, very fine (6)*

£90-£120

205

Pair: Private H. A. Sims 9th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (5929 Pte. H. A. Sims. 9-Lond. R.); together with a 9th City of London Queen Victoria's Rifles cap badge, *good very fine*

Pair: Sergeant W. W. Carter, 10th (Hackney) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (422400 Sjt. W. W. Carter. 10-Lond. R.); together with a 10th Battalion London Regiment (Hackney) cap badge and matching bronzed lapel badge, *good very fine*

Pair: Private C. F. Slade, 11th (Finsbury Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment

British War and Victory Medals (6293 Pte. C. F. Slade. 11-Lond. R.) both in named card boxes of issue; together with an 11th County of London Regiment (Finsbury Rifles) cap badge; and an unrelated 12th Battalion County of London Regiment (The Rangers) cap badge, *extremely fine (6)* £100-£140

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- 206** *Pair: Private H. C. Ham, 13th (Kensington) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (494264 Pte. C. Ham 13-Lond R.); together with a 13th Battalion London Regiment (Kensington) cap badge and three uniform buttons, *very fine*
- Pair: Private W. R. Rookes, 14th (London Scottish) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (5137 Cpl. W. R. Rookes. 14-Lond. R.); together with a 14th (London Scottish) Battalion London Regiment large white metal headdress badge, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private G. H. Cole, 15th (Prince of Wales Own Civil Service Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (3554 Pte. G. H. Cole. 15-Lond. R.); together with a 15th County of London (Prince of Wales Own) Civil Service Rifles cap badge, *light contact marks, very fine (6)* £100-£140
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- 207** *Pair: Private W. M. Robinson, 16th (Queen's Westminster Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (555423 Pte. W. M. Robinson. 16-Lond. R.); together with two 16th Battalion County of London Regiment (Queen's Westminster Rifles) cap badges and a white metal uniform button, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private F. G. O'Brien, 17th (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (589104 Pte. F. G. O'Brien 17-Lond R.); together with a 17th Battalion London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles) cap badge, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private P. Crowley, 18th (London Irish Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (8323 Pte. P. Crowley. 18-Lond. R.); together with a white metal cap badge and two London Irish Rifles uniform buttons, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140
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- 208** *Pair: Private H. Maxted, 19th (St. Pancras) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (7150 Pte. H. Maxted. 19-Lond. R.); together with a 19th Battalion (St. Pancras) County of London Regiment cap badge, *nearly extremely fine*
- Pair: Private H. A. Speight, 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment, who was wounded on the Western Front in October 1916*
 British War and Victory Medals (5887 Pte. H. A. Speight. 20-Lond. R.); together with a 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment cap badge, *light contact marks, very fine*
- Pair: Private H. G. Farrant, 21st (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (2814 Pte. F. G. Farrant. 21-Lond. R.); together with a 21st (First Surrey Rifles) County of London Regiment cap badge, *good very fine (6)* £100-£140
- Herbert Alexander Speight** voluntarily enlisted in November 1915, into 10th Battalion East Surrey Regiment and transferred to the 20th (Blackheath and Woolwich) Battalion, London Regiment in June 1916. He suffered a shell or shrapnel wound to the back in October 1916 and was initially reported missing, but re-joined and was evacuated to the U.K. He later served in the Labour Corps and was re-numbered 341867. He was discharged in February 1919.
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- 209** *Pair: Private T. E. Tisdall, 22nd Battalion, London Regiment (The Queen's)*
 British War and Victory Medals (4449 Pte. T. E. Tisdall. 22-Lond. R.); together with a 22nd County of London Regiment (The Queen's) cap badge, *generally very fine*
- Pair: Private R. Brown, 23rd Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (5601 Pte. R. Brown. 23-Lond. R.); together with a 23rd Battalion London Regiment cap badge, *good very fine*
- Pair: Private W. H. Hozier, 24th Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (4367 Pte. W. H. Hozier. 24-Lond. R.) *very fine*
- Pair: Private M. C. Savage, 25th (Cyclist) Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (3024 Pte. M. C. Savage. 25-Lond. R.); together with a 25th (Cyclist) Battalion County of London Regiment cap badge, *heavy scratches to obverse of BWM, therefore nearly very fine*
- Pair: Private F. W. Dell, 33rd Battalion, London Regiment*
 British War and Victory Medals (860505 Pte. F. W. Dell. 33-Lond. R.) mounted as worn; together with a City of London Territorial Yeomanry shoulder title, *very fine (10)* £140-£180

210 *Pair:* **Captain B. M. Young, 2nd South Western Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, who was Mentioned in Despatches**

British War and Victory Medals, with M.I.D. oak leaves (Capt. B. M. Young.) *light contact marks, very fine* (2)

£70-£90

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

Bertram Michell Young was born on 13 April 1872 and was educated at Clifton College, Bristol. He qualified as a doctor at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, London, becoming Demonstrator in Hygiene at King's College London, and was a Fellow of the Institute of Public Health. In 1905 he was in medical practice at Hassocks in Sussex. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps on 16 October 1914, and, having been promoted Captain on 16 April 1915, served with the 2nd South Western Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance on the Western Front from June 1916, later becoming part of the 74th (Yeomanry) Division. For his services in the Great War he was Mentioned in Despatches. He later resided at the family home at Crocombe House, Taunton, and died in 1948.

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

211 *Five:* **Captain F. C. Parsons, British Red Cross Society and Serbian Relief Fund, late Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles**

British War and Victory Medals (F. C. Parsons. B.R.C. & St. J.); Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Indian Volunteer Forces Officers' Decoration, G.V.R., reverse inscribed (Captain F. C. Parsons S.P. Mtd Rfls.) complete with top suspension brooch; **Serbia, Kingdom**, Order of St Sava, Fourth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, in fitted case of issue; together with gilt medal for Serbo-Turkish War of 1912, this last unconfirmed, *extremely fine* (6)

£500-£700

Francis Cotton Parsons was born on 29 November 1867, the second son of William Baldock Parsons, of Aylmer Hall, King's Lynn, Norfolk. Educated at Waterbeach, Cambridge and Amersham Hall School, Reading and then at Trinity College, Cambridge, he was appointed to the Indian Civil Service in 1886.

Parsons subsequently served in Madras as Assistant Collector and Magistrate, in 1894 as Special Settlement Officer, in 1897 as Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate, the following year as Special Settlement Officer in Malabar, in 1901 Head Assistant Collector in South Canara, in 1902 Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, in 1904 Collector and Magistrate, becoming a District and Sessions Judge during 1907-08. He was later an Assistant Magistrate and Assistant to the Governor of Vizagapatam and retired in August 1914.

He is shown in 1912 as being on 'Leave ex-India 2 yrs'. It is not known what he did in this period but it is possible that he is entitled to the Serbian Medal for the war with Turkey. He had, meanwhile, in December 1905, been appointed a Captain in the Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

With the outbreak of war, Parsons served with the British Red Cross Society and the Serbian Relief Fund, being awarded the Order of St Sava, 4th Class (FO372/1162 confirms.) Parsons is confirmed as being out there before the retreat and was the administrator with the Second Farmers unit.

He died at Lausanne on 23 December 1924.

Sold with copied research.

×212 *Pair:* **Trooper L. Gridale, Canadian Light Horse, Canadian Cavalry, who was killed in action during a mounted patrol, 9 August 1918**

British War and Victory Medals (227022 Pte. L. Gridale. Can. Cav. Bde.) *good very fine*

1914-15 Star (2) (**77067 Pte E. Smyth. 7/Can: Inf; 20690 Pte W. M. Tawse. 10/Can: Inf**) last with Silver War Badge, reverse numbered 'C331', *last with verdigris, generally very fine* (4)

£100-£140

Lionel Gridale was born in Thorold, Ontario, Canada in July 1897. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Light Horse, Canadian Cavalry on the Western Front. Trooper Gridale was killed in action on the Western Front, 9 August 1918, when he was in a mounted patrol which went forward into the enemy line in front of Bouchoir to cut off a German ammunition convoy. The objective was safely reached by the patrol, but on its return was caught by flanking enemy machine gun fire, and Trooper Gridale was instantly killed. He is commemorated on the Vimy Memorial, Pas de Calais, France.

Edward Smyth was born in Belfast, County Antrim in January 1888. He served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Smyth died of illness, 4 October 1917, and is buried in the Fort Massey Cemetery, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

William Michael Tawse was born in Turriff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland in January 1888. He served during the Great War with 10th Battalion (Canadians), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was wounded in action at St. Julien 23 April 1915. Private Tawse was discharged due to his wounds, 27 September 1916.

×213 *Pair:* **Trooper G. Lewis, Canadian Light Horse, who was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Vimy, 9 April 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (551380 Pte. G. Lewis. C.L.H.); Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (551380 Pte. G. Lewis) *good very fine* (3)

£300-£400

George Lewis was born in Colwall, Herefordshire in April 1893. He served during the Great War with the Canadian Light Horse in the French theatre of war from April 1916. Trooper Lewis was killed in action during the Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9 April 1917, and is buried in the Bois-Carre British Cemetery, Thelus, Pas de Calais, France.

Sold with copied service papers.

x214 *Pair:* **Lieutenant L. H. Simpson, 43rd Battalion (Cameron Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry, wounded in action in France, 26 June 1917**

British War and Victory Medals (Lieut. L. H. Simpson.) *very fine*

British War Medal 1914-20 (**Capt. W. P. Mackasey.**) *very fine (3)*

£80-£100

Leslie Howard Simpson was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in May 1896. He initially served in the ranks for the 43rd Battalion (Cameron Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry prior to being commissioned in that unit in February 1917. Simpson suffered a fractured leg, 7 April 1916 and gunshot wounds to the shoulders, legs and buttocks on the Western Front, 26 June 1917. Lieutenant Simpson was invalided to Canada in October 1917.

William Patrick Mackasey was born in Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada in October 1881. He was a Surgeon by profession, and was commissioned Captain, No. 6 Training Depot, Canadian Army Medical Corps for serving during the Great War. Mackasey was attached for service with the Royal Army Medical Corps on a hospital ship in the Dardanelles in 1915.

x215 *Pair:* **Private N. McSween, 67th (Pioneer) Battalion, Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (102338 Pte. N. McSween. 67-Can. Inf.) with identity disc, *good very fine*

Pair: **Lance Corporal A. A. Butterworth, 72nd Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry**

British War and Victory Medals (1015363 L. Cpl. A. A. Butterworth. 72-Can. Inf.) *suspension slack on first, otherwise good very fine*

Pair: **Sergeant G. S. Powell, 11th (Service) Battalion, The Queen's Regiment, who was killed in action on the Western Front, 16 October 1916**

British War and Victory Medals (G-10968 Sjt. G. S. Powell. The Queen's R.) *good very fine (6)*

£80-£120

Neil McSween was born on the Isle of Skye, Scotland in September 1884. He served during the Great War with the 67th (Pioneer) Battalion, Canadian Engineers on the Western Front.

Arthur Arnold Butterworth was born in Manchester, England in May 1890. He served with the Royal North West Mounted Police in Whitehorse, Canada for three years prior to the Great War. Butterworth served with the 72nd Battalion (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and was wounded in action, 21 July 1918.

George Sydney Powell was born in British Columbia, Canada. He served during the Great War with the 11th (Service) Battalion (Lambeth), The Queen's Regiment on the Western Front. Sergeant Powell was killed in action on the Western Front, 16 October 1916, and is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France.

216 *Pair:* **Second Lieutenant E. M. Eldridge, British West Indies Regiment**

British War and Victory Medals (2 Lieut. E M. Eldridge) mounted as worn, *very fine (2)*

£70-£90

Ernest Monro Eldridge was born on Antigua in the British West Indies in 1897, the son of Alfred Ernest Gateward Eldridge and Florence Eldridge. He was a bank clerk by profession and worked in several banks in the West Indies, his home address from his medal index card being c/o Colonial Bank, St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda. He died in Hampshire in 1962.

217 *Three:* **Private W. W. Goulding, South African Forces**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Pte. W. W. Goulding C.C.S.); Bilingual Victory Medal 1914-19 (Pte. W. W. Goulding 2nd S.A.H.); together with a Pretoria Citizen's Great War Tribute Medal 1914-19, bronze, unnamed, *some staining to VM, nearly very fine (3)*

£50-£70

218 *Pair:* **Private E. S. Cox, South African Infantry**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pte. E. S. Cox. 7th. S.A.I.) *good very fine*

Pair: **Private E. S. Cox, South African Pioneer Battalion**

British War and Bilingual Victory Medals (Pnr. J. Dunlop. S.A.P.B.) *good very fine (4)*

£50-£70

x219 *Four:* **Captain A. E. Farrow, Royal Horse Artillery**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. A. E. Farrow.); Coronation 1902, silver, unnamed as issued; Coronation 1911, silver, unnamed as issued; Army L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (67663 B.Q.M. Sjt. A. E. Farrow. R.H.A.) *generally very fine (4)*

£200-£240

Albert Edward Farrow was born in Tongoo, Burma, on 14 January 1873 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery, serving in the ranks for 22 years and 60 days. Present at the Coronations of both H.M. King Edward VII in 1902, and H.M. King George V in 1911, as part of the Royal Horse Artillery's Coronation Contingent, he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 67 of April 1907. He was commissioned Lieutenant (District Officer) on 27 March 1912, and served during the Great War in India from 4 August 1914 (entitled to a British War Medal only). He was promoted Captain on 18 December 1919, and died on 19 March 1927.

Sold with copied research.



Five: Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Townsend, East Surrey Regiment

British War Medal 1914-20 (Major C. H. Townsend.); **Ottoman Empire**, Order of Osmanieh, Fourth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel; Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, 1 clasp, Sudan 1899, unnamed as issued; **Egypt, Kingdom**, Order of the Nile, 3rd Class neck badge, silver, silver-gilt and enamels, the first four mounted court-style as worn, together with similarly mounted set of five miniature dress medal and tunic riband bar, all contained in a specially fitted double-fronted glazed leather display case by Spink, Piccadilly, nearly extremely fine (5) £1,000-£1,400

Order of Medijeh *London Gazette* 23 September 1902.

Order of Osmanieh *London Gazette* 22 March 1912.

Order of the Nile *London Gazette* 20 June 1916.

Cuthbery Hanson Townsend was born on 5 April 1872, at Rushbrook, near Queenstown, son of Admiral S. P. Townsend, R.N. He was educated at United Service College, Westward Ho!, North Devon, and R.M.C. Sandhurst 1891. Noted to be acquainted with French and German, following training at the Royal Military College he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant on 18 June 1892, into the East Surrey Regiment. Promoted Lieutenant on 29 May 1894, he was appointed Adjutant in November 1896. Seconded to Egyptian Army on 9 March 1899, he was A.A.G. Egyptian Army 1905-07. He retired from the British Army in 1910 but continued to serve in Egypt. He was Governor of Berber Province for three years, then Governor and Commandant of Troops, Kassala Province for four years. He retired from the Egyptian Army and Sudan Government Service in 1917, and was employed at the War Office 1917-18 (single B.W.M. for services in Sudan confirmed. He was afterwards Regional Director of Pensions for the N.W. Region, 1919-25.

His first wife, Letitia, died on 2 May 1938, and he remarried on 2 April 1946 to Muriel Amy Denton. He died on 27 January 1956, while living at Godrevy, Park Hill Road, Ewell, Surrey.

Sold with original Commission Certificate dated 18 June 1892, and copied research saved to CD.

221 Pair: **Lieutenant R. E. Birtwistle, 13th Rajputs, Indian Army, late Middlesex Regiment**

British War Medal 1914-20 (Lieut. R. E. Birtwistle.); Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (1372 Pte. R. E. Birtwistle. Midd'x R.)
good very fine (2) £200-£240

Robert Edward Birtwistle served as a Private with the 1st/10th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment (Territorial Force) in India during the Great War. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Indian Army on 5 October 1917, and was promoted Lieutenant on 5 October 1918. He remained in India post-War and was by trade a Jute broker.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card that confirms the recipient was not entitled to, nor received, a Victory Medal.

222 Pair: **Second Lieutenant H. R. Wright, 11th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army**

British War Medal 1914-20 (2. Lieut. H. R. Wright.); India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (2-Lt. H. R. Wright. 3-11 Gkhs.) extremely fine (2) £140-£180

Hubert R. Wright was commissioned Second Lieutenant on 10 July 1918.

223 Pair: **Lieutenant J. G. Bingham, 32nd Sikhs, Indian Army**

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (Lieut. J. G. Bingham.); India General Service 1908-35, 2 clasps, Mahsud 1919-20, Waziristan 1919-21 (Lieut. J. G. Bingham, 32 Sikhs.) edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise very fine (2) £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

224



A scarce 'Somaliland 1920' M.I.D. and 1918 'Egypt' M.S.M. pair awarded to Sergeant E. Evans, Royal Air Force, late Imperial Camel Corps and Welsh Regiment

Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1920, with M.I.D. oak leaves (334212 Sgt. E. Evans. R.A.F.); Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (51136 Sgt. E. Evans. H.Q. Centre. C.C.) mounted for display, very fine (2) £1,000-£1,400

Provenance: Charles Lovell Collection (A.G.S. only, M.S.M. reunited in 1994).

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1918 (Egypt).

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 12 July 1920 (Somaliland). The original recommendation (for promotion to Flight Sergeant) states:

'This Sergeant has done most excellent work both in general duties and looking after stores. His knowledge of the country and language has proved invaluable, he has frequently been in sole charge of men trekking up country, always bringing them through safely. He is a hard working and very reliable N.C.O.'

Evan Evans was born in Glamorgan, Wales in February 1887. He initially served with the Welsh Regiment (No. 9093), before transferring to the Corps of Hussars and subsequently the Camel Corps. Evans served during the Great War in the Egyptian theatre of war from 5 August 1914 (entitled to trio), and was awarded the M.S.M. for service attached to No. 5 Company, H.Q. Centre Camel Corps. Evans transferred as Sergeant to the Royal Air Force in August 1919.

Evans was part of a detachment of officers, N.C.O.'s and men detailed for duty with 'Z' Unit. The latter (also known as 'Z' Force) was to be an independent R.A.F. unit initially operating out of Berbera, under the command of Group Captain R. Gordon. It comprised of 36 officers, and 189 other ranks, inclusive of a hospital medical staff of 4 officers and 25 other ranks. 'Z' Unit was equipped with eleven DH9A's and one DH9 fitted up as an air ambulance. Gordon's force was to combat the 'Mad Mullah' and his Dervishes in Somaliland. It is possible that Evans would have been recommended for the R.A.F. M.S.M. for Somaliland, but for the fact that he already had the Army M.S.M. His card in MOD SLOJ is annotated, "has MSM as 51136 Sgt. E. Evans - Imperial Camel Corps."

Sergeant Evans was discharged in April 1920.

225 Six: Attributed to Trooper J. Perry 5th Royal Tank Regiment

India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 (7880597 Tpr. J. Perry 1 ACC RTC) *re-named*; 1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, the last five all privately engraved '7880597 Tpr. J. Perry 5 RTR', *the first polished, nearly very fine the others very fine*

Five: Attributed to Sergeant D. T. Tillson, 131/22 Heavy Anti Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (11)*

£70-£90

Joseph Perry is confirmed on the Medal roll for the 1st Armoured Car Company, Royal Tank Corps as having received the India General Service Medal with clasp for North West Frontier 1930-31.

Sold with Army Council medal issue slip for five medals and one clasp, Royal Tank Regiment white metal cap badge with King's Crown with two lugs and red leather backing, original distressed National Registration Identity Card named to Joseph Perry of Wrexham, named Royal British Legion membership cards and several named Royal British Legion membership subscription receipts, several press cuttings relating to El Alamein reunion meetings; and several topographic and regimental fancy dress photographs the majority apparently taken in India.

Douglas Thomas Tillson was born on 15 November 1918. He enlisted for the Royal Artillery (Militia) at Southend on 15 July 1939 serving in North Africa and Italy, being released in 1946. His Army Books confirm the award of the five medals and 8th Army clasp.

Sold with the recipient's riband bar for the five medals, and a large quantity of original documentation including, two original Army 'Brown' Soldiers Service and Pay Books (Army Book 64) one in relic condition, Membership card for the Southend on Sea Royal Artillery Association, original Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve, dated 9 May 1946, hospital discharge certificate noting his service with 131/32 H.A.A. Regiment, dated March 1944, original 8th Army propaganda notice in Italian, Allied Military currency Italian 10 Lire note, original Army Record of Service form showing service from 30 October 1939 to 8 May 1946, head and shoulders portrait photograph of the recipient in uniform, cloth overseas embroidered service chevrons, one with four red chevrons and another single, together with other original named documentation and several original unit photographs and photographs in action in North Africa.

226 Six: Major G. W. Stilwell, Royal Hampshire Regiment, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Malaya

General Service 1918-62, 3 clasps, Palestine, Palestine 1945-48, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2-Lieut. Stilwell. Hamps. R.); 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine (6)* £300-£400

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 20 December 1957:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished conduct in operations in Malaya.'

Godfrey William Stilwell was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment from the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, on 26 August 1937, and was promoted Lieutenant on 26 August 1940; Captain on 26 August 1945; and Major on 26 August 1950. He transferred to the Reserve of Officers on 3 September 1959, and died on 23 August 1971.

Sold with copied research.

227 Six: Sergeant K. W. Coates, Royal Air Force

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine (518789 L.A.C. K. W. Coates, R.A.F.) in named card box of issue; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to '518789 Sgt. Coates, K.W., c/o S.H.Q., 216 M. U., Royal Air Force'; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.I.I.R., 1st issue (518789 Sgt. K. W. Coates, R.A.F.) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine (6)* £140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

228 Four: Major J. F. Everard, Royal Corps of Signals

India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 (2323052 Sgln. J. Everard, R. Signals) *minor official correction to unit*; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.I.I.R. (Capt. J. F. Everard, R. Sigs.) *good very fine (4)* £180-£220

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, December 2007.

James Frederick Everard attested for the Royal Corps of Signals on 1 February 1933. He was granted an Emergency Commission on 25 March 1943 and was promoted Lieutenant and War Substantive Captain on 26 April 1946. He left the Army on 15 November 1948 but was subsequently appointed to a commission as Lieutenant, Royal Signals, Territorial Army. On 29 November 1950 he was promoted to Captain. Everard rejoined the Army on 15 February 1952 and was appointed to a Short Service Commission as a Lieutenant (Technical Officer Telecommunications) in the Royal Corps of Signals. He was promoted to Captain on 26 July 1952 and Major on 26 July 1958. He relinquished his commission on completion of service and was granted the honorary rank of Major on 15 January 1969. He qualified as an Interpreter Second Class in Malay in February 1953.

Sold with official confirmation of service and medals.

229 Six: Yeoman of Signals, G. V. Topping, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45; Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46 (C/JX. 161983 G. V. Topping, Ldg. Sig. R.N.) *a somewhat later issue with official corrections*; Korea 1950-53, 2nd issue (C/JX. 161983 G. V. Topping, Yeo. Sigs. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *this a later United States issue*, the first four mounted as worn, the Korea pair loose, *good very fine (6)* £140-£180

Sold with a uniform riband block for the first four medals, with silver rosette on the riband of the Atlantic Star, suggesting entitlement to the France and Germany clasp.

230

Three: Able Seaman F. L. G. Ellissen, Royal Navy, a D.E.M.S. Gunner who died at sea on 12 September 1942, when the Cunard White Star liner, S.S. Laconia was torpedoed and sunk by U-156 in shark-infested waters off West Africa, with 1,800 Italian Prisoners of War aboard: on learning of this, the U-Boat commander commenced rescue operations, but his admirable endeavours, and those of other U-Boats that joined the scene, were quickly curtailed by an unfortunate attack delivered by Allied aircraft - and the transmittal of Doenitz's notorious 'Laconia Order'

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; War Medal 1939-45, with named Admiralty enclosure, in card box of issued addressed to Mrs. I. M. M. Ellissen, 6 Cardigan Road, Richmond Hill, Surrey', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £100-£140

Francis Lyon Gordon Ellissen was born in Richmond, Surrey in 1918. He served in the Royal Navy in the Second World War with service number DJX 199792, as an Able Seaman and a Defensively Equipped Merchant Ship Gunner. He was killed in action when the S.S. *Laconia* was sunk by U-156 on 12 September 1942, and is commemorated on the Plymouth Naval Memorial.

Sold with copied research.

231

Pair: Attributed to D. E. Ridley, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; War Medal 1939-45; together with the riband of the Atlantic Star, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mr. D. E. Ridley, 28 Gilpin Avenue, East Sheen, London', and inscribed in ink 'C/LDX 4775', *good very fine*

Five: Representing the entitlement of Trooper J. McGrath, 41st Royal Tank Regiment T.A., 3rd Kings Own Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps, late Lancashire Fusiliers and Manchester Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, court mounted, unnamed as issued but accompanied by copies of service records, some laminated, and a statement that the medals had belonged to the former owner's grandfather, *good very fine*

Three: Attributed to Private R. Williams, Devonshire Regiment

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with one large brass and one smaller bi-metal regimental button; a personalised 1936 Christmas Card from Roy Williams; and two photographs of the recipient, *very fine*

Three: Attributed to Private R. D. Williams, Royal Army Medical Corps

1939-45 Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine*

One: Attributed to Mr. A. T. W. Daniels

Defence Medal; unnamed as issued, with Home Secretary's enclosure, in named Home Office card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. A. T. W. Daniels, 51 Navarino Mansions, Dalston Lane, Hackney', and Home Secretary enclosure slip, *very fine*

South Africa Medal for War Service, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* (15)

£80-£100

D. E. Ridley, No. X4775 was an Acting Petty Officer Telegrapher, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and received the Royal Naval Reserve Long Service Medal in October 1945.

John McGrath was born on 24 February 1914. He first enlisted into 10th Battalion Manchester Regiment on 12 May 1936, and was transferred to 41st Royal Tank Regiment in September 1939, but was discharged, as he was urgently required for civil employment. He re-enlisted into the Royal Armoured Corps on 24 June 1940, but was posted to 1st/5th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, until posted to 108th Regiment R.A.C. and then to 142nd Regiment R.A.C. in 1942, serving with that unit in North Africa and Italy. He was transferred to Class 'Z' Army Reserve in May 1946. His home address in 1940 was at Oldham, Lancs and later at Warwick Rd., Clacton on Sea, Essex. There is no indication in his service papers that he was mentioned in despatches, and the award has not been traced in the *London Gazette*.

Raymond D. Williams served in the B.E.F. with H.Q. 3rd Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. He later served in No. 10 General Hospital, Gibraltar. His home address was at 29 Penbryn Terrace, Penrhiwceiber, Glamorgan. A handwritten note with the lot states that he assisted in the burial of the first British Casualty in the B.E.F., at Luttange, of a Pte. Priddy [sic] of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry (Private T. W. Priday, K.S.L.I., died on 9 December 1939, and is buried in Luttange Communal Cemetery, France; he is recognised by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as the first British casualty of the Second World War).

Sold with named 'Toc H' Pass issued to 7264200 Pte. R. D. Williams, Royal Army Medical Corps dated 9 December 1939; a small personal diary for 1940 issued by the 'Toc H' organisation to named to R. D. Williams, H.Q. 3rd Field Ambulance B.E.F. France, containing some faint pencil entries relating to his time in the B.E.F. and being evacuated from Cherbourg on 12/13th June 1940, this distressed with loose pages; a couple of press cuttings in which he is mentioned; and a glossy postcard photo book containing 10 postcard photographs of Gibraltar where he was later stationed

232 Four: Attributed to Acting Temporary Lieutenant-Commander R. C. Hewson, Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted as worn, *very fine*

Five: Attributed to P. F. St. John, Royal Navy

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Admiralty enclosure, *very fine* (9) £80-£100

Ronald Charles Hewson was born at Westcliff on Sea, Essex in 1911. He joined the Royal Navy as a Telegrapher with service number C/WRX688. Having 'Passed Out' from H.M.S. *King Alfred* he was appointed Temporary Sub-Lieutenant on 15 November 1940. In 1942 the Navy List records him as serving in H.M.S. *Valkyrie*. He was promoted Temporary Lieutenant on 1 September 1942, and by October 1943 is noted as serving in H.M.S. *Rodney*. In 1945 he is recorded as serving in H.M.S. *Collingwood* and at the R.N. Radar School and was holding the rank of Acting Temporary Lieutenant-Commander. He was released from Naval Service on 4 January 1946.

Sold with the recipient's Official Royal Navy Identity card in the name of Temp. Sub. Lieut. Ronald Charles Hewson, with photograph, and dated 28 November 1940; Original parchment Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve Certificate of Service; original 'Passing Out' certificate from H.M.S. *Royal Alfred* having been examined for the rank of Temp. Sub-Lieutenant; original wartime commission certificate as Temp. Lieutenant, dated 29 May 1941; original annual report as to his conduct at the R.N. Signal School, in 1941; various press cuttings; several naval photographs of warships including H.M.S. *Rodney* at sea and in action shelling the German coastal defences at Alderney; various wartime naval dinner menu cards; several photographs of the recipient in uniform, both alone and in groups; personal travel expenses ledger; and a scruffy ex-library copy of 'H.M.S. *Rodney at War*' by Kenneth Thompson.

Peter Francis St. John was born in Plymouth, Devon in 1922. Research notes with the medals indicate that he served in the Royal Navy in the Second World War in H.M.S. *Prince of Wales*, but 6 months prior to H.M.S. *Prince of Wales* being sunk by the *Bismark* he transferred to another ship, possibly H.M.S. *Exeter*. The research notes also indicate that the recipient played soccer for Torquay United and Totnes Town. He died in Plymouth in 1997.

Sold with a hand written note from the previous owner stating that the medals were a gift directly from the family; a family photo album containing several photos of the recipient and other family members, some in uniform; a group photo of four seamen in uniform stated to include the recipient and several loose family photographs; and a South Hams, Plymouth and District runners up hallmarked silver-gilt prize medal 1949-50, in box with hand written inscription to 'P. F. St. John' in the lid.

233 Three: Attributed to Third Officer G. Humphrys, Women's Royal Naval Service

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; with Admiralty enclosure, in named card box of issued addressed to 'Miss G. Humphreys, Greenbank, Hastings Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex'; together with a silver A.R.P. lapel badge in red box of issue, with an official receipt slip for the badge issued by Bexhill Borough Council, *extremely fine*

Three: Attributed to Miss B. A. Chance, Auxiliary Territorial Service

France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-4r, with Army Council enclosure, in partially named card box of issue, *very fine*

Voluntary Medical Service Medal, silver, with five Additional Award Bars, four with Geneva Cross and one with Kings Crown centre, with V.A.D. top suspension pin bar (**Margaret E. Tuttiett.**) *good very fine* (7) £70-£90

Miss Georgina Humphrys appears in the October 1945 Navy List as Third Officer Women's Royal Naval Service, with seniority 12 March 1944. She still appears in the Navy List for 1958 as Third Officer in the Women's Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Margaret E. Tuttiett of 4 Cranfield Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, appears on the list of British Red Cross Society Volunteers 1914-18, and worked as a full time V.A.D. Assistant Nurse for V.A.D. Detachment Sussex 24, at The Red Cross Hospital at 13-15, Cantelupe Road, Bexhill-on-Sea. She died at Bexhill-on-Sea in 1970.

234 Four: Lieutenant Sir Charles J. Jessel, Bt., 15th/19th Hussars, who was Mentioned in Despatches for gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, all privately named 'Lt. C. J. Jessel', court-mounted for wear, *laquered, good very fine* (4) £60-£80

M.I.D. *London Gazette*: 8 November 1945:

'For gallant and distinguished services in North West Europe'.

Sir Charles John Jessel, Bt., was born at Goudhurst, Kent, on 29 December 1924, the son of Sir George Jessel, Bt., M.C., and Muriel Jessel, the daughter of Colonel J. W. Chaplin, V.C., and was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, General List, on 20 August 1944, he served in the Second World War with 15th/19th Hussars, was promoted War Substantive Lieutenant on 20 February 1945, and was Mentioned in Despatches. In civilian life he was a Justice of the Peace and held several important positions within the National Farmers Union, and other bodies.

235 Three: Attributed to Gunner W. J. Storton, Royal Horse Artillery

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issued addressed to 'Mr. W. J. Storton, 41 Bunyan Eoad, Southend, Bedford'; together with the recipient's Medical Card and various photographs of the recipient, *good very fine*

Six: Attributed to Private J. Baker, Royal Army Service Corps

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure; and official named letter from the R.A.S.C. Records Office dated 30 August 1946, confirming entitlement to the four campaign stars, *good very fine* (9) £60-£80

236 Five: **Gunner E. G. Pannell, 610 Regiment 'The London Scottish', Royal Artillery**
1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 1st Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *light contact marks, very fine*

Four: **Private H. Holder, Suffolk Regiment, who received a Divisional Commanding Officer's Commendation for devotion to duty and personal courage for the campaign in North West Europe following D-Day**
1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue, the address somewhat faded; together with a 3rd British Infantry Division, Divisional Commander's Commendation card congratulating Pte. H. Holder, 1st Bn., Suffolk Regiment, for his 'consistent devotion to duty and personal courage during the entire campaign from D Day, acting as rangetaker and wireless operator in the Mortar Platoon' signed by Major General L. G. Whistler and dated 28 June 1945, *nearly extremely fine (9)* £80-£100

Edwin George Pannell was born on 25 May 1908 and enlisted at Oswestry for the duration of the war on 16 January 1941. His Army Book confirms the award of the Africa Star with 1st Army clasp, and the award of three service chevrons in January 1944.

Sold with the recipient's original Soldiers Service and Pay Book (Army Book 64); Certificate of Transfer to the Army Reserve, dated March 1946; original Soldier's Release Book with 'exemplary' officers reference, confirming service with 610 Regiment Royal Artillery (Garrison) 'The London Scottish', a wedding photograph, and an additional photograph of the recipient's wife.

237 Four: **Attributed to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Lacy, O.B.E. (Civil), M.B.E. (Military), Royal Artillery, later Chief Design Officer at the War Office Armament Design Department, Principal Inspecting Officer at Woolwich Arsenal, Assistant Director of Artillery at the Ministry of Supply, and latterly a Director of the British Aircraft Corporation (Guided Weapons) Limited**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, mounted for wear, *very fine (4)* £60-£80

O.B.E. (Civil) *London Gazette* 11 June 1977: Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Lacy (Retd.), M.B.E., lately Director, British Aerospace (B.A.C.).

M.B.E. (Military) *London Gazette* 10 June 1954: Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel (temporary) Harry Lacy (222157), Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Harry Lacy was commissioned into the Royal Artillery as a Second Lieutenant on 19 December 1941, and was advanced Major on 2 April 1949. He retired on 1 April 1955, and was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. An un-attributed obituary of the recipient states: 'Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy who was educated at Burnley Grammar School and the University of London, began his career as a technical college lecturer in mathematics. He left a reserved occupation in 1939 to join the Army, rising from the ranks to win a commission in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and was later granted a regular commission. From 1939 to 1945 Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy served with the Royal Regiment of Artillery at home and overseas, subsequently joining the technical staff course at the Royal Military College of Science, where he qualified as a technical staff officer in 1946. Later the same year he was appointed Chief Design Officer at the War Office's Armament Design Department, Fort Halstead, and became Principal Inspecting Officer for the Chief Inspector of Armament at Woolwich Arsenal in 1948. From 1950 to 1953 he was Assistant Director of Artillery at Ministry of Supply Headquarters, and in 1954 was appointed Senior Technical Officer, Trials Establishments, Royal Artillery, at Ty Croes, Anglesey. In 1955 Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy joined Vickers Limited as Chief Technical Adviser to the Armament Department and joined British Aircraft Corporation on its formation in 1960. From 1955 to 1960, he was associated with the development of the Chieftain tank and Abbot self-propelled gun, both projects now being in service with the British Army. He had also been concerned with the development of the Vigimant anti-tank weapon system since the initiation of the project in 1957. On 13 February 1968 Lieutenant-Colonel Lacy was appointed a Director of the British Aircraft Corporation (Guided Weapons) Limited.

Sold with over 25 original photographs, in several of which the recipient is identified, including 124th Officer Cadet Training unit Christmas party invitation addressed to Capt. & Mrs Lacy, several original portrait photographs of the recipient in uniform, a number of named Royal Artillery group photographs, including one of 22 War Gunnery Course, December 1942 - May 1943, named group photo of 124 O.C.T.U. R.A. A.A. Regimental Soccer team, 1943-44, including Capt. Lacy and an original print of his obituary which includes a photograph.

238 Six: **Staff Quartermaster Sergeant T. H. Ashworth, Royal Signals**
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E. II.R. (2324213 S.Q.M.S. T. H. Ashworth. R. Sigs.) *number officially corrected, generally very fine (6)* £70-£90

Thomas Herald Ashworth was born in Cardiff on 28 January 1917. He died in service in Seremban, Malaya, of asphyxia due to Carbon Monoxide poisoning, on 15 June 1953.

Sold with copied birth and death certificates.

239 Seven: **Warrant Officer Class II G. E. Fox, Royal Signals, who was Mentioned in Despatches for Operations in Malaya in 1950**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, 1 clasp, 8th Army; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, with M.I.D. oak leaf (2320365 WO2 G E Fox R Signals); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (2320365 WO2 G E Fox R Signals), *all official replacements, the stars with large ring suspensions and the last two marked 'R', extremely fine (7)* £120-£160

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 27 April 1951:

'In recognition of gallant and distinguished services in Malaya during the period 1 July to 31 December 1950.'

240 Five: **Sergeant D. Betts, West Yorkshire Regiment**
1939-45 Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45; Efficiency Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Territorial (1460073 Sgt. D. Betts. W. Yorks.) *extremely fine (5)* £60-£80

241 Five: **Attributed to Sergeant A. Wantling, East Yorkshire Regiment, who was killed in action on 11 June 1944, a few days after his battalion landed in the first wave at 'Gold Beach' on 'D' Day**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star, one clasp, 8th Army; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Arm Council enclosure, in card box of issue, addressed to 'Mrs Wantling, 8 Richelieu Street, Great Lever, Bolton', *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

Arthur Wantling served as Sergeant No. 5955913, in 5th Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment and was killed in action on 11 June 1944, D-Day plus 5, aged 29. He is buried at Tilly sur Seules War Cemetery, Calvados, France. He was the son of Thomas and Florence Wantling and husband of Elizabeth Wantling, of Bolton, Lancashire.

The 5th Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment was brigaded with the 6th and 7th Battalions, Green Howards, as part of the 69th Infantry Brigade, 50th (Northumbrian) Division, and were a 1st wave assault battalion on Gold Beach on D-Day. The battalion received orders at around 10.00 hours on the 11 June 1944 to advance to Oristot, and at around 14.30 followed the 6th Battalion Green Howards through Duoy St. Marguerite, coming under shellfire. Audrieu was reached at 16.00 hours and the 5th East Yorkshires established a firm base for an attack by armour. The tanks having passed through Audrieu, the Green Howards followed on. At 18.00 hours, as they approached Les Hauts Verts, the Green Howards came under heavy fire from small arms and Spandaus from Oristot. A fierce battle ensued. The Germans launched a counter-attack with tanks and the 5th East Yorkshires were called in, sustaining casualties; Major H. F. Dixon, the acting Commanding Officer, died of wounds; Major H. C. Cocking and Lieutenant J. L. Sykes were missing (later found to have been killed in action), while ten other ranks were missing and twenty five were wounded. Wantling was amongst those missing and was later confirmed killed in action.

242 Four: **Rifleman C. R. Richardson, Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), who was reported missing in action shortly after landing in Normandy on 26 June 1944, and later confirmed as a prisoner of war**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in card box of issued addressed to 'Mr. C. R. Richardson, 113 Garwood St., South Shields, Co. Durham', *good very fine* (4) £80-£100

Charles Robert Richardson was born on 13 July 1912. He enlisted at Tisbury, for the duration of the war on 30 September 1940, into 9th Battalion the Cameronians. He was originally reported missing in action on 26 June 1944, but was subsequently confirmed as having been taken prisoner of war, and was held at Stalag VIII A (Gorlitz) and VIII C (Sagan). The 9th Battalion Cameronians landed in Normandy at the Mulberry Harbour at Arromanches on 23 June, their first engagement, in which Rifleman Richardson was taken prisoner, was on 26 June when the battalion's first objective was to capture the village of Haut du Bosq.

Sold with a Cameronians white metal cap badge with plaid backing, two original Soldiers Service and Pay Books (Army Book 64); original Soldiers Pay Book (Active Service) (A.B. 64 Part II); original certificate of transfer to Army Reserve, dated 28 April 1946, original prisoner of war slip confirming that the recipient was captive and held at Camp VIII C (Sagan - Silesia), with P.O.W. number 81244; and original German War-time P. O.W. workers identity card

243 Five: **Private F. E. Care, 5th (Cinque Ports) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. F. E. Care, "Lenwade", Herne Road, Crowborough, Sussex', *very fine*

Four: **Craftsman D. A. Mowbray, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Army Council enclosure, in named card box of issue addressed to 'Mr. D. A. Mowbray, 117 Holt Road, Aston, Birmingham', *very fine* (9) £70-£90

Dennis Alfred Mowbray was born on 6 June 1914 and enlisted at Birmingham on 15 July 1940. He served in the Royal Engineers from July to August 1940, and then in the Royal Artillery up to March 1941, the Royal Army Ordnance Corps up to September 1942 and then finally the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers until his discharge in June 1946.

Sold with the recipient's official R.E.M.E Record of Service sheet; Soldier's Service and Pay Book (Army Book 64); Original Certificate of Transfer to Army Reserve; Original certificate for having crossed the equator on 27 December 1941; and original Release Certificate with officer's reference.

G. E. Care, a native of Crowborough, Sussex, served with the 5th (Cinque Ports) Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment.

Sold with a 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment (Cinque Ports) Regimental prize medal; various cap badges; and a school attendance fob named to a G. Care.

244 Eight: **Major C. F. Broomfield, Royal Hampshire Regiment**

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (Major C. F. Broomfield. R. Hamps.); Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue, Regular Army (Lieut. C. F. Broomfield. R. Hamps.) *minor official correction to surname*; Uganda Independence Medal 1962, unnamed as issued, mounted as worn, *good very fine* (8) £240-£280

Charles Frederick Broomfield was born in Londonderry, Ireland, on 24 May 1911. He attested for the Grenadier Guards and served with them in Africa and Burma, before being commissioned into the Hampshire Regiment as Lieutenant (Quartermaster) on 25 March 1945. He was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1948, and saw further service in Kenya against the Mau Mau, sometime being attached to the 4th Battalion, King's African Rifles. He died in Portsmouth in 1990.

Sold with copied research.

245 *Three:* **Attributed to Private B. B. Airey, 11th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, who was killed in action at Arnhem on 21 September 1944**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue, addressed to his mother 'Mrs. M. Airey, 8 Millfield Avenue, York', some loss to paper address label and corner split, medals issued by the Infantry and A.A.C. Records Office, *no named condolence slip, nearly extremely fine (3)* £80-£100

Bernard Burwell Airey was born at York on 21 July 1919, the son of Clarence and May Airey. He served during the Second World War as Private No. 4749730, in 7 Platoon, 'C' Company, 11th Battalion, Parachute Regiment, Army Air Corps, and was killed in action at Arnhem, on 21 September 1944, age 25. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Canadian War Memorial at Groesbeek, Netherlands. In the 1939 Register he is shown as a 19 year old clerk for a sugar manufacturer, residing in his parents household at 8 Millfield Avenue, York.

246 *Five:* **Squadron Leader A. Blackwell, Royal Air Force**

1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star, 1 clasp, France and Germany; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *nearly extremely fine (5)* £240-£280

Alun Blackwell was born on 13 September 1915 and was commissioned Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force on 9 July 1938. He served during the initial stages of the Second World War with 217 Squadron, and was promoted Flying Officer on 3 September 1940 and Flight Lieutenant on 3 September 1941. After a spell at 31 Air Navigation School, Canada, he was posted to 612 Squadron on 1 May 1943, and was appointed temporary Squadron Leader on 1 January 1944. Flying Wellingtons, the majority of his operational sorties were patrols over the Bay of Biscay. He transferred to the Reserve on 14 November 1948, and relinquished his commission, retaining the rank of Squadron Leader, on 1 July 1959.

Sold with the recipient's two R.A.F. Pilot's Flying Log Books, covering the period 19 May 1938 to 18 November 1950; original Air Navigator's Certificate, and copied record of service.

247



A scarce '1947' R.V.M. group of six awarded to Warrant Officer, later Flight Lieutenant, D. Morrison, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, all privately impressed 'WO D Morrison'; Royal Victorian Medal, G.V.I.R., 1st issue (W.O. D. Morrison) privately engraved; Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 2nd issue (W/O. D. Morrison. (512672) R.A.F.) mounted as originally worn, with six related and mounted miniature awards, *generally very fine (6)* £400-£500

Duncan Morrison was born in September 1911, and enlisted in the Royal Air Force in April 1930. He advanced to Warrant Officer in January 1941, and was awarded the Royal Victorian Medal for having served as part of the Royal Tour of South Africa in 1947. There were 5 awards to R.A.F. personnel, some presumably for members of the King's Flight which had reformed the previous year with Vickers Vikings. The Royal Family had travelled to South Africa by H.M.S. *Vanguard*, but their transport during the visit was mainly by use of the four Vikings.

Morrison was commissioned Flying Officer in the Secretarial Branch in March 1950, and advanced to Flight Lieutenant in September 1953. He retired in December 1958, and died in Greenwich, London in 1986.

There are believed to be only a handful of R.V.M.'s awarded to R.A.F. personnel during the reign of King George VI. This is mainly as a consequence of the medal being very rarely issued to military personnel during the Second World War - there were only 13 awarded to the Army, and 3 each to the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force during that conflict.

Sold with copied research.

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Four: Sergeant A. E. Hammarton, Royal Air Force, who died at sea on 12 September 1942, when the Cunard White Star liner, S.S. Laconia was torpedoed and sunk by U-156 in shark-infested waters off West Africa, with 1,800 Italian Prisoners of War aboard: on learning of this, the U-Boat commander commenced rescue operations, but his admirable endeavours, and those of other U-Boats that joined the scene, were quickly curtailed by an unfortunate attack delivered by Allied aircraft - and the transmittal of Doenitz's notorious 'Laconia Order'

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with named Air Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'N. V. Hammarton, 5 Cowslip Road, South Woodford, London E.18', *nearly extremely fine (4)* £100-£140

Albert Edward Hammarton, prior to transferring to the Royal Air Force, had served as Gunner No. 861173 in 175th Heavy Battery, Royal Artillery (T.A.). During the Second World War he served in the Royal Air Force as Sergeant No. 538645, and had volunteered for service as an Air Gunner, he saw service in 47 (B) Squadron in the Middle East at Heliopolis and at Khartoum, before transferring as operational aircrew to 162 (Wellington) Squadron as Sergeant Wireless Operator. He appears to have become unwell and was transferred No. 7 General Hospital and was then being repatriated to the U.K. aboard the *Laconia* when he died at sea on 12 September 1942. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Alamein Memorial, Egypt.

S.S. Laconia

The S.S. *Laconia* was homeward bound from the Cape in September 1942, with some 2,700 people aboard, including 1,800 Italian Prisoners of War under a 160-strong Polish guard, when she was torpedoed by the *U-156*, commanded by Kapitain Werner Hartenstein, on 12 September 1942, in a position about 500 miles south of Cape Palmas, Liberia and about 360 miles north-east of Ascension Island. Shortly after the liner capsized, the crew of the now surfaced U-Boat were amazed to hear Italian voices yelling amongst the survivors struggling in the water, and on speaking to some of them, Werner Hartenstein immediately began rescue operations, alerting at the same time nearby U-Boats to come to his assistance. Also by radio he contacted his seniors in Germany, asking for instructions and, more courageously, sent out an un-coded message inviting any nearby ships to assist, allied or otherwise, promising not to attack them on the basis his U-Boat, too, was left unmolested. And amazingly, to begin with at least, Berlin replied in the affirmative, although Hitler personally intervened to threaten Admiral Raeder in the event of any U-Boats being lost to enemy action as a result of the rescue operation. Over the next few days, Hartenstein's 'rescue package' achieved commendable results, and by 16 September, *U-156* had picked up around 400 survivors, half of which she towed astern in lifeboats, while other enemy U-Boats, the *U-506* and the *U-507*, and the Italian *Cappellini*, had arrived on the scene and acted with similar compassion.

Tragically, on 16 September, an American Liberator bomber, operating out of Ascension Island, attacked the gathered U-Boats, forcing Hartenstein and his fellow captains to cut their tows with the lifeboats and submerge. Mercifully, some Vichy French warships arrived on the scene soon afterwards from Dakar, and in total, including those still aboard the U-Boats, some several hundred men, women and children were saved. But two lifeboats remained undiscovered, their occupants having to endure a living nightmare, adrift without adequate sustenance, under a burning sun, with sharks for company, for several weeks.

Following his enforced departure from the scene of rescue on 16 September, Kapitain Hartenstein remained in contact with Berlin, in a vain attempt to complete his worthy task. In the event, he, and his fellow U-Boat commanders, received Doenitz's infamous 'Laconia Order', forbidding any attempt to assist survivors of sunken vessels, a diktat that mercilessly rewrote the conduct of sea warfare (and became one of the charges levelled at the Grand Admiral at Nuremberg).

Sold with copied research.

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Four: Leading Aircraftman J. Gordon, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure and ticker tape confirming rank and number, in named card box of issue addressed to 'J. Gordon Esq., c/o Cruickshank, 403 Bilsland Drive, Ruchill, Glasgow, N.W.'; together with the recipient's riband bar; and a Published Services Guide to Alexandria, Fourth Edition, as issued free to British Forces in North Africa, *good very fine*

Four: Attributed to B. Lane, Royal Air Force

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; War Medal 1939-45; France, Third Republic, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1939, with silver star emblem on riband; together with a matching mounted miniature medal group; riband bar for the Croix de Guerre; R.A.F. shoulder embroidered eagle badge; R.A.F. cap badge; and two sets of named card identity tags to B. Lane, with service numbers 1672182 and 10596201, *good very fine (8)* £100-£140

French Croix de Guerre unconfirmed.

250

Four: Attributed to Flight Lieutenant (Observer) H. D. Richards, Royal Air Force Voluntary Reserve

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, *very fine (4)* £60-£80

Harry Dennis Richards served as Leading Aircraftman in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve with service No. 1395098. He was commissioned Pilot Officer, on probation, on 19 March 1943, and was further promoted to be War Substantive Flying Officer on 19 September 1943, and to War Substantive Flight Lieutenant on 19 March 1945. Harry Dennis Richards married Maud Reynolds at Islington in January 1945.

Sold with original R.A.F. medal riband entitlement slip named to 151667 F/O H. D. Richards, confirming entitlement to wear the ribands of the 1939-45 Star, France and Germany Star and Defence Medal signed by Group Captain D. Ross Shore, of Fighter Command, R.A.F. Bentwater; single Flying Officers uniform epaulette; two original officer portrait photographs in uniform and several smaller photographs in other ranks uniform wearing observer's brevet half wings; another in civilian dress; R.A.F. group photograph with Airspeed Oxford training aircraft, in distressed condition; the lot accompanied by his wife's Royal Air Force Service and Release book named to Leading Aircraft Woman M. Richards, No. 472257, who had served as a teleprinter operator and telephonist; her R.A.F. notebook; several other photographs and a related family ration book.

251 *Four:* **Attributed to Flying Officer R. G. Berry, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who later served attached to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in the post-War reconstruction period, and was later an employee of the British Broadcasting Corporation**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with Air Council enclosure, *nearly extremely fine* (4) £80-£100

Raoul Geoffrey Berry was born in 1909. He enlisted at Uxbridge between September 1939 and June 1940, and served during the Second World War as Corporal (No. 90391) Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, being commissioned Pilot Officer (on probation) in the Administrative and Special Duties Branch, on 28 November 1941, but with seniority from 27 August 1941. He was later promoted to War Substantive Flying Officer with seniority from 1 October 1942. He remained in the R.A.F.V.R. Emergency Reserve until relinquishing his commission from the R.A.F. V.R. Emergency List, on 10 August 1954, retaining the rank of Flight Lieutenant. He was seconded for service with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (U.N.R.R.A.) in the post war re-construction period and seems to have been based in Warsaw and in Bremen. He later worked with the B.B.C. He died at King's Lynn, Norfolk, on 26 January 2001.

Sold with a faded luggage label named to 'F/Lt R. G. Berry, Photo Correspondent, U.N.R.R.A.'; two scarce red felt U.N.R.R.A. white embroidered shoulder titles; two R.A.F. buff rank slides for a Flight Lieutenant; single R.A.F.V.R. Pilot Officer rank epaulette; a photograph believed to be of the recipient together with an American U.N.R.R.A. colleague; several official U.N.R.R.A. photographs taken in Bremen and Warsaw, in particular relating to anti-smuggling operations 1946-47; and a luxury leather bound autograph book bearing the gilt blocked crest and motto of the British Broadcasting Corporation and additionally named to 'Raoul Berry', containing numerous signatures and retirement messages from his colleagues at the B.B.C.

252 *Three:* **Attributed to Pilot Officer R. A. G. Cranefield, 630 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was killed in action on 12 September 1944, when his Lancaster failed to return from a from a bombing mission to Darmstadt, Germany**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, in card box of issue addressed to 'A. W. Cranefield, Esq., The Nook, Woodlands Avenue, Eastcote, Ruislip, Middlesex', *nearly extremely fine* (3) £70-£90

Robert Arthur Godwin Cranefield, the son of Arthur William and Doris Edith Cranefield, of Eastcote, Middlesex, and was educated at Harrow County School of Boys. He joined 630 Squadron at Kirkby, Lincolnshire in July 1944, as a Flight Engineer, and flew bombing missions with his squadron from August 1944, including two daylight bombing attacks on Tossy St. Maximin, and other raids over occupied France to Bois de Cassan, Secqueville, an enemy fuel depot at Chatelleault, Bordeaux, Quesnay Wood, and L'Isle Adam. He was killed in action when his Lancaster Mk. 1, No. PB.283 failed to return from a raid on Darmstadt, Germany, on 12 September 1944, having crashed at Schmidthachenbach, and is buried in Rheinberg War Cemetery, Germany.

Sold with copied research.

253 *Four:* **Attributed to Sergeant S. Lovett, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; Italy Star; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with badly damaged Royal Air Force Service and Release book, very grubby worn and with loose pages, named to 1272801 Cpl./Sgt. S. Lovett, *very fine*;

Four: **Representing the entitlement of Sergeant F. R. Lamin, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve**

1939-45 Star; *copy* Air Crew Europe Sta; Defence and War Medals 1939-45; together with a hallmarked silver school sports medallion from Robert May's Grammar School, Odiham, with engraved detail 'R. Lamin Snr. X-Country Hurdles - 14-16 Hurdles 1934', in Mappin & Webb case of issue, *very fine*

Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue **(W/O. C. T. Broomfield. (358950) R.A.F.)** *nearly extremely fine* (9) £80-£100

Stephen Lovett served in the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from 12 December 1940 and served overseas from 28 July 1943. His service book confirms the award of the four medals for his service in the M.E.F., 240 Wing, 205 Group. He was released from service in June 1946.

Francis Roland Lamin, 106 Squadron, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, was killed in service on 29 October 1941 when Hampden Mk.1, X3021 ZN, from R.A.F. Coningsby crashed into the sea off the Lincolnshire coast. His body was never recovered and he is commemorated on the Runnymede Memorial.

254 *Three:* **Aircraftman Second Class H. G. Edwards, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, who was Mentioned in Despatches for his role in the extinguishing of a fire in an ammunition convoy at 21 O.T.U., Moreton in Marsh, in May 1944**

1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf, with Air Council enclosure, in card box of issue addressed to 'H. G. Edwards Esq. "St. David's" Merthyr Road, Llwydcoed, Aberdare, Glamorgan', *good very fine* (3) £100-£140

M.I.D. *London Gazette* 1 January 1945.

Bomber Command Command Routine Orders A.84 from Air Chief Marshal Sir A. T. Harris, K.C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., states: 'At 22.55 hours on the night of 15 May 1944, a large lorry which formed part of an American ammunition convoy caught fire and was halted on the Chipping Norton / Moreton-in-Marsh road immediately opposite the Officers' Mess of No. 21 O.T.U. This lorry and other lorries in this convoy were loaded to capacity with shells which were live and fuzed.

The Fire Tender proceeded immediately to the fire, reaching it within the space of about a minute and a half. On arrival the lorry was found to be on fire from front to rear and the flames were enveloping the whole of the load of shells which were enclosed in the usual wooden crates. At great personal risk to themselves and with full knowledge of this danger and of the risk to personnel and Air Force property that would ensue on the explosion of any of this ammunition, the Fire Piquet proceeded to use both "Froth" to damp down the flames and water to cool the burning load of shells, and eventually put the fire out in the space of from 9 to 10 minutes...

The prompt action of the Fire Section was not only instrumental in possibly saving a number of lives, but also in the saving of R.A.F. property which undoubtedly would have been destroyed had an explosion occurred. The action taken by all concerned is highly commended.'

Hugh Gore Edwards enlisted into the Royal Air Force on 25 May 1942, and served until his release to Class A Reserve on 12 April 1946. He died on 24 January 1975, at Aberdare.

Sold with the recipient's original Mention in Despatches Certificate named to 'Aircraftman 2nd Class H. J. [sic] Edwards, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve'; original transmittal envelope for the M.I.D. Certificate, named to '1417977 Aircraftman 2nd Class, Edwards H. J.'; original copy of H.Q. Bomber Command Routine Orders A.84, dated 27 May 1944, referring to the incident when the fire crew from No. 21 O.C.T.U., including the recipient, gallantly extinguished a fire in an ammunition convoy at Chipping Norton / Moreton in Marsh, on the night of 15 May 1944; original copy of letter from H.Q. Bomber Command to the recipient enclosing a personal copy of the Bomber Command R.O. A.84, referring to the incident and stating it to be from the Commander in Chief, Bomber command and 'a record of his appreciation for their fortitude, courage and perseverance'; original Royal Air Force Service and Release Book, R.A.F. (Form 2520A, Airman), named to L.A.C. 1417977 Edwards, H.G.; and an original 'The Aeroplane' Aircraft Identification booklet 'How to tell friend from foe', London December 1939, inscribed in ink with the recipient's name, containing numerous photographs and silhouettes of of Allied and Axis aircraft.

255 *Four:* **Sergeant R. J. Cannon, Royal Air Force**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Arabian Peninsula (1784014 Act. Sgt. R. J. Cannon. R.A.F.); Royal Air Force L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (1784014 Sgt. R. J. Cannon. R.A.F.) mounted as worn, *good very fine* (4) £140-£180

Robert Johnston Cannon was born in Workington, Cumberland, on 22 August 1912, and died in service whilst stationed at R.A.F. Wittering on 3 January 1964.

Sold with copied birth and death certificates.

256 *Pair:* **Attributed to Leading Aircraftwoman A. V. Glover, Women's Auxiliary Air Force**

Defence and War Medals 1939-45, with two part 'ticker tape' labels confirming the award of the two medals to '442568 L.A.C. W.', in card box of issue, addressed to 'Miss A. Y. [sic] Glover, 30 Weston Drive, Stanmore, Middlesex.', *nearly extremely fine* (2) £50-£70

Audrey Vera Glover enlisted into the Women's Auxiliary Air Force at Gloucester shortly after February 1941.

Sold with the recipient's embroidered Leading Aircraftwoman's shoulder twin-blade 'propeller' badge; original Ministry of Pensions, 'King's Badge' in box of issue; original letter from the Pensions Appeal Tribunal, dated 8 November 1946, accepting that the recipient had a valid claim for a war service disability, and that her appeal against an earlier decision had been reversed; original enclosure letter for the award of the King's Badge, dated 13 November 1946, as presented to members of the armed forces, disabled as a result of war service; and an original memorandum dated 30 September 1949 from the London Telephone Region, North West Area, that she had been confirmed in appointment as a Telephonist.

257 *Pair:* **Craftsman P. G. Pollard, Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers**

War Medal 1939-45; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (14845871 Cfn P G Pollard REME) *the GSM a somewhat later issue, extremely fine* (2) £80-£100

Sold with a bi-metal R.E.M.E. beret badge and a leather embossed photograph album containing over 140 photographs, with numerous photographs of famous places in the Middle East and Palestine, including sites at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Nazareth, Cairo and the Suez Canal; and numerous photographs of the recipient and his R.E.M.E. 'Advanced Workshop Detachment' colleagues and vehicles.

258 Pair: Corporal Budhibahadur Thapa, 2nd/6th Gurkha Rifles

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (21138605 Rfn. Budhibahadur. Thapa. 6 GR.); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Borneo (21138605 Rfn. Budhibahadur Thapa. 2/6 GR.) mounted for wear, *light polishing, very fine (2)* £80-£100

Budhibahadur Thapa was born in 1935 and joined the British Army on 9 August 1950, as Rifleman (No. 21138605) 2nd/6th Battalion, Gurkha Rifles. He is recorded as having served in Malaya, having disembarked at Penang in September 1953 and returning to India in November 1954, he again served in Malaya from March 1959 to July 1961 when he was posted to Hong Kong, and then back to India in November 1961. He moved with his family to reside in Hong Kong in May 1952. He was again posted to Labuan in Indonesia from June 1963, returning to Hong Kong in September 1963. He was appointed Lance Corporal on 10 May 1964 and was posted, with his Battalion to Brunei in September 1964 and subsequently served at Labuan in Indonesia and in 1966 saw further service in Borneo. He was promoted to Acting Corporal in November 1966, and having extended his service to complete 16 years was confirmed in that rank in March 1967. He was discharged on 2 August 1968, his conduct being noted as 'Exemplary'.

Sold with copied record of service and other research.

259**Pair: Lieutenant C. J. C. Wynne-Edwards, Royal Navy, later Lieutenant Commander who served in Admiralty surveying vessels and also in the nuclear submarine H.M.S. Valiant**

Korea 1950-53 (Lieut. C. J. C. Wynne-Edwards. R.N.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *a few light surface marks, generally very fine (2)* £300-£400

C. John C. Wynne-Edwards was born on 16 July 1930. He commenced naval service as Midshipman with seniority 1 May 1948, and served in H.M.S. *Superb* from October 1948. He was advanced to Acting Sub Lieutenant from 1 September 1949, joining H.M.S. *Finisterre* in May 1950. He joined H.M.S. *Sparrow* in June 1951, serving in her in the Far East and off Korea as a confirmed Sub Lieutenant, and as a Lieutenant, appointed 16 April 1952, until joining H.M.S. *Vidal* as a hydrographic surveyor and 4th Class Assistant Surveyor in September 1953. He joined the small Surveying Motor Launch (S.M.L. 325) in October 1955, and was in command of this small surveying vessel until moving to H.M.S. *Protector*, the Ice Patrol Ship in late 1956 where, during the Antarctic summers of 1956-57 and 1957-58 he surveyed the Bismark Strait and Grandidier Channel. He then served in the Hydrographic Office briefly before serving in H.M.S. *Cook* in the South Pacific, and in H.M.S. *Scott* as First Lieutenant, having been promoted to Lieutenant Commander on 16 April 1960. In the early 1960s, he served in H.M.S. *Egeria* in the Inshore Survey Squadron, working mainly in the Southern North Sea and then, from 1965, in the new Ocean Surveying Ship H.M.S. *Hydra*, again as First Lieutenant before going to Hydrographer's Office in Whitehall, where his rôle was to bring new surveying ships into service and, especially, the Ice Patrol Ship H.M. S. *Endurance*, previously the ice-strengthened Danish *Anita Dan*. At some stage at this time, he also joined the fairly-new nuclear-powered submarine H.M.S. *Valiant* and undertook a 12,000 mile submerged voyage over 28 days from Singapore to U.K. by way of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. He left the Navy at his own request in late 1967 and later emigrated with his wife to South Africa.

Sold with research and copy correspondence.

260 Pair: Gunner W. E. Holbrook, Royal Artillery

Korea 1950-53 (19038448 Gnr. W. E. Holbrook. R.A.); U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued. *official correction to first digit on service no., very fine (2)* £60-£80

261 *Pair: Lance Corporal M. A. Williams, Royal Fusiliers*

Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (22468216 L Cpl M A. Williams RF) in named card box of issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, unnamed as issued, *both somewhat later issues, nearly extremely fine* (2) £70-£90

Maurice Arthur Williams was born on 3 December 1932. He enlisted on 15 March 1951 and served for two years with the colours and over three years in the Territorial Army, being discharged on 14 September 1956.

Sold with the recipient's original Certificate of Service in the Territorial Army (National Service); original notice of Army Reserve obligations on completion of service; original Discharge Book from 8th Battalion Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) T.A., Tower of London; largely unused personal diary for 1953, named and including the recipient's home address of 2 Rignold Mansions, 140 Church Street, London; original completed Soldiers Will form; British Commonwealth Forces leave slip for the Tokyo area, dated November 1952; partially used voucher book for the Maple Leaf Club, in Tokyo; one Korean and one Japanese bank note; and a photograph post card of H.M. Troopship *Lancashire*.

x262 *Pair: Corporal M. H. Michaud, 22nd Royal Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SE-103633 M. H. Michaud) in named card box of issue; U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SE-103633 M. H. Michaud) in named card box of issue, *virtually Mint condition* (2) £200-£240

Marc Henri Michaud was born at St. Joseph d'Alma, Quebec, on 30 July 1924, and attested for the 22nd Royal Regiment, Royal Canadian Infantry Corps, at Quebec on 11 March 1949. He served with the Regiment in Korea, and died in South Korea on 8 October 1953. His body was repatriated and he is buried in St. Charles Cemetery, Quebec, Canada.

x263 *Pair: Private J. S. Piche, 2nd Battalion, 22nd Royal Regiment, who was killed in action near Packsong, just north of the Imjin River, 28 September 1951*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SD-802422 J. S. Piche); U.N. Korea 1950-54, French language issue (SD-802422 J. S. Piche) *very fine* (2) £300-£400

Joseph Sergeant Piche was a native of Montreal, Quebec, and served with the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Royal Regiment in Korea. He was killed in action near the village of Packsong, just north of the Imjin River, Korea, 28 September 1951. Private Piche is buried in the UN Military Cemetery, Tanggok, Korea.

Sold with copied service papers.

x264 *Pair: Private W. G. Chief, Canadian Forces*

Korea 1950-53, Canadian issue, silver (SH 62356 W. G. Cheif [sic]); U.N. Korea 1950-54 (SH-62356 W. G. Chief) *nearly very fine* (2) £120-£160

W. G. Chief was an Ojibwa First Nations native Indian.

x265 *Pair: Lance-Bombardier B. D. Burrows, Royal Horse Artillery*

General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Near East (23301856 Gnr. B. D. Burrows. R.A.); General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Radfan, South Arabia (23301856 L/Bdr. B. D. Burrows. R.H.A.) *nearly extremely fine* (2) £140-£180

Single Campaign Medals

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Waterloo 1815 (**Lieut. Richard Down, 6th or Inniskilling Drag.**) fitted with original steel clip and German silver bar suspension, *light marks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £4,000-£5,000

Richard Down was appointed Cornet in the 6th Dragoons on 7 March 1811; Lieutenant, 31 March 1814; Captain, 29 September 1824; exchanged to half-pay Unattached, 7 April 1826. Captain Down died at 13 Grand Parade, Brighton, on 9 November 1857, aged 66.

267



Waterloo 1815 (**George Weston, 23rd Reg. Light Dragoons.**) fitted with original steel clip and ring suspension, *minor edge bruising, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £1,200-£1,600

Provenance: Cleghorn Collection 1872; Whitaker Collection 1890.

George Weston served at Waterloo in Captain Thomas Gerrard's Troop No 1.

268



Waterloo 1815 (**Captain Boldero, 3rd Batt. Grenad. Guards.**) fitted with original steel clip and bar suspension, *clip a little loose, otherwise light contact marks, very fine* £3,000-£4,000

Lonsdale Boldero was born on 8 September 1793, and was commissioned Ensign in the Grenadier Guards on 15 December 1809; Lieutenant, 29 December 1813; Captain, 20 October 1814; Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, 22 July 1830; Colonel, 15 April 1845.

Boldero served in the Peninsula with the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards from December 1810 to May 1811, and with the 1st Battalion from September 1812 to October 1813. He was present at Cadiz in 1810 and at the battle of Barrosa in 1811, in the Peninsular in 1812 and 1813, in Holland in 1814, and the campaign of 1815, in which he served as Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and at the taking of Peronne. He received the War medal with one clasp for Barrosa. He was the younger brother of Henry Boldero who was also present at Waterloo as a Lieutenant in the 14th Foot. Colonel Boldero died at Lower Beeding, West Sussex, on 20 January 1863.

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Waterloo 1815 (**John Browne, 1st Batt. 27th Reg. Foot.**) fitted with steel clip and ring suspension, *nearly extremely fine* £2,000-£2,400

John Brown/e was born in the Parish of Bodgough, near Moate, County Westmeath, and enlisted into the 27th Regiment at Sligo on 8 May 1811, aged 18, for unlimited service. He served 9 years 128 days and was discharged on 12 September 1820, in consequence of being 'ruptured left side'. He subsequently enlisted into the First Royal Regiment of Veterans at Naas, County Kildare, on 28 December 1821, and was discharged from that regiment on 24 April 1826, on disbandment.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

x270 Alexander Davison's Medal for The Nile 1798, bronze, unmounted, *small scratch to obverse field, edge bruising and contact marks, very fine* £80-£100

x271 Crimea 1854-56, no clasp, unnamed as issued, *minor edge nicks, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

x272 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Inkermann (**W. Fitzjohn. Driver. Rl. H. Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *minor edge nicks, nearly extremely fine* £180-£220

Sold with copied medal roll extract.

x273 Crimea 1854-56, 1 clasp, Sebastopol (**A. Johnson. Gr. Rl. Horse Arty.**) officially impressed naming, *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £200-£240

Alexander Johnson was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1831 and attested there for the Royal Artillery on 13 May 1848. He served with 'A' Troop, Royal Horse Artillery in the Crimea, and was discharged on 27 September 1870, after 21 years and 44 days' service.

Sold with copied record of service.

x274 Crimea 1854-56, 3 clasps, Alma, Inkermann, Sebastopol (**No. 1613. Charles Davies. 23. R.W.F.**) Regimentally impressed naming, *light contact marks, very fine* £260-£300

Charles Davies attested for the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers and served with them in the Crimea, and in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny (slightly wounded, Medal and clasp for Lucknow). He died in India on 7 June 1858.

Sold with copied medal roll extracts.

x275 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Jowaki 1877-8 (**2082 Driver James Baddely. 1/C R.H.A.**) *minor edge nicks, good very fine* £180-£220

James Baddely died on 20 June 1878.

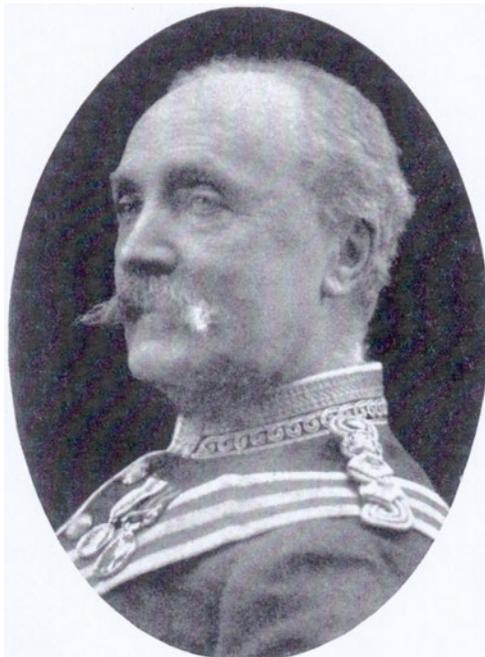
Sold with copied medal roll extract.

276 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1885-7 (**Surgeon H. P. Jervis, 7th Bombay Infy.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £220-£260

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2007.

Henry Pruce Jervis was born on 17 June 1855. Studying at the Grant Medical College, Bombay and St. Bart's, he gained the L.M.S. Bombay, 1877 and the L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1877 and L.S.A., 1877. Appointed a Surgeon in the Indian Medical Service on 1 October 1877, he served as Surgeon to the 7th Bombay N.I. during the Burma campaign of 1885-87. He was promoted to Surgeon Major in October 1889 and Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel in October 1897. Retiring on 27 November 1902, he died at New Milton, Hampshire, on 7 February 1927.

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India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Burma 1887-89 (**Lt. Colonel F. Cochran 1st. Bn. Hamps. R.**) *good very fine* £300-£400

Francis Cochran was commissioned Ensign in the 37th (North Hampshire) Regiment of Foot on 8 July 1862, and was promoted Lieutenant on 31 May 1864, and Captain on 23 March 1866. He was appointed Brevet Major on 31 December 1878, and was confirmed in that rank on 1 July 1881, being promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on 21 April 1886.

'In 1888, after succeeding to the command of the Regiment, Cochran had to take it to Madras en route for Upper Burma. The work there was very arduous, involving great responsibilities. It was the period after the taking of Mandalay. The whole country was in a state of ferment, and Colonel Cochran had the difficult task of organising columns to go out through the villages to capture the dacoits and subjugate the people. In 1895, Lord Wolsely paid him the following complement:

"If Burma is now comparatively quiet, it is thanks to men like Colonel Cochran, who took a distinguished part in settling the Northern part of Burma, and in putting down dacoiting - a very difficult operation, because that species of occupation seems to be the instinct of the people."

No mention of Colonel Cochran would be complete without an allusion to his wonderful feat while shooting in Burma of killing two wild elephants. He distinguished himself in sport of all kinds, including shooting for big game and the best of tiger, as well as Mahsia fishing.' (the recipient's obituary, taken from the *Hampshire Regimental Journal*, dated March 1914 refers).

Relinquishing his command of the Regiment in 1894, Cochran was latterly Deputy Judge Advocate, before retiring in 1902. He died on 6 February 1914.

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

278 India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, N.E. Frontier 1891 (**1444 Rifleman Tikaram Thapa, 44th Bl. Infy.**) *very fine*
£140-£180

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.

279 India General Service 1854-95, 2 clasps, Samana 1891, Waziristan 1894-5 (**3027 Bugler Sher Sing Sahi, 1st Bn. 4th Gurkha Regt.**) *suspension claw tightened, suspension slack, some edge bruising, good fine*
£160-£200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

280 **The Indian Mutiny medal awarded to Able Seaman James French, who served with Shannon's Naval Brigade and was severely wounded at Khujwa November 1857**

Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (Jas. French, A.B. Shannon.) *small bruise to obverse rim and other minor edge bruises, otherwise better than very fine*
£800-£1,000

Provenance: John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, March 2002 (See footnote below).

Approximately 66 no-clasp medals issued to the *Shannon*.

James French was born on 9 July 1833, and was baptised on 25 August following at Gillingham, Kent, the illegitimate son of Elizabeth (Betsy) French. He joined H.M.S. Poitiers, a depot ship moored at Chatham, as a Boy 2nd Class on 17 November 1847, aged 14. He was transferred to H.M.S. *Kingfisher* on 28 June 1848; advanced to Boy 1st Class, 2 August 1850; transferred to H.M.S. *Imaum*, 9 March 1851; and advanced to Ordinary Seaman on 19 June 1853. He commenced his enlistment with the Continuous Service Number 353 on 1 July 1853, aged 20, and joined H.M.S. *Boscawen* heading to join the French fleet in the Baltic Sea at Baro Sound on 1 November 1854. He transferred at sea to S.S. *Malacca* on 12 July 1856, for passage back to England to join H.M.S. *Shannon* as an Able Seaman on 30 September 1856, the ship in the process of being fitted for a voyage to China.

On the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, *Shannon* was diverted from Hong Kong via Singapore to Calcutta and James French took part in the Naval Brigade's first action at Khujwa on 1 November 1857, when a strong force of mutineers was signally defeated. He was severely wounded in this action by a gunshot wound, the ball passing directly through the front of the ankle joint. In this action, from a strength of 103 officers, men and marines the Naval Brigade had 3 ratings mortally wounded, and three officers and eleven ratings wounded. Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment suffered badly in this action with 12 killed, including their commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel T. S. Powell, C.B. James French consequently received treatment at Futtehpoore on 2 November 1857, before being invalided to Calcutta.

Shannon returned to England on 7 May 1858, and French became a temporary out-pensioner of Greenwich Hospital. He came before the Navy Pensions board on 10 March 1859 and was awarded an annual pension of 16 Guineas for a period of 2 years. He returned to duty on H.M.S. *Castor*, 6 February 1860, a training ship for the Royal Navy Reserve. The 1861 census shows him living in a local hostelry in North Shields working on *Castor*. The last entry on his service record shows he signed off from *Castor* on 1 February 1861. He had served just 5 years 258 days.

He afterwards found employment as a Ropemaker, late of Rose Lane, Twig Folly, Bethnal Green, but died on 21 May 1866, aged 33. He was buried 6 days later at Gillingham, Kent, the town of his birth.

Note: When sold as part of the Tamplin Collection in March 2002, it was stated that James French served on *Valorous* during the Crimea campaign and was entitled to the Crimea medal with clasp for Sebastopol. His Description books and service record show this to be incorrect as the French on the *Valorous* was called Charles and was a Boy 1/C. James French actually transferred at sea 12 July 1856 to the *Malacca* from H.M.S. *S. Boscawen* for passage to England to join *Shannon*, as stated above. (ADM/38 confirms).

Sold with a comprehensive file of research.

x281 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Collar Maker John Oates, Rl. H. Art.**) *traces of brooch mounting to obverse with suspension claw re-affixed, pawn-broker's mark to obverse, edge bruise, nearly very fine*
£100-£140

282 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**Asst. Surgn. W. S. Chapman, 37th. Regt.**) *scratch to obverse field, edge bruising, nearly very fine*
£240-£280

William S. Chapman was commissioned Assistant Surgeon on 15 September 1857, and served with the 37th Regiment of Foot in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He was promoted Surgeon on the Staff on 29 November 1871.

x283 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Rowe, 2nd. Bn. Rifle Bde.**) *contact marks, very fine* £300-£400

Joseph Rowe was born in Islington, Middlesex, on 22 January 1830 and attested for the Rifle Brigade on 22 January 1847. He served as an Acting Corporal with the 2nd Battalion in the Crimea, and on 22 April 1855 was part of a party of six men who, on their own initiative, attacked a fortified Russian position. The Russians had established themselves in rifle pits and were impeding the work of a new British battery: No orders had been given to deal with this position but action was badly needed. Corporal Winchcombe decided to take matters into his own hands and gathered together an acting Corporal and five riflemen from various companies who were on duty with the piquet, comprised of Acting Corporal Joseph Rowe, and Riflemen Arnitt, Bradshaw, Humpston, MacGregor and Perkins. The group crept close enough to the Russian position to charge it. As soon as they crossed the open, they received galling fire from the enemy riflemen. The men's determination carried them on and they soon reached the rifle pit. Winchcombe was the first to reach it and set about attacking the Russians at the stone wall of the breastwork. This enabled Bradshaw, Humpston and MacGregor who had now reached him to enter the rifle pit. The Russians who were too slow to make their escape were killed by these three Riflemen. Acting Corporal Rowe and Riflemen Perkins were slightly wounded and Rifleman Humpston received a slight wound whilst fighting in the pit. Captain Foreman witnessed the action and recommended Winchcombe, Bradshaw, Humpston and MacGregor for the Distinguished Conduct Medal. However the Commander in Chief Lord Raglan refused this on the grounds 'that the men had acted on their own initiative and without orders from a higher authority'. On returning to England Bradshaw, Humpston, and MacGregor were awarded the Victoria Cross.

Rowe was severely wounded during the V.C. action, and having reverted to Private deserted on 20 May 1857. Re-joining on 4 November 1857, he saw further service in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny. He was discharged at Calcutta on 3 February 1863, after 14 years and 150 days' man's service.

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

x284 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, no clasp (**J. Archer.**) *pawnbroker's mark in obverse field, very fine* £300-£400

J. Archer was an Uncovenanted Civil Servant, who served as Head Clerk in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Barraitch, Oudh in 1857. He was serving as Head Clerk in the Commissioner's Office in 1864.

x285 Indian Mutiny 1857-59, 1 clasp, Lucknow (**Driver Chas. Steward, RI. H. Art.**) *good very fine* £240-£280

Charles Steward attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served as a Driver with 'E' Troop in India during the Great Sepoy Mutiny.

286 China 1857-60, 1 clasp, Taku Forts 1860, unnamed as issued, *lightly polished, otherwise good very fine* £160-£200

287 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1877-8-9 (**Corpl. A. Dyasson. Northn. Bord: Horse.**) *virtually Mint state, rare to unit* £500-£700

A. Dyasson (also recorded as Dyason) appears on the most recent published transcript of the medal roll as having served with the Jansenville Yeomanry, one of only 6 Officers and men of the unit to receive the medal, and the only man to receive it with the clasp 1877-8-9. He does not appear on the roll for the Northern Border Horse (15 medals awarded to this unit), although in common with a lot of the men who served with the smaller Colonial units it is likely that he served with both the Jansenville Yeomanry and the Northern Border Horse.

x288 South Africa 1877-79, 1 clasp, 1879 (**2364. Pte. R. Allen. 91st Foot.**) *toned, nearly extremely fine* £500-£700

289 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1639. Pte. J. Mc.Carthy. 1/5th. Fusrs.**) *nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Sold with a modern *Naval and Military Press* reprint of 'What the Fusiliers Did', an account of the part taken by the 1st Battalion, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers in the Afghan Campaigns 1878-80, by Private H. Cooper.

290 Afghanistan 1878-80, no clasp (**1555 Drumr. W. McMillan, 2/11th Regt.**) *contact marks, nearly very fine* £100-£140

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, March 2010.

William McMillan was born in Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire. A Quarryman by occupation, he attested for the 52nd Regiment at Glasgow on 16 August 1860, aged 19 years. Transferred to the 2nd Battalion, 11th Regiment in July 1861, he was appointed a Drummer in February 1869. He served overseas at the Cape of Good Hope for 7 years, nine months; in China, for 1 year, one month, in India for 3 years, one month, and in Afghanistan for five months. For his services he was awarded the Afghanistan Medal without clasp and three Good Conduct Badges. McMillan was discharged on 12 July 1881, being found unfit for further service.

Sold with copied discharge papers.

291 Cape of Good Hope General Service 1880-97, 1 clasp, Bechuanaland (**1675 Sgt. J. Brown, C.M. Rif.**) *very fine* £200-£240

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, June 2008.

- x292** India General Service 1895-1902, 1 clasp, Punjab Frontier 1897-98 (**11772 Gunr. A. D. Travors K. By. R.H.A.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £80-£100
- A. D. Travors** served with 3rd Brigade, Mohmand Field Force during the operations on the Punjab Frontier.
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- x293** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**64166 Gunr. J. Chapman. A. By. R.H.A.**) mounted for display alongside the riband of the Queen's South Africa Medal, *toned, nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
- J. Chapman** attested for the Royal Horse Artillery and served with 'A' Battery on the Punjab Frontier (one of only 22 two-clasp medals awarded to the Battery), and with 'O' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War. He drowned in the Umsindust River on 8 May 1900 (entitled to a Queen's South Africa Medal with Natal clasp).
- Sold with a clasp 'Frontier-1897-8' of the type commonly encountered on Temperance Medals; and copied medal roll extracts and other research.
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- 294** India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Tirah 1897-98 (**6749 Br. Cr. Mr. O. Waters, 57th Fd. By. R.A.**) *minor edge bruising, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200
- Provenance:* Strong Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, May 2011.
- Owen Waters** was born in Co. Wicklow, Ireland. A Shoemaker by occupation, he attested for the Royal Artillery at Preston on 6 June 1888, aged 19 years, 2 months. Serving initially as a Gunner, he was promoted to Bombardier Collar-Maker in October 1891. With the R.A. he served in India from 21 October 1896 and was awarded the India Medal with two clasps. He re-engaged in July 1900 in order to complete 21 years with the Colours but died of Enteric Fever at Rawalpindi on 31 May 1902.
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- 295** Khedive's Sudan 1896-1908, no clasp (**Pte. O. Hill. Gren. Gds.**) naming impressed in small capitals as usual, *contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £80-£100
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts confirming his entitlement to the Khartoum Clasp, and a Queen's Sudan Medal, as 6493 Private O. Hill, 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards. He is also entitled to a Boer War pair, as a Sergeant, serving under the service no. 6749.
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- 296** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, no clasp (**7281 Corpl: A. Porter. Midd'x Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- A. Porter** was additionally entitled to the clasp 'South Africa 1901'.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- 297** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Defence of Mafeking (**181 Tpr: A. H. Hodgkinson. Protect: Regt. F.F.**) *suspension re-constituted, cleaned, nearly very fine* £1,400-£1,800
- Albert Harry Hodgkinson** served with 'D' Squadron, Protectorate Regiment during the Defence of Mafeking and was wounded in the FitzClarence Bayonet attack on 27 October 1899. Hosking's Diary says he was wounded after the Red Cross flag had been flown by a splinter from a shell right through his thigh. He was also wounded in the surprise attack in Western Laager (*Mafeking Siege Register*, by Colin Walker refers).
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- x298** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 1 clasp, Belfast (**43649 Gnr: W. Keogh J.B. R.H.A.**) *light scratches to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- 299** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State (**30177 Gnr: W. Harper. 36th. S.D., R.G.A.**) *good very fine* £120-£160
- W. Harper** served with the 36th Company, Southern Division, Royal Garrison Artillery in South Africa during the Boer War, and died of disease at Bloemfontein on 3 May 1900.
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- 300** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 2 clasps, Cape Colony, South Africa 1902 (**39513 Pte. H. H. Metcalfe. 129th. Coy. Imp: Yeo:**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Herbert Henry Metcalfe** was born in Manchester in 1879 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Doncaster on 6 January 1902. He served with the 129th (Westminster Dragoons) Company, 28th Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 1 May to 19 October 1902, and was discharged on 26 October 1902.
- Sold with copied service papers and other research.
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- 301** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 3 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein (**1652 Pte. A. Thomas, Welsh Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, otherwise extremely fine* £160-£200
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
- A. Thomas** died of disease at Bloemfontein on 5 June 1900.

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- 302** Queen's South Africa 1899-1901, 3 clasps, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1902 (**4761 Pte. H. Walklin. Oxford L. I.**) *contact marks and edge bruising, good fine* £60-£80
- Sold with an original portrait photograph of the recipient.
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- x303** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal, Wittebergen, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between third and fourth clasps* (**53391 Gnr: H. Scutts. Q,B, R.H.A.**) *cleaned, very fine* £140-£180
- Harry Scutts** was born in Gloucestershire in 1867 and attested for the Royal Field Artillery at London on 8 February 1886. He transferred to the Reserve on 8 February 1893, but was recalled for service on 20 December 1899, and served with 'Q' Battery in South Africa during the Boer War from 26 April 1900 to 6 January 1902. He was finally discharged on 12 April 1902.
- Sold with the recipient's original Parchment Certificate of Character; Parchment Certificate of Discharge; and Parchment Certificate of Character on Discharge; and copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- x304** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Talana, Defence of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**3596 Pte. J. Bishop, 1: Leic. Regt.**) *light contact marks, very fine* £260-£300
- John Bishop** was born in Leicester in January 1874 and attested for the Leicestershire Regiment on 2 November 1892, having previously served in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion. He served with the 1st Battalion in South Africa from 17 December 1895 to 9 September 1902, including the entirety of the Boer War. He transferred to the Reserve on 20 March 1903, and was discharged on 1 November 1904, after 12 years' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.
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- x305** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Tugela Heights, Relief of Ladysmith, Transvaal, Laing's Nek (**1402 Pte. E. Pleass, Impl: Lt. Infy.**) *worn, therefore fine* £100-£140
- Edward Pleass** was born at Gosport, Hampshire, on 23 March 1868 and attested for the Royal Artillery on 10 May 1890. Discharged on 28 July 1892, he subsequently enlisted in the British South Africa Police and served in Rhodesia in 1896 (Medal). He saw further service during the Boer War the Imperial Light Infantry, being discharged on 22 October 1901 at Pietermaritzburg, and subsequently with Steinaecker's Horse from November 1901 to February 1903.
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- 306** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Rhodesia, Orange Free State, Transvaal, South Africa 1901, *unofficial rivets between state and date clasps* (**4779 Tpr: G. W. Suter. 50th. Coy. 17th. Impl: Yeo:**) *good very fine* £400-£500
- George William Suter** was born in Gosport, Hampshire, in 1877 and attested for the Imperial Yeomanry at Winchester on 14 February 1900, having previously served in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. He served with the 50th (Hampshire) Company, 17th Battalion Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa during the Boer War from 7 April 1900 to 9 June 1901, and was captured and taken Prisoner of War at Boshof on 16 January 1901:
- 'The column was subjected to a fierce attack from the enemy, who were strongly posted on a long range of kopjes which commanded the road. The fight continued for over three hours before the enemy were dislodged from their position by a frontal advance on foot of the Hampshires and other troops, and at 2 p.m. the Boer position was in our hands. During the engagement the 50th had no casualties except five horses shot in the early part of the fight, and one man, Trooper Suter, being made prisoner. Suter was carried to the ruins of the Viljoens Kloof (which had been burned by the Squadron upon their former visit), and told he would be shot in the morning; but during the night he effected his escape and rejoined his comrades in Boshof.' (*Rhodesia - and after*, by Sharrad H. Gilbert refers).
- Suter was discharged on 15 June 1901, after 1 year and 122 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service, medal roll extracts, and other research.
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- 307** 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* (**1818 Gr. W. Weeks. Hants: & I. of W. R.G.A.**) *edge bruising, nearly very fine* £140-£180
- William Weeks** was born at Brading, Isle of Wight, and attested for the Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Garrison Artillery at Sandown on 22 February 1898. He was embodied for service during the Boer War on 8 April 1901, and was disembodied on 24 February 1902.
- Sold with copied attestation and service papers.
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- 308** 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* (**290 Pte. W. White. Hampshire Regt.**) *minor edge bruise, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- William Harry White** was born at Corfe Castle, Dorset, in 1876 and attested for the Hampshire Regiment at Bournemouth on 7 February 1901, having previously served in the Regiment's 4th Volunteer Battalion. He served with the 2nd Battalion in South Africa during the Boer War from 16 March 1901 to 13 May 1902, and was discharged on 12 June 1902, after 1 year and 126 days' service.
- Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extracts.

- 309** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Cape Colony, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast (**7650 Pte. J. T. Searle, Cldstrm: Gds**) *suspension loose, edge bruises and contact mark, very fine* £80-£100
- J. T. Searle** attested for the Coldstream Guards and served with them in South Africa during the Boer War. Also entitled to a King's South Africa Medal with the two usual date clasps, he was discharged 'Time Expired' on 21 February 1902.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- x310** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**70527 Gnr: M. Fanning., G. Bty., R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £100-£140
- Sold with copied medal roll extract.
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- x311** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 5 clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill (**14664 Dr. T. Devereux, G Bty., R.H.A.**) *good very fine* £140-£180
- Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- x312** Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 6 clasps, Cape Colony, Tugela Heights, Orange Free State, Relief of Ladysmith, Laing's Nek, Belfast (**93566 Dr: R. Hill, A.B. R.H.A.**) *edge nicks, very fine* £200-£240
- Richard Hill** was born in Devon in 1874 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 17 October 1892. He served in India from 10 October 1894 to 7 January 1900, and suffered a fracture of both bones in the left leg whilst on duty on 23 March 1898. He subsequently served in South Africa during the Boer War from 8 January to 11 December 1900, and was wounded in action at Badfontein on 2 September 1900. He transferred to the Army Reserve on 4 August 1902, and was discharged on 16 October 1904, after 12 years' service.
Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
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- 313** King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (**3808 Serjt: A. Atkins. Bedford: Regt.**) *suspension loose, edge knocks, contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine* £60-£80
- Alfred Arthur Atkins** was born in Stanmore, Middlesex, and attested for the 4th Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, aged 18, on 21 October 1898. He served in South Africa during the Boer War (Queen's South Africa Medal with clasps Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal). Appointed Sergeant in 1901, he was disembodied on 11 June 1902. He rejoined his regiment for service during the Great War, aged 38, on 3 November 1916 and served with the 1/5th Battalion in Egypt from 3 March 1917. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 7 March 1919.
Sold with copied medal roll extracts.
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- x314** China 1900, no clasp (**65301 Gnr: B. White. R.H.A.**) *edge bruising, very fine* £180-£220
- Bertie White** was born at Southend, Essex, in 1869 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery on 31 December 1887, having previously served in the 4th Battalion, Essex Regiment. He served during the Boxer Rebellion at Tientsin with the 1st Section, 11th Maxims, from September 1900 to February 1901.
Sold with copied record of service and medal roll extract.
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- 315** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Somaliland 1908-10 (**215723 H. Hill, A.B., H.M.S. Philomel**); together with an Italian Messina Earthquake Medal 1908, silver; and a 'Princess Margaret' Deliverance from Bolsheviks Medal 1919, by Spink, London, 38mm, white metal, the obverse featuring a fouled anchor enclosed by a life-belt, 'Princess Margaret' in raised letters above, and privately engraved 'William Williamson' below, the reverse inscribed in raised letters, 'Riga - London, 3rd Jany. 1919, 17th Jany. 1919, From the Grateful Passengers in Remembrance of their Deliverance from the Bolsheviks', pierced with ring suspension, *the AGS pitted and worn, therefore fair, the others better (3)* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb September 2006 (AGS only).
- Harry Hill** was born in Beaminster, Dorset, on 30 April 1886 and joined the Royal Navy as a Boy Second Class in H.M.S. *Boscawen* on 29 July 1901. Advanced Able Seaman on 22 September 1905, he served in H.M.S. *Philomel* from 12 February 1908 to 25 July 1909, and was one of 35 men from the ship who landed to provide assistance following the Messina Earthquake on 28 December 1908. He served during the Great War in H.M.S. *Princess Margaret* from 9 November 1915 to 20 January 1920, and was advanced Leading Seaman on 1 May 1916.
- Acting on some disturbing news, the minelayer, H.M.S. *Princess Margaret* berthed at Riga on 19 December 1918, where she landed her marines on 27 December who, accompanied by an armed party from H.M.S. *Ceres*, marched through the town. The following day frightened British subjects began to arrive on board. On 29 December it was heard that a Lettish Regiment had mutinied, and arrangements were made for the defence of the approaches to H.M. vessels by the aid of search lights, and the use of star and lyddite shells. Even more refugees joined *Princess Margaret* that night, bringing the total on board to 392 souls, 143 men, 169 women and 80 children. From 30 December to 3 January 1919 armed parties were constantly landed to police the town and so ward off menacing parties. On 3 January 1919 *Princess Margaret* sailed for Copenhagen, where two days later she landed some of the refugees prior to her passage to the United Kingdom where the remainder were disembarked.
- Hill was shore pensioned on the reduction of the Navy on 21 August 1922.
Sold with copied record of service; and extensive copied research relating to H.M.S. *Princess Margaret* in the Baltic, including a copy of the ship's Log.
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- 316** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**Swr 1003 Cpl. Nelson Cachoka. G. KAR.**) *a couple of minor official corrections to name and unit, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

- 317** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**T.1257SP. Kipsoi. A .Cheriyoi, Kenya Regt. (TF)**) *minor official correction to unit, nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
- 318** Africa General Service 1902-56, 1 clasp, Kenya (**18125672 Pte Elias Onyango E.A.E.M.E.**) *toned, extremely fine* £60-£80
- 319** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Afghanistan N.W.F. 1919 (**2-Lieut. A. D. Johnson. Hamps. R.**) *traces of lacquer, nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
- Alfred Douglas Johnson** attested for the 25th Battalion, London Regiment, and served with them as a Sergeant during the Great War (entitled to British War and Victory Medals). He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Hampshire Regiment on 18 August 1918, and saw further service with them during the Third Afghan War.
- 320** India General Service 1908-35, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1921-24 (**1422033 Gnr. J. Law. R.A.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- 321** Khedive's Sudan 1910-21, 2nd type, 1 clasp, Darfur 1921, silver issue, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £200-£240
- 322** 1914 Star (2) (**8559 Pte. A. Batley. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.; 7280 Pte. A. Pope. 2/Oxf: & Bucks: L.I.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**20934 Pte. G. F. Phillips. Oxf. & Bucks. L.I.**) *contact marks, generally very fine (3)* £120-£160
- Arthur Batley** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 16 October 1907 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. Awarded a clasp to his 1914 Star, he was discharged due to sickness on 21 March 1919, and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B220481.
- Alfred Pope** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 29 October 1902 and served with the 2nd Battalion during the the Great War on the Western Front from 14 August 1914. He later served with the 5th Battalion and was discharged on 30 August 1916 due to wounds, being awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 52815.
- George. F. Phillips** attested for the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry on 10 August 1915 and served with the 1st Battalion during the the Great War. He was discharged due to sickness on 17 January 1919 and was awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B214806.
- 323** 1914-15 Star (**10/198 L/Sjt. A. Baines. N.Z.E.F.**); British War Medal 1914-20 (**6/3294 Pte. T. Dansie. N.Z.E.F.**); Australia Service Medal (**NX18450 S. N. Willmott**) *good very fine (3)* £80-£100
- Arthur Baines** was born at Bradford, Yorkshire in 1882 and having emigrated to New Zealand enlisted in the Wellington Infantry Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force at Masterton, on 17 August 1914, declaring prior service with the Scots Guards (June 1903 to December 1904, discharged at his own request on payment). He is recorded on the 1914 nominal roll of the N.Z.E.F. as a Bugler, and was a resident of Mauriceville, Wairapa, New Zealand. He was killed in action with the Wellington Battalion, at Gallipoli in the attack on Chunuk Bair on 8 August 1915. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Chunuk Bair (New Zealand) Memorial, Turkey.
- Thomas Dansie** was born in London on 18 June 1888, and having emigrated to New Zealand was residing at Lancaster's, Denniston, Canterbury and was in the employ of the Westport Coal Company. He enlisted into 'C' Company, 8th Reinforcement Battalion, N.Z.E.F., and on arriving in France he was posted to 1st Canterbury Regiment. He was admitted to hospital in France with a gun shot wound to the chest on 25 September 1916, and died of his wounds at 3rd Stationary Hospital, Rouen, on 4 October 1916. He is buried at St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France.
- Stanley Nelson Willmott** was born at Tamworth, New South Wales, Australia, on 23 September 1912. He enlisted at Paddington, N.S.W., and served as Private, No. NX18450, during the Second World War in 2/13th Australian Infantry Battalion, Australian Army and was killed in action, in Egypt, on 24 October 1942. He is buried at El Alamein War Cemetery, Mersa Matruh, Egypt.
- Sold with copied research.
- x324** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**686367 Gnr. A. E. Davies. R.A.; 3. 2. Cpl. W. A. Dormon. R.E.; 145326 Pte. T. Butler. M.G.C.; 89345 Pte. E. A. Sykes. M.G.C.; 59469 Pte. G. Hooton. R.A.M.C.; SE-18303 Pte. G. Brunton. A. V.C.; 033995 Pte. S. Brown. A.O.C.**) *edge bruises and contacts to some, generally very fine (7)* £70-£90
- x325** British War Medal 1914-20 (7) (**206014 A.Sjt. A. H. Chapman. Devon. R.; 15628 Sjt. J. Cade. Som. L.I.; G-19487 Pte. J. Cook. R.W. Kent. R.; 4140. Pte. A. Piper. 9-Lond. R.; 2417 Pte. C. E. Tolley. 16-Lond. R.; 3812 Pte. J. S. Williamson. 16-Lond. R.; 5492 A. Sjt. W. G. Patmore. 22-Lond. R.**) *some edge bruises and contact marks, generally nearly extremely fine (7)* £80-£100
- Archibald Henry Chapman** attested for the Devonshire Regiment during the Great War and served with the 2/6th Battalion. He was disembodied on 25 January 1920.
- Joseph Cade** attested for Somerset Light Infantry during the Great War and served on the Western Front with the 8th Battalion from 8 September 1915.
- Charles E. Tolley** attested for the 16th (Queen's Westminster Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 21 January 1915.
- John S. Williamson** attested for the 16th (Queen's Westminster Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment during the Great War, on 15 February 1915. He was discharged on 14 February 1919, aged 30, and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 476970.

x326 British War Medal 1914-20 (6) **(33160 Pte. I. Forster. York. & Lanc. R.; 240012 Cpl. A. S. Pratt. Y. & L.R.; S-21316 Pte. H. J. Dalgarno. Gordons.; S-20794 Pte. J. Lamb. Gordons.; S-22625 Pte. A. Young. Camerons.; S-16361 Pte. J. S. Murray. A. & S.H.)** *nearly extremely fine (6)* £70-£90

x327 British War Medal 1914-20 (5) **(2. Lieut. A. H. Maynard. R.A.F.; 2/Lieut. J. C. Morgan. R.A.F.; 2/Lieut. J. H. Wright. R.A.F.; 316136 F/Cadet. G.H. Munro. R.A.F.; 2. Lieut. R. S. McKenzie. R.A.F.)** *retaining rod missing from first, edge bruise to last, generally good very fine (5)* £100-£140

Allan Harvey Maynard, a Canadian from Ottawa, attested for Royal Air Force as a Cadet on 4 December 1917. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, he appears to have served in the U.K. from 1 April 1918 to 15 April 1919, when he was placed on the unemployment list after repatriation to Canada. Sold with copy service papers.

James Clarence Morgan, a Canadian, attested the the Royal Air Force during the Great War and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant.

J. H. Wright. There appear to be two men of this name commissioned into the Royal Air Force during the Great War, namely John Henry Wright and Joseph Herbert Wright.

Gordon Hugh Munro, a Student from Westmount, Ontario, Canada, was born in Peterborough, Ontario on 23 December 1896. He attested into the 35th Canadian Field Artillery for service during the Great War on 29 November 1915. He later transferring to the Royal Air Force as a Flight Cadet, and served with 3 Cadet Wing, Egypt. Appointed Second Lieutenant on 16 October 1918, he was discharged to return home to Canada from Crystal Palace, London, on 18 March 1919.

Ronald Stuart McKenzie, the son of Colonel J. S. F. McKenzie of Frensham, Surrey, attested into the Royal Canadian Dragoons on 22 September 1914. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 9 June 1915. Appointed Corporal on 5 July 1916, he was commissioned on 18 March 1917 and transferred to the Royal Flying Corps on 26 August 1917. Appointed Observer on 3 November 1918, he relinquished his commission on 21 September 1919 and sailed for Canada the following month.

x328 British War Medal 1914-20 **(1066136 Pte. J. Welbon. C.O.R.; 431012 Pte. W. Shilcock. 48-Can. Inf.; 142455 Pte. H. Turner. 76-Can. Inf.; 180724 Pte. W. J. Scott. 88-Can. Inf.; 790891 Pte. W. E. Williams. 131-Can. Inf.)** *2nd officially renamed, suspension loose on last, otherwise generally very fine or better (5)* £50-£70

John Welbon was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England in November 1884. He served during the Great War with the 248th Battalion, Canadian Infantry on the Western Front, and died of wounds, 16 November 1917. Private Welbon is buried in Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Kent.

Hugh Turner was born in Oldham, Lancashire in June 1883. He served during the Great War with the 76th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and died of war related injuries/illness in July 1921. Turner is buried in the Hamilton Cemetery, Ontario, Canada.

x329 British War Medal 1914-20 **(34852 A. Cpl. W. E. Moor. C.O.C.; 111329 Pte. H. F. Milton. 6-C.M.R.; 201220 A. S. Sjt. N. Macphee. 95-Can. Inf.; 706006 Sjt. D. M. Evans. 103-Can. Inf.; 646261 Pte C. H. Holbech 158-Can Inf)** *number of 4th partially officially corrected, generally very fine (5)* £50-£70

x330 British War Medal 1914-20 **(348810. Gnr. F. H. Berry. R.C.G.A.; 446830 A. S. Sjt. P. W. Cope. 56-Can. Inf.; 2137336 A. Cpl. A. A. Stiff B.C.R.; 826715 Pte. G. S. Walker. B.C.R.; 3345365 Pte. J. R. Tucker. M.R.)** *last with For Honourable Service Canada badge, reverse numbered '22841', generally very fine (5)* £50-£70

F. H. Berry served with the St. Lucia Garrison, British West Indies (sole entitlement).

x331 British War Medal 1914-20 **(123065 Pte. J. Martin. 70-Can. Inf.; 690257 A. L. Cpl. W. E. Bailey 173-Can. Inf.; 648185 Pte. J. Comerford. C.F.C.; 2650682 Pte. H. E. Dick. C.M.G. Bde.; 3159437 Pte. A. Malouf. Q.R.)** *generally very fine (5)* £50-£70

James Martin was born in Chatham, Ontario, Canada in December 1876. He served during the Great War with the 70th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, and died of illness at Moore Barracks Hospital, Shorncliffe, England, 13 July 1916. Private Martin is buried in Shorncliffe Military Cemetery, Kent.

x332 British War Medal 1914-20 **(2139881 Pte F Cook B.C.R.; H. C. H. Cannon. 121-Can. Inf.; 48030 Pte. I. Eyles. 1-Can. Div. H.Q.; 787346 Pte J. A. Connell. 130-Can. Inf.; 1009586 A. Sjt. J. M. W. Bavin S R)** *2nd partially erased, last lacking retaining rod hence good fine, remainder generally very fine (5)* £40-£50

Frank Cook was born in Fenwick, Huron County, Ontario in June 1892. He served during the Great War with the 2nd Depot Battalion, British Columbia Regiment in the UK, and died of illness, 15 October 1918. Private Cook is buried in Efford Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

- x333** British War Medal 1914-20 (**9947 Pte. J. D. Phillips. 3-Can. Inf.; 77084 A. Sjt. P. C. Roberts. 30-Can. Inf.; 862115 A. Sjt. S. Nixon. 180-Can. Inf.; 1000654 Pte. W. H. Simpkins. 226-Can. Inf.; 2139157 Pte. C. Simpson. B.C.R.**) *suspension claw loose on 3rd, otherwise generally very fine (5)* £60-£80

John Doherty Phillips was born in Glasgow Scotland in November 1892. He served during the Great War with the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Infantry and was taken prisoner of war at Langemarke, 24 April 1915. Private Phillips was interned at Giessen, repatriated at the end of the war, and died of illness 24 November 1918. Private Phillips is buried in Hull Northern Cemetery, Yorkshire.

William Howard Simpkins was born in Chippenham, Wiltshire in April 1896. He served during the Great War with the 226th Battalion (Men of the North), Canadian Infantry in the UK, and died of illness, 26 June 1917. Private Simpkins is buried in the Bramshott (St. Mary) Churchyard, Hampshire.

- x334** British War Medal 1914-20 (**700831 Pte. L. Borman. 7-Can. Inf; 133050 Pte. M. H. Gilchrist. 73-Can. Inf.; 2712005 Pte H. W. Edward. C.S.E.F.; 2203380 Pte. G. Burch. C.F.C.; L-21367 A. Sjt. F. Berezovskiy. Midd'x R.**) *number partially officially corrected on 2nd, generally very fine or better (5)* £100-£140

Leonard Borman was born in Northampton, England in April 1894. He emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1914, and served during the Great War with the 7th Battalion (1st British Columbia), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Borman was wounded in the right arm during the attack on Hill 70, 15 August 1917. He was evacuated to England, and underwent surgery prior to being invalided to Canada. During his stay in hospital he took up art, and after the war Borman became a well known artist and set up a studio with his wife in Pasadena, California. He died in Canyonville, Oregon, in August 1995 - aged 101 years old.

Maurice Howard Gilchrist was born in Richmond, Quebec, Canada in July 1897. He served during the Great War with the 73rd Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada), Canadian Infantry on the Western Front. Private Gilchrist was killed in action on the Western Front, 16 August 1918, and is buried La Laiterie Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Harold Willard Edwards was born in Chicago, U.S.A. in December 1897. He was a Pharmacist by profession, and resided in Wolsley, Saskatchewan. He served with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force during the Allied Intervention in Russia, and was employed as a Gunner with the Canadian Field Artillery.

George Burch was born in Arundel, Sussex in October 1872. He resided in South Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and served during the Great War with the Canadian Forestry Corps Depot in the UK during the Great War.

Feodor Berezovskiy initially served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the Great War, before serving with the Middlesex Regiment (entitled to pair) in North Russia. After the war he resided at 588 Canning Street, Montreal, Canada.

- x335** British War Medal 1914-20, bronze issue (**262 C. Vassallo. Maltese L.C.**) *minor scratch to obverse field, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140

- 336** Victory Medal 1914-19 (**Flt. S. Lt. E. N. Chamberlain. R.N.A.S.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80

Ernest Noble Chamberlain was born at Warrington, Cheshire, on 14 January 1899 and joined the Royal Naval Air Service as a Temporary Probationary Flying Officer on 29 July 1917. Posted to Crystal Palace, he transferred to R.N.A.S. Eastbourne and having attended the officers course at Cranwell was confirmed in the rank of Flight Sub Lieutenant on 19 December 1917. He graduated from Cranwell, as a qualified Airplane Pilot, with his record noted that he was 'a Good Pilot and keen officer, recommended for Seaplanes'. He transferred to the the Royal Air Force as a founder member on 1 April 1918, and was based at R.A.F. Killingholme, being granted the rank of Temporary Lieutenant. He is noted as having flown Maurice Farman, B.E. 3 and Avro aircraft, learned to fly seaplanes, practised Aerial gunnery and bomb dropping and undertaken the roles of 2nd Pilot and Observer.

Chamberlain resigned his commission in order to resume his medical studies on 17 August 1918, and was granted the rank of Lieutenant. He continued in his chosen medical profession and qualified M.B. ChB., Liverpool (1921), M.D. (1924), M.R.C.P. (1925), MSc. (1928), & F.R.C.P. (1937). He qualified as a physician at Liverpool University and later became Medical Registrar at the Liverpool Royal Infirmary. By 1925 he held a senior appointment at the Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, as physician to outpatients and to the cardiology department. In 1933 he returned to the Liverpool Royal Infirmary and assisted to develop the Heart Department and later became the first director of the Liverpool Regional Cardiac Centre. He was also a distinguished author of several important Medical texts. He died in Merionethshire on 9 February 1974.

Sold with copied research including a photographic image of the recipient in R.N.A.S. uniform.

- x337** Victory Medal 1914-19 (9) (**2. Lieut. F. S. Dawson.; 677 Sgt. G. W. Turner. R.A.; 1348 Sjt. R. Butler. R. Lanc. R.; 307716 Pte. E. Illingworth. W. Rid. R.; 46497 Pte. J. Tallentyre. Durh. L. I.; S-10434 Pte. W. Henry. Cam'n. Highrs.; 3-5122 Pte. N. Morrison. Cam'n. Highrs.; 7989 Pte. J. Ross. Cam'n Highrs.; 1367 L-Nk. Sultan Mohd, 29 Mule Cps.; RPCD-378 Bhisty Bahadur Ali.**) *some edge bruises, some contact marks, a few spots of verdigris, generally very fine (9)* £140-£180
- Frank Stewart Dawson** was commissioned into the Royal Engineers and served during the Great War in the Inland Water Transport section.
- George W. Turner** attested for service in the Royal Garrison Artillery during the Great War and served on the Western Front from 6 June 1915. He was appointed Sergeant and awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 12 September 1916).
- Reuben Butler** attested for service with the Royal Lancaster Regiment during the Great War. Appointed Sergeant, he served on the Western Front with the 1/5th Battalion from 14 February 1915.
- Edward Illingworth** attested for the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment, on 5 December 1915 and served during the Great War with both the 1/5th and 9th Battalions. He was discharged on 26 April 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B233,368.
- James Tallentyre** attested into the Durham Light Infantry for service during the Great War on 19 November 1917. He served with the 15th Battalion and was discharged on 24 July 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B305,317.
- William Henry** was born in Dalkeith, Midlothian and attested at Musselburgh into the Cameron Highlanders on 25 August 1914. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 12 November 1914 and was wounded, with a Gun Shot Wound to his face, on Christmas Day 1914. (His name is misspelt as Hendry on the 1914 Star roll). Wounded again in 1916, he was transferred to the Reserve, Class WA, before being recalled and was awarded the Military Medal (*London Gazette* 13 March 1919) for his bravery at Epehy in September 1918. Sold with copied research.
- Neil Morrison** attested for the Cameron Highlanders on 12 November 1909, serving with B (South Uist) Company. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 May 1915 and was wounded the following year. He was discharged as a consequence of those wounds on 8 August 1917 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 236,928. Sold with copied research.
- James Ross**, a Butcher from Coleraine, Co. Londonderry, attested, aged 18, into Cameron Highlanders on 14 August 1907. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 19 December 1914 and was discharged on 13 August 1919.
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- x338** Victory Medal 1914-19 (10) (**1812 Bmbr. W. Ramsey. R.A.; 52260 A. W. O. Cl. 2. J. G. Kingswood. R.E.; G-72579 Pte. W. C. Morris. The Queen's R.; GS- 86167 Pte. W. G. T. Jones. R. Fus.; 45438 Pte. W. Sharman. Linc. R.; 62148 Pte. F. Lees. W. York. R.; 64974 Pte. J. W. Garside. York. R.; 61696 Pte. E. G. Parker. Ches. R.; 20893 Pte. A. E. Boyce. Y & L. R.; 030015 Pte. J. Waters. A.O.C.) *ring missing and suspension poorly replaced on Morris' medal, ring missing on Jones' medal, some edge bruises, contact marks and verdigris, generally very fine (10)* £70-£90**
- John George Kingswood** attested for the Royal Engineers on 22 September 1914 and served during the Great War on the Western Front from 24 August 1915. Appointed Warrant Officer Class 2, he was discharged due to sickness, aged 46, on 25 February 1918 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. 333,884.
- William Charles Morris** attested for the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment during the Great War and served with the 2/4th Battalion.
- Frank Lees**, a Colliery Driver from Great Wyrley, Staffordshire, attested for the Royal Field Artillery on 16 January 1917 during the Great War. He transferred to the West Yorkshire Regiment and served on the Western Front with the 3rd Battalion from 1 April 1918. He received a Gun Shot Wound to his neck and arm on 29 June 1918 and was discharged on 18 February 1919.
- James W. Garside** attested for the Yorkshire (Green Howards) Regiment during the Great War, and serving with the 6th Battalion.
- Ernest George Parker** attested for the Cheshire Regiment on 15 January 1916 and served during the Great War. He was discharged aged 30 on 8 July 1919 and awarded a Silver War Badge, No. B252325.
- Albert E. Boyce** attested for the York and Lancaster Regiment and served during the Great War with the 6th Battalion in Egypt from 25 August 1915. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 28 April 1919.
- John Waters** attested for the Army Ordnance Corps and served during the Great War. He was discharged Class 'Z' on 31 August 1919.
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- 339** Victory Medal 1914-19 (4) (**3490. Sgt. F. W. Atkins. R.A.F.; 99923. Sgt. F. H. J. Denney. R.A.F.; 196428. 3.A.M. H. Johnson. R.A.F.; 118383. 3.A.M. C. H. Lovely. R.A.F.)** *generally very fine (4)* £60-£80
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- x340** Territorial Force War Medal 1914-19 (**1224 Gnr. S. E. Vinson. R.A.)** *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 341** Naval General Service 1915-62, 1 clasp, Minesweeping 1945-51 (**P/SSX. 747908 R. W. Rowsell A.B. R.N.)** *polished, otherwise very fine* £120-£160
- Sold with a silver mine sweeping / anti-submarine badge.
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- 342** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Kurdistan (**349924. A.C.2. N. Rockett. R.A.F.)** *polished, good very fine* £160-£200
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
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- 343** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Iraq (**134526 Pte. G. H. Hull. R. Fus.);** Palestine 1945-48 (**AS.29022. L/Cpl. L. Makoae. A.P.C.)** *edge bruising to first, good very fine and better (2)* £70-£90
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- 344** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Iraq (**S-4697 T.W.O. Cl.1. J. Mc Gaffney. R.A.O.C.)** *light contact marks, very fine* £60-£80

- 345** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine (**2695377 Gdsmn A. Murray. S. Gds.**); Palestine 1945-48 (**6849240 Rfn. F. G. Boast. K.R.R.C.**) *nearly extremely fine (2)* £80-£100
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- 346** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, S.E. Asia 1945-46, unnamed as issued to Indian personnel; Army L.S. & G.C., G.V.R., 1st issue (**534921 Pte. F. W. Allidine. 13-Hrs.**); together with the *planchet only* of a silver Khedive's Sudan Medal 1896-1908, silver (**4890 Pte. G. Robinson. 2nd. L.F.**) *later engraved naming edge, with traces of brooch mounting to obverse; edge bruising, nearly very fine, the GSM better (3)* £80-£100
- Frederick Walter Allidine** was born at Preston, Lancashire in 1881 and attested for the 11th Hussars at Norwich on 8 September 1900. He later transferred to the 13th Hussars, serving during both the South African War and the Great War (also entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps and a 1914-15 Star trio). He was discharged in December 1920, his conduct being described as exemplary, and was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1921.
- Sold with copied research.
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- 347** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Palestine 1945-48 (**6204465 Pte. J. Mason. Mx.**); Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**22214080 Gdsm. E. Dobson. Coldm. Gds.**) *contact marks and edge bruise, second medal heavily polished, otherwise very fine (2)* £50-£70
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- 348** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R. (**2/Lt. R. I. Donner, R.E.**) *in named card box of issue, extremely fine* £140-£180
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, July 2010.
- Robert Ian Donner** was born on 4 December 1930 and was commissioned as a National Serviceman into the Royal Engineers on 2 May 1950. He converted to a Short Service Commission on 20 July 1952 and was posted to Malaya. He retired in 1955 and went to work for the Railway eventually rising to the position of Senior Controller Railway. He died in Canterbury on 27 November 1999.
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- 349** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**22274117 Cpl. K. Williams. R.E.**) *good very fine* £60-£80
- Keith Williams** was born in 1933 and enlisted for the General Service Corps and Royal Engineers at Brighton on 16 February 1949. He rose to the rank of Sergeant and was discharged on 15 December 1968, having served for over 19 years. He re-enlisted into the Royal Corps of Transport (T.A.) on 15 September 1970 and was discharged on 31 October 1972, on his own request.
- Sold with the recipient's soldiers 'Red Book' Certificate of Service and later T.A. Discharge Certificate; together with four original photographs of the recipient in uniform.
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- 350** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**2279228 L.A.C. C. K. Lawson. R.A.F.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**25025695 LCpl. G. A. Wrixon. L.I.**) *edge bruise, heavy contact marks to first, otherwise extremely fine (2)* £70-£90
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- 351** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, E.II.R. (**21145363 Rfn. Chandra Bahadur Limbu. 10 G.R.**) *edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £50-£70
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- x352** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Canal Zone (**21126482 Spr N D Wheeler RE**) *extremely fine* £140-£180
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- 353** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp (2), Cyprus (**23435384 Fus. B. Shields. L.F.**); Arabian Peninsula (**4096366 L.A.C. F. Morris. R.A.F.**); General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**24074552 Pte. D. J. McGlasson. Loyals.**) *light contact marks and edge bruising, good very fine (3)* £100-£140
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- 354** General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Cyprus (**2775 P.S. F. Pearce.**) *nearly extremely fine, scarce to unit* £80-£100
- F. Pearce** served as a Police Sergeant with the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Constabulary.
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- 355** Defence Medal (**NX33200 J. E. K. Tate**); War Medal 1939-45 (11) (**Major T. C. F. Rolls; Rev N. H. Bland.; 241586 H. V. Dolman; C166731 J. J. Fransch; N56989 A. Majiyezi; VK 35338 E. P. Blake; NX6798 G A Prendiville; NK23101 A. Cook; R.N. H.M.S. Cey/184023 Alexander Sailor; William J. Seymour; S. Wait**) *the first eight officially impressed, the last three privately engraved, generally nearly very fine and better (12)* £60-£80

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- 356** Defence Medal (17), 14 named to Indian personnel, 3 unnamed; War Medal 1939-45 (21), 11 named to Indian personnel, 10 unnamed; India Service Medal (9), 6 named to Indian personnel, 3 unnamed, *suspension damaged or missing on some, generally fine and better* (47) £80-£100
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- 357** War Medal 1939-45 (30), *generally nearly very fine or better* (30) £60-£80
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- 358** Korea 1950-53, 1st issue (**22639860 Tpr. J. G. Berry. R. Tks.**) *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
John Berry, a native of Liverpool, served with the 1st Royal Tank Regiment in Korea from February 1952 to January 1954. Sold together with a hand written letter from his comrade Maurice Wilkins, in response to an earlier request for information about the recipient, which had been sent to the Royal Tank Regiment association.
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- 359** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp (2), Borneo (**23733387 Pte. C. J. Brooks. R. Hamps.**); Northern Ireland (**24336121 Pte. A. J. Barrett R. Hamps.**) the latter with the related miniature award, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100
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- x360** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, South Arabia (**23775617 Gnr. R. W. Blair. RHA.**) *nearly extremely fine* £60-£80
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- 361** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24656490 LCpl W S McHugh 5 Innis DG**) court mounted as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 362** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24277940 Tpr. P. M. Peabody. QOH.**) *some scratches, very fine* £80-£100
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- 363** General Service 1962-2007 (2), 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24221499 Pte. C. Main Staffords**); 2 clasps, Borneo, Malay Peninsula, *unofficial retaining rod between clasps* (**24011588 Gnr. R. J. Summers. R.A.**) *very fine* (2) £100-£140
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- x364** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24334946 Pte H R James Para**) mounted court-style as worn, *nearly extremely fine* £140-£180
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- x365** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24428704 Pte P Smitheyman Para**) mounted court-style as worn, *good very fine* £140-£180
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- x366** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Northern Ireland (**24373964 L/Cpl. B. Wilson Int Corps.**) *good very fine* £80-£100
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- 367** General Service 1962-2007, 1 clasp, Dhofar (**SAC J Neill (58094260) RAF**) *minor repair to clasp, nearly extremely fine* £160-£200

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2009.
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- x368** General Service 1962-2007, 2 clasps, Malay Peninsula, Borneo, *clasps mounted in this order* (**23983708 Pte. W. W. Houston. ACC.**) *very fine* £50-£70
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- 369** South Atlantic 1982, with rosette (**M. Kelly**) large engraved naming, in Mercantile Marine box of issue, *nearly extremely fine* £300-£400

Coronation, Jubilee and Long Service Medals

x370 Imperial Service Medal, E.VII.R., Lady's badge with wreath (**Johanna Phelan**) mounted on original lady's bow riband with *Elkington* pin brooch, *good very fine and rare to a female Irish recipient* £400-£500

I.S.M. *London Gazette* 14 October 1910: 'Johanna Phelan, Assistant Supervisor, Post Office, Dublin.'

371 Three: **Sergeant J. Newbery, Hampshire Regiment, and a Plumber, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth**

Imperial Service Medal, G.V.R., Circular issue, 1st 'coinage head' issue (John Newbery.); Volunteer Force Long Service Medal, E.VII. R. (6047 L. Sjt.: J. Newbery. 3rd. V.B. Hampshire R.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (380329 Sjt. J. Newbery. 17/Hamps: R.) *unit officially corrected on last, good very fine (3)* £140-£180

John Newbery was awarded his Volunteer Force Long Service Medal in October 1903, and his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 148 of April 1920. In civilian life he was employed as a Plumber Chargeman at H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth, and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal upon his retirement (*London Gazette* 11 July 1924).

Sold with copied research.

372 Imperial Service Medal (4), G.VI.R., 1st issue (2) (**Fred Calvert, David MacKenzie**); E.II.R. 2nd issue (2) (**Cyril Frank Hayman, Margaret Thomson**) three in *Royal Mint* cases of issue; Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Ldg. Fireman Henry G. Blandford**) *nearly extremely fine (5)* £80-£100

Fred Calvert, Sorting Clerk and Telegraphist, Barrow-in-Furness. I.S.M. *London Gazette* 10 March 1944.

David McKenzie, Postman, Inverness. I.S.M. *London Gazette* 31 October 1950.

Cyril Frank Hayman, Technician, Class II (B), Exeter. I.S.M. *London Gazette* 1 July 1966.

Margaret Thomson, Telephonist, Glasgow. I.S.M. *London Gazette* 29 November 1960.

373 Jubilee 1935 (6), all unnamed as issued, *light contact marks, generally nearly very fine and better (6)* £80-£100

374 Jubilee 1935 (6), one contemporarily engraved (**2229 Hav. Lachhman Singh 3-11 Sikh R.**); one with naming erased; the remaining four unnamed as issued, one with lady's bow riband, *minor test mark to edge of one, contact marks and edge bruising, nearly very fine (6)* £60-£80

375 Coronation 1937 (4), all unnamed as issued, one on lady's bow riband; Coronation 1953, unnamed as issued, on lady's bow riband, *nearly very fine and better (5)* £70-£90

376 Pair: **Prison Officer J. Sparkes, H.M. Prison Service**

Jubilee 2022, unnamed as issued; Prison Service (Operational Service) L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (Off J Sparkes KM084) both in original embossed box and case of issue, *extremely fine (2)* £240-£280

377 Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue (**84695 Sjt. C. Burdett. R.E.**) *contact marks, good very fine* £60-£80

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

Cecil Burdett, a native of Norwich, attested for the Royal Engineers and served with the 208th Field Company during the Great War on the Western Front.

x378 Canada Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R. (**30372 W.O.2. S. Beard C.A.S.C.**) *second digit of number double-struck, polished and slightly worn, minor edge bruise, nearly very fine and scarce* £400-£500

M.S.M. *London Gazette* 3 June 1919.

Sidney Beard was born in London, England, in April 1882, and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force at Valcartier on 23 September 1914. Posted to the Canadian Army Service Corps, 1st Divisional Train, he served with them during the Great War on the Western Front, and was advanced Company Quarter Master Sergeant on 9 May 1917. For his services during the Great War he was awarded the Colonial Meritorious Service Medal; he also received a Silver War Badge. Demobilised in May 1919, he subsequently settled in London, Ontario, and died there in October 1960.

Sold with copied research.

- x379** *Pair: Sergeant Trumpeter J. Davies, Royal Horse Artillery*
 Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (1400. Tptr. J. Davies. R.H.A.) engraved naming; Army Meritorious Service Medal, G.V.R., 2nd issue with fixed suspension (Sjt. Tpr. J. Davies. R.H.A.) *good very fine* (2) £200-£240
- John Davies** was born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, in 1857 and attested for the Royal Horse Artillery at Woolwich on 22 October 1878. He served with the Artillery in India from 29 September 1879 to 7 November 1889, with the rest of his service at home, and was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, with Gratuity, per Army Order 43 of April 1897. He was promoted Sergeant Trumpeter on 13 January 1899, and was discharged on 17 July 1906, after 27 years and 269 days' service. He was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, with gratuity, per Army Order 166 of 1928. This is his entire medallic entitlement.
- Sold with copied record of service and other research.
-
- 380** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (2) (**Serjt. Jacob Clayton, Staff; 17799 Sgt. A. Fincher, R.E.**) *traces of brooch mounting to reverse of first, with copy suspension; the second a somewhat later issue, nearly very fine* (2) £60-£80
- Joseph Clayton** was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1862 on the recommendation of the Barrack Manager at Cottonera, Malta. He was at the time Superior Barracks Sergeant, and had prior service with 1/23rd Foot.
- Alan Fincher** was born in 1874 at Ashperton, Herefordshire. He enlisted as a Sapper into the Royal Engineers at Hereford in December 1882, and was promoted Corporal in November 1891, Sergeant in April 1896, and Company Sergeant Major in February 1902. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in April 1901, and was discharged in December 1903.
-
- 381** Army L.S. & G.C., V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**21728. Gunr. H. Tinson. R.A.**) engraved naming, *very fine* £60-£80
- Sold with the *planchet only* of a British War Medal 1914-20 (**2611 Gnr. E. Day. R.A.**); and a bronze Commemorative Medallion for the Defenders of Arras 1914-18.
-
- 382** Army L.S. & G.C., (2); V.R., 3rd issue, small letter reverse (**17197 Q.M. Sejt. A. Murray. R.E.**); G.V.I.R., 1st issue, Regular Army (**2870578 Gnr. W. Will. R.A.**) *suspension loose and contact marks on first, otherwise both nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-£160
- M.I.D. *London Gazette* 10 September 1901
- Alexander Murray**, a Joiner from Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, and a member of the 1st Peterhead Artillery, attested for the Royal Engineers at Aberdeen on 1 November 1881. Appointed Quartermaster Sergeant on 1 January 1895, he served in South Africa during the Boer War from 11 November 1899 to 28 October 1902, during which time he was awarded his LSGC under Army Order 156 of 1900, and appointed Sergeant Major on 29 November 1900. Awarded a QSA (CC, OFS, TvI) and a KSA with the two usual date clasps, he was Mentioned in Despatches in Lord Robert's despatch, in the *London Gazette* of 10 September 1901. He was discharged at his own request, on 1 November 1907.
- Sold together with an Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes medal named to "Bro. William Will. Raised 1-5-70, Pinhoe Lodge, 6931'.
-
- 383** Militia L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**8994 Pte. G. Cleverley. Hamp: Regt. Mil.**) *about extremely fine* £400-£500
- One of only 8 Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medals awarded to the Hampshire Regiment.
- George Cleverley** was born in Portsmouth and attested there for the Hampshire Regiment Militia 19 February 1881. He was awarded his Militia Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 138 of July 1905.
- Sold with copied Attestation papers.
-
- 384** *Pair: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant E. J. Dewey, Hampshire (Carabiniers) Imperial Yeomanry*
 Imperial Yeomanry L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (163 S.Q.M. Sjt. E. J. Dewey. Hamp: Cbnrs: I.Y.); Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (100001W.O. Cl.II. E. J. Dewey. Hamps. Yeo.) *minor official correction to unit on latter, nearly extremely fine* (2) £400-£500
- Provenance:* John Tamplin Collection, Dix Noonan Webb, December 2008.
- Ernest J. Dewey** was born in Portsmouth in 1868. He entered the family coal business which he later took over when his father died. This he managed, with the assistance of his wife during his Service days, until he retired at the age of 79. He joined the Hampshire Carabiniers Yeomanry in 1888. With them he won many prizes and trophies for shooting and horsemanship. During his period of service he was amongst those who went over to the Isle of Wight to ride in Queen Victoria's funeral procession. During the Boer War he remained in England employed as an Instructor. During the Great War he was transferred to the Royal Regiment of Dragoons. He was awarded the Imperial Yeomanry Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 27 of 1905 and the Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 65 of 1921.
- Sold with copied research including a copied group photograph which includes Dewey.
-
- 385** Territorial Decoration, E.VII.R., silver and silver-gilt, hallmarks for London 1910, with integral top brooch bar, *good very fine* £80-£100
-
- 386** Territorial Decoration, G.V.R. (2), silver and silver-gilt, one with hallmarks for London 1911, the other unmarked, both with integral top brooch bars, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £120-£160
-
- 387** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, E.VII.R. (**117 L.Cpl. J. Allen. Hants: Yeo.**) *edge bruise and test cut to edge, otherwise good very fine* £100-£140
- J. Allen** was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 10 of January 1910.

- 388** Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, G.V.R. (**61 Sjt. W. H. White. 1/Wessex B. R.F.A.**) *small scratch to obverse field, nearly extremely fine* £70-£90

W. H. White was awarded his Territorial Force Efficiency Medal per Army Order 101 of April 1914.

- x389** Efficiency Medal (2), G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**836768 Gnr. W. G. Taylor. R.A.**); E.II.R., 2nd issue, T. & A.V.R. (**22227207 Cpl. A. F. Roy. RAPC.**) *test mark to edge of first, very fine and better (2)* £60-£80

- 390** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Territorial (**914711 Gnr. C. R. Cambridge. R.A.**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue (**Walter Dew**); National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, silver, edge officially numbered '1791', with 20 Years top riband bar, and three Additional Five Years award Bars, unnamed as issued, *generally very fine (3)* £60-£80

Charles Robert Cambridge was discharged to the Territorial Army Reserve on 6 June 1946, and probably had Second World War Service.

Walter Dew is noted, in research accompanying the medal, as the son of Detective Chief Inspector Walter Dew, who was involved in the hunt for both Jack the Ripper and Dr. Crippen, and arrested Dr. Crippen in Canada.

- x391** Efficiency Medal, G.VI.R., 1st issue, Canada, with Second Award Bar (**Pte. A. Tremblay RI. 22e R.**) *suspension slack, nearly very fine* £60-£80

Adrien Tremblay was born in Quebec City, Canada in May 1908. He served with the Voltigeurs de Québec, April 1934 - January 1940, before transferring to the Royal 22ième Regiment. Tremblay served during the Second War (entitled to C.V.S.M. and War Medal), and advanced to Company Sergeant Major (awarded Efficiency Medal in 1944, and Second Award Bar in 1950). He subsequently served as Acting Company Quarter Master Sergeant with the Royal Canadian Engineers, and died at St. Foy Hospital in June 1956.

Sold with copied service papers.

392



- Special Reserve L.S. & G.C., E.VII.R. (**3167 Cpl. J. Davison. D.C.O. Hants & I. of W. R.F.R.A.**) *first digit of number slightly double-struck, good very fine, scarce to unit* £400-£500

One of only 3 Special Reserve L.S. & G.C. Medals awarded to the Duke of Connaught's Own Hampshire and Isle of Wight Royal Field Reserve Artillery.

J. Davison was awarded his Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal per Army Order 6 of January 1909.

- x393** Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 1st issue (**Chief Observer. F. E. O. Couchman.**) *nearly extremely fine* £100-£140

- 394** Royal Observer Corps Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue, with Second Award Bar (**Chief Observer P. A. Elsom.**); together with two R. O.C. lapel badges, *good very fine* £100-£140

P. A. Elsom was awarded his Royal Observer Corps Medal in 1955, and the Second Award Bar in 1968 while serving with No. 3 Group.

- x395** Civil Defence Long Service Medal, E.II.R. (2), British issue; Northern Ireland issue, both unnamed as issued, *edge nicks to first, good very fine (2)* £80-£100

- x396** Royal Ulster Constabulary Service Medal, E.II.R. (**Const W F Dobson**) on 1st type riband, in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140

- x397** Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, E.II.R., 'Ulster' reverse (**Frederick Withers**) in named card box of issue, *extremely fine* £140-£180

x398 Colonial Police Forces L.S. & G.C., G.V.I.R., 1st issue (**2992 Const. Herbert D. B. Gregory, B.S.A. Pol.**) in *Royal Mint* case of issue, *extremely fine* *£70-£90*

Herbert Davis Bruce Gregory was born in Glamorganshire in 1898 and, having emigrated to Rhodesia, served with the British South Africa Police from 13 January 1928 to 12 January 1948. He died in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, on 19 April 1953.

Sold with copied research.

x399 The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Serving Brother's badge, 1st type (1892-1939), circular badge with white enamel cross with heraldic beasts in angles raised above the background; Imperial Service Medal, E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Thomas Charles Miller**); Police L.S. & G.C., E.II.R., 2nd issue (**Const. James F. Kivlahan**); Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, G.V.R., 1st issue, 2 clasps, The Great War 1914-18, Long Service 1929 (**Inspr. Alfred H. Hawkes**); Fire Brigade L.S. & G.C., E.II.R. (**Fireman John F. Nelson**); Service Medal of the Order of St. John, unnamed as issued; Voluntary Medical Service Medal (**Lilla G. Greenwood**); Women's Voluntary Service Medal, unnamed as issued, *generally good very fine* (8) *£100-£140*

x400 Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal, silver, reverse engraved '**Presented by Watch Committee to Con. 199D. J. B. Jones 19-8-44**', with top silver riband bar; Association of Professional Fire Brigade Officers Long Service Medal, silver, 1 clasp, 10 Years (**Supt. J. F. Collins. 1913.**); National Fire Brigades Association Long Service Medal, bronze, 1 clasp, Ten Years, the edge officially impressed '10559' and engraved '**Sidney Fennell**', the reverse engraved 'Gellygaer'; National Fire Brigades Union Long Service Medal, silver, 1 clasp, Five Years, with top 'Twenty Years' riband bar, the edge officially impressed '1141', and the reverse engraved '**Presented to C. H. Chinnery, Woodford Fire Brigade, 1914**'; together with a Professional Fire Brigade Association lapel badge, *generally very fine* (5) *£80-£100*

Life Saving Awards

401 *Pair.* **Private W. E. Berry, 20th Middlesex (Euston Square) Rifle Volunteer Corps, who was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal in Bronze for saving life at Great Yarmouth in August 1880**

Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2504 Pte. W. E. Berry. 20 / Midd'x. V.R.C.) engraved naming; Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (William Ed. Berry. Aug. 26, 1880. Duplicate) with integral top riband buckle, *the RHS Medal a Duplicate, light scratches to first and suspension claw crudely re-affixed on latter, nearly very fine (2)* £80-£100

William Edward Berry was born on 1857 at Brompton, Middlesex. He was a commercial traveller, and at the age of 21, was commended for an award for saving life at Great Yarmouth and was awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze Medal (R.H.S. Case No. 21079).

The *Norwich Mercury* of 6 November 1880 reported, under the heading 'Reward for Bravery', that:

'Mr. W. Berry son of Inspector Berry of Gravesend, and late Inspector of the Great Yarmouth Police Force, has been awarded the Royal Humane Society's Bronze medal for rescuing a young man named Bartram, who was nearly drowned while bathing on the beach last summer.'

In the 1911 Census he is recorded as a commercial traveller for a galvanised iron manufacturer and was residing at Brownhill Road, Catford.

Sold with copied research.

402



A Royal Humane Society group of three awarded to Private J. T. Young, Rifle Brigade, for his gallantry in saving life at Cowes, Isle of Wight in November 1892

British War and Victory Medals (1036 Pte. J. Young. Rif. Brig.); Royal Humane Society, small bronze medal (successful) (James Thomas Young, 26th. November 1892.) with integral top bronze riband buckle, *minor edge bruising, the last polished, nearly very fine (3)* £200-£240

R.H.S. Case No. 26,259: 'Whilst sculling a boat between 11 and 12 a.m. on 26 November 1892 at Cowes, Isle of Wight, Sidney Peach, aged 18, slipped and fell into the water 20 yards from shore. James Thomas Young, a shipwright from West Cowes, jumped from the pier and swam 20 yards, and with great difficulty caught Peach and brought him safely to shore.'

Sold with a photographic image of the recipient in uniform, wearing the Royal Humane Society riband.

x403 Plym Tamar Lynher and Tavy Humane Society, silver (**To Geo Field Parker, R.N., who to save another's life risked his own. Sepr. 14th. 1836.**) unmounted, *edge bruising, very fine* £180-£220

x404 Guild of St. George Life Saving Medal, 33mm, silver, the obverse depicting the *Pistrucci* design of St. George slaying the dragon, the reverse showing Christ and his disciples in a boat during a gale (see *Mark, Ch.4, v.35-41*), the edge engraved '**From T. E. Harvey, Esq., M.P., to H. Alexander for saving life 21.4.1912**', with loop and ring suspension; together with three related medals, in gilt, silver, and bronze, all unnamed, *generally very fine (4)* £60-£80

Thomas Edmund Harvey (1875-1951) served as Member of Parliament for West Leeds from 1910 to 1918, and was Master of the Guild of St. George from 1934 to 1951.

x 405



Shipping Federation Medal for Meritorious Service, 1st (1910) type, silver (**A. Hellman 12th. January 1922**) unmounted, *small test-mark to edge, nearly extremely fine, rare* £300-£400

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2001.

Arthur Hellman, an Able Seaman in the S.S. *Dalton* of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was, along with Second Officer Robert Spencer; Boatswain Martin Wennerburg; Able Seaman Arthur Edward Clerk; and Donkeyman Henry Fudge, all of the *Dalton*, awarded the Sea Gallantry Medal in Bronze; the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners Royal Benevolent Society Medal in silver; and the Shipping Federation Medal for Meritorious Service.

'On the 12th January 1922, the S.S. *Tidal* of Cardiff, laden with coal, was in distress about 8 miles off the Corton Lightship, near Lowestoft, the vessel having shipped tremendous seas, which caused her to take a heavy and increasing list. In response to signals of distress the S.S. *Dalton* of Newcastle-upon-Tyne came to her assistance, and although the weather conditions were very bad the master of the *Dalton* decided to try to launch a boat. Volunteers were called for, and after the *Dalton* had been manoeuvred about 50 yards to the windward of the *Tidal* a life-boat, in charge of Mr Robert Spencer and manned by the seamen mentioned, was launched and succeeded in rescuing the crew and passengers consisting of ten men, two women, and three children, and safely transferred them to the *Dalton*. The rescuing boat had only gone some 30 yards on the return journey when the *Tidal* foundered.' (*The Sea Gallantry Medal*, by R. J. Sclett refers).

A piece of Plate (Salver) value £15 was awarded by the Board of Trade to James J. Shaw, Master of the *Dalton*, and a pair of Binoculars value £8.2.6 to Robert Spencer, Second Officer. Henry Fudge was subsequently selected for the 'Emile Robin' award for 1922.

x 406 Royal Life Saving Society Award of Merit, silver (**T. E. Harvey 1932**); Royal Life Saving Society Bronze Cross (3) (**A. Watson July 1954; T. Hawkins; H. Collins 1974**); the first with five date bars for 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, and 1959, and with top R.L.S.S. riband bar; Royal Life Saving Society Proficiency Medal, bronze (**A. Watson June 1953**), with four date bars for 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958, and with top R.L.S.S. riband bar; together with five R.N.L.I. badges, including those for the President of the R.N.L.I. Ladies' Life-Boat Guild; and the Chairman of the R.N.L.I., *generally very fine* (10) £70-£90

407 Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society, Swimming Proficiency Medal, silver (Hallmarks for Birmingham 1929), the reverse inscribed '**Presented by the Liverpool Shipwreck & Humane Society to Doris M. Parkes, Garston Ch. of E. School, for proficiency in swimming exercises with the object of Saving Life, 1/10/30**', with top floreate silver riband bar, in fitted case of issue, *good very fine* £40-£50

x 408 French Life Saving Society of the Oise, silver medal, 32mm, the reverse engraved '**L. J. Dubois 2 Février 1868**'; French Life Saving Society of the Seine, silver medal, 31mm, the reverse engraved '**E. L. A. M. Roussel Mbre. Honre. 1885**'; French Life Saving Society of the Aisne, silver medal, 40mm, the reverse embossed 'Prix Arthur Lacroix'; together with a French General Society of Life-Savers bronze medallion, the edge numbered '170'; a French Medal for Hygiene, bronze-gilt, the reverse inscribed '**Eugène Pétel, Paris 1902**'; a French Ministry of Social Affairs Medal of Honour, silver-gilt, '**Mme. E. Petel 1970**'; and a Dutch National Union of Royal Societies Medal for those decorated with life-saving awards, bronze, *generally very fine* (7) £100-£140

Louis Jules Dubois was a member of the fire brigade of 29 years, and was awarded the Life Saving Society of the Oise silver medal for saving the life of the mayor's wife who fell into the Canal of Ourcy, and also the life of a child who had fallen into a well.

x 409 French Medal of Honour for Saving Life, Ministry of the Marine and the Colonies, small silver medal, 8th issue, by Barre, 33mm, Marianne on obverse; 6th model reverse inscribed '**A Wolter Walford Matelot Anglais, Courage et Devouement 1874.**' on cartouche flanked by supporters, with ball and ring suspension, silver mark to edge, *pawn-broker's mark to obverse, suspension re-affixed, otherwise nearly extremely fine* £80-£100

Wolter Walford and five other fishermen from Colchester saved the crew of the French three-master *Lion* off Harwich on the night of 29-30 November 1874.

x 410 French Humane and Shipwreck Society Medal, 41mm, silver, the obverse portraying Humanity protecting a woman and child, with a shipwreck and lighthouse in the background, the reverse engraved '**A M. John Donavan pour sauvetage 11 Septembre 1885 Boulogne sur Mer**', silver mark to edge, with claw and small ring suspension, *edge bruising, very fine* £60-£80



The 'life-saving' group of thirty-one miniature dress medals attributed to Colonel R. A. Munro, Royal Canadian Air Force, and a Canadian 'Adventurer Extraordinaire'

Order of Canada, Member's badge; Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Officer's badge; 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star; Defence Medal; Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, with Overseas clasp; War Medal 1939-45; Canadian Centennial Medal 1967; Jubilee 1977; Canadian 125th Anniversary Medal 1992; **Poland, Republic**, Order of Virtuti Militari, Fifth Class; Polish Cross of Bravery; **International**, Canadian Order of Icarus Senior Companion's badge; Military and Hospitaller Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem Knight Grand Cross badge; Japanese Red Cross Society Gold Order of Merit badge; Nobility Order of the Niadh Nask of Ireland Member's badge; Companionate of Merit of St. Lazarus Knight Commander's badge; Membership Medal of the Canadian Aviation Hall of Fame, with three rosettes on riband; Companion of the Order of Flight (Edmonton); Member of the Order of Polaris (Yukon Territory), with clasp; French Liberation Medal; European Combatant Cross; Japanese Red Cross Society Member's Medal; Commemorative 'Castello Lanzun' Inauguration Medal; **Life Saving**, Royal Life Saving Society Recognition Badge, with top 'R.L.S. S.' riband bar; Royal Life Saving Society of Canada (Alberta and North West Territories Branch) Meritorious Service Medal; Royal Life Saving Society of Canada (Alberta and North West Territories Branch) Benefactor's Medal, with clasp; Royal Life Saving Society of Canada (Alberta and North West Territories Branch) Diamond Jubilee Medal 1984; Portuguese Life Saving Society 'Protector Benfeitor' Medal; Imperial Japanese Sea Disaster Rescue Society Medal of Merit; Association of Military Surgeons of the United States Member's badge, all mounted for display purposes; together with the recipient's full-sized Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York Medal, silvered, the reverse engraved 'Colonel R. A. Munro', with 'December 1971' suspension bar; and a St. John Ambulance Priory of Canada Centennial Commemorative Medallion 1993, generally nearly extremely fine (33) £400-£500



Provenance: Exhibited by Captain Jack Boddington at the *Orders and Medals Society of America Annual Convention, Philadelphia, 2003* (for which it won a Bronze Exhibit Medal).

Raymond Alan Munro was born in Montreal, Quebec, on 14 July 1921, and was educated in Canada and the United States. He commenced flying at Toronto, Ontario, in 1937 and joined the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1940. He was posted to 145 Squadron, R.A.F., and became a Spitfire pilot. He survived three major crashes and was returned to Canada and medically discharged in March of 1942. He subsequently became a commercial pilot, law student, investor, balloonist, and parachutist. His name appears in the *Guinness Book of World Records* twice, firstly for the most northerly parachute descent (landing on the North Pole in 1969), and secondly for piloting the first hot air balloon across the Irish Sea in 1971. He was admitted to Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame in 1973, and was appointed to the Order of Canada the following year.

Munro was awarded the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York's Medal for saving human life in peril in December 1971. Whilst slyng an amphibious aircraft alone in bad weather, he spotted an overturned boat in Pelham Bay, New York, some one and a half miles from shore. He landed in rough water, dived in, and brought one man to the aircraft and revived hi. He then attended to another man and laid him across the float of the aircraft and taxied to shore and safety.

The recipient of numerous honours, awards, and life saving medals, Munro died on 26 May 1994. His full-sized medals are housed in Canada's Aviation Hall of Fame.

Sold with extensive copied research.

Miscellaneous

Sold by Order of the Bayne Family for the benefit of the Taylor McNally Foundation

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The emotive and extremely well-documented P.D.S.A. Dickin Medal for Gallantry - “The Animals’ V.C.” - and R.S.P.C.A. Red Collar for Valour awarded to War Dog Rob, for his gallantry and outstanding service during the Second World War, during which he undertook 20 parachute descents while serving with Infantry in North Africa and the 2nd S.A.S. Regiment in Italy

People’s Dispensary for Sick Animals Dickin Medal for Gallantry, bronze, the reverse inscribed “ROB” War Dog No. 471/322 Attached 2nd. S.A.S. Regt. February 1945 A.F.M.C. No. 998 11’, pierced with ring suspension, and attached by riband to the recipient’s Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Red Collar For Valour leather collar, this complete with integral R.S.P.C.A. For Valour medallion, with accompanying campaign ribands for the 1939-45 Star, Africa Star and Italy Star, good very fine (lot) £20,000-£30,000



Rob being presented with his Dickin Medal by Major the Hon. W. P. Sidney, V.C., M.P.



Instituted by Maria Dickin, C.B.E., the founder of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, in 1943, the Dickin Medal has since been awarded on 71 occasions - 32 of them going to pigeons, 34 to dogs, 4 to horses, and 1 to a cat. The vast majority (and all those awards to pigeons) were granted in respect of acts of bravery in the Second World War, but more recently a number of awards have been made to Arms and Explosives Search Dogs of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps for their gallantry in Iraq and Afghanistan.

P.D.S.A. Dickin Medal for Gallantry awarded 8 February 1945.

The accompanying P.D.S.A. (The People's Dispensary for Sick Animals) and A.F.M.C. (Allied Forces Mascot Club) certificate states: 'This is to certify that Rob, War Dog No 471/322 has been awarded the Dickin Medal for Gallantry for outstanding service including 20 parachute descents while serving with Infantry in North Africa and SAS Regiment in Italy. Signed M. E. Dickin (Founder).

Inscription to the reverse reads: 'War Dog No 471/322 "Rob" took part in the landings in the North African campaign with an Infantry unit. Since September 1943, he has served with a Special Air Force Regiment and took part in operations with that Unit in Italy, most of which were of an unpleasant nature. He was used as patrol and guard over small parties who were lying up in enemy occupied territory.

There is no doubt that his presence with these parties saved many of them from being discovered, and thereby captured or killed. The Dog has made over 20 parachute descents.'

Rob, a black-and-white collie-retriever, was bought as a puppy in 1939 for 5 shillings, and lived his early years with the Bayne family of Tetchill, Ellesmere, Shropshire, as their farm dog and pet. When Rob was still a small puppy, he went on an exploration beyond the boundaries of Tetchill and was brought home by John Brunt, then a schoolboy at Ellesmere College. John became a frequent visitor, taking Rob for walks when time allowed. After leaving college John joined the army and led a distinguished career until he was killed in action. On the day that Rob received the 'animal V.C.', it was announced that John had been posthumously awarded the V.C., a strange but sad coincidence that the boy and a dog who roamed the Shropshire fields together should both have received the highest honour.

At the time of receiving the award, his owner, Edward Bayne, told the *Oban Times* how caring he had been as a farm dog: 'He used to help settle the chicks in their houses at night, picking them up in his mouth when they had strayed away - he had a wonderful mouth - and tucking them in under their mothers.'

The Baynes' son, Basil, had learnt to walk by holding onto Rob's tail or clutching his coat, and if the child was crying Rob put his front paws up on the pram, soothed him and made him laugh.

Rob's owners volunteered him as a War Dog in 1942 and he was signed up on 19 May of that year.

Following action in the North Africa campaign, from September 1943 Rob served with the Special Air Service Regiment (SAS), the first war dog to do so. With the regiment, he took part in operations in Italy, parachuting in on sabotage missions. According to official War Office records, Rob completed more than 20 parachute descents, 3 of them operational.

An account included with the lot gives further details of his war-time exploits:

'At nearby Sousse, the 2nd S.A.S., then virtually unknown, had their training base. Captain Burt was a very worried man. The commanding officer was away ill and stores were disappearing in a most disconcerting way. Captain Burt asked the holding section for 2 dogs. One developed skin disease and was returned - the other was Rob, who proved more than equal to the task. He soon became race conscious and pilfering Arabs became honest men over night!



It was from there that the 2nd S.A.S. practised their parachute drops and one day the men smuggled Rob up in the plane for a ride. It was all they could do to prevent him from jumping out after the men. So they borrowed a harness from a nearby American base who were trying to train dogs to jump and on the next flight up, again took Rob with them. This time Rob jumped and on landing the men ran to him to release him from the parachute. He had made a perfect drop, falling silently without panic through the air. It was only at this point that the commanding officer was informed of the fact that Rob had been airborne and from then on his training began in earnest.'

The account tells how Rob later completed three separate sabotage missions behind enemy lines.

A letter from Jennifer Hodges, daughter of Victor (Sam) Redhead, Rob's S.A.S. handler, confirms Redhead's account of how Rob would 'eagerly parachute ahead of my father and his S.A.S. group and then bring them together as soon as possible after they had landed'. The letter continues: 'While the soldiers were sleeping Rob would patrol round them and lick their faces to bring them to instant wakefulness at the slightest sound. On one mission, he went missing for five weeks but in that time he rounded up all the widely scattered members of his 2nd S.A.S. patrol and they returned home safely'. (letter included with lot refers).

Rob was the first War Dog attached to the S.A.S. to be awarded the 'animal V.C.', and was reportedly the only War Dog to have been nominated for the Dickin Medal by the War Office. He was presented with his Dickin Medal by Major the Hon. W. P. Sidney V.C. M.P. (later Viscount de L'Isle, V.C., K.G.), the Anzio beachhead hero, at a ceremony at the Prisoner of War Funds Exhibition in London on 8 February 1945.

Demobilised on 27 November 1945, Rob led the Wembley Parade of 32 war dogs on 16 July 1947 in front of 10,000 spectators, being the only dog present to hold both the Dickin Medal and the R.S.P.C.A. Red Collar and Medallion for Valour.

Following his wartime exploits, Rob was returned to the Baynes and settled back into family life on the farm, occasionally making public appearances to help raise funds for returning Prisoners of War and their families. In February 1948 he disappeared for five days with his companion, the Baynes' other dog, Judy, a spaniel. Extensive press coverage accompanied the disappearance, with some papers expressing the fear that Rob might have been kidnapped, *The Daily Graphic* describing him as 'the no. 1 canine hero of the war'. Five days later he was found by a neighbouring farmer, his face gashed and suffering from exhaustion, with Judy standing guard over him, his collar and ribbon missing. It appeared that he had been caught in a rabbit hole. His damaged collar, now missing its buckle, was later recovered. Rob died in 1952, aged 12.

Footnote:

Jimmy Quentin Hughes' book *Who Cares Wins* includes a controversial passage setting out to debunk Rob's story. Hughes states that Rob's parachute jumps can only have been training exercises as 'the [S.A.S.] regiment was not on operations in North Africa', and 'No one did more jumps than were necessary to train one to land safely behind enemy lines. Twenty for a dog seems excessive and unlikely.'

Hughes also refers to an anonymous letter sent to the Baynes at the end of the war, which from Jennifer Hodges' account clearly came from her father Corporal Victor (Sam) Redhead, Rob's 2nd S.A.S. Regiment handler. Hughes states that an operation as described by the Radio Times in which Rob was said to have taken part 'did not take place'. Hughes goes on to allege that when he served with Major Tom Burt at Wivenhoe Park later in the war, Burt became depressed by a letter from the Baynes family asking for the return of Rob, to whom he had become very attached. Hughes writes that he arranged to take Rob up in a plane for a parachute jump so that he could write up a report saying how indispensable the dog was 'and you can keep him until the end of the war'. In the event, poor weather meant the flight was cancelled but Hughes stated that he wrote a letter to the family anyway and they used it to approach organisations to lobby for Rob to be recognised. Although, as Hughes notes and the original letter attests, the War Office told the Baynes that Rob's handlers were killed on active service, this was not true, as Sam Redhead survived the war, dying in March 2000.

However, Hughes' account does not tally with other evidence. As letters from the War Office to the Bayne family included in the consignment here show, it was the War Office itself that recommended Rob for the Dickin Medal and the R.S.P.C.A. Medallion for Valour. Another War Office letter to the Baynes, signed by a Major H. A. Clay on behalf of the Brigadier, Director of Army Veterinary & Remount Services, dated 29 January 1945 and headlined SECRET, confirms that Rob 'has made over 20 parachute drops, including 3 operational, during the last 18 months.'

Evelyn Le Chêne's book *Silent Heroes* also contradicts Hughes' claims. Despite S.A.S. hero Alastair McGregor writing to Heather Bayne late in life saying that although he had visited Rob at Wivenhoe in 1944-45 he could not remember Rob on his various missions, a contemporary account states that McGregor's mother had written to Edna Bayne after reading about Rob after the war to say her son 'had been forever speaking of Rob and Rob's courage and exploits.' Le Chêne also goes on to investigate which operations Rob might have been involved in. Discounting at least two missions for logistical reasons, she alights on Operation *Pomegranate* of 12-24 January 1944, to knock out German reconnaissance aircraft based at San Egidio in preparation for the Anzio landings in Italy. The operation was led by a Major Widdrington, who was killed, and a Lieutenant Hughes, who was severely wounded. Le Chêne writes: 'Of Rob's presence with Widdrington on that occasion there can be no doubt, given the testimony of Widdrington's mother after the war.'

It is also notable that it was Major Philip Sidney V.C. M.P., the Anzio beachhead hero, who was chosen to present Rob with his Dickin Medal.

Sold with the following extensive archive:

- i) A framed portrait of Rob the Dog, oil on canvas, 730mm x 530mm.
- ii) The recipient's original Collar, with 'War Dog 1939-1945' medallion, *this lacking buckle and in relic condition*
- iii) The recipient's P.D.S.A. and Allied Forces Mascot Club Certificate for the Dickin Medal, dated 8 February 1945; together with the original War Office letter dated 24 January 1945 announcing the award of the Dickin Medal to Rob; and original War Office letter dated 5 November 1945 announcing Rob's R.S.P.C.A. Medallion of Valour award.
- iv) Typescript Extract from Miss Marjorie Anderson of the Overseas Division relating her broadcast at the presentation of Rob's Dickin Medal, including the following regarding Corporal Victor (Sam) Redhead, who had been his 2nd S.A.S. Regiment handler: 'While he accepted the admiring pats of the crowd milling round him I had a chat with Sam, and he told me that he and the dog always made their parachute jump together – "He's never done one without me" – said Sam proudly.'
- v) A 21-page, untitled, hand-written manuscript relating the imaginary story of Rob the Dog as a dialogue between Rob and the Bayne's other dog Judy, written by Mrs Edna Bayne, Rob's owner; together with a typewritten service memoir as though written by Rob the Dog.
- vi) A copy of *As Brothers In the Fray, The Life Story of Britain's Ace of War Dogs. "Rob" D.M. 471/322 - The Parachute Dog - Mascot of the 2nd Special Air Service Regiment*. By Edna Bayne, typescript in 18 chapters with foreword by the Lord Stafford, dated 1949
- vii) Letter dated 26 May 1948 from Rob's original handler in North Africa Major Tom Burt M.B.E. to Mrs Edna Bayne in response to Mrs Bayne's request for details of Rob's war service.
- viii) A folder containing plastic wallets filled with photographs and news reports relating to Rob's history and service, including a (torn) photograph of his handler Major Tom Burt; together with a series of articles, newspaper cuttings, letters and hand-written notes concerning Rob the Dog, service animals and military figures; and various photocopies of numerous press cuttings setting out Rob's war record, often as the pre-eminent example of war animal exploits.
- ix) Correspondence with various organisations regarding research into Rob's war record; together with a folder containing various photographs, newspaper cuttings and War Office correspondence regarding Rob's return and award.
- x) Various articles and original photographs of Rob the Dog and the Bayne family; together with a folder containing various hand-written memoirs of Rob's life by one of the Bayne children (Heather), including specific details of how he came to complete parachute jumps at Sousse in Tunisia in 1942, and how the family met John Brunt.
- xi) A letter from Jennifer Hodges, daughter of Corporal Redhead, Rob's S.A.S. handler, with a photograph of Rob and Redhead together.
- xii) A folder containing details and tributes to Captain John Brunt V.C., M.C., who as a pupil at Ellesmere College had exercised Rob the dog
- xiii) A box file containing a printer's metal slug of the photograph of Rob receiving his Dickin Medal, with print copy of the image.
- xiv) A photograph of Rob and another dog apparently on manoeuvres with troops, taken from a film at the Imperial War Museum of Guelma, Algeria on 6 February 1943. Catalogue number AYY 471/2, created by the War Office Film Unit. Titled: *Reconstruction of an army message dog in action in Guelma, one of four belonging to the Royal Irish Fusiliers in North Africa*. Full description: *Close up of Company Sergeant Major Garrett of S Company, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers laying flat, writing a message for his platoon sergeant. He hands the message to Lance-Corporal H. Evans, with his dogs Rob and Boy. Lance-Corporal Evans places the message in a collar around Rob's neck and releases him. Rob heads for his other kennel man, Fusilier Williams, who is on the other side of the field. Rob negotiates a stream. After running a mile, Rob dashes to Fusilier Williams. Fusilier Williams detaches the collar and hands it to Platoon Sergeant M T McHugh. Sergeant McHugh extracts and reads the message and runs off to his platoon hidden in the undergrowth. Rob is petted and fed by his master. Close up of Rob;* together with accompanying CD of the film and letter from the film maker's daughter; and further correspondence regarding the film from the maker's daughter.
- xv) Seven video cassettes, comprising Basil Bayne Dog and Football; Animal Passions, dated 2 July 1996 and 9 July 1996; 2 labelled: Rob copy of 16mm film (circa 1949) for Heather Bayne; and 2 labelled: Animals at War; together with a cassette tape of the BBC Radio Four series *The Animals' VC*, with accompanying note from the BBC to Heather Bayne.
- xvi) A box of 15 books relating to animal war heroes, the S.A.S., and the memoir of an Infantry despatch rider. The books include *Who Cares Wins*, by Jimmy Quentin Hughes M.C. and *Silent Heroes* by Evelyn Le Chêne.
- xvii) Two copies of *Rob the Paradox*, a softback children's book by Dorothy Nicolle.
- xviii) Various sundry news articles, photocopies of photographs; P.D.S.A. booklets; cuttings from and complete copies of the *Radio Times* for 6-12 May 1989, featuring Rob on the cover for the *Inside Story* series programme *Animals In War*; and other ephemera.

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.



- 413** Arctic Medal 1818-55, privately engraved to the three lower edges of the medal (**W. Murray 1818-1855**) *a little loose at claw, contact marks, otherwise very fine* £1,200-£1,600

William Murray was born at Falmouth, Cornwall, in about 1825, the son of William James Murray and Elizabeth. He commenced naval service as Boy 2nd Class, joining H.M.S. *Inconstant* on 24 March 1839. He joined H.M.S. *Magicienne* on 16 October 1841, and was advanced to Boy 1st Class on 6 May 1842. Having been advanced to Ordinary Seaman he served in H.M.S. *America* from 18 May 1844 to 20 October 1847. He joined H.M.S. *Investigator* on 16 April 1848, remaining in her until 26 November 1849. He joined H.M.S. *Enterprise* at Woolwich as a volunteer Able Seaman on 24 December 1849, and remained in her until 24 May 1855, thereby completing two voyages to the Arctic. He signed for the medal 'with his mark', on 24 June 1857. In 1871 he was a resident of Deptford, London.

- x414** Action off Tory Island Medal 1798, 38mm, copper, the obverse showing the uniformed bust of Sir John Warren Bt. facing, the reverse depicting British and French ships engaged in battle; The Wreck of H.M.S. *Foudroyant* Medal 1897, 38mm, copper, the obverse showing the uniformed bust of Lord Nelson facing, the reverse depicting the *Foudroyant*; Jutland Commemorative Medal 1916 (2), both 45mm, the first in bronze, the second in white metal; together with a *cast copy* of the Sinking of the S.S. *Lusitania* Medal 1915, 55mm, bronze, *nearly extremely fine* (5) £100-£140

The first referenced in *British Historical Medals* 456 and *Eimer* 896; the second referenced in *British Historical Medals* 3613 and *Eimer* 1813.

- 415** XVIII Hussars Regimental Medal, a Star shaped medal commemorating the campaigns in the Peninsula and Waterloo, unmarked white metal, 66mm, a 5 pointed silver star with high relief border and stippled ground, with swivelling suspension, inscribed to the obverse with the crowned motto 'Pro Rege Pro Lege Pro Patria Conamur' with 'Peninsula' and 'Waterloo' in the opposing top arms of the star and 'XVIII Hussars' within the central garter cirlet, plain reverse, unnamed as issued, *good very fine* £80-£100

- 416** Northumberland Fusiliers Merit Medal 1836 (2), 34mm, silver, for 14 years' service, the obverse featuring St. George slaying the Dragon, 'Quo Fata Vocant' on scroll above, the reverse inscribed 'V Northumberland Fusiliers Merit March 10th. 1767' within wreath, unnamed; 34mm, bronze, for 7 years' service, inscribed as above, unnamed with loose bronze clip and ring suspension, *the first crudely pierced twice for ring suspension, edge bruising, polished, therefore good fine* (2) £60-£80

- 417** 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment of Foot Medal 1820, 36mm, silver, for fourteen years' good conduct, obverse featuring George III receiving the medal from Colonel Crosbie on the terrace at Windsor, the Castle in the background, 'Established under Royal Sanction' above, '1785' in exergue, the reverse inscribed 'Reestablished by Col. Sir H. Gough 1st. January 1820', with two palm branches below, 'Order of Merit 22nd. Regiment' around, unnamed and unmounted, in fitted case, *minor edge nicks, very fine* £60-£80

Provenance: Referenced in *Balmer*, R.246.

Sold with three Queen's South Africa Medal clasps, for Cape Colony, Belfast, and South Africa 1902; and three *copy* clasps, for Paardeberg, Driefontein, and Johannesburg.

- 418** 42nd Foot Medal 1819, by Parkes, a struck silver medal, the obverse with cross and St. Andrew, view of Pyrenees and legend 'Nemo Me Impune Lacessit', reverse with flying figure of Fame with trumpet, laurel wreath containing battle honours for 'Corunna, Fuentes D'Onor, Pyrenees, Nivelles, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Peninsula', and in a rectangle below, '42 R.H.Rt.', the rim impressed '**Serj. Angus McPherson**', fitted with straight bar hinged suspension, *very fine* £240-£280

Referenced in *Balmer*, (R336a) as the type 'a' variant of this medal. An A. McPherson is referred to in a list of the known medals included in the book.

Angus McPherson was born at Abernethy, Inverness, in 1789. He attested for the 42nd Foot (Royal Highland Regiment) in July 1803, at the age of 14, at Fort George. He served for 21 years including service in the Peninsula and at Waterloo. He is entitled to the Waterloo Medal (Captain Mungo McPherson's Company) and the Military General Service Medal with clasps for Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor, and Cuidad Rodrigo.

Note: A similar medal was sold in these rooms in March 2018 named to A. McPherson, although it is possible that there were two men of this name in the regiment.

Sold with copied research.

- 419** Loyal London Volunteers 1803, a struck silver medal, 34mm, the obverse embossed 'LLV First Regiment' with trophy-of-arms, the reverse inscribed (name engraved), 'To perpetuate the memory of **Thos Davis** as a voluntary defender of his country 1803', unmounted, *good very fine* £60-£80

Sold with a copy of the Bulletin of the Military Historical Society (May 1984) containing an article on the Medal of the Loyal London Volunteers, 1803; and related research.

- x420** S.S. *Maine* American Ladies' Hospital Ship Fund Commemorative Medallion 1899, 44mm, white metal, unnamed, *minor edge bruise, very fine* £60-£80

The *Maine* was originally the Atlantic Transport Line steamer *Swansea*, renamed in 1899 and lent to the British Government as a hospital ship for use in the Boer War and later off China during the Boxer Rebellion. Fitted out as a hospital ship in London by Messrs. Fletcher & Son and Fearnall Ltd., the costs were met by the American Ladies Hospital Ship Fund, under the Chairmanship of Lady Randolph Churchill, mother of the future Prime Minister, who struck the above medallion to help with their fund raising.

421 The Great War Memorial Plaque to Stoker P. Connolley, Royal Navy, who was killed in action when H.M.S. Hampshire was sunk on 5 June 1916Memorial Plaque (Patrick Connolley) *some verdigris, very fine*

£80-£100

Patrick Connolley was killed in action whilst serving in H.M.S. *Hampshire* when she, conveying Field Marshal Lord Kitchener on a diplomatic mission to Russia, struck a German mine off the Orkney Islands on 5 June 1916 and sank within 15 minutes with the loss of 737 lives. There were only 12 survivors. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

x422 The Great War Memorial Plaque awarded to Able Seaman A. R. Daykin, Royal Navy, who died in H.M.S. Begonia, a Q-Ship that was sunk after a collision with a German submarine on 6 October 1917Memorial Plaque (Alfred Richard Daykin) *a few spots of verdigris, very fine*

£70-£90

Alfred Richard Daykin was born in Westminster, London, on 8 December 1885. He attested for service in the Royal Navy during the Great War on 15 November 1915 and first saw service in H.M.S. *Camellia*, before joining the 'Q-Ship' (Q-10), H.M.S. *Begonia*, in which he died, aged 32, on 6 October 1917, when she collided with a German submarine, whilst operating in disguise as a Merchantman, off Casablanca, Morocco. He is commemorated on the Chatham Naval Memorial.

x423 Memorial Plaque (Emer Coleman Driver) in card envelope, very fine

£50-£70

Emer Coleman Driver was born in Hallaton, Uppingham, Leicestershire in April 1891. He attested into the 7th Dragoon Guards during the Great War and saw service on the Western Front from 18 October 1915. He died of wounds on 1 August 1916 and is buried in Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbe, France.

424 The Great War Memorial Plaque to Private S. E. Adams, Dorset Yeomanry, who was killed in action at Gallipoli on 21 August 1915 and was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches for distinguished and gallant servicesMemorial Plaque (Stanley Edgar Adams) *very fine*

£80-£100

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

Stanley Edgar Adams was born in Holnest, Dorset, and attested at Sherborne, Dorset, for the Dorset Yeomanry for service during the Great War, entering the Egyptian theatre on 23 April 1915. He later served at Gallipoli where he was killed in action on 21 August 1915. He was posthumously Mentioned in Despatches for distinguished and gallant services rendered during the period of General Sir Charles Munro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (*London Gazette* 13 July 1916). He is buried in Green Hill Cemetery, Turkey.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card

x425 Memorial Plaque (2) (John Alfred Lund; John Henry Linley) some spots of verdigris, generally very fine (2)

£70-£90

John Alfred Lund, a native of Harlesden, London, attested for the Royal Field Artillery for the service during the Great War, and died at home on 12 December 1914. He is buried in Willesden New Cemetery, London.

John Henry Linley was born in Claythorpe, Nottinghamshire, and attested into the Northumberland Fusiliers. He served during the Great War on the Western Front from 10 September 1915. Appointed Sergeant, he saw later service with C Company, Railway Operating Division, Royal Engineers, and died of wounds on 28 June 1917. He is buried in Poperinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

x426 Memorial Plaque (3) (James William Mahan; Edwin Henry Fox; Nathaniel Harrison) some verdigris, generally very fine (3)

£80-£100

James William Mahan was born in Leicester and attested at Coventry, Warwickshire, into the Royal Engineers, for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 5th Field Company, and died, aged 28, on 7 November 1918. He is buried in Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

Edwin Henry Fox was born in Kobe, Japan and attested for the Royal Fusiliers for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 10th (Stockbrokers) Battalion from 31 July 1915. Appointed Corporal, he died at home, aged 24, on 30 January 1916. He is buried in Hillingdon and Uxbridge Cemetery, London.

Nathaniel Harrison, a native of Salford, Lancashire, attested at Cheetham, Manchester into the Manchester Regiment for service during the Great War. He was killed in action on the Western Front whilst serving with the 2/9th Battalion on 9 October 1917 and is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.

x427 Memorial Plaque (2) (Charles Joseph Lawrence; John McWilliam Lees) second in card envelope of issue, very fine (2)

£80-£100

Charles Joseph Lawrence was born in Montreal, Canada and attested at Stratford, London, into the Norfolk Regiment for service during the Great War and served with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front from 20 May 1915. He later transferred into the North Staffordshire Regiment and was killed in action whilst serving with the 1/6th Battalion on 27 August 1918. He is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France. Sold together with an original photograph of a North Staffordshire Regiment soldier with a Royal Navy Seaman, and another of the same Seaman signed 'Jim'.

John McWilliam Lees was born in Newcastle-on-Tyne where he attested into the East Yorkshire Regiment for service during the Great War. He died on 29 October 1918 whilst serving with the 7th Battalion and is buried in Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

- x428 Memorial Plaque (2) (**Levi Underwood; Frederick Douglas Wood**) *some verdigris, very fine (2)* £80-£100

Levi Underwood attested at Woking, Surrey, for the Middlesex Regiment for service during the Great War. Transferring into the Lancashire Fusiliers, he saw service on the Western Front and was killed in action on 1 December 1917 whilst serving with the 10th Battalion. He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium.

Frederick Douglas Wood was born in Chapeltown, Yorkshire and attested for the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding) Regiment for service during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 10th Battalion and was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme on 29 July 1916. He is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France.

- 429 Memorial Plaque (**Robert Jeffrey Wise**) *hole at 12 o'clock, polished, therefore fine* £50-£70

Robert Jeffrey Wise was born in Workington, Cumberland, and resided in Leeds, Yorkshire. He attested for King's Own Scottish Borderers during the Great War and served with the 7th Battalion on the Western Front from 9 July 1915. He was killed in action on 25 September 1915, the first day of the Battle of Loos, and is commemorated on the Loos Memorial, France.

Sold with copied Medal Index Card.

- x430 Memorial Plaque (3) (**Robert Wheeler Marshall; Ernest Dunnett; William John Moss**) *two very small holes to the first, traces of verdigris, the second fair, otherwise generally very fine (3)* £80-£100

Robert Wheeler Marshall attested at Portreath, Cornwall into the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry for service during the Great War. Appointed Sergeant, he was killed in action on 7 June 1917 and is buried Orchard Dump Cemetery, Arleux-En-Gohelle, France.

Ernest Dunnett was born in Holbrook, Suffolk and attested at Ipswich, into the Suffolk Regiment during the Great War. He served on the Western Front with the 1st Battalion from 18 May 1915 and was killed in action just a week later on 25 May 1915. He has no known grave as is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Several men with the name **William John Moss** appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- x431 Memorial Plaque (**Aleck Mayson Sawyer**) in fitted leather free standing case, *extremely fine* £100-£140

Aleck Mayson Sawyer was born in Birkdale, Lancashire, in April 1894. He attested into the Denbighshire Yeomanry for service during the Great War, and served with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force from 3 February 1916. Commissioned as a Second Lieutenant into the Machine Corps on 25 September 1917, he was killed in action, aged 23, on 13 December 1917 whilst serving with the 59th Company, on the Western Front. He is buried in Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, France.

- 432 Memorial Plaque (**John Widgery**) *some bubbling due to possible fire damage, otherwise very fine* £50-£70

John Widgery was born in Westminster, London, and resided in Finchley, Middlesex. He attested for the 9th (Queen Victoria's Rifles) Battalion, London Regiment in Oxford Street, Westminster, London, for service during the Great War and later transferred to the 2/23rd (County of London) Battalion, London Regiment, with whom he served in the Mediterranean theatre. He died of wounds during the capture of Jericho, on 22 February 1918, and is buried in Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel.

- x433 Memorial Plaque (3) (**William Tiltman; William James Davison, Sidney Spence**) *some spots of verdigris, generally very fine (3)* £80-£100

Two men of the name **William Tiltman** appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour, both serving in the Royal Navy.

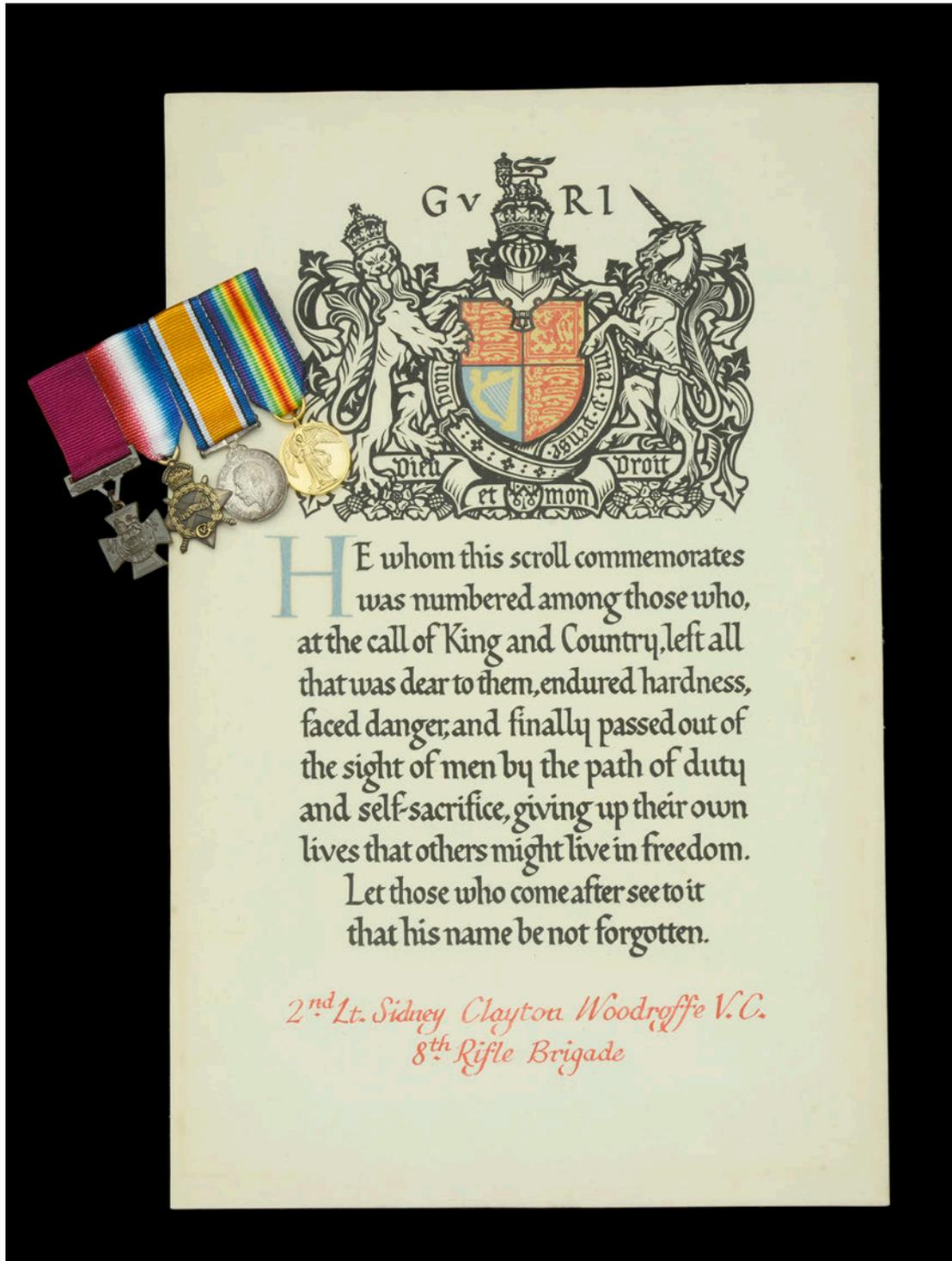
Two men of the name **William James Davison** appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour; a Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander in the Royal Navy; and a Private in the Royal Fusiliers.

Three men of the name **Sidney Spence** appear on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Roll of Honour.

- x434 Canadian Memorial Cross, G.V.R. (**Lieut. W. E. Davies.**) *traces of adhesive to reverse, very fine* £80-£100

William Evan Davies was born in Swansea, Wales, on 13 January 1892 and having emigrated to Canada attested for the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force on 24 September 1914, having previously served in the 103rd Calgary Rifles. He was commissioned temporary Lieutenant in the 10th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, on 30 January 1916, and was attached the Royal Flying Corps from 26 September 1916. He was accidentally killed in a flying accident over France on 11 May 1917 whilst serving with 7 Squadron, and is buried in Roisel Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

- 435 Great War Memorial Scrolls (2) '**2nd. Lt. Charles George Edric Clowes, King's Royal Rifle Corps.; Pte. Ernest Ratcliffe, Royal Lancaster Regt.**', '2nd' struck through on first, the second mounted for display in a glazed frame; Mentioned in Despatches Certificates (2) '**Sergeant R. Knight, Royal Army Pay Corps, dated 20 December 1940; Flight Lieutenant A. H. Wood, Auxiliary Air Force, dated 1 January 1942**', the first mounted on card, the second housed in a glazed display frame, *generally good condition (4)* £80-£100



The Great War Memorial Scroll to Second Lieutenant S. C. Woodroffe, V.C., Rifle Brigade

Memorial Scroll '2nd. Lt. Sidney Clayton Woodroffe V.C. 8th. Rifle Brigade'; together with a modern mounted group of four miniature dress medals representative of those awarded to the recipient, comprising Victoria Cross,; 1914-15 Star; and British War and Victory Medals, *traces of backing paper previously having been affixed to reverse of Scroll, otherwise good very fine* £400-£500

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2006.

V.C. *London Gazette* 6 September 1915: Second Lieutenant Sidney Clayton Woodroffe, late 8th Battalion, The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own):

'For most conspicuous bravery on 30 July, 1915, at Hooge. The enemy having broken through the centre of our front trenches, consequent on the use of burning liquids, this Officer's position was heavily attacked with bombs from the flank and subsequently from the rear, but he managed to defend his post until all his bombs were exhausted, and then skilfully withdrew his remaining men. This very gallant Officer immediately led his party forward in a counter-attack under an intense rifle and machine-gun fire, and was killed whilst in the act of cutting the wire obstacles in the open.'

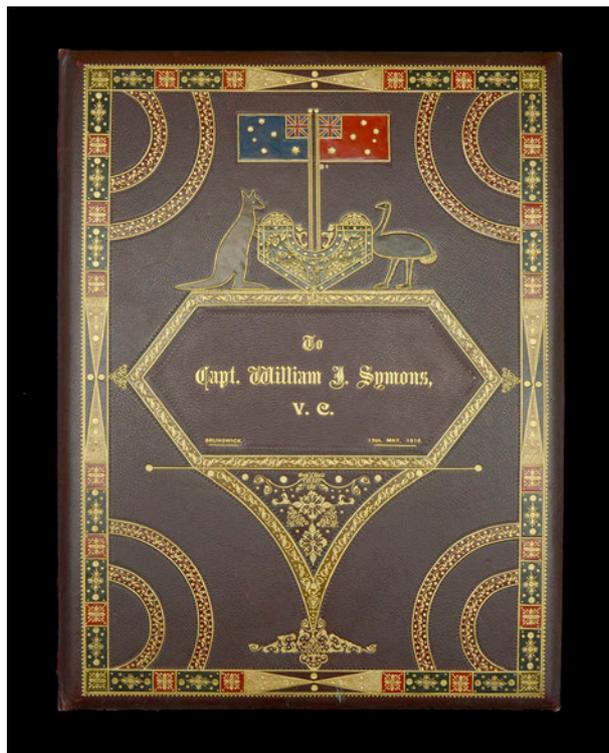
Sidney Clayton Woodroffe was born at Lewes, Sussex, on 17 December 1895 and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade on 23 December 1914. He served with the 8th Battalion during the Great War on the Western Front from 25 May 1915, and was killed in action 30 July 1915, in the act of his V.C.-winning exploits. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Woodroffe's Victoria Cross group of medals is held as part of the Lord Ashcroft V.C. Trust Collection.



A Presentation Scroll given to Captain W. J. Symons, V.C.

A magnificent illuminated vellum presentation scroll set, 'From the Citizens of Brunswick, Capt. William John Symons, V.C.', presented to the latter by the dignitaries of Brunswick, Victoria, Australia, as a sign of appreciation and respect upon his celebrated homecoming, 13 May 1916, beautifully bound in full calf leather binding and exquisitely hand tooled in gilt and various other colouring, 440mm x 330mm, by *Arhall & Jackson, 478 Collins St., Melbourne*; together with a Menu from the Victory Day 8 June 1946 Dinner given to the holders of the Victoria Cross by the Directors of the *News of The World* at the Dorchester Hotel, London, this with a number of V.C. recipient's signatures including Symonds himself and Charles Upham V.C. and Bar, *the first very slightly bowed, but both in generally good condition* (2) £4,000-£5,000





V.C. *London Gazette* 15 October 1915:

'For most conspicuous bravery on the night of the 8-9 August, 1915, at Lone Pine trenches, in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

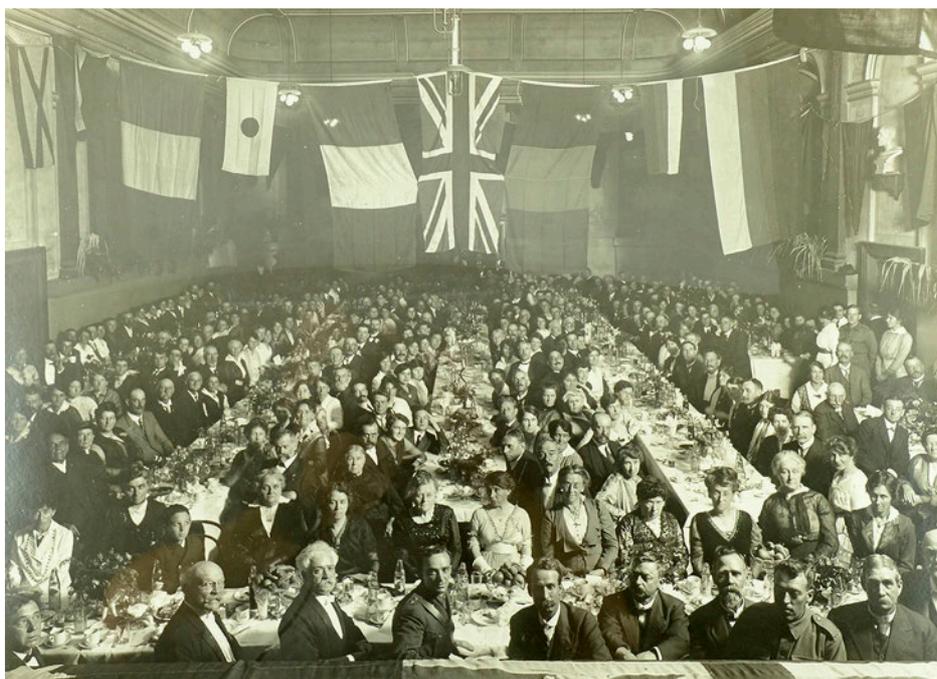
Lieutenant Symons was in command of the right section of the newly capture trenches held by his battalion, and repelled several counter-attacks with great coolness. At about 5am on 9 August a series of determined attacks were made by the enemy on an isolated sap, and six officers were in succession either killed or severely wounded, a portion of the sap being lost.

Lieutenant Symons then led a charge and retook the lost sap, shooting two Turks with his revolver. The sap was under hostile fire from three sides, and Lieutenant Symons withdrew some fifteen yards to a spot where some overhead cover could be obtained, and in the face of heavy fire built up a sand barricade. The enemy succeeded in setting fire to the fascines and woodwork of the head-cover, but Lieutenant Symons extinguished the fire and rebuilt the barricade.

His coolness and determination finally compelled the enemy to discontinue their attacks.'

William John Symons was one of seven Australians to be awarded the Victoria Cross at Lone Pine, and he was presented with his V.C. by H. M. the King at Buckingham Palace on 4 December 1915. His medal group is held by the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Sold with a copied photograph of the recipient as the Guest of Honour at an official 'Welcome Home' Dinner.



- 438** Commission and Bestowal Documents (3), comprising Bestowal Document appointing Walter Westley Russell, Royal Academician, a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order dated 1 January 1931, with accompanying Central Chancery letter and a copy of the Statutes of the Order; Commission Document appointing John Lloyd, M.D., an Assistant Surgeon dated 19 February 1870; and Commission Document appointing Frederick William Watkins a Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers dated 22 December 1864, *generally good condition* (3) £80-£100
-
- 439** A hand-written letter from Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar, V.C., K.G., &c.
A very rare hand-written letter of invitation to Lieutenant Geoffrey Duval Hall and his wife from Lord Roberts, dated 17 October 1911, together with the original envelope. Roberts who lived at 'Englemere', Ascot, Berkshire, has heard from a Major Simpson that the Halls are living at 'Heatherlands', Sunninghill, Berks. The Halls are cordially invited to call at about five o'clock, 'any day except Saturday, *good condition*' £160-£200
- Sold together with details of Hall's military career. Lord Roberts had first met Hall in South Africa when he was a junior officer in Marshall's Horse. Lord Roberts was certainly helpful in assisting Hall when he came over to the U.K.
-
- 440** A large quantity of Documents, Wartime Photographs, and other Ephemera.
Including a Commission Document appointing Theodore Francis Edwards a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Army Service Corps, dated 17 August 1935; Wartime photographs attributed to members of the Dunscombe family, specifically Sub Lieutenant E. W. Dunscombe, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (31 photographs); Lieutenant T. A. Dunscombe, Royal Artillery (4 photographs); and Dorothy Dunscombe, Auxiliary Territorial Force (4 photographs); Wartime photographs and Army Training Manuals attributed to Captain A. Thorne and Lieutenant P. Turnbull, both Grenadier Guards, principally related to bomb and mine laying and disposal; Documents and photographs relating to Flight Lieutenant F. M. Fuller, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve; a small lot of photographs attributed to the Samuels and Kirkland families of Newton le Willows, Yorkshire, together with a small silver R.A.F. wings sweetheart badge; and a Father and son pair of Metropolitan Police pension certificates and Metropolitan Police *J. Hudson & Co.*, Whistles, to Police Constable H. Parker, 'K' (Bow) Division, and Police Constable H. A. Parker, 'M' (Southwark) Division, *generally good condition* (lot) £60-£80
- Sold with copied research.
-
- 441** A large quantity of Second World War documents and ephemera, including documents, photographs and a tin cigarette box relating to Regimental Sergeant Major F. Fowler, Royal Artillery, who received the Meritorious Service Medal; a Royal Artillery officer's photograph album, mainly containing images of service in Palestine and the Middle East; a quantity of individual and group photographs and contemporary newspapers; a quantity of ephemera, relating to the Second World War and post-war Palestine, including *copy* General Service Medal 1918-16, 1 clasp, Palestine 1945-48; an Account book relating to S. H. Smith, 6th Dragoon Guards (enlisted 1869); Army paybooks (6) relating to Second Lieutenant C. R. Conner, Royal Artillery; Second Lieutenant D. G. Madgett, Intelligence Corps; Signaller A. Petrie, Royal Signals; W. E. Elms; K. Shaw; Norman Westaway; Army certificates of service (3) relating to Sergeant S. E. Oxley, Royal Armoured Corps; Corporal H. Robertson, Royal Army Service Corps (2); Army service record and other documents relating to Captain H. Cockshott, Royal Army Medical Corps; R.A.F. certificate of service relating to L.A.C. T. A. Humphreys; R.A.F. service books relating to Sergeant W. H. Brumby; Corporal F. J. Adkins; Corporal L. Matthews; Documents relating to Flying Officer R. Wann, a Flight Engineer who was taken prisoner after the raid of Juvisy on the night of the 7-8 June 1944, contained within a ring binder; and other documents, photographs, and ephemera, *generally good condition* (lot) £80-£100
- Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.
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- x442** A selection of miscellaneous Naval medals, comprising a Marine Society Reward of Merit, silver '**A. H. Baker 22 May 29.**'; the Incorporated Thames Nautical Training College, H.M.S. Worcester General Good Conduct Medal, silver, '**L. D. Byrne, Midsummer 1918.**'; *Arethusa* and *Chichester* Training Ships 3 Years' Service at Sea with Very Good Character Medal, silver '**E. J. Martin.**'; two Greenwich Hospital School Good Conduct Medals, silver, both named '**W. F. C. Strong**' and one dated '**1871.**'; Royal Marines Volunteer Boys Corps Medal for 4 Years' Very Good Conduct, silver, unnamed; Navy League Sea Cadet Corps Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, silver, unnamed; a Minesweepers and Patrol Vessels of the Great War Medallion 'To the Fishermen Defenders of our Coast', silver, unnamed; an Imperial Maritime League medallion, silvered nasd enamel; and a Mersey Division No. 3 Company Seamanship Medallion 1913, silver, *generally very fine* (10) £140-£180
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- 443** Sick-Berth Petty Officers' Efficiency Medal, bronze-gilt, the edge stamped 'gilt specimen', *good very fine* £40-£60
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- x444** Royal Naval Temperance Society Medals.
Royal Naval Temperance Society, Membership Medal (2), silvered and enamel (RNTS.2), one with '15 Years' bar, both with 'R.N. T.S.' top riband bar; One Year Medal, silvered and enamel (RNTS.3), with 'Fidelity' top riband bar; Three Year Medal, silvered and enamel (RNTS.4), with 'Three Years' top riband bar; Five Year Medal, silvered and enamel (RNTS.5), with 'Victory Medal' top riband bar, all unnamed as issued, *generally very fine* (5) £60-£80

445 Scots Guards Association Regimental Medals.

Comprising a Scots Guards Association London Branch President's Medal, gold (9ct., 14.88g), bearing the Scots Guards headdress badge to the obverse within a circlet engraved '*Scots Guards Association* London Branch*', with two tier riband bar reading 'President 1940', and engraved suspension pin brooch engraved 'Serjeant J. Imrie', with tartan riband; a Scots Guards Past and Present Association President's badge in the form of the Scots Guards badge in white metal, gilt centre with green and purple enamel detail, engraved to the reverse 'Past and Present Association 1963 J. Imrie', suspended from a tartan riband with suspension brooch engraved 'President'; a Scots Guards Association President's Medal, silver-gilt (hallmarks for Edinburgh 1975), bearing the Scots Guards badge to the obverse, the reverse engraved 'A. M. Somerville' within wreath, suspended from a tartan riband with suspension pin brooch engraved 'Chairman S.G.A.' and additional riband bar with the date '1980'; and a Scots Guards Warrant Officer sleeve badge, silver and gilt bullion wire embroidered badge with crossed sabres below, sphinx within wreath, Scots Guards embroidered badge with green centre, surmounted by Kings Crown, black felt background, purple satin flag, and crown with red velvet trim, the whole with heavy stiffened buff canvas or buckram backing; *the badge with some wear to velvet on crown, and tarnishing to bullion wire, otherwise better than very fine (4)*

£160-£200

446 A mounted display of British Red Cross Society medals and badges, comprising British Red Cross Society Medal for War Service 1914-18 (2), one with Mentioned in Despatches emblem affixed; white embroidered Red Cross uniform badges (2); V.A.D. Detachment embroidered uniform badge; Red Cross and Order of St John, small white metal 'Penny a Week Fund' lapel badge (2); Red Cross County of Surrey pin badge, engraved to reverse '**18862 V. M. Morris**'; British Red Cross Society hat or cap badge with enamelled centre (2), one modern bright gilt finish, lacking pin fitting, the other older aged brass lacking one blade fixing; cap ribbon cockade with affixed pin back brass and enamel cap badge; silvered and enamel Junior Red Cross Proficiency badge engraved to reverse 'O587 Hygiene 8.8.52.'; 4 black bakelite / plastic buttons, two large and two small; 1942 Red Cross qualification clasp, gilt and enamel; brass shoulder title; small 1914-15 lapel stick pin badge, hallmarked silver and enamel; Boy's Life Brigade Semi Jubilee Fund 1925, gilt and enamel lapel badge with red cross to centre; Junior Red Cross 'Serve One Another' lapel pin badge; Boys Brigade First Aid Proficiency badge with red cross to centre; British Red Cross Society gilt and enamelled pin back lapel badge; Proficiency in Red Cross Nursing Medal, engraved to reverse '**35904 R. S. Bowerman**', *generally very fine (lot)*

£60-£80

The British Red Cross Society Medals for War Service 1914-18, have hand-written attributions to 'D. J. Newell, Mentioned in Despatches', and 'Y. M. V. Russell'.

x447 A selection of miscellaneous medals, including a St. Andrew's Ambulance Association medal for service in the St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps (**W. Bannoche.**); a New South Wales Ambulance Transport Service Board Long Service Medal (**T. Ryan 1926.**); a St. John Ambulance Association Re-Examination Cross, bronze '**162465 Willis H. Norkett**'; Irish Association of Knights of the Sovereign and Military Order of Malta Ambulance Corps Medal '**Anthony Morrissey K.M. 1973**'; an Order of St. John and British Red Cross Society Services Rendered Medal '**Geoffret Dawson Jan. 1919**'; a St. John Ambulance War Service Medallion, with 'Dublin' suspension bar, unnamed; a Royal Hospital School Medal, unnamed; and an Irish War Hospital Supply Depot lapel badge, *generally very fine (lot)*

£60-£80

x448 A selection of miscellaneous medals, including a Medallion to commemorate the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland in 1868, *this in poor condition*; a Great War Tribute Medal from the Citizens of Lidcombe 1918, silver (**Cpl. W. E. Simpson**); a Great War Silver War Badge '**132571**', with brass wound stripe; a London County Council 'King's Medal' for good attendance, silver, 1 clasp, 1911-12 (**F. Kitchen.**), with an undated second clasp, and 'L.C.C.' top riband bar; a London County Council 'King's Medal' for good attendance, bronze, 1 clasp, 1911-12 (**M. Chatfield.**), with 'L.C.C.' top riband bar; two Association of Conservative Clubs Distinguished Service Medals, bronze and enamel, the first with two 'Five Years' clasps, '**M. J. Blades 1904**'; the second with three 'Five Years' clasps, '**H. Edmunds 1957**', both with top 'Distinguished Service' riband bars; a Salvation Army Long and Faithful Service Medal, silver and enamel, '**Major George W. P. Read. 1917**'; three Safe Driving Competition Badges, the first the War substitute for the Gold Medal, '**E. A. Owen**', with top 1941 riband bar; the second a 5 years Driver Award, '**E. A. Owen**', with top 1936 riband bar; the third a bronze medal for 25 Years, 1926-1950, '**G. P. Lucking**', with additional clasps for 1951, 1952, 1953, and 1954, and top 1950 25 [Years] riband bar; a British Securitor Medal for Long Service, silver, unnamed; three National Saving Bank Long Service Badges, for 7 Years, 15 Years, and 20 Years; a Royal Irish Rangers 1689-1989 Commemorative Medal, unnamed; a Gordon Highlanders Glengarry cap badge; a Canadian lapel badge; a Yachtsman lapel badge; a George IV pendant with five miscellaneous tokens; a Royal Dublin Society silver oval medallion, '**Spring Show 1939, Long Service Award, Edward Farrelly, 42 Years Service**'; a U.S.S. *Constellation* Commissioning Medallion 1961, bronze; and a Pakistan Republic Medal 1956, *generally very fine (lot)*

£100-£140

- 449** A selection of unofficial commemorative medals, comprising a cross-shaped generic peace medal 1914-19, pressed metal with pin; circular bronze peace medal with figure of winged 'Victory' to the obverse and flags of the allied nations to reverse 'European War 1914-1919'; a generic peace medal 1914-19, in white metal alloy; 'The Great War Peace Proclaimed', bronze peace medal with red white and blue ribbon; Boer War 1900 Baden Powell Defence of Mafeking commemorative medal in lead alloy, *this heavily bruised and contact marked*; British Services Tattoo, Dortmund & Berlin 1947, uniface commemorative medal; H.R.H. Frederick Duke of York, 'The Soldiers Friend 1763-1827, white metal alloy commemorative medal, *large crude hole pierced for suspension*; H.R.H. Duke of York, marriage commemorative medallion 'England's Hope', 1893; a Masonic H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught's silver Medal commemorating the bi-centenary of the Premier Grand Lodge of England, 1917; R.S.P.C.A., 'Band of Hope' brass medal with ring suspension; Free Kuwait, 1991 pin badge; Royal Visit by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, to Rhodesia 1910, oval bronze medal with the bust of Prince George, and to the reverse the coat of arms of British South Africa Company, with antelope supporters, lion crest and motto 'Justice Commerce Freedom' on a ribbon scroll below; and a French Commemorative medal of Marchal Foch, 'Commandant en Chef des Alliees operant en France, 14 Avril 1918', white metal with ring suspension, *generally very fine* (13) £60-£80
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- x450** A selection of Primrose League badges, comprising two Honourable Order of the Grand Star badges, the first with 'Special Service 1893' top riband bar, the second with 'Special Service 1897' top riband bar; a Warden's Badge, with Special Service top riband bar, two Delegate clasps, for 1908 and 1909, and a General Election Special Service 1910 bar; a pre-1888 Associate's full dress badge; a Dame's full dress badge; a post-1888 Associate's Badge with General Election Special Service 1895 bar; and an Associate's lapel pin badge, all mounted for display in a glazed frame, *generally very fine* (7) £100-£140
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- x451** A selection of Masonic and Related Jewels, including a silver Compass and Square Past Master's neck Jewel, silver and silver-gilt, the reverse engraved '**Presented to W. Bro. H. Riley P.M. 1941 by Sapphire Lodge 561**', in fitted case; a Great War Masonic Million Memorial Fund Jewel, silver, the reverse engraved '**W. Bro. F. G. Yeoman No. 1745.**'; Peace Medallion 1919, silver, unnamed; an R.A.O.B. Peace Jewel 1919, bronze and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Primo W. G. Swannell**'; a silver Maltese Cross, the reverse engraved '**W. D. Collins**', with top silver riband bar, in case of issue; a Murdostoun Priory Founders Jewel, gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Fr. John Walker 17-6-16**'; a Fortis Green Chapter Jewel, silver-gilt and enamel, the reverse engraved '**Presented to Ex. Comp. C. W. Paine for his services as M.E.Z. of the Chapter as a mark of esteem and affection by the Companions 1957-58**'; three Masonic Jewels, for the Fortis Green Lodge, the Bryn Lodge, and the St. John's Lodge, all silver-gilt and enamel, named to '**W. Bro Christopher Walter Paine, P.M., 25th Master 1954 -55; W. Bro. William Harrison, 1955-56; Wor. Bro. Ernest E. Wagstaff, 34th W.M., 1934**' respectively; and a R.M. B.I. Steward's Badge 1979, gilt and enamel, unnamed, *generally good very fine* (lot) £200-£240
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- 452** Miniature Medals: India General Service 1854-95, 1 clasp, Waziristan 1894-5; India General Service 1895-1902, 2 clasps, Punjab Frontier 1897-98, Malakand 1897; 1914 Star, with clasp; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal 1914-20 (2); Victory Medal 1914-19 (2), one with M.I.D. oak leaves; General Service 1918-62, 1 clasp, Malaya, G.V.I.R.; India General Service 1936-39, 1 clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37; 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; Defence Medal; War Medal 1939-45, with M.I.D. oak leaf; Delhi Durbar 1911, silver, all of contemporary manufacture, *generally very fine* (15) £80-£100
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- 453** A Sudan Defence Force Soldier.
An attractive water-colour of a Sudan Defence Force Soldier, painted by Sir Guy Campbell, Bt., O.B.E., M.C., and dated 1939, mounted in a glazed display frame, 390mm x 310mm, *good condition* £50-£70
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- x454** Cases of Issue (16): The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, C.B.E. (Military) Commander's 2nd type, by *Garrard, London*; The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, M.B.E. (Civil) Member's 2nd type, by *Royal Mint*; Distinguished Service Order, by *Garrard, London*, Great War period; Royal Red Cross, 1st Class (R.R.C.) (2), both by *Garrard, London*, and both Great War period; The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Commander; British Empire Medal, by *Royal Mint*; Imperial Service Medal, by *Royal Mint*; together with eight miscellaneous or foreign cases or card boxes of issue; and the named lid of the card box of issue for the General Service Medal 1962 with clasp South Arabia, named to '**24090124 Fus A. Jackson R Ir F**', *generally good condition* (17) £100-£140

- 455** A Naval General Service Brooch.
The planchet of a Naval General Service Medal 1793-1840, held in an outer silver band, this engraved '**Lieut. W. T Dance. R. N.**' with glazed lunette to reverse, the whole contained in a circular brooch mount, *obverse lunette missing, otherwise very fine*
£200-£240

Entitled to 29 April Boat Service 1813 Clasp (one of only two recipients of this clasp, authorised because Dance himself was promoted, the other recipient of the clasp being Midshipman Gordon G. MacDonald).

William Townsend Dance entered the Navy as a Midshipman on 16 May 1806, in H.M.S. *Triumph* (Captain T. M. Hardy, of Trafalgar fame), with whom he continued to serve, as Master's Mate of the *Barfleur* and *Ramillies* on the West India, Lisbon, and North American stations. He next became Acting-Lieutenant of the *Orpheus*, and after commanding her boats at the capture and destruction of the American letter-of-marque *Whampoe* of 8 guns on 29 April 1813, during which engagement Lieutenant W. M. Collins was mortally wounded, was officially promoted on 12 July of the same year. He was advanced to the rank of Commander on 23 October 1823, and was placed on half-pay in 1832. He was promoted Captain on 5 June 1834.

A hand-written note with the lot states (although this has not been verified): 'Lieutenant W. T. Dance. R.N. The medal is his: the naming underneath the silver band (named) is original naming but it has been rubbed and silver solder has flowed into it when the silver band was applied.'

- 456** Defective Medal: South Africa 1834-53 (**Serjt. J. Brown. 45th. Regt.**) *the obverse brooch mounted, with replacement suspension, edge bruising and abrasively cleaned, nearly very fine*
£80-£100

- 457** Defective Medal: India General Service 1854-95, no clasp [*sic*] (**Robt. Smith. 80th Regt.**) *copy suspension, with traces of brooch mounting, edge bruising and contact marks, otherwise nearly very fine*
£60-£80

- 458** Renamed and Defective Medals (5): Ashantee 1873-74, no clasp (**W. G. B. Weeden. B. J. C. H.M.S. Tamar**) *renamed*; Volunteer Force Long Service Medal (2), V.R., *planchet only* '**Cpl. A. Rootes Given by his Mother**' *renamed*; G.V.R., *naming erased*; together with a *poor-quality cast copy* Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal, G.V.R.; and a *cast copy* Belgian Prisoner of War Medal, *generally nearly very fine* (5)
£50-£70

World Orders and Decorations

- x459 Belgium, Kingdom.** A framed display of 43 Belgian Orders, Decorations, and Medals covering the period from the Great War to the present day, including the Order of Leopold, Military Division, Officer's breast badge, with rosette on riband; the Order of the Crown, Chevalier's breast badge, with Crossed swords emblem on riband; and two Orders of Leopold II, Chevalier's breast badge, both with silver palm emblem on the ribands, one for A.I.R., the other for L.III.R., all mounted in a glazed display frame, *generally good very fine* (43) £200-£240

Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.

- 460 Belgium, Kingdom.** Order of the Crown (2), Chevalier's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt centre, and enamel, with crossed swords device on riband; Silver Palms of the Order, silver, in *Wolfers, Brussels*, case; Croix de Guerre, A.I.R. (4), bronze, one with three bronze palms on riband, another with four bronze palms and gilt Lion emblem on riband; Yser Medal 1914 (2), bronze and enamel; Allied Victory Medal (5), bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War, bronze, with three silver and one gilt bars on riband; Combat Volunteers Medal 1914-18 (2), bronze; Frontline Fire Service Cross, bronze; Albert I Commemorative Medal 1909-34, bronze; Resistance Medal 1940-45, bronze; War Medal 1940-45, bronze; Military Combatant's Medal 1940-45, bronze, *generally good very fine* (21) £100-£140

- 461 Bulgaria, Kingdom.** Order of National Merit, Civil Division, Commander's neck badge, 86mm including crown suspension x 55mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, *good very fine* £100-£140

- 462 Bulgaria, Kingdom.** Order of National Merit (2), Civil Division, Officer's breast badge, 73mm including crown suspension x 47mm, gilt and enamel, unmarked, with rosette on riband; Military Division, Knight's breast badge, 50mm, silver and enamel, unmarked, *good very fine* (2) £80-£100

- 463 Bulgaria, Kingdom.** Order of National Merit, Military Division, Knight's breast badge, with War Decoration wreath, 75mm including crown suspension x 47mm, silvered and enamel, in fitted and embossed case of issue, *good very fine* £70-£90

464



- Egypt, Republic.** Order of National Merit, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 82mm including surmounting eagle suspension x 52mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with mint mark and silver marks to reverse; Star, 82mm including surmounting eagle suspension x 76mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with mint mark and silver marks to reverse and to retaining pin, with neck riband, *gilding slightly rubbed on Star, generally very fine and rare* (2) £800-£1,000

- 465** **Estonia, Republic**, Honour Decoration of the Home Guard, Third Class breast badge, silvered, gilt and enamel, *good very fine*
Latvia, Republic, Commemorative Badge for the Latvian War of Independence 1918-20, silver and enamel, *very fine (2)*
 £80-£100
-
- 466** **Ethiopia, Empire**, Merit Medal of Menelik I, gilt; Star of Victory 1941, silver cross; Patriot's Medal, bronze; Eritrea Medal 1952, bronze; Congo Medal 1965, bronze; together with eight miscellaneous World medals, including a Bhutan Coronation Medal 1974; a Republic of Korea Medal; and two *copy* Third Reich medals, *good very fine (13)*
 £140-£180
-
- 467** **France, Bourbon dynasty**, Order of the Lily, a reduced size 47mm including crown suspension x 28mm scarce star shaped variant of the Order of the Lily in silver and enamel with gold centre, the obverse blue enamelled circlet surrounding the bust of the restored monarch Louis XVIII, reading 'Fidelite Devouement' and the reverse with the central device of the Fleur de Lys, and circlet with the dates '12 Avril, 3 Mai 1814, 19 Mars, 8 Juillet 1815', and suspended from ring with Fleur de Lys below crown, *chipping to obverse blue enamel, but overall very fine and scarce*
 £200-£240
 Sold with an original hand written letter in French, from the Surgeon Major of the 15th Regiment of Infantry stating that the Chef de Battalion, Guillaume Langlois, commanding officer and holder of the Legion d'Honneur, was suffering from illness and dysentery, and requesting leave to recuperate, dated 15 October 1808. A Napoleonic 'sick note'.
-
- 468** **France, Second Empire**, Legion of Honour, Officer's breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, gold, and enamel, with rosette on riband, *minor chipping to obverse blue enamel circlet, and chipping to points of several arms, a couple of ball finials a little bent; but overall nearly very fine*
 £140-£180
-
- 469** **France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal, bronze; Mexico Expedition Medal 1863, silver, by Barre, lacking embroidered riband, *the latter somewhat worn and polished, better than good fine (2)*
 £70-£90
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- 470** **France, Second Empire**, St. Helena Medal, bronze; Italy Campaign Medal, silver, by Barre, silver, *this last lacking ring suspension, polished and worn, therefore fine, the first better*
France, Third Republic, Medaille Militaire, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with trophy of arms suspension, *lacking blue enamel to reverse*; Croix de Guerre (2), bronze, the first with reverse dated 1914-1918, with bronze star on riband; the second undated, as issued by the Free French Forces during the Second World War; Croix du Combattant, bronze; Franco-Prussian War Medal 1870-71, *planchet only*, bronze, *generally nearly very fine and better (7)*
 £100-£140
-
- 471** **France, Third Republic**, Medaille Militaire (3), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, all with trophy of arms suspension, *blue enamel damage to reverse of one*; Commemorative Medal for the Franco-Prussian War 1870-71 (2), bronze; together with a related Red Cross Medal, bronze; Morocco Medal 1909, silver; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War (2), bronze; Combatant's Cross (3), bronze; Wound Medal, Combatant's issue, gilt with red enamel; Verdun Medal (2), bronze, one with silver 'Verdun' clasp; Dardanelles Campaign Medal, bronze; Soldiers of the Marne Medal 1914-18, bronze; Medal for Victims of the Invasion 1914-18, bronze; Escapers Medal, bronze; Croix de Guerre, Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs (4), bronze, one with gilt star device on riband; Overseas Medal silvered, 1 clasp, Zaire; together with a silver French Society Medal 1894, *generally very fine (25)*
 £100-£140
-
- 472** **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre (14), bronze, reverse dated 1914-1915 (2); reverse dated 1914-1916 (2); reverse dated 1914-1917 (2); reverse dated 1914-1918 (8), collectively with one bronze palm and seven star devices on ribands, *one of the latter a later striking, some dinting to reverse central medallions, generally nearly very fine and better (14)*
 £80-£100
-
- x473** **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre (14), bronze, reverse dated 1914-1916 (2); reverse dated 1914-1917 (2); reverse dated 1914-1918 (10), collectively with one bronze palm and eight star devices on ribands, *one of the latter a later striking and another gilded, some dinting to reverse central medallions, generally nearly very fine and better (14)*
 £80-£100
-
- x474** **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, bronze, reverse dated 1939 (8), collectively with four bronze palm and one gilt star device on ribands, *some dinting to reverse central medallions, generally nearly very fine and better (8)*
 £70-£90
-
- x475** **France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs (10), bronze, three with gilt star device on riband, *generally very fine (10)*
 £70-£90

- x476 France, Third Republic**, Croix de Guerre, Theatres d'Operations Exterieurs (7), bronze, one with bronze palm on riband; **Vichy Government**, Croix de Guerre, reverse dated 1939-1940 (3), bronze, all with bronze palms on riband, *generally very fine* (10) £70-£90
-
- 477 Germany, Baden**, Field Service Medal, bronze; **Bavaria**, Campaign Cross 1813-14 (2), bronze; Veteran's Campaign Cross 1848, *this last with heavy traces of verdigris*; **Wurttemberg**, Campaign Medal 1793-1815, bronze, for service in two campaigns; **Germany**, Imperial Military Commemorative Cross for 1813-14, bronze; together with an Austrian Army Cannon Cross 1813-14, blackened bronze; and a *cast copy* Prussian War Merit Medal 1815, non-combatant's issue, *generally nearly very fine and better* (8) £160-£200
-
- 478 Germany, Hannover**, Waterloo 1815 (**Soldat ... Landw. Bat. Bremervoerde**) with replacement silver mount and ring suspension, *partially erased with name removed, other impressed details as issued, edge bruising and contact marks, nearly very fine* £140-£180
-
- 479 Germany, Hannover**, Commemorative Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo 1815-65, silver; **Prussia**, War Merit Medal 1815, combatant's issue, bronze, *very fine*
Netherlands, Kingdom, Veterans Cross 1813-15, silver, with import marks and test cut to reverse, *nearly very fine* (3) £100-£140
-
- 480 A German Great War Iron Cross group of four**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Bavaria**, Military Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crossed swords suspension; King Ludwig's Cross 1916, bronze; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked '39 R.V. Pforzheim', mounted German-style as worn, *traces of verdigris to fourth, generally very fine and better* (4) £100-£140
Sold with the recipient's wallet, containing a Bavarian lapel riband and eyeglass; and two German postcards.
-
- 481 A German Great War Iron Cross group of five**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Bavaria**, Military Merit Cross, Third Class breast badge, bronze, with crossed swords suspension; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'B10'; **Bavaria**, Army Jubilee Medal 1905, bronze; Long Service Medal, Third Class, for 9 Years' Service, silvered, mounted German-style as worn, *traces of verdigris to fourth, generally very fine and better* (5) £100-£140
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- 482 A German Great War Iron Cross group of five**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'R.V. 9 Pforzheim'; **Brunswick**, War Merit Cross, Second Class, bronze; **Prussia**, Commemorative Medal for the German Kaiser 1914, bronze; Long Service Medal, Third Class, for 9 Years' Service, silvered, mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) £80-£100
-
- 483 A German Great War Iron Cross group of four**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Oldenburg**, Friedrich August Cross, Second Class breast badge, blackened iron; **Mecklenburg-Schwerin**, Military Merit Cross 1914, bronze, on combatant's riband; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'R.V. 43 Pforzheim', mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140
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- 484 A German Great War Iron Cross group of four**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Saxony**, Military Merit Medal, silver; Freidrich August Medal, silver; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked 'Ad. B. L.', mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140
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- 485 A German Great War Iron Cross group of five**
Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, combatant's issue with swords, bronze, reverse marked '32 R.V. Pforzheim'; **Austria, First Republic**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze, with crossed swords device on riband; **Hungary, Republic**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, silvered; **Bulgaria, Kingdom**, Great War Commemorative medal 1915-18, bronze, mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine* (5) £100-£140

486 A German Great War Iron Cross group of four

Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre; **Germany**, Cross of Honour 1914-18, non-combatant's issue without swords, bronze, reverse marked 'PS'; **Austria, First Republic**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, bronze; **Hungary, Republic**, War Commemorative Medal 1914-18, silvered; mounted German-style as worn, *good very fine* (4) £70-£90

487 Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, *lacking ring suspension, otherwise very fine*

Greece, Kingdom, War Medal 1940-41, bronze; Campaign Star 1941-1945, for campaigns in the Aegean Islands, North Africa and Italy, bronze; Medal for Outstanding Acts 1940, second issue, bronze, *very fine*

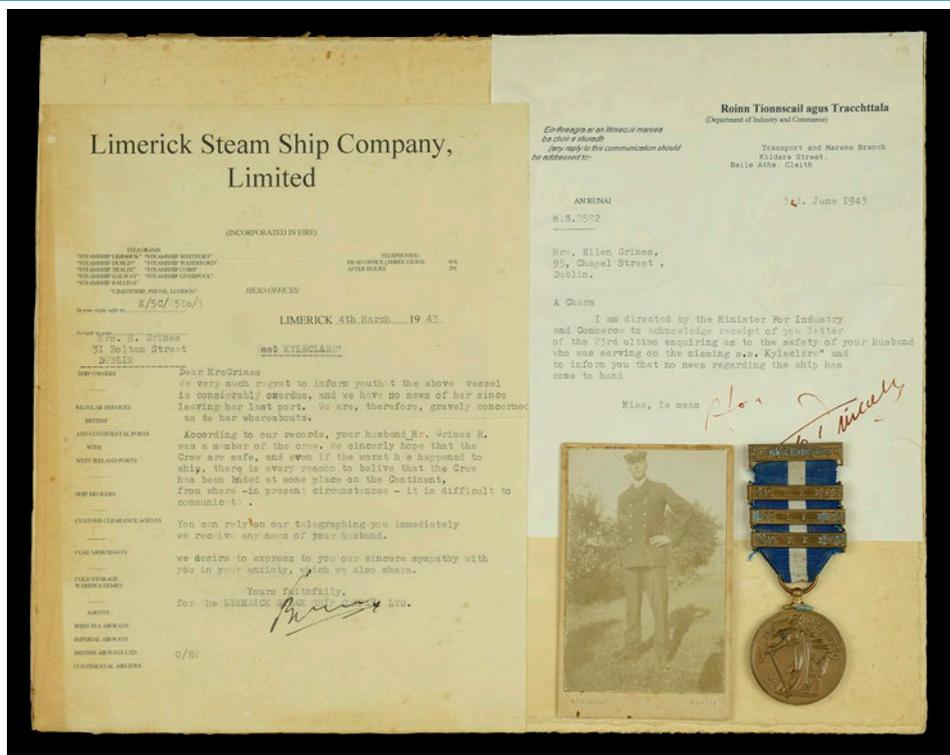
Italy, Kingdom, Medal for Italian Schools Abroad, V.E.III.R., silver; Italo-German North Africa Campaign Medal, bronze, *very fine*

Poland, Republic, Cross of Valour 1920, bronze; War Service Medal 1939-45, bronze, *very fine* (8) £80-£100

488 Germany, Prussia, Iron Cross 1914, Second Class breast badge, silver with iron centre, unmarked, *very fine*

Russia, Empire, Cross of St. George, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '564046', *with replacement ring suspension, nearly very fine* (2) £80-£100

x 489

**A rare Irish Merchant Marine Medal awarded to R. Grimes, a merchant seaman who was killed when the S.S. Kyleclare was torpedoed by a German U-Boat on 23 February 1943**

Ireland, Free State, Merchant Marine Service Medal 1939-46, with 3 Additional Award Bars and integral top riband bar, *good very fine, rare* £600-£800

Provenance: Dix Noonan Webb, September 2002.

Only 508 Merchant Marine Medals were ever awarded, 299 of which had no clasp, 122 with one clasp, 34 with two clasps, and 58 with three clasps. As the award criteria for clasps to the Merchant Marine Medal was two years service per bar between 1939 and 1946, the fact that Grimes died in 1943 would suggest that he could have qualified for no more than two clasps.

The Steamship Kyleclare was torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-456 whilst about 100 miles west of the mouth of the River Douro, Portugal on 23 February 1943. Eighteen men, including the Captain were drowned. Grimes is confirmed on the roll of the casualties for the Kyleclare. The Commander of the U-456, Kapitän Leutnant Max Teichert, later claimed that he could not see the Kyleclare's neutral markings as she was low in the water, listing to starboard and his periscope was awash. Just a few weeks later the U-456 was herself sunk with all hands in the mid-Atlantic by a Canadian escort vessel.

Sold with an original photograph of recipient in uniform; and two original letters to his widow, the first from the Limerick Steam Ship Company Limited, dated 4 March 1943, 'We very much regret to inform you that the above mentioned vessel [S.S. Kyleclare] is considerably overdue, and we have no news of her since leaving her last port. We are therefore gravely concerned as to her whereabouts...'; the other from the Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch), dated 3 June 1943, 'I am directed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo enquiring as to the safety of your husband who was serving on the missing S.S. Kyleclare, and to inform you that no news regarding the ship has come to hand.', the letters, photograph and medal all mounted on a display board overlapping one another, causing some damage to the second letter.

- 490 Italy, Kingdom**, Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Knight's breast badge, without crown suspension, gilt and enamel; War Merit Cross (4), bronze; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Commemorative Medal for the Great War (2), bronze; Fiume Medal 1926, bronze; East Africa Medal, bronze; Medal of Merit for Italian Schools Abroad, V.E.III.R., silver, in case of issue; together with an 11th Army Commemorative Cross, bronze and enamel, *generally very fine* (12) £140-£180
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- 491 Japan, Empire**, Order of the Golden Kite, Seventh Class breast badge, silver, with gilded falcon, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Order of the Rising Sun, Eighth Class breast badge, silver, in rio-nuri lacquered case of issue; Order of the Sacred Treasure (2), Sixth Class breast badge, silver and enamel; Seventh Class breast badge, silver, *good very fine* (4) £100-£140
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- 492 Japan, Empire**, War Medal 1904-05, bronze, with clasp; War Medal 1914-15, bronze, with clasp, *suspension crudely broken, with clasp detached but present*; War Medal 1914-20 (2), bronze, both with clasp; Allied Victory Medal, bronze; Red Cross Membership Medal (4), silver; bronze (2); aluminium, *the first two lacking ring suspension*; Taisho Enthronement Medal, silver with gold appliqué; Capital Rehabilitation Commemorative Medal, silver, a number contained within the original balsa-wood boxes of issue; together with a large number of reduced-sized awards; lapel badges; and other miscellaneous items, *generally very fine* (lot) £120-£160
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- 493 Norway, Kingdom**, St. Olav Medal, Olav V, silver, in *Rui, Oslo*, case of issue, *extremely fine* £100-£140
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- 494 Norway, Kingdom**, Narvik Participation Medal 1940-45, bronze, on *Tostrup* mounting pin, *extremely fine, scarce* £60-£80
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- x495 Rhodesia**, General Service Medal (**PR88417 Spr Adlem B. D.**) *nearly extremely fine*
- Zimbabwe, Republic**, Ten Year Service Medal (**25003 Sgt L. B. Majiga**); with Silver Baton Special Commendation device, *edge bruise, very fine* (2) £80-£100
- Lovemore Bravo Majiga** was, along with Sergeant Mareve, awarded the Commissioner of Police's Special Commendation (and the right to wear the insignia of the Silver Baton), as well as a gratuity of \$20, 'in recognition of the high degree of courage and devotion to duty displayed by him when he and Sergeant Lazarus Mareve rescued 42 passengers trapped in a minibus stranded in the rising waters of the Insiza River. (Zimbabwe Republic Police Force Order No. 364 of 25 June 1981 refers).
- Sold with the named Certificate for the award.
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- 496 Russia, Empire**, Medal for Bravery, Nicholas II, Fourth Class, silver, the reverse officially numbered '726819', *lightly gilded, edge nicks, nearly very fine* £70-£90
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- 497 Russia, Empire**, Medal for the Patriotic War, 1812, bronze issue, for civilians; Medal for Zeal, Nicholas II, small silver medal; together with a *copy* Medal for Passage to the Swedish Coast 1809, silver; and a Soviet Union Medal for the 40th Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-85, bronze, *generally very fine and better* (4) £200-£240
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- 498 Russia, Empire**, Commemorative Medal for the Centenary of the Patriotic War 1812-1912, bronze (2); Commemorative Medal for the 300th Anniversary of the Romanov Dynasty, 1613-1913, bronze; together with a commemorative medal for Field Marshal Count Suwarrow for the defeat of the French 1799, bronze; and a Kingdom of Bulgaria Medal for Merit, Ferdinand I, bronze, *the first three all with suspension loops but lacking their larger suspension rings, generally nearly very fine* (5) £80-£100
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- 499 Spain, Franco Period**, Order of Isabella the Catholic, Commander's Star, 71mm, silver-gilt and enamel, *lower limb chipped*; Order of Military Merit, First Class Cross, gilt and red enamel; Order of Aeronautical Merit, Second Class Cross, silver, gilt, and white enamel; War Cross, silvered, gilt, and enamel, *good very fine or better* (4) £100-£140
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- x500 Sweden, Kingdom**, Medal for Zeal and Devotion (För Nit Och Redlighet i Rickets Tjänst), Gustaf V, 31mm, silver, the reverse embossed '**Daglönaren vid K. Flottan S. A. Andersson**', *good very fine* £60-£80
- Provenance:* Dix Noonan Webb, December 2005.
- Medal awarded to persons employed by the Swedish state for 30 years' good service. 'Daglönaren' translates as 'Day worker'. The recipient probably worked continuously for the Swedish Navy, likely in shipyards or warehouses.

- 501 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 2nd type, Third Class neck badge, 84mm including crown suspension x 54mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of suspension, with neck riband, *good very fine* £60-£80
- 502 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 3rd (1941) type, Third Class neck badge, 89mm including crown suspension x 56mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, maker's mark to reverse and to reverse of suspension, with neck riband, *nearly extremely fine* £70-£90
- 503 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the Crown, 2nd type (6), Fourth and Fifth Class breast badges, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with various maker's marks to reverse, three on lady's bow ribands, *generally good very fine* (6) £160-£200
- 504 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Second Class set of insignia, comprising neck badge, 88mm including crown suspension x 52mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown; Star, 83mm, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with maker's mark to reverse of retaining pin, with neck riband, in case of issue, *nearly extremely fine* (2) £180-£220
- 505 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Third Class neck badge, 88mm including crown suspension x 49mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown, with neck riband, in case of issue, *good very fine* £70-£90
- 506 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Third Class neck badge, 92mm including crown suspension x 54mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown, with neck riband, *good very fine* £60-£80
- 507 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Third Class neck badge, 90mm including crown suspension x 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse and to reverse of crown, with neck riband, *good very fine* £60-£80
- 508 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type, Lady's shoulder badge (3), all 80mm including crown suspension x 45mm, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, maker's mark to reverse of crown on two, all on lady's bow ribands, *one of recent manufacture, good very fine and better* (3) £120-£160
- 509 Thailand, Kingdom**, Order of the White Elephant, 2nd type (5), Fourth and Fifth Class breast badges, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, with various maker's marks to reverse, two on lady's bow ribands, *generally good very fine* (5) £120-£160
- 510 Thailand, Kingdom**, Medal of the Order of the Crown (10), gilt (4); silver (6), all with integral crown suspension, with maker's mark to reverse of suspension, *generally very fine* (10) £80-£100
- 511 Thailand, Kingdom**, Medal of the Order of the White Elephant (7), silver, all with integral crown suspension, *generally very fine* (7) £60-£80
- 512 Thailand, Kingdom**, Medal for 15 Years' Loyal Service, silver (2); Rama VI Coronation Medal 1911, 2nd 'portrait' type, silver; Rama VII Coronation Medal 1925, silver; Bangkok 150th Anniversary Medal 1932, silver; Victory Medal (4), for the Second World War (2); for the Korean War (2), silver, all with integral top riband bars, *generally nearly very fine and better* (9) £80-£100
- 513 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War, 3rd '1985 issue' type, Second Class badge (2), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverses officially numbered '1811508' and '1912801', both with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screwback suspension; Order of the Badge of Honour, 4th type (2), silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses officially numbered '1011338' and '1460082', both with Monetny Dvor mint mark and riband suspension; Order of Glory (2), Second Class, 2nd type breast badge, silver, gold, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '5521', with riband suspension; Third Class, 2nd type breast badge, silver and enamel, reverse officially numbered '261564', with riband suspension, *nearly very fine and better* (6) £100-£140
- 514 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Patriotic War, 3rd '1985 issue' type, Second Class badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially engraved '531808', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and screw-back suspension; Order of the Badge of Honour, 4th type badge (2), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '690576' and '706348', both with Monetny Dvor mint mark and riband suspension; Order of Glory, Third Class, 2nd type badge (2), silver and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '9246681' and '430814', with riband suspension; Order of Labour Glory, Third Class, 2nd type, silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverse officially numbered '58578', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and riband suspension, *generally very fine* (6) £100-£140

- 515 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of the Red Banner of Labour (5), 5th type breast badge, silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverse officially numbered '243259'; 6th type breast badge (4), silver, silver-gilt, and enamel, reverses officially numbered '627604'; '641145'; '790360'; and '1103503', all with Monetny Dvor mint mark and riband suspension, *good very fine* (5) £80-£100
- 516 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for Bravery (3), silver and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '685927'; '932748'; and '3272816', all with riband suspension; Medal for Military Merit (5), silver and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '363702'; '193673'; '297447'; '764703'; and '1615009', the first with screwback suspension, the latter four all with riband suspension, *generally very fine* (8) £80-£100
- 517 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for Bravery (4), silver and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '905989'; '1673685'; '2749653'; and '3619709', all with riband suspension; Medal for Military Merit (4), silver and enamel, the reverses officially numbered '680425'; '2013930'; and '2860799'; with one unnumbered, all with riband suspension, *generally very fine* (8) £80-£100
- 518 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Order of Maternal Glory (5), First Class (2), silver, silver-gilt and enamel, reverses officially numbered '1144523' and '821088', both with Monetny Dvor mint mark and gilt and enamelled riband suspension; Second Class (2), silver and enamel, reverses officially numbered '1578275' and '1620343', both with Monetny Dvor mint mark and silver and enamelled riband suspension; Third Class, silver, reverse officially numbered '1462588', with Monetny Dvor mint mark and silver and enamelled riband suspension, *good very fine* (5) £60-£80
- 519 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for the Defence of Moscow, bronze; Medal for the Defence of Leningrad, bronze; Medal for the Sixtieth Anniversary of Victory in the Great Patriotic War 1945-2005, (6), bronze; together with two trade proficiency badges, bronze and enamel; and other related awards, including a Socialist Republic of Romania Order for Distinguished Service in Defence of the Fatherland, Third Class Star, bronze and enamel, with ten paste 'diamonds', *generally very fine* (lot) £60-£80
- 520 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**, Medal for the Defence of Leningrad (2), bronze; Medal for the Defence of Stalingrad, bronze; Medal for the Caucasus, bronze; Medal for the Capture of Koenigsberg, bronze; Labour Medal (2), silver and enamel, both unnumbered; Medal for a Veteran of Labour, silvered, *generally very fine* (8) £60-£80
- ×521 United States of America**, A framed display of 92 United States Decorations and Medals covering the period from the Great War to the present day, including the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Air Force Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart, all mounted in a glazed display frame, *generally good very fine* (92) £200-£240
- Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.
- 522 United States of America**, Allied Victory Medal (3), bronze, one with 1 clasp, France, another a somewhat later striking; World War II Victory Medal, bronze; Pennsylvania National Guard World War Commemorative Medal, bronze; together with a U.N. Medal, on UNMOGIP riband; and various other miscellaneous World Decorations and Medals, including two Greek Military Merit Medals; a Hungarian 'Signum Laudis' Medal, with crossed swords device on riband, in case of issue; a Rhodesian General Service Medal (**117930 Tpr D. J. Fravett**); a Zimbabwean Independence Medal 1980, bronze, officially numbered '27951'; a Spanish Civil War Campaign Medal; two People's Republic of Poland Crosses of Merit; and other mainly Eastern European awards, *generally nearly very fine and better* £120-£160
- 523 Venezuela, Republic**, Order of the Liberator, Commander's neck badge, 55mm x 50mm, silver-gilt and enamel, unmarked, with neck riband, *nearly extremely fine* £50-£70
- ×524 International**, A framed display of 21 Orders, Decorations, and Medals from the Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Rhodes & Malta, covering all aspects of the award, including the neck badges of a Knight of Honour and Devotion and a Knight of Grace; the Cross of Merit; and the various Medals of the Order; together with various miniature awards, all mounted in a glazed display frame; together with three of the related cases of issue, *generally good very fine and a most comprehensive collection* (lot) £1,000-£1,400
- Please note that this lot is not suitable for shipping, but can be hand delivered within mainland Britain by prior arrangement.

Books

- x525** War Medals and Decorations.
By D. Hastings Irwin, published by L. Upcott Gill, London, 1910, Fourth Edition, 536pp. ,with index and numerous plates and line drawings, hardback, *fair condition*
- The Grand Fleet 1914-16.
By Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, published by Cassell & Co. Ltd., London, 1919, 517pp., with index and appendices, and 9 photographic plates and 13 plans and diagrams, hardback, *fair condition*
- The Concise Story of the Dover Patrol.
By Admiral Sir R. H. Bacon, published by Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., London, 320pp., with index and appendices, and 25 illustrations and charts and 12 diagrams, hardback, *spine detached but present, fair condition*
- The Clan Line in the Great War.
By Archibald Hurd, published by Cassell & Co., Ltd., London, 1924, 136pp., with twelve photographic plates, hardback, *reasonable condition*
- The Welch Regiment in the [First] World War.
By Colonel Rees Banfield, Reprinted from the *Western Mail*, 39pp., with some photographs, and with a list of honours and awards to the Regiment, paper covers, *fair condition*
- Armed Forces Decorations and Awards of the United States of America.
Published by the Department of Defense, Washington, D.C., 1989, 34pp., including index, in full colour with photographs of each award, paper covers, *good condition (6)* £40-£50
- Sold together with a photocopy of 'Some Notes on Prussian Orders' by A. A. Purves.

- 526** Manual of Seamanship.
By Authority of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, Two Volumes, published by H.M.S.O., London, 1932, 446pp. and 357pp., with numerous charts, diagrams, and photographic plates, both volumes with index, hardbound, *good condition*
- Uniform Regulations of Officers of the Fleet.
Admiralty, published by H.M.S.O. 1924, 28pp., together with 18 plates, hardbound; together with five supplementary Amendment sheets, published 1926-31; two copies of the complete revised edition for 1937, one hardbound, the other with paper covers; and an Amendment sheet published in May 1939, *the two bound copies annotated with amendments, generally good condition*
- Regulations for the Royal Naval Reserve (Men).
Admiralty and Board of Trade, published by H.M.S.O. 1928, 133pp., with index, hardbound; together with a similar revised edition for 1933; and various Orders in Council regarding the Mercantile Marine, *good condition*
- Dress Regulations for Officers of the Royal Air Force.
Air Ministry, published by H.M.S.O. 1929, 26pp., together with 21 plates, hardbound; together with three supplementary Amendment sheets, published 1930-35; and a copy of the complete revised edition for 1939, with paper covers; a copy of King's Regulations and Air Council Instructions for the Royal Air Force 1944, with appendices and index, hardbound; and a copy of Regulations for the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service 1929, hardbound, *good condition (lot)* £80-£100

Sold with various other pamphlets and publications, including 'Tailor and Cutter'; 'Service Uniforms'; 'Notes on the Uniform of Naval Officers'; 'Rig of the Day 1805-1955'; 'The Dress of the British Sailor'; 'The Dress of Naval Officer'; and 'The Royal Navy 1790-1970', the last part of the Osprey Men-at-Arms series.

527



A Second World War Flying Log Book.

A Royal Air Force Flying Log Book for Navigators, Air Bombers, Air Gunners, and Flight Engineers pertaining to Wireless Operator/ Air Gunner F. 'Crash' Barker, Royal Air Force, covering the period 14 June 1944 to 7 March 1946, recording operational service with 153 Squadron (Lancasters), R.A.F. Scampton; together with the recipient's related miniature awards, comprising 1939-45 Star; Air Crew Europe Star (with clasp Air Crew Europe [sic]); Defence and War Medals 1939-45; Air Efficiency Award, G.VI.R., 1st type, mounted as worn; Pathfinder Force Badge; the recipient's photograph album, containing approximately 110 photographs, a mixture of service and family; and an annotated Navigator's Log Book Folder cover, *good condition (lot)*

£140-£180

528

German Army Uniforms and Insignia 1933-1945.

By Brian L. Davis, published by Arms and Armour Press, London, 1971, 224pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*

Uniforms and Insignia of the Luftwaffe, Volume 1: 1933-1940.

By Brian L. Davis, published by Arms and Armour Press, London, 1991, 256pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *very good condition*

Uniforms and Insignia of the German Foreign Office and Government Ministries 1938-1945.

By Jill Halcomb, published by Agincourt Publishers, 1984, 233pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *very good condition*

Helmets and Headdress of the Imperial German Army 1870-1918.

By Colonel R. H. Rankin, published by N. Flayderman, New Milford, 1965, 152pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*

Pickelhauben (Spiked Helmets): German Headdress 1650-1918.

By Eric J. Johansson, published by H.S.M. Publications, Missouri, 1982, 180pp., with numerous colour photographs, with index, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *very good condition*

Uniforms and Badges of the Third Reich, Volume 1: NSDAP.

Published by Military Collectors Service, 76pp., with numerous b/w illustrations, hardbound, *good condition*

Waffen SS - Its Uniforms, Insignia, and Equipment 1938-1945

By D. S. V. Fosten and R. J. Marrion, published by Almark Publications, London, 1971, 112pp., with numerous b/w photographs and illustrations, softback, *reasonable condition*

Uniforms of the Luftwaffe 1939-1945

By Matthew Cooper, published by Almark Publications, London, 1974, 80pp., with numerous b/w and colour photographs, softback, *reasonable condition*

Casques a Pointe et Coiffures Prestigieuses de l'Armée Allemande 1842-1918 [French text]

Two Volumes (Infantry and Cavalry), by Jean-Louis Larcade, published by Jacques Grancher, Paris, 1985, 160pp. and 197pp., with numerous b/w and colour photographs, hardback, both volumes with dust-jackets, *good condition (lot)*

£80-£100

Sold with a bound folder of loose plates of German helmets; and other pamphlets and publications, including 'Die Uniformen' [in German]; and 'German Military Police Units 1939-45', the last part of the Osprey Men-at-Arms series.

- 529** Small Arms, Artillery, and Special Weapons of the Third Reich.
By Terry Gander and Peter Chamberlain, published by Macdonald and Jane's Publishers, London, 1978, 371pp., with numerous b/w photographs, and index, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*
- German Small Arms.
By A. J. R. Cormack, published by Profield Publications, Windsor, 1979, 160pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*
- Military Holsters of World War II.
By Eugene J. Bender, published by Taylor, Dallas, 1984, 205pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*
- A History of Marksmanship.
By C. C. Trench, published by Ferndale Editions, London, 1980, 127pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *good condition*
- Firefight! The History of Personal Firepower.
By Peter Newark, published by David and Charles Publishers, Newton Abbot, 1989, 190pp., with numerous b/w and colour photographs and illustrations, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *reasonable condition*
- Mausier Rifles and Pistols.
By W. H. B. Smith, published by Military Service Publishing, Harrisburg, 1989, 236pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with *somewhat torn* dust-jacket, *reasonable condition*
- Walther Pistols.
By W. H. B. Smith, published by Military Service Publishing, Harrisburg, 1946, 94pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with *somewhat torn* dust-jacket, *reasonable condition*
- The Machine Gun, Volume I.
By Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Chinn, U.S.M.C., published by the Department of the Navy, Washington D.C., 1951, 2688pp., with numerous b/w photographs, and index, hardbound, *reasonable condition*
- Small Arms of the World.
By W. H. B. Smith, published by Military Service Publishing, Harrisburg, 1989, 768pp., with numerous b/w photographs, and index, hardbound, *reasonable condition (lot)* £80-£100
- Sold with various other pamphlets and publications, including a large volume on Swordsmanship [in German], with numerous colour plates; 'Small Arms Manual'; and 'Classic Arms'.

- 530** Mein Kampf [German text].
By Adolf Hitler, 1943 Edition, 781pp., hardbound, *reasonable condition*
- Wir Alle Helfen dem Führer [German text].
By Robert Ley, 1937 Edition, 230pp., hardbound, *reasonable condition*
- Personnel Documents of the S.S.
By Charles J. Barger and J. A. Bowman, published by Imperial Publication, Lancaster, 1991, 352pp., with numerous b/w photographs, hardbound, with dust-jacket, *very good condition (3)* £60-£80



A Dart and Erme Yeomanry Cavalry Officer's Coatee 1823-1828.

A most rare and probably unique example to this small and short lived Devon corps. Single breasted in navy blue fine quality woollen cloth with similar quality light blue woollen cloth facings, button-on plastron, bottom edging and skirt panels. The reverse of the sleeves and the back are also piped in the same colour. Gold bullion wire 'waterfall' at the rear with a two clip provision for the sword belt. Sewn hole provision for two epaulettes. All twenty-six fine quality gilt buttons are present, convex, open back, unmarked (18mm). The raised design displays the crown over Roman capitals 'D & E' over 'Y.C'. The garment is well padded and lined with a lightly waxed white linen. The coatee is unnamed, *the garment is 'peppered' with moth damage with two more serious damaged areas on the shoulders. Thorough treatment to prevent further infestation has been carried out and the coatee is well worthy of further conservation* £1,200-£1,600

This Corps was formed from the ashes of the Devon Guides 1803-1820. The War Office List of 20th September 1825, 'Officers of the Militia, Yeomanry Cavalry & Volunteer Infantry', indicate that two troops existed, seven officers in total are shown. The commanding officer in the latter years of the Guides and for the whole of the Dart and Erme's existence was Arthur Howe Holdsworth (1780-1860) a local man of great wealth and importance in the area. His family held the right to the 'Waters of the Dart' (1725-1860) enabling them to levy tolls on all goods landed between Salcombe and Torbay. He was the last Governor of Dartmouth and Governor of Dartmouth Castle, and was Member of Parliament for Dartmouth from 1802 to 1819 and again from 1829 to 1832. Family seats were Widdicombe House and Mount Galpin.

- 532** 3rd Dragoon Guards (Prince of Wales's) N.C.O. Hall Marked Silver Arm Badge.
A fine example of the Prince of Wales's Plume, Hallmarked silver (Birmingham 1901) on the front and rear of the badge; together with a Hallmarked silver (London 1870) Presentation School Medal, College House Upper Edmonton, presented by 'C. P. S. White Xmas 1870', *generally good condition (2)* £120-£160

- 533** British Heavy Cavalry Other Ranks Helmet Plate 1838-1847.
A rare example in die-stamped brass, of original curved shape (approx. 195mm x 90mm). The plate displays the full Arms of Great Britain post 1837. In use on the 1834 and 1843 pattern helmets by the following regiments, 2nd, 4th, 5th, and 6th Dragoon Guards and the 1st Dragoons, *small perforations through wear in a few places and one ray-tip fastening element missing, otherwise good condition for age* £200-£240

- 534** A Brigade of Guards Banner.
A fine banner, made of crushed velvet, with large Garter Star at centre, silk with bullion thread, *some silk damage to Star, otherwise good condition* £100-£140

- 535** 8th Lancashire (Bury) Volunteer Rifle Corps, Officers Pouch Belt c.1880.
The white leather belt with black pattern pouch to the centre silvered entwined 'LVRC V111', the leather crazed to the pouch; together with several parchment commissions and letters relating to Captain John Mullen, who served as Adjutant of the Lancashire Volunteer Rifle Corps, *generally good condition (lot)* £280-£340

- 536** 38th (1st Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Cuff Panel c.1850.
A fine example, gilt bullion oak leaf complete with three gilt buttons on a red ground, *good condition* £120-£160

537



- The South Staffordshire Regiment, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Officers Helmet Plate 1884-1901.
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* £280-£340

- 538** The South Staffordshire Regiment Regimental Band Pouch Badges.
A scarce selection of Regimental Band pouch badges including a large gilt metal KC Staffordshire Knot and regimental title, another silvered E.I.I.R. example, a large KC gilding metal example, a gilt KC Staffordshire knot with 'XXXVIII', collectively with various fittings to the rear, *good condition* (7) £180-£220

- 539** The South Staffordshire Regiment Drum Major's Sash c.1920.
A scarce Drum Majors Sash gilt embroidered GV Cypher with silvered plate below and Regimental title with gilt and red silk borders, retailed by 'Hobson & Sons, Lexington Street, London', both small drumsticks are missing and one loop missing from silver plate, *reasonable condition* £120-£160

540



64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Officer's Shako Plate c.1869-78.

A fine example in copper gilt, standard crowned laurels with central stencilled '64', with two loop fasteners to the rear, *very good condition* £220-£260

- 541** 64th (2nd Staffordshire) Regiment of Foot Other Ranks Shako Plate c.1869-78.
A fine example in gilt metal, standard crowned laurels with central stencilled '64', with two loop fasteners to the rear, the loops having been regimentally altered to fit the shako, *good condition* £60-£80

- 542** The North Staffordshire Regiment Volunteer Battalions Officers Torin Side Cap c.1900.
Of dark blue Melton cloth with embroidered silvered regimental badge, Prince of Wales' Plumes and Staffordshire knot with further embroidered rim to the cap, minor service wear, *good condition* £180-£220

- 543** The North Staffordshire Regiment Regimental Band Pouch Badges.
A scarce selection of Regimental Band pouch badges including large Staffordshire Volunteers silvered Victorian crowned bugle with Staffs knot to the centre, another example silvered laurel wreath with Prince of Wales Plumes and Staffordshire knot with '64', another gilded metal example with Victorian crowned laurel wreath, to the centre a lyre, sphinx Egypt and '80', collectively with various fittings to the rear, *good condition* (7) £180-£220

- 544** The North Staffordshire Regiment Volunteer Battalions.
A complete selection of Regimental Sergeant Majors cloth arm badges c.1970 with various coloured backgrounds, *good condition* (lot) £60-£80

- 545** The Staffordshire Regiment Sealed Pattern Badges c.1950-70.
A scarce selection of sealed pattern badges, embroidered cloth Glider cloth arm badge, another example in yellow and green both mounted on card, another small button, and another metal glider with paper label, *good condition* (4) £120-£160

546



5th (Wolverhampton) Staffordshire Rifle Volunteer Corps Officer's Full-Dress Pouch and Belt.

A fine example, the red leather pouch with blue velvet ground to the centre silver embroidered laurel wreath and crowned bugle with Staffordshire knot below red velvet title scrolls, '5th Staffordshire Rifle Volunteers' with silver and lace border, the belt in red Morocco leather with rich silver and lace embroidery, *very good condition* £360-£440

547



19th Bengal Cavalry (Fane's Horse) Officer's Silver Flapped Pouch and Shoulder Belt.

A fine example, the pouch with engraved foliage scrolling to the centre silvered entwined BL above Imperial Crown, the belt with ornate belt plate, star pattern with mounted title strap 'Bengal Cavalry' with 'XIX' to the centre, two separate scrolls 'Fane's 1860 Horse' and Battle Honours 'Takoo Fo, China, Pekin' above a Victorian Crown, all ornamental mounts hallmarked silver ensuite J & Co Birmingham 1892, mounted of silver bullion lace with light blue silk stripe, with matching black Moroccan leather to the rear of the pouch and belt, *very good condition* £1,500-£2,000

548 Military Buttons.

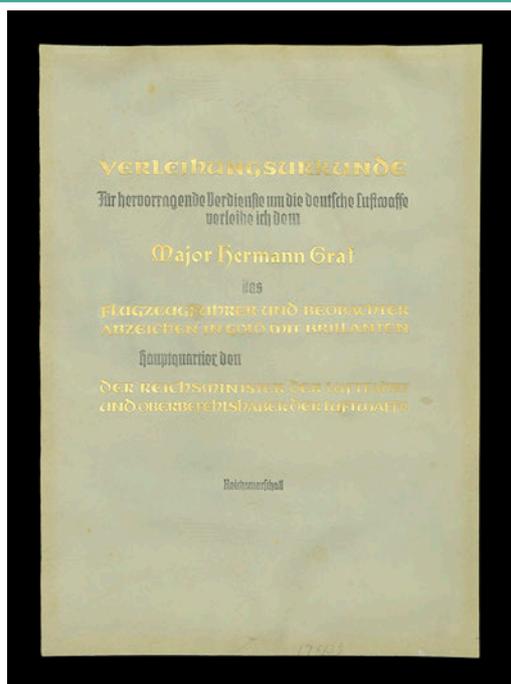
A card of miscellaneous examples including a selection to the Volunteer Battalions of the Yorkshire Regiment. Includes a few excavated items, *all fasteners present, overall good condition (43)* £40-£50

549 A Royal Flying Corps Officers Service Dress Khaki Cap.

A good example with bronze cap badge and buttons, retailed by 'A. H. Masterton, Darlington', silk lining stitching loose, *good condition* £140-£180

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- 550** A Royal Air Force Officer Air Ranks Cap.
A fine example, with standard gilt KC cap badge, double gilt embroidered laurels to the peak, retailed by 'Bates, Hatters, Jermyn Street, London', *very good condition* *£140-£180*
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- 551** A Royal Air Force Officer Air Ranks Cap.
A fine example, with standard gilt KC cap badge, double gilt embroidered laurels to the peak, *very good condition* *£140-£180*
-
- 552** Royal Flying Corps Insignia c.1915-18.
A scarce selection of insignia, including a Pilots Brevet Wing; a pair of cloth shoulder titles; service dress cap badge; an Officers ID bracelet inscribed '2nd Lt. Wm. Lyne Watt RFC'; a silver Florin engraved with RFC and 'Jennie'; and sundry badges and buttons, *generally good condition (lot)* *£200-£240*
-
- 553** Royal Air Force Insignia c.1940-50.
A miscellaneous selection of insignia, including Brevet Wings, 10x padded and flat Pilots examples, 3x Observer; and sundry cloth items, *generally good condition (lot)* *£200-£240*
-
- 554** Royal Air Force Insignia c.1940-50.
A miscellaneous selection of insignia, including Brevet Wings, 10x padded and flat Pilots examples; cap / arm eagles; a scarce plastic cap badge; Arm Band; Air Gunner arm badge in gilt metal; and sundry badges, *generally good condition (lot)* *£200-£240*
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- 555** Royal Air Force Insignia c.1940-50.
A miscellaneous selection of insignia, including Brevet Wings, 9x padded and flat Pilots examples; cap / arm eagles; a scarce plastic cap badge; an Air Gunner's arm badge in gilt metal; an Officers cap badge; and sundry other badges, *generally good condition (lot)* *£200-£240*
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- 556** New Zealand Air Force Insignia c.1940-50.
A miscellaneous selection of cloth insignia, including Brevet Wings 3x Pilot, 2x Signallers, 2x Engineers; a good selection of shoulder titles; an Officers cap badge; and sundry cloth items, *generally good condition (lot)* *£200-£240*
-
- 557** Commonwealth Royal Air Force Insignia c.1940-50.
A miscellaneous selection of insignia, including Canadian cloth shoulder titles and Cap badge; Rhodesian cloth shoulder titles and gilt side cap badge; Australia cap badges, and gilt eagles; Royal Air Force Brevet badges, Pilot, Navigator, 2x Air gunner; an Air Gunner arm badge in gilt metal; and sundry other badges, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* *£140-£180*
-
- 558** Polish Air Force Brevet Badges.
A fine selection of Brevet badges, including Pilots, Observers, Pilot Master, Navigator, Radio Operator, rear bolt fixings in place, *some copies, generally good condition (lot)* *£140-£180*
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- 559** A Selection of Polish Military Insignia.
A miscellaneous selection, including, 2nd Grenadiers, 9th Armoured Lancers, 3rd Carpathians, 5th Iowa Transport Battalion, 10th Lothian Lancers, Grocholowski Lancers, two Naval cap badges, an Air Force silver wire cap badge, and sundry lapel and cloth badges, *some reproductions, generally good condition (lot)* *£140-£180*
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- 560** Rhodesian Internal Affairs Gorget Badges c.1960.
A Headman's kidney shaped brass plate gorget with mounted Rhodesian Coat of arms 1924-1981; together with another rectangular example, *good condition (2)* *£80-£100*
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- 561** Rhodesian Internal Affairs Gorget Badges c.1960.
A Headman's octagonal brass plate gorget with mounted Rhodesian Coat of arms 1924-1981; together with another rectangular example, *good condition (2)* *£80-£100*
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- 562** Rhodesian Internal Affairs Badges c.1960.
Three badges, brass with blackened lettering, the first two for a Kraal Head; the third for a Chief's Messenger, *good condition (3)* *£80-£100*

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- 563** A Soviet Army (Land Forces) Officer's Dress Dagger.
The dagger dated 1957, the pommel bearing the Soviet state seal with 15 scrolls representing the then current number of republics in the USSR. The throat maker marked in correct electric pencil engraved style, "ZIK '57" and serial numbered "ΠΟ1121". Medium toned lightly speckled Bakelite grip. Top fitting of the scabbard bearing the image of the Kremlin tower. The dagger measuring approx. 34 cm, including scabbard. One of the last Soviet Army daggers with ZIK maker mark produced prior to the 1958 change in military uniform code. The brilliant blade with only minor in and out wear, the brass fittings with toned unpolished finish. The leather covering to scabbard in good condition with only a few small marks and scuffs. The brass chape or trim to bottom fitting of scabbard with a few small scratches, consistent with service use, *very good condition* £100-£140
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 564** A selection of Italian Military Insignia c.1939-45.
Including cap badges for the Air Force, 5th Engineers, 80th Infantry, and Horse Artillery; together with a scarce selection of Fascists badges; and sundry cloth and lapel badges, *some reproductions, generally good condition (lot)* £140-£180
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- 565** Miscellaneous World Militaria.
A miscellaneous selection of militaria including Naval and Military cloth and metal badges from Europe, the United States of America, and the Far East, *some reproductions, generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100



A German Second World War Luftwaffe Pilot Observer's Badge with Diamonds Citation to Oberst Hermann Graf

The Citation for the Luftwaffe Pilot Observer's Badge in Diamonds to Oberst Hermann Graf. The citation is loose within its highly attractive folder, the folder is then placed inside a very nicely constructed presentation case, the outer case covered in a cream semi hard card simulated leather covering, which has the raised impression of the Luftwaffe eagle to the centre, the Luftwaffe impressed covering is then placed upon a box-like construction covered in a fawn coloured fibre material, the box itself constructed in a heavy hard card, the box is closed by two attractive bone closure pins. The interior removable folder highly attractive, again in a fawn leather over hard card, gilded twisted decoration edging with the central large form of the Goering Reich Marshall eagle in heavy gilt. The citation itself, which sits inside the folder exactly is constructed in vellum with the raised impression of the Luftwaffe eagle at the top, with a facsimile of the outer folder Reich Marshal eagle in raised relief to the lower part of the citation. In gold leaf it reads that this is a presentation of the Luftwaffe Pilots and Observer Badge in Gold with Diamonds, presented by the Reich Minister for the Luftwaffe and Commander-in-Chief. In dark printed lettering further information with the date left blank for the headquarters and the printed words of Reich Marshal above where a signature would normally occur. The construction of these elaborate documents during the Third Reich period were normally constructed by a number of artisans and sometimes involved separate companies. We firmly believe that this outer box and the folder for the citation have been constructed by one company and thus the interior covers of both the box and the cover are unfinished. The vellum document would be produced by a separate artisan within itself, then delivered to the box makers for completion and presentation, *good condition and an extremely rare award citation of the Third Reich* £3,000-£4,000

Oberst Hermann Graf was born in Baden, Germany, in 1912 and served during the Second World War as a Luftwaffe Pilot. He received the Knights Cross to the Iron Cross on the 27 December 1941 following his 42nd victory in combat. By May the following year his score of 104 enemy aircraft resulted in the award of the Oak Leaves to the Knights Cross on the 14 May 1942, followed immediately after by the Swords to the Oak Leaves of the Knights Cross. At that time he was only the 11th member of the German Armed Forces to have received the award at that level. By 16 September 1942 he was an Oberleutnant and Commander of the 5th Staffel Kapitän of the famous Jagdgeschwader 52 and by now with 172 victories, at the end of that month he achieved his 200th victory, the first Luftwaffe pilot to achieve this, gaining the nickname 'The Hunter of Stalingrad', having destroyed 76 Soviet aircraft in only 4 weeks when he was flying from Pitonnik Airfield. On 29 March 1944 Graf rammed a U.S. fighter resulting in him being wounded and ceasing combat flying. On 17 May 1945 he led the remains of his unit into American captivity, who promptly handed him over to the Soviets, and he finally returned to Germany in December 1949. He made a total of 830 combat flights during the Second World War, shooting down 212 enemy aircraft, which included 10 western ones, 6 of those being four engine bombers and one a De Havilland Mosquito. He died in Rastatt, Baden, in 1988.

The Pilot Observer's Badge with Diamonds is said to have been awarded only 27 times, including gifts to important military personalities such as Hermann Goering, Benito Mussolini, Admiral Donitz, Otto Skorzeny, and Field Marshals Rommel and Von Manstein. All of the famous aces received it including Molders, Galland, Wick, Rudel, Hartmann and Oesau. Graf is not listed as a recipient, but he would fit into the aces group and a number of photographs exist showing him wearing what appears to be the Pilot Observers Badge with Diamonds on his left breast pocket of his tunic above the Iron Cross First Class. Towards the end of hostilities many awards and awardees of many levels of all types never received their award documents and we believe that the award to Hermann Graf was a very late award, and was never completed and presented.

The only other award document known to exist to a German recipient of the Observer's Badge with Diamonds was the one given to Robert Ritter Von Greim, dated 17 April 1945, his citation first appearing for sale at Phillips, London in the early 1970s, and further appearing for sale through Andreas Thies. It was also photographed on page 109 of Formans guide to Third Reich Documents and their values, Volume 2.

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- 567** A German Second World War S.A. Dagger.
An NSKK dagger, heavily stained blade, RZM M79 with the remaining letters obscured by black spotting. An attempt had been made to de-nazify the swastika and the eagle but the swastika still remains. Aluminium hilt fittings. Fitted into its black painted NSKK scabbard with the ball to the lower scabbard mount totally destroyed, *reasonable condition* £200-£240
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 568** A German Second World War Parade Bayonet.
The longer version of the German parade bayonet, excellent blade by Carl Eickhorn. Unusually number issued GGH2 to the cross guard. All plating to the cross guard, hilt and eagles head pommel in place, undamaged grips. The leather washer is still in place. Fitted into its original scabbard, which has some minor indentations and light service rust, fitted with a K98 bayonet frog, *reasonable condition* £80-£100
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 569** A German Second World War Red Cross Mans Hewer.
Excellent blade, all cross grain finish remaining, marked Ges Gesch below the reverse langet. There were only two makers of this form of dagger, which can only be revealed by removing the grips, either P. D. Luneschloss or Robert Klass. The cast hilt is in excellent condition, nickel plating slightly dull, both plastic grips unbroken. Fitted into its original scabbard, which retains virtually all of its original black painted finish with rust flooding through on the face side. Both upper and lower scabbard mounts complete with their screws, *good condition* £300-£400
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 570** A German Second World War Clamshell Police Bayonet.
The shorter version of the police bayonet with 260mm carbine type blade, the knife overall 390mm. Unfortunately the clamshell has split although the clamshell is still fitted to the bayonet, it does move slightly when depressed. The remainder of the hilt is good with the Police badge detached but present. Fitted into its original leather and nickel scabbard that has no indentations or no damage to the leather. The patent leather frog has an unusual steel backing, which is marked DRP with a police knot attached, *reasonable condition* £200-£240
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 571** A German Second World War Standard Length Police Bayonet.
Excellent blade by F. W. Holler, complete with its police badge, this is the type that enables it to fit a rifle with the rifle retaining button in place, with its leather scabbard. The upper scabbard fitting non numbered and in steel with matching steel bottom chape. Leather good with stitching firm. The staple that holds the lower scabbard mount is missing. Complete with a brown leather frog, which is not of the correct pattern for a police bayonet, *good condition* £200-£240
- This is an age restricted lot: the successful buyer will be required to either collect in person, or arrange specialist shipping.
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- 572** German Second World War 6x30 Service Binoculars.
A nice condition set of the tan painted Dienstglas 6 x 30, maker coded DDX with its individual number, with its original neck strap. Optics generally good but does need clean. Fitted into a post war American canvas case, *good condition* £80-£100
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- 573** A German Gau East Prussia Commemorative Badge.
The Gau badge for East Prussia is a rare piece, this is the tinny version and is of superb quality, *extremely good condition* £60-£80
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- 574** Miscellaneous German Second World War Badges.
3 unusual badges, comprising the RAD tradition cap badge for Arbeitsgau XVIII Lower Saxony East, high quality thick badge weight solid construction with fitting pins for fitting to either a section of headgear or uniform, some loss of finish; the Gau Essen commemorative badge with its tinny type construction and maker marking; and Gau Munich commemorative badge in bronze with its tinny type construction, fully marker marked on the reverse side, *good condition* (3) £70-£90
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- 575** German Second World War Hunting Badges.
2 Hunting Association badges, one in plastic with its lapel pin miniature, the other in heavy nickel, both identical sizes, maker marked on the reverse side with a Land Association Rhein Province unidentified Hunting Association badge with pin back fitting. Accompanied by an impressive large central prize chain device for a German Shooting Association with its suspension loop, these were awarded as prize chains to be worn around the neck by the private Hunting and Rifle Associations, *good condition* (5) £80-£100

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- 576** Miscellaneous German Third Reich Awards and Tinnies.
Comprising a NSAPS Stockholm 1937 meeting Tinny. NSFK membership pin, bronze finish, lapel pin fixing. Unidentified small enamelled high quality badge DBV, twisted and grooved lapel pin fixing, Ges Gesch marked on the reverse side. A small NS Frauenschaft badge, enamel undamaged but scratched, RZM marked on the reverse side. NSBO stick pin. High quality tinny of Nuremberg Party Day 1929 with tinny type fixing. Norwegian Hird cap badge with damaged enamels with slider fixing. A German Third Reich medal ribbon bar comprising 8 sections. A 95mm Third Prize medallion for an SS shooting competition 1939. A 55mm Second Prize medallion for a General Government competition, Roman style image on the reverse side, *generally good condition* (10) £60-£80
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- 577** Miscellaneous German Third Reich Badges and Objects.
Comprising a nice quality Red Cross membership lapel pin in silver, black, red and white enamels. 60mm x 70mm Adolf Hitler side view plaque, possibly originally mounted on a wood base. A homemade cigarette or object tin all in brass, crudely engraved DAK with a swastika separately applied with the painted outline of a palm tree, could be called German trench art. A set of RAD cufflinks. A pair of Grossdeutschland enlisted ranks shoulder board motifs, one fixing pin missing to each motif. Hitler Support pin stating JA 1933. RAD style Arbeits Day Badge 1934. German War Graves Commission support pin. Star shaped badge with crown surmounting a swastika and crossed swords, obviously from a shooting award chain. Unusual celluloid SA sports vest plaque dated 1934 Nuremberg for SA Brigade 78 of Mittelfranken, *generally good condition* (10) £80-£100
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- 578** Miscellaneous German Third Reich Badges, Tinnies, and Awards.
Comprising a 1939 German, England light athletic meeting in Koln, multi coloured, multi enamelled badge, nice quality. 50mm Cortina Italy 1941 Winter Olympic medallion. A shield for one of the series of the German Marksmanship awards without its pins. A good condition SA Braunschweig Oktober 1931 badge with its pin fitting. An example of the Third Reich awarded 1914 War Honour Cross with crossed swords, maker marked WK. A group of 3 Kriegsmarine officers buttons, two in gilt, one in white metal. Dutch NSB tinny for Goudsberg in 1940, pin suspension missing. German multi enamelled Reich Luftschutz pin, maker and Ges Gesch marked on the reverse side. A broken and repaired Meissen commemorative plaque for the Battle of Norway April 1940. Luftwaffe marked dinner service fork, marked Vesterland 1939 with eagle and swastika. Unidentified German black enamelled pin, central cross with large outline of a mortar type weapon, lapel buttonhole fixing, *generally good condition* (11) £70-£90
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- 579** Miscellaneous German Lapel Pins and Badges.
Comprising a Lufthansa blue enamelled stick pin. Unidentified triangular pin with winged wheel letters EPV. A small lapel badge for buttonhole fixing using the Pan European motif for a post service, winged wheel and bugle horn. RLB membership pin, nice condition with undamaged black enamel swastika with suspension pin. DLV membership pin, red enamel undamaged with maker mark and suspension pin. Austrian enamelled membership pin. Unidentified small swastika day badge with letters NSG over swastika with the motto of the Strength with Joy Organisation below. A Postschutz insignia in gilt with lapel pin fixing. A Third Reich awarded 1914-18 War Honour Cross with swords, maker marked RV of Pforzheim without ribbon. The metallic emblem from a lozenge form cloth based NSKK drivers badge, pins missing, *generally good condition* (10) £60-£80
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- 580** Miscellaneous German Tinnies and Badges.
Comprising an Armed Forces edelweiss badge for fitting to the M.43 cap, glued to a display piece. Tinny Day of Work Frankfurt 1933 with pin back suspension. Party badge non enamelled Opfering Elsass, maker marked on the reverse side with pin back suspension, the Opfering Elsass was given to party sympathisers from the Alsace Lorraine region, maker marked R. Hauschild of Pforzheim. 1934 Winter Help Work badge, central eagle with sunburst above, multi coloured with pin back suspension. A Winter Help Work oval Perspex badge, no fitting. A large swastika brooch with pin back suspension, no markings, this could possibly be a pre Third Reich use of the swastika, 3.5cm. Ribbon medal bar for the Dutch NSB known as the Mussert Cross with crossed swords and pin back suspension. Small swastika double sided paper lapel pin. 16 individual items being pieces from the NSKK childrens board game. An unidentified 1933 hunting or shooting award, attractive enamels, in raised relief on the reverse side Rheinlander Dank (Rhinelanders thank you). 1942 Police Commemorative badge, these were given to police officials to commemorative sporting events. Another the same. 2 different shaped Germans Veterans Associations contribution badges, both with pin back suspension, *generally good condition* (lot) £50-£70

- 581** Miscellaneous German Tinnies and Badges.
Comprising a 1930 Stalhelm badge, individually numbered on the reverse side with its hook but missing its pin and hinge, undamaged enamels. Jager cap badge with pins missing. Day of Work 1933 oval tinny with pin back suspension. NSDAP Work Day Bielefeld 1939, plastic, fully stamped and RZM marked on the reverse side with pin, one small chip to the edge. All black tinny Westfalia, no pin, it appears to have been repaired. Agricultural small tinny with pin back suspension. Large shield shaped very high quality tinny, maker marked on the reverse side, pin missing Koln 1933. Old Comrades Association multi enamelled badge for 25 year service with original pin back and maker marked. Police cut out lapel pin badge. 1941 multi enamelled badge for a shooting prize in Austria in the area of the Vorarlberg with pin back suspension, Innsbruck maker marked on the reverse side. Winter Help Work 1936 tinny with pin back suspension. Small unidentified tinny with a hand clasping what appears to be a sword hilt with swastika. Oldenburg tinny with pin back fitting but the pin is broken. Thuringen tinny of a sun wheel with red centre with pin back suspension, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 582** Miscellaneous German Third Reich Tinnies, Badges, and Lapel Pins.
Comprising a German West Wall Medal without ribbon. Motor vehicle tax paid disc for a number plate, area of Steinfurt. Metallic shield for the armed forces tropical helmet with all three fixing pins. Two further national tricolour shields for the trophelm, one with one pin missing. Adolf Hitler support tinny, probably for the election of 1933 with lapel pin fixing. Unusual plastic tinny for 18-19 June 1938 with tinny fixing on the reverse side. Nice quality RLB lapel pin with pin missing, good undamaged enamels. Postschutz lapel pin. Veterans Association Lighthouse Memorial with crossed swords, central black swastika. Three seagull glider lapel pin, plastic tinny for Jugendburg Youth Day with tinny type reverse fixing. 4 unidentified lapel pins, black swastika with standing lion below, possibly for Thuringen. Lapel pin DABV. Lapel pin in enamels ABB with bower, obviously a Boxing Association. Slightly larger lapel pin badge, green cross with lion rampant to the centre, fully maker marked on the reverse side with individual award number 13493. VDA contribution tinny. Another tinny, possibly not German, crown over a 7 multi coloured enamels. STOP sign lapel pin, meaning unknown, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
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- 583** Miscellaneous German Third Reich and Associated Badges.
Comprising a 1943 shooting award for Kries Volkmarkt with pin back suspension, Innsbruck maker marker marked on reverse side. The National Eagle shield for an army trophelm, pins missing. Olympic badge 1936 all white enamels with pin fixing. A very unusual 50 year National Faithful Service female wrap lapel miniature with its ribbon. A Dutch 1940 NSB medallion. Lapel Police pin with pin fixing. An unusual Spanish Falange lapel badge individually numbered 8177 on the reverse side with a stick pin with the image of General Franco. A very small 8mm miniature of the National Faithful Service Medal with lapel pin fixing. Hitler Mussolini joint meeting lapel badge, nice quality construction, pin back suspension fitted, *generally good condition (10)* £80-£100
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- 584** Miscellaneous German Third Reich and Associated Badges.
Comprising a NSDAP party membership badge, marked RZM M1/103, late non painted type. An unusual red painted badge for the Nobel Dynamite Factory, St.Lambrect is a town in Austria, this was obviously a workers pass, individually stamped 109 with the makers name on the reverse side with pin fixing. 3 individual different Veterans Association contribution pins all with their pin back suspensions. Dutch NSB nicely enamelled individually numbered 4625 lapel pin. Unidentified lapel pin PSV in white and blue enamels. NSBO pin, obviously for sewing and no evidence of any fixing pins ever secured. A scarce Lufthansa lapel pin with individual membership number 6846 on the reverse side. 1933 Nuremberg Rally pin with pin back suspension secured. Der Stalhelm lapel pin with suspension. A small medallion celebrating his office of Minister President of the Prussian Police. A small celluloid lapel pin, We help to relief Hunger and Cold. A scarce NSKK female drivers badge in green and black paint, marked RZM M1/35 on the reverse side with its pin back suspension, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 585** Miscellaneous German Tinnies and Lapel Pins.
Comprising a German Lutheran Church Day 10 November 1933 with all original finish. A further Lutheran Church Day November 1933, finish dull. Unidentified sports tinny with 4 sewn fixing holes. 25 year Veterans Association multi enamelled lapel pin with its correct lapel pin fixing. 2 DAF lapel pins with their pins. A further DAF lapel pin with pin missing. A German Graves Commission lapel pin with the lettering VDK in enamels. An unidentified work lapel pin in enamels showing the 5 Olympic rings with hammer and wheat sheaf below. A very interesting 10mm circumference enamel tinny of the rare Freikorps Werewolf Organisation. 4 lapel pins, 1 in enamels 1 in plastic colour, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 586** Miscellaneous German Second World War Lapel Pins and Membership Badges.
Comprising a Luftschutz tinny with pin back. 2 Hitler Youth Membership lozenge badges, both of the later period non enamelled type with fitting pins on the reverse side. A rare individually numbered Lufthansa lapel pin numbered 725 in blue enamel. German Turnerbund lapel badge with mobile swastika. Stalhelm badge with pin back. 4 veterans pins both lapel and pin back fixing. A large swastika lapel pin. 12 mixed organisational lapel pins and tinnies, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140

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- 587** Miscellaneous German Second World War VDA and Shooting Badges.
Comprising 7 German VDA badges, a mixture of tin and enamels, VDA being the German Cultural Association during the Third Reich period, and 6 shooting awards of various qualities, *reasonable condition (13)* £70-£90
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- 588** Miscellaneous German Lapel Pins and Tinnies.
Comprising 11 DLRG lapel pins in bronze; together with various other mixed tinnies, *reasonable condition (lot)* £60-£80
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- 589** Miscellaneous German Tinnies, Pins, and Plaques.
Comprising 6 mixed German tinnies all with pins. 2 German tinnies without pins. An unusual Finnish blue enamel swastika award, maker marked and individually numbered. RAD uniform tinny with both fixing pins. An unusual Flemish Devlag lapel pin badge. What appears to be a lifesaving pin with large eagle and swastika over a man carrying a body. Enamelled badge with pins broken on the reverse side denoting some form of Bird Association, enamel damaged. A small sports plaque for Danzig, *generally good condition (lot)* £120-£160
-
- 590** Miscellaneous German Second World War Tinnies.
Comprising a highly unusual down swept winged eagle and swastika badge, solid construction with American style clutch pin rear fitting. Large plastic tinny for Brunswick 1939 with pin back suspension. Plastic tinny in white and gold for Gruppe Niederrhein 1939 with pin back suspension. An unusual Hitler Youth Flieger badge, good construction maker marked with tinny type pin construction. Gau Berlin commemorative badge, stamped aluminium, maker marked with tinny type fitting. Reunification of the Saar, bronze tinny with pin fixing. May 1939 Sudetenland Annexation pin, slight oxidisation with tinny type construction. 1928 high quality badge. Koln 1928 Deutsche Turnfest badge. RAD women's cap badge with both fitting pins. Day of German Work 1 May 1933 with tinny type construction, *generally good condition (10)* £120-£200
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- 591** Miscellaneous German Third Reich and Associated Tinnies.
Comprising 1 Dutch NSB aluminium tinny Oudsberg 1940, some light oxidisation to the front face side. Heimat 1933 Munster, colourful square large tinny. Hitler Youth shield shaped tinny. DAF 1933 tinny. SA Gruppe Niedersachsen 1936 aluminium tinny. VDA 1934 tinny. World Youth, undated, in bronze tinny. National Soldiers Day tinny. Saar 1936 Reunification tinny. Kreistag Nuremberg 1940, some light oxidisation. All with pins on the reverse side, *generally good condition (10)* £120-£160
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- 592** Miscellaneous German Third Reich and Associated Tinnies and Badges.
Comprising a Fire Service cap badge, nice deep strike with both pins. Frauenschaft beautifully enamelled badge of a Frauenschaft Leader in an Ortsgruppe, blue enamel piped edging. Unidentified RLB cap badge non enamelled. Belgium VNV cap badge, excellent condition with both lugs. Aluminium tinny for Gautag Limberg June 1936. DAF cruise 1939 tinny. High quality May 1939 heavy nickel, maker marked on back with tinny fixing. Unidentified multi enamelled green, black and silver brooch type for 1925 with swastika centre with central medical motif lettering VPK having a Riga Latvia maker's mark on the reverse side. Unusual long tinny with swastika, pin back suspension. Italian Opera Balilla, good quality badge with tinny type construction, maker marked on the reverse side, *generally good condition (10)* £140-£180
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- 593** Miscellaneous German Second World War Badges and Lapel Pins.
Comprising a Vehicle registration plate, tax paid disc Nurtigen. 4 Luftwaffe labour related lapel pins all with their screw fixings, mint unissued. DAF cap cockade, beautifully machine woven gold on black, RZM marked on the reverse side. Women's RAD neck brooch, minus pins. Square large SA tinny complete with pin back suspension. Deutsche Frauenwerk badge with enamels, RZM marked on the reverse, pin back fixing. NSKK membership lapel pin. NSDAP Lippe 1933. Winter Help Work Gau Essen 1935-36 tinny with pin back suspension. 7 individual glass runic badges, *generally good condition (lot)* £80-£100
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- 594** Miscellaneous German Badges.
Comprising a RLB multi coloured door plaque. NSV multi coloured door plaque. Children's Association very nicely enamelled blue and white badge with pin back suspension. Third Reich tax paid number plate registration for Aschendorf-Hummling. Multi coloured plastic day badge for SA Day Dortmund 1938 with pin back suspension. German Cycling Association enamelled lapel pin, maker marked on the reverse side. Unidentified forestry style cap badge, swastika laid on three oak leaves with cap type double pin fixing. Unidentified cap type badge, swastika over crossed swords with double pin fixing. Unidentified cap badge, swastika on oak leaves with pins missing on the reverse side. RAD women's cap badge with sealed pattern tag attached. DAF cap badge with finely woven central insignia. A scarce DAOV cap badge, finely woven but scuffed to the centre. Women's RAD cap badge with pin missing. Impressive tinny SA drummer on horseback. Heid September 1933 pin missing, *generally good condition (lot)* £100-£140

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- 595** Miscellaneous German Third Reich Hitler Youth Insignia.
Comprising a HJ Sportwart (sports attendant) red machine woven title and an HJ Gelandesportwart (Overland sports attendant) yellow on black machine woven title. Accompanied by 2 Hitler Youth ceramic tinnies, both dated 21 June 1934, both with pins and in excellent condition, *extremely good condition (4)* £60-£80
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- 596** German Second World War Documentation.
Comprising a German passport to Eleonore Kenda, pass photograph in civil dress. Visas for Italy in 1943. Service book for a Stabshelferinnen Des Heeres, woman operative, to the same recipient, photo in civil dress, this is the womens equipment of the army soldbuch, many entries, the last entry being 12 May 1945. Arbeits book to the same recipient with annotations from the Commander of the Secret Police SD in Untersteiemark in 1942. A further document known as the Horekarte issued by the Strength Through Joy Organisation to another member of the family, which includes a Stammfitzkarte. Remaining small items of postcards, paperwork and a Strength Through Joy luggage label for the liner of the *Oceania* 17 June 1937. A nice coloured illuminated days menu on board the Strength Through Joy cruise ship, *good condition (lot)* £60-£80
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- 597** German Second World War Documentation with Wound Badge.
Comprising an A5 size citation to Gefreiter Franz Laduch of the 2nd Company Grenadier Regiment 130, dated August 1944 with an original example of the Wound Badge in black in its original packet, the badge is maker marked 63, the citation folded twice. Accompanied by an A5 size citation to Karl Heinz Rohlfing of Staff Battery Artillery Regiment 240, folded once; and an NSDAP green membership card for the area of Oberdonau with membership stamps from 1939 through to 1942, *reasonable condition (lot)* £50-£70
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- 598** German Second World War Identity Documents.
Comprising 10 individual documents for all different German organisations. DAF membership book with details of the owner and stamps. A post office savings bank booklet with details of savings to the interior and details of the owner. Organisation Todt service book fully filled out with stamps and details of the bearer. The forerunner of the RAD the FAD membership book showing a photograph of the member in FAD uniform fully filled out. German work book known as the Arbeitsbuch, details to the interior. A further Arbeitsbuch with interior details. Deutsches Reich Kennkart for a female with her photograph in civil dress, swastika inked out. A personal ausweis of a lady in Heidelberg with photograph. A VDU (civil servants membership card) of a female with photograph. An unusual personal ausweis issued by the General Gouvernemet of a Warsaw resident, *reasonable condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 599** German Second World War Documentation.
Comprising a German Kennkart for a female, swastika obliterated. Army driving license without photograph fully filled out. A German passport known as the Reisepass to a female, good interior details of travel to Slovakia. A BDM membership card. Work book known as the Arbeitsbuch with personal details but no photograph. A further Arbeitsbuch with personal details, no photograph. A civilian driving license with photograph of the recipient in civil dress. A small version of the Ahnenpass fully filled out with family details. A further copy of the large format Ahnenpass with family details. A further large copy of the Ahnenpass with filled out details. A further large copy of the Ahnenpass with hard back cover with filled out details. German Kennkart with the eagle and swastika covered over on the cover, photograph of female recipient. An ausweiskart for the works office, Nuremberg. A national savings book owned by a police NCO. A pistol shooting record book. A large folding document for a German notary (solicitor). ADB savings card, *reasonable condition (lot)* £100-£140
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- 600** Miscellaneous German and Italian Second World War Documents and Photographs.
Comprising 35 mixed press photographs and some originals of both German and British soldiers in the Second World War in various actions. Third Reich womans Frauenschaft pass holder. 2 Third Reich postal savings bank books. A printed Frei Korps Sauerland badge accompanied by the German publication of the Frei Korps Sauerland 1976 publication. 13 Fascist Italian coloured postcards. German soldiers songbook. 27 individual both small and large German Second World War death cards. 2 Adolf Hitler postcards. 5 Adolf Hitler individual images all taken from the Deutschland Erwache cigarette card book. 46 individual cigarette card images of Austria including some good political images. 44 individual photographs by a cigarette card company in Hamburg of the Olympic Games 1936, with two in their original packet. Single Feldpost stamp dated June 1940, franked and written. Winter Help Work booklet. A quantity of which appears to be a first day cover for stamps from the General Governments dated November 1939, franked in Krachow, *generally good condition (lot)* £50-£70
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End of Sale



COMMISSION FORM

ORDERS, DECORATIONS, MEDALS AND MILITARIA 12 OCTOBER 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

EMAIL

If successful, payment can be made in the following ways:

Credit/Debit card online via www.noonans.co.uk

Bank Transfer

Bankers: Lloyds; Address: 39 Piccadilly, London W1J 0AA; Sort code: 30-96-64; Account No.: 00622865;

Swift Code: LOYDGB2L; IBAN: GB70LOYD30966400622865; BIC: LOYDGB21085

Cheque payable to Noonans

Cash up to a maximum of £5,000

All payments to be made in pounds sterling.

Please note payment is due within five working days of the end of the auction.

YOUR BIDS MAY BE PLACED OVERLEAF

CONDITIONS MAINLY CONCERNING BUYERS

1 The buyer

The highest bidder shall be the buyer at the 'hammer price' and any dispute shall be settled at the auctioneer's absolute discretion. Every bidder shall be deemed to act as principal unless there is in force a written acknowledgement by Noonans Auctions Ltd. ("Noonans") that he acts as agent on behalf of a named principal. Bids will be executed in the order that they are received.

2 Minimum increment

The auctioneer shall have the right to refuse any bid which does not conform to Noonans' published bidding increments which may be found at noonans.co.uk and in the bidding form included with the auction catalogue.

3 The premium

The buyer shall pay to Noonans a premium of 24% on the 'hammer price' and agrees that Noonans, when acting as agent for the seller, may also receive commission from the seller in accordance with Condition 16.

4 Value Added Tax (VAT)

The buyers' premium is subject to the current rate of Value Added Tax if the lot is delivered to or collected by the purchaser within the UK.

Lots marked 'X' are subject to importation VAT of 5% on the hammer price unless re-exported outside the UK, as per the conditions below.

Buyers who wish to hand carry their lots to export them from the UK will be charged VAT at the prevailing rate and importation VAT (where applicable) and will not be able to claim a VAT refund.

Buyers will only be able to secure a VAT free invoice and/or VAT refund if the goods are exported by Noonans or a pre-approved commercial shipper. Where the buyer instructs a pre-approved commercial shipper, proof of correct export out of the UK must be provided to Noonans by the buyer within 30 days of export and no later than 90 days from the date of the sale. Refunds are subject to a £50 administrative fee.

5. Artist's Resale Rights (Droit de Suite)

Lots marked ARR in the catalogue indicate lots that may be subject to this royalty payment. The royalty will be charged to the buyer on the 'hammer price' and is in addition to the buyers' premium. Royalties are charged on a sliding percentage scale as shown below but do not apply to lots where the hammer price is less than 1000 euros. The payment is calculated on the rate of exchange at the European Central Bank on the date of the sale.

All royalty charges are paid in full to The Design and Artists Copyright Society (DACs).

Portion of the hammer price	Royalties
From 0 to €50,000	4%
From €50,000.01 to €200,000	3%
From €200,000.01 to €350,000	1%
From €350,000.01 to €500,000	0.5%
Exceeding €500,000	0.25%

6 Payment

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% 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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